

THE SPINAL CORD INJURY MODEL SYSTEMS'

Data Dictionary

for the

NATIONAL SPINAL CORD INJURY DATABASE

2021-2026

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Appendix A – retention

Appendix B – Job Census Codes

Appendix C – External Cause of Injury

Variable List - Personal Data

| Form # | PERSONAL DATA - VARIABLE NAME | VarID | Var Alias |
|--------|---------------------------------|-------|--------------------------|
| | System ID | 1 | SiteID |
| | Patient Number | 2 | PatNbr |
| 1 | Record Personal Data | 888 | PDataRcd |
| 2 | Alternate ID | 29 | PAltID |
| 3 | Patient Name - First | 3 | PFirstNm |
| 3 | Patient Name - Middle Initial | 4 | PMidInit |
| 3 | Patient Name - Last | 5 | PLastNm |
| 4 | Social Security Number | 6 | PSSN |
| 5 | Date of Birth Modifier | 7 | PDOBMod |
| 6 | Date of Birth | 8 | PDOB |
| 7 | Address 1 | 30 | PAddrss1 |
| 7 | Address 2 | 31 | PAddrss2 |
| 8 | City | 32 | PCityCr |
| 9 | State | 33 | PStateCr |
| 10 | Zip code | 34 | PZipCr |
| 10 | Zip code Extension | 35 | PZipXCr |
| 11 | Phone 1 | 36 | PPhoneCr |
| 11 | Phone 2 | 1814 | PPhone2 |
| 11 | Phone International / Extension | 1816 | PPhnInt |
| 12 | Email | 37 | Pemail |
| 13 | Contact 1 Name | 47 | PC1Name |
| 13 | Contact 2 Name | 58 | PC2Name |
| 13 | Contact 3 Name | 69 | PC3Name |
| 14 | Contact 1 Relation | 48 | PC1Rel |
| 14 | Contact 2 Relation | 59 | PC2Rel |
| 14 | Contact 3 Relation | 70 | PC3Rel |
| 15 | Contact 1 Address 1 | 50 | PC1Adrs1 |
| 15 | Contact 1 Address 2 | 51 | PC1Adrs2 |
| 15 | Contact 2 Address 1 | 61 | PC2Adrs1 |
| 15 | Contact 2 Address 2 | 62 | PC2Adrs2 |
| 15 | Contact 3 Address 1 | 72 | PC3Adrs1 |
| 15 | Contact 3 Address 2 | 73 | PC3Adrs2 |
| 16 | Contact 1 City | 52 | PC1City |
| 16 | Contact 2 City | 63 | PC2City |
| 16 | Contact 3 City | 74 | PC3City |
| 17 | Contact 1 State | 53 | PC1State |
| 17 | Contact 2 State | 64 | PC2State |
| 17 | Contact 3 State | 75 | PC3State |
| 18 | Contact 1 Zip Code | 54 | PC1Zip |
| 18 | Contact 1 Zip Code Extension | 55 | PC1ZipX |

Variable List - Personal Data

| Form # | PERSONAL DATA - VARIABLE NAME | VarID | Var Alias |
|--------|-------------------------------|-------|--------------------------|
| 18 | Contact 2 Zip Code Extension | 65 | PC2Zip |
| 18 | Contact 2 Zip Code | 66 | PC2ZipX |
| 18 | Contact 3 Zip Code | 76 | PC3Zip |
| 18 | Contact 3 Zip Code Extension | 77 | PC3ZipX |
| 19 | Contact 1 Phone | 56 | PC1Phone |
| 19 | Contact 2 Phone | 67 | PC2Phone |
| 19 | Contact 3 Phone | 78 | PC3Phone |
| 20 | Contact 1 Email | 49 | PC1Email |
| 20 | Contact 2 Email | 60 | PC2Email |
| 20 | Contact 3 Email | 71 | PC3Email |
| 21 | Patient Notes/Comments | 43 | Pnotes |
| | Quality Control Status* | 44 | PQCStat |
| | Date Record Entered* | 45 | PIndate |
| | Last Date Record Updated* | 46 | PUpdate |

Personal Data: 54 Variables *Data management variables automatically generated.

Variable List – Record Status

| Form # | RECORD STATUS - VARIABLE NAME | VarID | Var Alias | Data Since |
|--------|--|-------|--------------------------|------------|
| | System ID | 1 | SiteID | |
| | Patient Number | 2 | PatNbr | |
| 1 | Vital Status Source | 1796 | SVitSrce | 1973 |
| 2 | Vital Status Form 2 Year Used | 1797 | SVitF2Yr | 1973 |
| 3 | Vital Status Date | 1798 | SVitDate | 1973 |
| 4 | Date of Death Modifier | 1799 | SDthDtMd | 1973 |
| 5 | Date of Death | 1800 | SDthDt | 1973 |
| 6 | Cause of Death (1 Primary) | 1801 | SCsDth1 | 1973 |
| 6 | Cause of Death (2) | 1802 | SCsDth2 | 1973 |
| 6 | Cause of Death (3) | 1803 | SCsDth3 | 1973 |
| 6 | Cause of Death (4) | 1804 | SCsDth4 | 1973 |
| 6 | Cause of Death (5) | 1805 | SCsDth5 | 1973 |
| 7 | Patient Current Status* | 1789 | SStatCur | 1973 |
| 8 | Form 1/Registry* | 1790 | SF1Reg | 1973 |
| 9 | Number of Form 2s Followed (Not Lost)* | 1791 | STtF2sNL | 1973 |
| 10 | Anniv. Year of Last Form 2 Followed (Not Lost)* | 1792 | SLasF2NL | 1973 |
| 11 | Anniv. Year of Last Form 2 (Regardless of Category)* | 1793 | SLastF2 | 1973 |
| 12 | Last Form 2 Category of Care | 1794 | SLasF2CC | 1973 |
| 13 | Last Form 2 Reason for Lost | 1795 | SLasF2Rs | 1973 |
| | Quality Control Status* | 1816 | SQCStat | |
| | Indate - Date Record Entered* | 1806 | SIndate | |
| | Update - Last Date Record Updated* | 1807 | SUpdate | |

Record Status: 22 variables *Data management variables automatically generated.

Variable List – Registry

| Form# | REGISTRY - VARIABLE NAME | VarID | Var Alias | Data Since |
|-------|--|-------|---------------------------|------------|
| | System ID | 1 | SiteID | |
| | Patient Number | 2 | PatNbr | |
| 1 | Date of Injury | 80 | RInjDt | 1986 |
| 2 | Date of First System Admission | 81 | RAdmDt | 1986 |
| 3 | Number of Days from Injury to Acute Med Admit | 82 | RI2ADays | Oct 2000 |
| 4 | Date of Discharge | 83 | RDisDt | 1986 |
| 5 | Age at injury | 84 | RInjAge | 1986 |
| 6 | Sex | 85 | RSex | 1986 |
| 7 | Hispanic Origin | 87 | RHispanic | 1986/Nov95 |
| 8 | Racial or Ethnic Group | 86 | RRace | 1986 |
| 9 | Traumatic Etiology | 88 | RTrmEtio | 1986 |
| 10 | Place of Residence at Discharge | 89 | RPresDis | Oct 2006 |
| 11 | Vertebral Injury | 113 | RVertInj | Oct 2006 |
| 12 | Associated Injury | 114 | RAssclnj | Oct 2006 |
| 13 | Spinal Surgery | 115 | RSpinSrg | Oct 2006 |
| 14 | Utilization of Mechanical Ventilation at Discharge | 116 | RUMVDis | Oct 2006 |
| 15 | Neurologic Exam Date Modifier at System Admit | 91 | RNEDtAdM | Oct 2006 |
| 16 | Date of Neurologic Exam at System Admit | 92 | RNEDatAd | Oct 2006 |
| 17 | Voluntary Anal Contraction at System Admit | 106 | RVoSphAd | Oct 2006 |
| 18 | Deep Anal Pressure at System Admit | 101 | RAnSnAdm | Oct 2006 |
| 19 | Sensory Level-Right at System Admit | 100 | RSLAdmRt | Oct 2006 |
| 19 | Sensory Level-Left, at System Admit | 99 | RSLAdmLf | Oct 2006 |
| 20 | Motor Level-Right at System Admit | 105 | RMLAdmRt | Oct 2006 |
| 20 | Motor Level-Left at System Admit | 104 | RMLAdmLf | Oct 2006 |
| 21 | Neurologic Level of Injury at System Admit | 1812 | RNurLvIA | Oct 2006 |
| 22 | ASIA Impairment Scale at System Admit | 97 | RASAIAd | Oct 2006 |
| 23 | Category of Neurologic Impairment at System Admit | 95 | RNCatAdm | Oct 2006 |
| 15 | Neurologic Exam Date Modifier at Discharge | 93 | RNEDtDsM | Oct 2006 |
| 16 | Date of Neurologic Exam at Discharge | 94 | RNEDatDs | Oct 2006 |
| 17 | Voluntary Anal Contraction at Discharge | 890 | RVoSphDs | Oct 2006 |
| 18 | Deep Anal Pressure at Discharge | 889 | RAnSnDis | Oct 2006 |
| 19 | Sensory Level- Right at Discharge | 103 | RSLDisRt | Aug 1993 |
| 19 | Sensory Level- Left at Discharge | 102 | RSLDisLf | Aug 1993 |
| 20 | Motor Level-Right at Discharge | 108 | RMLDisRt | Aug 1993 |
| 20 | Motor Level-Left at Discharge | 107 | RMLDisLf | Aug 1993 |
| 21 | Neurologic Level of Injury at Discharge | 1813 | RNurLvID | 1986 |
| 22 | ASIA Impairment Scale at Discharge | 98 | RASAIAds | Nov 2000 |
| 23 | Category of Neurologic Impairment at Discharge | 96 | RNCatDis | 1986 |
| | Quality Control Status* | 119 | RQCStat | |
| | Date Record Originally Entered* | 120 | RIndate | |
| | Last Date Record Updated* | 121 | RUpdate | |

Registry: 41 variables

*Data management variables automatically generated.

Variable List – Form I

| Form # | FORM I - VARIABLE NAME | VarID | Var Alias | Data Since |
|--------|---|-------|--------------------------|------------|
| | System ID | 1 | SiteID | |
| | Patient Number | 2 | PatNbr | |
| 1 | Date of Injury | 122 | AlnjDt | 1973 |
| 2 | Date of First Non-System Admit Modifier | 1932 | ANSysAdM | Oct 2016 |
| 3 | Date of First Non-System Admit | 1933 | ANSysAdD | Oct 2016 |
| 4 | Date of First System Admission | 123 | AAdmDt | 1973 |
| 5 | Date of First System Inpatient Rehab Modifier | 124 | ARbAdDtM | Oct 2006 |
| 6 | Date of First System Inpatient Rehab Admission | 125 | ARbAdmDt | 1973 |
| 7 | Date of Discharge | 128 | ADisDt | 1973 |
| 8 | Number of Short-Term Discharge Days Between Acute Med | 129 | ASDDAc2R | 1973 |
| 9 | Number of Short-Term Discharge Days During Rehab | 130 | ASDDDurR | 1973 |
| 10 | Number of Days from Injury to First System Admission | 126 | Al2ADays | 1973 |
| 11 | Number of Days from Injury to Inpatient Rehab Admission | 127 | Al2RhADa | 1973 |
| 12 | Number of Days Hospitalized in System's Acute Med Unit | 131 | AHDaSyAc | 1973 |
| 13 | Number of Days Hospitalized in System's Inpatient Rehab | 132 | AHDaSyRb | 1973 |
| 20 | Age at injury | 133 | AlnjAge | 1973 |
| 21 | Sex at Birth | 134 | ASex | 1973 |
| 22 | Place of Residence at Injury | 143 | APResInj | 1973 |
| 22 | Place of Residence at Discharge | 144 | APResDis | 1973 |
| 23 | Zip Code at Discharge | 1395 | AZipInj | Oct 2011 |
| 24 | Geocode ID Modifier | 1388 | AGeoMod | Oct 2011 |
| 25 | Geocode ID State | 1389 | AGeoSt | Oct 2011 |
| 25 | Geocode ID County | 1390 | AGeoCnty | Oct 2011 |
| 25 | Geocode ID Census track ID before decimal | 1391 | AGeoCnT1 | Oct 2011 |
| 25 | Geocode ID Census track ID after decimal | 1392 | AGeoCnT2 | Oct 2011 |
| 25 | Geocode ID Block Group ID | 1393 | AGeoBGID | Oct 2011 |
| 25 | Geocode ID Block ID | 1394 | AGeoBlID | Oct 2011 |
| 26 | Latitude | 2135 | Alatitd | Sept 2021 |
| 27 | Longitude | 2136 | Alongitd | Sept 2021 |
| 28 | Geo-ID API version | 2137 | AGeoAPIv | Sept 2021 |
| 29 | Traumatic Etiology | 138 | ATrmEtio | 1973 |
| 30 | External Cause of Injury | 139 | AExtCslj | Aug 2005 |
| 31 | Vertebral Injury | 256 | AVertInj | Oct 2006 |
| 32 | Associated Injury | 257 | AAsscInj | Oct 2006 |
| 33 | Spinal Surgery | 267 | ASpinSrg | Oct 2006 |
| 34 | Height During System | 261 | AHghtRhb | Oct 2006 |
| 35 | Weight During System | 263 | AWghtRhb | Oct 2006 |
| 36 | Utilization of Mechanical Ventilation at System Rehab | 259 | AUMVAdm | Oct 2000 |
| 36 | Utilization of Mechanical Ventilation at Discharge | 260 | AUMVDis | Oct 2000 |
| 37 | Bladder Emptying at Discharge | 2291 | ABldEmpt | 1973 |
| 38 | Bladder-Collection Appliance for Urinary Incont at Dischg | 2140 | ABldApp | 1973 |
| 39 | Health Literacy: difficulty understanding written medical | 1819 | ALitRead | Oct 2016 |
| 40 | CARE - Eating at Rehab Admit | 1842 | ACrEatR | Oct 2016 |
| 40 | CARE - Oral Hygiene at Rehab Admit | 1843 | ACrOrlR | Oct 2016 |
| 40 | CARE - Toileting hygiene at Rehab Admit | 1844 | ACrTIHyR | Oct 2016 |

Variable List – Form I

| Form # | FORM I - VARIABLE NAME | VarID | Var Alias | Data Since |
|--------|---|-------|--------------------------|------------|
| 40 | CARE - Shower/bathe self at Rehab Admit | 1845 | ACrShrR | Oct 2016 |
| 40 | CARE - Upper body dressing at Rehab Admit | 1846 | ACrUpDrR | Oct 2016 |
| 40 | CARE - Lower body dressing at Rehab Admit | 1847 | ACrLrDrR | Oct 2016 |
| 40 | CARE - Putting on/taking off footwear at Rehab Admit | 1848 | ACrFtrR | Oct 2016 |
| 40 | CARE - Roll left to right at Rehab Admit | 1849 | ACrRIIR | Oct 2016 |
| 40 | CARE - Sitting to lying at Rehab Admit | 1850 | ACrStLyR | Oct 2016 |
| 40 | CARE - Lying to sitting on side of bed at Rehab Admit | 1851 | ACrLyStR | Oct 2016 |
| 40 | CARE - Sit to stand at Rehab Admit | 1852 | ACrStSdR | Oct 2016 |
| 40 | CARE - Chair/bed-to-chair transfer at Rehab Admit | 1853 | ACrChrTR | Oct 2016 |
| 40 | CARE - Toilet transfer at Rehab Admit | 1854 | ACrTltTR | Oct 2016 |
| 40 | CARE - Car transfer at Rehab Admit | 1855 | ACrCarR | Oct 2016 |
| 40 | CARE - Walk 10 feet at Rehab Admit | 1857 | ACrWa10R | Oct 2016 |
| 40 | CARE - Walk 50 feet with 2 turns at Rehab Admit | 1858 | ACrW502R | Oct 2016 |
| 40 | CARE - Walk 150 feet at Rehab Admit | 1859 | ACrW150R | Oct 2016 |
| 40 | CARE - Walk 10 feet on uneven surface at Rehab Admit | 1860 | ACrWaUnR | Oct 2016 |
| 40 | CARE - 1 step (curb) at Rehab Admit | 1861 | ACr1StpR | Oct 2016 |
| 40 | CARE - 4 steps at Rehab Admit | 1862 | ACr4StpR | Oct 2016 |
| 40 | CARE - 12 steps at Rehab Admit | 1863 | ACr12StR | Oct 2016 |
| 40 | CARE - Picking up object (from standing) at Rehab Admit | 1864 | ACrPiUpR | Oct 2016 |
| 40 | CARE - Q1. Does patient use wheelchair/scooter at Rehab | 1865 | ACrChR | Oct 2016 |
| 40 | CARE - R. Wheel 50 feet with 2 turns at Rehab Admit | 1866 | ACrCh50R | Oct 2016 |
| 40 | CARE - RR1 Type of wheelchair/scooter used at Rehab | 1867 | ACrT50R | Oct 2016 |
| 40 | CARE - S. Wheel 150 feet at Rehab Admit | 1868 | ACrC150R | Oct 2016 |
| 40 | CARE - SS1. 150 Ft Type of wheelchair/scooter used at | 1869 | ACrT150R | Oct 2016 |
| 40 | CARE - Eating at Discharge | 1875 | ACrEatD | Oct 2016 |
| 40 | CARE - Oral Hygiene at Discharge | 1876 | ACrOrlD | Oct 2016 |
| 40 | CARE - Toileting hygiene at Discharge | 1877 | ACrTIHyD | Oct 2016 |
| 40 | CARE - Shower/bathe self at Discharge | 1878 | ACrShrD | Oct 2016 |
| 40 | CARE - Upper body dressing at Discharge | 1879 | ACrUpDrD | Oct 2016 |
| 40 | CARE - Lower body dressing at Discharge | 1880 | ACrLrDrD | Oct 2016 |
| 40 | CARE - Putting on/taking off footwear at Discharge | 1881 | ACrFtrD | Oct 2016 |
| 40 | CARE - Roll left to right at Discharge | 1882 | ACrRIID | Oct 2016 |
| 40 | CARE - Sit to lying at Discharge | 1883 | ACrStLyD | Oct 2016 |
| 40 | CARE - Lying to sitting on side of bed at Discharge | 1884 | ACrLyStD | Oct 2016 |
| 40 | CARE - Sit to stand at Discharge | 1885 | ACrStSdD | Oct 2016 |
| 40 | CARE - Chair/bed-to-chair transfer at Discharge | 1886 | ACrChrTD | Oct 2016 |
| 40 | CARE - Toilet transfer at Discharge | 1887 | ACrTltTD | Oct 2016 |
| 40 | CARE - Car transfer at Discharge | 1888 | ACrCarD | Oct 2016 |
| 40 | CARE - Walk 10 feet at Discharge | 1890 | ACrWa10D | Oct 2016 |
| 40 | CARE - Walk 50 feet with 2 turns at Discharge | 1891 | ACrW502D | Oct 2016 |
| 40 | CARE - Walk 150 feet at Discharge | 1892 | ACrW150D | Oct 2016 |
| 40 | CARE - Walk 10 feet on uneven surface at Discharge | 1893 | ACrWaUnD | Oct 2016 |
| 40 | CARE - 1 step (curb) at Discharge | 1894 | ACr1StpD | Oct 2016 |
| 40 | CARE - 4 steps at Discharge | 1895 | ACr4StpD | Oct 2016 |
| 40 | CARE - 12 steps at Discharge | 1896 | ACr12StD | Oct 2016 |

Variable List – Form I

| Form # | FORM I - VARIABLE NAME | VarID | Var Alias | Data Since |
|--------|--|-------|---------------------------|----------------|
| 40 | CARE - Picking up object(from standing) at Discharge | 1897 | ACrPiUpD | Oct 2016 |
| 40 | CARE - Q3. Does patient use wheelchair/scooter at | 1898 | ACrChD | Oct 2016 |
| 40 | CARE - R. Wheel 50 feet with 2 turns at Discharge | 1899 | ACrCh50D | Oct 2016 |
| 40 | CARE - RR1. Type of wheelchair/scooter used at Discharge | 1900 | ACrT50D | Oct 2016 |
| 40 | CARE - S. Wheel 150 feet at Discharge | 1901 | ACrC150D | Oct 2016 |
| 40 | CARE - SS1. Type of wheelchair/scooter used at Discharge | 1902 | ACrT150D | Oct 2016 |
| 41 | How was the interview conducted? | 349 | AIntCond | Sept 2021 |
| 42 | Interviewer's initials | 2141 | AIntvr | Sept 2021 |
| 43 | In what language was the interview conducted? | 2142 | ALangCnd | Sept 2021 |
| 45 | Hispanic Origin | 136 | AHispanic | 1973 |
| 46 | Racial or Ethnic Group | 135 | ARace | 1973 |
| 47 | Marital Status at Injury | 145 | AMarStlj | 1973 |
| 48 | Highest Formal Educational Level Completed at Injury | 147 | AEduclvl | 1973 |
| 49 | Primary Occupational, Educational or Training Status | 148 | APrLvlSt | 1973 |
| 50 | Job Census Code | 149 | AJobCnCd | Oct 2000 |
| 51 | Work Relatedness | 141 | AWrkRltd | Oct 2000 |
| 52 | Family Income Level | 1397 | AFmlnclv | Oct 2011 |
| 53 | Veteran Status | 150 | AVeteran | Oct 2000 |
| 54 | Primary Payer | 1398 | APrimPay | 1972- 2006, |
| 55 | How many times pregnant | 1934 | APregnan | Oct 2016 |
| 56 | How many live births | 1935 | ALivBrth | Oct 2016 |
| 57 | Diabetes, Diagnosed Lifetime | 1407 | ADiabete | Oct 2011 |
| 58 | Hypertension, Diagnosed Lifetime | 1936 | AHypTen | Oct 2016 |
| 59 | Hyperlipidemia, Diagnosed Lifetime | 1937 | AHypLip | Oct 2016 |
| 60 | Arthritis, Diagnosed Lifetime | 1938 | AArthr | Oct 2016 |
| 61 | Anxiety: Lifetime history of anxiety diagnosis | 1402 | AAnxiety | Oct 2011 |
| 62 | Depression: Lifetime history of depression diagnosis | 1403 | ADepress | Oct 2011 |
| 63 | PHQ-1: little interest or pleasure | 1831 | ABPHQ1 | Oct 2016 |
| 64 | PHQ-2: feeling down, depressed, or hopeless | 1832 | ABPHQ2 | Oct 2016 |
| 65 | PHQ-3: trouble falling or staying asleep, ...too much? | 1833 | ABPHQ3 | Oct 2016 |
| 66 | PHQ-4: feeling tired or having little energy? | 1834 | ABPHQ4 | Oct 2016 |
| 67 | PHQ-5: poor appetite or overeating? | 1835 | ABPHQ5 | Oct 2016 |
| 68 | PHQ-6: feeling bad about yourself ... failure ... ? | 1836 | ABPHQ6 | Oct 2016 |
| 69 | PHQ-7: trouble concentrating on things ...? | 1837 | ABPHQ7 | Oct 2016 |
| 70 | PHQ-8: moving or speaking so slowly ... or opposite ...? | 1838 | ABPHQ8 | Oct 2016 |
| 71 | PHQ-9: thoughts ...better off dead or hurting yourself? | 1839 | ABPHQ9 | Oct 2016 |
| 72 | PHQ: Major Depressive Syndrome | 1840 | ABPHQMDS | Oct 2016 |
| 73 | PHQ: Severity of Depression Score | 1841 | ABPHQSDS | Oct 2016 |
| 74 | Bladder Incontinence - Intl Dataset | 1941 | ABldAcln | Oct 2016 |
| 75 | Bowel Method - Intl Dataset | 1942 | ABwlMeth | Oct 2016 |
| 75 | Bowel Method-Supplementary - Intl Dataset | 2143 | ABwlMeSp | Sept 2021 |
| 76 | Bowel Frequency - Intl Dataset | 1943 | ABwlFreq | Oct 2016 |
| 77 | Bowel Time to defecate - Intl Dataset | 1944 | ABwlTime | Oct 2016 |
| 78 | Bowel Incontinence - Intl Dataset | 1947 | ABwlAcln | Oct 2016 |

Variable List – Form I

| Form # | FORM I - VARIABLE NAME | VarID | Var Alias | Data Since |
|--------|---|-------|---------------------------|------------|
| 79 | Alcohol use: AUDIT C - Often did you have a drink | 1399 | AAlcRate | Oct 2011 |
| 80 | Alcohol use: AUDIT C - drinks on a typical day | 1400 | AAlcNbDr | Oct 2011 |
| 81 | Alcohol use: AUDIT C - 6 or more drinks on one occasion | 1401 | AAlc6Mor | Oct 2011 |
| 82 | AUDIT-C Total | 2144 | AAlcCTot | Oct 2011 |
| 83 | Alcohol use: days drinking 4+ in last month | 2145 | AAlc4Mor | Sept 2021 |
| 84 | Alcohol use: days drinking 5+ in last month | 2146 | AAlc5Mor | Sept 2021 |
| 85 | Substance Abuse: WHO Assist 2 (Tobacco) | 1948 | ASATob | Oct 2016 |
| 86 | Substance Abuse: WHO Assist 2 (Cannabis) | 1949 | ASACann | Oct 2016 |
| 87 | Substance Abuse: WHO Assist 2 (Cocaine) | 1950 | ASACoc | Oct 2016 |
| 88 | Substance Abuse: WHO Assist 2 (Amphetamine-type) | 1951 | ASAAmph | Oct 2016 |
| 89 | Substance Abuse: WHO Assist 2 (Inhalants) | 1952 | ASAInhl | Oct 2016 |
| 90 | Substance Abuse: WHO Assist 2 (Sedatives/Sleeping) | 1953 | ASASed | Oct 2016 |
| 91 | Substance Abuse: WHO Assist 2 (Hallucinogens) | 1954 | ASAHall | Oct 2016 |
| 92 | Substance Abuse: WHO Assist 2 (Opioids) | 1955 | ASAOpd | Oct 2016 |
| 93 | Substance Abuse: WHO Assist 2 (Other) | 1956 | ASAOthr | Oct 2016 |
| 94 | SCI-FI AT Interview Method Modifier | 1908 | ASFIntM | Oct 2016 |
| 95 | SCI-FI AT Conducted Date Modifier | 1909 | ASFdtMd | Oct 2016 |
| 96 | SCI-FI AT Conducted Date | 1910 | ASFDate | Oct 2016 |
| 97 | SCI-FI Paraplegia or tetraplegia | 1911 | ASFPaTe | Oct 2016 |
| 98 | SCI-FI Walk at least some of the time | 1912 | ASFAMB | Oct 2016 |
| 99 | SCI-FI Do you use a manual and/or power wheelchair | 1913 | ASFMPWhl | Oct 2016 |
| 100 | SCI-FI Basic Mobility Raw Score | 1914 | ASFBMRS | Oct 2016 |
| 101 | SCI-FI Basic Mobility T Score | 1915 | ASFBMTS | Oct 2016 |
| 102 | SCI-FI Basic Mobility Error | 1916 | ASFBMEr | Oct 2016 |
| 100 | SCI-FI Self-Care Raw Score | 1917 | ASFSCRS | Oct 2016 |
| 101 | SCI-FI Self-Care T Score | 1918 | ASFSCTS | Oct 2016 |
| 102 | SCI-FI Self-Care Error | 1919 | ASFSCEr | Oct 2016 |
| 100 | SCI-FI Fine Motor Raw Score | 1920 | ASFFMoRS | Oct 2016 |
| 101 | SCI-FI Fine Motor T Score | 1921 | ASFFMoTS | Oct 2016 |
| 102 | SCI-FI Fine Motor Error | 1922 | ASFFiMoEr | Oct 2016 |
| 100 | SCI-FI Ambulation Raw Score | 1923 | ASFAMBRS | Oct 2016 |
| 101 | SCI-FI Ambulation T Score | 1924 | ASFAMBTs | Oct 2016 |
| 102 | SCI-FI Ambulation Error | 1925 | ASFAMBEr | Oct 2016 |
| 100 | SCI-FI Manual Wheelchair Mobility Raw Score | 1926 | ASFMWhRS | Oct 2016 |
| 101 | SCI-FI Manual Wheelchair Mobility T Score | 1927 | ASFMWhTS | Oct 2016 |
| 102 | SCI-FI Manual Wheelchair Mobility Error | 1928 | ASFMWhEr | Oct 2016 |
| 100 | SCI-FI Power Wheelchair Mobility Raw Score | 1929 | ASFPWhRS | Oct 2016 |
| 101 | SCI-FI Power Wheelchair Mobility T Score | 1930 | ASFPWhTS | Oct 2016 |
| 102 | SCI-FI Power Wheelchair Mobility Error | 1931 | ASFPWhEr | Oct 2016 |
| 103 | How long did the interview take in minutes | 2147 | AIntvMin | Sept 2021 |
| 104 | Voluntary comment -1 | 2148 | AVolCom1 | Sept 2021 |
| 104 | Voluntary comment -2 | 2149 | AVolCom2 | Sept 2021 |
| 104 | Voluntary comment -3 | 2150 | AVolCom3 | Sept 2021 |
| 105 | Sample Code* | 465 | ASample | |
| 106 | Quality Control Status* | 306 | AQStat | |

Variable List – Form I

| Form # | FORM I - VARIABLE NAME | VarID | Var Alias | Data Since |
|--------|--|-------|--------------------------|------------|
| 107 | Date Record Originally Entered* | 307 | Alndate | |
| 108 | Last Date Record Updated* | 308 | AUpdate | |
| 110 | Neurologic Exam Date Modifier at Acute Med Unit | 151 | ANEDtAdM | Aug 1995 |
| 111 | Date of the Neurologic Examination at Acute Med Unit | 152 | ANEDatAd | Aug 1995 |
| 112 | Motor Score, C5, Acute Med Exam, Right | 164 | AASAC5AR | Aug 1993 |
| 112 | Motor Score, C6, Acute Med Exam, Right | 166 | AASAC6AR | Aug 1993 |
| 112 | Motor Score, C7, Acute Med Exam, Right | 168 | AASAC7AR | Aug 1993 |
| 112 | Motor Score, C8, Acute Med Exam, Right | 170 | AASAC8AR | Aug 1993 |
| 112 | Motor Score, T1, Acute Med Exam, Right | 172 | AASAT1AR | Aug 1993 |
| 112 | Motor Score, L2, Acute Med Exam, Right | 174 | AASAL2AR | Aug 1993 |
| 112 | Motor Score, L3, Acute Med Exam, Right | 176 | AASAL3AR | Aug 1993 |
| 112 | Motor Score, L4, Acute Med Exam, Right | 178 | AASAL4AR | Aug 1993 |
| 112 | Motor Score, L5, Acute Med Exam, Right | 180 | AASAL5AR | Aug 1993 |
| 112 | Motor Score, S1, Acute Med Exam, Right | 182 | AASAS1AR | Aug 1993 |
| 112 | Motor Score Total Acute Med Right | 184 | AASAStAR | Oct 1986 |
| 112 | Motor Score, C5, Acute Med Exam, Left | 163 | AASAC5AL | Aug 1993 |
| 112 | Motor Score, C6, Acute Med Exam, Left | 165 | AASAC6AL | Aug 1993 |
| 112 | Motor Score, C7, Acute Med Exam, Left | 167 | AASAC7AL | Aug 1993 |
| 112 | Motor Score, C8, Acute Med Exam, Left | 169 | AASAC8AL | Aug 1993 |
| 112 | Motor Score, T1, Acute Med Exam, Left | 171 | AASAT1AL | Aug 1993 |
| 112 | Motor Score, L2, Acute Med Exam, Left | 173 | AASAL2AL | Aug 1993 |
| 112 | Motor Score, L3, Acute Med Exam, Left | 175 | AASAL3AL | Aug 1993 |
| 112 | Motor Score, L4, Acute Med Exam, Left | 177 | AASAL4AL | Aug 1993 |
| 112 | Motor Score, L5, Acute Med Exam, Left | 179 | AASAL5AL | Aug 1993 |
| 112 | Motor Score, S1, Acute Med Exam, Left | 181 | AASAS1AL | Aug 1993 |
| 112 | Motor Score Total Acute Med Unit Exam Left | 183 | AASAStAL | Oct 1986 |
| 112 | Motor Subscore Upper Extremity Right Acute Med | 2151 | AMtUERA | Sept 2021 |
| 112 | Motor Subscore Upper Extremity Left Acute Med | 2152 | AMtUELA | Sept 2021 |
| 112 | Motor Subscore Upper Extremity Total Acute Med | 2153 | AMtUETA | Sept 2021 |
| 112 | Motor Subscore Lower Extremity Right Acute Med | 2154 | AMtLERA | Sept 2021 |
| 112 | Motor Subscore Lower Extremity Left Acute Med | 2155 | AMtLELA | Sept 2021 |
| 112 | Motor Subscore Lower Extremity Total Acute Med | 2156 | AMtLETA | Sept 2021 |
| 113 | Sensory LT C2 Right at Acute Med | 1957 | ALTC2RA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory LT C3 Right at Acute Med | 1958 | ALTC3RA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory LT C4 Right at Acute Med | 1959 | ALTC4RA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory LT C5 Right at Acute Med | 1960 | ALTC5RA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory LT C6 Right at Acute Med | 1961 | ALTC6RA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory LT C7 Right at Acute Med | 1962 | ALTC7RA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory LT C8 Right at Acute Med | 1963 | ALTC8RA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory LT T1 Right at Acute Med | 1964 | ALTT1RA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory LT T2 Right at Acute Med | 1965 | ALTT2RA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory LT T3 Right at Acute Med | 1966 | ALTT3RA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory LT T4 Right at Acute Med | 1967 | ALTT4RA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory LT T5 Right at Acute Med | 1968 | ALTT5RA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory LT T6 Right at Acute Med | 1969 | ALTT6RA | Oct 2016 |

Variable List – Form I

| Form # | FORM I - VARIABLE NAME | VarID | Var Alias | Data Since |
|--------|--|-------|--------------------------|------------|
| 113 | Sensory LT T7 Right at Acute Med | 1970 | ALTT7RA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory LT T8 Right at Acute Med | 1971 | ALTT8RA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory LT T9 Right at Acute Med | 1972 | ALTT9RA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory LT T10 Right at Acute Med | 1973 | ALTT10RA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory LT T11 Right at Acute Med | 1974 | ALTT11RA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory LT T12 Right at Acute Med | 1975 | ALTT12RA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory LT L1 Right at Acute Med | 1976 | ALTL1RA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory LT L2 Right at Acute Med | 1977 | ALTL2RA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory LT L3 Right at Acute Med | 1978 | ALTL3RA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory LT L4 Right at Acute Med | 1979 | ALTL4RA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory LT L5 Right at Acute Med | 1980 | ALTL5RA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory LT S1 Right at Acute Med | 1981 | ALTS1RA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory LT S2 Right at Acute Med | 1982 | ALTS2RA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory LT S3 Right at Acute Med | 1983 | ALTS3RA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory LT S4-5 Right at Acute Med | 1984 | ALTS45RA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory LT Right at Acute Med Subtotal | 1985 | ALSubRA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory LT C2 Left at Acute Med | 1986 | ALTC2LA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory LT C3 Left at Acute Med | 1987 | ALTC3LA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory LT C4 Left at Acute Med | 1988 | ALTC4LA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory LT C5 Left at Acute Med | 1989 | ALTC5LA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory LT C6 Left at Acute Med | 1990 | ALTC6LA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory LT C7 Left at Acute Med | 1991 | ALTC7LA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory LT C8 Left at Acute Med | 1992 | ALTC8LA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory LT T1 Left at Acute Med | 1993 | ALTT1LA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory LT T2 Left at Acute Med | 1994 | ALTT2LA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory LT T3 Left at Acute Med | 1995 | ALTT3LA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory LT T4 Left at Acute Med | 1996 | ALTT4LA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory LT T5 Left at Acute Med | 1997 | ALTT5LA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory LT T6 Left at Acute Med | 1998 | ALTT6LA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory LT T7 Left at Acute Med | 1999 | ALTT7LA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory LT T8 Left at Acute Med | 2000 | ALTT8LA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory LT T9 Left at Acute Med | 2001 | ALTT9LA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory LT T10 Left at Acute Med | 2002 | ALTT10LA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory LT T11 Left at Acute Med | 2003 | ALTT11LA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory LT T12 Left at Acute Med | 2004 | ALTT12LA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory LT L1 Left at Acute Med | 2005 | ALTL1LA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory LT L2 Left at Acute Med | 2006 | ALTL2LA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory LT L3 Left at Acute Med | 2007 | ALTL3LA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory LT L4 Left at Acute Med | 2008 | ALTL4LA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory LT L5 Left at Acute Med | 2009 | ALTL5LA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory LT S1 Left at Acute Med | 2010 | ALTS1LA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory LT S2 Left at Acute Med | 2011 | ALTS2LA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory LT S3 Left at Acute Med | 2012 | ALTS3LA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory LT S4-5 Left at Acute Med | 2013 | ALTS45LA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory LT Left at Acute Med Subtotal | 2014 | ALSubLA | Oct 2016 |

Variable List – Form I

| Form # | FORM I - VARIABLE NAME | VarID | Var Alias | Data Since |
|--------|--|-------|--------------------------|------------|
| 113 | Sensory LT Acute Med Total | 2015 | ALTTotA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory PP C2 Right at Acute Med | 2016 | APPC2RA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory PP C3 Right at Acute Med | 2017 | APPC3RA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory PP C4 Right at Acute Med | 2018 | APPC4RA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory PP C5 Right at Acute Med | 2019 | APPC5RA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory PP C6 Right at Acute Med | 2020 | APPC6RA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory PP C7 Right at Acute Med | 2021 | APPC7RA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory PP C8 Right at Acute Med | 2022 | APPC8RA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory PP T1 Right at Acute Med | 2023 | APPT1RA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory PP T2 Right at Acute Med | 2024 | APPT2RA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory PP T3 Right at Acute Med | 2025 | APPT3RA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory PP T4 Right at Acute Med | 2026 | APPT4RA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory PP T5 Right at Acute Med | 2027 | APPT5RA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory PP T6 Right at Acute Med | 2028 | APPT6RA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory PP T7 Right at Acute Med | 2029 | APPT7RA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory PP T8 Right at Acute Med | 2030 | APPT8RA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory PP T9 Right at Acute Med | 2031 | APPT9RA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory PP T10 Right at Acute Med | 2032 | APPT10RA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory PP T11 Right at Acute Med | 2033 | APPT11RA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory PP T12 Right at Acute Med | 2034 | APPT12RA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory PP L1 Right at Acute Med | 2035 | APPL1RA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory PP L2 Right at Acute Med | 2036 | APPL2RA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory PP L3 Right at Acute Med | 2037 | APPL3RA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory PP L4 Right at Acute Med | 2038 | APPL4RA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory PP L5 Right at Acute Med | 2039 | APPL5RA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory PP S1 Right at Acute Med | 2040 | APPS1RA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory PP S2 Right at Acute Med | 2041 | APPS2RA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory PP S3 Right at Acute Med | 2042 | APPS3RA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory PP S4-5 Right at Acute Med | 2043 | APPS45RA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory PP Right at Acute Med Subtotal | 2044 | APPSubRA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory PP C2 Left at Acute Med | 2045 | APPC2LA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory PP C3 Left at Acute Med | 2046 | APPC3LA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory PP C4 Left at Acute Med | 2047 | APPC4LA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory PP C5 Left at Acute Med | 2048 | APPC5LA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory PP C6 Left at Acute Med | 2049 | APPC6LA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory PP C7 Left at Acute Med | 2050 | APPC7LA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory PP C8 Left at Acute Med | 2051 | APPC8LA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory PP T1 Left at Acute Med | 2052 | APPT1LA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory PP T2 Left at Acute Med | 2053 | APPT2LA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory PP T3 Left at Acute Med | 2054 | APPT3LA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory PP T4 Left at Acute Med | 2055 | APPT4LA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory PP T5 Left at Acute Med | 2056 | APPT5LA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory PP T6 Left at Acute Med | 2057 | APPT6LA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory PP T7 Left at Acute Med | 2058 | APPT7LA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory PP T8 Left at Acute Med | 2059 | APPT8LA | Oct 2016 |

Variable List – Form I

| Form # | FORM I - VARIABLE NAME | VarID | Var Alias | Data Since |
|--------|--|-------|--------------------------|------------|
| 113 | Sensory PP T9 Left at Acute Med | 2060 | APPT9LA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory PP T10 Left at Acute Med | 2061 | APPT10LA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory PP T11 Left at Acute Med | 2062 | APPT11LA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory PP T12 Left at Acute Med | 2063 | APPT12LA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory PP L1 Left at Acute Med | 2064 | APPL1LA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory PP L2 Left at Acute Med | 2065 | APPL2LA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory PP L3 Left at Acute Med | 2066 | APPL3LA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory PP L4 Left at Acute Med | 2067 | APPL4LA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory PP L5 Left at Acute Med | 2068 | APPL5LA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory PP S1 Left at Acute Med | 2069 | APPS1LA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory PP S2 Left at Acute Med | 2070 | APPS2LA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory PP S3 Left at Acute Med | 2071 | APPS3LA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory PP S4-5 Left at Acute Med | 2072 | APPS45LA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory PP Left at Acute Med Subtotal | 2073 | APPSubLA | Oct 2016 |
| 113 | Sensory PP Acute Med Total | 2074 | APPTotA | Oct 2016 |
| 114 | Voluntary Anal Contraction at Acute Med Unit | 243 | AVoSphAd | Oct 2006 |
| 115 | Deep Anal Pressure at Acute Med Unit Exam | 234 | AAnSnAdm | Oct 2006 |
| 116 | Sensory Level at Acute Med Exam, Right | 233 | ASLAdmRt | Aug 1993 |
| 116 | Sensory Level at Acute Med Exam, Left | 232 | ASLAdmLf | Aug 1993 |
| 117 | Motor Level at Acute Med Unit Exam, Right | 242 | AMLAdmRt | Aug 1993 |
| 117 | Motor Level at Acute Med Unit Exam, Left | 241 | AMLAdmLf | Aug 1993 |
| 118 | Neurologic Level of Injury at Acute Med Unit Admit | 1408 | ANurLvIA | 1973 |
| 119 | ASIA Impairment Scale at Acute Med Unit Exam | 160 | AASAlmAd | 1973 |
| 120 | Category of Neurologic Impairment at Acute Med Exam | 157 | ANCatAdm | 1973 |
| 121 | Zone of Partial Preservation Sensory Right Acute Med | 2157 | AZPPSRA | Sept 2021 |
| 121 | Zone of Partial Preservation Sensory Left Acute Med | 2158 | AZPPSLA | Sept 2021 |
| 122 | Zone of Partial Preservation Motor Right Acute Med | 2159 | AZPPMRA | Sept 2021 |
| 122 | Zone of Partial Preservation Motor Left Acute Med | 2160 | AZPPMLA | Sept 2021 |
| 123 | Neuro Comment at Acute Med | | | |
| 110 | Neurologic Exam Date Modifier at Admit to Sys Rehab | 153 | ANEDtRbM | Nov 2000 |
| 111 | Date of the Neuro Exam at Admit to System Rehab | 154 | ANEDatRh | Nov 2000 |
| 112 | Motor Score, C5, Rehab Admit, Right | 187 | AASAC5RR | Aug 1993 |
| 112 | Motor Score, C6, Rehab Admit, Right | 189 | AASAC6RR | Aug 1993 |
| 112 | Motor Score, C7, Rehab Admit, Right | 191 | AASAC7RR | Aug 1993 |
| 112 | Motor Score, C8, Rehab Admit, Right | 193 | AASAC8RR | Aug 1993 |
| 112 | Motor Score, T1, Rehab Admit, Right | 195 | AASAT1RR | Aug 1993 |
| 112 | Motor Score, L2, Rehab Admit, Right | 197 | AASAL2RR | Aug 1993 |
| 112 | Motor Score, L3, Rehab Admit, Right | 199 | AASAL3RR | Aug 1993 |
| 112 | Motor Score, L4, Rehab Admit, Right | 201 | AASAL4RR | Aug 1993 |
| 112 | Motor Score, L5, Rehab Admit, Right | 203 | AASAL5RR | Aug 1993 |
| 112 | Motor Score, S1, Rehab Admit, Right | 205 | AASAS1RR | Aug 1993 |
| 112 | Motor Score Total Rehab Admit Right | 207 | AASAStRR | Aug 1993 |
| 112 | Motor Score, C5, Rehab Admit, Left | 186 | AASAC5RL | Aug 1993 |
| 112 | Motor Score, C6, Rehab Admit, Left | 188 | AASAC6RL | Aug 1993 |
| 112 | Motor Score, C7, Rehab Admit, Left | 190 | AASAC7RL | Aug 1993 |

Variable List – Form I

| Form # | FORM I - VARIABLE NAME | VarID | Var Alias | Data Since |
|--------|--|-------|--------------------------|------------|
| 112 | Motor Score, C8, Rehab Admit, Left | 192 | AASAC8RL | Aug 1993 |
| 112 | Motor Score, T1, Rehab Admit, Left | 194 | AASAT1RL | Aug 1993 |
| 112 | Motor Score, L2, Rehab Admit, Left | 196 | AASAL2RL | Aug 1993 |
| 112 | Motor Score, L3, Rehab Admit, Left | 198 | AASAL3RL | Aug 1993 |
| 112 | Motor Score, L4, Rehab Admit, Left | 200 | AASAL4RL | Aug 1993 |
| 112 | Motor Score, L5, Rehab Admit, Left | 202 | AASAL5RL | Aug 1993 |
| 112 | Motor Score, S1, Rehab Admit, Left | 204 | AASAS1RL | Aug 1993 |
| 112 | Motor Score Total Rehab Admit Left | 206 | AASAsTRL | Aug 1993 |
| 112 | Motor Subscore Upper Extremity Right Rehab Admit | 2161 | AMtUERR | Sept 2021 |
| 112 | Motor Subscore Upper Extremity Left Rehab Admit | 2162 | AMtUELR | Sept 2021 |
| 112 | Motor Subscore Upper Extremity Total Rehab Admit | 2163 | AMtUETR | Sept 2021 |
| 112 | Motor Subscore Lower Extremity Right Rehab Admit | 2164 | AMtLERR | Sept 2021 |
| 112 | Motor Subscore Lower Extremity Left Rehab Admit | 2165 | AMtLELR | Sept 2021 |
| 112 | Motor Subscore Lower Extremity Total Rehab Admit | 2166 | AMtLETR | Sept 2021 |
| 113 | Sensory LT C2 Right at Admit Rehab | 1411 | ALTC2RR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT C3 Right at Admit Rehab | 1412 | ALTC3RR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT C4 Right at Admit Rehab | 1413 | ALTC4RR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT C5 Right at Admit Rehab | 1414 | ALTC5RR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT C6 Right at Admit Rehab | 1415 | ALTC6RR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT C7 Right at Admit Rehab | 1416 | ALTC7RR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT C8 Right at Admit Rehab | 1417 | ALTC8RR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT T1 Right at Admit Rehab | 1418 | ALTT1RR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT T2 Right at Admit Rehab | 1419 | ALTT2RR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT T3 Right at Admit Rehab | 1420 | ALTT3RR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT T4 Right at Admit Rehab | 1421 | ALTT4RR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT T5 Right at Admit Rehab | 1422 | ALTT5RR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT T6 Right at Admit Rehab | 1423 | ALTT6RR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT T7 Right at Admit Rehab | 1424 | ALTT7RR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT T8 Right at Admit Rehab | 1425 | ALTT8RR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT T9 Right at Admit Rehab | 1426 | ALTT9RR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT T10 Right at Admit Rehab | 1427 | ALTT10RR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT T11 Right at Admit Rehab | 1428 | ALTT11RR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT T12 Right at Admit Rehab | 1429 | ALTT12RR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT L1 Right at Admit Rehab | 1430 | ALTL1RR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT L2 Right at Admit Rehab | 1431 | ALTL2RR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT L3 Right at Admit Rehab | 1432 | ALTL3RR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT L4 Right at Admit Rehab | 1433 | ALTL4RR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT L5 Right at Admit Rehab | 1434 | ALTL5RR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT S1 Right at Admit Rehab | 1435 | ALTS1RR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT S2 Right at Admit Rehab | 1436 | ALTS2RR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT S3 Right at Admit Rehab | 1437 | ALTS3RR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT S4-5 Right at Admit Rehab | 1438 | ALTS45RR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT Right at Admit Rehab Subtotal | 1439 | ALTSUBRR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT C2 Left at Admit Rehab | 1440 | ALTC2LR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT C3 Left at Admit Rehab | 1441 | ALTC3LR | Oct 2011 |

Variable List – Form I

| Form # | FORM I - VARIABLE NAME | VarID | Var Alias | Data Since |
|--------|---|-------|--------------------------|------------|
| 113 | Sensory LT C4 Left at Admit Rehab | 1442 | ALTC4LR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT C5 Left at Admit Rehab | 1443 | ALTC5LR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT C6 Left at Admit Rehab | 1444 | ALTC6LR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT C7 Left at Admit Rehab | 1445 | ALTC7LR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT C8 Left at Admit Rehab | 1446 | ALTC8LR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT T1 Left at Admit Rehab | 1447 | ALTT1LR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT T2 Left at Admit Rehab | 1448 | ALTT2LR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT T3 Left at Admit Rehab | 1449 | ALTT3LR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT T4 Left at Admit Rehab | 1450 | ALTT4LR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT T5 Left at Admit Rehab | 1451 | ALTT5LR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT T6 Left at Admit Rehab | 1452 | ALTT6LR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT T7 Left at Admit Rehab | 1453 | ALTT7LR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT T8 Left at Admit Rehab | 1454 | ALTT8LR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT T9 Left at Admit Rehab | 1455 | ALTT9LR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT T10 Left at Admit Rehab | 1456 | ALTT10LR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT T11 Left at Admit Rehab | 1457 | ALTT11LR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT T12 Left at Admit Rehab | 1458 | ALTT12LR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT L1 Left at Admit Rehab | 1459 | ALTL1LR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT L2 Left at Admit Rehab | 1460 | ALTL2LR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT L3 Left at Admit Rehab | 1461 | ALTL3LR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT L4 Left at Admit Rehab | 1462 | ALTL4LR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT L5 Left at Admit Rehab | 1463 | ALTL5LR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT S1 Left at Admit Rehab | 1464 | ALTS1LR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT S2 Left at Admit Rehab | 1465 | ALTS2LR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT S3 Left at Admit Rehab | 1466 | ALTS3LR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT S4-5 Left at Admit Rehab | 1467 | ALTS45LR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT Left at Admit Rehab Subtotal | 1468 | ALTSuBLR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT Admit Rehab Total | 1469 | ALTTotRh | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP C2 Right at Admit Rehab | 1470 | APPC2RR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP C3 Right at Admit Rehab | 1471 | APPC3RR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP C4 Right at Admit Rehab | 1472 | APPC4RR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP C5 Right at Admit Rehab | 1473 | APPC5RR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP C6 Right at Admit Rehab | 1474 | APPC6RR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP C7 Right at Admit Rehab | 1475 | APPC7RR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP C8 Right at Admit Rehab | 1476 | APPC8RR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP T1 Right at Admit Rehab | 1477 | APPT1RR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP T2 Right at Admit Rehab | 1478 | APPT2RR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP T3 Right at Admit Rehab | 1479 | APPT3RR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP T4 Right at Admit Rehab | 1480 | APPT4RR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP T5 Right at Admit Rehab | 1481 | APPT5RR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP T6 Right at Admit Rehab | 1482 | APPT6RR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP T7 Right at Admit Rehab | 1483 | APPT7RR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP T8 Right at Admit Rehab | 1484 | APPT8RR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP T9 Right at Admit Rehab | 1485 | APPT9RR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP T10 Right at Admit Rehab | 1486 | APPT10RR | Oct 2011 |

Variable List – Form I

| Form # | FORM I - VARIABLE NAME | VarID | Var Alias | Data Since |
|--------|---|-------|--------------------------|------------|
| 113 | Sensory PP T11 Right at Admit Rehab | 1487 | APPT11RR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP T12 Right at Admit Rehab | 1488 | APPT12RR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP L1 Right at Admit Rehab | 1489 | APPL1RR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP L2 Right at Admit Rehab | 1490 | APPL2RR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP L3 Right at Admit Rehab | 1491 | APPL3RR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP L4 Right at Admit Rehab | 1492 | APPL4RR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP L5 Right at Admit Rehab | 1493 | APPL5RR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP S1 Right at Admit Rehab | 1494 | APPS1RR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP S2 Right at Admit Rehab | 1495 | APPS2RR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP S3 Right at Admit Rehab | 1496 | APPS3RR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP S4-5 Right at Admit Rehab | 1497 | APPS45RR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP Right at Admit Rehab Subtotal | 1498 | APPSubRR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP C2 Left at Admit Rehab | 1499 | APPC2LR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP C3 Left at Admit Rehab | 1500 | APPC3LR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP C4 Left at Admit Rehab | 1501 | APPC4LR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP C5 Left at Admit Rehab | 1502 | APPC5LR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP C6 Left at Admit Rehab | 1503 | APPC6LR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP C7 Left at Admit Rehab | 1504 | APPC7LR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP C8 Left at Admit Rehab | 1505 | APPC8LR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP T1 Left at Admit Rehab | 1506 | APPT1LR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP T2 Left at Admit Rehab | 1507 | APPT2LR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP T3 Left at Admit Rehab | 1508 | APPT3LR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP T4 Left at Admit Rehab | 1509 | APPT4LR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP T5 Left at Admit Rehab | 1510 | APPT5LR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP T6 Left at Admit Rehab | 1511 | APPT6LR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP T7 Left at Admit Rehab | 1512 | APPT7LR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP T8 Left at Admit Rehab | 1513 | APPT8LR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP T9 Left at Admit Rehab | 1514 | APPT9LR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP T10 Left at Admit Rehab | 1515 | APPT10LR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP T11 Left at Admit Rehab | 1516 | APPT11LR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP T12 Left at Admit Rehab | 1517 | APPT12LR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP L1 Left at Admit Rehab | 1518 | APPL1LR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP L2 Left at Admit Rehab | 1519 | APPL2LR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP L3 Left at Admit Rehab | 1520 | APPL3LR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP L4 Left at Admit Rehab | 1521 | APPL4LR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP L5 Left at Admit Rehab | 1522 | APPL5LR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP S1 Left at Admit Rehab | 1523 | APPS1LR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP S2 Left at Admit Rehab | 1524 | APPS2LR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP S3 Left at Admit Rehab | 1525 | APPS3LR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP S4-5 Left at Admit Rehab | 1526 | APPS45LR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP Left at Admit Rehab Subtotal | 1527 | APPSubLR | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP Admit Rehab Total | 1528 | APPTotRh | Oct 2011 |
| 114 | Voluntary Anal Contraction at Rehab Admit | 246 | AVoSphRb | Oct 2006 |
| 115 | Deep Anal Pressure at Rehab Admit | 237 | AAnSnRhb | Oct 2006 |
| 116 | Sensory Level at Admit to System Rehab, Right | 236 | ASLRhbRt | Nov 2000 |

Variable List – Form I

| Form # | FORM I - VARIABLE NAME | VarID | Var Alias | Data Since |
|--------|--|-------|--------------------------|------------|
| 116 | Sensory Level at Admit to System Rehab, Left | 235 | ASLRhbLf | Nov 2000 |
| 117 | Motor Level at Admit to System Rehab, Right | 245 | AMLRhbRt | Nov 2000 |
| 117 | Motor Level at Admit to System Rehab, Left | 244 | AMLRhbLf | Nov 2000 |
| 118 | Neurologic Level of Injury at Admit to Rehab | 1409 | ANurLvLR | Nov 2000 |
| 119 | ASIA Impairment Scale at Admit to System Rehab | 161 | AASALmRb | Nov 2000 |
| 120 | Category of Neurologic Impairment at Admit to Rehab | 158 | ANCatRhB | Nov 2000 |
| 121 | Zone of Partial Preservation Sensory Right Rehab Admit | 2167 | AZPPSRR | Sept 2021 |
| 121 | Zone of Partial Preservation Sensory Left Rehab Admit | 2168 | AZPPSLR | Sept 2021 |
| 122 | Zone of Partial Preservation Motor Right Rehab Admit | 2169 | AZPPMRR | Sept 2021 |
| 122 | Zone of Partial Preservation Motor Left Rehab Admit | 2170 | AZPPMLR | Sept 2021 |
| 123 | Neuro Comments at Rehab Admit | | | |
| 110 | Neurologic Exam Date Modifier at Discharge | 155 | ANEDtDsM | Dec 1995 |
| 111 | Date of the Neurologic Examination at Discharge | 156 | ANEDatDs | Dec 1995 |
| 112 | Motor Score, C5, Discharge, Right | 210 | AASAC5DR | Aug 1993 |
| 112 | Motor Score, C6, Discharge, Right | 212 | AASAC6DR | Aug 1993 |
| 112 | Motor Score, C7, Discharge, Right | 214 | AASAC7DR | Aug 1993 |
| 112 | Motor Score, C8, Discharge, Right | 216 | AASAC8DR | Aug 1993 |
| 112 | Motor Score, T1, Discharge, Right | 218 | AASAT1DR | Aug 1993 |
| 112 | Motor Score, L2, Discharge, Right | 220 | AASAL2DR | Aug 1993 |
| 112 | Motor Score, L3, Discharge, Right | 222 | AASAL3DR | Aug 1993 |
| 112 | Motor Score, L4, Discharge, Right | 224 | AASAL4DR | Aug 1993 |
| 112 | Motor Score, L5, Discharge, Right | 226 | AASAL5DR | Aug 1993 |
| 112 | Motor Score, S1, Discharge, Right | 228 | AASAS1DR | Aug 1993 |
| 112 | Motor Score Total Discharge Right | 230 | AASAStDR | Aug 1993 |
| 112 | Motor Score, C5, Discharge, Left | 209 | AASAC5DL | Aug 1993 |
| 112 | Motor Score, C6, Discharge, Left | 211 | AASAC6DL | Aug 1993 |
| 112 | Motor Score, C7, Discharge, Left | 213 | AASAC7DL | Aug 1993 |
| 112 | Motor Score, C8, Discharge, Left | 215 | AASAC8DL | Aug 1993 |
| 112 | Motor Score, T1, Discharge, Left | 217 | AASAT1DL | Aug 1993 |
| 112 | Motor Score, L2, Discharge, Left | 219 | AASAL2DL | Aug 1993 |
| 112 | Motor Score, L3, Discharge, Left | 221 | AASAL3DL | Aug 1993 |
| 112 | Motor Score, L4, Discharge, Left | 223 | AASAL4DL | Aug 1993 |
| 112 | Motor Score, L5, Discharge, Left | 225 | AASAL5DL | Aug 1993 |
| 112 | Motor Score, S1, Discharge, Left | 227 | AASAS1DL | Aug 1993 |
| 112 | Motor Score Total Discharge Left | 229 | AASAStDL | Oct 1986 |
| 112 | Motor Subscore Upper Extremity Right Discharge | 2171 | AMtUERD | Sept 2021 |
| 112 | Motor Subscore Upper Extremity Left Discharge | 2172 | AMtUELD | Sept 2021 |
| 112 | Motor Subscore Upper Extremity Total Discharge | 2173 | AMtUETD | Sept 2021 |
| 112 | Motor Subscore Lower Extremity Right Discharge | 2174 | AMtLERD | Sept 2021 |
| 112 | Motor Subscore Lower Extremity Left Discharge | 2175 | AMtLELD | Sept 2021 |
| 112 | Motor Subscore Lower Extremity Total Discharge | 2176 | AMtLETD | Sept 2021 |
| 113 | Sensory LT C2 Right at Discharge | 1529 | ALTC2RD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT C3 Right at Discharge | 1530 | ALTC3RD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT C4 Right at Discharge | 1531 | ALTC4RD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT C5 Right at Discharge | 1532 | ALTC5RD | Oct 2011 |

Variable List – Form I

| Form # | FORM I - VARIABLE NAME | VarID | Var Alias | Data Since |
|--------|--|-------|--------------------------|------------|
| 113 | Sensory LT C6 Right at Discharge | 1533 | ALTC6RD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT C7 Right at Discharge | 1534 | ALTC7RD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT C8 Right at Discharge | 1535 | ALTC8RD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT T1 Right at Discharge | 1536 | ALTT1RD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT T2 Right at Discharge | 1537 | ALTT2RD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT T3 Right at Discharge | 1538 | ALTT3RD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT T4 Right at Discharge | 1539 | ALTT4RD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT T5 Right at Discharge | 1540 | ALTT5RD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT T6 Right at Discharge | 1541 | ALTT6RD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT T7 Right at Discharge | 1542 | ALTT7RD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT T8 Right at Discharge | 1543 | ALTT8RD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT T9 Right at Discharge | 1544 | ALTT9RD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT T10 Right at Discharge | 1545 | ALTT10RD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT T11 Right at Discharge | 1546 | ALTT11RD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT T12 Right at Discharge | 1547 | ALTT12RD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT L1 Right at Discharge | 1548 | ALTL1RD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT L2 Right at Discharge | 1549 | ALTL2RD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT L3 Right at Discharge | 1550 | ALTL3RD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT L4 Right at Discharge | 1551 | ALTL4RD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT L5 Right at Discharge | 1552 | ALTL5RD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT S1 Right at Discharge | 1553 | ALTS1RD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT S2 Right at Discharge | 1554 | ALTS2RD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT S3 Right at Discharge | 1555 | ALTS3RD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT S4-5 Right at Discharge | 1556 | ALTS45RD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT Right at Discharge Subtotal | 1557 | ALTSUBRD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT C2 Left at Discharge | 1558 | ALTC2LD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT C3 Left at Discharge | 1559 | ALTC3LD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT C4 Left at Discharge | 1560 | ALTC4LD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT C5 Left at Discharge | 1561 | ALTC5LD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT C6 Left at Discharge | 1562 | ALTC6LD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT C7 Left at Discharge | 1563 | ALTC7LD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT C8 Left at Discharge | 1564 | ALTC8LD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT T1 Left at Discharge | 1565 | ALTT1LD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT T2 Left at Discharge | 1566 | ALTT2LD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT T3 Left at Discharge | 1567 | ALTT3LD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT T4 Left at Discharge | 1568 | ALTT4LD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT T5 Left at Discharge | 1569 | ALTT5LD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT T6 Left at Discharge | 1570 | ALTT6LD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT T7 Left at Discharge | 1571 | ALTT7LD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT T8 Left at Discharge | 1572 | ALTT8LD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT T9 Left at Discharge | 1573 | ALTT9LD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT T10 Left at Discharge | 1574 | ALTT10LD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT T11 Left at Discharge | 1575 | ALTT11LD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT T12 Left at Discharge | 1576 | ALTT12LD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT L1 Left at Discharge | 1577 | ALTL1LD | Oct 2011 |

Variable List – Form I

| Form # | FORM I - VARIABLE NAME | VarID | Var Alias | Data Since |
|--------|--|-------|--------------------------|------------|
| 113 | Sensory LT L2 Left at Discharge | 1578 | ALTL2LD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT L3 Left at Discharge | 1579 | ALTL3LD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT L4 Left at Discharge | 1580 | ALTL4LD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT L5 Left at Discharge | 1581 | ALTL5LD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT S1 Left at Discharge | 1582 | ALTS1LD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT S2 Left at Discharge | 1583 | ALTS2LD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT S3 Left at Discharge | 1584 | ALTS3LD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT S4-5 Left at Discharge | 1585 | ALTS45LD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT Left at Discharge Subtotal | 1586 | ALTSUBLD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory LT Discharge Total | 1587 | ALTTotDs | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP C2 Right at Discharge | 1588 | APPC2RD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP C3 Right at Discharge | 1589 | APPC3RD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP C4 Right at Discharge | 1590 | APPC4RD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP C5 Right at Discharge | 1591 | APPC5RD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP C6 Right at Discharge | 1592 | APPC6RD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP C7 Right at Discharge | 1593 | APPC7RD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP C8 Right at Discharge | 1594 | APPC8RD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP T1 Right at Discharge | 1595 | APPT1RD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP T2 Right at Discharge | 1596 | APPT2RD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP T3 Right at Discharge | 1597 | APPT3RD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP T4 Right at Discharge | 1598 | APPT4RD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP T5 Right at Discharge | 1599 | APPT5RD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP T6 Right at Discharge | 1600 | APPT6RD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP T7 Right at Discharge | 1601 | APPT7RD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP T8 Right at Discharge | 1602 | APPT8RD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP T9 Right at Discharge | 1603 | APPT9RD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP T10 Right at Discharge | 1604 | APPT10RD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP T11 Right at Discharge | 1605 | APPT11RD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP T12 Right at Discharge | 1606 | APPT12RD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP L1 Right at Discharge | 1607 | APPL1RD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP L2 Right at Discharge | 1608 | APPL2RD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP L3 Right at Discharge | 1609 | APPL3RD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP L4 Right at Discharge | 1610 | APPL4RD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP L5 Right at Discharge | 1611 | APPL5RD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP S1 Right at Discharge | 1612 | APPS1RD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP S2 Right at Discharge | 1613 | APPS2RD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP S3 Right at Discharge | 1614 | APPS3RD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP S4-5 Right at Discharge | 1615 | APPS45RD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP Right at Discharge Subtotal | 1616 | APPSUBRD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP C2 Left at Discharge | 1617 | APPC2LD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP C3 Left at Discharge | 1618 | APPC3LD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP C4 Left at Discharge | 1619 | APPC4LD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP C5 Left at Discharge | 1620 | APPC5LD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP C6 Left at Discharge | 1621 | APPC6LD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP C7 Left at Discharge | 1622 | APPC7LD | Oct 2011 |

Variable List – Form I

| Form # | FORM I - VARIABLE NAME | VarID | Var Alias | Data Since |
|--------|--|-------|--------------------------|------------|
| 113 | Sensory PP C8 Left at Discharge | 1623 | APPC8LD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP T1 Left at Discharge | 1624 | APPT1LD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP T2 Left at Discharge | 1625 | APPT2LD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP T3 Left at Discharge | 1626 | APPT3LD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP T4 Left at Discharge | 1627 | APPT4LD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP T5 Left at Discharge | 1628 | APPT5LD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP T6 Left at Discharge | 1629 | APPT6LD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP T7 Left at Discharge | 1630 | APPT7LD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP T8 Left at Discharge | 1631 | APPT8LD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP T9 Left at Discharge | 1632 | APPT9LD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP T10 Left at Discharge | 1633 | APPT10LD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP T11 Left at Discharge | 1634 | APPT11LD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP T12 Left at Discharge | 1635 | APPT12LD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP L1 Left at Discharge | 1636 | APPL1LD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP L2 Left at Discharge | 1637 | APPL2LD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP L3 Left at Discharge | 1638 | APPL3LD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP L4 Left at Discharge | 1639 | APPL4LD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP L5 Left at Discharge | 1640 | APPL5LD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP S1 Left at Discharge | 1641 | APPS1LD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP S2 Left at Discharge | 1642 | APPS2LD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP S3 Left at Discharge | 1643 | APPS3LD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP S4-5 Left at Discharge | 1644 | APPS45LD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP Left at Discharge Subtotal | 1645 | APPSubLD | Oct 2011 |
| 113 | Sensory PP Discharge Total | 1646 | APPTotDs | Oct 2011 |
| 114 | Voluntary Anal Contraction at Discharge | 249 | AVoSphDs | Oct 2006 |
| 115 | Deep Anal Pressure at Discharge | 240 | AAnSnDis | Oct 2006 |
| 116 | Sensory Level at Discharge, Right | 239 | ASLDisRt | Aug 1993 |
| 116 | Sensory Level at Discharge, Left | 238 | ASLDisLf | Aug 1993 |
| 117 | Motor Level at Discharge, Right | 248 | AMLDisRt | Aug 1993 |
| 117 | Motor Level at Discharge, Left | 247 | AMLDisLf | Aug 1993 |
| 118 | Neurologic Level of Injury at Discharge | 1410 | ANurLvLD | 1973 |
| 119 | Impairment Scale at Discharge | 162 | AASAlmDs | 1973 |
| 120 | Category of Neurologic Impairment at Discharge | 159 | ANCatDis | 1973 |
| 121 | Zone of Partial Preservation Sensory Right Discharge | 2177 | AZPPSRD | Sept 2021 |
| 121 | Zone of Partial Preservation Sensory Left Discharge | 2178 | AZPPSLD | Sept 2021 |
| 122 | Zone of Partial Preservation Motor Right Discharge | 2189 | AZPPMRD | Sept 2021 |
| 122 | Zone of Partial Preservation Motor Left Discharge | 2180 | AZPPMLD | Sept 2021 |
| 123 | Neuro Comments at Discharge | | | |

Form I: 667 Variables

*Data management variables automatically generated.

Variable List – Form II

| Form # | FORM II - VARIABLE NAME | VarID | Var Alias | Data Since |
|--------|--|-------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| | System ID | 1 | SiteID | 1973 |
| | Patient Number | 2 | PatNbr | 1973 |
| 1 | Post-injury Year | 309 | BYear | 1973 |
| 2 | Category of Follow-up Care on the Anniversary | 310 | BFolUpCt | 1973 |
| 3 | Reason for Lost | 311 | BLostRsn | Jan 1998 |
| 4 | Date of Interview Modifier | 347 | BIntvDtM | Oct 2000 |
| 5 | Date of Interview | 348 | BIntvDt | Oct 2000 |
| 6 | Interviewer's initials | 2181 | BIntvr | Sep 2021 |
| 7 | How was the interview conducted? | 349 | BIntCond | Feb 1996 |
| 8 | In what language was the interview conducted? | 2182 | BLangCnd | Sep 2021 |
| 9 | Who answered the interview questions? | 2183 | BAnsQ | Sep 2021 |
| 10 | Annual Exam Date Modifier | 325 | BAnExDtM | Oct 1986 |
| 11 | Date of the Annual Examination | 326 | BAnExDt | Oct 1986 |
| 12 | Weight at Annual Examination | 328 | BWeight | Oct 2006 |
| 20 | Place of Residence | 312 | BPlcRes | 1973 |
| 21 | Zip Code | 1654 | BZipCode | Oct 2011 |
| 22 | Geocode Modifier | 1647 | BGeoMod | Oct 2011 |
| 23 | Geocode State | 1648 | BGeoSt | Oct 2011 |
| 23 | Geocode County | 1649 | BGeoCnty | Oct 2011 |
| 23 | Geocode Census track ID before decimal | 1650 | BGeoCnT1 | Oct 2011 |
| 23 | Geocode Census track ID after decimal | 1651 | BGeoCnT2 | Oct 2011 |
| 23 | Geocode Block Group ID | 1652 | BGeoBGID | Oct 2011 |
| 23 | Geocode Block ID | 1653 | BGeoBlID | Oct 2011 |
| 24 | Latitude | 2184 | BLatitd | Sep 2021 |
| 25 | Longitude | 2185 | BLongitd | Sep 2021 |
| 26 | Geo-ID API version | 2186 | BGeoAPIv | Sep 2021 |
| 27 | Marital Status on the Anniversary | 314 | BMarStat | 1973 |
| 28 | Change in marital status since last known value | 319 | BMarStCh | Oct 2000 |
| 29 | Highest Formal Educational Level Completed | 315 | BEducLvl | 1973 |
| 30 | Primary Occupational, Educational or Training Status | 316 | BPrLvSt | 1973 |
| 31 | Job Census Code | 317 | BJobCnCd | Oct 2000 |
| 32 | How many weeks worked a year | 2110 | BWksEmp | Oct 2016 |
| 33 | Family Income Level | 1659 | BFmlInclv | 1995-2006, Oct 2011 |
| 34 | VA healthcare services since last known | 320 | BVASSUs1 | Oct 2000 |
| 35 | Primary Payer – Health Insurance | 1658 | BPrimPay | 1973-2006, Oct 2011 |
| 36 | Do you have access/use Smartphone | 2188 | BSmrtPh | Sep 2021 |
| 36 | Do you have access/use Cellphone | 2187 | BCellPh | Sep 2021 |

Variable List – Form II

| Form # | FORM II - VARIABLE NAME | VarID | Var Alias | Data Since |
|--------|---|-------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 36 | Do you have access/use Desk/Laptop | 2189 | BDskLap | Sep 2021 |
| 36 | Do you have access/use Tablet/Other | 2190 | BTbltOth | Sep 2021 |
| 37 | Do you have high-speed internet? | 2192 | BTHiSpd | Sep 2021 |
| 38 | Do you have dial-up or low-speed internet access? | 2193 | BTL0Spd | Sep 2021 |
| 39 | SCI QoL Res: I had a positive attitude. | 2075 | BRsPosAt | Oct 2016 |
| 40 | SCI QoL Res: I felt good about how I have coped injury. | 2076 | BRsGdCp | Oct 2016 |
| 41 | SCI QoL Res: used positive ways to cope with injury. | 2077 | BRsPosCp | Oct 2016 |
| 42 | SCI QoL Res: I felt I can get through difficult times. | 2078 | BRsDifTm | Oct 2016 |
| 43 | SCI QoL Res: I tried to see the positive side of things. | 2079 | BRsPosSd | Oct 2016 |
| 44 | SCI QoL Res: confident I could overcome limitations. | 2080 | BRsOvrLm | Oct 2016 |
| 45 | SCI QoL Res: I took action to improve my life. | 2081 | BRsAct | Oct 2016 |
| 46 | SCI QoL Res: found new things to enjoy. | 2082 | BRsNewTh | Oct 2016 |
| 47 | SCI QoL Res Short Form Raw Score | 2194 | BRsRaw | Sep 2021 |
| 48 | SCI QoL Res Short Form T Score | 2083 | BRsTScr | Oct 2016 |
| 49 | SCI QoL Res Short Form Standard Error | 2084 | BRsStEr | Oct 2016 |
| 50 | SWL-1 life is close to ideal | 367 | BLifSat1 | Nov 1995 |
| 51 | SWL-2 conditions in life are excellent | 368 | BLifSat2 | Nov 1995 |
| 52 | SWL-3 satisfied with life | 369 | BLifSat3 | Nov 1995 |
| 53 | SWL-4 gotten the important things in life | 370 | BLifSat4 | Nov 1995 |
| 54 | Satisfaction With Life Scale - Total Score | 372 | BLifSatT | Nov 1995 |
| 55 | Height | 327 | BHeight | Oct 2006 |
| 56 | Weight Self-Report | 2196 | BWtSelfR | Sep 2021 |
| 57 | Self-perceived Health Status | 350 | BSPHthSt | Nov 1995 |
| 58 | Compared to 1 year ago, rate your health now | 351 | BSPHthRC | May 1998 |
| 59 | How many times pregnant | 2096 | Bpregnan | Oct 2016 |
| 60 | How many live births | 2097 | BLivBrth | Oct 2016 |
| 61 | Utilization of Mechanical Ventilation | 425 | BUtMchVt | 1973 |
| 62 | Diabetes, Current | 1665 | BDiabete | Oct 2011 |
| 63 | Hypertension, Current | 2098 | BHyptnCu | Oct 2016 |
| 64 | Hyperlipidemia, Current | 2099 | BHyplpCu | Oct 2016 |
| 65 | Arthritis, Current | 2100 | BArthrCu | Oct 2016 |
| 66 | GAD-1: How often... nervous/anxious/on edge? | 2198 | BGADNerv | Sep 2021 |
| 67 | GAD-2: How often...not able to stop/control worry? | 2199 | BGADWor | Sep 2021 |
| 68 | GAD-2 Total | 2200 | BGAD2Tot | Sep 2021 |
| 69 | PHQ-1. little interest or pleasure | 392 | BBPHQ1 | Oct 2000 |
| 70 | PHQ-2. feeling down, depressed, or hopeless | 393 | BBPHQ2 | Oct 2000 |
| 71 | PHQ-3. trouble falling/ staying asleep, or sleeping too much? | 394 | BBPHQ3 | Oct 2000-2011, Oct 2016 |

Variable List – Form II

| Form # | FORM II - VARIABLE NAME | VarID | Var Alias | Data Since |
|--------|---|-------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 72 | PHQ-4. feeling tired or having little energy? | 395 | BBPHQ4 | Oct 2000-2011, Oct 2016 |
| 73 | PHQ-5. poor appetite or overeating? | 396 | BBPHQ5 | Oct 2000-2011, Oct 2016 |
| 74 | PHQ-6. feeling bad about yourself – or that you are a failure or have let yourself or your family down? | 397 | BBPHQ6 | Oct 2000-2011, Oct 2016 |
| 75 | PHQ-7. trouble concentrating on things ...? | 398 | BBPHQ7 | Oct 2000-2011, Oct 2016 |
| 76 | PHQ-8. moving or speaking so slowly ... Or the opposite ...? | 399 | BBPHQ8 | Oct 2000-2011, Oct 2016 |
| 77 | PHQ-9. thoughts ...better off dead or of hurting yourself ? | 400 | BBPHQ9 | Oct 2000-2011, Oct 2016 |
| 78 | PHQ-Major Depressive Syndrome | 402 | BBPHQMDS | Oct 2000-2011, Oct 2016 |
| 79 | PHQ-Severity of Depression Score | 403 | BBPHQSDS | Oct 2000-2011, Oct 2016 |
| 80 | Pain Usual level last 4 weeks | 407 | BPainSev | Oct 2000 |
| 81 | Pain Interference last 4 weeks | 408 | BPainWrk | May 1998 |
| 82 | How many pain problems do you have? | 2201 | BPainNbr | Sep 2021 |
| 83 | Worst pain problem: Head | 2202 | BPn1Head | Sep 2021 |
| 83 | Worst pain problem: Neck | 2203 | BPn1Neck | Sep 2021 |
| 83 | Worst pain problem: Shoulders | 2204 | BPn1Shld | Sep 2021 |
| 83 | Worst pain problem: Arms/Hands | 2205 | BPn1ArHa | Sep 2021 |
| 83 | Worst pain problem: Chest | 2206 | BPn1Chst | Sep 2021 |
| 83 | Worst pain problem: Abdomen | 2207 | BPn1Abdm | Sep 2021 |
| 83 | Worst pain: Genitals | 2208 | BPn1ToGe | Sep 2021 |
| 83 | Worst pain problem: Upper Back | 2209 | BPn1UpBk | Sep 2021 |
| 83 | Worst pain problem: Lower Back | 2210 | BPn1LrBk | Sep 2021 |
| 83 | Worst pain problem: Buttocks/hips | 2211 | BPn1BuHi | Sep 2021 |
| 83 | Worst pain: Upper legs/thighs | 2212 | BPn1ULeg | Sep 2021 |
| 83 | Worst pain: Lower legs/feet | 2213 | BPn1LLeg | Sep 2021 |
| 84 | Worst pain electrical | 2214 | BPn1Elec | Sep 2021 |
| 85 | Worst pain like pins | 2215 | BPn1Pins | Sep 2021 |
| 86 | Worst pain on skin ... feel hot/cold | 2216 | BPn1HoCo | Sep 2021 |
| 87 | Worst pain only occur ... no feeling on skin | 2217 | BPn1NoFe | Sep 2021 |
| 88 | Quality of Worst Pain Total Score | 2218 | BPn1QIT | Sep 2021 |

Variable List – Form II

| Form # | FORM II - VARIABLE NAME | VarID | Var Alias | Data Since |
|--------|---|-------|--------------------------|------------|
| 89 | Average pain intensity of WORST pain | 2219 | BPn1Avg | Sep 2021 |
| 90 | WORST pain interfered with activities | 2220 | BPn1Actv | Sep 2021 |
| 91 | WORST pain interfered with overall mood | 2221 | BPn1Mood | Sep 2021 |
| 92 | WORST pain interfered with sleep | 2222 | BPn1Slee | Sep 2021 |
| 83 | 2nd Worst pain: Head | 2223 | BPn2Head | Sep 2021 |
| 83 | 2nd Worst pain: Neck | 2224 | BPn2Neck | Sep 2021 |
| 83 | 2nd Worst pain: Shoulders | 2225 | BPn2Shld | Sep 2021 |
| 83 | 2nd Worst pain: Arms/Hands | 2226 | BPn2ArHa | Sep 2021 |
| 83 | 2nd Worst pain: Chest | 2227 | BPn2Chst | Sep 2021 |
| 83 | 2nd Worst pain: Abdomen | 2228 | BPn2Abdm | Sep 2021 |
| 83 | 2nd Worst pain: Genitals | 2229 | BPn2ToGe | Sep 2021 |
| 83 | 2nd Worst pain: Upper Back | 2230 | BPn2UpBk | Sep 2021 |
| 83 | 2nd Worst pain: Lower Back | 2231 | BPn2LrBk | Sep 2021 |
| 83 | 2nd Worst pain: Buttocks/hips | 2232 | BPn2BuHi | Sep 2021 |
| 83 | 2nd Worst pain: Upper legs/thighs | 2233 | BPn2ULeg | Sep 2021 |
| 83 | 2nd Worst pain: Lower legs/feet | 2234 | BPn2LLeg | Sep 2021 |
| 84 | 2nd worst pain electrical | 2235 | BPn2Elec | Sep 2021 |
| 85 | 2nd worst pain like pins | 2236 | BPn2Pins | Sep 2021 |
| 86 | 2nd worst pain on skin ... feel hot/cold | 2237 | BPn2HoCo | Sep 2021 |
| 87 | 2nd worst pain ... no feeling on skin | 2238 | BPn2NoFe | Sep 2021 |
| 88 | Quality of 2nd worst Pain Total Score | 2239 | BPn2QIT | Sep 2021 |
| 89 | Average pain intensity of 2nd worst pain | 2240 | BPn2Avg | Sep 2021 |
| 90 | 2nd worst pain interfered with activities | 2241 | BPn2Actv | Sep 2021 |
| 91 | 2nd worst pain interfered with mood | 2242 | BPn2Mood | Sep 2021 |
| 92 | 2nd worst pain interfered with sleep | 2243 | BPn2Slee | Sep 2021 |
| 93 | Method of Bladder Management | 2244 | BBldEmpt | 1973 |
| 94 | Bladder-Collecting Appliance for Urinary Incontinence | 2245 | BBldApp | Sep 2021 |
| 95 | Bladder Incontinence - Intl Dataset | 2089 | BBldAcIn | Oct 2016 |
| 96 | Bowel Method - Intl Dataset | 2090 | BBwlMeth | Oct 2016 |
| 96 | Bowel Method - Supplemental - Intl Dataset | 2246 | BBwlMeSp | Sep 2021 |
| 97 | Bowel Frequency Empty- Intl Dataset | 2091 | BBwlFreq | Oct 2016 |
| 98 | Bowel Time to defecate - Intl Dataset | 2092 | BBwlTime | Oct 2016 |
| 99 | Bowel Incontinence - Intl Dataset | 2095 | BBwlAcIn | Oct 2016 |
| 100 | Sleep difficulties, last year | 2085 | BSleep | Oct 2016 |
| 101 | Falls, in last year | 2086 | BFalls | Oct 2016 |
| 102 | UTI with antibiotic, last 12 months | 1661 | BUTI | Oct 2011 |
| 103 | Skin Problems, last 12 months (Pressure Ulcer) | 1662 | BPrUlcer | Oct 2011 |
| 104 | Number of Days Rehospitalized, Rehosp. #1 | 329 | BRhspDa1 | Oct 2000 |
| 104 | Reason for Rehospitalization, Rehosp. #1 | 330 | BRhspRs1 | Oct 2000 |

Variable List – Form II

| Form # | FORM II - VARIABLE NAME | VarID | Var Alias | Data Since |
|--------|--|-------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| 104 | Number of Days Rehospitalized, Rehosp. #2 | 331 | BRhspDa2 | Oct 2000 |
| 104 | Reason for Rehospitalization, Rehosp. #2 | 332 | BRhspRs2 | Oct 2000 |
| 104 | Number of Days Rehospitalized, Rehosp. #3 | 333 | BRhspDa3 | Oct 2000 |
| 104 | Reason for Rehospitalization, Rehosp. #3 | 334 | BRhspRs3 | Oct 2000 |
| 104 | Number of Days Rehospitalized, Rehosp. #4 | 335 | BRhspDa4 | Oct 2000 |
| 104 | Reason for Rehospitalization, Rehosp. #4 | 336 | BRhspRs4 | Oct 2000 |
| 104 | Number of Days Rehospitalized, Rehosp. #5 | 337 | BRhspDa5 | Oct 2000 |
| 104 | Reason for Rehospitalization, Rehosp. #5 | 338 | BRhspRs5 | Oct 2000 |
| 104 | Number of Days Rehospitalized, Rehosp. #6 | 339 | BRhspDa6 | Oct 2000 |
| 104 | Reason for Rehospitalization, Rehosp. #6 | 340 | BRhspRs6 | Oct 2000 |
| 104 | Number of Days Rehospitalized, Rehosp. #7 | 341 | BRhspDa7 | Oct 2000 |
| 104 | Reason for Rehospitalization, Rehosp. #7 | 342 | BRhspRs7 | Oct 2000 |
| 104 | Number of Days Rehospitalized, Rehosp. #8+ | 343 | BRhspDa8 | Oct 2000 |
| 104 | Reason for Rehospitalization, Rehosp. #8+ | 344 | BRhspRs8 | Oct 2000 |
| 105 | Number of Rehospitalizations During last 12 months | 345 | BRhspNbr | 1973 |
| 106 | Number of Days Rehospitalized During last 12 months | 346 | BRhspDaT | 1973 |
| 107 | Alcohol: AUDIT-C 'how often ...had drink in past year' | 1667 | BAIcRate | Oct 2011 |
| 108 | Alcohol: AUDIT-C 'how many on a typical day' | 1668 | BAIcNbDr | Oct 2011 |
| 109 | Alcohol: AUDIT-C 'how often 6 + drinks ' | 1669 | BAIc6Mor | Oct 2011 |
| 110 | AUDIT-C Total | 2247 | BAIcCTot | Sep 2021 |
| 111 | Alcohol use: days drinking 4+ in last month | 2248 | BAIc4Mor | Sep 2021 |
| 112 | Alcohol use: days drinking 5+ in last month | 2249 | BAIc5Mor | 2006-2011; Sep 2021 |
| 113 | Substance Abuse: WHO Assist 2 (Tobacco) | 2101 | BSATob | Oct 2016 |
| 114 | Substance Abuse: WHO Assist 2 (Cannabis) | 2102 | BSACann | Oct 2016 |
| 115 | Substance Abuse: WHO Assist 2 (Cocaine) | 2103 | BSACoc | Oct 2016 |
| 116 | Substance Abuse: WHO Assist 2 (Amphetamine-type) | 2104 | BSAAmph | Oct 2016 |
| 117 | Substance Abuse: WHO Assist 2 (Inhalants) | 2105 | BSAInhl | Oct 2016 |
| 118 | Substance Abuse: WHO Assist 2 (Sedatives/Sleeping) | 2106 | BSASed | Oct 2016 |
| 119 | Substance Abuse: WHO Assist 2 (Hallucinogens) | 2107 | BSAHall | Oct 2016 |
| 120 | Substance Abuse: WHO Assist 2 (Opioids) | 2108 | BSAOpd | Oct 2016 |
| 121 | Substance Abuse: WHO Assist 2 (Other) | 2109 | BSAOthr | Oct 2016 |
| 122 | SCI-QOL-Part: keep up with family responsibilities | 2250 | BSQPFamR | Sep 2021 |
| 123 | SCI-QOL-Part: able to socialize with friends | 2251 | BSQPSoFr | Sep 2021 |
| 124 | SCI-QOL-Part: everything for friends that I want | 2252 | BSQPEvFr | Sep 2021 |
| 125 | SCI-QOL-Part: able to perform daily routines | 2253 | BSQPDaRt | Sep 2021 |
| 126 | SCI-QOL-Part: keep up with work responsibilities | 2254 | BSQPWoRt | Sep 2021 |
| 127 | SCI-QOL-Part: able to do all family activities I want | 2255 | BSQPFamA | Sep 2021 |
| 128 | SCI-QOL-Part: able to do all activities with friends | 2256 | BSQPAcFr | Sep 2021 |
| 129 | SCI-QOL-Part: keep up with social commitments | 2257 | BSQPSoCo | Sep 2021 |

Variable List – Form II

| Form # | FORM II - VARIABLE NAME | VarID | Var Alias | Data Since |
|--------|--|-------|--------------------------|------------|
| 130 | SCI-QOL-Part: able to do regular leisure activities | 2258 | BSQPRgLe | Sep 2021 |
| 131 | SCI-QOL-Part: do leisure activities that I want | 2259 | BSQPLeWa | Sep 2021 |
| 132 | SCI-QOL-Part: Raw Score | 2260 | BSQPRaw | Sep 2021 |
| 133 | SCI-QOL-Part: T-Score | 2261 | BSQPTSc | Sep 2021 |
| 134 | SCI-QOL-Part: Standard Error | 2262 | BSQPSE | Sep 2021 |
| 135 | SCI-QOL-Sat: satisfied with current level social activity | 2263 | BSQSSoA | Sep 2021 |
| 136 | SCI-QOL-Sat: satisfied with ability do leisure activities | 2264 | BSQSSLeA | Sep 2021 |
| 137 | SCI-QOL-Sat: satisfied current activities with friends | 2265 | BSQSSAFr | Sep 2021 |
| 138 | SCI-QOL-Sat: satisfied with ability do things for fun | 2266 | BSQSSFun | Sep 2021 |
| 139 | SCI-QOL-Sat: satisfied ability perform daily routines | 2267 | BSQSDaRt | Sep 2021 |
| 140 | SCI-QOL-Sat: disappointed in ability meet needs of family | 2268 | BSQSDFam | Sep 2021 |
| 141 | SCI-QOL-Sat: bothered by limitations regular family activities | 2269 | BSQSLFmA | Sep 2021 |
| 142 | SCI-QOL-Sat: disappointed in ability socialize with friends | 2270 | BSQSDSFr | Sep 2021 |
| 143 | SCI-QOL-Sat: disappointed in ability take care of responsibilities | 2271 | BSQSDPrs | Sep 2021 |
| 144 | SCI-QOL-Sat: bothered by limitations performing work | 2272 | BSQSLiWo | Sep 2021 |
| 145 | SCI-QOL-Sat: Raw Score | 2273 | BSQSRaw | Sep 2021 |
| 146 | SCI-QOL-Sat: T-Score | 2274 | BSQSTSc | Sep 2021 |
| 147 | SCI-QOL-Sat: Standard Error | 2275 | BSQSSE | Sep 2021 |
| 150 | CHART- Number of Hours of Paid Assist/Day | 373 | BCHHrsPd | Nov 1995 |
| 151 | CHART - Number of Hours Unpaid Assist/Day | 374 | BCHHrUpd | Nov 1995 |
| 152 | CHART - Number of Hours Out of Bed/Day | 375 | BCHHrBed | Nov 1995 |
| 153 | CHART - Number of Days Out of the House/Week | 376 | BCHDaHse | Nov 1995 |
| 154 | CHART - Number Nights Away from Home In Past Year | 377 | BCHNtsHm | Nov 1995 |
| 155 | CHART - Number of Hours/Week at Paid Job | 378 | BCHHrJob | Nov 1995 |
| 156 | CHART - Number of Hours/Week at School/Study | 379 | BCHHrSch | Nov 1995 |
| 157 | CHART - Number of Hours/Week at Homemaking | 380 | BCHHrHmk | Nov 1995 |
| 158 | CHART - Number Hours/Week at Home Maintenance | 381 | BCHHrHMT | Nov 1995 |
| 159 | CHART - Number of Hours/Week at Recreation | 382 | BCHHrRec | Nov 1995 |
| 160 | CHART – live with a spouse or significant other | 383 | BCHSpsOt | Nov 1995 |
| 161 | CHART – Of people you live with how many relatives | 384 | BCHReltv | Nov 1995 |
| 162 | CHART - Number of Business Contacts/Month | 385 | BCHConBs | Nov 1995 |
| 163 | CHART - Number of Contacts/Month With Friends | 386 | BCHConFr | Nov 1995 |
| 164 | CHART - Strangers Initiated Conversation/Month | 387 | BCHStrCv | Nov 1995 |
| 165 | CHART - Physical Independence Total | 388 | BCHPITot | Nov 1995 |
| 166 | CHART - Mobility Total | 389 | BCHMbTot | Nov 1995 |

Variable List – Form II

| Form # | FORM II - VARIABLE NAME | VarID | Var Alias | Data Since |
|--------|--|-------|--------------------------|------------|
| 167 | CHART - Occupation Total | 390 | BCHOpTot | Nov 1995 |
| 168 | CHART - Social Integration | 391 | BCHSocIn | Nov 1995 |
| 169 | Wheelchair or Scooter Use | 417 | BWCSUse | Apr 2004 |
| 170 | Type of Wheelchair/Scooter Used Most Often | 418 | BWCSType | Apr 2004 |
| 171 | Walk for 150 feet in your home | 409 | BWlk150 | Apr 2004 |
| 172 | Walk for one street block outside | 410 | BWlkBlck | Apr 2004 |
| 173 | Walk up one flight of steps | 411 | BWlkStps | Apr 2004 |
| 174 | Mode of Transportation | 2111 | BMdTrnsp | Oct 2016 |
| 175 | Modified Vehicle, Type | 422 | BModVhcl | Apr 2004 |
| 176 | Modified Vehicle, Driving | 423 | BDrvModV | Apr 2004 |
| 177 | SCI-FI AT Interview Method Modifier | 2112 | BSFIntM | Oct 2016 |
| 178 | SCI-FI Paraplegia or tetraplegia | 2113 | BSFPaTe | Oct 2016 |
| 179 | SCI-FI Walk at least some of the time | 2114 | BSFAmb | Oct 2016 |
| 180 | SCI-FI Do you use a manual and/or power wheelchair | 2115 | BSFMPWhl | Oct 2016 |
| 181 | SCI-FI Basic Mobility Raw Score | 2116 | BSFBMRS | Oct 2016 |
| 182 | SCI-FI Basic Mobility T Score | 2117 | BSFBMTS | Oct 2016 |
| 183 | SCI-FI Basic Mobility Error | 2118 | BSFBMEr | Oct 2016 |
| 181 | SCI-FI Self-Care Raw Score | 2119 | BSFSCRS | Oct 2016 |
| 182 | SCI-FI Self-Care T Score | 2120 | BSFSCTS | Oct 2016 |
| 183 | SCI-FI Self-Care Error | 2121 | BSFSCEr | Oct 2016 |
| 181 | SCI-FI Fine Motor Raw Score | 2122 | BSFFMoRS | Oct 2016 |
| 182 | SCI-FI Fine Motor T Score | 2123 | BSFFMoTS | Oct 2016 |
| 183 | SCI-FI Fine Motor Error | 2124 | BSFFMoEr | Oct 2016 |
| 181 | SCI-FI Ambulation Raw Score | 2125 | BSFAmbRS | Oct 2016 |
| 182 | SCI-FI Ambulation T Score | 2126 | BSFAmbTS | Oct 2016 |
| 183 | SCI-FI Ambulation Error | 2127 | BSFAmbEr | Oct 2016 |
| 181 | SCI-FI Manual Wheelchair Mobility Raw Score | 2128 | BSFMWhRS | Oct 2016 |
| 182 | SCI-FI Manual Wheelchair Mobility T Score | 2129 | BSFMWhTS | Oct 2016 |
| 183 | SCI-FI Manual Wheelchair Mobility Error | 2130 | BSFMWhEr | Oct 2016 |
| 181 | SCI-FI Power Wheelchair Mobility Raw Score | 2131 | BSFPWhRS | Oct 2016 |
| 182 | SCI-FI Power Wheelchair Mobility T Score | 2132 | BSFPWhTS | Oct 2016 |
| 183 | SCI-FI Power Wheelchair Mobility Error | 2133 | BSFPWhEr | Oct 2016 |
| 184 | Length of interview in minutes | 2276 | BlntvMin | Sep 2021 |
| 185 | Voluntary comment -1 | 2277 | BVolCom1 | Sep 2021 |
| 185 | Voluntary comment -2 | 2278 | BVolCom2 | Sep 2021 |
| 185 | Voluntary comment -3 | 2279 | BVolCom3 | Sep 2021 |
| 186 | CAP Length of Interview* | 2290 | BCAPITm | Sep 2021 |
| 187 | Quality Control Status* | 459 | BQCStat | |
| 188 | Date Record Originally Entered* | 460 | Blndate | |
| 189 | Last Date Record Updated* | 461 | BUpdate | |

Variable List – Form II

| Form # | FORM II - VARIABLE NAME | VarID | Var Alias | Data Since |
|--------|---|-------|--------------------------|------------|
| 200 | Motor Score, C5, Right | 429 | BASAC5Rt | Aug 1993 |
| 200 | Motor Score, C6, Right | 431 | BASAC6Rt | Aug 1993 |
| 200 | Motor Score, C7, Right | 433 | BASAC7Rt | Aug 1993 |
| 200 | Motor Score, C8, Right | 435 | BASAC8Rt | Aug 1993 |
| 200 | Motor Score, T1, Right | 437 | BASAT1Rt | Aug 1993 |
| 200 | Motor Score, L2, Right | 439 | BASAL2Rt | Aug 1993 |
| 200 | Motor Score, L3, Right | 441 | BASAL3Rt | Aug 1993 |
| 200 | Motor Score, L4, Right | 443 | BASAL4Rt | Aug 1993 |
| 200 | Motor Score, L5, Right | 445 | BASAL5Rt | Aug 1993 |
| 200 | Motor Score, S1, Right | 447 | BASAS1Rt | Aug 1993 |
| 200 | Motor Score, Total Right | 449 | BASAStRt | Oct 1986 |
| 200 | Motor Score ,C5, Left | 428 | BASAC5Lf | Aug 1993 |
| 200 | Motor Score, C6, Left | 430 | BASAC6Lf | Aug 1993 |
| 200 | Motor Score, C7, Left | 432 | BASAC7Lf | Aug 1993 |
| 200 | Motor Score, C8, Left | 434 | BASAC8Lf | Aug 1993 |
| 200 | Motor Score, T1, Left | 436 | BASAT1Lf | Aug 1993 |
| 200 | Motor Score, L2, Left | 438 | BASAL2Lf | Aug 1993 |
| 200 | Motor Score, L3, Left | 440 | BASAL3Lf | Aug 1993 |
| 200 | Motor Score, L4, Left | 442 | BASAL4Lf | Aug 1993 |
| 200 | Motor Score, L5, Left | 444 | BASAL5Lf | Aug 1993 |
| 200 | Motor Score, S1, Left | 446 | BASAS1Lf | Aug 1993 |
| 200 | Motor Score, Total Left | 448 | BASAStLf | Oct 1986 |
| 200 | Motor Subscore Upper Extr Right Annual Exam | 2280 | BMtUERt | Sep 2021 |
| 200 | Motor Subscore Upper Extr Left Annual Exam | 2281 | BMtUELf | Sep 2021 |
| 200 | Motor Subscore Total Upper Extr Annual Exam | 2282 | BMtUETot | Sep 2021 |
| 200 | Motor Subscore Lower Extr Right Annual Exam | 2283 | BMtLERt | Sep 2021 |
| 200 | Motor Subscore Lower Extr Left Annual Exam | 2284 | BMtLELf | Sep 2021 |
| 200 | Motor Subscore Total Lower Extr Annual Exam | 2285 | BMtLETot | Sep 2021 |
| 201 | Sensory LT C2 Right at Annual Exam | 1670 | BLTC2Rt | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory LT C3 Right at Annual Exam | 1671 | BLTC3Rt | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory LT C4 Right at Annual Exam | 1672 | BLTC4Rt | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory LT C5 Right at Annual Exam | 1673 | BLTC5Rt | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory LT C6 Right at Annual Exam | 1674 | BLTC6Rt | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory LT C7 Right at Annual Exam | 1675 | BLTC7Rt | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory LT C8 Right at Annual Exam | 1676 | BLTC8Rt | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory LT T1 Right at Annual Exam | 1677 | BLTT1Rt | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory LT T2 Right at Annual Exam | 1678 | BLTT2Rt | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory LT T3 Right at Annual Exam | 1679 | BLTT3Rt | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory LT T4 Right at Annual Exam | 1680 | BLTT4Rt | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory LT T5 Right at Annual Exam | 1681 | BLTT5Rt | Oct 2011 |

Variable List – Form II

| Form # | FORM II - VARIABLE NAME | VarID | Var Alias | Data Since |
|--------|--|-------|--------------------------|------------|
| 201 | Sensory LT T6 Right at Annual Exam | 1682 | BLTT6Rt | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory LT T7 Right at Annual Exam | 1683 | BLTT7Rt | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory LT T8 Right at Annual Exam | 1684 | BLTT8Rt | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory LT T9 Right at Annual Exam | 1685 | BLTT9Rt | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory LT T10 Right at Annual Exam | 1686 | BLTT10Rt | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory LT T11 Right at Annual Exam | 1687 | BLTT11Rt | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory LT T12 Right at Annual Exam | 1688 | BLTT12Rt | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory LT L1 Right at Annual Exam | 1689 | BLTL1Rt | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory LT L2 Right at Annual Exam | 1690 | BLTL2Rt | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory LT L3 Right at Annual Exam | 1691 | BLTL3Rt | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory LT L4 Right at Annual Exam | 1692 | BLTL4Rt | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory LT L5 Right at Annual Exam | 1693 | BLTL5Rt | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory LT S1 Right at Annual Exam | 1694 | BLTS1Rt | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory LT S2 Right at Annual Exam | 1695 | BLTS2Rt | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory LT S3 Right at Annual Exam | 1696 | BLTS3Rt | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory LT S4-5 Right at Annual Exam | 1697 | BLTS45Rt | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory LT Subtotal Right at Annual Exam | 1698 | BLTSubRt | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory LT C2 Left at Annual Exam | 1699 | BLTC2Lf | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory LT C3 Left at Annual Exam | 1700 | BLTC3Lf | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory LT C4 Left at Annual Exam | 1701 | BLTC4Lf | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory LT C5 Left at Annual Exam | 1702 | BLTC5Lf | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory LT C6 Left at Annual Exam | 1703 | BLTC6Lf | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory LT C7 Left at Annual Exam | 1704 | BLTC7Lf | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory LT C8 Left at Annual Exam | 1705 | BLTC8Lf | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory LT T1 Left at Annual Exam | 1706 | BLTT1Lf | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory LT T2 Left at Annual Exam | 1707 | BLTT2Lf | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory LT T3 Left at Annual Exam | 1708 | BLTT3Lf | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory LT T4 Left at Annual Exam | 1709 | BLTT4Lf | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory LT T5 Left at Annual Exam | 1710 | BLTT5Lf | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory LT T6 Left at Annual Exam | 1711 | BLTT6Lf | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory LT T7 Left at Annual Exam | 1712 | BLTT7Lf | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory LT T8 Left at Annual Exam | 1713 | BLTT8Lf | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory LT T9 Left at Annual Exam | 1714 | BLTT9Lf | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory LT T10 Left at Annual Exam | 1715 | BLTT10Lf | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory LT T11 Left at Annual Exam | 1716 | BLTT11Lf | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory LT T12 Left at Annual Exam | 1717 | BLTT12Lf | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory LT L1 Left at Annual Exam | 1718 | BLTL1Lf | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory LT L2 Left at Annual Exam | 1719 | BLTL2Lf | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory LT L3 Left at Annual Exam | 1720 | BLTL3Lf | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory LT L4 Left at Annual Exam | 1721 | BLTL4Lf | Oct 2011 |

Variable List – Form II

| Form # | FORM II - VARIABLE NAME | VarID | Var Alias | Data Since |
|--------|--|-------|--------------------------|------------|
| 201 | Sensory LT L5 Left at Annual Exam | 1722 | BLTL5Lf | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory LT S1 Left at Annual Exam | 1723 | BLTS1Lf | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory LT S2 Left at Annual Exam | 1724 | BLTS2Lf | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory LT S3 Left at Annual Exam | 1725 | BLTS3Lf | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory LT S4-5 Left at Annual Exam | 1726 | BLTS45Lf | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory LT Subtotal Left at Annual Exam | 1727 | BLTSubLf | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory LT Total at Annual Exam | 1728 | BLTTotal | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory PP C2 Right at Annual Exam | 1729 | BPPC2Rt | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory PP C3 Right at Annual Exam | 1730 | BPPC3Rt | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory PP C4 Right at Annual Exam | 1731 | BPPC4Rt | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory PP C5 Right at Annual Exam | 1732 | BPPC5Rt | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory PP C6 Right at Annual Exam | 1733 | BPPC6Rt | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory PP C7 Right at Annual Exam | 1734 | BPPC7Rt | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory PP C8 Right at Annual Exam | 1735 | BPPC8Rt | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory PP T1 Right at Annual Exam | 1736 | BPPT1Rt | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory PP T2 Right at Annual Exam | 1737 | BPPT2Rt | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory PP T3 Right at Annual Exam | 1738 | BPPT3Rt | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory PP T4 Right at Annual Exam | 1739 | BPPT4Rt | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory PP T5 Right at Annual Exam | 1740 | BPPT5Rt | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory PP T6 Right at Annual Exam | 1741 | BPPT6Rt | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory PP T7 Right at Annual Exam | 1742 | BPPT7Rt | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory PP T8 Right at Annual Exam | 1743 | BPPT8Rt | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory PP T9 Right at Annual Exam | 1744 | BPPT9Rt | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory PP T10 Right at Annual Exam | 1745 | BPPT10Rt | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory PP T11 Right at Annual Exam | 1746 | BPPT11Rt | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory PP T12 Right at Annual Exam | 1747 | BPPT12Rt | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory PP L1 Right at Annual Exam | 1748 | BPPL1Rt | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory PP L2 Right at Annual Exam | 1749 | BPPL2Rt | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory PP L3 Right at Annual Exam | 1750 | BPPL3Rt | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory PP L4 Right at Annual Exam | 1751 | BPPL4Rt | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory PP L5 Right at Annual Exam | 1752 | BPPL5Rt | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory PP S1 Right at Annual Exam | 1753 | BPPS1Rt | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory PP S2 Right at Annual Exam | 1754 | BPPS2Rt | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory PP S3 Right at Annual Exam | 1755 | BPPS3Rt | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory PP S4-5 Right at Annual Exam | 1756 | BPPS45Rt | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory PP Subtotal Right at Annual Exam | 1757 | BPPSubRt | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory PP C2 Left at Annual Exam | 1758 | BPPC2Lf | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory PP C3 Left at Annual Exam | 1759 | BPPC3Lf | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory PP C4 Left at Annual Exam | 1760 | BPPC4Lf | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory PP C5 Left at Annual Exam | 1761 | BPPC5Lf | Oct 2011 |

Variable List – Form II

| Form # | FORM II - VARIABLE NAME | VarID | Var Alias | Data Since |
|--------|--|-------|--------------------------|------------|
| 201 | Sensory PP C6 Left at Annual Exam | 1762 | BPPC6Lf | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory PP C7 Left at Annual Exam | 1763 | BPPC7Lf | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory PP C8 Left at Annual Exam | 1764 | BPPC8Lf | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory PP T1 Left at Annual Exam | 1765 | BPPT1Lf | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory PP T2 Left at Annual Exam | 1766 | BPPT2Lf | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory PP T3 Left at Annual Exam | 1767 | BPPT3Lf | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory PP T4 Left at Annual Exam | 1768 | BPPT4Lf | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory PP T5 Left at Annual Exam | 1769 | BPPT5Lf | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory PP T6 Left at Annual Exam | 1770 | BPPT6Lf | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory PP T7 Left at Annual Exam | 1771 | BPPT7Lf | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory PP T8 Left at Annual Exam | 1772 | BPPT8Lf | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory PP T9 Left at Annual Exam | 1773 | BPPT9Lf | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory PP T10 Left at Annual Exam | 1774 | BPPT10Lf | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory PP T11 Left at Annual Exam | 1775 | BPPT11Lf | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory PP T12 Left at Annual Exam | 1776 | BPPT12Lf | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory PP L1 Left at Annual Exam | 1777 | BPPL1Lf | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory PP L2 Left at Annual Exam | 1778 | BPPL2Lf | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory PP L3 Left at Annual Exam | 1779 | BPPL3Lf | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory PP L4 Left at Annual Exam | 1780 | BPPL4Lf | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory PP L5 Left at Annual Exam | 1781 | BPPL5Lf | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory PP S1 Left at Annual Exam | 1782 | BPPS1Lf | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory PP S2 Left at Annual Exam | 1783 | BPPS2Lf | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory PP S3 Left at Annual Exam | 1784 | BPPS3Lf | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory PP S4-5 Left at Annual Exam | 1785 | BPPS45Lf | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory PP Subtotal Left at Annual Exam | 1786 | BPPSubLf | Oct 2011 |
| 201 | Sensory PP Total at Annual Exam | 1787 | BPPTotal | Oct 2011 |
| 202 | Voluntary Anal Contraction Annual Exam | 456 | BVolSphn | Oct 2006 |
| 203 | Deep Anal Pressure Annual Exam | 453 | BAnalSns | Oct 2006 |
| 204 | Sensory Level at Annual Exam, Right | 452 | BSnsLvRt | Aug 1993 |
| 204 | Sensory Level at the Annual Exam, Left | 451 | BSnsLvLf | Aug 1993 |
| 205 | Motor Level at Annual Exam, Right | 455 | BMotLvRt | Aug 1993 |
| 205 | Motor Level at Annual Exam, Left | 454 | BMotLvLf | Aug 1993 |
| 206 | Neurologic Level of Injury at Annual Exam | 1788 | BNurLvl | 1973 |
| 207 | Impairment Scale at Annual Exam | 427 | BASAImp | 1973 |
| 208 | Category of Neurologic Impairment at Annual Exam | 426 | BNImpCat | 1973 |
| 209 | Zone of Partial Preservation Sensory Right Ann Exam | 2286 | BZPPSeRt | Sept 2021 |
| 209 | Zone of Partial Preservation Sensory Left Ann Exam | 2287 | BZPPSelf | Sept 2021 |
| 210 | Zone of Partial Preservation Motor Right Annual Exam | 2288 | BZPPMtRt | Sept 2021 |
| 210 | Zone of Partial Preservation Motor Left Annual Exam | 2289 | BZPPMtLf | Sept 2021 |
| 211 | Neuro Comment Annual Exam | | | |

Form II: 415 variables

*Data management variables automatically generated.

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PERSONAL DATA: System ID

VARIABLE NAME: Reporting Model SCI System Identification Code (System ID)

DESCRIPTION: An alphabetic code is assigned to each reporting system by the National Spinal Cord Injury Statistical Center (NSCISC).

The *System ID* and the *Patient Number* are the only patient identification variables submitted to the NSCISC and stored in the Personal Data, Record Status, Registry, Form I, and Form II data files.

CHARACTERS: 2

CODES: Assigned individually to each reporting system by the NSCISC.

| | | | |
|----|-----------------------|----|-----------------|
| A | Atlanta | MN | Minnesota |
| AA | Ann Arbor | MW | Wisconsin |
| B | Birmingham | NJ | New Jersey |
| BN | Boston (BMC) | NO | New Orleans |
| BS | Boston (Spaulding-CT) | NY | New York (NYU) |
| C | Chicago | OS | Columbus (OSU) |
| CM | Columbia | P | Phoenix |
| CO | Cleveland | PA | Philadelphia |
| D | Denver | PI | Pittsburgh |
| DC | District of Columbia | R | Rancho (Downey) |
| DM | Detroit | RO | Rochester |
| DT | Dallas TX | RV | Richmond |
| H | Houston | S | Seattle |
| LK | Louisville | SB | Spaulding-BUMC |
| MI | Miami | SJ | San Jose |
| MS | Mt. Sinai | V | Fishersville |

COMMENTS: Use only uppercase letters.

A data form/record must have a *System ID* and the *Patient Number* before it will be processed by the National Spinal Cord Injury Statistical Center.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 1

8-Character Description: SiteID

PERSONAL DATA: Patient Number

VARIABLE NAME: Patient Number

DESCRIPTION: The Patient Number is assigned to each patient at the discretion of the reporting System. Each Patient Number must contain 6 characters. Zeros will be used as leading digits to fulfill the 6-character field. No designated numbers are assigned by the NSCISC.

When a new Patient Number is entered and saved, this number should not be re-used for any reason.

CHARACTERS: 6

CODES: **To be assigned by the individual reporting system.**

COMMENTS: The *System ID* and the *Patient Number* are the only patient identification variables submitted to the NSCISC and stored in the main Personal Data, Record Status, Registry, Form I, and Form II data files.

A data form/record **MUST** have a *System ID* and a *Patient Number* before it will be processed by the National Spinal Cord Injury Statistical Center.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 2

8-Character Description: PatNbr

PERSONAL DATA: 1. Data Entered

VARIABLE NAME: Personal Data Entered

DESCRIPTION: This is a toggle checkbox to verify if personal data will be entered. If it is not checked, all following variables on the Personal Data entry form will be disabled and the only data submitted from this form will be Site ID and Patient Number.

CODES: **Checked Personal Data will be saved**
Not Checked Personal Data variables are disabled.

REVISION: October 2006: This variable was added to the database.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 888
8-Character Description: PDataRcd

PERSONAL DATA: 2. Alternate ID

VARIABLE NAME: Alternate ID

DESCRIPTION: The Alternate ID is an optional variable that may be used by Systems to record another patient identifier (such as a medical record number).

CHARACTERS: 12

CODES: **To be assigned by the individual reporting System.
Blanks are allowed**

COMMENTS: This information is being provided for the benefit of those who will be analyzing their local database and will never be included in the National Database. Data are stored at NSCISC behind multiple layers of security and firewalls using secure password protection.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 29

8-Character Description: PAItID

PERSONAL DATA: 3. Patient Name

VARIABLE NAME: Patient Name

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents the patient’s first name, middle initial and last name.

CHARACTERS: 36 characters (12 for first name, 1 for middle initial, 23 for last name)

CODES: **Any letter of the alphabet**
Blanks are allowed

COMMENTS: Systems are encouraged to add this information to the records of patients who are currently in the database. The consent must include patient permission before this information is exported to the NSCISC.

Do not use commas (John Doe, Jr.).

The *Patient Name*, *Social Security Number*, *Date of Birth*, and *Zip Codes* variables are stored at NSCISC behind a secure password and firewall protected server. The *Patient Name*, *SS#*, and *Date of Birth* variables are used only by the Director of NSCISC to link data from the National SCI Database with data from other sources and to avoid duplicate entry into the National SCI Database. The information is also used to help systems identify study patients after there has been a gap in funding.

This information is being provided for the benefit of those who will be analyzing their local database and will never be included in the National Database. Data are stored at NSCISC behind multiple layers of security and firewalls using secure password protection.

REVISIONS: October 2000: this variable was added to the database.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| | <u>First Name</u> | <u>Middle Initial</u> | <u>Last Name</u> |
|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| Variable ID: | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 8-Character Description: | PFirstNm | PMidInit | PLastNm |

PERSONAL DATA: 4. Social Security Number

VARIABLE NAME: Social Security Number

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents the patient's Social Security Number.

CHARACTERS: 11

CODES: **Any valid Social Security number**

Blanks are allowed

COMMENTS: Systems are encouraged to add this information to the records of patients who are currently in the database. Consent must be obtained from the patient before this information is submitted to the NSCISC.

The *Patient Name, Social Security Number, Date of Birth, and Zip Codes* variables are stored at NSCISC behind a secure password and firewall protected server. The *Patient Name, SS#, and Date of Birth* variables are used only by the Director of NSCISC to link data from the National SCI Database with data from other sources and to avoid duplicate entry into the National SCI Database. The information is also used to help systems identify study patients after there has been a gap in funding.

This information is being provided for the benefit of those who will be analyzing their local database and will never be included in the National Database. Data are stored at NSCISC behind multiple layers of security and firewalls using secure password protection.

REVISIONS: October 2000: this variable was added to the database.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 6

8-Character Description: PSSN

PERSONAL DATA: 5. Date of Birth Modifier

VARIABLE NAME: Date of Birth Modifier

DESCRIPTION: This data in this variable are used to define the Date of Birth.

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **1 Date Completely Known**
9 Date Completely Unknown
Blanks are allowed

COMMENTS: Because the *Date of Birth* variable does not allow for partial dates (i.e. unknown month, day, or year), there is not a code for *Date of Birth Modifier* that indicates the existence of partial dates.
Use the unknown code (9) when the *Date of Birth* it is not known.
This information is being provided for the benefit of those who will be analyzing their local database and will never be included in the National Database. Data are stored at NSCISC behind multiple layers of security and firewalls using secure password protection.

REVISIONS: October 2006: This variable was added to the database.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 7
8-Character Description: PDOBMod

PERSONAL DATA: 6. Date of Birth

VARIABLE NAME: Date of Birth

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents the patient’s date of birth.

CHARACTERS: 10

FORMAT: mm/dd/yyyy

CODES: **Any valid date**
Blanks are allowed

COMMENTS: Record the month, day, and year of birth.

Systems are encouraged to add this information to the records of patients who are currently in the database. Consent must be obtained from the patient before this information is submitted to the NSCISC.

The *Patient Name, Social Security Number, Date of Birth, and Zip Codes* variables are stored at NSCISC behind a secure password and firewall protected server. The *Name, SS# and Date of Birth* variables are used only by the Director of NSCISC to link data from the National SCI Database with data from other sources and to avoid duplicate entry into the National SCI Database. The information is also used to help systems identify study patients after there has been a gap in funding.

This information is being provided for the benefit of those who will be analyzing their local database and will never be included in the National Database. Data are stored at NSCISC behind multiple layers of security and firewalls using secure password protection.

REVISIONS: October 2000: this variable was added to the database.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 8

8-Character Description: PDOB

PERSONAL DATA: 7. Current Address (1 & 2)

VARIABLE NAME: Current Address

DESCRIPTION: The Current Address 1 and Address 2 are optional variables that may be used by Systems to record the patient’s current address.

CHARACTERS: 30 for each entry, 2 entries

CODES: **Any valid address**
Blanks are allowed

COMMENTS: This information is being provided for the benefit of those who will be analyzing their local database and will never be included in the National Database. Data are stored at NSCISC behind multiple layers of security and firewalls using secure password protection.
Do not use commas (i.e., 123 Address Street, Apt 4).

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | <u>Address1</u> | <u>Address2</u> |
| Variable ID: | 30 | 31 |
| 8-Character Description: | PAddrss1 | PAddrss2 |

PERSONAL DATA: 8. Current City

VARIABLE NAME: Current City of Residence

DESCRIPTION: The Current City of Residence is an optional variable that may be used by Systems to record the patient’s current city of residence.

CHARACTERS: 20

CODES: **Any valid city**
Blanks are allowed

COMMENTS: This information is being provided for the benefit of those who will be analyzing their local database and will never be included in the National Database. Data are stored at NSCISC behind multiple layers of security and firewalls using secure password protection.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 32
8-Character Description: PCityCr

PERSONAL DATA: 9. Current State

VARIABLE NAME: Current State of Residence

DESCRIPTION: The Current State of Residence at is an optional variable that may be used by Systems to record the patient’s current state of residence.

CHARACTERS: 2

CODES: **Any valid state abbreviation**
Blanks are allowed

COMMENTS: This information is being provided for the benefit of those who will be analyzing their local database and will never be included in the National Database. Data are stored at NSCISC behind multiple layers of security and firewalls using secure password protection.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 33
8-Character Description: PStateCr

PERSONAL DATA: 10. Current Zip + Zip Extension

VARIABLE NAME: Current Zip Code and Extended Zip Code for Current Residence

DESCRIPTION: The Current Zip Code is an optional variable that may be used by Systems to record the patient’s current zip code.

CHARACTERS: 5 for the zip code
4 for the extended zip code.

CODES: **Any valid zip code/extended zip code combination**
Blanks are allowed

COMMENTS: Extended zip codes may be found using the following website:
www.usps.com

This information is being provided for the benefit of those who will be analyzing their local database and will never be included in the National Database. Data are stored at NSCISC behind multiple layers of security and firewalls using secure password protection.

The *Patient Name, Social Security Number, Date of Birth, and Zip Codes* variables are stored at NSCISC behind a secure password and firewall protected server. The *Name, SS# and Date of Birth* variables are used only by the Director of NSCISC to link data from the National SCI Database with data from other sources and to avoid duplicate entry into the National SCI Database. The information is also used to help systems identify study patients after there has been a gap in funding.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| | <u>Zip Code</u> | <u>ZipE</u> |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Variable ID: | 34 | 35 |
| 8-Character Description: | PZiplnj | PZpXlnj |

PERSONAL DATA: 11. Current Phone (1, 2 & International/Extension)

VARIABLE NAME: Current Telephone Number

DESCRIPTION: The Telephone Number is an optional variable that may be used by Systems to record the patient’s current telephone numbers.

CHARACTERS: 10 for each entry, 2 entries
25 for International, 1 entry

CODES: **Any valid telephone number**
Blanks are allowed

COMMENTS: This information is being provided for the benefit of those who will be analyzing their local database and will never be included in the National Database. Data are stored at NSCISC behind multiple layers of security and firewalls using secure password protection.
International/Extension field accepts numeric and alphabetic characters.

REVISIONS: October 2016: International Phone/Extension was added.
October 2011: Phone2 was added.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| | <u>Phone1</u> | <u>Phone2</u> | <u>Phone-Intnl</u> |
|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------|
| Variable ID: | 36 | 1814 | 1816 |
| 8-Character Description: | PPhoneCr | PPhone2 | PPhnInt |

PERSONAL DATA: 12. Current Email Address

VARIABLE NAME: Current Email Address

DESCRIPTION: The Current Email Address is an optional variable that may be used by the Systems to record the patient's current email address.

CHARACTERS: 30

CODES: **Any valid email address**
Blanks are allowed

COMMENTS: This information is being provided for the benefit of those who will be analyzing their local database. This variable is stored at NSCISC behind a secure password and firewall protected server.

The data will never be included in the National Database (data that is analyzed by researchers).

REVISIONS: October 2006: This variable was added to the (local) database. Systems are encouraged to add the information to the records of patients who are currently in the database.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 37

8-Character Description: PEmail

PERSONAL DATA: 13. Contact(s) Name

VARIABLE NAME: Complete Name for Contact 1, Contact 2, and Contact 3

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents the complete name for 3 persons who may know the whereabouts of the patient. Systems are encouraged to add this information to the records of patients who are currently in the database.

CHARACTERS: 30 characters for each contact, 3 entries

CODES: **Any character**
Blanks are allowed

COMMENTS: This information should be obtained at the time the patient agrees to participate in this study and it should be updated as needed.
Do not use commas.
This information is being provided for the benefit of those who will be analyzing their local database and will never be included in the National Database. Data are stored at NSCISC behind multiple layers of security and firewalls using secure password protection.

REVISIONS: March 2005: these variables were added to the database.
Systems are encouraged to add this information to the records of patients who are currently in the database.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| | Contact1 | Contact2 | Contact3 |
|--------------|----------|----------|----------|
| Variable ID: | 47 | 58 | 69 |
| 8-Character | PC1Name | PC2Name | PC3Name |
| Description: | | | |

PERSONAL DATA: 14. Relationship to patient for Contacts 1, 2 & 3

VARIABLE NAME: Relationship to patient for Contacts 1, 2 & 3

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents the relationship to the patient for 3 persons who may know the whereabouts of the patient.

CHARACTERS: 30 characters for each entry, 3 entries

CODES: **Any character**
Blanks are allowed

COMMENTS: This information should be obtained at the time the patient agrees to participate in this study and it should be updated as needed.

Do not use commas.

This information is being provided for the benefit of those who will be analyzing their local database and will never be included in the National Database. Data are stored at NSCISC behind multiple layers of security and firewalls using secure password protection.

REVISIONS: October 2006: This variable was added to the (local) database.
Systems are encouraged to add this information to the records of patients who are currently in the database.

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Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| | Contact1 | Contact2 | Contact3 |
|--------------|----------|----------|----------|
| Variable ID: | 48 | 59 | 70 |
| 8-Character | PC1Rel | PC2Rel | PC3Rel |
| Description: | | | |

PERSONAL DATA: 15. Contact(s) Address

VARIABLE NAME: Address 1 and 2 for Contact 1, 2 & 3

DESCRIPTION: Current addresses for 3 persons who may know the whereabouts of the patient.

CHARACTERS: 30 for each entry, 6 entries

CODES: **Any character**
Blanks are allowed

COMMENTS: This information should be obtained at the time the patient agrees to participate in this study and it should be updated as needed.

Do not use commas.

This information is being provided for the benefit of those who will be analyzing their local database and will never be included in the National Database. Data are stored at NSCISC behind multiple layers of security and firewalls using secure password protection.

REVISIONS: March 2005: these variables were added to the database.

Systems are encouraged to add this information to the records of patients who are currently in the database.

NSCISC: 9/2021
Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| | Contact1 | | Contact2 | | Contact3 | |
|--------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | Address1 | Address2 | Address1 | Address2 | Address1 | Address2 |
| Variable ID: | 50 | 51 | 61 | 62 | 72 | 73 |
| 8-Character Description: | PC1Adrs1 | PC1Adrs2 | PC2Adrs1 | PC2Adrs2 | PC3Adrs1 | PC3Adrs2 |

PERSONAL DATA: 16. Contact(s) City

VARIABLE NAME: City of Residence for Contact 1, 2 & 3

DESCRIPTION: The Current City of Residence for 3 persons who may know the whereabouts of the patient.

CHARACTERS: 20 for each entry, 3 entries

CODES: **Any character**
Blanks are allowed

COMMENTS: This information should be obtained at the time the patient agrees to participate in this study and it should be updated as needed.

Do not use commas.

This information is being provided for the benefit of those who will be analyzing their local database and will never be included in the National Database. Data are stored at NSCISC behind multiple layers of security and firewalls using secure password protection.

REVISIONS: March 2005: these variables were added to the database.

Systems are encouraged to add this information to the records of patients who are currently in the database.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| | Contact1 | Contact2 | Contact3 |
|--------------|----------|----------|----------|
| Variable ID: | 52 | 63 | 74 |
| 8-Character | PC1City | PC2City | PC3City |
| Description: | | | |

PERSONAL DATA: 17. Contact(s) State

VARIABLE NAME: State of Residence for Contact 1, 2 & 3

DESCRIPTION: The Current State of Residence for 3 persons who may know the whereabouts of the patient.

CHARACTERS: 2 for each entry, 3 entries

CODES: **Any valid state abbreviation**
Blanks are allowed

COMMENTS: This information should be obtained at the time the patient agrees to participate in this study and it should be updated as needed.
This information is being provided for the benefit of those who will be analyzing their local database and will never be included in the National Database. Data are stored at NSCISC behind multiple layers of security and firewalls using secure password protection.

REVISIONS: March 2005: these variables were added to the database.
Systems are encouraged to add this information to the records of patients who are currently in the database.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| | Contact1 | Contact2 | Contact3 |
|--------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| Variable ID: | 53 | 64 | 75 |
| 8-Character Description: | PC1State | PC2State | PC3State |

PERSONAL DATA: 18. Contact(s) Zip/ZipE

VARIABLE NAME: Zip Code and Extended Zip Code for Contact 1, 2, and 3

DESCRIPTION: The Current Zip Code and Extended Zip Code of Residence for 3 persons who may know the whereabouts of the patient.

CHARACTERS: 5 for each zip code entry, 3 entries
4 for each extended zip code entry, 3 entries

CODES: **Any valid zip code**
Blanks are allowed

COMMENTS: This information should be obtained at the time the patient agrees to participate in this study and it should be updated as needed.
This information is being provided for the benefit of those who will be analyzing their local database and will never be included in the National Database. Data are stored at NSCISC behind multiple layers of security and firewalls using secure password protection.

REVISIONS: March 2005: these variables were added to the database.
Systems are encouraged to add this information to the records of patients who are currently in the database.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| | Contact1 | | Contact2 | | Contact3 | |
|--------------------------|----------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------|
| | Zip | ZipE | Zip | ZipE | Zip | ZipE |
| Variable ID: | 54 | 55 | 65 | 66 | 76 | 77 |
| 8-Character Description: | PC1Zip | PC1ZipX | PC2Zip | PC2ZipX | PC3Zip | PC3ZipX |

PERSONAL DATA: 19. Contact(s) Telephone

VARIABLE NAME: Telephone Number for Contact 1, 2 and 3

DESCRIPTION: The Current Telephone Number for 3 persons who may know the whereabouts of the patient.

CHARACTERS: 20 for each entry, 3 entries

CODES: **Any valid telephone number**
Blanks are allowed

COMMENTS: This information should be obtained at the time the patient agrees to participate in this study and it should be updated as needed.
This information is being provided for the benefit of those who will be analyzing their local database and will never be included in the National Database. Data are stored at NSCISC behind multiple layers of security and firewalls using secure password protection.

REVISIONS: March 2005: these variables were added to the database.
Systems are encouraged to add this information to the records of patients who are currently in the database.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| | | | |
|--------------|----------|----------|----------|
| | Contact1 | Contact2 | Contact3 |
| Variable ID: | 56 | 67 | 78 |
| 8-Character | PC1Phone | PC2Phone | PC3Phone |
| Description: | | | |

PERSONAL DATA: 20. Contact(s) Email Address

VARIABLE NAME: Current Email Address for Contact 1, 2, and 3

DESCRIPTION: The Current Email Address for 3 persons who may know the whereabouts of the patient

CHARACTERS: 30 for each entry, 3 entries

CODES: **Any valid email address**
Blanks are allowed

COMMENTS: This information should be obtained at the time the patient agrees to participate in this study and it should be updated as needed.

Do not use commas.

This information is being provided for the benefit of those who will be analyzing their local database and will never be included in the National Database. Data are stored at NSCISC behind multiple layers of security and firewalls using secure password protection.

REVISIONS: October 2006: These variables were added to the database. Systems are encouraged to add the information to the records of patients who are currently in the database.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| | Contact1 | Contact2 | Contact3 |
|-----------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| Variable ID: | 49 | 60 | 71 |
| 8-Character Description: | PC1Email | PC2Email | PC3Email |

PERSONAL DATA: 21. Personal Notes

VARIABLE NAME: Personal Notes

DESCRIPTION: This is an optional variable that allows systems to save additional patient data that is not included in the national database file (e.g. notes on a patient's preference for appointment time, etc.).

CHARACTERS: 58

FORMAT: Text

COMMENTS: This information may be updated at any time.

Do not use commas.

This information is being provided for the benefit of those who will be analyzing their local database and will never be included in the National Database. Data are stored at NSCISC behind multiple layers of security and firewalls using secure password protection.

REVISIONS: October 2011: This variable's character count was increased.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 43

8-Character Description: PNotes

PERSONAL DATA: QC Status

VARIABLE NAME: Quality Control (QC) Status

DESCRIPTION: This is a computer-generated variable to determine which records have passed QC. Only those records that have passed QC are included in the NSCISC reports and National Database (data used for research analysis).

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **1 Not passed QC**

2 Passed QC

COMMENTS: This is a data management variable that is generated by the NSCISC. Users are not allowed to modify this variable.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 44

8-Character Description: PQCStat

PERSONAL DATA: Indate

VARIABLE NAME: Record Indate

DESCRIPTION: This is the date on which each Personal Data record is first entered into the database. It is a data management variable that is generated by the NSCISC.

Once entered, this date never changes.

CHARACTERS: 10

FORMAT: mm/dd/yyyy

CODES: **Any Valid Date**

COMMENTS: Prior to October 2000 this variable is blank/missing.

SOFTWARE: After a record is SAVED during the data-entry process, the computer inserts the present date in this variable.

REVISIONS: October 2000: This variable was added to the database.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 45

8-Character Description: PIndate

PERSONAL DATA: Update

VARIABLE NAME: Record Update

DESCRIPTION: This is the last date on which an existing record was modified.
This date changes each time a record is modified and saved.

CHARACTERS: 10

FORMAT: mm/dd/yyyy

CODES: **Any Valid Date**

COMMENTS: This is a data management variable that is generated by the NSCISC. Users are not allowed to modify this variable.

SOFTWARE: After a record is SAVED during the data-entry process, the computer inserts the present date in this variable (even if changes have not been made to the record.)
Select "Exit without saving data" if you do not want the *Update* date to change.

REVISIONS: October 2000: This variable was added to the database.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 46

8-Character Description: PUpdate

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RECORD STATUS: System ID

VARIABLE NAME: Reporting Model SCI System Identification Code (System ID)

DESCRIPTION: An alphabetic code is assigned to each reporting system by the National Spinal Cord Injury Statistical Center (NSCISC).

The *System ID* and the *Patient Number* are the only patient identification variables submitted to the NSCISC and stored in the Personal Data, Record Status, Registry, Form I, and Form II data files.

CHARACTERS: 2

CODES: Assigned individually to each reporting system by the NSCISC.

| | | | |
|----|-----------------------|----|-----------------|
| A | Atlanta | MN | Minnesota |
| AA | Ann Arbor | MW | Wisconsin |
| B | Birmingham | NJ | New Jersey |
| BN | Boston (BMC) | NO | New Orleans |
| BS | Boston (Spaulding-CT) | NY | New York (NYU) |
| C | Chicago | OS | Columbus (OSU) |
| CM | Columbia | P | Phoenix |
| CO | Cleveland | PA | Philadelphia |
| D | Denver | PI | Pittsburgh |
| DC | District of Columbia | R | Rancho (Downey) |
| DM | Detroit | RO | Rochester |
| DT | Dallas TX | RV | Richmond |
| H | Houston | S | Seattle |
| LK | Louisville | SB | Spaulding-BUMC |
| MI | Miami | SJ | San Jose |
| MS | Mt. Sinai | V | Fishersville |

COMMENTS: Use only uppercase letters.

A data form/record must have a *System ID* and the *Patient Number* before it will be processed by the National Spinal Cord Injury Statistical Center.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 1

8-Character Description: SiteID

RECORD STATUS: Patient Number

VARIABLE NAME: Patient Number

DESCRIPTION: The Patient Number is assigned to each patient at the discretion of the reporting System. Each Patient Number contains 6 characters.
No designated numbers are assigned by the NSCISC.

CHARACTERS: 6

CODES: **To be assigned by the individual reporting system.**

COMMENTS: Never recycle a patient number after it has been entered and saved.

The *System ID* and the *Patient Number* are the only patient identification variables submitted to the NSCISC and stored in the main Personal Data, Record Status, Registry, Form I, and Form II data files.

A data form/record **MUST** have a *System ID* and a *Patient Number* before it will be processed by the National Spinal Cord Injury Statistical Center.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 2

8-Character Description: PatNbr

RECORD STATUS: 1. Vital Status Source

VARIABLE NAME: Vital Status Source

DESCRIPTION: The data in this variable identifies the source of the Vital Status Date.

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES:

| | |
|----------|--|
| 0 | No Date of Discharge yet (<i>default</i>) |
| 1 | Registry Date of Discharge |
| 2 | Form I Date of Discharge |
| 3 | Last Form II Not Lost - Exam Date |
| 4 | Last Form II Not Lost - Interview Date |
| 5 | Last Form II Lost with Contact - not valid after 10/1/2016 |
| 6 | Entered by Data Collector in Record Status (SSDI, public records, or contact) |
| 7 | Last Form II Lost – Last Search Date |
| 9 | Date of Death (<i>when DoD Modifier does not =8</i>) |

COMMENTS: This variable represents the source of the Vital Status Date. NSCISC programmatically updates this variable with the most recent source is entered. Data collectors may enter this variable using code '6. Entered by Data Collector' when contact with the participant is made in off years (Anniversary years that are not follow-up years 2, 3, 4, 6 ...).

REVISIONS: October 2016: Code '5 Last Form II Lost with Contact' is not valid for data entry after 10/1/2016. Code '7 Last Form II Lost – Last Search Date' was added. The program was updated to prospectively auto-fill 'Vital Status Source' with code '3, 4, or 7' when a Form II Interview/Last Search OR Exam Date is entered.

October 2011: This variable was added to the database.

CONVERSIONS: October 2011: Records with Indates prior to October 2011 were updated using the most recent: Date of Death, followed Form II, or Last Form II with contact.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 1796

8-Character Description: SVitSrce

RECORD STATUS: 2. Form II Anniversary Year Used

VARIABLE NAME: Form II Anniversary Year Used for Vital Status Date

DESCRIPTION: This variable specifies the anniversary year used to populate the Vital Status Date. This is a management variable populated by the NSCISC.

CHARACTERS: 2

CODES: **0 Form II Not Used**
Any valid anniversary year (includes off years 2, 3, 4, 6, ..)

COMMENTS: Data collectors never update this variable.
The NSCISC uses the anniversary year of the most recent Form II with Interview/Last search OR Exam Date to populate this variable.
When this variable equals '0', the participant is deceased (Vital Source = 9), OR there are no Form IIs (Vital Status Source = 0, 1, 2) OR the Form II is not qualified to populate the Vital Status Date (Interview/Last Search Date and Exam Date is blank) OR data collector enters the Vital Status Source and Date (Vital Source = 6).

REVISIONS: October 2011: This variable was added to the database.

CONVERSIONS: October 2011: Previously entered records were updated using the most recent: Date of Death, Followed Form II, or last qualifying Lost Form II.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 1797

8-Character Description: SVitF2Yr

RECORD STATUS: 3. Vital Status Date

| | |
|----------------|---|
| VARIABLE NAME: | Vital Status Date |
| DESCRIPTION: | This variable specifies the date of the participant's most recent vital status update. The Vital Status Date signifies the date a participant is: <ul style="list-style-type: none">❖ deceased, or❖ searched for in SSDI or public records and <u>not</u> found deceased, or❖ contacted |
| CHARACTERS: | 10 |
| FORMAT: | mm/dd/yyyy |
| CODES: | Any valid date (<i>future date is not valid</i>) Blank (<i>Vital Status Source = 0 or Date of Death Modifier = 9 Unknown</i>) |
| COMMENTS: | This variable documents vital status date using the most recent: <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Date of Death (supersedes all other dates), or○ Date of the followed Form II Interview or Exam Date, or○ Date contact was made in off-years (Vital Status Source = 6), or○ Date of the Lost Form II Last Search Date (Vital Status Source = 7), or○ Date of Discharge if no Form IIs are entered, <p>This variable is blank when Vital Status Source = 0, or Date of Death Modifier = 9, OR there are no qualifying Form II dates.</p> <p>See Follow-up Policy for requirements of searching for participants.</p> |
| REVISIONS: | October 2016: This update reflects the procedural change to auto-fill this variable using the Form II's expanded Interview/Last Search Date or Exam Date variable. October 2011: This variable was added to the database. |
| CONVERSIONS: | October 2011: Previously entered records were updated using the most recent date: Date of Death, Date of Discharge, or a Form II exam or interview date, or the last Form II with participant contact. |

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 1798

8-Character Description: SVitDate

RECORD STATUS: 4. Date of Death Modifier

(page 1 of 2)

| | |
|----------------|---|
| VARIABLE NAME: | Date of Death Modifier |
| DESCRIPTION: | The data in this variable are used to define the Date of Death. This data identifies whether the Date of Death is a completely known date or partially known date. |
| CHARACTERS: | 1 |
| CODES: | 1 Date completely known 2 Month and year known; day unknown 3 Year known; month and day unknown 8 Not Applicable, Patient alive 9 Patient deceased but date is unknown Blank Personal Data Only |
| COMMENTS: | <p>Unknown year of death is NOT acceptable for this variable. An unknown Date of Death Modifier does not classify a participant as deceased in the Follow-up Tracking Report; at a minimum, identify the year of death.</p> <p>If the month and day is unknown, Code 3 should be used. If the day is unknown Code 2 should be used.</p> |
| SOFTWARE: | <p>When the software creates a new record, the default code is blank. When a Registry or Form I is created, the 'alive' (code 8) is inserted into this variable and Cause of Death is updated to '888.8'. Update this variable if the patient dies.</p> <p>When Code 2, <i>Day Unknown</i>, is used for the <i>Date of Death Modifier</i> variable, the software will insert an arbitrary date of 15 into the day field of the <i>Date of Death</i> variable. Similarly, when Code 3, <i>Month and Day Unknown</i>, is used, an arbitrary month and day of 12/15 will be inserted into the month and day fields of the <i>Date of Death</i> variable.</p> |

RECORD STATUS: 4. Date of Death Modifier

(page 2 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: Date of Death Modifier

REVISIONS: October 2006: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all patients with *System Admission Dates* on or after 10/01/2006.

CONVERSIONS: October 2006: All existing *Dates of Death* were converted to the new coding scheme set forth by the *Date of Death Modifier*.
October 2011: Registry and Form I *Date of Death Modifiers* were moved to the Record Status *Date of Death Modifier*.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 1799

8-Character Description: SDthDtMd

RECORD STATUS: 5. Date of Death

| | |
|----------------|--|
| VARIABLE NAME: | Date of Death |
| DESCRIPTION: | This variable specifies the patient's date of death. |
| CHARACTERS: | 10 |
| FORMAT: | mm/dd/yyyy |
| CODES: | Any valid date Blank (<i>Not deceased, deceased but date unknown, Personal Data only</i>) |
| COMMENTS: | This variable documents the date of death for Registry and Form I participants who die during initial hospitalization or during the follow-up period. See Appendix D for tips on tracking patients (from internet sources, etc.). |
| SOFTWARE: | When Code 2, <i>Day Unknown</i> , is used, the software will insert an arbitrary date of 15 into the day field in the <i>Date of Death</i> variable. Similarly, when Code 3, <i>Month and Day Unknown</i> , is used, an arbitrary month and day of 12/15 will be inserted into the month and day fields in the <i>Date of Death</i> variable. |
| REVISIONS: | October 2006: The <i>Date of Death Modifier</i> was added to the database to indicate partial dates in <i>Date of Death</i> variable. Partial dates receive an arbitrary day or month and day in the respective fields of the <i>Date of Death</i> variable. This allows for consistent date formatting. |
| CONVERSIONS: | October 2011: Registry and Form I <i>Date of Death</i> were moved to the Record Status <i>Date of Death</i> . |
| QC: | If the patient dies during System, the <i>Date of Death</i> will be the same as the <i>Date of Discharge</i> . If the <i>Date of Death Modifier</i> is coded '8, <i>Not Applicable, Patient Alive</i> ', the <i>Date of Death</i> must = 'Blank'. If the <i>Date of Death Modifier</i> is coded '9, <i>Unknown</i> ', the <i>Date of Death</i> must = 'Blank'. |

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 1800

8-Character Description: SDthDt

RECORD STATUS: 6. Cause of Death

VARIABLE NAME: Cause(s) of Death

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents cause(s) of death by diagnosis.
Write out the diagnoses in the spaces provided and code each diagnosis according to the current International Classification of Diseases, (ICD-10).

CHARACTERS: 5 for each cause

CODES: **Any valid ICD10 code**
888.8 Not applicable, patient alive (in coding position #1 only)
999.9 Unknown (in coding position #1 only)
Blank (Personal Data only, coding positions # 2 through #5)

COMMENTS: **The primary cause of death should be coded in the first position (1)** with other pathologic conditions contributing to the patient’s demise listed as secondary diagnoses (positions 2 through 5).
Code exactly as written in ICD 10 (do not add or subtract zeros). Find codes at <http://apps.who.int/classifications/apps/icd/icd10online/> .
The primary cause of death should reflect autopsy findings (if available). See additional information in the “Guidelines for Coding Primary Cause of Death”.
This variable is to be used to document the *Cause(s) of Death* for any patient who dies either during initial hospitalization or during the follow-up period.
A code in coding position #1 is mandatory unless Personal Data form is the only data entered.
Codes 999.9 and 888.8 are allowed only in coding position #1. When either code is entered in coding position #1, no codes are allowed in coding positions 2 to 5. The decimal point is stored in this variable.
Guidelines for coding Cause of Death and a list of the top 50 codes used in the SCIMS database are in Standard Operating Procedures and Policies.

REVISIONS: October 2011: converted from ICD9 CM to ICD10. Form I Cause of Death was moved to Record Status. Form Is with unknown Cause of Death were updated using data from a complimentary Survival database.
October 1990: converted from ICDA8 codes to ICD9CM codes.

SOFTWARE: The default value is blank when the Personal Data form is created, and code “alive” (888.8) is inserted in this variable when a Registry or Form I is created.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| | Variable ID | 8-Character Description |
|------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|
| Primary Cause of Death | 1801 | SCsDth1 |
| Cause of Death (2) | 1802 | SCsDth2 |
| Cause of Death (3) | 1803 | SCsDth3 |
| Cause of Death (4) | 1804 | SCsDth4 |
| Cause of Death (5) | 1805 | SCsDth5 |

RECORD STATUS: 7. Current Status

VARIABLE NAME: Patient Current Status

DESCRIPTION: This variable indicates the status of the participant and indicates if follow up is required. The list is in hierarchical order, that is, Deceased supersedes all other codes.

CHARACTERS: 13

CODES: **Personal Data** Only Personal Data entered
Deceased *Date of Death Modifier* is not 8
Normal *Neuro Impairment at Discharge* = 7 (Form I or Registry)
Minimal *Neuro Impairment at Discharge* = 3 or 6 (Form I or Registry)
Norm-Min *Category of Care* on any Form II = 8 or if no Form IIs, *Neuro Impairment at Discharge* = 8 (Form I or Registry)
Registry
Withdrew Consent *when Last Form II Reason Lost* is 6
ID Unknown *when Last Form II Reason Lost* is 7
Eligible *Form II is required (and none of the above apply)*
Lost *Eligible with last Form II Category of Care* = 5 (and none of the above apply)

COMMENTS: This information is provided primarily for the user as a quick method to determine a patient's follow-up data submission status.

Deceased supersedes all other codes. Normal, Minimal, and Norm-Min supersede all other codes except Deceased, etc.

This variable is generated by the NSCISC's software and users are not able to modify this data. This variable is used by the software for data management/data reporting purposes.

NSCISC 9/2021
Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 1789

8-Character Description: SStatCur

RECORD STATUS: 8. Form I/Registry

VARIABLE NAME: Form I/Registry

DESCRIPTION: This variable indicates if a participant has a Registry or Form I record.

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **0 Personal Data Only**
1 Form I record
2 Registry record

COMMENTS: This variable is generated by the NSCISC's software and users are not allowed to modify this data. This variable is needed by the software for data management/data reporting.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 1790

8-Character Description: SF1Reg

RECORD STATUS: 9. Form IIs Followed

VARIABLE NAME: Number of Form IIs Followed

DESCRIPTION: This variable tallies the number of Form IIs Followed (*Category of Care = 1, 4, 8 or 9*) and includes Form IIs collected in non-required years and records that do not pass QC. Form IIs entered as Lost (*Category of Care = 5*) are not included.

CHARACTERS: 2

CODES: **0 No Form II records**
 0 to 50 Valid range

COMMENTS: This variable is generated by the NSCISC's software and users are not allowed to modify this data. This variable is needed by the software for data management/data reporting.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 1791

8-Character Description: STtF2sNL

RECORD STATUS: 10. Last Form II Followed

VARIABLE NAME: Anniversary Year for the Last Form II Followed

DESCRIPTION: This is the Anniversary/Post-injury Year for the last Form II Followed (*Category of Care = 1, 4, 8 or 9*) and includes Form IIs collected in non-required years and records that do not pass QC. Form IIs entered as Lost are not included.

CHARACTERS: 2

CODES: **0 No followed Form II records**
0 to 50 Valid range

COMMENTS: This variable is generated by the NSCISC’s software and users are not allowed to modify this data. This variable is needed by the software for data management/data reporting purposes.

*** THIS VARIABLE IS GENERATED BY THE NSCISC'S SOFTWARE AND USERS ARE NOT ALLOWED TO MODIFY THIS DATA. THIS VARIABLE IS NEEDED BY THE SOFTWARE FOR DATA MANAGEMENT/DATA REPORTING PURPOSES. ***
Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 1792
8-Character Description: SLasF2NL

RECORD STATUS: 11. Last Form II

VARIABLE NAME: Anniversary Year for the Last Form II

DESCRIPTION: This is the Anniversary/Post-injury Year for the last Form II, regardless of Category of Care, that has been entered. This includes Followed and Lost records, Form IIs collected in non-required years and records that do not pass QC.

CHARACTERS: 2

CODES: **0 No Form II records**
 0 to 50 Valid range

COMMENTS: This variable is generated by the NSCISC’s software and users are not allowed to modify this data. This variable is needed by the software for data management/data reporting purposes.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 1793
8-Character Description: SLasF2

RECORD STATUS: 12. Last Form II Category of Care

VARIABLE NAME: Last Form II Category of Care

DESCRIPTION: This is the Category of Care for the last Form II that was entered. This includes Followed and Lost records, Form IIs collected in non-required years and records that do not pass QC.

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES:

- 0 No Form II records**
- 1 Primary or Major Consulting Care**
- 4 Data Collection Only (Interview Only/No primary or consulting care)**
- 5 Lost to System**
- 8 Not Applicable, Neuro Recovered**
- 9 Unknown**

COMMENTS: This variable is generated by the NSCISC’s software and users are not allowed to modify this data. This variable is needed by the software for data management/data reporting purposes.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 1794

8-Character Description: SLasF2CC

RECORD STATUS: 13. Last Form II Reason for Lost

VARIABLE NAME: Last Form II Reason for Lost

DESCRIPTION: This is the Reason for Lost for the last followed Form II that was entered. This includes Followed and Lost records.

CHARACTERS: 2

CODES: **0 No Form II record**

- 1 Patient refused/withdrew consent (*Not valid after 2/1/2007*)
- 2 Patient incarcerated and not available**
- 3 Unable to contact (Not valid after 10/1/2011)
- 4 Other**
- 5 Patient declined to complete the interview at this time**
- 6 Patient withdrew consent** (*No further data collection required*)
- 7 Identity Information Lost Due to Break in Funding** (*re-funded Centers*)
- 8 Contact made but does not complete survey**
- 9 Attempted contact but language barrier prevented collection**
- 10 Attempted contact but moved out of country**
- 11 No contact - Apparently valid contact information**
- 12 No contact - No valid contact information**
- 88 Not applicable, Category of Care not coded "5"**
- 97 Identity unknown to NSCISC (*NSCISC only*)
- 98 Break in Funding (*NSCISC only*)
- 99 Unknown - This is a CONVERSION CODE ONLY. Data collectors may NOT use this code. This information is provided for data analyses purposes only.

COMMENTS: This variable is generated by the NSCISC's software and users are not allowed to modify this data. This variable is used for data management/data reporting purposes.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 1795

8-Character Description: SLasF2Rs

RECORD STATUS: Quality Control Status

VARIABLE NAME: Quality Control (QC) Status

DESCRIPTION: This is a computer-generated variable to determine which records have passed QC. Only those records that have passed QC are included in the NSCISC reports and National Database (data used for research analysis).

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **1 Not passed QC**
2 Passed QC

COMMENTS: This is a data management variable that is generated by the NSCISC. Users are not allowed to modify this variable.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 1815

8-Character Description: SQCStat

RECORD STATUS: Indate

VARIABLE NAME: Status Record Indate

DESCRIPTION: This is the date on which each Personal Data record is first entered into the database. It is a data management variable that is generated by the NSCISC.

Once entered, this date never changes.

CHARACTERS: 10

FORMAT: mm/dd/yyyy

CODES: **Any Valid Date**

COMMENTS: This is a data management variable that is generated by the NSCISC. Users are not allowed to modify this variable.

SOFTWARE: After a record is SAVED during the data-entry process, the computer inserts the present date in this variable.

REVISIONS: November 2012: This variable was added to the database and inserted Personal Data Indate into Record Status Indate.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 1806

8-Character Description: SIndate

RECORD STATUS: Update

VARIABLE NAME: Status Record Update

DESCRIPTION: This is the last date on which an existing record was modified. Each time a User changes and saves data in the record, the date is updated to the current date.

CHARACTERS: 10

FORMAT: mm/dd/yyyy

CODES: **Any Valid Date**

COMMENTS: This is a data management variable that is generated by the NSCISC. Users are not allowed to modify this variable.

SOFTWARE: After a record is SAVED during the data-entry process, the computer inserts the present date in this variable.

REVISIONS: November 2012: This variable was added to the database and inserted date of insertion (6/19/2012) into Record Status Update.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 1807

8-Character Description: SUpdate

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REGISTRY: System ID

VARIABLE NAME: Reporting Model SCI System Identification Code (System ID)

DESCRIPTION: An alphabetic code is assigned to each reporting system by the National Spinal Cord Injury Statistical Center (NSCISC).

The *System ID* and the *Patient Number* are the only patient identification variables submitted to the NSCISC and stored in the Personal Data, Record Status, Registry, Form I, and Form II data files.

CHARACTERS: 2

CODES: Assigned individually to each reporting system by the NSCISC.

| | | | |
|----|-----------------------|----|-----------------|
| A | Atlanta | MN | Minnesota |
| AA | Ann Arbor | MW | Wisconsin |
| B | Birmingham | NJ | New Jersey |
| BN | Boston (BMC) | NO | New Orleans |
| BS | Boston (Spaulding-CT) | NY | New York (NYU) |
| C | Chicago | OS | Columbus (OSU) |
| CM | Columbia | P | Phoenix |
| CO | Cleveland | PA | Philadelphia |
| D | Denver | PI | Pittsburgh |
| DC | District of Columbia | R | Rancho (Downey) |
| DM | Detroit | RO | Rochester |
| DT | Dallas TX | RV | Richmond |
| H | Houston | S | Seattle |
| LK | Louisville | SB | Spaulding-BUMC |
| MI | Miami | SJ | San Jose |
| MS | Mt. Sinai | V | Fishersville |

COMMENTS: Use only uppercase letters.

A data form/record must have a *System ID* and the *Patient Number* before it will be processed by the National Spinal Cord Injury Statistical Center.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 1

8-Character Description: SiteID

REGISTRY: Patient Number

VARIABLE NAME: Patient Number

DESCRIPTION: The Patient Number is assigned to each patient at the discretion of the reporting System. Each Patient Number must contain 6 characters. No designated numbers are assigned by the NSCISC.

CHARACTERS: 6

CODES: **To be assigned by the individual reporting system.**

COMMENTS: Never recycle a patient number after it has been entered and saved.

The *System ID* and the *Patient Number* are the only patient identification variables submitted to the NSCISC and stored in the Personal Data, Record Status, Registry, Form I, and Form II data files.

A data form/record **MUST** have a *System ID* and a *Patient Number* before it will be processed by the National Spinal Cord Injury Statistical Center.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 2

8-Character Description: PatNbr

REGISTRY: 1. Date of Injury

VARIABLE NAME: Date of Injury

DESCRIPTION: This variable specifies the date the spinal cord injury occurred.

CHARACTERS: 10

FORMAT: mm/dd/yyyy

CODES: **Any valid date**

COMMENTS: Record the month, day and year of injury.

Unknowns or partial dates are not allowed in this variable.

EXAMPLE: The patient was injured on December 11, 1974.

Date of Injury 1 2/1 1/1 9 7 4

QC: Injury Date must be before or equal to the Indate.

The Injury to Date of First System Admission Calculation must be 1 when Date of Injury and Date of First System Admission are the same day

If Date of Birth, Injury Age, and Date of Injury are known, then the Age at Injury must equal the Age Calculation using the Date of Birth and the Date of Injury

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 80

8-Character Description: RInjDt

REGISTRY: 2. System Admit

| | |
|----------------|--|
| VARIABLE NAME: | Date of First System Admission |
| DESCRIPTION: | This variable identifies the date of initial admission to the System. |
| CHARACTERS: | 10 |
| FORMAT: | mm/dd/yyyy |
| CODES: | Any valid date |
| COMMENTS: | <p>Record the month, day, and year. Unknowns are not allowed in this variable.</p> <p>This date may be the admission to the System's acute medical, sub-acute medical, acute rehab or sub-acute rehab unit (whichever occurred first).</p> <p>Occasionally, spinal cord injuries happen after admit to your System hospital, if this is the case, the Date of First System Admission will be the injury date. For example, if a patient is admitted to your System as an inpatient on May 1, 2010 and two days later, May 3, the patient falls and incurs a spinal cord injury, the date of injury and date of admit will be the same – May 3, 2010.</p> |
| REVISIONS: | January 2005: Eligibility criteria changed, indicating that a patient had to complete System inpatient rehab care (unless they expire or achieve complete recovery or minimal deficit status during acute care), thereby making code 88888888, <i>'Not applicable, was never a System inpatient'</i> a non-valid code in Form I records with <i>Indates</i> after March 31, 2005. |
| QC: | <p>Date of First System Admission must be before or equal to the Indate.</p> <p>Date of First System Admission must be after the Date of Injury.</p> |

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 81

8-Character Description: RAdmDt

REGISTRY: 3. Injury to Admit Days

VARIABLE NAME: Number of Days from Injury to First System Admission

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents the number of days from the following variables: *Date of Injury* to the *Date of the First System Admission*.
This variable is auto-populated by the NSCISC.

CHARACTERS: 3

CODES: **1-366 Valid range**

COMMENTS: **The code "0" is not acceptable.** Code "1" should be interpreted to mean the patient was admitted to the System the day of or the day after the injury and are considered 'Day 1s'.

REVISIONS: January 2005: Eligibility criteria changed, indicating that a patient had to complete System inpatient rehab care (unless they expire or achieve complete recovery or minimal deficit status during acute care), thereby making code 888, *'Not applicable, was never a System inpatient'* a non-valid code in Registry records with *Indates* after March 31, 2005.
October 2000: This variable was added to the Registry database.

QC: The Number of Days from Injury to First System Admission must be 1 when Date of Injury and Date of First System Admission are the same day

SOFTWARE: The computer calculates the *Number of Days from Injury to First System Admission* using the dates in the *Date of Injury* and *Date of First System Admission* variables.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 82

8-Character Description: RI2ADays

REGISTRY: 4. Date of Discharge

VARIABLE NAME: Date of Discharge

DESCRIPTION: This variable identifies the date of discharge from the System.

This date may be

- ✓ discharge from the system's acute (or subacute) medical unit (only if the patient expires or achieves full recovery or minimal deficit status during acute care)

or

- ✓ discharge from the inpatient acute (or subacute) rehab unit at the completion of the System inpatient rehab process.

CHARACTERS: 10

FORMAT: mm/dd/yyyy

CODES: **Any valid date**

COMMENTS: Record the month, day, and year. Unknowns are not allowed in this variable.

If the patient expires during inpatient treatment, this date is the same as the date found in the *Date of Death* variable. If a participant completes rehab but is not discharged (i.e., awaiting discharge location), use the date of rehab discharge. If a participant is discharged from rehab (after completion of rehab) to other system facilities or units, use the date of rehab discharge.

REVISIONS: October 2006: Date fields were converted to the 10 digit format.

EXAMPLE: On October 10, 2000 the patient was injured and taken to a non-System acute unit. On October 15, 2000 he was discharged from the non-System acute unit. He was admitted to the System's acute rehab unit on October 17, 2000 and discharged on November 20, 2000.

| | |
|----------------------------------|------------|
| Date of Injury | 10/10/2000 |
| Date of Initial System Admission | 10/17/2000 |
| Date of Discharge | 11/20/2000 |

QC: Date of Discharge must be after the Date of First System Admission.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 83

8-Character Description: RDisDt

REGISTRY: 5. Age at Injury

VARIABLE NAME: Age at Injury

DESCRIPTION: This variable specifies the age of the patient (in years) on the date the spinal cord injury occurred.

CHARACTERS: 3

CODES: **0 Newborn or less than 1 year of age**

0-120 Valid range

999 Unknown

QC: If Date of Birth, Injury Age, and Date of Injury are known, then the Age at Injury must equal the Age Calculation using the Date of Birth and the Date of Injury

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 84

8-Character Description: RInjAge

REGISTRY: 6. Sex At Birth

VARIABLE NAME: Sex at birth

DESCRIPTION: This variable specifies the sex at birth.

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES:

| | |
|----------|--|
| 1 | Male |
| 2 | Female |
| 3 | Male at birth, transgender |
| 4 | Female at birth, transgender |
| 5 | Other, Transgender-sex at birth unknown |
| 9 | Unknown |

REVISIONS: September 2021: Added codes for 'Transgender, male at birth' and 'Transgender female at birth'. Records previously coded as '3. Other, Transgender' were updated to sex at birth.

October 2011: '3. Other, Transgender' code was added.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 85

8-Character Description: RSex

REGISTRY: 7. Hispanic Origin

| | |
|----------------|--|
| VARIABLE NAME: | Hispanic Origin |
| DESCRIPTION: | This variable specifies if the patient is of Hispanic origin. |
| CHARACTERS: | 1 |
| CODES: | 0 Not of Hispanic origin 1 Hispanic or Latino origin (<i>includes Mexican, Cuban, Puerto Rican and other Latin American and Spanish</i>) 7 Declined 9 Unknown |
| COMMENTS: | According to the 2010 Census, 308.7 million people resided in the United States. There were 50.5 million Hispanics in the United States, composing 16% of the total population. Between 2000 and 2010, the Hispanic population grew by 43%, an increase of 15.2 million. Hispanics reported 75.4% Caucasian (white), 12.6% African American (black), 4.8% Asian, and 0.9% American Indian/ Alaskan Native. |
| REVISIONS: | October 2011: Added code '7. Declined'. November 1995: This variable was added to the database using the Bureau of Census Guidelines. |

For Data Analysis Purposes Only:

Variable ID: 87

8-Character Description: RHispanic

REGISTRY: 8. Race/Ethnicity

| | |
|----------------|---|
| VARIABLE NAME: | Racial or Ethnic Group |
| DESCRIPTION: | This variable specifies the patient's racial or ethnic group. |
| CHARACTERS: | 1 |
| CODES: | 1 Caucasian 2 African American or Black 3 Native American, Eskimo, Aleutian 4 Asian or Pacific Islander 5 Some Other Race, Multiracial 7 Declined 9 Unknown |
| COMMENTS: | Use patient's self-reported race and ethnicity if available. The following Census Bureau guidelines will be used: Caucasian (White) includes people with origins in Europe, Middle East, or North Africa. African American or Black includes people with origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa. American Indian or Alaska Native includes people with origins in any of the original peoples of North, Central, or South America and who maintains tribal affiliation or community attachment. Asian/Pacific Islander includes people with origins in Far East, Southeast or the Indian subcontinent including Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand and Vietnam. Pacific Islander includes people with origins in Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands. If the racial group of the patient does not fit into any of the above classifications, document it as "Some Other Race". |
| REVISIONS: | October 2011: "Declined" code was added and 'Multiracial' was added to the "Some Other" Category. November 1995: This variable was added to the database. |
| CONVERSIONS: | When the Hispanic origin variable was added in November 1995 the records in the database at that time that were coded "4 – Spanish origin" in this variable were changed to code "9 Unknown". The code "1, Yes Hispanic origin" was then inserted in these records in the Hispanic origin variable. |

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 86

8-Character Description: RRace

REGISTRY: 9. Traumatic Etiology

(page 1 of 3)

VARIABLE NAME: Traumatic Etiology

DESCRIPTION: This variable identifies the etiology of the trauma.

Traumatic spinal cord injury is impairment of the spinal cord or cauda equina function resulting from the application of an external force of any magnitude. The Model Systems' National Spinal Cord Injury Database collects data on traumatic cases only.

CHARACTERS: 2

CODES: VEHICULAR

- 1 **Auto accident: includes jeep, truck, dune buggy, and bus**
- 2 **Motorcycle accident: 2-wheeled, motorized vehicles including mopeds, segways and motorized dirt bikes**
- 4 **Boat**
- 5 **Fixed-wing aircraft**
- 6 **Rotating wing aircraft**
- 7 **Snowmobile**
- 8 **Bicycle (includes tricycles and unicycles)**
- 9 **All-terrain vehicle (ATV) and all-terrain cycle (ATC) – include both 3-wheeled and 4-wheeled vehicles**
- 3 **Other vehicular, unclassified: includes tractor, bulldozer, go-cart, steamroller, train, road grader, forklift.**

If two vehicles are involved, the etiology should be coded according to the vehicle on which the patient was riding.

VIOLENCE

- 10 **Gunshot wound**
- 11 **All other penetrating wounds: Includes stabbing, impalement.**
- 12 **Person-to-person contact: includes being hit with a blunt object, falls as a result of being pushed (as an act of violence)**
- 15 **Explosion: includes that caused by bomb, grenade, dynamite, and gasoline**

REGISTRY: 9. Traumatic Etiology

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VARIABLE NAME: Traumatic Etiology

CODES (continued): SPORTS/RECREATION

- 20 Diving
- 21 Football
- 22 Trampoline
- 23 Snow skiing
- 24 Water skiing
- 26 Wrestling
- 27 Baseball/softball
- 28 Basketball/volleyball
- 29 Surfing: includes body surfing
- 70 Horseback riding
- 71 Gymnastics: includes all gymnastic activities other than trampoline
- 72 Rodeo: includes bronco/bull riding
- 73 Track and field: includes pole vault, high jump, etc.
- 74 Field sports: includes field hockey, lacrosse, soccer, and rugby
- 75 Hang gliding
- 76 Air sports: includes parachuting, para-sailing
- 77 Winter sports: includes sled, snow tube, toboggan, ice hockey, snow boarding
- 78 Skateboard
- 25 Other sport, unclassified: includes auto racing, glider kite, slide, swimming, bungee jumping, scuba diving, roller blading, jet-skiing, cheerleading, break-dancing, etc.

FALLS/FLYING OBJECTS

- 30 Fall: includes jumping and being pushed accidentally (not as an act of violence)
- 31 Hit by falling/flying object: includes ditch cave in, avalanche, rockslide.

PEDESTRIAN

- 40 Pedestrian (includes falling/jumping into the path of a vehicle)

REGISTRY: 9. Traumatic Etiology

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VARIABLE NAME: Traumatic Etiology

CODES (cont): MEDICAL/SURGICAL COMPLICATION

50 Medical/surgical complication: Impairment of spinal cord function resulting from adverse effects of medical, surgical or diagnostic procedures and treatment.

Examples are: spinal cord contusion during surgery, spinal cord arterial occlusion during angiography, overexposure to radiation, spinal cord hemorrhage resulting from over anticoagulation, hypoxia of the spinal cord from cardiac arrest during surgery, and hypoxia of the spinal cord from other medical complications such as pulmonary embolus, rupture of aortic aneurysm, hypovolemic shock, etc.

There are pathological medical conditions of the vertebral spinal column such as rheumatoid spondylitis, ankylosing spondylosis, severe osteoarthritis, spinal tumors, disc problems, Paget’s disease, osteoporosis, etc., which predispose an individual to traumatic spinal cord injury. In some instances the trauma may be only slight or minimal. In such cases the etiology coded would be governed by the nature of the trauma, i.e., fall, auto accident

Do not include paralysis due to: a progressive disease with no traumatic event, herniated disc or transverse myelitis.

OTHER

60 Other unclassified: includes lightning, kicked by an animal, machinery accidents (excluding falls or hit by falling/flying objects).

UNKNOWN

99 Unknown

COMMENTS: If the patient’s traumatic etiology does not fit into any of the above classifications, document it as “3” (Other vehicular, unclassified); “25” (Other sport, unclassified); or, “60” (Other, unclassified).

When there are questions of eligibility, it is the responsibility of the system’s Project Director to make the decision (considering the criteria specified above and reviewing the patient’s records).

REVISIONS: March 1996: ‘Being pushed’ changed to code 12 (previously coded as 30).

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Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 88

8-Character Description: RTrmEtio

REGISTRY: 10. Place of Residence

(page 1 of 2)

| | |
|----------------|--|
| VARIABLE NAME: | Place of Residence at Discharge |
| DESCRIPTION: | This variable specifies where the patient resides at discharge from the System. <u>This place may not necessarily coincide with the patient's legal residence.</u> |
| CHARACTERS: | 1 |
| CODES: | 1 Private Residence: includes house, apartment, hogan, mobile home, foster home, condominium, boat, individual residence in a retirement village 2 Hospital: includes mental hospital, retirement village hospital 3 Nursing Home: includes medi-center, skilled nursing facilities, institutions licensed as hospitals but providing essentially long-term, custodial, chronic disease care, etc. 4 Group Living Situation: includes transitional living facility, dormitory (school, church, college), military barracks, boarding school, boarding home, bunkhouse, boys' ranch, fraternity/sorority house, labor camp, commune, shelter, convent, monastery, or other religious order residence, etc. 5 Correctional Institution: includes prison, penitentiary, jail, correctional center, etc. 6 Hotel/motel: includes YWCA, YMCA, guest ranch, inn 7 Deceased (valid in discharge position only) 8 Other, unclassified 9 Homeless: cave, car, tent, etc. 10 Assisted Living 99 Unknown |
| COMMENTS: | If the patient's place of residence does not fit into any of the above classifications, document it as "8. Other, unclassified". <u>This variable documents place of residence at discharge from initial hospitalization.</u> If, at the time of discharge from the System, the patient is transferred and admitted to a hospital for custodial care only, use code "3" (Nursing home). Do NOT use Nursing Home if the stay is temporary. Assisted living residences or assisted living facilities (ALFs) provide supervision or assistance with activities of daily living (ADLs), coordination of services by outside health care providers, and monitoring of resident activities to help ensure their health, safety and well-being. |

REGISTRY: 10. Place of Residence

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VARIABLE NAME: Place of Residence at Discharge

REVISIONS: October 2011: '10. Assisted Living' code was added.

October 2006: This variable was added to the Registry database. Data are required for all patients with *System Admission Dates* on or after 10/01/2006.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 89

8-Character Description: RPresDis

REGISTRY: 11.Vertebra Injury

VARIABLE NAME: Vertebral Injury

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents whether there was a spinal fracture and/or dislocation in addition to the spinal cord injury.

Spinal fracture or dislocation is defined as any break, rupture, or crack through or between any part(s) of the vertebral column from the occiput to the coccyx.

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **0 No**
1 Yes
9 Unknown

COMMENTS: Herniated disk is not included in vertebral column.

REVISIONS: October 2006: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all patients with *System Admission Dates* on or after 10/01/2006.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 113
8-Character Description: RVertInj

REGISTRY: 12. Associated Injury

VARIABLE NAME: Associated Injury

DESCRIPTION: Injuries resulting from the same traumatic event that caused the spinal cord injury

This variable documents whether any of the pre-specified major injuries occurred at the same time as the Spinal Cord Injury:

- a.) moderate to severe Traumatic Brain Injury (*Glascow Coma Scale Score of 12 or below*)
- b.) non-vertebral fractures requiring surgery
- c.) severe facial injuries affecting sensory organs
- d.) major chest injury requiring chest-tube or mechanical ventilation
- e.) traumatic amputations of an arm or leg, or injuries severe enough to require surgical amputation
- f.) severe hemorrhaging
- g.) brachial plexus injury
- h.) damage to any internal organ requiring surgery

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **0 No**
1 Yes
9 Unknown

COMMENTS: Code this variable as 'yes' if the patient has any of the above co-existing injuries.

The following are to be excluded when coding this variable:

- associated injuries not listed above
- negative findings from exploratory surgery
- injuries that pre-date the spinal cord injury

This variable is from the [International SCI Dataset](#).

REVISIONS: October 2016: 'Brachial plexus injury' was added to the list of injuries in agreement with the International SCI Dataset.

October 2006: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all patients with *System Admission Dates* on or after 10/01/2006.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 114

8-Character Description: RAssCInj

REGISTRY: 13. Spinal Surgery

VARIABLE NAME: Spinal Surgery

DESCRIPTION: Surgery performed on the spinal column and/or its contents.

This variable documents whether any of the following spinal surgical procedures were performed at any point during the inpatient hospitalization period following spinal cord injury:

- a.) laminectomy
- b.) neural canal restoration
- c.) open reduction
- d.) spinal fusion
- e.) internal fixation of the spine

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: 0 No
1 Yes
9 Unknown

COMMENTS: If the patient received any of the following procedures during inpatient Acute Care or Rehab hospitalization (System or Non-System) following the spinal cord injury, code as 'yes'. **All other procedures not listed are to be excluded.**

Laminectomy: removal of normal lamina or foreign body at the site of spinal cord damage.

Neural canal restoration: removal of bone or disk fragments, blood clots, or foreign bodies (such as bullet fragments) from the spinal canal.

Open reduction: operative replacement of one or more dislocated, subluxed, or angulated vertebra into anatomic or near anatomic alignment.

Spinal fusion: the addition of a bone graft to the vertebrae for the purpose of achieving intervertebral fusion or stability

Internal fixation of the spine: the attaching of rods, plates, wires, etc. to the spine (individually or in combination to provide internal surgical stabilization of the vertebral column).

REVISIONS: October 2006: This variable was added to the database. Variables 143AA to 143AG and V143RA to V143RG were consolidated to form the 'Spinal Surgery' variable to remain consistent with [the International SCI Data Set](#). Data are required for all patients with *System Admission Dates* on or after 10/01/2006.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 115

8-Character Description: RSpinSrg

REGISTRY: 14. Mechanical Ventilation

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- VARIABLE NAME: Utilization of Mechanical Ventilation at Discharge
- DESCRIPTION: This variable documents any use of any type of mechanical ventilation used to sustain respiration upon discharge from System inpatient hospitalization.
- CHARACTERS: 2 for each entry
- CODES:
- 0 None**
 - 1 Yes, Mechanical ventilation less than 24 hours per day (no Pacer)**
 - 2 Yes, Mechanical ventilation 24 hours per day (no Pacer)**
 - 3 Yes, Mechanical ventilation hours per day unknown (no Pacer)**
 - 4 Yes, Mechanical ventilation less than 24 hours per day with Pacer**
 - 5 Yes, Mechanical ventilation 24 hours per day with Pacer**
 - 6 Yes, Mechanical ventilation hours per day unknown, with Pacer**
 - 7 Yes, Mechanical ventilation hours per day unknown (Pacer unknown)**
 - 8 Phrenic nerve stimulator only**
 - 9 Diaphragmatic pacing device only**
 - 10 Bi-level Positive Airway Pressure (BiPAP), external negative pressure devices, and other unclassified**
 - 11 Continuous Positive Airway Pressure (CPAP) for sleep apnea**
 - 99 Unknown**
- COMMENTS: Ventilatory assistance includes but is not limited to mechanical ventilators, phrenic nerve stimulators, external negative pressure devices, and BiPAP. Do not include routine administration of oxygen or periodic IPPB administration.
- When the patient dies during the initial system admission period (i.e., the *Date of Discharge = Date of Death*) – vent use should reflect what’s being used at the time of death. “At Discharge” can be at discharge from the Acute Care unit if there was no rehab admit.
- Code as Yes when ventilator is removed for end-of-life process.
- CPAP is coded when a mechanical device is used for chronic or obstructive sleep apnea. Mechanical devices include CPAP, Adaptive Servo Ventilation (ASV) or BiPAP when used specifically for sleep apnea.
- This data may be found in the IRF-PAI or LTACH.

REGISTRY: 14. Mechanical Ventilation

(page 2 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: Utilization of Mechanical Ventilation at Discharge

QC: SUSPICIOUS: If the Highest Level of Discharge Preserved Neuro Left and Right is NOT C01-C04 and the Date of Death is not equal to the Date of Discharge, then the Discharge Utilization of Mechanical Vent should be 0 or 9

REVISIONS: September 2021: Converted codes to match International SCI Core Dataset and Pulmonary Function Basic Dataset.

October 2016: Added code '5. CPAP for sleep apnea' in agreement with Core [International SCI Dataset](#).

October 2000: *Utilization of Mechanical Ventilation at Discharge* was added to the database.

| 2016-2021 code mapping to | 2021-2026 codes |
|---|--|
| 1. Yes, limited, short-term use for pulmonary/respiratory complications; 2. Yes, ventilator-dependent or ventilator use requiring a weaning process; 4. Yes, used mechanical ventilation, length of time and type unknown | 7. Yes, Mechanical ventilation hours per day unknown (Pacer unknown) |
| 3. Yes, phrenic nerve stimulator | 8. Phrenic Nerve Stimulator only |
| 5. Yes, Continuous Positive Airway Pressure (CPAP) for sleep apnea | 11. Yes, Continuous Positive Airway Pressure (CPAP) for sleep apnea |

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 116

8-Character Description: RUMVDis

REGISTRY: 15. Neuro Exam Date Modifier

(page 1 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: Neurological Exam Date Modifier

DESCRIPTION: The data in this variable are used to define the date(s) of the neurological exam performed at:

- 1) **Acute Med system examination** (for day-1 admissions only)
- 2) **discharge** (for all patients)

This variable identifies the Date of the Neurological Exam as being an actual date, unknown, or not applicable.

CHARACTERS: 1 per entry

| CODES: | Acute Med System Exam (day-1 admissions only) | Discharge |
|--------|--|-------------------------|
| | 1 Date completely known | 1 Date completely known |
| | 8 Not Done | 8 Not Done |
| | 9 Unknown | 9 Unknown |
| | Blank non day-1 admissions only | |

COMMENTS: Because the Neuro Exam Dates do not allow for partial dates (i.e. unknown month, day, or year), there is not a code for the *Neuro Exam Date Modifier* that indicates the existence of partial dates.

Use the unknown code (9) when it is not known if there was a neurologic exam or if the date of the exam is not known. If parts of the exam are done on different days, this variable should be coded based on the date on which most parts of the exam was completed.

Not testable: When a key sensory point or key muscle is not testable for any reason, the examiner should record the neurologic exam as “not done” (Code 8). In such cases, sensory and motor scores for the affected side of the body, as well as total sensory and motor scores, cannot be generated with respect to the injury at that point in treatment. Further, when associated injuries (e.g., traumatic brain injury, brachial plexus injury, limb fracture, etc.,) interfere with the completion of the neurological examination, the neurological level should still be determined as accurately as possible. However, obtaining the sensory/motor scores and impairment grades should be deferred to later examinations.

REVISIONS: October 2006: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all patients with *System Admission Dates* on or after 10/01/2006.

REGISTRY: 15. Neuro Exam Date Modifier

(page 2 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: Neurological Exam Date Modifier

QC: If Number of Days from Injury to System Admit is greater than 1 (indicating a non-Day-1 admit), the Acute Med System Neuro Exam Date Modifier and all following neurologic exam data MUST = **Blank** at Acute Med Exam. When this variable = 8 or 9 (at Acute Med Exam or Discharge), code the following neurologic exam data as unknown.

EXAMPLE 1: A patient is injured and initially treated at a non-System facility. On June 6, 2021, the patient is admitted to your System for rehab. On June 15, 2021, the neurologic examination is given and the patient is discharged to home.

| | | |
|--------------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| | <u>Acute Med System Exam</u> (day1s only) | <u>Discharge</u> |
| Neuro Exam Date Modifier | __ | <u>1</u> |
| Date Neurologic Exam | __ / __ / ____ | <u>06/15/2021</u> |

EXAMPLE 2: A patient was injured and admitted to a System acute medical care unit on January 13, 2021. On the following day, the patient is evaluated, and the neurologic exam is administered. A week later the patient was admitted to a System rehab facility. On February 2, 2021, the neurologic exam was given, and on the following day the patient was discharged from the rehab facility.

| | | |
|--------------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| | <u>Acute Med System Exam</u> (day1s only) | <u>Discharge</u> |
| Neuro Exam Date Modifier | <u>1</u> | <u>1</u> |
| Date Neurologic Exam | <u>01/14/1998</u> | <u>02/02/1998</u> |

EXAMPLE 3: Patient is a day-1 admit, however, because of other associated injuries the Neurologic exam was unable to be performed.

| | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| | <u>Acute System Exam</u> (day1s only) |
| Neuro Exam Date Modifier | <u>8</u> |
| Date Neurologic Exam | __ / __ / ____ |
| | mm dd yyyy |
| Any Anal Sensation | <u>9</u> |
| Any Voluntary Anal Sphincter Contraction | <u>9</u> |
| Sensory Level | <u>X99R</u> <u>X99L</u> |
| Motor Level | <u>X99R</u> <u>X99L</u> |
| Category of Neurologic Impairment | <u>9</u> |
| Impairment Scale | <u>U</u> |

Remember: This coding scheme applies for either Acute Med Admit OR Discharge from the System.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| | | |
|--------------------------|--------------|------------------|
| | <u>Admit</u> | <u>Discharge</u> |
| Variable ID: | 91 | 93 |
| 8-Character Description: | RNEDtAdM | RNEDtDsM |

REGISTRY: 16. Date(s) of Neuro Exam

VARIABLE NAME: Dates of the Neurologic Examinations

DESCRIPTION: These variables document the dates on which the neurologic examinations were performed:

- 1) **at Acute Med system examination** (*for day-1 admissions only*)
- 2) **at discharge** (*for all patients*).

Although the initial Acute Med system exam should be performed within 72 hours of system admission, data for exams performed later than that are included in the database. The discharge exam should be performed within 7 days of discharge.

The neurologic exam consists of the items documented in the *Sensory Levels* through *Category of Neurologic Impairment* variables and must be performed by a physician or a designated person who has been trained using the guidelines in the latest version of the International Standards for Neurological Classification of Spinal Cord Injury, published by the American Spinal Injury Association (ASIA).

CHARACTERS: 10 for each entry

FORMAT: mm/dd/yyyy

CODES: **Any valid date**
Blank

COMMENTS: Blanks are allowed in this variable ONLY if:

- ◇ Acute Med System Exam is blank if the patient is a non-day-1 admit.
- ◇ the *Neuro Exam Date Modifier* is coded '8, Not Done'.
- ◇ the *Neuro Exam Date Modifier* is coded '9, Unknown'.

QC: If the *Neuro Exam Date Modifier* = 8 or 9, then the *Date of Neuro Exam* MUST = *Blank*.

If *Number of Days from Injury to System Admit* is greater than 1, the *Neuro Exam Date Modifier* and *Neuro Exam Date* MUST = *Blank at Exam*.

REVISIONS: October 2006: This variable was added to the Registry database. Data are required for all patients with *System Admission Dates* on or after 10/01/2006.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| | <u>Admit</u> | <u>Discharge</u> |
|--------------------------|--------------|------------------|
| Variable ID: | 92 | 94 |
| 8-Character Description: | RNEDatAd | RNEDatDs |

REGISTRY: 17. Voluntary Anal Contraction

VARIABLE NAME: Voluntary anal sphincter contraction

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents whether or not the patient is able to contract the anal sphincter voluntarily during the neurologic exam given at the following intervals:

- 1) at Acute Med System examination (*for day-1 admissions only*)
- 2) at discharge (for all patients)

CHARACTERS: 1 for each entry

CODES: **0 No**
1 Yes
8 Not Applicable, unable to test; infants
9 Unknown/Not done
Blank (Acute Med System Exam if Non day-1 admit only)

REVISIONS: October 2006: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all patients with *System Admission Dates* on or after 10/01/2006.

QC: If Voluntary Anal Contraction = 1, then Neuro Category must equal 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, or 9
If Voluntary Anal Contraction = 1, then Impairment must equal C, D, E, U, 2, 3, 4, or 9

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| | <u>Admit</u> | <u>Discharge</u> |
|--------------------------|--------------|------------------|
| Variable ID: | 106 | 890 |
| 8-Character Description: | RVoSphAd | RVoSphDs |

REGISTRY: 18. Deep Anal Pressure

VARIABLE NAME: Deep Anal Pressure

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents whether the patient has any sensation in the anal region during the neurologic exam given at the following intervals:

- 1) at Acute Med system examination (*for day-1 admissions only*)
- 2) at discharge (for all patients)

CHARACTERS: 1 for each entry

CODES: **0 No**
1 Yes
8 Not Applicable, unable to test; infants
9 Unknown/Not done

Blank (Acute Med System Exam if Non day-1 admit only)

REVISIONS: October 2016: This variable name was changed to match the International Standards for Neurological Classification of Spinal Cord Injury (from 'Any Anal Sensation' to 'Deep Anal Pressure').

October 2006: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all patients with *System Admission Dates* on or after 10/01/2006.

QC: If Deep Anal Pressure = 1, then Neuro Impairment Category must equal 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, or 9
If Deep Anal Pressure = 1, then Impairment must equal B, C, D, E, U, 1, 2, 3, 4, or 9

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| | <u>Admit</u> | <u>Discharge</u> |
|--------------------------|--------------|------------------|
| Variable ID: | 101 | 889 |
| 8-Character Description: | RAnSnAdm | RAnSnDis |

REGISTRY: 19. Sensory Level

| | |
|----------------|--|
| VARIABLE NAME: | Sensory Level |
| DESCRIPTION: | <p>The sensory level (which may differ by side of body) is the most caudal segment of the spinal cord with normal sensory function for pinprick and light touch on both sides of the body. Right and left levels are documented</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) at Acute Med System exam <i>(for day-1 admissions only)</i>2) at discharge <i>(for all patients)</i> |
| CHARACTERS: | 3 for each entry |
| CODES: | <p>C01(*)-C08(*) Cervical T01(*)-T12(*) Thoracic L01(*)-L05(*) Lumbar S01(*)-S03(*) Sacral S04, S05, S45 Not valid after August 2013 X00(*) Normal neurologic (INT) C99 Cervical, Unknown Level T99 Thoracic, Unknown Level L99 Lumbar, Unknown Level S99 Sacral, Unknown Level X99 Unknown, Not Done, Not Determinable Blank <i>(Allowed in Acute Med admit position only if Non day-1 admit)</i></p> |
| COMMENTS: | <p>An asterisk (*) with the Sensory Level indicates a non-SCI condition affects sensory function. Abnormal motor and sensory scores may be tagged with a '*' to indicate an impairment due to a non-SCI condition. The non-SCI condition may be explained in the comments box together with information about how the score is rated for classification purposes (normal / not normal).</p> <p>If only the alphabetic part of the level is known, use code C, L, T, or S followed by '99'. Use code X99 on the Registry form if the level is completely unknown or if the exam was not done.</p> <p>If sensation is intact on one side for light touch and pinprick at all dermatomes C02 through S4-5, the sensory level for that side should be coded "X00" (INT).</p> |
| SOURCE: | Refer to <u>The International Standards for Neurological Classification of Spinal Cord Injury, Revised 2019</u> for complete information on the sensory examination and a listing of all key points. |
| QC: | If the Sensory Level Left (Right) is C01, C02, or C03, then the Motor Level Left (Right) must = the Sensory Level |
| REVISIONS: | September 2021: Include '*' to indicate a non-neurologic SCI sensory deficit (2019 ISNCSCI update). |

REGISTRY: 19. Sensory Level

VARIABLE NAME: Sensory Level

REVISIONS (*cont*): October 2006: This variable was added to the Registry database. Data are required for all patients with *System Admission Dates* on or after 10/01/2006 (required at Acute medical if Day-1 only).

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| | Right | | Left | |
|-----------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|
| | Variable ID | 8-Character Description | Variable ID | 8-Character Description |
| Admit | 100 | RSLAdmRt | 99 | RSLAdmLf |
| Discharge | 103 | RSLDisRt | 102 | RSLDisLf |

REGISTRY: 20. Motor Level

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VARIABLE NAME: Motor Level

DESCRIPTION: The motor level (the lowest normal motor segment – which may differ by side of body) is defined by the lowest key muscle that has a grade of at least 3, provided the key muscles represented by segments above that level are judged to be normal (5). Right and left levels are documented.

1) **at Acute Med system examination** *(for day-1 admissions only)*

2) **at discharge** *(for all patients)*

CHARACTERS: 4 for each entry

CODES: **C01(*)-C08(*)** Cervical

T01(*)-T12(*) Thoracic

L01(*)-L05(*) Lumbar

S01(*)-S03(*) Sacral

S04, S05, S45 Not valid after August 2013

X00(*) Normal neurologic (INT)

C99 Cervical, Unknown Level

T99 Thoracic, Unknown Level

L99 Lumbar, Unknown Level

S99 Sacral, Unknown Level

X99 Unknown, Not Done, Not Determinable

Blank *(Acute Med System Exam if Non day-1 admit only)*

COMMENTS: Motor Level is defined by the lowest key muscle function that has a grade of at least 3 (on supine testing), providing the key muscle functions represented by segments above that level are judged to be intact (graded as a 5). Note: in regions where there is no myotome to test (i.e., C1-C4, T2-L1 and S2-S5), the motor level is presumed to be the same as the sensory level, if testable motor function above that level is also normal.

The examiner's judgment is relied upon to determine whether a muscle that tests as less than normal (5) may in fact be fully innervated. This may occur when full effort from the patient is inhibited by factors such as pain, positioning and hypertonicity or when weakness is judged to be due to disuse. If any of these or other factors impeded standardized muscle testing, the muscle should be graded as *not testable*.

REGISTRY: 20. Motor Level

(page 2 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: Motor Level

COMMENTS (*cont*): An asterisk (*) with the Motor Level indicates a non-SCI condition that affects motor function. Abnormal motor and sensory scores may be tagged with a '*' to indicate an impairment due to a non-SCI condition. The non-SCI condition may be explained in the comments box together with information about how the score is rated for classification purposes (normal / not normal).

If only the alphabetic part of the level is known, it is permissible to use code C, L, T, or S followed by numeric code "99". Use code X99 if the level is completely unknown, the exam was not done or there was no admission to System inpatient rehab.

SOURCE: See the International Standards for Neurological Classification of Spinal Cord Injury, Revised 2019 for complete information on the motor examination and a listing of all key muscles.

QC: If the Motor Level Left (Right) is C01, C02, or C03, then the Sensory Level Left (Right) must = the Motor Level Left (Right)

REVISIONS: September 2021: Include '*' to indicate a non-SCI sensory deficit (2019 ISNCSCI update).

October 2006: This variable was added to the Registry database. Data are required for all patients with *System Admission Dates* on or after 10/01/2006 (required at Acute medical if Day-1 only).

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| | <u>Right</u> | | <u>Left</u> | |
|-----------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|
| | Variable ID | 8-Character Description | Variable ID | 8-Character Description |
| Admit | 105 | RMLAdmRt | 104 | RMLAdmLf |
| Discharge | 108 | RMLDisRt | 107 | RMLDisLf |

REGISTRY: 21. Neurologic Level of Injury

VARIABLE NAME: Neurologic Level Injury (NLI)

DESCRIPTION: The most caudal segment of the spinal cord with normal sensory and antigravity motor function on both sides of the body, provided there is normal (intact) sensory and motor function rostrally. This variable is created by comparing the Right and Left Preserved Neuro Level variables and returning the anatomically higher of the two variables. This variable is calculated by the NSCISC and is for data analysis purposes.

1) **at Acute Med system examination** *(for day-1 admissions only)*
2) **at discharge** *(for all patients)*

CHARACTERS: 4 for each entry

CODES:

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| C01(*)-C08(*) | Cervical |
| T01(*)-T12(*) | Thoracic |
| L01(*)-L05(*) | Lumbar |
| S01(*)-S03(*) | Sacral |
| S04, S05, S45 | Not valid after August 2013 |
| X00(*) | Normal neurologic |
| C99 | Cervical, Unknown Level |
| T99 | Thoracic, Unknown Level |
| L99 | Lumbar, Unknown Level |
| S99 | Sacral, Unknown Level |
| X99 | Unknown, Not Done, Not Determinable |
| Blank | <i>(at Acute Med System Exam if Non day-1 admit)</i> |

COMMENTS: This variable is generated by the software and reports the anatomically higher neurologic level. Abnormal motor and sensory scores may be tagged with a '*' to indicate an impairment due to a non-SCI condition.

SOFTWARE:

REVISIONS: September 2021: Include '*' to indicate a non-SCI deficit (2019 ISNCSCI update).

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| | <u>Admit</u> | <u>Discharge</u> |
|--------------------------|--------------|------------------|
| Variable ID: | 1812 | 1813 |
| 8-Character Description: | RNurLvIA | RNurLvID |

REGISTRY: 22. Impairment

(page 1 of 2)

| | |
|----------------|--|
| VARIABLE NAME: | Impairment Scale (modified from Frankel) |
| DESCRIPTION: | This variable attempts to quantify the degree of impairment. 1) at Acute Med system examination <i>(for day-1 admissions only)</i> 2) at discharge <i>(for all patients)</i> |
| CHARACTERS: | 1 for each entry |
| CODES: | A(*) Complete Injury. No sensory or motor function is preserved in the sacral segments S4-S5 (must also be negative for anal sensation/contraction). B(*) Incomplete. Sensory but not motor function is preserved below the neurological level and includes the sacral segments S4-S5 (or have anal sensation). C(*) Incomplete. Motor function is preserved below the neurological level, and more than half of the key muscles below the neurological level have a muscle grade less than 3 (grades 0-2). D(*) Incomplete. Motor function is preserved below the neurological level, and at least half of key muscles below the neurological level have a muscle grade greater than or equal to 3. E(*) Normal. Sensory and motor functions are normal. U Unknown/Not Done Blank <i>(Acute medical System Exam if Non day-1 admit only)</i> |
| COMMENTS: | An asterisk (*) with the AIS indicates a non-SCI condition affects function. Abnormal motor and sensory scores may be tagged with a '*' to indicate an impairment due to a non-SCI condition. The non-SCI condition may be explained in the comments box together with information about how the score is rated for classification purposes (at least normal / not normal). When Deep Anal Pressure is unknown and Sensory Score S4-5 is 1 or 2, the S4-5 value may be used to determine AIS B, C or D (but not A) due to the 'Sacral Sparing' indicated by S4-5. |
| SOURCE: | <u>International Standards for Neurological Classification of Spinal Cord Injury, Revised 2019.</u> |

REGISTRY: 22. Impairment

(page 2 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: Impairment Scale (modified from Frankel)

REVISIONS: September 2021: Include '*' to indicate a non-SCI deficit (2019 ISNCSCI update).

October 2006: *Impairment at Initial Acute Med System Exam* was added to the Registry database. Data are required for those patients admitted to the system on or after 10/01/2006.

October 2000: *Impairment at Discharge* was added to the Registry database. Code "U" was inserted in this variable in the Registry records that existed when this variable was added. Registry data are required for patients admitted to the System after 10/31/2000. Retrospective updates were allowed.

October 2000: For an individual to receive a grade of C or D, he/she must be incomplete, that is, have sensory or motor function in the sacral segments S4-S5. In addition, the individual must have either (1) voluntary anal sphincter contraction or (2) sparing of motor function more than three levels below the motor level.

QC: If the *Neuro Exam Date Modifier* = 8, then *Impairment* MUST = *Unknown*

If Impairment = A or 5 and the Indate > 12/01/2006, then both Deep Anal Pressure and Voluntary Anal Contraction must be 0

If Impairment Category = B, C, 1, or 2, then Neurological Impairment Category must = 1 or 4

If Impairment Category = D or 3, then Neurological Impairment Category must equal 1, 3, 4, or 6

If Impairment Category = U or 9, then Acute Med Neurological Impairment Category must equal 1, 4, or 9

See Policy for coding instructions for patients with *normal neurologic* or *minimal deficit* status.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| | <u>Admit</u> | <u>Discharge</u> |
|--------------------------|--------------|------------------|
| Variable ID: | 97 | 98 |
| 8-Character Description: | RASAlmAd | RASAlmDs |

REGISTRY: 23. Category of Neuro Impairment

(page 1 of 3)

VARIABLE NAME: Category of Neurologic Impairment

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents the degree of neurologic damage present:

- 1) **at Acute Med system examination** (for day-1 admissions only)
- 2) **at discharge** (for all patients)

The neurologic exam must be performed by a physician or a designated person who has been trained using the guidelines in the latest version of the International Standards for Neurological Classification of Spinal Cord Injury, published by the American Spinal Injury Association (ASIA).

CHARACTERS: 1 for each entry

CODES:

- 1 **Paraplegia, incomplete**
- 2 **Paraplegia, complete**
- 3 **Paraplegia, minimal deficit**
- 4 **Tetraplegia, incomplete**
- 5 **Tetraplegia, complete**
- 6 **Tetraplegia, minimal deficit**
- 7 **Normal neurologic**

8 Normal neurologic, minimal neurologic deficit (code "5" prior to 10/15/87) This is a **CONVERSION CODE ONLY**. Data collectors may NOT use this code. This information is provided for data analyses purposes only.

- 9 **Unknown/Not Done**

Blank (Acute medical System Exam if Non day-1 admit only)

COMMENTS:

The sacral area must be checked for this variable.

Paraplegia is impairment or loss of motor and/or sensory function in the thoracic, lumbar or sacral (but not cervical) segments of the spinal cord secondary to damage of neural elements within the spinal canal. With paraplegia, arm functioning is spared, but, depending on the level of injury, the trunk, legs and pelvic organs may be involved. The term is used in referring to cauda equine and conus medullaris injuries, but not to lumbosacral plexus lesions or injury to peripheral nerves outside the neural canal.

Tetraplegia (preferred to *quadriplegia*) is impairment or loss of motor and/or sensory function in the cervical segments of the spinal cord due to damage of neural elements within the spinal canal. Tetraplegia results in impairment of function in the arms as well as in the trunk, legs and pelvic organs. It does not include brachial plexus lesions or injury to peripheral nerves outside the neural canal.

Complete injury means an absence of sensory and motor function in the lowest sacral segment.

Incomplete injury means partial preservation of sensory and/or motor function is found below the neurological level and includes the lowest sacral segment. Sacral sensation includes sensation at the anal mucocutaneous junction as well as deep anal sensation. The test of motor function is the presence of voluntary contraction of the external anal sphincter upon digital examination.

REGISTRY: 23. Category of Neuro Impairment

(page 2 of 3)

VARIABLE NAME: Category of Neurologic Impairment

COMMENTS: **Minimal deficit** refers to neurologic damage so minimal the patient has no significant or incapacitating loss of function. Reflexes may still be abnormal. Patient's Motor Score should be 95 or greater, and patient should be free of other significant neurologic complications due to SCI (e.g., bowel, bladder or neuropathic pain) or a score of 7 on all FIM items. Minimal deficits will still be coded as D and have a neuro level (not X00).

Normal neurologic status refers to those patients who have no demonstrable muscular weakness or impaired sensation, and patient should be free of other significant neurologic complications due to SCI (e.g., bowel, bladder or neuropathic pain). This subcategory must be included in the database to document those patients who achieve recovery from initial injury. Complete recoveries must be coded X00 and E, and must have a 100 motor score.

Monoplegia should be coded 1 (Paraplegia, incomplete); Triplegia should be coded 4 (Tetraplegia, incomplete).

SOURCE: International Standards for Neurological Classification of Spinal Cord Injury.

REVISIONS: October 2006: *Category of Neuro Impairment at Initial System Exam* was added to the Registry database. Data are required for those patients with *System Admission Dates* on or after 10/01/2006.

QC: If *Neuro Exam Date Modifier* = 8, then *Category of Neuro Impairment* MUST = 9, *Unknown*
If *Number of Days from Injury to System Admit* is greater than 1, the *Initial System Category of Neuro Impairment* MUST = *Blank*.
If this variable = 2 (*Paraplegia, complete*) or 5 (*Tetraplegia, complete*), then AIS Impairment Scale must = A or 5 AND (after 2006) Deep Anal Pressure and Voluntary Anal Contraction must = 0.
If this variable = 8, then Impairment Category must equal D, E, 3, or 4
Patients with *minimal deficit* status must be coded:
Neuro Impairment = "3" or "6",
Level Left and/or Level Right = any code other than "X00" and,
Impairment Scale = "3" or "D".

REGISTRY: 23. Category of Neuro Impairment

(page 3 of 3)

VARIABLE NAME: Category of Neurologic Impairment

QC: Patients with *normal neurologic* status must be coded:
Neuro Impairment = "7" and,
Impairment Scale = "4" or "E" and,
Motor Level Left and/or Right = "X00" and,
Sensory Level Left and/or Right = "X00" and,
If this variable = 1 or 4, then Impairment must = B, C, D, U, 1, 2, 3, or 9.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| | <u>Admit</u> | <u>Discharge</u> |
|--------------------------|--------------|------------------|
| Variable ID: | 95 | 96 |
| 8-Character Description: | RNCatAdm | RNCatDis |

REGISTRY: QC Status

VARIABLE NAME: Quality Control (QC) Status

DESCRIPTION: This variable is generated by NSCISC to determine which records have passed QC. Only those records that have passed QC are included in the NSCISC database and reports.

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **1 Not passed QC**
2 Passed QC

COMMENTS: This is a data management variable that is generated by the NSCISC software. Users are not allowed to modify this variable.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 119

8-Character Description: RQCStat

REGISTRY: Indate

VARIABLE NAME: Record Indate

DESCRIPTION: This is the date on which a particular record is first entered into the computer. It is a data management variable that is computer-generated. Once entered, this date never changes.

CHARACTERS: 10

FORMAT: mm/dd/yyyy

CODES: **Any valid date**

COMMENTS: This is a data management variable that is generated by the NSCISC's software. Users are not allowed to modify this variable.
Indates do not always correlate with injury, admission or discharge dates
Gaps in Indates may be due to data submissions accompanied with a software update revisions or new funding cycles that require variable conversions.

SOFTWARE: After a record is SAVED during the data-entry process, the computer inserts the present date in this variable.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 120

8-Character Description: RIndate

REGISTRY: Update

VARIABLE NAME: Record Update

DESCRIPTION: This is the last date on which an existing record was modified.

CHARACTERS: 10

FORMAT: mm/dd/yyyy

CODES: **Any valid date**

COMMENTS: This is a data management variable that is generated by the NSCISC's software. Users are not allowed to modify this variable.

SOFTWARE: After a record is SAVED during the data-entry process, the computer inserts the present date in this variable (even if changes have not been made to the record.)

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 121

8-Character Description: RUpdate

~This page left blank intentionally ~

FORM I: System ID

VARIABLE NAME: Reporting Model SCI System Identification Code (System ID)

DESCRIPTION: An alphabetic code is assigned to each reporting system by the National Spinal Cord Injury Statistical Center (NSCISC).

The *System ID* and the *Patient Number* are the only patient identification variables submitted to the NSCISC and stored in the Personal Data, Record Status, Registry, Form I, and Form II data files.

CHARACTERS: 2

CODES: Assigned individually to each reporting system by the NSCISC.

| | | | |
|----|-----------------------|----|-----------------|
| A | Atlanta | MN | Minnesota |
| AA | Ann Arbor | MW | Wisconsin |
| B | Birmingham | NJ | New Jersey |
| BN | Boston (BMC) | NO | New Orleans |
| BS | Boston (Spaulding-CT) | NY | New York (NYU) |
| C | Chicago | OS | Columbus (OSU) |
| CM | Columbia | P | Phoenix |
| CO | Cleveland | PA | Philadelphia |
| D | Denver | PI | Pittsburgh |
| DC | District of Columbia | R | Rancho (Downey) |
| DM | Detroit | RO | Rochester |
| DT | Dallas TX | RV | Richmond |
| H | Houston | S | Seattle |
| LK | Louisville | SB | Spaulding-BUMC |
| MI | Miami | SJ | San Jose |
| MS | Mt. Sinai | V | Fishersville |

COMMENTS: Use only uppercase letters. This designation is created by NSCISC.

A data form/record must have a *System ID* and the *Patient Number* before it will be processed by the National Spinal Cord Injury Statistical Center.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 1

8-Character Description: SiteID

FORM I: Patient Number

VARIABLE NAME: Patient Number

DESCRIPTION: The Patient Number is assigned to each patient at the discretion of the reporting System. Each Patient Number must contain 6 characters.

No designated numbers are assigned by the NSCISC.

CHARACTERS: 6

CODES: **To be assigned by the individual reporting system.**

COMMENTS: Never recycle a patient number after it has been entered and saved.

The *System ID* and the *Patient Number* are the only patient identification variables submitted to the NSCISC and stored in the Personal Data, Record Status, Registry, Form I, and Form II data files.

A data form/record **MUST** have a *System ID* and a *Patient Number* before it will be processed by the National Spinal Cord Injury Statistical Center.

NSCISC Form I: Patient Number - 2021

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 2

8-Character Description: PatNbr

FORM I: 1. Date of Injury

VARIABLE NAME: Date of Injury

DESCRIPTION: This variable specifies the date the spinal cord injury occurred.

CHARACTERS: 10

FORMAT: mm/dd/yyyy

CODES: **Any valid date**

COMMENTS: Record the month, day and year of injury. Unknowns or partial dates are not allowed in this variable.

EXAMPLE 1: The patient was injured on December 11, 1974.
Date of Injury 1 2/1 1/1 9 7 4

EXAMPLE 2: Patient is injured in MVA on March 31, 2013, admitted to System hospital on the same day with intact motor and some weakness and multiple fractures with no evidence of SCI. The patient undergoes spinal surgery on April 1, and on April 5 realizes significant functional deficit due to hematoma from the surgery. The date of injury and date of System Admit is April 1, 2013 because the traumatic injury occurred on that day even though symptoms were not noticed until after the surgery.

QC: The Injury Date must be before or equal to the Indate (the date the form was entered).

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 122
8-Character Description: AlnjDt

FORM I: 2. Date of First Non-system Admit Modifier

| | |
|----------------|---|
| VARIABLE NAME: | Modifier for the Non-System Hospitalization Admit Date |
| DESCRIPTION: | This variable defines the date of first admission to a non-System hospital. The date must be between Date of Injury and Date of First System Admit. This variable applies to Non-Day 1s only and all Day 1s are coded as '8'. |
| CHARACTERS: | 1 |
| CODES: | 1 Non-Day 1s with Non-System Admit – Date is known 8 Not Applicable, Day 1s, Non-Day 1s without Non-System Admit 9 Unknown Non-Sys Admit (Non-Day 1s only) |
| COMMENTS: | All Day 1s are coded as '8'. |
| REVISION: | October 2016: variable was added to Form I and required for all records with <i>System Admission</i> dates on or after 10/1/2016. Existing records with Day 1 System Admission Dates prior to 10/1/2016, are populated with code '8' and Non-Day 1 records are populated with code '9'. |

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 1932

8-Character Description: ANSysAdM

FORM I: 3. Date of First Non-System Hospital Admit

VARIABLE NAME: Date of First Non-System Hospital Admit

DESCRIPTION: This variable is the date of first admission to a non-System hospital. The date must be between Date of Injury and Date of First System Admit. This variable applies to Non-Day 1s only and is blank for all Day 1s.

CHARACTERS: 10

FORMAT: mm/dd/yyyy

CODES: **Valid date between injury and 1st System Admit**
Blank (Date of First Non-System Admit Modifier = 8 or 9)

COMMENTS: Record the month, day and year of first admit to non-system hospital between date of injury and date of first system admit. This applies to Non-Day 1 participants only. This variable is blank for all Day 1s.
Primary source is chart review but may be asked at interview.

REVISION: October 2016: variable was added to Form I and required for all records with *System Admission* dates on or after 10/01/2016. For participants admitted prior to 10/01/2016, this variable is blank.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 1933
8-Character Description: ANSysAdDt

FORM I: 4. System Admit

| | |
|----------------|--|
| VARIABLE NAME: | Date of First System Admission |
| DESCRIPTION: | This variable identifies the date of initial admission to the System. |
| CHARACTERS: | 10 |
| FORMAT: | mm/dd/yyyy |
| CODES: | Any valid date |
| COMMENTS: | <p>Record the month, day, and year. Unknowns are not allowed in this variable.</p> <p>This date may be the admission to the System's Acute Medical Care unit, subacute medical, acute rehab or subacute rehab unit. However, to qualify for this database, the patient must receive System Acute Inpatient Rehab, but does not require System Acute Medical Care admission.</p> <p>If the patient was admitted directly to the System's inpatient rehab unit, use the same date in this variable as the date used in the <i>Date of First System Inpatient Rehab Admission</i> variable.</p> <p>Occasionally, spinal cord injuries happen after admit to your hospital, if this is the case, the Date of First System Admission will be the injury date. For example, if a patient is admitted to your System as an inpatient on May 1, 2020 and two days later (May 3) the patient falls and incurs a spinal cord injury while still an inpatient, the date of injury and date of admit will be the same – May 3, 2020.</p> |
| QC: | <p>The Date of First System Admission must be before or equal to the Indate (the date the form was entered)</p> <p>The Date of First System Admission must be on or after the Date of Injury.</p> |
| REVISIONS: | <p>September 2021: Eligibility criteria changed to exclude patients who 'were discharged from Acute Medical Care as Deceased, Minimal Deficit or Recovered'.</p> <p>January 2005: Eligibility criteria changed, indicating that a patient had to complete System inpatient rehab care (unless they expire or achieve complete recovery or minimal deficit status during Acute Medical care), thereby making code 88888888, '<i>Not applicable, was never a System inpatient</i>' a non-valid code in Form I records with <i>Indates</i> after March 31, 2005.</p> |

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 123

8-Character Description: AAdmDt

FORM I: 5. Rehab Admit Modifier

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| | |
|----------------|---|
| VARIABLE NAME: | Modifier for the First System Inpatient Rehab Admission Date |
| DESCRIPTION: | This variable defines the Date of First System Inpatient Rehab Admission. |
| CHARACTERS: | 1 |
| CODES: | 1 Date Completely Known 8 Not Applicable, no System rehab admit (<i>not valid after Sept 2021</i>) |
| COMMENTS: | <p>Unknowns are NOT allowed in this variable. For all patients with First System Admission after September 2021, patients must receive System Acute Inpatient Rehab.</p> <p>For patients who are admitted to the System's acute (or subacute) rehab unit then transferred back to the System's acute (or subacute) medical unit followed by return to the System's acute (or subacute) rehab unit code the <i>Date of First System Rehab Admission Modifier</i> based on the first rehab admission date. However, if the patient only stays a short time and no exam is completed because the patient is moved back to acute medical unit, then do not code as the first System rehabilitation.</p> |
| QC: | <p>If the <i>Rehab Admission Modifier</i> = 8, <i>Rehab Admission Date</i>= Blank.</p> <p>If the patient is not admitted to inpatient rehab, then <i>Days from Injury to Rehab Admission, Short term Discharge Days during rehab, Height, Weight, Mechanical Ventilation, CARE, FIM, and Neuro Exam at Rehab Admit</i> must all be coded "<i>Not Applicable, no System rehab admit</i>".</p> <p>If <i>Indate</i> > 3/31/2005 and <i>Date of Discharge</i> not equal <i>Date of Death and Category of Neuro Impairment at discharge</i> not equal 3, 6 or 7 THEN <i>Rehab Admit Modifier</i> <u>MUST NOT</u> = 8.</p> |

FORM I: 5. Rehab Admit Modifier

(page 2 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: Date of First System Inpatient Rehab Admission Modifier

EXAMPLE1: The patient was admitted to the System Acute Medical unit on October 15, 2020 and was transferred to the System's acute rehab unit October 25, 2020. Less than a week later (on October 30, 2020) he returned to the System's Acute Med unit for treatment. He returned to the System's acute rehab unit on November 5, 2020, completed rehab and was discharged home on November 20, 2020.

| | |
|---|------------|
| Date of Initial System Admission | 10/15/2020 |
| Date of Initial System Inpatient Rehab Admission Modifier | 1 |
| Date of Initial System Inpatient Rehab Admission | 10/25/2020 |
| Date of Discharge | 11/20/2020 |

REVISIONS: September 2021: Eligibility criteria changed to require Acute Inpatient Rehabilitation. Removed the criteria to enroll patients discharged from Acute Medical Care as minimal deficit, recovered or deceased.

October 2006: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all patients with System Admission dates on or after 10/01/2006.

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Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 124

8-Character Description: ARbAdDtM

FORM I: 6. Rehab Admit

VARIABLE NAME: Date of First System Rehab Admission

DESCRIPTION: This variable identifies the date of the first admission to the System's inpatient (acute or subacute) rehab unit.

CHARACTERS: 10

FORMAT: mm/dd/yyyy

CODES: **Any valid date**
Blank (not valid after September 1, 2021)

COMMENTS: Records the month, day, and year of the first acute System Inpatient Rehab Admit.
Patients with First System Admission on or after September 2021 must receive System inpatient Acute Rehab.

QC: Date of Rehab Admission must be on or after the Date of First System Admission

REVISIONS: September 2021: Eligibility criteria changed to require Acute Inpatient Rehabilitation. Removed the criteria to enroll patients discharged from Acute Medical Care as minimal deficit, recovered or deceased.
October 2006: The *Date of First System Inpatient Rehab Admission Modifier* was added to the database in order to allow valid date formats in the *Date of First System Inpatient Rehab Admission* therefore alleviating the need of code 88888888, '*Not applicable, not admitted to System inpatient rehab unit*' in the date fields.
January 2005: Eligibility criteria changed, requiring a patient to complete System inpatient rehab care (unless they expire or achieve complete recovery or minimal deficit status during acute care). Prior to 2005, if a patient did not receive inpatient rehab care, code 88888888, '*Not applicable, was never in System*' was used.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 125

8-Character Description: ARbAdmDt

FORM I: 7. Date of Discharge

(page 1 of 2)

| | |
|----------------|--|
| VARIABLE NAME: | Date of Discharge |
| DESCRIPTION: | <p>This variable identifies the date of discharge from the System.</p> <p>This date may be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ discharge from the inpatient acute (or subacute) rehab unit at the completion of the System inpatient rehab process. <p>Or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ the date of death |
| CHARACTERS: | 10 |
| FORMAT: | mm/dd/yyyy |
| CODES: | Any valid date |
| COMMENTS: | <p>Record the month, day, and year of the System Discharge.</p> <p>If the patient expires during inpatient treatment, this date is the same as the date found in the <i>Date of Death</i> variable. If a participant completes rehab but is not discharged (i.e., awaiting discharge location), use the date of rehab discharge. If a participant is discharged from rehab (after completion of rehab) to other system facilities or units, use the date of rehab discharge.</p> |
| REVISIONS: | <p>October 2006: Date fields were converted to the 10 digit format.</p> <p>January 2005: Eligibility criteria changed, requiring a patient to complete System inpatient rehab care (unless they expire or achieve complete recovery or minimal deficit status during acute care). Previous criteria allowed code 88888888, '<i>Not applicable, was never a System inpatient</i>'; a non-valid code in Form I records with <i>Indates</i> after March 31, 2005.</p> |

FORM I: 7. Date of Discharge

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EXAMPLE:

On October 10, 2020 the patient was injured and taken to a **non-System** acute unit. On October 15, 2020 he was discharged from the non-System acute unit and transferred to the System's acute rehab unit. On November 10 he completed rehab and was transferred to the System's surgical unit and was discharged from the System on November 20, 2020.

| | |
|---|------------|
| Date of Injury | 10/10/2020 |
| Date of Non-System Admit | 10/10/2020 |
| Date of First System Admission | 10/15/2020 |
| Date of First System Rehab Admission | 10/15/2020 |
| Date of Discharge | 11/10/2020 |

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 128

8-Character Description: ADisDt

FORM I: 8. Short-Term Discharge Days—From System Acute Med to Rehab Admit

(page 1 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: Number of Short-term Discharge Days— From Acute Med Admit to Rehab Admit

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents the actual number of days spent out of the SCI Care System on short-term discharge(s) prior to the completion of initial inpatient rehabilitation period **from Acute Med admit to inpatient rehab admit.**

Count the number of nights when the patient did NOT incur System hospitalization charges.

Each Center defines the facilities that are included in their “System”.

Short-term discharges are for the purpose of home adjustment or interruptions in the inpatient rehabilitation process due to the stabilization process (for pressure ulcer wounds to heal or body jackets, halos, etc.). There is intent to return for additional inpatient services and the patient spends the time in a private residence or outside of the hospital System in a skilled nursing facility. Short-term discharge days may occur DURING a hospital stay—where it is intended that the patient come back to complete rehabilitation.

CHARACTERS: 3

CODES: 0 None, (or deceased with no short term discharges)

1-887 Valid Range

888 Not Applicable, not admitted to System Acute Med (Sub-acute) care

888 Yes, short-term discharge days, number of days unknown

999 Unknown

COMMENTS: Data for these variables should be collected in the above format for those patients who are admitted to the System on or after October 1, 2006. If Non-Day1, report number of short-term discharge days from First System acute admit forward; disregard any non-System days prior to First System acute admit.

REVISIONS: October 2006: Variable was added back to the database as 2 separate variables: ‘Number of Short-term Discharge Days between Acute Care and Rehab’ and ‘Number of Short-term Discharge Days during Rehab’.

January 2004: code 888 may be used if there were short-term discharge days but the number of days is not known

December 2004: Variable was deleted from the database.

October 2000: Number of Short-Term Discharge days during Nursing home admissions, Inpatient Subacute Medical Care and Inpatient Subacute Rehab were added to the database. Data are required for patients admitted to the System after 10/31/2000.

FORM I: 8. Short-term Discharge Days— From System Acute Med to Rehab Admit
 (page 2 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: Number of Short-term Discharge Days— From Acute Med Admit to Rehab Admit

REVISIONS (cont'd): November 1995: the old Number of Short-term discharge days variable was separated into two variables: Number of Short-term discharge days during Acute Care and During Inpatient Rehab.

EXAMPLE: The patient was injured and admitted to a System Acute Med acute unit on October 10, 2020. On October 15th he was discharged home with a halo with plans for him to return to the system to begin rehab. On October 25, 2020 he began inpatient acute rehab at the System from which he was discharged. He was transferred to a non-System inpatient sub-acute rehab unit on November 10, 2020. On November 28, 2020 he was discharged from that unit and readmitted to the System inpatient acute rehab unit. He was discharged home on December 15, 2020.

Date of Injury 10/10/2020 (mm/dd/yyyy)
 Date of Non-System admit 8
 Date of Non-System admit / /
 Date of First System Admission 10/10/2020 (mm/dd/yyyy)
 Date of First System Inpatient Rehab Modifier 1
 Date of First System Inpatient Rehab Admission 10/25/2020 (mm/dd/yyyy)
 Number of Days from Injury to
 A. First System Admission 1 *computer-generated*
 R. First System Inpatient Rehab Admission 15 *computer-generated*
 Date of Discharge 12/15/2020 (mm/dd/yyyy)
 Number of Short term Discharge Days
 A. Between Acute medical Care and Rehab 10
 R. During Rehab 18

QC: If admitted to Rehab and the First System Admission Date and Rehab Admission Date are the same, then the Acute Med to Rehab Short-Term Discharge Days must be 888
 The Short-Term Discharge Days between Acute Med and Rehab exceed the date difference between the First System Admission Date and the Rehab Admission Date
 The Short-Term Discharge Days between Acute Med and Rehab exceed the date difference between the First System Admission Date and the Date of Discharge

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only
 Variable ID: 129
 8-Character Description: ASDDAc2R

FORM I: 9. Short-Term Discharge Days—From Rehab Admit to System Discharge

(page 1 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: Number of Short-term Discharge Days— From Rehab Admit to System Discharge

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents the actual number of days spent out of the SCI Care System on short-term discharge(s) from rehab admit to the completion of inpatient rehabilitation.

These are days for which System hospitalization charges are NOT incurred.

Each Center defines the facilities that are included in their “System”.

Short-term discharges are for the purpose of home adjustment or interruptions in the inpatient rehabilitation process due to the stabilization process (for body jackets, halos, etc.). There is intent to return for additional inpatient services and the patient spends the time in a private residence or facility outside of System. Days within the System are not counted as short term discharges (i.e., if patient is admitted back to System Acute Med)

CHARACTERS: 3

CODES:

| | |
|--------------|---|
| 0 | None |
| 1-887 | Valid Range |
| 888 | Not Applicable, no System rehab admission <i>(not valid after Sept 2021)</i> |
| 888 | Yes, short-term discharge days, number days unknown |
| 999 | Unknown |

COMMENTS: Data for these variables should be collected in the above format for those patients who are admitted to the system on or after October 1, 2006.

REVISIONS: September 2021: Eligibility criteria changed to require Acute Inpatient Rehabilitation. Removed the criteria to enroll patients discharged from Acute Medical Care as minimal deficit, recovered or deceased.

October 2006: Variable was added back to the database as 2 separate variables: ‘Number of Short-term Discharge Days between Acute Care’ and ‘Rehab and Number of Short-term Discharge Days during Rehab’.

December 2004: Variable was deleted from the database.

January 2004: code 888 may be used if there were short-term discharge days but the number of days is not known

FORM I: 9. Short-term Discharge Days— From Rehab Admit to System Discharge

(page 2 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: Number of Short-term Discharge Days— From Rehab Admit to System Discharge

REVISIONS (cont'd): October 2000: Number of Short-Term Discharge days during Nursing home admissions, Inpatient Subacute Medical Care and Inpatient Subacute Rehab were added to the database. Data are required for patients admitted to the System after 10/31/2000.

November 1995: the old Number of Short-term discharge days variable was separated into two variables: Number of Short-term discharge days during Acute Care and During Inpatient Rehab.

QC: The Rehab Short-Term Discharge Days exceed the date difference between the Date of Rehab Admission and the Date of Discharge

The Rehab Short-Term Discharge Days must be 0 if the Date of Rehab Modifier is 1 and the Date of Rehab = the Date of Discharge

EXAMPLE: The patient was injured and admitted to a System acute unit on March 10, 2020. On March 15th he began inpatient acute rehab at the system. On March 25, 2020, he was discharged home with a halo with plans for him to return to the system to continue rehab. On April 10, 2020, he was admitted again to complete rehab. He was discharged home on April 15, 2020.

Date of Injury 3/10/2020 (mm/dd/yyyy)

Date of Non-System admit Modifier 8

Date of Non-System admit / / (mm/dd/yyyy)

Date of First System Admission 3/10/2020 (mm/dd/yyyy)

Date of First System Inpatient Rehab Modifier 1

Date of First System Inpatient Rehab Admission 3/15/2020 (mm/dd/yyyy)

Number of Days from Injury to

A. First System Admission..... 1 *computer-generated*

R. First System Inpatient Rehab Admission 5 *computer-generated*

Date of Discharge 4/15/2020 (mm/dd/yyyy)

Number of Short term Discharge Days

A. Between Acute Care and Rehab 0

R. During Rehab 16

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 130

8-Character Description: ASDDDurR

FORM I: 10. Injury to Admit Days

| | |
|----------------|--|
| VARIABLE NAME: | Number of Days from Injury to First System Admission |
| DESCRIPTION: | <p>This variable documents the number of days from the following variables: <i>Date of Injury</i> to the <i>Date of the First System Admission</i>.</p> <p>This variable is calculated by the NSCISC.</p> |
| CHARACTERS: | 3 |
| CODES: | 1-366 Valid range |
| COMMENTS: | <p>All patients admitted to the System the day of or the day after the injury are 'Day 1s'.</p> <p>The code "0" is not valid. Code "1" should be interpreted to mean the patient was admitted to the reporting System within the first day following injury.</p> |
| REVISIONS: | <p>September 2021: Eligibility criteria changed to require Acute Inpatient Rehabilitation. Removed the criteria to enroll patients discharged from Acute Medical Care as minimal deficit, recovered or deceased.</p> <p>January 2005: Eligibility criteria changed, requiring a patient to complete System inpatient rehab care (unless they expire or achieve complete recovery or minimal deficit status during acute care). Previous criteria allowed code 888, '<i>Not applicable, was never a System inpatient</i>' which is a non-valid code in Form I records with <i>Indates</i> after March 31, 2005.</p> |
| SOFTWARE: | The <i>Number of Days from Injury to First System Admission</i> is calculated using the dates in the <i>Date of Injury</i> and <i>Date of First System Admission</i> variables. |

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 126

8-Character Description: AI2ADays

FORM I: 11. Injury to Rehab Admit Days

VARIABLE NAME: Number of Days from Injury to System Rehab Admission

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents the number of days from the *Date of Injury* to the first admission to the System's inpatient acute rehabilitation unit.
This variable is calculated by the NSCISC.

CHARACTERS: 3

CODES: **1-887 Days from injury to rehab admit (887 = 887 nor more days)**
888 Not Applicable: Not admitted to System inpatient Rehab (*not valid after September 1, 2021*)

REVISIONS: September 2021: Eligibility criteria changed to require Acute Inpatient Rehabilitation. Removed the criteria to enroll patients discharged from Acute Medical Care as minimal deficit, recovered or deceased.
January 2005: Eligibility criteria changed, requiring a patient to complete System inpatient rehab care (unless they expire or achieve complete recovery or minimal deficit status during acute care). Previous criteria allowed code 888, '*Not applicable, was never a System inpatient*' for patients who did not receive System rehab (records with *Indates* prior to March 31, 2005).

SOFTWARE: The computer calculates the variable *Number of Days from Injury to First System Inpatient Rehab Admission* using the *Date of Injury* and *Date of First System Inpatient Rehab Admission* variables.

QC:

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 127

8-Character Description: AI2RhADa

FORM I: 12. Length of Stay— Acute Med Care Unit

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| VARIABLE NAME: | Total Number of Days Hospitalized in the System’s Acute Med Care Unit |
| DESCRIPTION: | <p>This variable documents total length of stay in the System’s acute (subacute) medical care unit.</p> <p>Only days for which hospital charges are incurred are calculated in this variable, therefore <i>Short-term Discharge Days between Acute Medical Care and Rehab</i> <u>ARE NOT</u> included in this total.</p> <p>This variable is calculated by the NSCISC.</p> |
| CHARACTERS: | 4 |
| CODES: | <p>1-8887 Valid range</p> <p>8888 Not applicable, not admitted to the System’s Acute Med Care Unit</p> <p>9999 Unknown</p> |
| COMMENTS: | <p>Code this variable as ‘8888’ only if the patient does not receive System Acute Med care.</p> <p>Persons with minimal neurologic impairment on admission into the system who complete inpatient rehab in the system’s acute care unit may continue to be included in the database if they are hospitalized in the system more than 1 week.</p> |
| REVISIONS: | <p>December 1995: Data in this variable is required of patients who are admitted to the system on or after 12/01/1995.</p> <p>November 1995: the old Number of Days Hospitalized in System variable (old variable #127) was separated into 2 variables: Number of Days Hospitalized in Acute Care (V109A) and in Inpatient Rehab (V109R). The unknown code (“9999”) is not allowed in records with <i>Indates</i> after 2/1/1996 and prior to 10/01/2006.</p> |
| QC: | <p>If the patient came straight to rehab (no Acute Med Care), then <i>Acute medical Length of Stay</i> = 8888, and <i>Short Term Discharge (Acute medical to rehab)</i> = 888. If <i>Short Term Discharge (Acute med to rehab)</i> = 999, then <i>Acute Med Length of Stay</i> = 9999.</p> <p>If there is an Acute Med admit and <i>Short-Term Discharge Days (Acute Med to rehab)</i> = 888, then <i>Acute Med Length of Stay</i>=9999.</p> |
| SOFTWARE: | The computer calculates this variable using the following dates: <i>Date of First System Admission</i> , <i>Date of First System Rehab Admission</i> , and <i>Number of Short-Term Discharge Days From Acute Med Care to Rehab</i> . |
| Variable Aliases: | For Data Analysis Only |
| Variable ID: | 131 |
| 8-Character Description: | AHDaSyAc |

*** THIS IS A SAMPLE REPORT AND NOT A REAL REPORT. THE DATA IS NOT ACCURATE. PLEASE DO NOT USE THIS REPORT FOR ANY PURPOSES. ***

FORM I: 13. Length of Stay—Rehab

| | |
|----------------|---|
| VARIABLE NAME: | Total Days Hospitalized in the System's Inpatient Acute (and Subacute) Rehabilitation Unit |
| DESCRIPTION: | <p>This variable documents the total length of stay in the System's inpatient acute (and subacute) rehab unit to discharge from the System's inpatient rehab stay.</p> <p>Only days for which hospital charges are incurred are calculated in this variable, therefore <i>Short-term Discharge Days during Rehab</i> <u>ARE NOT</u> included in this total.</p> <p>This variable is calculated by the NSCISC.</p> |
| CHARACTERS: | 4 |
| CODES: | <p>1-8887 Valid range</p> <p>8888 Not applicable, not admitted to System inpatient rehab unit (<i>not valid after September 1, 2021</i>)</p> <p>9999 Unknown</p> |
| REVISIONS: | <p>September 2021: Eligibility criteria changed to require Acute Inpatient Rehabilitation. Removed the criteria to enroll patients discharged from Acute Medical Care as minimal deficit, recovered or deceased.</p> <p>October 2006: The unknown code ("9999") is not allowed in records with Indates after 2/1/1996 and prior to 10/01/2006.</p> <p>January 2005: Code 8888 is not a valid code in Form Is with Indates after 3/31/2005 unless the patient expired, achieved complete recovery, or minimal deficit status during System Acute Med care.</p> <p>November 1995: the old Number of Days Hospitalized in System variable (old variable #127) was separated into 2 variables: Number of Days Hospitalized in Acute medical Care (V109A) and in Inpatient Rehab (V109R).</p> <p>December 1995: Data in this variable is required of patients who are admitted to the system on or after December 1, 1995.</p> |
| SOFTWARE: | The computer calculates this variable using the following dates: <i>Date of First System Rehab Admission, Date of Discharge, and Number of Short-Term Discharge Days during Rehab.</i> |

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 132

8-Character Description: AHDaSyRb

FORM I: 20. Age at Injury

(page 1 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: Age at Injury

DESCRIPTION: This variable specifies the age of the patient (in years) on the date the spinal cord injury occurred. NSCISC suggests data collectors verify date of birth using several sources.

CHARACTERS: 3

CODES: **0 Newborn or less than 1 year of age**

0-120 Valid range

999 Unknown

QC: Date of Birth, Injury Age, and Date of Injury are known, but the Age at Injury does not equal the Age Calculation using the Date of Birth and the Date of Injury at the time of Injury

SUSPICIOUS: Please confirm the age of injury is 99 and not unknown (999)

SUSPICIOUS: The Highest Education Level is 5 (Bachelor's Degree) or 6 (Master's Degree) at the time of Injury so the Age at injury should be greater than 20

SUSPICIOUS: The Highest Education Level is 7 (Doctorate) at the time of Injury so the Age at injury should be greater than 25

SUSPICIOUS: The Age at Injury is less than 19, so the Veteran Status at the time of Injury should be either 0 (No) or 9 (Unknown)

SUSPICIOUS: The Age at Injury is 0, so the Height should not be less than 15 or greater than 33

SUSPICIOUS: The Age at Injury is between 1 and 5, so the Height should not be less than 18 or greater than 50

SUSPICIOUS: The Age at Injury is between 6 and 10, so the Height should not be less than 38 or greater than 62

SUSPICIOUS: The Age at Injury is between 11 and 15, so the Height should not be less than 48 or greater than 74

SUSPICIOUS: The Age at Injury is older than 15, so the Height should not be less than 58 or greater than 76

SUSPICIOUS: The age at injury for this record is less than or equal to 15, so the Primary Occupational, Educational, or Training Status at Injury should be 6 (student)

FORM I: 20. Age at Injury

(page 2 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: Age at Injury

QC (cont): SUSPICIOUS: The age at injury for this record is less than or equal to 55, so the Primary Occupational, Educational, or Training Status at Injury should not be 5 or 9 (retired or retired due to non-disability)

SUSPICIOUS: The Age at Injury is 0, so the Weight should not be less than 5 or greater than 29

SUSPICIOUS: The Age at Injury is between 1 and 5, so the Weight should not be less than 16 or greater than 60

SUSPICIOUS: The Age at Injury is between 6 and 10, so the Weight should not be less than 30 or greater than 120

SUSPICIOUS: The Age at Injury is between 11 and 15, so the Weight should not be less than 49 or greater than 190

SUSPICIOUS: The Age at Injury is between 16 and 20, so the Weight should not be less than 80 or greater than 230

SUSPICIOUS: The Age at Injury is older than 20, so the Weight should not be less than 100 or greater than 350

SUSPICIOUS: The age at injury for this record is less than 15, so the Marital Status at Injury if Known should be 1 (Single)

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 133

8-Character Description: AInjAge

FORM I: 21. Sex

VARIABLE NAME: Sex at birth

DESCRIPTION: This variable specifies the sex of the patient at birth.

CHARACTERS: 1

- CODES:
- 1 Male**
 - 2 Female**
 - 3 Transgender, male at birth**
 - 4 Transgender, female at birth**
 - 5 Other, Transgender-sex at birth unknown**
 - 9 Unknown**

COMMENTS: The primary source is from the medical chart.

REVISIONS: September 2021: Added codes for 'Transgender, male at birth' and 'Transgender female at birth'. Records previously coded as '3. Other, Transgender' were updated to sex at birth.

October 2011: Code '3. Other, Transgender' was added to the database.

QC: The sex of this patient is female (2) so the method of bladder management at discharge cannot be 3, 4, 5, or 8

Sex is female and the current age is < 15 and does not agree with the Pregnancy and Live Birth questions (88)

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 134

8-Character Description: ASex

FORM I: 22. Place of Residence

(page 1 of 2)

| | |
|----------------|--|
| VARIABLE NAME: | Place of Residence |
| DESCRIPTION: | This variable specifies where the patient is actually residing 1) at the time of injury 2) at discharge from the System <u>This place may not necessarily coincide with the patient's legal residence.</u> |
| CHARACTERS: | 2 for each entry |
| CODES: | 1 Private Residence: includes house, apartment, hogan, mobile home, foster home, condominium, boat, individual residence in a retirement village 2 Hospital: includes mental hospital, hospital in a retirement village 3 Nursing Home: includes medi-center, skilled nursing facilities, institutions licensed as hospitals but providing essentially long-term, custodial, chronic disease care, etc. 4 Group Living Situation: includes transitional living facility, dormitory (school, church, college), military barracks, boarding school, boarding home, bunkhouse, boys' ranch, fraternity/sorority house, labor camp, commune, shelter, convent, monastery, or other religious order residence, etc. 5 Correctional Institution: includes prison, penitentiary, jail, correctional center, etc. 6 Hotel/motel: includes YWCA, YMCA, guest ranch, inn 7 Deceased (<i>valid in discharge position only</i>) 8 Other, unclassified 9 Homeless: cave, car, tent, etc. 10 Assisted Living 99 Unknown |
| COMMENTS: | Assisted living residences or assisted living facilities (ALFs) provide supervision or assistance with activities of daily living (ADLs), coordination of services by outside health care providers, and monitoring of resident activities to help ensure their health, safety and well-being. If the patient's place of residence does not fit into any of the above classifications, document it as "Other, unclassified". |

FORM I: 22. Place of Residence

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VARIABLE NAME: Place of Residence

COMMENTS (cont): Place of Residence at Discharge documents place of residence at discharge from initial hospitalization.

If, at the time of discharge from the System, the patient is transferred and admitted to a hospital for custodial care only, use code "3" (Nursing home). Do NOT use Nursing Home if the stay is temporary.

QC: The place of residence is coded deceased (7), so the Death Date Modifier cannot be 8 or 9, the Death Date must equal the Date of Discharge, and Cause 1 cannot be 888.88

REVISIONS: October 2011: '10. Assisted Living' code was added and 'assisted living unit in a retirement village' was taken out of code '3. Nursing home'.

January 2005: On Form I collection *at discharge or end of last System or non-System outpatient treatment phase* was changed back to *at discharge*.

October 2000: *convent, monastery, or other religious order residences* were added to code "4". On Form I collection *at discharge* was changed to *at discharge or end of last System or non-System outpatient treatment phase*.

November 1995: On Form I, residence at time of injury and code 09 for homeless were added. Cave, car and tent were moved from code 01 to code 09.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| | <u>Injury</u> | <u>Discharge</u> |
|--------------------------|---------------|------------------|
| Variable ID: | 143 | 144 |
| 8-Character Description: | APResInj | APResDis |

FORM I: 23. Zip Code

| | |
|----------------|---|
| VARIABLE NAME: | Zip Code at Discharge |
| DESCRIPTION: | A zip code is a 5-digit postal code used by the United States Postal Service. It uniquely identifies a geographic area. Use the participant's primary (permanent) residential address at discharge. |
| CHARACTERS: | 5 |
| CODES: | Any valid zip code 77777 Declined 88888 Not applicable, patient discharged as deceased 99999 Unknown, lives outside the US |
| COMMENTS: | Use https://geocoding.geo.census.gov/geocoder/geographies/onlineaddress?form or USPS zip code lookup: http://zip4.usps.com/zip4/welcome.jsp for residential zip code. If post office box is given, ask for residence zip code. Participants living outside the United States are coded '99999'. Type residence address in the look-up text box field. Address is sent to http://geocoding.geo.census.gov/geocoder/geographies/address?form . Zip Code is returned and inserted to the data entry field. The address is not saved to the NSCID. |
| REVISIONS: | February 2022: Updated primary look-up site to Census.gov. October 2011: variables were added to Form I and are required for all patients with <i>System Admission</i> dates on or after 10/01/2011. |

For Data Analysis Purposes Only:

Variable ID: 1395

8-Character Description: AZipInj

FORM I: 24. Geocode ID Modifier

VARIABLE NAME: Geocode ID Modifier

DESCRIPTION: This variable is used to define the completeness of Geocode data: State, County, Census Tract ID, Block Group ID and Block Group.

This Modifier applies to Geo-IDs only, not Latitude or Longitude.

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES:

- 0 Address not found in recommended web look-up sites**
- 1 All geocode fields known**
- 2 State, County, Census Tract ID and Block Group codes known**
- 3 State, County and Census Tract ID codes known**
- 4 State and County codes known**
- 5 State code known**
- 6 Out of country residence**
- 7 Participant declined**
- 8 Not applicable, patient discharged as deceased**
- 9 Address Unknown**

COMMENTS: Code permanent home address at System discharge. Code as much of the address as possible (for PO Boxes, ask for physical address of residence).

Geocode data fields (State through Block ID) will be blank if this variable is coded '6. Out of country residence', '8. Not applicable' or '9. Unknown'. When Geocode Modifier is coded '0. Address not found in recommended web look-up sites' or '7. Participant declined', Geocode data fields (Census Tract ID through Block ID) will be blank but State and County may be known.

SOFTWARE: Security: This data is submitted and saved using data encryption. If researchers receive the geocode data from the NSCISC, they are required to take additional measures to keep this data secure. See Policy on releasing geocode data.

Geocode Modifier triggers validation for Geocodes on data entry screen. For example, when Geocode ID Modifier is 4, data is allowed in State and County fields only.

For Data Analysis Purposes Only:

Variable ID: 1388

8-Character Description: AGeoMod

FORM I: 25. Geocode ID

(page 1 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: Geocode ID

DESCRIPTION: These variables document geographic identifiers using the recommended address lookup. These variables are based on the address of the participant's permanent residence at time of system discharge.

VARIABLE NAME: State ID (The Census Bureau treats the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico as the equivalent of a state for data presentation purposes)

CHARACTERS: 2

VARIABLE NAME: County ID

CHARACTERS: 3

VARIABLE NAME: Census Tract ID 1 & 2

CHARACTERS: 4 digits before decimal, decimal, 2 digits after decimal

VARIABLE NAME: Census Block Group ID

CHARACTERS: 1

VARIABLE NAME: Census Block ID

CHARACTERS: 4

CODES: Valid Codes
Blank Geocodes unknown or restricted

COMMENTS: If post office box is given, ask for residential address.

The primary look-up site is

<https://geocoding.geo.census.gov/geocoder/geographies/onlineaddress?form>,
select Benchmark: **current** and Vintage: **current**. If there is no match, try
Benchmark: census 2010.

The secondary lookup site is <http://geoservices.tamu.edu/Services/Geocode>
Enter data from this site only if 'Match Score' is 100.

If there is no match, find the address on a mapping website like Google or Bing
to confirm spelling and accuracy.

FORM I: 25. Geocode ID

(page 2 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: Geocode ID

COMMENTS: Geocode IDs are used in health and health policy research to examine relationships between area characteristics and health outcomes.

Codes that comprise a “geocode ID” are stored as separate data points consisting of state, county, Census tract 1 and 2 and Census block identifiers. With the exception of state codes, these codes do not uniquely identify a place. These codes must be concatenated (i.e., linked sequentially) to create a unique geographic identifier that can then be used to link individual data to Census data and other administrative data sources.

This data is submitted and saved using data encryption. The NSCISC data storage system is configured to ensure participants’ information is secure; SCIMS data is protected through secure technology including passwords, firewalls, encryption, and auditing to prevent unauthorized access. Geocode data will not be included in the National Database released to researchers unless it is requested by researchers with an approved data security plan (see Geocode Data Release Policy).

Census Tract ID is broken into 2 variables: Census Tract 1 (4 digits before the decimal and Census Tract 2 (2 digits after the decimal).

Use leading zeros (0) for all geocode IDs except ‘Census Tract 2 (use trailing 0s after decimal) to fill all character spaces in each of the fields.

Retrospective coding: These codes may change with each US Census (every 10 years). For example, although a participant may have the same address for the last 15 years, he might have different block groups in each of the two census code look-up tables. When coding data collected prior to January 1, 2010, use the corresponding census geocodes.

If a participant lives outside the United States, code Modifier as ‘6. Out of country residence’ and State through Block ID will be blank.

EXAMPLE: 3734 Elvis Presley Boulevard, Memphis, TN 38116

| State FIPS ID | County FIPS ID | Census Tract 1 | Census Tract 2 | Block Group ID | Block ID |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------|
| 47 | 157 | 0220 | 24 | 2 | 2000 |

REVISION: October 2016: Recommended look-up sites changed.

October 2011: variables were added to Form I and are required for all patients with *System Admission* dates on or after 10/01/2011.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| | <u>StateID</u> | <u>County ID</u> | <u>Tract ID</u> <i>Before decimal</i> | <u>Tract ID</u> <i>After decimal</i> | <u>Block Group</u> | <u>Block ID</u> |
|--------------------------|----------------|------------------|--|---|--------------------|-----------------|
| Variable ID: | 1389 | 1390 | 1391 | 1392 | 1393 | 1394 |
| 8-Character Description: | AGeoSt | AGeoCnty | AGeoCnT1 | AGeoCnT2 | AGeoBGID | AGeoBlID |

FORM I: 26. Latitude

VARIABLE NAME: Latitude

DESCRIPTION: This variable measures the distance north or south of the Equator (Y coordinate).

CHARACTERS: 18

CODES: **Valid U. S. Codes** from recommended lookup
Blank not found, participant declined or deceased

COMMENTS: The primary look-up site for latitude is <https://geocoding.geo.census.gov/geocoder/geographies/onlineaddress?form> and use the Latitude (Y) coordinate listed under the 'Matched Address'.

If the link above does not provide all data, use data from the secondary site only if Match Score is 100:<http://geoservices.tamu.edu/Services/Geocode/>.

If data are not available, verify accuracy of the address on a mapping site like Google or Bing maps.

Code permanent home address at System discharge. Code as much of the address as possible (for PO Boxes, ask for physical address of residence).

Latitude will be blank if address is not found in look-up, participant lives outside of the United States, is deceased, or declines to share address data.

REVISION: September 2021: This variable was added to the database. Existing records are blank.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 2135

8-Character Description: ALatitd

FORM I: 27. Longitude

VARIABLE NAME: Longitude

DESCRIPTION: This variable measures the distance east or west from the Prime Meridian at Greenwich, England (X coordinate).

CHARACTERS: 18

CODES: **Valid U. S. Codes** from recommended lookup
Blank not found, participant declined or deceased

COMMENTS: The primary look-up site for latitude is <https://geocoding.geo.census.gov/geocoder/geographies/onlineaddress?form> and use the Longitude (**X**) coordinate listed under the 'Matched Address'. Include the negative symbol (-) for data entry.

If the link above does not provide all data, use data from the secondary site only if Match Score is 100: <http://geoservices.tamu.edu/Services/Geocode/>.

If data are not available, verify accuracy of the address on a mapping site like Google or Bing maps.

REVISION: September 2021: This variable was added to the database. Existing records are blank.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 2136

8-Character Description: ALongitd

FORM I: 28. Geo-ID API version

VARIABLE NAME: Geo-ID API version

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents the version of the automated lookup that inserts data to the Geo-ID fields, Latitude and Longitude. This variable is blank if data collectors enter Geo-ID data.

CHARACTERS: 4

CODES: **Version inserted automatically**
Blank manual look-up, not found, participant declined or deceased

COMMENTS: NSCISC automatically inserts the version code to this variable, otherwise it is blank.

REVISION: September 2021: This variable was added to the database. Existing records are blank.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 2137

8-Character Description: AGeoAPIv

FORM I: 29. Traumatic Etiology

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VARIABLE NAME: Traumatic Etiology

DESCRIPTION: This variable identifies the etiology of the trauma.

Traumatic spinal cord injury is impairment of the spinal cord or cauda equine function resulting from the application of an external force of any magnitude. The Model Systems' National Spinal Cord Injury Database collects data on traumatic cases only.

CHARACTERS: 2

CODES: VEHICULAR

- 1 **Auto accident: includes jeep, truck, dune buggy, and bus**
- 2 **Motorcycle accident: 2-wheeled, motorized vehicles including mopeds, segways and motorized dirt bikes**
- 4 **Boat**
- 5 **Fixed-wing aircraft**
- 6 **Rotating wing aircraft**
- 7 **Snowmobile**
- 8 **Bicycle (includes tricycles and unicycles)**
- 9 **All-terrain vehicle (ATV) and all-terrain cycle (ATC) – include both 3-wheeled and 4-wheeled vehicles**
- 3 **Other vehicular, unclassified: includes tractor, bulldozer, go-cart, steamroller, train, road grader, forklift.**

If two vehicles are involved, the etiology should be coded according to the vehicle on which the patient was riding.

VIOLENCE

- 10 **Gunshot wound**
- 11 **All other penetrating wounds: Includes stabbing, impalement.**
- 12 **Person-to-person contact: includes being hit with a blunt object, falls as a result of being pushed (as an act of violence)**
- 15 **Explosion: includes that caused by bomb, grenade, dynamite, and gasoline**

Note: distinctions in falls (for codes 12 and 30) were made beginning in March 1996.

FORM I: 29. Traumatic Etiology

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VARIABLE NAME: Traumatic Etiology

CODES (cont): SPORTS/RECREATION

- 20 Diving**
- 21 Football**
- 22 Trampoline**
- 23 Snow skiing**
- 24 Water skiing**
- 26 Wrestling**
- 27 Baseball/softball**
- 28 Basketball/volleyball**
- 29 Surfing: includes body surfing**
- 70 Horseback riding**
- 71 Gymnastics: includes all gymnastic activities other than trampoline**
- 72 Rodeo: includes bronco/bull riding**
- 73 Track and field: includes pole vault, high jump, etc.**
- 74 Field sports: includes field hockey, lacrosse, soccer, and rugby**
- 75 Hang gliding**
- 76 Air sports: includes parachuting, para-sailing**
- 77 Winter sports: includes sled, snow tube, toboggan, ice hockey, snow boarding**
- 78 Skateboard**
- 25 Other sport, unclassified: includes auto racing, glider kite, slide, swimming, bungee jumping, scuba diving, roller-blading, jet-skiing, cheerleading, break-dancing, etc.**

FALLS/FLYING OBJECTS

- 30 Fall: includes jumping and being pushed accidentally (not as an act of violence)**
- 31 Hit by falling/flying object: includes ditch cave in, avalanche, rockslide.**

PEDESTRIAN

- 40 Pedestrian (includes falling/jumping into the path of a vehicle)**

FORM I: 29. Traumatic Etiology

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VARIABLE NAME: Traumatic Etiology

CODES (cont): MEDICAL/SURGICAL COMPLICATION

50 Medical/surgical complication: Impairment of spinal cord function resulting from adverse effects of medical, surgical or diagnostic procedures and treatment.

Examples are: spinal cord contusion during surgery, spinal cord arterial occlusion during angiography, overexposure to radiation, spinal cord hemorrhage resulting from over anticoagulation, hypoxia of the spinal cord from cardiac arrest during surgery, and hypoxia of the spinal cord from other medical complications such as pulmonary embolus, rupture of aortic aneurysm, hypovolemic shock, etc.

There are pathological medical conditions of the vertebral spinal column such as rheumatoid spondylitis, ankylosing spondylosis, severe osteoarthritis, spinal tumors, disc problems, Paget's disease, osteoporosis, etc., which predispose an individual to traumatic spinal cord injury. In some instances, the trauma may be only slight or minimal. In such cases the etiology coded would be governed by the nature of the trauma, i.e., fall, auto accident.

Do not include paralysis due to: a progressive disease with no traumatic event, herniated disc or transverse myelitis.

OTHER

60 Other unclassified: includes lightning, kicked by an animal, machinery accidents (excluding falls or hit by falling/flying objects).

UNKNOWN

99 Unknown

COMMENTS: If the patient's traumatic etiology does not fit into any of the above classifications, document it as "3" (Other vehicular, unclassified); "25" (Other sport, unclassified); or, "60" (Other, unclassified).

When there are questions of eligibility, it is the responsibility of the system's Project Director to make the decision (considering the criteria specified above and reviewing the patient's records).

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 138

8-Character Description: ATrmEtio

FORM I: 30. External Cause of Injury

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VARIABLE NAME: External Cause of Injury

DESCRIPTION: This variable provides information on the classification of environmental events and circumstances as the cause of injury and other adverse effects.

CHARACTERS: 7

CODES: Valid Range: **V00 to Y93** see Appendix for codes (do not use A/D/E extension)
999.999 Unknown

COMMENTS: Use SCIMS list of codes only: Appendix C for the complete list of codes. Appendix C is based on the ICD10-CM (2020 version) and are a set of codes that categorizes the accident that precipitated the spinal cord injury. This information is best collected from the participant, but may be collected from the medical record or other reliable source.

Y93 codes should be used rarely – only when no other code applies.

This variable should be coded as specific as possible. If you only have limited information as to how the person was injured, the software will accept partial codes. The 3-digit code is to be used only when there is no further subdivision.

First establish intent: accidental (V-W), self-harm/intent to injure (X71-X83), assault (X92-Y08), or undetermined (must be documented as such, Y21-Y33). **Then the broad category:** Was the accident due to MVA (V codes), Fall (W00-W19), legal intervention, war, military, terrorism (Y35-Y38), or complications from medical care (Y62-Y84)?

If the intent is unknown or unspecified, code the intent as accidental. All transport accidents assume accidental intent.

If self-reported cause of injury and medical chart cause of injury do not agree, use self-reported cause of injury.

ICD-10 CM Definitions: 'Other', 'Other Specified', 'Not Elsewhere Classifiable' (NEC) – information is available but a specific code does not exist. 'Unspecified' – information from self-report and medical record is insufficient to assign a more specific code. The 'Other Specified' may represent both other and unspecified when necessary. 'And' – interpret as either 'and' or 'or'. 'Inclusion' – terms included under some codes may be synonyms of the code title. The inclusion terms are not necessarily exhaustive. 'Exclusion' – accidents not included here. Typically, other codes are listed as options for coding. For vehicular accidents, the term 'alight' is the act of climbing on-board a vehicle.

FORM I: 30. External Cause of Injury

(page 2 of 3)

- Vehicle accidents are assumed to be accidents unless assault (Y03.x) or self-harm (X82.x) is confirmed.
- Vehicular codes are expressed with the 1st numeric digit signifying the type of vehicle the participant was 'in' or 'on'.
- The 2nd numeric digit signifies the other vehicle/object that was involved in the accident.
- The 3rd numeric digit signifies the participant's role and on- or off-road (driver/passenger and traffic/non-traffic).
- *In the case of the car vs. car/van/truck/SUV, there is a 4th numeric digit that further identifies the 'other' vehicle.
- Pedestrians are coded in V00 – V09.

1st - 2nd numeric digit

| Collided with: | Participant Injured in: | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|-----------------|-------|
| | Car | Van, P/up, SUV | Heavy Transport | Bus |
| Pedestrian or Animal | V40.x | V50.x | V60.x | V70.x |
| Pedal Bike | V41.x | V51.x | V61.x | V71.x |
| 2 or 3 (Motor) Wheeler | V42.x | V52.x | V62.x | V72.x |
| Car, P/up, Van | V43.xx* | V53.x | V63.x | V73.x |
| Heavy Transport, Bus | V44.x | V54.x | V64.x | V74.x |
| Train, Railway Vehicle | V45.x | V55.x | V65.x | V75.x |
| Non-motor Vehicle | V46.x | V56.x | V66.x | V76.x |
| Fixed Object | V47.x | V57.x | V67.x | V77.x |
| Non Collision Transport (rollover) | V48.x | V58.x | V68.x | V78.x |

3rd numeric digit

| | Driver | Passenger | Person Outside | Unspecified Occupant | Person Boarding or lighting |
|----------------|--------|-----------|----------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| In Non-Traffic | Vxx.0 | Vxx.1 | Vxx.2 | Vxx.3 | Vxx.4 |
| In Traffic | Vxx.5 | Vxx.6 | Vxx.7 | Vxx.9 | Vxx.4 |

Accidents are assumed to be Traffic, unless otherwise stated or if both vehicles are off-road vehicles. A non-traffic accident is any vehicle accident that occurs entirely in any place other than a public Highway (accident must originate and take place off-road).

4th numeric digit for 'V43' only (x is a placeholder for the numeric value indicated above):

*V43.x has a fourth digit if the vehicle type that the car collided with is known:

| | |
|------------------------|--------|
| Car Collided with: SUV | V43.x1 |
| Other type car | V43.x2 |
| Pickup truck | V43.x3 |
| Van | V43.x4 |

If the participant's vehicle type is not known see V89.0 - V89.9

FORM I: 30. External Cause of Injury

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VARIABLE NAME: External Cause of Injury

SOURCE: International Classification of Diseases (ICD-10CM) 2020.

REVISIONS: September 2021: Updated codes to 2020 version of ICD10-CM.
 October 2016: Updated codes to 2015 version of ICD10-CM.
 May 2013: Added Y93 (Activity codes) to Appendix.
 March 2010: Updated codes to ICD-10CM 2010 version from NIH.
 August 2005: Data are required for all records entered into the database as of August 2005.
 April 2005: This variable was activated in the Model Systems Data Collection Software.

EXAMPLE 1. An individual is hit by a car while running an errand on skateboard.
 Traumatic Etiology = '40, Pedestrian'
 External Cause of Injury = 'V03.12, Pedestrian on skateboard injured in collision with car, pick-up truck, or van in traffic accident'
 In this case, Traumatic Etiology should be coded as "40, pedestrian" unless it is indicated that the individual was participating in skateboarding as a sport.

EXAMPLE 2: An individual is skateboarding in a skate park and collides with a wall or other stationary object.
 Traumatic Etiology = '78, Skateboard'
 External Cause of Injury = 'V00.132, Skateboarder colliding with stationary object'
 *Remember when coding External Cause of Injury, be as specific as possible.

CONVERSION: October 2016: Data were converted and codes were added to match the ICD10-CM 2015 version:

| Codes Converted | |
|-------------------|----------|
| Old code | New code |
| V59.11 | V59.19 |
| V59.11 | V59.19 |
| V59.21 | V59.29 |
| W05 | W05.0 |
| W10.3 | W10.2 |
| W49.05 | W49.09 |
| Y82.0 | Y82.8 |
| Y63.61 and Y63.62 | Y63.6 |

| Codes added |
|---|
| V00.83 Accident with motorized mobility scooter |
| V00.831 Fall from motorized mobility scooter Excludes1: fall from non-moving motorized mobility scooter |
| V00.832 Motorized mobility scooter colliding with stationary object |
| V00.838 Other accident with motorized mobility scooter |
| W05.1 Fall from non-moving nonmotorized scooter |
| W05.2 Fall from non-moving motorized mobility scooter |
| W58.09 Other contact with alligator |
| W58.19 Other contact with crocodile |
| Y07.9 Unspecified perpetrator of maltreatment and neglect |
| Y09 Assault by unspecified means |

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 139

8-Character Description: AExtCsIj

FORM I: 31. Vertebral Injury

VARIABLE NAME: Vertebral Injury

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents whether there was a spinal fracture and/or dislocation in addition to the spinal cord injury.
Spinal fracture or dislocation is defined as any break, rupture, or crack through or between any part(s) of the vertebral column from the occiput to the coccyx.

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **0 No**
1 Yes
9 Unknown

COMMENTS: Herniated disk is not included in vertebral column.

REVISIONS: October 2006: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all records with *System Admission* dates on or after 10/01/2006.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 256

8-Character Description: AVertInj

FORM I: 32. Associated Injury

VARIABLE NAME: Associated Injury

DESCRIPTION: Injuries resulting from the same traumatic event that caused the spinal cord injury.

This variable documents whether any of the pre-specified major injuries occurred at the same time as the Spinal Cord Injury:

- a.) moderate to severe Traumatic Brain Injury (*Glascow Coma Scale Score of 12 or below*)
- b.) non-vertebral fractures requiring surgery
- c.) severe facial injuries affecting sensory organs
- d.) major chest injury requiring chest-tube or mechanical ventilation
- e.) traumatic amputations of an arm or leg, or injuries severe enough to require surgical amputation
- f.) severe hemorrhaging
- g.) brachial plexus injury
- h.) damage to any internal organ requiring surgery

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **0 No**
1 Yes
9 Unknown

COMMENTS: Code this variable as 'yes' if the patient has any of the above co-existing injuries. Multiple rib fractures with chest tube would be coded as 'Yes'.

The following are to be excluded when coding this variable:

- ◇ associated injuries not listed above
- ◇ negative findings from exploratory surgery
- ◇ injuries that pre-date the spinal cord injury
- ◇ PEG tube or mechanical vent with no major chest injury

This variable is part of the [International SCI Data Sets](#).

REVISIONS: October 2016: 'Brachial plexus injury' was added to the list of injuries in agreement with the International SCI Dataset.

October 2006: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all patients with *System Admission* dates on or after 10/01/2006.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 257

8-Character Description: AAsscInj

FORM I: 33. Spinal Surgery

VARIABLE NAME: Spinal Surgery

DESCRIPTION: Surgery performed on the spinal column and/or its contents.
This variable documents whether any of the following spinal surgical procedures were performed at any point during the inpatient hospitalization period following spinal cord injury:

- a.) laminectomy
- b.) neural canal restoration
- c.) open reduction
- d.) spinal fusion
- e.) internal fixation of the spine

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **0 No**
1 Yes
9 Unknown

COMMENTS: If the patient received any of the following procedures during inpatient Acute Med Care or Rehab hospitalization (System or Non-System) following the spinal cord injury, code as 'yes'. **All other procedures not listed are to be excluded.**

Laminectomy: removal of normal lamina or foreign body at the site of spinal cord damage.

Neural canal restoration: removal of bone or disk fragments, blood clots, or foreign bodies (such as bullet fragments) from the spinal canal.

Open reduction: operative replacement of one or more dislocated, subluxed, or angulated vertebra into anatomic or near anatomic alignment.

Spinal fusion: the addition of a bone graft to the vertebrae for the purpose of achieving intervertebral fusion or stability

Internal fixation of the spine: the attaching of rods, plates, wires, staples, etc. to the spine (individually or in combination to provide internal surgical stabilization of the vertebral column).

This variable is part of the [International SCI Data Sets](#).

REVISIONS: October 2006: This variable was added to the database. Variables 143AA to 143AG and V143RA to V143RG were consolidated to form the 'Spinal Surgery' variable to remain consistent with the International Spinal Cord Injury Data Set. Data are required for all patients with *System Admission* dates on or after 10/01/2006.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 267

8-Character Description: ASpinSrg

FORM I: 34. Height

VARIABLE NAME: Height of the patient

DESCRIPTION: Measurement of the patient from the top of the head to the tip of the foot. This variable may be collected by self-report during system admission.

CHARACTERS: 3

CODES: **5 - 100 Valid range**
888 Bilateral leg amputation
999 Unknown

COMMENTS: Self-reported height is acceptable.
Use code '999. Unknown' if a patient has a bilateral leg amputation or if height data is not found.

QC: SUSPICIOUS: The Age at Injury is 0, so the Height should not be less than 15 or greater than 33
SUSPICIOUS: The Age at Injury is between 1 and 5, so the Height should not be less than 18 or greater than 50
SUSPICIOUS: The Age at Injury is between 6 and 10, so the Height should not be less than 38 or greater than 62
SUSPICIOUS: The Age at Injury is between 11 and 15, so the Height should not be less than 48 or greater than 74
SUSPICIOUS: The Age at Injury is older than 15, so the Height should not be less than 58 or greater than 76

REVISIONS: October 2011: Prior to October 1, 2011, height was collected at rehab admit and at rehab discharge. After October 1, 2011, height is collected anytime during System.
October 2006: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all patients with *System Admission* dates on or after 10/01/2006.

CONVERSION: October 2011: Prior to October 2011, height was collected at rehab admit and at rehab discharge. This conversion moved discharge height to rehab admit height if: discharge height was known AND rehab admit height was blank or unknown.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 261
8-Character Description: AHghtRh

FORM I: 35. Weight

(page 1 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: Weight of the patient

DESCRIPTION: Mass of an individual expressed in pounds. This variable documents the weight (in pounds) of the patient during System, preferably near rehab admission.

The weight of the patient may be taken by first, weighing the patient in his/her wheelchair on a digital calibrated wheelchair scale. Then weigh the wheelchair with the patient's clothes and shoes in the chair. If patient is ambulatory, weigh in light clothing and no shoes. If the patient uses a power chair or has difficulty with transfers, it is recommended that a calibrated mechanical lift with a built-in scale be used as a substitution.

CHARACTERS: 3

CODES: **1-775** Valid range
776 Patient weighs more than 776 lbs
888 Limb amputation
999 Unknown

COMMENTS: Collect weight measurement as close to rehab admit as possible.

Use code '888' if a patient has an amputated limb, do not count finger or toe amputations. If measured weight data is not found in chart review, code as '999. Unknown'.

SOURCE: Gater, D.R. and Clasey, J.L. (2006) Body Composition Assessment in Spinal Cord Injury Clinical Trials. *Top SCI Rehabil*; 11(3): 36-49.

QC: This record has a system admission date after 10/01/2006 and the Rehab Admission Date Modifier is 8, so the Weight must be 999

SUSPICIOUS: The Age at Injury is 0, so the Weight should not be less than 5 or greater than 29

SUSPICIOUS: The Age at Injury is between 1 and 5, so the Weight should not be less than 16 or greater than 60

SUSPICIOUS: The Age at Injury is between 6 and 10, so the Weight should not be less than 30 or greater than 120

SUSPICIOUS: The Age at Injury is between 11 and 15, so the Weight should not be less than 49 or greater than 190

SUSPICIOUS: The Age at Injury is between 16 and 20, so the Weight should not be less than 80 or greater than 230

FORM I: 35. Weight
(page 2 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: Weight of the patient

QC: SUSPICIOUS: The Age at Injury is older than 20, so the Weight should not be less than 100 or greater than 350

REVISIONS: October 2011: Prior to October 1, 2011, weight was collected at rehab admit and at rehab discharge. After October 2011, weight is collected during System admit.

October 2006: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all patients with *System Admission* dates on or after 10/01/2006.

CONVERSION: October 2011: Prior to October 2011, weight was collected at rehab admit and at discharge. This conversion moved discharge weight to the rehab position if: discharge weight was known AND the rehab weight was blank or unknown.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 263

8-Character Description: AWghtRhB

FORM I: 36. Mechanical Ventilation

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- VARIABLE NAME: Utilization of Mechanical Ventilation
- DESCRIPTION: This variable documents use of any type of mechanical ventilation used to sustain respiration or address sleep apnea at rehab admit and discharge.
- 1) **at admission to System inpatient rehab**
 - 2) **at System discharge**
- CHARACTERS: 2 for each entry
- CODES:
- 0 None**
 - 1 Yes, Mechanical ventilation less than 24 hours per day (no Pacer)**
 - 2 Yes, Mechanical ventilation 24 hours per day (no Pacer)**
 - 3 Yes, Mechanical ventilation hours per day unknown (no Pacer)**
 - 4 Yes, Mechanical ventilation less than 24 hours per day with Pacer**
 - 5 Yes, Mechanical ventilation 24 hours per day with Pacer**
 - 6 Yes, Mechanical ventilation hours per day unknown, with Pacer**
 - 7 Yes, Mechanical ventilation hours per day unknown (Pacer unknown)**
 - 8 Phrenic nerve stimulator only**
 - 9 Diaphragmatic pacing device only**
 - 10 Bi-level Positive Airway Pressure (BiPAP), external negative pressure devices, and other unclassified**
 - 11 Continuous Positive Airway Pressure (CPAP) for sleep apnea**
 - 99 Unknown**
- COMMENTS: Ventilatory assistance includes but is not limited to mechanical ventilators, phrenic nerve stimulators, external negative pressure devices, and BiPAP. Do not include routine administration of oxygen or periodic IPPB administration.
- When the patient dies during the initial system admission period (i.e., the *Date of Discharge = Date of Death*) – vent use should reflect what’s being used at the time of death. When a patient is taken off ventilation for end of life care, code the ventilation method used.
- Do not code mechanical vent when used less than 7 days.
- CPAP is coded when a mechanical device is used for chronic or obstructive sleep apnea. Mechanical devices include CPAP, Adaptive Servo Ventilation (ASV) or BiPAP when used specifically for sleep apnea.
- This data may be found in the IRF-PAI or LTACH.

FORM I: 36. Mechanical Ventilation

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VARIABLE NAME: Utilization of Mechanical Ventilation

SOURCE: Biering-Sørensen, F., Krassioukov, A., Alexander, M. et al. International Spinal Cord Injury Pulmonary Function Basic Data Set. Spinal Cord 50, 418–421 (2012). <https://doi.org/10.1038/sc.2011.183>
<https://www.iscos.org.uk/international-sci-pulmonary-function-data-sets>

REVISIONS: September 2021: Updated codes to match [International SCI Pulmonary Dataset](#).
 October 2016: Added code '5 Continuous Positive Airway Pressure (CPAP) for sleep apnea' in agreement with Core [International SCI Dataset](#).
 October 2000: data collection during System was deleted; data collection at System inpatient acute rehab admission was added (data are required for patients admitted to the System after 10/31/2000).

CONVERSION: September 2021: Converted codes to match [International SCI Pulmonary Dataset](#).

| 2016-2021 code mapping to | 2021-2026 codes |
|---|--|
| 1. Yes, limited, short-term use for pulmonary/respiratory complications; 2. Yes, ventilator-dependent or ventilator use requiring a weaning process; 4. Yes, used mechanical ventilation, length of time and type unknown | 7. Yes, Mechanical ventilation hours per day unknown (Pacer unknown) |
| 3. Yes, phrenic nerve stimulator | 8. Phrenic Nerve Stimulator only |
| 5. Yes, Continuous Positive Airway Pressure (CPAP) for sleep apnea | 11. Yes, Continuous Positive Airway Pressure (CPAP) for sleep apnea |

QC: If *Rehab Admit Modifier* = 8, then *Mechanical Vent at Rehab admit* MUST = 9.

SUSPICIOUS: The Highest Level of Preserved Neuro Left and Right is NOT C01-C04, and the Date of Death NOT= Date of Discharge so the Utilization of Mechanical Vent should be 0 (No) or 9 (Uknown)

SUSPICIOUS: The Utilization of Mechanical Ventilation is 1, 2, 3, or 4, so the Impairment should be either A, 1, B, 5

SUSPICIOUS: The Utilization of Mechanical Ventilation is 1, 2, 3, or 4, so the Preserved Neurologic Level (Left/Right) should be C01, C02, C03, C04, C05, C06, or X99

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| | <u>Admit</u> | <u>Discharge</u> |
|--------------------------|--------------|------------------|
| Variable ID: | 259 | 260 |
| 8-Character Description: | AUMVAdm | AUMVDis |

FORM I: 37. Bladder Emptying

(page 1 of 4)

VARIABLE NAME: Method of Bladder Emptying

DESCRIPTION: This variable defines the primary method of bladder emptying used at discharge.

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES:

- 1 Normal voiding** (*Voluntary initiation without reflex stimulation or compression of the bladder. This does not presume entirely normal function*)
- 2 Bladder reflex triggering** (*Voluntary (tapping, scratching, anal stretch, etc.); Involuntary; Straining (Valsalva's); External compression (Credé)*)
- 3 Intermittent catheterization (ICP)**
- 4 Indwelling catheter - Transurethral**
- 5 Indwelling catheter - Suprapubic**
- 6 Non-continent urinary diversion/ostomy**
- 7 Other**
- 9 Unknown**

COMMENTS: Collect this data primarily from medical chart review. If a participant uses medication to void and is continent, then code as '1. Normal'. If a patient goes normally except for performing ICP twice daily, code as '3. ICP'. Using ICP to check for residuals is coded as 1 if otherwise normal function.

Normal voiding: Voluntary initiation of micturition without reflex stimulation or compression of the bladder. This does not presume entirely normal function (Levi and Ertzgaard 1998).

Bladder reflex triggering comprises various maneuvers in order to elicit reflex detrusor contraction by exteroceptive stimuli. The most commonly used maneuvers are suprapubic tapping, thigh scratching and anal/rectal manipulation (Abrams et al. 2002). This includes voluntary and involuntary bladder reflex triggering. Involuntary bladder reflex triggering implies that there is no voluntary triggering of the voiding, but participant allows the urine to pass by itself when the reflex detrusor contraction occurs.

Bladder expression comprises various maneuvers aimed at increasing intravesical pressure in order to facilitate bladder emptying. The most commonly used maneuvers are abdominal straining, Valsalva's maneuver and external manual suprapubic pressure (Credé) (Abrams et al. 2002, Gajewski et al. 2018).

FORM I: 37. Bladder Emptying

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VARIABLE NAME: Method of Bladder Emptying

COMMENTS (*cont*): Catheterization is a technique for bladder emptying employing a catheter to drain the bladder or urinary reservoir (Abrams et al. 2002).

Intermittent catheterization (ICP) is defined by the International Continence Society as drainage of the bladder or a urinary reservoir with subsequent removal of the catheter mostly at regular intervals (Gajewski et al. 2018). Code Mitrofanoff procedure as ICP.

Indwelling catheterization: an indwelling catheter remains in the bladder, urinary reservoir or urinary conduit for a period longer than one emptying (Abrams et al. 2002, Gajewski et al. 2018).

Transurethral indwelling catheterization indicates that the urine is drained through a catheter placed in the urethra.

Suprapubic indwelling catheterization indicates that the urine is drained through a catheter via the abdominal wall.

Non-continent urinary diversion/ostomy: This includes ureteroileocutaneostomy (ileoureterostomy, ileal loop, Bricker conduit, ileal conduit), ileovesicostomy, vesicostomy.

Other methods of bladder emptying, including sacral anterior root stimulators.

This variable is appropriate for all pediatric age groups 0-5, 6-12, 13-14, and 15-17. If collecting information from pediatric patients, self-report will be primarily collected from parents for age groups 0-5; and primarily from the child for age groups 6-12 (parent report, secondary), 13-14 (parent report, supplemental), and 15 and older (parent report, optional).

SOURCE: [International Lower Urinary Tract Function Dataset version 2.0](#)

QC: SUSPICIOUS: The Category of Neurological Impairment is 5 (Tetraplegia, complete), so the Method of Bladder Emptying should not be 1 (Normal Micturition).

FORM I: 37. Bladder Emptying

(page 3 of 4)

VARIABLE NAME: Method of Bladder Emptying

REVISIONS: September 2021: Updated codes and name to match [International Lower Urinary Tract Function Dataset version 2.0](#). Existing Bladder Management data converted into 2 variables: Bladder Emptying and Collecting Appliance for Urinary Incontinence. The name changed from Bladder Management to Bladder Emptying. This variable data were converted and has new Variable ID and Alias (was 258/ABdMMDis).

January 1998 – Bladder Management at Admission to Inpatient Rehab was deleted.

November 1995: New categories (codes 2, 3, 4, 7, 8 and 9) were added; and, Bladder Management at System Admission was changed to Bladder Management at Admission to Inpatient Rehab.

CONVERSIONS: September 2021: Existing data split into 2 variables: Bladder Emptying and Collecting Appliance for Urinary Incontinence.

| 1995 - 2021 SCIMS Codes Map for conversion | 2021 – 2026 SCIMS Codes |
|---|--|
| 13. Normal | 1. Normal voiding (Voluntary initiation of micturition without reflex stimulation or compression of the bladder. This does not presume entirely normal function) |
| 3, 4, 5, 6. Condom catheter (cath free with external collector, with and without sphincterotomy), Bladder reflex triggering or expression | 2. Bladder reflex triggering: Voluntary (tapping, scratching, anal stretch, etc.); Involuntary; Straining (Valsalva's); External compression (Credé) |
| 7, 8, 9, 10. Intermittent catheterization | 3. Intermittent catheterization |
| 1, 2. Indwelling Urethral Catheter, Indwelling after augmentation/diversion | 4. Indwelling catheter - Transurethral |
| 12. Suprapubic Cystostomy | 5. Indwelling catheter - Suprapubic |
| 11. Conduit | 6. Non-continent urinary diversion/ostomy |
| 14. Other | 7. Other |
| 0, 99. Unknown | 9. Unknown |

November 1995: For records in existence at this time –

Old admission data were moved into the new rehab variable if the patient's initial system admission was directly to the system's rehab unit.

Old discharge data were moved into the new discharge variable.

Additionally, the following code conversions were made if old data were moved into the new variables:

FORM I: 37. Bladder Emptying
(page 4 of 4)

VARIABLE NAME: Method of Bladder Management

| 1973- 1995 Codes | 1995 New Codes |
|------------------|----------------|
| 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 5 |
| 3 | 6 |
| 4 | 13 |
| 5 | 10 |
| 6 | 11 |
| 7 | 12 |
| 8 | 14 |
| 9 | 99 |

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 2291
8-Character Description: ABldEmpt

FORM I: 38. Bladder Collection Appliance for Urinary Incontinence

(page 1 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: Bladder Collection Appliance for Urinary Incontinence at Discharge

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents use of primary collecting appliance for urinary incontinence at discharge

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **0 No**
1 Yes, condom catheter/sheath; PureWick for females
2 Yes, padded brief/pad
3 Yes, ostomy bag
4 Other
9 Unknown

COMMENTS: Collect this data primarily from medical chart review, but may be from interview. Collecting appliances are any externally applied aids to avoid urinary leakage, or devices for collection of urine. Regular use of the primary collecting appliance is recorded. Individuals that use such appliances less than once a month, "for the sake of safety", and who have no more than exceptional episodes of leakage during a year should be coded as "No" (adapted from Levi and Ertzgaard 1998).

This variable is appropriate for all pediatric age groups 0-5, 6-12, 13-14, and 15-17. If collecting information from pediatric patients, self-report will be collected primarily from parents for age groups 0-5; and primarily from the child for age groups 6-12 (parent report, secondary), 13-14 (parent report, supplemental), and 15 and older (parent report, optional).

FORM I: 38. Bladder Collection Appliance for Urinary Incontinence

(page 2 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: Bladder Collection Appliance for Urinary Incontinence at Discharge

REVISIONS: September 2021: This variable was added to the database for all records with *First System Admit* on or after 9/1/2021. Appropriate Bladder Management data were inserted to existing records, otherwise '9. Unknown' was inserted to existing records.

This conversion does not include FIM or Intl Incontinence data. It identifies condom catheter, padded brief/Depends, and Conduit use. Conversion to code '0.None' doesn't mean lack of incontinence in records with Interview Dates before Sept 1, 2021.

| Bladder Management | Collecting appliances for urinary incontinence |
|---|--|
| 1. Indwelling cath through urethra; 2. Indwelling cath after augmentation or continent diversion; 6. Cath free without ext collector: crede, reflex stimulation; 7. ICP Only; 9. ICP after augmentation or continent diversion; 12. Suprapubic cystostomy; 13. Normal | 0. None |
| 0. None, pads | 1. Yes, diaper/pad |
| 3. Cath free with ext collector, no sphincterotomy; 4. Cath free with ext collector and sphincterotomy; 5. Cath free with ext collector, sphincterotomy unkn; 8. ICP with ext collector | 2. Yes, condom catheter/sheath |
| 11. Conduit | 3. Yes, ostomy bag |
| 10. ICP – external collector, augmentation or continent diversion unkn; 14. Other; 99. Unknown | 9. Unknown |

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 2140

8-Character Description: ABldApp

FORM I: 39. Help reading medical information

VARIABLE NAME: Health Literacy: help reading medical information

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents patient’s understanding of written medical information at Discharge from rehabilitation. ‘How often do you need to have someone help you when you read instructions, pamphlets, or other written material from your doctor or pharmacy?’

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **0 Never**
1 Rarely
2 Sometimes
3 Often
4 Always
8 Patient unable to respond
9 Unknown, age < 18,

COMMENTS: Data collected for participants 18 years old and older. The variable will become part of the CMS reporting in 2022; data will be collected by interview until it is available from the medical record. This question is asked at admission and discharge from rehabilitation. Data from IRF-PAI (B1300) at Discharge will be reported. If no data is available at Discharge, then use the IRF-PAI Admit data.

SOURCE: <https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Quality-Initiatives-Patient-Assessment-Instruments/IRF-Quality-Reporting/IRF-PAI-and-IRF-PAI-Manual>

REVISIONS: September 2021: This variable is scheduled to be added the CMS/IRF-PAI in 2022 and remains part of the interview until it is available by abstraction from the medical record.

October 2016: variable was added to Form I and required for all records with First System Admission dates on or after 10/01/2016. This variable is populated with ‘9. Unknown’ for all records with System admit dates prior to 10/1/2016.

CONVERSIONS: September 2021: To match CMS codes, a conversion occurred:

| Current codes | New Codes |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1. Never | 0. Never |
| 2. Rarely | 1. Rarely |
| 3. Sometimes | 2. Sometimes |
| 4. Often | 3. Often |
| 5. Always | 4. Always |

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 1819

8-Character Description: ALitRead

FORM I: 40. CARE Functional Abilities Overview

(page 1 of 4)

VARIABLE NAME: CARE - Overview

DESCRIPTION: The CARE Functional Abilities measure the need for assistance with self-care and mobility activities. Items are collected at the beginning of the first Rehab Admission and prior to discharge of the last rehab stay. The data is based on a patient's usual performance collected from: direct observation, the patient's self-report, family reports, and direct care staff reports documented in the patient's medical record during a 3-day assessment period.

Data are collected at Rehab Admission and Discharge for: Self-Care: Eating, Oral Hygiene, Toileting hygiene, Shower/bathe, Upper body dressing, Lower body dressing, and Footwear; Mobility: Roll Left to Right, Side to Lying, Lying to sitting, Sit to stand, Chair/bed-to-chair transfer, Toilet transfer, Car transfer, **Walk** 10 feet, Walk 50 feet with two turns, Walk 150 feet, Walk 10 feet on uneven surface, 1 step/curb, 4 steps, 12 steps, Picking up object, **Wheel** 50 feet with two turns, and Wheel 150 feet.

Steps for Assessment

1. Assess the patient's self-care status based on direct observation, the patient's self-report, family reports, and direct care staff reports documented in the patient's medical record during the 3-day assessment period.
2. Patients should be allowed to perform activities as independently as possible, as long as they are safe.
3. If helper assistance is required because patient's performance is unsafe or of poor quality, score according to amount of assistance provided.
4. Activities may be completed with or without assistive device(s). Use of assistive device(s) to complete an activity should not affect coding of the activity.
5. If the patient's self-care performance varies during the assessment period, report the patient's usual status, not the patient's most independent performance and not the patient's most dependent episode.
6. Refer to facility, Federal, and State policies and procedures to determine which IRF staff members may complete an assessment. Patient assessments are to be done in compliance with facility, Federal, and State requirements.

FORM I: 40. CARE Functional Abilities

(page 2 of 4)

VARIABLE NAME: CARE - Overview

CHARACTERS: 2

- CODES:
- 1 **Dependent**, if the helper does ALL of the effort. Patient does none of the effort to complete the activity; or the assistance of two or more helpers is required for the patient to complete the activity. **Deceased in rehab**
 - 2 **Substantial/maximal assistance**, if the helper does MORE THAN HALF the effort. Helper lifts or holds trunk or limbs and provides more than half the effort
 - 3 **Partial/moderate assistance**, if the helper does LESS THAN HALF the effort. Helper lifts, holds, or supports trunk or limbs, but provides less than half the effort
 - 4 **Supervision or Touching Assistance**, if the helper provides VERBAL CUES or TOUCHING/ STEADYING assistance as patient completes activity. Assistance may be provided throughout the activity or intermittently. For example, the patient requires verbal cueing, coaxing, or general supervision for safety to complete activity; or patient may require only incidental help such as contact guard or steadying assist during the activity
 - 5 **Setup or clean-up assistance**, if the helper SETS UP or CLEANS UP; patient completes activity. Helper assists only prior to or following the activity, but not during the activity. For example, the patient requires assistance cutting up food or opening container, or requires set-up of hygiene item(s) or assistive device(s)
 - 6 **Independent**, if the patient completes the activity by him/herself with no assistance from a helper
 - 7 **Patient Refused**
 - 9 **Not applicable**, patient did not perform this activity prior to the current illness, exacerbation or injury
 - 10 **Not attempted due to environmental limitations**
 - 55 Required blank/skip (blank in UDS/eRehab for patients who do not walk/wheel)
 - 66 Conversion code – Not valid for data entry
 - 88 **Not attempted due to medical condition or safety concerns**
 - 99 **Unknown, '-' (dash), No rehab admit**

COMMENTS: Guidelines for the assessment of selected items from Section GG (Admission and Discharge scores GG0130-Self-Care to GG0170-Mobility) in the Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility – Patient Assessment Instrument Quality Indicators, will follow the Department of Health and Human Services Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services found at <https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-Fee-for-Service-Payment/InpatientRehabFacPPS/IRFPAI.html>

FORM I: 40. CARE Functional Abilities

(page 3 of 4)

VARIABLE NAME: CARE - Overview

COMMENTS (*cont*): Coding Tips:

- When reviewing the medical record, interviewing staff, and observing the patient, be familiar with the definition for each activity. For example, when assessing Eating (item GG0130A), determine the type and amount of assistance required to bring food to the mouth and swallow food once the meal is presented on a table/tray.
- Code the patient's usual performance using the 6-point scale, or one of the 3 "activity was not attempted" codes to specify the reason why an activity was not attempted.
- On discharge, use the same 6-point scale or "activity was not attempted" codes that were used on the admission assessment to identify the patient's usual performance on the discharge assessment.
- Record the patient's usual ability to perform each activity. Do not record the patient's best performance and do not record the patient's worst performance, but rather record the patient's usual performance during the assessment period.
- Do not record the staff's assessment of the patient's potential capability to perform the activity.
- If two or more helpers are required to assist the patient to complete the activity, code as 1, Dependent.
- If the patient does not attempt the activity and a helper does not complete the activity for the patient, code the reason the activity was not attempted. For example, code 7 if the patient refused to attempt the activity, code 9 if the activity is not applicable for the patient, or code 88 if the patient was not able to attempt the activity due to medical condition or safety concerns.
- To clarify your own understanding of the patient's performance of an activity, ask probing questions to staff about the patient, beginning with the general and proceeding to the more specific.
- A dash ("-") sign indicates "No information." This is a rare occurrence. For SCIMS data, code a dash as 99.
- Patients who die during inpatient stay (prior to final rehab discharge) are coded '1' for all appropriate items.

REVISIONS: September 2021: NSCISC added code 55 to fill blanks created by required skip pattern when patient does not walk/wheel. Added code 66 to identify blanks left due to removal of a variable (H. Does pt walk?) that triggered a skip pattern.

FORM I: 40. CARE Functional Abilities

(page 4 of 4)

VARIABLE NAME: CARE - Overview

REVISIONS (*cont*): October 2018: For all patients discharged on or after October 1, 2018, CMS removed (GG H1/H3) 'Does patient walk' and changed the skip patterns. CMS also added code '10. Not attempted due to environmental limitations'.

October 2016: CARE Functional Abilities data are required for records with System admission dates on or after 10/1/2016. This variable is populated with 'Unknown' for all records with First System admission dates prior to 10/1/2016.

| Section GG 0130 and 0170 (CARE) | Rehab Admission | | Rehab Discharge | |
|---|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|
| | Var ID | 8-Char Desc | Var ID | 8-Char Desc |
| Self-Care A. Eating | 1842 | ACrEatR | 1875 | ACrEatD |
| Self-Care B. Oral Hygiene | 1843 | ACrOrlR | 1876 | ACrOrlD |
| Self-Care C. Toileting hygiene | 1844 | ACrTIHyR | 1877 | ACrTIHyD |
| Self-Care E. Shower/bathe self | 1845 | ACrShrR | 1878 | ACrShrD |
| Self-Care F. Upper body dressing | 1846 | ACrUpDrR | 1879 | ACrUpDrD |
| Self-Care G. Lower body dressing | 1847 | ACrLrDrR | 1880 | ACrLrDrD |
| Self-Care H. Putting on/taking off footwear | 1848 | ACrFtrR | 1881 | ACrFtrD |
| Mobility A. Roll left to right | 1849 | ACrRlIR | 1882 | ACrRlID |
| Mobility B. Sitting to lying | 1850 | ACrStLyR | 1883 | ACrStLyD |
| Mobility C. Lying to sitting on side of bed | 1851 | ACrLyStR | 1884 | ACrLyStD |
| Mobility D. Sit to stand | 1852 | ACrStSdR | 1885 | ACrStSdD |
| Mobility E. Chair/bed-to-chair transfer | 1853 | ACrChrTR | 1886 | ACrChrTD |
| Mobility F. Toilet transfer | 1854 | ACrTltTR | 1887 | ACrTltTD |
| Mobility G. Car transfer | 1855 | ACrCarR | 1888 | ACrCarD |
| Walk I. Walk 10 feet | 1857 | ACrWa10R | 1890 | ACrWa10D |
| Walk J. Walk 50 feet with 2 turns | 1858 | ACrW502R | 1891 | ACrW502D |
| Walk K. Walk 150 feet | 1859 | ACrW150R | 1892 | ACrW150D |
| Walk L. Walk 10 feet on uneven surface | 1860 | ACrWaUnR | 1893 | ACrWaUnD |
| Walk M. 1 step (curb) | 1861 | ACr1StpR | 1894 | ACr1StpD |
| Walk N. 4 steps | 1862 | ACr4StpR | 1895 | ACr4StpD |
| Walk O. 12 steps | 1863 | ACr12StR | 1896 | ACr12StD |
| Walk P. Picking up object | 1864 | ACrPiUpR | 1897 | ACrPiUpD |
| Wheel Q. Does patient use wheelchair/scooter | 1865 | ACrChR | 1898 | ACrChD |
| Wheel R. Wheel 50 feet with 2 turns | 1866 | ACrCh50R | 1899 | ACrCh50D |
| Wheel RR Type of wheelchair/scooter used | 1867 | ACrT50R | 1900 | ACrT50D |
| Wheel S. Wheel 150 feet | 1868 | ACrC150R | 1901 | ACrC150D |
| Wheel SS 150 Ft Type of wheelchair/scooter used | 1869 | ACrT150R | 1902 | ACrT150D |

FORM I: 40. CARE – Self-Care: A. Eating

(page 1 of 3)

VARIABLE NAME: CARE – Self-Care: Eating (GG0130A)

DESCRIPTION: Eating is the ability to use suitable utensils to bring food to the mouth and swallow food once the meal is presented on a table/tray (includes modified food consistency). The CARE Functional Abilities measure the need for assistance with self-care and mobility activities. Items are collected at the beginning of the first Rehab Admission and prior to discharge of the last rehab stay. The data is based on a patient's usual performance collected from: direct observation, the patient's self-report, family reports, and direct care staff reports documented in the patient's medical record during a 3-day assessment period.

CHARACTERS: 2

CODES: **1 Dependent**, if the helper does ALL of the effort. Patient does none of the effort to complete the activity; or the assistance of two or more helpers is required for the patient to complete the activity. **Deceased in rehab**

2 Substantial/maximal assistance, if the helper does MORE THAN HALF the effort. Helper lifts or holds trunk or limbs and provides more than half the effort

3 Partial/moderate assistance, if the helper does LESS THAN HALF the effort. Helper lifts, holds, or supports trunk or limbs, but provides less than half the effort

4 Supervision or Touching Assistance, if the helper provides VERBAL CUES or TOUCHING/ STEADYING assistance as patient completes activity. Assistance may be provided throughout the activity or intermittently. For example, the patient requires verbal cueing, coaxing, or general supervision for safety to complete activity; or patient may require only incidental help such as contact guard or steadying assist during the activity

5 Setup or clean-up assistance, if the helper SETS UP or CLEANS UP; patient completes activity. Helper assists only prior to or following the activity, but not during the activity. For example, the patient requires assistance cutting up food or opening container, or requires set-up of hygiene item(s) or assistive device(s)

6 Independent, if the patient completes the activity by him/herself with no assistance from a helper

7 Patient Refused

9 Not applicable, patient did not perform this activity prior to the current illness, exacerbation or injury

10 Not attempted due to environmental limitations

88 Not attempted due to medical condition or safety concerns

99 Unknown, '-' (dash), No rehab admit

COMMENTS: Guidelines for the assessment of selected items from Section GG (Admission and Discharge scores GG0130-Self-Care to GG0170-Mobility) in the Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility – Patient Assessment Instrument Quality Indicators, will follow the Department of Health and Human Services Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services found at <https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-Fee-for-Service-Payment/InpatientRehabFacPPS/IRFPAI.html>

FORM I: 40. CARE – Self-Care: A. Eating

(page 2 of 3)

VARIABLE NAME: CARE – Self-Care: Eating (GG0130A)

REVISION: October 2018: For all Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility patients discharged on or after October 1, 2018, CMS added code '10. Not attempted due to environmental limitations'
October 2016: IRF-PAI Section GG0130 and GG0170 (CARE) were added.

- EXAMPLES:
1. Ms. S has low endurance and strength. Ms. S prefers to feed herself as much as she is capable. After eating three-fourths of her meal by herself, Ms. S usually becomes extremely fatigued and requests assistance from the certified nursing assistant to feed her the remainder of the meal.
Coding: Eating would be coded 3, Partial/moderate assistance. Rationale: The certified nursing assistant provides less than half the effort for the patient to complete the activity of eating.
 2. Mr. M has upper extremity weakness and fine motor impairments. The occupational therapist places an adaptive device onto Mr. M's hand that supports the eating utensil within his hand. At the start of each meal Mr. M can bring food to his mouth. Mr. M then tires and the certified nursing assistant feeds him more than half of each meal.
Coding: Eating would be coded 2, Substantial/maximal assistance. Rationale: The helper provides more than half the effort for the patient to complete the activity of eating.
 3. Mr. A. eats meals without any physical assistance or supervision from a helper. He has a gastrostomy tube (G-tube), but it is no longer used, and it will be removed later today.
Coding: Eating would be coded 6, Independent. Rationale: The patient can independently complete the activity without any assistance from a helper for this activity. The presence of a G-tube does not affect the eating score.
 4. The nurse opens all of Mr. S's cartons and containers on his food tray before leaving the room. There are no safety concerns regarding Mr. S's ability to eat. Mr. S eats the food himself, bringing the food to his mouth using appropriate utensils and swallowing the food safely.
Coding: Eating would be coded 5, Setup or clean-up assistance. Rationale: The helper provided setup assistance only prior to the activity.
 5. Mrs. H does not have any food consistency restrictions, but often needs to swallow 2 or 3 times so that the food clears her throat due to difficulty with pharyngeal peristalsis. She requires verbal cues to use the compensatory strategy of extra swallows to clear the food.
Coding: Eating would be coded 4, Supervision or touching assistance. Rationale: Mrs. H swallows all types of food consistencies, and requires verbal cueing (supervision) from the helper.

FORM I: 40. CARE – Self-Care: A. Eating
(page 3 of 3)

VARIABLE NAME: CARE – Self-Care: Eating (GG0130A)

EXAMPLES: 6. Mr. R is unable to eat by mouth due to his medical condition. He receives nutrition through a gastrostomy tube (G-tube), which is administered by nurses.

Coding: Eating would be coded 88, Not attempted due to medical condition or safety concerns. Rationale: The patient does not eat by mouth at this time. This item includes eating only. Assistance with G-tube feedings is not considered when coding this item.

7. Mr. F is fed by the certified nursing assistant, because Mr. F has severe arm weakness, and he is unable to assist in the eating activity.

Coding: Eating would be coded 1, Dependent. Rationale: The helper does all of the effort. The patient does not contribute any effort to complete the activity.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only Rehab Adm Rehab Dischg

| Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only | Rehab Adm | Rehab Dischg |
|--|-----------|--------------|
| Variable ID: | 1842 | 1875 |
| 8-Character Description: | ACrEatR | ACrEatD |

FORM I: 40. CARE – Self-Care: B. Oral Health

(page 1 of 3)

VARIABLE NAME: CARE – Self-Care: Oral Health (GG0130B)

DESCRIPTION: Oral Health is the ability to use suitable items to clean teeth. If applicable, it includes the ability to remove and replace dentures from and to the mouth, and manage equipment for soaking and rinsing. The CARE Functional Abilities measure the need for assistance with self-care and mobility activities. Items are collected at the beginning of the first Rehab Admission and prior to discharge of the last rehab stay. The data is based on a patient's usual performance collected from: direct observation, the patient's self-report, family reports, and direct care staff reports documented in the patient's medical record during a 3-day assessment period.

CHARACTERS: 2

CODES:

- 1 Dependent**, if the helper does ALL of the effort. Patient does none of the effort to complete the activity; or the assistance of two or more helpers is required for the patient to complete the activity. **Deceased in rehab**
- 2 Substantial/maximal assistance**, if the helper does MORE THAN HALF the effort. Helper lifts or holds trunk or limbs and provides more than half the effort
- 3 Partial/moderate assistance**, if the helper does LESS THAN HALF the effort. Helper lifts, holds, or supports trunk or limbs, but provides less than half the effort
- 4 Supervision or Touching Assistance**, if the helper provides VERBAL CUES or TOUCHING/ STEADYING assistance as patient completes activity. Assistance may be provided throughout the activity or intermittently. For example, patient requires verbal cueing, coaxing, or general supervision for safety to complete activity; or patient may require only incidental help such as contact guard or steadying assist during the activity
- 5 Setup or clean-up assistance**, if the helper SETS UP or CLEANS UP; patient completes activity. Helper assists only prior to or following the activity, but not during the activity. For example, the patient requires assistance cutting up food or opening container, or requires set-up of hygiene item(s) or assistive device(s)
- 6 Independent**, if the patient completes the activity by him/herself with no assistance from a helper
- 7 Patient Refused**
- 9 Not applicable**, patient did not perform this activity prior to the current illness, exacerbation or injury
- 10 Not attempted due to environmental limitations**
- 88 Not attempted due to medical condition or safety concerns**
- 99 Unknown, '-' (dash), No rehab admit**

COMMENTS: Guidelines for the assessment of selected items from Section GG (Admission and Discharge scores GG0130-Self-Care to GG0170-Mobility) in the Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility – Patient Assessment Instrument Quality Indicators, will follow the Department of Health and Human Services Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services found at <https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-Fee-for-Service-Payment/InpatientRehabFacPPS/IRFPAI.html>

FORM I: 40. CARE – Self-Care: B. Oral Health

(page 2 of 3)

VARIABLE NAME: CARE – Self-Care: Oral Health (GG0130B)

REVISION: October 2018: For all patients discharged on or after October 1, 2018, CMS added code ‘10. Not attempted due to environmental limitations’

October 2016: IRF-PAI Section GG0130 and GG0170 (CARE) were added.

EXAMPLES: 1. Mrs. F brushes her teeth while sitting on the side of the bed. The certified nursing assistant gathers her toothbrush, toothpaste, water, and an empty cup and puts them on the bedside table for her before leaving the room. Once Mrs. F is finished brushing her teeth, which she does without any help, the certified nursing assistant returns to gather her items and dispose of the waste.

Coding: Oral hygiene would be coded 5. Setup or clean-up assistance. Rationale: The helper provides setup and clean-up assistance. The patient brushes her teeth without any help.

2. The nurse provides steadying assistance to Mr. S as he walks to the bathroom. The nurse applies toothpaste onto Mr. S’s toothbrush. Mr. S then brushes his teeth at the sink in the bathroom without physical assistance or supervision. Once Mr. S is done brushing his teeth and washing his hands and face, the nurse returns provides steadying assistance as the patient walks back to his bed.

Coding: Oral hygiene would be coded 5, Setup or clean-up assistance. Rationale: The helper provides setup assistance (putting toothpaste on the toothbrush) before Mr. S brushes his teeth. *Do not consider assistance provided to get to or from the bathroom to score Oral Hygiene.*

3. The certified nursing assistant provides Mrs. K water and toothpaste to clean her dentures. Mrs. K cleans her upper denture plate. Mrs. K then cleans half of her lower denture plate, but states she is tired and unable to finish cleaning her lower denture plate. The certified nursing assistant finishes cleaning the lower denture plate and Mrs. K replaces the dentures in her mouth.

Coding: Oral hygiene would be coded 3, Partial/moderate assistance. Rationale: The helper provided less than half the effort to complete oral hygiene.

4. Mr. W is edentulous (without teeth) and his dentures no longer fit his gums. Mr. W begins to brush his upper gums after the helper applies toothpaste onto his toothbrush. He brushes his upper gums, but cannot finish due to fatigue. The helper completes the activity of oral hygiene by brushing his back upper gums and his lower gums.

Coding: Oral hygiene would be coded 2, Substantial/maximal assistance. Rationale: The patient begins the activity. The helper completes the activity by performing more than half the effort.

FORM I: 40. CARE – Self-Care: B. Oral Health

(page 3 of 3)

VARIABLE NAME: CARE – Self-Care: Oral Health (GG0130B)

EXAMPLES: 5. Mr. G has Parkinson’s disease, resulting in tremors and incoordination. The certified nursing assistant retrieves all oral hygiene items for Mr. G and applies toothpaste to his toothbrush. Mr. G requires assistance to guide the toothbrush into his mouth and to steady his elbow while he brushes his teeth. Mr. G usually starts tooth brushing and the certified nursing assistant usually completes the activity by performing more than half of this activity. Coding: Oral Hygiene would be coded 2, Substantial/maximal assistance. Rationale: The helper provided more than half the effort for the patient to complete the activity of oral hygiene.

6. Ms. T is recovering from a severe traumatic brain injury and multiple bone fractures. She does not understand how to use oral hygiene items nor does she understand the process of completing oral hygiene. The certified nursing assistant brushes her teeth and explains each step of the activity to engage cooperation from Ms. T; however, she requires full assistance for the activity of oral hygiene.

Coding: Oral Hygiene would be coded 1, Dependent. Rationale: The helper provides all the effort for the activity to be completed.

NSCISC Form I: 40. CARE – Self-Care: B. Oral Health (GG0130B) (page 3 of 3)

| Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only | Rehab Adm | Rehab Dischg |
|--|-----------|--------------|
| Variable ID: | 1843 | 1876 |
| 8-Character Description: | ACrOrIR | ACrOrID |

FORM I: 40. CARE – Self-Care: C. Toileting Hygiene

(page 1 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: CARE – Self-Care: Toileting Hygiene (GG0130C)

DESCRIPTION: Toileting Hygiene is the ability to maintain perineal hygiene, adjust clothes before and after using the toilet, commode, bedpan or urinal. If managing an ostomy, includes wiping the opening but not managing equipment. The CARE Functional Abilities measure the need for assistance with self-care and mobility activities. Items are collected at the beginning of the first Rehab Admission and prior to discharge of the last rehab stay. The data is based on a patient's usual performance collected from: direct observation, the patient's self-report, family reports, and direct care staff reports documented in the patient's medical record during a 3-day assessment period.

CHARACTERS: 2

CODES: **1 Dependent**, if the helper does ALL of the effort. Patient does none of the effort to complete the activity; or the assistance of two or more helpers is required for the patient to complete the activity. **Deceased in rehab**

2 Substantial/maximal assistance, if the helper does MORE THAN HALF the effort. Helper lifts or holds trunk or limbs and provides more than half the effort

3 Partial/moderate assistance, if the helper does LESS THAN HALF the effort. Helper lifts, holds, or supports trunk or limbs, but provides less than half the effort

4 Supervision or Touching Assistance, if the helper provides VERBAL CUES or TOUCHING/ STEADYING assistance as patient completes activity. Assistance may be provided throughout the activity or intermittently. For example, patient requires verbal cueing, coaxing, or general supervision for safety to complete activity; or patient may require only incidental help such as contact guard or steadying assist during the activity

5 Setup or clean-up assistance, if the helper SETS UP or CLEANS UP; patient completes activity. Helper assists only prior to or following the activity, but not during the activity. For example, the patient requires assistance cutting up food or opening container, or requires set-up of hygiene item(s) or assistive device(s)

6 Independent, if the patient completes the activity by him/herself with no assistance from a helper

7 Patient Refused

9 Not applicable, patient did not perform this activity prior to the current illness, exacerbation or injury

10 Not attempted due to environmental limitations

88 Not attempted due to medical condition or safety concerns

99 Unknown, '-' (dash), No rehab admit

COMMENTS: Guidelines for the assessment of selected items from Section GG (Admission and Discharge scores GG0130-Self-Care to GG0170-Mobility) in the Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility – Patient Assessment Instrument Quality Indicators, will follow the Department of Health and Human Services Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services found at <https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-Fee-for-Service-Payment/InpatientRehabFacPPS/IRFPAI.html>

FORM I: 40. CARE – Self-Care: C. Toileting Hygiene

(page 2 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: CARE – Self-Care: Toileting Hygiene (GG0130C)

REVISION: October 2018: For all patients discharged on or after October 1, 2018, CMS added code ‘10. Not attempted due to environmental limitations’

October 2016: IRF-PAI Section GG0130 and GG0170 (CARE) were added.

EXAMPLES: 1. Mrs. J uses a bedside commode. The certified nursing assistant provides steadying (touching) assistance as Mrs. J pulls down her underwear before sitting down on the toilet. When Mrs. J is finished voiding or having a bowel movement, the certified nursing assistant provides steadying assistance as Mrs. J wipes her perineal area and pulls up her underwear without assistance.

Coding: Toileting hygiene would be coded 4, Supervision or touching assistance. Rationale: The helper provides steadying (touching) assistance to the patient to complete toileting hygiene.

2. Mrs. L uses the toilet to void and have bowel movements. Mrs. L is unsteady, so the certified nursing assistant walks into the bathroom with her in case she needs help. During the assessment period, a staff member has been present in the bathroom, but has not needed to provide any physical assistance with managing clothes or cleansing.

Coding: Toileting hygiene would be coded 4, Supervision or touching assistance. Rationale: The helper provides supervision as the patient performs the toilet hygiene activity. The patient is unsteady and the staff provide supervision for safety reasons.

3. Ms. Q has a progressive neurological disease that affects her fine and gross motor coordination, balance, and activity tolerance. She wears a hospital gown and underwear during the day. Ms. Q uses the bedside commode as she steadies herself in standing with one hand and initiates pulling down her underwear with the other hand but needs assistance to complete this activity due to her coordination impairment. After voiding, Ms. Q wipes her perineal area without assistance while sitting on the commode. When Ms. Q has a bowel movement, the certified nursing assistant performs perianal hygiene as she needs to steady herself with both hands to stand for this activity. Ms. Q is usually too fatigued at this point and requires full assistance to pull up her underwear.

Coding: Toileting hygiene would be coded 02, Substantial/maximal assistance. Rationale: The helper provided more than half the effort for the patient to complete the activity of toileting hygiene.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only Rehab Adm Rehab Dischg

| | | |
|--------------------------|----------|----------|
| Variable ID: | 1844 | 1877 |
| 8-Character Description: | ACrTIHyR | ACrTIHyD |

FORM I: 40. CARE – Self-Care: E. Shower/Bathe

(page 1 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: CARE – Self-Care: Shower/Bathe (GG0130E)

DESCRIPTION: Shower/Bathe is the ability to bathe self in shower or tub, including washing, rinsing and drying (does not include transferring into/out of shower or tub). The CARE Functional Abilities measure the need for assistance with self-care and mobility activities. Items are collected at the beginning of the first Rehab Admission and prior to discharge of the last rehab stay. The data is based on a patient's usual performance collected from: direct observation, the patient's self-report, family reports, and direct care staff reports documented in the patient's medical record during a 3-day assessment period.

CHARACTERS: 2

CODES:

- 1 Dependent**, if the helper does ALL of the effort. Patient does none of the effort to complete the activity; or the assistance of two or more helpers is required for the patient to complete the activity. **Deceased in rehab**
- 2 Substantial/maximal assistance**, if the helper does MORE THAN HALF the effort. Helper lifts or holds trunk or limbs and provides more than half the effort
- 3 Partial/moderate assistance**, if the helper does LESS THAN HALF the effort. Helper lifts, holds, or supports trunk or limbs, but provides less than half the effort
- 4 Supervision or Touching Assistance**, if the helper provides VERBAL CUES or TOUCHING/ STEADYING assistance as patient completes activity. Assistance may be provided throughout the activity or intermittently. For example, patient requires verbal cueing, coaxing, or general supervision for safety to complete activity; or patient may require only incidental help such as contact guard or steadying assist during the activity
- 5 Setup or clean-up assistance**, if the helper SETS UP or CLEANS UP; patient completes activity. Helper assists only prior to or following the activity, but not during the activity. For example, the patient requires assistance cutting up food or opening container, or requires set-up of hygiene item(s) or assistive device(s)
- 6 Independent**, if the patient completes the activity by him/herself with no assistance from a helper
- 7 Patient Refused**
- 9 Not applicable**, patient did not perform this activity prior to the current illness, exacerbation or injury
- 10 Not attempted due to environmental limitations**
- 88 Not attempted due to medical condition or safety concerns**
- 99 Unknown, '-' (dash), No rehab admit**

COMMENTS: Guidelines for the assessment of selected items from Section GG (Admission and Discharge scores GG0130-Self-Care to GG0170-Mobility) in the Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility – Patient Assessment Instrument Quality Indicators, will follow the Department of Health and Human Services Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services found at <https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-Fee-for-Service-Payment/InpatientRehabFacPPS/IRFPAI.html>

FORM I: 40. CARE – Self-Care: E. Shower/Bathe

(page 2 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: CARE – Self-Care: Shower/Bathe (GG0130E)

REVISION: October 2018: For all patients discharged on or after October 1, 2018, CMS added code ‘10. Not attempted due to environmental limitations’

October 2016: IRF-PAI Section GG0130 and GG0170 (CARE) were added.

EXAMPLES: 1. Mr. J. sits on a tub bench as he washes, rinses and dries himself. The certified nursing assistant stays with him to ensure his safety as Mr. J has had instances of losing his sitting balance. The certified nursing assistant provides lifting assistance as Mr. J gets onto and off the tub bench.

Coding: Shower/Bathe Self would be coded 4 Supervision or touching assistance. Rationale: The helper provides supervision as Mr. J. washes, rinses, and dries himself. The transfer onto or off the tub bench is *not* considered when coding the Shower/bathe self activity.

2. Mrs. E had a severe and progressive neurological condition that has affected her endurance as well as her fine and gross motor skills. She is transferred to the shower bench at partial/moderate assistance. When showering she uses a wash mitt that was provided by the acute care facility prior to her admission to the inpatient rehabilitation facility. Mrs. E showers while sitting on a tub bench and washes her arms and chest. The certified nursing assistant then must help wash her with the remaining parts of her body due to fatigue.

Mrs. E uses a long-handled shower to rinse herself but tires half way through the task. The certified nursing assistant dries Mrs. E.’s entire body.

Coding: Shower/Bathe Self would be coded 2, Substantial/maximal assistance. Rationale: The helper assists Mrs. E with more than half of the task of showering that includes bathing, rinsing and drying her body. The transfer onto the shower bench is not considered in coding this activity.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only Rehab Adm Rehab Dischg

| | | |
|--------------------------|---------|---------|
| Variable ID: | 1845 | 1878 |
| 8-Character Description: | ACrShrR | ACrShrD |

FORM I: 40. CARE – Self-Care: F. Upper Body Dressing

(page 1 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: CARE – Self-Care: Upper Body Dressing (GG0130F)

DESCRIPTION: Upper Body Dressing is the ability to put on and remove shirt or pajama top, including buttoning, if applicable. The CARE Functional Abilities measure the need for assistance with self-care and mobility activities. Items are collected at the beginning of the first Rehab Admission and prior to discharge of the last rehab stay. The data is based on a patient's usual performance collected from: direct observation, the patient's self-report, family reports, and direct care staff reports documented in the patient's medical record during a 3-day assessment period.

CHARACTERS: 2

CODES: **1 Dependent**, if the helper does ALL of the effort. Patient does none of the effort to complete the activity; or the assistance of two or more helpers is required for the patient to complete the activity. **Deceased in rehab**

2 Substantial/maximal assistance, if the helper does MORE THAN HALF the effort. Helper lifts or holds trunk or limbs and provides more than half the effort

3 Partial/moderate assistance, if the helper does LESS THAN HALF the effort. Helper lifts, holds, or supports trunk or limbs, but provides less than half the effort

4 Supervision or Touching Assistance, if the helper provides VERBAL CUES or TOUCHING/ STEADYING assistance as patient completes activity. Assistance may be provided throughout the activity or intermittently. For example, patient requires verbal cueing, coaxing, or general supervision for safety to complete activity; or patient may require only incidental help such as contact guard or steadying assist during the activity

5 Setup or clean-up assistance, if the helper SETS UP or CLEANS UP; patient completes activity. Helper assists only prior to or following the activity, but not during the activity. For example, the patient requires assistance cutting up food or opening container, or requires set-up of hygiene item(s) or assistive device(s)

6 Independent, if the patient completes the activity by him/herself with no assistance from a helper

7 Patient Refused

9 Not applicable, patient did not perform this activity prior to the current illness, exacerbation or injury

10 Not attempted due to environmental limitations

88 Not attempted due to medical condition or safety concerns

99 Unknown, '-' (dash), No rehab admit

COMMENTS: Guidelines for the assessment of selected items from Section GG (Admission and Discharge scores GG0130-Self-Care to GG0170-Mobility) in the Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility – Patient Assessment Instrument Quality Indicators, will follow the Department of Health and Human Services Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services found at <https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-Fee-for-Service-Payment/InpatientRehabFacPPS/IRFPAI.html>

FORM I: 40. CARE – Self-Care: F. Upper Body Dressing
(page 2 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: CARE – Self-Care: Upper Body Dressing (GG0130F)

REVISION: October 2018: For all patients discharged on or after October 1, 2018, CMS added code ‘10. Not attempted due to environmental limitations’

October 2016: IRF-PAI Section GG0130 and GG0170 (CARE) were added.

EXAMPLES: 1. Mrs. Y has right side upper extremity weakness and has worked in therapy to re-learn how to dress her upper body. During the day of her stay she only requires the certified nursing assistance to place her clothing next to her bedside. Mrs. Y can now use compensatory strategies to put on her bra and top without any assistance. At night she removes her top and bra independently and puts the clothes on the nightstand and the certified nursing assistant puts them away in her dresser.

Coding: Upper Body Dressing would be coded 5, Set-up or clean-up assistance. Rationale: Mrs. Y dresses and undresses her upper body clothing and only requires the helper to retrieve her clothing; that is, setting-up the clothing for her use.

2. Mr. D has Parkinson’s disease resulting mild tremors in his upper extremities upon intentional movement. Mr. D has worked hard with the occupational therapist to increase his independence in self-dressing. Mr. D prefers to wear loose undershirts and sweaters with buttons or zippers. He puts on and takes off his undershirt and sweaters without assistance; however, he requires only incidental help for assistance with buttons and zippers by the certified nursing assistant during upper body dressing.

Coding: Upper Body Dressing would be coded 4, Supervision or touching assistance. Rationale: Mr. D needs a helper to provide touching assistance (button or zipper his upper body clothing) to complete the activity.

3. Mrs. Z wears a bra and a sweatshirt most days while in the rehabilitation program. Mrs. Z requires assistance from the certified nursing assistant to thread her arms into her bra and into her sweatshirt when putting on and removing these garments. She initiates the placement of the bra and sweatshirt over her arms and once her arms are threaded into the arm openings Mrs. Z pulls the garments over her body. The helper hooking the bra clasps. The patient performs the reverse movements upon removing her clothing.

Coding: Upper Body Dressing would be coded 3, partial/moderate assistance. Rationale: The helper provides assistance with threading the Mrs. Z’s arms into and out of upper body garments and hooking the bra clasps, but Mrs. Z performs more than half of the effort.

4. Mr. K had a spinal cord injury that has affected both movement and strength in both upper extremities. He places his left hand into one third of his left sleeve of his shirt with much time and effort and is unable to continue with the activity. The certified nursing assistant then completes the remaining upper body dressing for Mr. K.

Coding: Upper Body Dressing would be coded 2 – Substantial/maximal Assistance Rationale: Mr. K can perform a small portion of the activity of upper body dressing and requires assistance by the helper for more than half of the effort of upper body dressing.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only Rehab Adm Rehab Dischg

| | | |
|--------------------------|----------|----------|
| Variable ID: | 1846 | 1879 |
| 8-Character Description: | ACrUpDrR | ACrUpDrD |

FORM I: 40. CARE – Self-Care: G. Lower Body Dressing

(page 1 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: CARE – Self-Care: Lower Body Dressing (GG0130G)

DESCRIPTION: Lower Body Dressing is the ability to dress and undress below the waist, including fasteners (does not include footwear). The CARE Functional Abilities measure the need for assistance with self-care and mobility activities. Items are collected at the beginning of the first Rehab Admission and prior to discharge of the last rehab stay. The data is based on a patient's usual performance collected from: direct observation, the patient's self-report, family reports, and direct care staff reports documented in the patient's medical record during a 3-day assessment period.

CHARACTERS: 2

CODES:

- 1 Dependent**, if the helper does ALL of the effort. Patient does none of the effort to complete the activity; or the assistance of two or more helpers is required for the patient to complete the activity. **Deceased in rehab**
- 2 Substantial/maximal assistance**, if the helper does MORE THAN HALF the effort. Helper lifts or holds trunk or limbs and provides more than half the effort
- 3 Partial/moderate assistance**, if the helper does LESS THAN HALF the effort. Helper lifts, holds, or supports trunk or limbs, but provides less than half the effort
- 4 Supervision or Touching Assistance**, if the helper provides VERBAL CUES or TOUCHING/ STEADYING assistance as patient completes activity. Assistance may be provided throughout the activity or intermittently. For example, patient requires verbal cueing, coaxing, or general supervision for safety to complete activity; or patient may require only incidental help such as contact guard or steadying assist during the activity
- 5 Setup or clean-up assistance**, if the helper SETS UP or CLEANS UP; patient completes activity. Helper assists only prior to or following the activity, but not during the activity. For example, the patient requires assistance cutting up food or opening container, or requires set-up of hygiene item(s) or assistive device(s)
- 6 Independent**, if the patient completes the activity by him/herself with no assistance from a helper
- 7 Patient Refused**
- 9 Not applicable**, patient did not perform this activity prior to the current illness, exacerbation or injury
- 10 Not attempted due to environmental limitations**
- 88 Not attempted due to medical condition or safety concerns**
- 99 Unknown, '-' (dash), No rehab admit**

COMMENTS: Guidelines for the assessment of selected items from Section GG (Admission and Discharge scores GG0130-Self-Care to GG0170-Mobility) in the Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility – Patient Assessment Instrument Quality Indicators, will follow the Department of Health and Human Services Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services found at <https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-Fee-for-Service-Payment/InpatientRehabFacPPS/IRFPAI.html>

FORM I: 40. CARE – Self-Care: G. Lower Body Dressing
(page 2 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: CARE – Self-Care: Lower Body Dressing (GG0130G)

REVISION: October 2018: For all patients discharged on or after October 1, 2018, CMS added code ‘10. Not attempted due to environmental limitations’
October 2016: IRF-PAI Section GG0130 and GG0170 (CARE) were added.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only Rehab Adm Rehab Dischg

| | | |
|--------------------------|----------|----------|
| Variable ID: | 1847 | 1880 |
| 8-Character Description: | ACrLrDrR | ACrLrDrD |

FORM I: 40. CARE – Self-Care: H. On/Off Footwear

(page 1 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: CARE – Self-Care: Putting On/Taking Off Footwear (GG0130H)

DESCRIPTION: On/Off Footwear is the ability to put on and take off socks and shoes or other footwear that is appropriate for safe mobility. The CARE Functional Abilities measure the need for assistance with self-care and mobility activities. Items are collected at the beginning of the first Rehab Admission and prior to discharge of the last rehab stay. The data is based on a patient's usual performance collected from: direct observation, the patient's self-report, family reports, and direct care staff reports documented in the patient's medical record during a 3-day assessment period.

CHARACTERS: 2

CODES:

- 1 Dependent**, if the helper does ALL of the effort. Patient does none of the effort to complete the activity; or the assistance of two or more helpers is required for the patient to complete the activity. **Deceased in rehab**
- 2 Substantial/maximal assistance**, if the helper does MORE THAN HALF the effort. Helper lifts or holds trunk or limbs and provides more than half the effort
- 3 Partial/moderate assistance**, if the helper does LESS THAN HALF the effort. Helper lifts, holds, or supports trunk or limbs, but provides less than half the effort
- 4 Supervision or Touching Assistance**, if the helper provides VERBAL CUES or TOUCHING/ STEADYING assistance as patient completes activity. Assistance may be provided throughout the activity or intermittently. For example, patient requires verbal cueing, coaxing, or general supervision for safety to complete activity; or patient may require only incidental help such as contact guard or steadying assist during the activity
- 5 Setup or clean-up assistance**, if the helper SETS UP or CLEANS UP; patient completes activity. Helper assists only prior to or following the activity, but not during the activity. For example, the patient requires assistance cutting up food or opening container, or requires set-up of hygiene item(s) or assistive device(s)
- 6 Independent**, if the patient completes the activity by him/herself with no assistance from a helper
- 7 Patient Refused**
- 9 Not applicable**, patient did not perform this activity prior to the current illness, exacerbation or injury
- 10 Not attempted due to environmental limitations**
- 88 Not attempted due to medical condition or safety concerns**
- 99 Unknown, '-' (dash), No rehab admit**

COMMENTS: Guidelines for the assessment of selected items from Section GG (Admission and Discharge scores GG0130-Self-Care to GG0170-Mobility) in the Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility – Patient Assessment Instrument Quality Indicators, will follow the Department of Health and Human Services Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services found at <https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-Fee-for-Service-Payment/InpatientRehabFacPPS/IRFPAI.html>

FORM I: 40. CARE – Self-Care: H. On/Off Footwear

(page 2 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: CARE – Self-Care: Putting On/Taking Off Footwear (GG0130H)

REVISION: October 2018: For all patients discharged on or after October 1, 2018, CMS added code ‘10. Not attempted due to environmental limitations’

October 2016: IRF-PAI Section GG0130 and GG0170 (CARE) were added.

EXAMPLES: 1. Mr. M is undergoing rehabilitation for right side upper and lower body weakness following a stroke. Mr. M has made significant progress toward his independence and will be discharged to home tomorrow. Mr. M wears an Ankle Foot Orthosis (AFO) that he puts on his foot and ankle after he puts on his socks but before he puts on his shoes. He always places his AFO, socks and shoes within easy reach of his bed. While sitting on the bed he needs to bend over to take on and off his AFO, socks and shoes and occasionally loses his sitting balance requiring touching or steadying assistance for performing any of these tasks within the activity.

Coding: Putting on/taking off footwear would be coded 4 – Supervision or touching assistance
Rationale: Mr. M puts on and takes off his socks, AFO and shoes by himself; however because of occasional loss of balance needs a helper to provide touching assistance when he is bending over.

2. Mrs. F was admitted to rehabilitation for a neurologic condition and experiences visual impairments, fine motor coordination and endurance issues. She requires set-up for retrieving her socks and shoes which she prefers to keep in the closet. Mrs. F often drops her shoes and socks as she attempts to put them onto her feet or as she takes them off. Often the certified nursing assistant must first thread her socks or shoes over her toes and then Mrs. F can complete the task. Mrs. F needs the certified nursing assistant to initiate taking off her socks and unstrapping the Velcro used on her shoes.

Coding: Putting on/taking off footwear would be coded 3 – Partial/moderate assistance
Rationale: The helper provides assistance with initiating putting on and taking off Mrs. F’s footwear due to her limitations of fine motor coordination when completing putting on/taking off footwear.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only Rehab Adm Rehab Dischg

| | | |
|--------------------------|---------|---------|
| Variable ID: | 1848 | 1881 |
| 8-Character Description: | ACrFtrR | ACrFtrD |

FORM I: 40. CARE – Mobility: A. Roll Left and Right

(page 1 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: CARE – Mobility: Roll Left and Right (GG0170A)

DESCRIPTION: Roll Left and Right is the ability to roll from lying on the back to the left and right side, and return to lying on back. The CARE Functional Abilities measure the need for assistance with self-care and mobility activities. Items are collected at the beginning of the first Rehab Admission and prior to discharge of the last rehab stay. The data is based on a patient's usual performance collected from: direct observation, the patient's self-report, family reports, and direct care staff reports documented in the patient's medical record during a 3-day assessment period.

CHARACTERS: 2

CODES: **1 Dependent**, if the helper does ALL of the effort. Patient does none of the effort to complete the activity; or the assistance of two or more helpers is required for the patient to complete the activity. **Deceased in rehab**

2 Substantial/maximal assistance, if the helper does MORE THAN HALF the effort. Helper lifts or holds trunk or limbs and provides more than half the effort

3 Partial/moderate assistance, if the helper does LESS THAN HALF the effort. Helper lifts, holds, or supports trunk or limbs, but provides less than half the effort

4 Supervision or Touching Assistance, if the helper provides VERBAL CUES or TOUCHING/ STEADYING assistance as patient completes activity. Assistance may be provided throughout the activity or intermittently. For example, patient requires verbal cueing, coaxing, or general supervision for safety to complete activity; or patient may require only incidental help such as contact guard or steadying assist during the activity

5 Setup or clean-up assistance, if the helper SETS UP or CLEANS UP; patient completes activity. Helper assists only prior to or following the activity, but not during the activity. For example, the patient requires assistance cutting up food or opening container, or requires set-up of hygiene item(s) or assistive device(s)

6 Independent, if the patient completes the activity by him/herself with no assistance from a helper

7 Patient Refused

9 Not applicable, patient did not perform this activity prior to the current illness, exacerbation or injury

10 Not attempted due to environmental limitations

88 Not attempted due to medical condition or safety concerns

99 Unknown, '-' (dash), No rehab admit

COMMENTS: Guidelines for the assessment of selected items from Section GG (Admission and Discharge scores GG0130-Self-Care to GG0170-Mobility) in the Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility – Patient Assessment Instrument Quality Indicators, will follow the Department of Health and Human Services Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services found at <https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-Fee-for-Service-Payment/InpatientRehabFacPPS/IRFPAI.html>

FORM I: 40. CARE – Mobility: A. Roll Left and Right
(page 2 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: CARE – Mobility: Roll Left and Right (GG0170A)

REVISION: October 2018: For all patients discharged on or after October 1, 2018, CMS added code ‘10. Not attempted due to environmental limitations’
October 2016: IRF-PAI Section GG0130 and GG0170 (CARE) were added.

EXAMPLES: 1. Mr. R has a history of skin breakdown. The nurse instructs him to turn onto his right side providing step-by-step instructions to use the bedrail, bend his left leg, and then roll onto his right side. The patient attempts to roll with the use of the bedrail, but indicates he cannot do the task. The nurse then rolls him onto his right side. Next, the patient is instructed to return to lying on his back, which he successfully completes. Mr. R then requires physical assistance from the nurse to roll onto his left side and to return to lying on his back to complete the activity.
Coding: Roll left and right would be coded 2, Substantial/maximal assistance. Rationale: The nurse provided more than half of the effort for the patient to complete the activity of roll left and right.

2. The physical therapist helps Mr. R turn onto his right side by instructing him to bend his left leg and roll to his right side. He is then instructs him how to position his limbs to return to lying on his back and then to repeat a similar process for rolling onto his left side and then return to lying on his back. Mr. R completes the activity without physical assistance from a helper.
Coding: Roll left and right would be coded 4, Supervision or touching assistance. Rationale: The physical therapist provides verbal cues (i.e., instructions) to Mr. R as he rolls from his back to his right side and returns to lying on his back. The physical therapist does not provide any physical assistance.

3. Roll Left and Right: Mr. Z had a stroke that resulted in paralysis on his right side and is recovering from cardiac surgery. Mr. Z requires the assistance of two certified nursing assistants when rolling onto his right side and returning to lying on his back and then rolling onto his left side and returning to lying on his back.
Coding: Roll left and right would be coded 1, Dependent. Rationale: Two certified nursing assistants were needed to help Mr. Z roll to his left and right side while in bed.

4. Mr. R fell and sustained left shoulder contusions and a fractured left hip, and underwent an open reduction internal fixation of the left hip. The physician’s order allows him to roll onto the left hip as tolerated. The certified nursing assistant facilitates Mr. R rolling onto his right side by instructing him to bend his left leg while rolling to his right side. Mr. R needs physical assistance from the helper to initiate his rolling right due to his left arm weakness when grasping the right bedrail to assist in rolling. Mr. R returns to lying on his back without assistance and uses his right arm to grasp the left bedrail to slowly roll onto his left hip and then return to lying on his back.
Coding: Roll left and right would be coded 3. Partial/moderate assistance. Rationale: The helper provided less than half the effort for the patient to complete the activity of rolling left and right.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only | Rehab Adm | Rehab Dischg |
|--|-----------|--------------|
| Variable ID: | 1849 | 1882 |
| 8-Character Description: | ACrRIIR | ACrRIID |

FORM I: 40. CARE – Mobility: B. Sit to Lying

(page 1 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: CARE – Mobility: Sit to Lying (GG0170B)

DESCRIPTION: Sit to Lying is the ability to move from sitting on side of bed to lying flat on the bed. The CARE Functional Abilities measure the need for assistance with self-care and mobility activities. Items are collected at the beginning of the first Rehab Admission and prior to discharge of the last rehab stay. The data is based on a patient's usual performance collected from: direct observation, the patient's self-report, family reports, and direct care staff reports documented in the patient's medical record during a 3-day assessment period.

CHARACTERS: 2

CODES:

- 1 Dependent**, if the helper does ALL of the effort. Patient does none of the effort to complete the activity; or the assistance of two or more helpers is required for the patient to complete the activity. **Deceased in rehab**
- 2 Substantial/maximal assistance**, if the helper does MORE THAN HALF the effort. Helper lifts or holds trunk or limbs and provides more than half the effort
- 3 Partial/moderate assistance**, if the helper does LESS THAN HALF the effort. Helper lifts, holds, or supports trunk or limbs, but provides less than half the effort
- 4 Supervision or Touching Assistance**, if the helper provides VERBAL CUES or TOUCHING/ STEADYING assistance as patient completes activity. Assistance may be provided throughout the activity or intermittently. For example, patient requires verbal cueing, coaxing, or general supervision for safety to complete activity; or patient may require only incidental help such as contact guard or steadying assist during the activity
- 5 Setup or clean-up assistance**, if the helper SETS UP or CLEANS UP; patient completes activity. Helper assists only prior to or following the activity, but not during the activity. For example, the patient requires assistance cutting up food or opening container, or requires set-up of hygiene item(s) or assistive device(s)
- 6 Independent**, if the patient completes the activity by him/herself with no assistance from a helper
- 7 Patient Refused**
- 9 Not applicable**, patient did not perform this activity prior to the current illness, exacerbation or injury
- 10 Not attempted due to environmental limitations**
- 88 Not attempted due to medical condition or safety concerns**
- 99 Unknown, '-' (dash), No rehab admit**

COMMENTS: Guidelines for the assessment of selected items from Section GG (Admission and Discharge scores GG0130-Self-Care to GG0170-Mobility) in the Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility – Patient Assessment Instrument Quality Indicators, will follow the Department of Health and Human Services Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services found at <https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-Fee-for-Service-Payment/InpatientRehabFacPPS/IRFPAI.html>

FORM I: 40. CARE – Mobility: B. Sit to Lying

(page 2 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: CARE – Mobility: Sit to Lying (GG0170B)

REVISION: October 2018: For all patients discharged on or after October 1, 2018, CMS added code ‘10. Not attempted due to environmental limitations’

October 2016: IRF-PAI Section GG0130 and GG0170 (CARE) were added.

EXAMPLES: 1. Mrs. H requires assistance from a nurse to transfer from sitting at the edge of the bed to lying flat on the bed because of paralysis on her right side. The helper lifts and positions Mrs. H’s right leg. Mrs. H uses her arms to position her upper body. Overall, Mrs. H performs more than half of the effort.
Coding: Sit to lying would be coded 3, Partial/moderate assistance. Rationale: A helper lifts Mrs. H’s right leg and helps her position it as she moves from a seated to a lying position; Mrs. H does more than half of the effort.

2. Mrs. F requires assistance from a certified nursing assistant to get from a sitting position to lying flat on the bed because of postsurgical open reduction internal fixation healing fractures of her right hip and left and right wrists. The certified nursing assistant cradles and supports her trunk and right leg to transition Mrs. F from sitting at the side of the bed to lying flat on the bed. Mrs. F assists herself a small amount by bending her elbows and left leg while pushing her elbows and left foot into the mattress only to straighten her trunk while transitioning into a lying position.

Coding: Sit to lying would be coded 2, Substantial/maximal assistance. Rationale: The helper provided more than half the effort for the patient to complete the activity of sit to lying.

3. Mrs. H requires assistance from two certified nursing assistants to transfer from sitting at the edge of the bed to lying flat on the bed due to paralysis on her right side, obesity, and cognitive limitations. One of the certified nursing assistants explains to Mrs. H each step of the sitting to lying activity. Mrs. H is then fully assisted to get from sitting to a lying position on the bed. Mrs. H makes no attempt to assist while asked to perform the incremental steps of the activity.

Coding: Sit to lying would be coded 1, Dependent. Rationale: The assistance of two certified nursing assistants was needed to complete the activity of sit to lying. If two or more helpers are required to assist the patient to complete an activity, code as 01, Dependent.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| | Rehab Adm | Rehab Dischg |
|--------------------------|-----------|--------------|
| Variable ID: | 1850 | 1883 |
| 8-Character Description: | ACrStLyR | ACrStLyD |

FORM I: 40. CARE – Mobility: C. Lying to Sitting

(page 1 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: CARE – Mobility: Lying to Sitting on side of bed (GG0170C)

DESCRIPTION: Lying to Sitting is the ability to safely move from lying on the back to sitting on the side of the bed with feet flat on the floor, and with no back support. The CARE Functional Abilities measure the need for assistance with self-care and mobility activities. Items are collected at the beginning of the first Rehab Admission and prior to discharge of the last rehab stay. The data is based on a patient's usual performance collected from: direct observation, the patient's self-report, family reports, and direct care staff reports documented in the patient's medical record during a 3-day assessment period.

CHARACTERS: 2

CODES:

- 1 Dependent**, if the helper does ALL of the effort. Patient does none of the effort to complete the activity; or the assistance of two or more helpers is required for the patient to complete the activity. **Deceased in rehab**
- 2 Substantial/maximal assistance**, if the helper does MORE THAN HALF the effort. Helper lifts or holds trunk or limbs and provides more than half the effort
- 3 Partial/moderate assistance**, if the helper does LESS THAN HALF the effort. Helper lifts, holds, or supports trunk or limbs, but provides less than half the effort
- 4 Supervision or Touching Assistance**, if the helper provides VERBAL CUES or TOUCHING/ STEADYING assistance as patient completes activity. Assistance may be provided throughout the activity or intermittently. For example, patient requires verbal cueing, coaxing, or general supervision for safety to complete activity; or patient may require only incidental help such as contact guard or steadying assist during the activity
- 5 Setup or clean-up assistance**, if the helper SETS UP or CLEANS UP; patient completes activity. Helper assists only prior to or following the activity, but not during the activity. For example, the patient requires assistance cutting up food or opening container, or requires set-up of hygiene item(s) or assistive device(s)
- 6 Independent**, if the patient completes the activity by him/herself with no assistance from a helper
- 7 Patient Refused**
- 9 Not applicable**, patient did not perform this activity prior to the current illness, exacerbation or injury
- 10 Not attempted due to environmental limitations**
- 88 Not attempted due to medical condition or safety concerns**
- 99 Unknown, '-' (dash), No rehab admit**

COMMENTS: Guidelines for the assessment of selected items from Section GG (Admission and Discharge scores GG0130-Self-Care to GG0170-Mobility) in the Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility – Patient Assessment Instrument Quality Indicators, will follow the Department of Health and Human Services Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services found at <https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-Fee-for-Service-Payment/InpatientRehabFacPPS/IRFPAI.html>

FORM I: 40. CARE – Mobility: C. Lying to Sitting
(page 2 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: CARE – Mobility: Lying to Sitting on side of bed (GG0170C)

REVISION: October 2018: For all patients discharged on or after October 1, 2018, CMS added code ‘10. Not attempted due to environmental limitations’

October 2016: IRF-PAI Section GG0130 and GG0170 (CARE) were added.

EXAMPLES: 1. Mr. B pushes up from the bed to get himself from a lying to a seated position. The certified nursing assistant provides steadying (touching) assistance as Mr. B scoots himself to the edge of the bed and lowers his feet onto the floor.
Coding: Lying to sitting on side of bed would be coded 4, Supervision or touching assistance.
Rationale: The helper provides touching assistance as the patient moves from a lying to sitting position.

2. Mr. B pushes up on the bed to attempt to get himself from a lying to a seated position as the occupational therapist provides much of the lifting assistance necessary for him to sit upright. The occupational therapist provides assistance as Mr. B scoots himself to the edge of the bed and lowers his feet to the floor. Overall, the occupational therapist performs more than half of the effort.
Coding: Lying to sitting on side of bed would be coded 2, Substantial/ maximal assistance.
Rationale: The helper provides lifting assistance (more than half the effort) as the patient moves from a lying to sitting position.

3. Mr. U is obese and recovering from surgery for spinal stenosis with lower extremity weakness. The certified nursing assistant partially lifts Mr. U’s trunk to a fully upright sitting position on the bed and minimally lifts each leg toward the edge of the bed. Mr. U then scoots toward the edge of the bed, placing both feet flat onto the floor. Mr. U completes most of the activity himself.
Coding: Lying to sitting on side of bed would be coded 3, Partial/ moderate assistance.
Rationale: The helper provided less than half the effort for the patient to complete the activity of lying to sitting on side of bed.

4. Ms. P is being treated for sepsis and has multiple infected wounds on her lower extremities. Full assistance from the certified nursing assistant is needed to move Ms. P from a lying position to sitting on the side of her bed because she usually has pain in her lower extremities upon movement.
Coding: Lying to sitting on side of bed would be coded 1, Dependent. Rationale: The helper fully completed the activity of lying to sitting on the side of bed for the patient.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| | Rehab Adm | Rehab Dischg |
|--------------------------|-----------|--------------|
| Variable ID: | 1851 | 1884 |
| 8-Character Description: | ACrLyStR | ACrLyStD |

FORM I: 40. CARE – Mobility: D. Sit to Stand

(page 1 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: CARE – Mobility: Sit to Stand (GG0170D)

DESCRIPTION: Sit to Stand is the ability to safely come to a standing position from sitting in a chair or on the side of the bed. The CARE Functional Abilities measure the need for assistance with self-care and mobility activities. Items are collected at the beginning of the first Rehab Admission and prior to discharge of the last rehab stay. The data is based on a patient's usual performance collected from: direct observation, the patient's self-report, family reports, and direct care staff reports documented in the patient's medical record during a 3-day assessment period.

CHARACTERS: 2

CODES:

- 1 Dependent**, if the helper does ALL of the effort. Patient does none of the effort to complete the activity; or the assistance of two or more helpers is required for the patient to complete the activity. **Deceased in rehab**
- 2 Substantial/maximal assistance**, if the helper does MORE THAN HALF the effort. Helper lifts or holds trunk or limbs and provides more than half the effort
- 3 Partial/moderate assistance**, if the helper does LESS THAN HALF the effort. Helper lifts, holds, or supports trunk or limbs, but provides less than half the effort
- 4 Supervision or Touching Assistance**, if the helper provides VERBAL CUES or TOUCHING/ STEADYING assistance as patient completes activity. Assistance may be provided throughout the activity or intermittently. For example, patient requires verbal cueing, coaxing, or general supervision for safety to complete activity; or patient may require only incidental help such as contact guard or steadying assist during the activity
- 5 Setup or clean-up assistance**, if the helper SETS UP or CLEANS UP; patient completes activity. Helper assists only prior to or following the activity, but not during the activity. For example, the patient requires assistance cutting up food or opening container, or requires set-up of hygiene item(s) or assistive device(s)
- 6 Independent**, if the patient completes the activity by him/herself with no assistance from a helper
- 7 Patient Refused**
- 9 Not applicable**, patient did not perform this activity prior to the current illness, exacerbation or injury
- 10 Not attempted due to environmental limitations**
- 88 Not attempted due to medical condition or safety concerns**
- 99 Unknown, '-' (dash), No rehab admit**

COMMENTS: Guidelines for the assessment of selected items from Section GG (Admission and Discharge scores GG0130-Self-Care to GG0170-Mobility) in the Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility – Patient Assessment Instrument Quality Indicators, will follow the Department of Health and Human Services Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services found at <https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-Fee-for-Service-Payment/InpatientRehabFacPPS/IRFPAI.html>

FORM I: 40. CARE – Mobility: D. Sit to Stand

(page 2 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: CARE – Mobility: Sit to Stand (GG0170D)

REVISION: October 2018: For all patients discharged on or after October 1, 2018, CMS added code ‘10. Not attempted due to environmental limitations’

October 2016: IRF-PAI Section GG0130 and GG0170 (CARE) were added.

EXAMPLES: 1. Mr. M has osteoarthritis and is recovering from sepsis. Mr. M transitions from a sitting to a standing position with the steady (touching) assistance of the nurse’s hand on Mr. M’s trunk.
Coding: Sit to stand would be coded 4, Supervision or touching assistance. Rationale: The helper provides touching assistance only.

2. Mrs. L has multiple healing fractures and multiple sclerosis, requiring two certified nursing assistants to assist her to stand up from sitting in a chair.
Coding: Sit to stand would be coded 1, Dependent. Rationale: Mrs. L requires the assistance of two helpers to complete the activity.

3. Mr. B has complete tetraplegia and is currently unable to stand when getting out of bed. He transfers from his bed into a wheelchair with assistance. The activity of sit to stand is not attempted due to his medical condition.
Coding: Sit to stand would be coded 88, Not attempted due to medical condition or safety concerns. Rationale: The activity is not attempted due to the patient’s diagnosis of complete tetraplegia.

4. Ms. Z has amyotrophic lateral sclerosis with moderate weakness in her lower and upper extremities. Ms. Z has prominent foot-drop in her left foot requiring the use of an ankle foot orthosis (AFO) for standing and walking. The certified nursing assistant dons Ms. Z’s AFO and places the platform walker in front of Ms. Z, which she uses to steady herself once standing. The certified nursing assistant provides lifting assistance to get Ms. Z to a standing position and must also provide assistance to steady Ms. Z’s balance to complete the activity.
Coding: Sit to stand would be coded 02, Substantial/maximal assistance. Rationale: The helper provided lifting assistance and more than half of the effort for the patient to complete the activity of sit to stand.

| Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only | Rehab Adm | Rehab Dischg |
|--|-----------|--------------|
| Variable ID: | 1852 | 1885 |
| 8-Character Description: | ACrStSdR | ACrStSdD |

FORM I: 40. CARE – Mobility: E. Chair/Bed to Chair Transfer

(page 1 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: CARE – Mobility: Chair/Bed to Chair Transfer (GG0170E)

DESCRIPTION: Chair/Bed to Chair Transfer is the ability to safely transfer to and from a bed to a chair or wheelchair. The CARE Functional Abilities measure the need for assistance with self-care and mobility activities. Items are collected at the beginning of the first Rehab Admission and prior to discharge of the last rehab stay. The data is based on a patient's usual performance collected from: direct observation, the patient's self-report, family reports, and direct care staff reports documented in the patient's medical record during a 3-day assessment period.

CHARACTERS: 2

CODES:

- 1 Dependent**, if the helper does ALL of the effort. Patient does none of the effort to complete the activity; or the assistance of two or more helpers is required for the patient to complete the activity. **Deceased in rehab**
- 2 Substantial/maximal assistance**, if the helper does MORE THAN HALF the effort. Helper lifts or holds trunk or limbs and provides more than half the effort
- 3 Partial/moderate assistance**, if the helper does LESS THAN HALF the effort. Helper lifts, holds, or supports trunk or limbs, but provides less than half the effort
- 4 Supervision or Touching Assistance**, if the helper provides VERBAL CUES or TOUCHING/ STEADYING assistance as patient completes activity. Assistance may be provided throughout the activity or intermittently. For example, patient requires verbal cueing, coaxing, or general supervision for safety to complete activity; or patient may require only incidental help such as contact guard or steadying assist during the activity
- 5 Setup or clean-up assistance**, if the helper SETS UP or CLEANS UP; patient completes activity. Helper assists only prior to or following the activity, but not during the activity. For example, the patient requires assistance cutting up food or opening container, or requires set-up of hygiene item(s) or assistive device(s)
- 6 Independent**, if the patient completes the activity by him/herself with no assistance from a helper
- 7 Patient Refused**
- 9 Not applicable**, patient did not perform this activity prior to the current illness, exacerbation or injury
- 10 Not attempted due to environmental limitations**
- 88 Not attempted due to medical condition or safety concerns**
- 99 Unknown, '-' (dash), No rehab admit**

COMMENTS: Guidelines for the assessment of selected items from Section GG (Admission and Discharge scores GG0130-Self-Care to GG0170-Mobility) in the Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility – Patient Assessment Instrument Quality Indicators, will follow the Department of Health and Human Services Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services found at <https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-Fee-for-Service-Payment/InpatientRehabFacPPS/IRFPAI.html>

FORM I: 40. CARE – Mobility: E. Chair/Bed to Chair Transfer

(page 2 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: CARE – Mobility: Chair/Bed to Chair Transfer (GG0170E)

REVISION: October 2018: For all patients discharged on or after October 1, 2018, CMS added code ‘10. Not attempted due to environmental limitations’

October 2016: IRF-PAI Section GG0130 and GG0170 (CARE) were added.

EXAMPLES: 1. Mr. L had a stroke and is not currently able to walk. He uses a wheelchair for mobility. When Mr. L gets out of bed, the certified nursing assistant moves the wheelchair into the correct position, and locks the brakes so that Mr. L can transfer into the wheelchair safely. Mr. L had been observed several other times to determine any safety concerns, and it was documented that he transfers safely without the need for supervision. Mr. L transfers into the wheelchair by himself (no helper) after the certified nursing assistant leaves the room.

Coding: Chair/bed-to-chair transfer would be coded 5, Setup or clean-up Assistance

Rationale: Mr. L is not able to walk, so he transfers from his bed to a wheelchair when getting out of bed. The helper provides setup assistance only. Mr. L transfers safely and does not need supervision or physical assistance during the transfer.

2. Mr. C is sitting on the side of the bed. He stands and pivots into the chair as the nurse provides contact guard (touching) assistance. The nurse reports that one time Mr. C only required verbal cues for safety, but usually Mr. C requires touching assistance.

Coding: Chair/bed-to-chair transfer would be coded 4, Supervision or touching assistance.

Rationale: The helper provides touching assistance during the transfers.

3. Mr. F’s medical conditions include morbid obesity, diabetes mellitus, and sepsis, and he recently underwent bilateral above-the-knee amputations. Mr. F requires full assistance with transfers from the bed to the wheelchair using a lift device. Two certified nursing assistants are required for safety when using the device to transfer Mr. F from the bed to a wheelchair. Mr. F is unable to assist in the transfer from his bed to the wheelchair.

Coding: Chair/bed-to-chair transfer would be coded 1, Dependent. Rationale: The two helpers completed all the effort for the activity of chair/bed-to-chair transfer. If two or more helpers are required to assist the patient to complete an activity, code as 01, Dependent.

4. Ms. P has metastatic bone cancer, severely affecting her ability to use her lower and upper extremities during daily activities. Ms. P is motivated to assist with her transfers from the side of her bed to the wheelchair. Ms. P pushes herself up from the bed to begin the transfer while the therapist provides trunk support. Once standing, Ms. P shuffles her feet, turns, and slowly sits down into the wheelchair with the therapist providing trunk support. Overall, the therapist provides less than half of the effort.

Coding: Chair/bed-to-chair transfer would be coded 3, Partial/moderate assistance.

Rationale: The helper provided less than half of the effort for the patient to complete the activity of chair/bed-to-chair transfer.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| | Rehab Adm | Rehab Dischg |
|--------------------------|-----------|--------------|
| Variable ID: | 1853 | 1886 |
| 8-Character Description: | ACrChrTR | ACrChrTD |

FORM I: 40. CARE – Mobility: F. Toilet Transfer

(page 1 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: CARE – Mobility: Toilet Transfer (GG0170F)

DESCRIPTION: Toilet Transfer is the ability to get on or off a toilet or commode. The CARE Functional Abilities measure the need for assistance with self-care and mobility activities. Items are collected at the beginning of the first Rehab Admission and prior to discharge of the last rehab stay. The data is based on a patient's usual performance collected from: direct observation, the patient's self-report, family reports, and direct care staff reports documented in the patient's medical record during a 3-day assessment period.

CHARACTERS: 2

CODES:

- 1 Dependent**, if the helper does ALL of the effort. Patient does none of the effort to complete the activity; or the assistance of two or more helpers is required for the patient to complete the activity. **Deceased in rehab**
- 2 Substantial/maximal assistance**, if the helper does MORE THAN HALF the effort. Helper lifts or holds trunk or limbs and provides more than half the effort
- 3 Partial/moderate assistance**, if the helper does LESS THAN HALF the effort. Helper lifts, holds, or supports trunk or limbs, but provides less than half the effort
- 4 Supervision or Touching Assistance**, if the helper provides VERBAL CUES or TOUCHING/ STEADYING assistance as patient completes activity. Assistance may be provided throughout the activity or intermittently. For example, patient requires verbal cueing, coaxing, or general supervision for safety to complete activity; or patient may require only incidental help such as contact guard or steadying assist during the activity
- 5 Setup or clean-up assistance**, if the helper SETS UP or CLEANS UP; patient completes activity. Helper assists only prior to or following the activity, but not during the activity. For example, the patient requires assistance cutting up food or opening container, or requires set-up of hygiene item(s) or assistive device(s)
- 6 Independent**, if the patient completes the activity by him/herself with no assistance from a helper
- 7 Patient Refused**
- 9 Not applicable**, patient did not perform this activity prior to the current illness, exacerbation or injury
- 10 Not attempted due to environmental limitations**
- 88 Not attempted due to medical condition or safety concerns**
- 99 Unknown, '-' (dash), No rehab admit**

COMMENTS: Guidelines for the assessment of selected items from Section GG (Admission and Discharge scores GG0130-Self-Care to GG0170-Mobility) in the Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility – Patient Assessment Instrument Quality Indicators, will follow the Department of Health and Human Services Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services found at <https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-Fee-for-Service-Payment/InpatientRehabFacPPS/IRFPAI.html>

FORM I: 40. CARE – Mobility: F. Toilet Transfer
(page 2 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: CARE – Mobility: Toilet Transfer (GG0170F)

REVISION: October 2018: For all patients discharged on or after October 1, 2018, CMS added code ‘10. Not attempted due to environmental limitations’
October 2016: IRF-PAI Section GG0130 and GG0170 (CARE) were added.

- EXAMPLES:
1. Mrs. Q transfers onto and off the elevated toilet seat with the certified nursing assistant supervising due to her unsteadiness.
Coding: Toilet transfer would be coded 4, Supervision or touching assistance. Rationale: The helper provides supervision as the patient transfers onto and off the toilet. The patient may use an assistive device.
 2. The certified nursing assistant provides steadying (touching) assistance as Mrs. Z transfers onto the toilet and lowers her underwear. After voiding, Mrs. Z cleanses herself. She then stands up as the helper steadies her and Mrs. Z pulls up her underwear as the helper steadies her to ensure Mrs. Z does not lose her balance.
Coding: Toilet transfer would be coded 4, Supervision or touching assistance. Rationale: The helper provides steadying assistance as the patient transfers onto and off the toilet. Assistance with managing clothing and cleansing is coded under item GG0130C. Toileting hygiene, and is not considered when rating the Toilet transfer item.
 3. The therapist supports Mrs. M’s trunk with a gait belt as Mrs. M pivots and lowers herself onto the toilet. The therapist provides less than half the effort during the toilet transfer.
Coding: Toilet transfer would be coded 3, Partial/moderate assistance. Rationale: The helper provides less than half the effort to complete the activity.
 4. Ms. W has lower extremity pain and severe weakness. Ms. W uses a bedside commode when having a bowel movement. The certified nursing assistant raises the bed to a height that facilitates the transfer activity. Ms. W initiates lifting her buttocks from the bed and in addition requires some of her weight to be lifted by the certified nursing assistant to stand upright. Ms. W then reaches and grabs onto the armrest of the bedside commode to further steady herself. The certified nursing assistant slowly lowers Ms. W onto the bedside commode.
Coding: Toilet transfer would be coded 2, Substantial/maximal assistance. Rationale: The helper provided more than half of the effort for the patient to complete the activity of toilet transfer.
 5. Mr. H has paraplegia incomplete. Mr. H prefers to use the bedside commode when moving his bowels. Due to his severe weakness, history of falls, and dependent transfer status, two certified nursing assistants assist during the toilet transfer.
Coding: Toilet transfer would be coded 1, Dependent. Rationale: The activity required the assistance of two or more helpers for the patient to complete the activity.
 6. Mrs. S is on bedrest. She uses a bedpan for bladder and bowel management.
Coding: Toilet transfer would be coded 88, Not attempted due to medical condition or safety concerns. Rationale: The patient does not transfer onto or off a toilet due to bedrest.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only Rehab Adm Rehab Dischg

| | | |
|--------------------------|----------|----------|
| Variable ID: | 1854 | 1887 |
| 8-Character Description: | ACrTItTR | ACrTItTD |

FORM I: 40. CARE – Mobility: G. Car Transfer

(page 1 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: CARE – Mobility: Car Transfer (GG0170G)

DESCRIPTION: Car Transfer is the ability to transfer in or out of a van. The CARE Functional Abilities measure the need for assistance with self-care and mobility activities. Items are collected at the beginning of the first Rehab Admission and prior to discharge of the last rehab stay. The data is based on a patient's usual performance collected from: direct observation, the patient's self-report, family reports, and direct care staff reports documented in the patient's medical record during a 3-day assessment period.

CHARACTERS: 2

CODES:

- 1 Dependent**, if the helper does ALL of the effort. Patient does none of the effort to complete the activity; or the assistance of two or more helpers is required for the patient to complete the activity. **Deceased in rehab**
- 2 Substantial/maximal assistance**, if the helper does MORE THAN HALF the effort. Helper lifts or holds trunk or limbs and provides more than half the effort
- 3 Partial/moderate assistance**, if the helper does LESS THAN HALF the effort. Helper lifts, holds, or supports trunk or limbs, but provides less than half the effort
- 4 Supervision or Touching Assistance**, if the helper provides VERBAL CUES or TOUCHING/ STEADYING assistance as patient completes activity. Assistance may be provided throughout the activity or intermittently. For example, patient requires verbal cueing, coaxing, or general supervision for safety to complete activity; or patient may require only incidental help such as contact guard or steadying assist during the activity
- 5 Setup or clean-up assistance**, if the helper SETS UP or CLEANS UP; patient completes activity. Helper assists only prior to or following the activity, but not during the activity. For example, the patient requires assistance cutting up food or opening container, or requires set-up of hygiene item(s) or assistive device(s)
- 6 Independent**, if the patient completes the activity by him/herself with no assistance from a helper
- 7 Patient Refused**
- 9 Not applicable**, patient did not perform this activity prior to the current illness, exacerbation or injury
- 10 Not attempted due to environmental limitations**
- 88 Not attempted due to medical condition or safety concerns**
- 99 Unknown, '-' (dash), No rehab admit**

COMMENTS: Guidelines for the assessment of selected items from Section GG (Admission and Discharge scores GG0130-Self-Care to GG0170-Mobility) in the Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility – Patient Assessment Instrument Quality Indicators, will follow the Department of Health and Human Services Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services found at <https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-Fee-for-Service-Payment/InpatientRehabFacPPS/IRFPAI.html>

FORM I: 40. CARE – Mobility: G. Car Transfer
(page 2 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: CARE – Mobility: Car Transfer (GG0170G)

REVISION: October 2018: For all patients discharged on or after October 1, 2018, CMS added code ‘10. Not attempted due to environmental limitations’
October 2016: IRF-PAI Section GG0130 and GG0170 (CARE) were added.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only Rehab Adm Rehab Dischg

| | | |
|--------------------------|---------|---------|
| Variable ID: | 1855 | 1888 |
| 8-Character Description: | ACrCarR | ACrCarD |

FORM I: 40. CARE – Mobility: I. Walk 10 Feet

(page 1 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: CARE – Mobility: Walk 10 Feet (GG0170I)

DESCRIPTION: Walk 10 Feet is the ability to, once standing, walk at least 10 feet in a room, corridor or similar space. The CARE Functional Abilities measure the need for assistance with self-care and mobility activities. Items are collected at the beginning of the first Rehab Admission and prior to discharge of the last rehab stay. The data is based on a patient's usual performance collected from: direct observation, the patient's self-report, family reports, and direct care staff reports documented in the patient's medical record during a 3-day assessment period.

CHARACTERS: 2

CODES:

- 1 Dependent**, if the helper does ALL of the effort. Patient does none of the effort to complete the activity; or the assistance of two or more helpers is required for the patient to complete the activity. **Deceased in rehab**
- 2 Substantial/maximal assistance**, if the helper does MORE THAN HALF the effort. Helper lifts or holds trunk or limbs and provides more than half the effort
- 3 Partial/moderate assistance**, if the helper does LESS THAN HALF the effort. Helper lifts, holds, or supports trunk or limbs, but provides less than half the effort
- 4 Supervision or Touching Assistance**, if the helper provides VERBAL CUES or TOUCHING/ STEADYING assistance as patient completes activity. Assistance may be provided throughout the activity or intermittently. For example, patient requires verbal cueing, coaxing, or general supervision for safety to complete activity; or patient may require only incidental help such as contact guard or steadying assist during the activity
- 5 Setup or clean-up assistance**, if the helper SETS UP or CLEANS UP; patient completes activity. Helper assists only prior to or following the activity, but not during the activity. For example, the patient requires assistance cutting up food or opening container, or requires set-up of hygiene item(s) or assistive device(s)
- 6 Independent**, if the patient completes the activity by him/herself with no assistance from a helper
- 7 Patient Refused**
- 9 Not applicable**, patient did not perform this activity prior to the current illness, exacerbation or injury
- 10 Not attempted due to environmental limitations**
- 66 Conversion code (indicates patient did not walk)
- 88 Not attempted due to medical condition or safety concerns**
- 99 Unknown, '-' (dash), No rehab admit**

COMMENTS: Guidelines for the assessment of selected items from Section GG (Admission and Discharge scores GG0130-Self-Care to GG0170-Mobility) in the Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility – Patient Assessment Instrument Quality Indicators, will follow the Department of Health and Human Services Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services found at <https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-Fee-for-Service-Payment/InpatientRehabFacPPS/IRFPAI.html>

FORM I: 40. CARE – Mobility: I. Walk 10 Feet

(page 2 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: CARE – Mobility: Walk 10 Feet (GG0170I)

REVISION: September 2021: NSCISC added code ‘66 Conversion code (indicates patient did not walk)’. ‘H1/3. Does patient walk’ was retired.

October 2018: For all patients discharged on or after October 1, 2018, CMS added code ‘10. Not attempted due to environmental limitations’. CMS removed ‘H1/3. Does patient walk’ and designed a new skip pattern: when ‘I. Walk 10’ is coded 7, 9, 10, or 88, then skip to ‘M. 1 step’.

October 2016: IRF-PAI Section GG0130 and GG0170 (CARE) were added.

CONVERSION: September 2021: NSCISC inserted code 66 to existing records when ‘I. Walk 10’ was blank AND ‘H. Does patient walk’ indicated patient did not walk.

EXAMPLES: 1. Mrs. C has Parkinson’s disease and walks with a walker. The physical therapist must advance the walker for Mrs. C with each step. The physical therapist assists Mrs. C by physically initiating the stepping movement forward, advancing Mrs. C’s foot during the activity of walking 10 feet. The assistance provided to Mrs. C is more than half of the effort for her to walk the 10 foot distance.

Coding: Walk 10 feet would be coded 2, Substantial/maximal assistance. Rationale: The helper provides more than half the effort as the patient completes the activity.

2. Mr. O has bilateral upper extremity tremors, lower extremity weakness, and Parkinson’s disease. The therapy assistant secures Mr. O’s arms onto the platform walker’s arm supports to reduce the tremors. The therapy assistant guides and steadies the shaking, rolling walker forward while cueing Mr. O to take larger steps. Mr. O requires steadying at the beginning of the walk and progressively requires some of his weight to be supported for the last 5 feet of the 10-foot walk. Overall, the assistant provides less than half of the effort. Coding: Walk 10 feet would be coded 3, Partial/moderate assistance. Rationale: The helper provided less than half the effort for the patient to complete the activity walk 10 feet.

3. Mrs. U has an above-the-knee amputation and severe rheumatoid arthritis. Once the nurse has donned her stump sock and prosthesis, Mrs. U is assisted to stand and uses her rolling walker with only touching assistance provided toward the last half of her 10-foot walk.

Coding: Walk 10 feet would be coded 4, Supervision or touching assistance. Rationale: The helper provided touching assistance for the patient to complete the activity of walk 10 feet. Assistance getting from a sitting to standing position is not coded as part of the Walk 10 Feet item.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only Rehab Adm Rehab Dischg

| | | |
|--------------------------|----------|----------|
| Variable ID: | 1857 | 1890 |
| 8-Character Description: | ACrWa10R | ACrWa10D |

FORM I: 40. CARE – Mobility: J. Walk 50 Feet with Two Turns

(page 1 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: CARE – Mobility: Walk 50 Feet with two turns (GG0170J)

DESCRIPTION: Walk 50 Feet with two turns is the ability to, once standing, walk at least 50 feet and make two turns. The CARE Functional Abilities measure the need for assistance with self-care and mobility activities. Items are collected at the beginning of the first Rehab Admission and prior to discharge of the last rehab stay. The data is based on a patient's usual performance collected from: direct observation, the patient's self-report, family reports, and direct care staff reports documented in the patient's medical record during a 3-day assessment period.

CHARACTERS: 2

CODES:

- 1 Dependent**, if the helper does ALL of the effort. Patient does none of the effort to complete the activity; or the assistance of two or more helpers is required for the patient to complete the activity. **Deceased in rehab**
- 2 Substantial/maximal assistance**, if the helper does MORE THAN HALF the effort. Helper lifts or holds trunk or limbs and provides more than half the effort
- 3 Partial/moderate assistance**, if the helper does LESS THAN HALF the effort. Helper lifts, holds, or supports trunk or limbs, but provides less than half the effort
- 4 Supervision or Touching Assistance**, if the helper provides VERBAL CUES or TOUCHING/ STEADYING assistance as patient completes activity. Assistance may be provided throughout the activity or intermittently. For example, patient requires verbal cueing, coaxing, or general supervision for safety to complete activity; or patient may require only incidental help such as contact guard or steadying assist during the activity
- 5 Setup or clean-up assistance**, if the helper SETS UP or CLEANS UP; patient completes activity. Helper assists only prior to or following the activity, but not during the activity. For example, the patient requires assistance cutting up food or opening container, or requires set-up of hygiene item(s) or assistive device(s)
- 6 Independent**, if the patient completes the activity by him/herself with no assistance from a helper
- 7 Patient Refused**
- 9 Not applicable**, patient did not perform this activity prior to the current illness, exacerbation or injury
- 10 Not attempted due to environmental limitations**
- 55 Required blank skip pattern (blank in UDS/eRehab skip pattern)
- 88 Not attempted due to medical condition or safety concerns**
- 99 Unknown, '-' (dash), No rehab admit**

COMMENTS: Guidelines for the assessment of selected items from Section GG (Admission and Discharge scores GG0130-Self-Care to GG0170-Mobility) in the Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility – Patient Assessment Instrument Quality Indicators, will follow the Department of Health and Human Services Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services found at <https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-Fee-for-Service-Payment/InpatientRehabFacPPS/IRFPAI.html>

FORM I: 40. CARE – Mobility: J. Walk 50 Feet with Two Turns

(page 2 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: CARE – Mobility: Walk 50 Feet with two turns (GG0170J)

COMMENT: NSCISC inserts 55 when 'I. Walk 10' is coded 7, 9, 10, or 88 (55 replaces 'blank' on the IRF-PAI).

REVISION: September 2021: NSCISC added code 55 to fill blanks created by required skip pattern when patient does not walk.

October 2018: For all patients discharged on or after October 1, 2018, CMS added code '10. Not attempted due to environmental limitations'

October 2016: IRF-PAI Section GG0130 and GG0170 (CARE) were added.

CONVERSION: September 2021: NSCISC inserted 55 to existing records when this variable was blank and 'H. Does patient walk' indicated patient did not walk.

EXAMPLES: 1. A therapist provides contact guard (steadying) assistance as Mrs. W gets up from a sitting position to a standing position. After the therapist places Mrs. W's walker within reach, Mrs. W walks 60 feet down the hall with two turns without any assistance from the therapist. No supervision is required while she walks.

Coding: Walk 50 feet with two turns would be coded 5, Setup or clean-up assistance

Rationale: Mrs. W walks more than 50 feet and makes two turns once the helper places the walker within reach. Assistance with getting from a sitting to a standing position is coded separately under the item GG0170D. Sit to Stand (04, Supervision or touching assistance).

2. Mrs. P walks 70 feet with a quad cane, completing two turns during the walk. The therapist provides steadying assistance only when Mrs. P turns.

Coding: Walk 50 feet with two turns would be coded 4, Supervision or Touching Assistance.

Rationale: The helper provides touching assistance as the patient walks more than 50 feet and make two turns. The patient may use an assistive device.

3. Mrs. L is unable to bear her full weight on her left leg. As she walks 60 feet down the hall with her crutches and making two turns, her husband supports her trunk. He provides less than half the effort. Coding: Walk 50 feet with two turns would be coded 3, Partial/moderate assistance.

Rationale: The helper (her husband) provides trunk support as the patient walks more than 50 feet and two turns (but not 100 feet).

4. Mr. T walks 50 feet with one helper providing trunk support and a second helper providing supervision. Mr. T walks the 50 feet with two turns.

Coding: Walk 50 feet with two turns would be coded 1, Dependent. Rationale: Mr. T requires two helpers to complete the activity.

5. Mrs. U has an above-the-knee amputation, severe rheumatoid arthritis, and uses a prosthesis. Mrs. U is assisted to stand and, after walking 10 feet, requires progressively more help as she nears the 50-foot mark. Mrs. U is unsteady and typically loses her balance when turning, requiring significant support to remain upright. The therapist provides more than half of the effort.

Coding: Walk 50 feet with two turns would be coded 2, Substantial/ maximal assistance.

Rationale: The helper provided more than half of the effort for the patient to complete the activity of walk 50 feet with two turns.

| Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only | Rehab Adm | Rehab Dischg |
|--|-----------|--------------|
| Variable ID: | 1858 | 1891 |
| 8-Character Description: | ACrW502R | ACrW502D |

FORM I: 40. CARE – Mobility: K. Walk 150 Feet

(page 1 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: CARE – Mobility: Walk 150 Feet (GG0170K)

DESCRIPTION: Walk 150 Feet is the ability to, once standing, walk at least 150 feet in a room, corridor or similar space. The CARE Functional Abilities measure the need for assistance with self-care and mobility activities. Items are collected at the beginning of the first Rehab Admission and prior to discharge of the last rehab stay. The data is based on a patient's usual performance collected from: direct observation, the patient's self-report, family reports, and direct care staff reports documented in the patient's medical record during a 3-day assessment period.

CHARACTERS: 2

CODES:

- 1 Dependent**, if the helper does ALL of the effort. Patient does none of the effort to complete the activity; or the assistance of two or more helpers is required for the patient to complete the activity. **Deceased in rehab**
- 2 Substantial/maximal assistance**, if the helper does MORE THAN HALF the effort. Helper lifts or holds trunk or limbs and provides more than half the effort
- 3 Partial/moderate assistance**, if the helper does LESS THAN HALF the effort. Helper lifts, holds, or supports trunk or limbs, but provides less than half the effort
- 4 Supervision or Touching Assistance**, if the helper provides VERBAL CUES or TOUCHING/ STEADYING assistance as patient completes activity. Assistance may be provided throughout the activity or intermittently. For example, patient requires verbal cueing, coaxing, or general supervision for safety to complete activity; or patient may require only incidental help such as contact guard or steadying assist during the activity
- 5 Setup or clean-up assistance**, if the helper SETS UP or CLEANS UP; patient completes activity. Helper assists only prior to or following the activity, but not during the activity. For example, the patient requires assistance cutting up food or opening container, or requires set-up of hygiene item(s) or assistive device(s)
- 6 Independent**, if the patient completes the activity by him/herself with no assistance from a helper
- 7 Patient Refused**
- 9 Not applicable**, patient did not perform this activity prior to the current illness, exacerbation or injury
- 10 Not attempted due to environmental limitations**
- 55 Required blank skip pattern (blank in UDS/eRehab skip pattern)
- 88 Not attempted due to medical condition or safety concerns**
- 99 Unknown, '-' (dash), No rehab admit**

COMMENTS: Guidelines for the assessment of selected items from Section GG (Admission and Discharge scores GG0130-Self-Care to GG0170-Mobility) in the Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility – Patient Assessment Instrument Quality Indicators, will follow the Department of Health and Human Services Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services found at <https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-Fee-for-Service-Payment/InpatientRehabFacPPS/IRFPAI.html>

FORM I: 40. CARE – Mobility: K. Walk 150 Feet

(page 2 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: CARE – Mobility: Walk 150 Feet (GG0170K)

COMMENT: NSCISC inserts 55 when 'I. Walk 10' is coded 7, 9, 10, or 88 (55 replaces 'blank' on the IRF-PAI).

REVISION: September 2021: NSCISC added code 55 to fill blanks created by required skip pattern when patient does not walk.

October 2018: For all patients discharged on or after October 1, 2018, CMS added code '10. Not attempted due to environmental limitations'

October 2016: IRF-PAI Section GG0130 and GG0170 (CARE) were added.

CONVERSION: September 2021: NSCISC inserted 55 to existing records when this variable was blank and 'H1/3. Does patient walk' indicated patient did not walk.

EXAMPLES: 1. Mrs. D walks down the hall using her walker and the certified nursing assistant usually needs to provide touching assistance to Mrs. D who intermittently loses her balance while she uses the walker. Coding: Walk 150 feet would be coded 4, Supervision or touching assistance. Rationale: The helper provides touching assistance intermittently throughout the activity.

2. Mr. R has endurance limitations due to heart failure, and has only walked about 30 feet during the 3-day assessment period. He has not walked 150 feet or more during the assessment period, including with the physical therapist who has been working with Mr. R. The therapist speculates that Mr. R could walk this distance in the future with additional assistance.

Coding: Walk 150 feet would be coded 88, Activity not attempted due to medical or safety concerns. Rationale: The activity was not attempted.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only Rehab Adm Rehab Dischg

| | | |
|--------------------------|----------|----------|
| Variable ID: | 1859 | 1892 |
| 8-Character Description: | ACrW150R | ACrW150D |

FORM I: 40. CARE – Mobility: L. Walk 10 Feet Uneven Surfaces

(page 1 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: CARE – Mobility: Walk 10 Feet on Uneven Surfaces (GG0170L)

DESCRIPTION: Walk 10 Feet on Uneven Surfaces is the ability to walk at least 10 feet on uneven or sloping surfaces, such as grass or gravel. The CARE Functional Abilities measure the need for assistance with self-care and mobility activities. Items are collected at the beginning of the first Rehab Admission and prior to discharge of the last rehab stay. The data is based on a patient's usual performance collected from: direct observation, the patient's self-report, family reports, and direct care staff reports documented in the patient's medical record during a 3-day assessment period.

CHARACTERS: 2

CODES:

- 1 Dependent**, if the helper does ALL of the effort. Patient does none of the effort to complete the activity; or the assistance of two or more helpers is required for the patient to complete the activity. **Deceased in rehab**
- 2 Substantial/maximal assistance**, if the helper does MORE THAN HALF the effort. Helper lifts or holds trunk or limbs and provides more than half the effort
- 3 Partial/moderate assistance**, if the helper does LESS THAN HALF the effort. Helper lifts, holds, or supports trunk or limbs, but provides less than half the effort
- 4 Supervision or Touching Assistance**, if the helper provides VERBAL CUES or TOUCHING/ STEADYING assistance as patient completes activity. Assistance may be provided throughout the activity or intermittently. For example, patient requires verbal cueing, coaxing, or general supervision for safety to complete activity; or patient may require only incidental help such as contact guard or steadying assist during the activity
- 5 Setup or clean-up assistance**, if the helper SETS UP or CLEANS UP; patient completes activity. Helper assists only prior to or following the activity, but not during the activity. For example, the patient requires assistance cutting up food or opening container, or requires set-up of hygiene item(s) or assistive device(s)
- 6 Independent**, if the patient completes the activity by him/herself with no assistance from a helper
- 7 Patient Refused**
- 9 Not applicable**, patient did not perform this activity prior to the current illness, exacerbation or injury
- 10 Not attempted due to environmental limitations**
- 55 Required blank skip pattern (blank in UDS/eRehab skip pattern)
- 88 Not attempted due to medical condition or safety concerns**
- 99 Unknown, '-' (dash), No rehab admit**

COMMENTS: Guidelines for the assessment of selected items from Section GG (Admission and Discharge scores GG0130-Self-Care to GG0170-Mobility) in the Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility – Patient Assessment Instrument Quality Indicators, will follow the Department of Health and Human Services Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services found at <https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-Fee-for-Service-Payment/InpatientRehabFacPPS/IRFPAI.html>

FORM I: 40. CARE – Mobility: L. Walk 10 Feet Uneven Surfaces

(page 2 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: CARE – Mobility: Walk 10 Feet on Uneven Surfaces (GG0170L)

COMMENT: NSCISC inserts 55 when 'l. Walk 10' is coded 7, 9, 10, or 88 (55 replaces 'blank' on the IRF-PAI).

REVISION: September 2021: NSCISC added code 55 to fill blanks created by required skip pattern when patient does not walk.

October 2018: For all patients discharged on or after October 1, 2018, CMS added code '10. Not attempted due to environmental limitations'

October 2016: IRF-PAI Section GG0130 and GG0170 (CARE) were added.

CONVERSION: September 2021: NSCISC inserted 55 to existing records when this variable was blank and 'H1/3. Does patient walk' indicated patient did not walk.

EXAMPLES: 1. Mrs. N has severe joint degenerative disease and is recovering from sepsis. Upon discharge Mrs. N will need to be able to walk on the uneven and sloping surfaces of her driveway. Near the end of her IRF stay, the physical therapist takes Mrs. N outside to walk on uneven surfaces. Mrs. N requires the therapist's weight-bearing assistance several times during walking in order to prevent Mrs. N from falling as she navigates walking 10 feet over uneven surfaces.

Coding: Walking 10 feet on uneven surfaces would be coded 3 – Partial/moderate assistance. Rationale: Mrs. N requires the helper to provide weight-bearing assistance several times to prevent her from falling as Mrs. N walks 10 feet on uneven surfaces. The helper does less than half the effort for walking 10 feet on uneven surfaces

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only Rehab Adm Rehab Dischg

| | | |
|--------------------------|----------|----------|
| Variable ID: | 1860 | 1893 |
| 8-Character Description: | ACrWaUnR | ACrWaUnD |

FORM I: 40. CARE – Mobility: M. 1 Step (curb)

(page 1 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: CARE – Mobility: 1 Step (curb) (GG0170M)

DESCRIPTION: '1 Step' is the ability to step over a curb or up and down 1 step. The CARE Functional Abilities measure the need for assistance with self-care and mobility activities. Items are collected at the beginning of the first Rehab Admission and prior to discharge of the last rehab stay. The data is based on a patient's usual performance collected from: direct observation, the patient's self-report, family reports, and direct care staff reports documented in the patient's medical record during a 3-day assessment period.

CHARACTERS: 2

CODES:

- 1 Dependent**, if the helper does ALL of the effort. Patient does none of the effort to complete the activity; or the assistance of two or more helpers is required for the patient to complete the activity. **Deceased in rehab**
- 2 Substantial/maximal assistance**, if the helper does MORE THAN HALF the effort. Helper lifts or holds trunk or limbs and provides more than half the effort
- 3 Partial/moderate assistance**, if the helper does LESS THAN HALF the effort. Helper lifts, holds, or supports trunk or limbs, but provides less than half the effort
- 4 Supervision or Touching Assistance**, if the helper provides VERBAL CUES or TOUCHING/ STEADYING assistance as patient completes activity. Assistance may be provided throughout the activity or intermittently. For example, patient requires verbal cueing, coaxing, or general supervision for safety to complete activity; or patient may require only incidental help such as contact guard or steadying assist during the activity
- 5 Setup or clean-up assistance**, if the helper SETS UP or CLEANS UP; patient completes activity. Helper assists only prior to or following the activity, but not during the activity. For example, the patient requires assistance cutting up food or opening container, or requires set-up of hygiene item(s) or assistive device(s)
- 6 Independent**, if the patient completes the activity by him/herself with no assistance from a helper
- 7 Patient Refused**
- 9 Not applicable**, patient did not perform this activity prior to the current illness, exacerbation or injury
- 10 Not attempted due to environmental limitations**
- 66 Conversion code (indicates patient did not walk)
- 88 Not attempted due to medical condition or safety concerns**
- 99 Unknown, '-' (dash), No rehab admit**

COMMENTS: Guidelines for the assessment of selected items from Section GG (Admission and Discharge scores GG0130-Self-Care to GG0170-Mobility) in the Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility – Patient Assessment Instrument Quality Indicators, will follow the Department of Health and Human Services Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services found at <https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-Fee-for-Service-Payment/InpatientRehabFacPPS/IRFPAI.html>

FORM I: 40. CARE – Mobility: M. 1 Step (curb)

(page 2 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: CARE – Mobility: 1 Step (curb) (GG0170M)

REVISION: October 2018: For all patients discharged on or after October 1, 2018, CMS added code '10. Not attempted due to environmental limitations'. CMS designed a new skip pattern: when 'M. 1 Step' is coded 7, 9, 10, or 88, then skip to 'P. Picking up object'.

October 2016: IRF-PAI Section GG0130 and GG0170 (CARE) were added.

CONVERSION: September 2021: CMS removed 'H1/3. Does patient walk' in 2018 and NSCISC inserted code 66 when '1 Step' was blank AND 'H1/3. Does patient walk' indicated patient did not walk.

EXAMPLES: 1. Mrs. Z had a stroke and needs to learn how to step up and down one step to enter and exit her home. The physical therapist provides standby assistance as she uses her quad cane to aid her balance in stepping up one step. The physical therapist provides touching assistance as Mrs. Z uses her cane for balance and steps down one step.

Coding: 1 step would be coded 4 – Supervision or touching assistance. Rationale: The helper provides touching assistance as Mrs. Z completes the activity of stepping down one step.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Rehab Adm

Rehab Dischg

| | | |
|--------------------------|----------|----------|
| Variable ID: | 1861 | 1894 |
| 8-Character Description: | ACr1StpR | ACr1StpD |

FORM I: 40. CARE – Mobility: N. 4 Steps

(page 1 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: CARE – Mobility: 4 Steps (GG0170N)

DESCRIPTION: '4 Steps' is the ability to step 4 steps with or without a rail. The CARE Functional Abilities measure the need for assistance with self-care and mobility activities. Items are collected at the beginning of the first Rehab Admission and prior to discharge of the last rehab stay. The data is based on a patient's usual performance collected from: direct observation, the patient's self-report, family reports, and direct care staff reports documented in the patient's medical record during a 3-day assessment period.

CHARACTERS: 2

CODES:

- 1 Dependent**, if the helper does ALL of the effort. Patient does none of the effort to complete the activity; or the assistance of two or more helpers is required for the patient to complete the activity. **Deceased in rehab**
- 2 Substantial/maximal assistance**, if the helper does MORE THAN HALF the effort. Helper lifts or holds trunk or limbs and provides more than half the effort
- 3 Partial/moderate assistance**, if the helper does LESS THAN HALF the effort. Helper lifts, holds, or supports trunk or limbs, but provides less than half the effort
- 4 Supervision or Touching Assistance**, if the helper provides VERBAL CUES or TOUCHING/ STEADYING assistance as patient completes activity. Assistance may be provided throughout the activity or intermittently. For example, patient requires verbal cueing, coaxing, or general supervision for safety to complete activity; or patient may require only incidental help such as contact guard or steadying assist during the activity
- 5 Setup or clean-up assistance**, if the helper SETS UP or CLEANS UP; patient completes activity. Helper assists only prior to or following the activity, but not during the activity. For example, the patient requires assistance cutting up food or opening container, or requires set-up of hygiene item(s) or assistive device(s)
- 6 Independent**, if the patient completes the activity by him/herself with no assistance from a helper
- 7 Patient Refused**
- 9 Not applicable**, patient did not perform this activity prior to the current illness, exacerbation or injury
- 10 Not attempted due to environmental limitations**
- 55 Required blank skip pattern (blank in UDS/eRehab skip pattern)
- 88 Not attempted due to medical condition or safety concerns**
- 99 Unknown, '-' (dash), No rehab admit**

COMMENTS: Guidelines for the assessment of selected items from Section GG (Admission and Discharge scores GG0130-Self-Care to GG0170-Mobility) in the Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility – Patient Assessment Instrument Quality Indicators, will follow the Department of Health and Human Services Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services found at <https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-Fee-for-Service-Payment/InpatientRehabFacPPS/IRFPAI.html>

FORM I: 40. CARE – Mobility: N. 4 Steps

(page 2 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: CARE – Mobility: 4 Steps (GG0170N)

COMMENTS: NSCISC inserts 55 during data entry when ‘M. 1 Step?’ is coded 7, 9, 10 or 88 (55 replaces the ‘blank’ in the IRF-PAI)

REVISION: September 2021: NSCISC added code 55 to fill blanks created by required skip pattern when patient does not walk. NSCISC inserted 55 to existing records when this variable was blank.

October 2018: For all patients discharged on or after October 1, 2018, CMS added code ‘10. Not attempted due to environmental limitations’

October 2016: IRF-PAI Section GG0130 and GG0170 (CARE) were added.

CONVERSION: September 2021: NSCISC inserted 55 to existing records when this variable was blank and patient did not walk

EXAMPLES: 1. Mr. J has lower body weakness and the physical therapist provides touching assistance when he ascends 4 steps. While descending 4 steps, the physical therapist provides trunk support (more than touching assistance) as Mr. J holds the stair railing.
Coding: 4 steps would be coded 3 – Partial/moderate assistance. Rationale: The helper provides touching assistance as Mr. J ascends 4 steps. The therapist provides trunk support (more than touching assistance) when he descends the 4 steps.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only Rehab Adm Rehab Dischg

| | | |
|--------------------------|----------|----------|
| Variable ID: | 1862 | 1895 |
| 8-Character Description: | ACr4StpR | ACr4StpD |

FORM I: 40. CARE – Mobility: O. 12 Steps

(page 1 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: CARE – Mobility: 12 Steps (GG01700)

DESCRIPTION: '12 Steps' is the ability to step 12 steps with or without a rail. The CARE Functional Abilities measure the need for assistance with self-care and mobility activities. Items are collected at the beginning of the first Rehab Admission and prior to discharge of the last rehab stay. The data is based on a patient's usual performance collected from: direct observation, the patient's self-report, family reports, and direct care staff reports documented in the patient's medical record during a 3-day assessment period.

CHARACTERS: 2

CODES: **1 Dependent**, if the helper does ALL of the effort. Patient does none of the effort to complete the activity; or the assistance of two or more helpers is required for the patient to complete the activity. **Deceased in rehab**

2 Substantial/maximal assistance, if the helper does MORE THAN HALF the effort. Helper lifts or holds trunk or limbs and provides more than half the effort

3 Partial/moderate assistance, if the helper does LESS THAN HALF the effort. Helper lifts, holds, or supports trunk or limbs, but provides less than half the effort

4 Supervision or Touching Assistance, if the helper provides VERBAL CUES or TOUCHING/ STEADYING assistance as patient completes activity. Assistance may be provided throughout the activity or intermittently. For example, patient requires verbal cueing, coaxing, or general supervision for safety to complete activity; or patient may require only incidental help such as contact guard or steadying assist during the activity

5 Setup or clean-up assistance, if the helper SETS UP or CLEANS UP; patient completes activity. Helper assists only prior to or following the activity, but not during the activity. For example, the patient requires assistance cutting up food or opening container, or requires set-up of hygiene item(s) or assistive device(s)

6 Independent, if the patient completes the activity by him/herself with no assistance from a helper

7 Patient Refused

9 Not applicable, patient did not perform this activity prior to the current illness, exacerbation or injury

10 Not attempted due to environmental limitations

55 Required blank skip pattern (blank in UDS/eRehab skip pattern)

88 Not attempted due to medical condition or safety concerns

99 Unknown, '-' (dash), No rehab admit

COMMENTS: Guidelines for the assessment of selected items from Section GG (Admission and Discharge scores GG0130-Self-Care to GG0170-Mobility) in the Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility – Patient Assessment Instrument Quality Indicators, will follow the Department of Health and Human Services Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services found at <https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-Fee-for-Service-Payment/InpatientRehabFacPPS/IRFPAI.html>

FORM I: 40. CARE – Mobility: O. 12 Steps

(page 2 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: CARE – Mobility: 12 Steps (GG01700)

COMMENTS: NSCISC inserts 55 during data entry when ‘M. 1 Step?’ or ‘N. 4 Steps’ is coded 7, 9, 10, or 88 (55 replaces the ‘blank’ in the IRF-PAI)

REVISION: September 2021: NSCISC added code 55 to fill blanks created by required skip pattern when patient does not walk.

October 2018: For all patients discharged on or after October 1, 2018, CMS added code ‘10. Not attempted due to environmental limitations’

October 2016: IRF-PAI Section GG0130 and GG0170 (CARE) were added.

CONVERSION: September 2021: NSCISC inserted 5 to existing records when this variable was blank and patient did not walk.

EXAMPLES: 1. Ms. Y is recovering from a stroke resulting in motor issues and poor endurance. Ms. Y’s home has 12 stairs with a railing and she needs to use these stairs to enter and exit her home. The physical therapist uses a gait belt around her trunk and supports less than half of the effort as Ms. Y ascends and then descends 12 stairs.

Coding: 12 steps would be coded 3 – Partial/moderate assistance

Rationale: The helper provides less than half the effort in providing the necessary support for Ms. Y as she ascends and descends 12 stairs.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| | Rehab Adm | Rehab Dischg |
|--------------------------|-----------|--------------|
| Variable ID: | 1863 | 1896 |
| 8-Character Description: | ACr12StR | ACr12StD |

FORM I: 40. CARE – Mobility: P. Picking Up Object

(page 1 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: CARE – Mobility: Picking Up Object from Standing (GG0170P)

DESCRIPTION: Picking Up Object is the ability to bend/stoop from a standing position to pick up a small object, such as a spoon from the floor. The CARE Functional Abilities measure the need for assistance with self-care and mobility activities. Items are collected at the beginning of the first Rehab Admission and prior to discharge of the last rehab stay. The data is based on a patient's usual performance collected from: direct observation, the patient's self-report, family reports, and direct care staff reports documented in the patient's medical record during a 3-day assessment period.

CHARACTERS: 2

CODES:

- 1 Dependent**, if the helper does ALL of the effort. Patient does none of the effort to complete the activity; or the assistance of two or more helpers is required for the patient to complete the activity. **Deceased in rehab**
- 2 Substantial/maximal assistance**, if the helper does MORE THAN HALF the effort. Helper lifts or holds trunk or limbs and provides more than half the effort
- 3 Partial/moderate assistance**, if the helper does LESS THAN HALF the effort. Helper lifts, holds, or supports trunk or limbs, but provides less than half the effort
- 4 Supervision or Touching Assistance**, if the helper provides VERBAL CUES or TOUCHING/ STEADYING assistance as patient completes activity. Assistance may be provided throughout the activity or intermittently. For example, patient requires verbal cueing, coaxing, or general supervision for safety to complete activity; or patient may require only incidental help such as contact guard or steadying assist during the activity
- 5 Setup or clean-up assistance**, if the helper SETS UP or CLEANS UP; patient completes activity. Helper assists only prior to or following the activity, but not during the activity. For example, the patient requires assistance cutting up food or opening container, or requires set-up of hygiene item(s) or assistive device(s)
- 6 Independent**, if the patient completes the activity by him/herself with no assistance from a helper
- 7 Patient Refused**
- 9 Not applicable**, patient did not perform this activity prior to the current illness, exacerbation or injury
- 10 Not attempted due to environmental limitations**
- 66 Conversion code (indicates patient did not walk)
- 88 Not attempted due to medical condition or safety concerns**
- 99 Unknown, '-' (dash), No rehab admit**

COMMENTS: Guidelines for the assessment of selected items from Section GG (Admission and Discharge scores GG0130-Self-Care to GG0170-Mobility) in the Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility – Patient Assessment Instrument Quality Indicators, will follow the Department of Health and Human Services Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services found at <https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-Fee-for-Service-Payment/InpatientRehabFacPPS/IRFPAI.html>

FORM I: 40. CARE – Mobility: P. Picking Up Object
(page 2 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: CARE – Mobility: Picking Up Object from Standing (GG0170P)

REVISION: October 2018: For all patients discharged on or after October 1, 2018, CMS added code ‘10. Not attempted due to environmental limitations’

October 2016: IRF-PAI Section GG0130 and GG0170 (CARE) were added.

CONVERSION: September 2021: CMS removed ‘H. Does patient walk’ in 2018 and NSCISC inserted code 66 to existing records when ‘Picking Up Object’ was blank AND ‘H. Does patient walk’ indicated patient did no walk.

EXAMPLES: 1. Mr. P has a neurologic condition that has resulted in coordination problems. He wants to be as independent as possible. Mr. P lives with his wife and will soon be discharged. He tends to drop objects and has been practicing bending or stooping from a standing position to pick up small objects, such as a spoon, from the floor. The occupational therapist needs to remind Mr. P of safety strategies when he bends to pick up objects from the floor and she needs to steady him (touching assistance) to prevent him from falling.
Coding: Picking up object would be coded 4 – Supervision or touching assistance.
Rationale: A helper is needed to provide verbal cues and touching or steadying (touching) assistance when Mr. P picks up an object due to his coordination issues.

2. Ms. C has recently undergone a hip replacement. When she drops items she uses a long-handled reacher that she has been using at home prior to admission. She is ready for discharge and can now ambulate with a walker without assistance. When she drops objects from her walker basket she requires the certified nursing assistant to locate her long-handled reacher and bring it to her in order for her to use it. She does not need assistance to pick up the object after the helper brings her the reacher.
Coding: Picking up object would be coded 5 – Set-up or clean-up assistance
Rationale: The helper provides set-up assistance so that Ms. C can use her long-handled reacher.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only Rehab Adm Rehab Dischg

| | | |
|--------------------------|----------|----------|
| Variable ID: | 1864 | 1897 |
| 8-Character Description: | ACrPiUpR | ACrPiUpD |

FORM I: 40. CARE – Mobility: Q. Does Patient Wheel

VARIABLE NAME: CARE – Mobility: Does Patient Use a Wheelchair/Scooter (GG0170Q)

DESCRIPTION: This variable indicates the use of wheelchair or scooter. The CARE Functional Abilities measure the need for assistance with self-care and mobility activities. Items are collected at the beginning of the first Rehab Admission and prior to discharge of the last rehab stay. The data is based on a patient’s usual performance collected from: direct observation, the patient’s self-report, family reports, and direct care staff reports documented in the patient’s medical record during a 3-day assessment period.

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **0 No**

1 Yes

9 Unknown, No rehab admit

COMMENTS: Data are collected following CMS guidelines. Please consult CMS training manual for details.

SOURCE: Center for Clinical Standards and Quality (CMS) Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility Quality Reporting Program, October 2020.

<https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Quality-Initiatives-Patient-Assessment-Instruments/IRF-Quality-Reporting/IRF-PAI-and-IRF-QRP-Manual.html>

REVISIONS: October 2016: CARE Functional Abilities data are required for records with System admission dates on or after 10/1/2016. This variable is populated with ‘Unknown’ for all records with System admission dates prior to 10/1/2016.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| | Rehab Adm | Rehab Dischg |
|--------------------------|-----------|--------------|
| Variable ID: | 1865 | 1898 |
| 8-Character Description: | ACrChR | ACrChD |

FORM I: 40. CARE – Mobility: R. Wheel 50 Feet with Two Turns

(page 1 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: CARE – Mobility: Wheel 50 Feet with two turns (GG0170R)

DESCRIPTION: Wheel 50 Feet with two turns is the ability to, once seated, wheel at least 50 feet and make two turns. The CARE Functional Abilities measure the need for assistance with self-care and mobility activities. Items are collected at the beginning of the first Rehab Admission and prior to discharge of the last rehab stay. The data is based on a patient's usual performance collected from: direct observation, the patient's self-report, family reports, and direct care staff reports documented in the patient's medical record during a 3-day assessment period.

CHARACTERS: 2

CODES: **1 Dependent**, if the helper does ALL of the effort. Patient does none of the effort to complete the activity; or the assistance of two or more helpers is required for the patient to complete the activity. **Deceased in rehab**

2 Substantial/maximal assistance, if the helper does MORE THAN HALF the effort. Helper lifts or holds trunk or limbs and provides more than half the effort

3 Partial/moderate assistance, if the helper does LESS THAN HALF the effort. Helper lifts, holds, or supports trunk or limbs, but provides less than half the effort

4 Supervision or Touching Assistance, if the helper provides VERBAL CUES or TOUCHING/ STEADYING assistance as patient completes activity. Assistance may be provided throughout the activity or intermittently. For example, patient requires verbal cueing, coaxing, or general supervision for safety to complete activity; or patient may require only incidental help such as contact guard or steadying assist during the activity

5 Setup or clean-up assistance, if the helper SETS UP or CLEANS UP; patient completes activity. Helper assists only prior to or following the activity, but not during the activity. For example, the patient requires assistance cutting up food or opening container, or requires set-up of hygiene item(s) or assistive device(s)

6 Independent, if the patient completes the activity by him/herself with no assistance from a helper

7 Patient Refused

9 Not applicable, patient did not perform this activity prior to the current illness, exacerbation or injury

10 Not attempted due to environmental limitations

55 Required blank skip pattern (blank in UDS/eRehab skip pattern)

88 Not attempted due to medical condition or safety concerns

99 Unknown, '-' (dash), No rehab admit

COMMENTS: Guidelines for the assessment of selected items from Section GG (Admission and Discharge scores GG0130-Self-Care to GG0170-Mobility) in the Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility – Patient Assessment Instrument Quality Indicators, will follow the Department of Health and Human Services Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services found at <https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-Fee-for-Service-Payment/InpatientRehabFacPPS/IRFPAI.html>

FORM I: 40. CARE – Mobility: R. Wheel 50 Feet with Two Turns

(page 2 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: CARE – Mobility: Wheel 50 Feet with two turns (GG0170R)

COMMENTS: NSCISC inserts 55 during data entry if ‘Q. Does patient wheel?’ is coded No (55 replaces ‘blank’ on the IRF-PAI).

REVISION: September 2021: NSCISC added code 55 to fill blanks created by required skip pattern when patient does not wheel.

October 2018: For all patients discharged on or after October 1, 2018, CMS added code ‘10. Not attempted due to environmental limitations’

October 2016: IRF-PAI Section GG0130 and GG0170 (CARE) were added.

CONVERSION: September 2021: NSCISC inserted 55 to existing records when this variable was blank and patient did not use wheelchair.

EXAMPLES: 1. Mrs. M is unable to bear any weight on her right leg due to a recent fracture. The certified nursing assistant provides steadying assistance when transferring Mrs. M from the bed into the wheelchair. Once in her wheelchair, Mrs. M propels herself about 60 feet down the hall using her left leg and makes two turns without any physical assistance or supervision. Coding: Wheel 50 feet with two turns would be coded 6, Independent. Rationale: The patient wheels herself more than 50 feet. Assistance provided with the transfer is not considered when scoring wheel 50 feet with two turns. There is a separate item for scoring bed-to-chair transfers.

2. Mr. R is very motivated to use his motorized wheelchair with an adaptive throttle for speed and steering. Mr. R has amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, and moving his upper and lower extremities is very difficult. The therapy assistant is required to walk next to Mr. R. for frequent readjustments of his hand position to better control the steering and speed throttle. Mr. R often drives too close to corners, becoming stuck near doorways upon turning, preventing him from continuing to mobilize/wheel himself. The therapy assistant backs up Mr. M’s wheelchair for him so that he may continue mobilizing/wheeling himself. Overall, Mr. R provides more than half of the effort. Coding: Wheel 50 feet with two turns would be coded 3, Partial/ moderate assistance. Rationale: The helper provided less than half of the effort for the patient to complete the activity, wheel 50 feet with two turns. The patient provided more than half the effort.

3. Once seated in the manual wheelchair, Ms. R wheels about 10 feet then asks the therapist to push the wheelchair an additional 40 feet into her room and her bathroom. Coding: Wheel 50 feet with two turns would be coded 2, Substantial/maximal assistance. Rationale: The helper provides more than half the effort.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only Rehab Adm Rehab Dischg

| | | |
|--------------------------|----------|----------|
| Variable ID: | 1866 | 1899 |
| 8-Character Description: | ACrCh50R | ACrCh50D |

FORM I: 40. CARE – Mobility: RR. Type of Wheelchair – 50 with Two

VARIABLE NAME: CARE – Mobility: Type of Wheelchair/Scooter Used – 50 with Two (GG0170RR)

DESCRIPTION: This variable indicates the type of wheelchair or scooter used to roll 50 feet with two turns. The CARE Functional Abilities measure the need for assistance with self-care and mobility activities. Items are collected at the beginning of the first Rehab Admission and prior to discharge of the last rehab stay. The data is based on a patient’s usual performance collected from: direct observation, the patient’s self-report, family reports, and direct care staff reports documented in the patient’s medical record during a 3-day assessment period.

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **1 Manual wheelchair**
2 Motorized wheelchair
 5 Required blank skip pattern (blank in UDS/eRehab skip pattern)
9 Unknown, No rehab admit

COMMENTS: Data are collected following CMS guidelines. Please consult CMS training manual for details. NSCISC inserts 5 during data entry when ‘Q. Does patient wheel?’ is coded No (5 replaces the ‘blank’ in the IRF-PAI).

SOURCE: Center for Clinical Standards and Quality (CMS) Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility Quality Reporting Program. October 2020.

<https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Quality-Initiatives-Patient-Assessment-Instruments/IRF-Quality-Reporting/IRF-PAI-and-IRF-QRP-Manual.html>

REVISIONS: September 2021: NSCISC added code 5 to fill blanks created by required skip pattern when patient does not wheel.

October 2016: CARE Functional Abilities data are required for records with System admission dates on or after 10/1/2016. This variable is populated with ‘Unknown’ for all records with System admission dates prior to 10/1/2016.

CONVERSION: September 2021: NSCISC inserted 5 to existing records when this variable was blank and patient did not use wheelchair.

EXAMPLES: 1. Patients may use a manual wheelchair or motorized wheelchair/scooter to accomplish mobilizing different distances. In this example Mrs. R used a manual wheelchair during the 3-day assessment period.

Coding: Indicate the type of wheelchair/scooter used would be coded 1, Manual.
 Rationale: Mrs. R used a manual wheelchair scooter during the 3-day assessment period.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only Rehab Adm Rehab Dischg

| | | |
|--------------------------|---------|---------|
| Variable ID: | 1867 | 1900 |
| 8-Character Description: | ACrT50R | ACrT50D |

FORM I: 40. CARE – Mobility: S. Wheel 150 Feet

(page 1 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: CARE – Mobility: Wheel 150 Feet (GG0170S)

DESCRIPTION: Wheel 150 Feet is the ability to, once seated, wheel at least 150 feet in a corridor or similar space. The CARE Functional Abilities measure the need for assistance with self-care and mobility activities. Items are collected at the beginning of the first Rehab Admission and prior to discharge of the last rehab stay. The data is based on a patient's usual performance collected from: direct observation, the patient's self-report, family reports, and direct care staff reports documented in the patient's medical record during a 3-day assessment period.

CHARACTERS: 2

CODES:

- 1 Dependent**, if the helper does ALL of the effort. Patient does none of the effort to complete the activity; or the assistance of two or more helpers is required for the patient to complete the activity. **Deceased in rehab**
- 2 Substantial/maximal assistance**, if the helper does MORE THAN HALF the effort. Helper lifts or holds trunk or limbs and provides more than half the effort
- 3 Partial/moderate assistance**, if the helper does LESS THAN HALF the effort. Helper lifts, holds, or supports trunk or limbs, but provides less than half the effort
- 4 Supervision or Touching Assistance**, if the helper provides VERBAL CUES or TOUCHING/ STEADYING assistance as patient completes activity. Assistance may be provided throughout the activity or intermittently. For example, patient requires verbal cueing, coaxing, or general supervision for safety to complete activity; or patient may require only incidental help such as contact guard or steadying assist during the activity
- 5 Setup or clean-up assistance**, if the helper SETS UP or CLEANS UP; patient completes activity. Helper assists only prior to or following the activity, but not during the activity. For example, the patient requires assistance cutting up food or opening container, or requires set-up of hygiene item(s) or assistive device(s)
- 6 Independent**, if the patient completes the activity by him/herself with no assistance from a helper
- 7 Patient Refused**
- 9 Not applicable**, patient did not perform this activity prior to the current illness, exacerbation or injury
- 10 Not attempted due to environmental limitations**
- 55 Required blank skip pattern (blank in UDS/eRehab skip pattern)
- 88 Not attempted due to medical condition or safety concerns**
- 99 Unknown, '-' (dash), No rehab admit**

COMMENTS: Guidelines for the assessment of selected items from Section GG (Admission and Discharge scores GG0130-Self-Care to GG0170-Mobility) in the Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility – Patient Assessment Instrument Quality Indicators, will follow the Department of Health and Human Services Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services found at <https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-Fee-for-Service-Payment/InpatientRehabFacPPS/IRFPAI.html>

FORM I: 40. CARE – Mobility: S. Wheel 150 Feet

(page 2 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: CARE – Mobility: Wheel 150 Feet (GG0170S)

COMMENTS: NSCISC inserts 55 during data entry when ‘Q. Does patient wheel?’ is coded No (55 replaces the ‘blank’ in the IRF-PAI).

REVISION: September 2021: NSCISC added code 55 to fill blanks created by required skip pattern when patient does not wheel.

October 2018: For all patients discharged on or after October 1, 2018, CMS added code ‘10. Not attempted due to environmental limitations’

October 2016: IRF-PAI Section GG0130 and GG0170 (CARE) were added.

CONVERSION: September 2021: NSCISC inserted 55 to existing records when this variable was blank and patient did not use wheelchair.

EXAMPLES: 1. Mr. G always uses a motorized scooter to mobilize himself down the hallway and the therapist provides cues due to safety issues (to avoid running into the walls).
Coding: Wheel 150 feet would be coded 4, Supervision or touching assistance.
Rationale: The helper provides verbal cues to complete the activity.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Rehab Adm

Rehab Dischg

| | | |
|--------------------------|----------|----------|
| Variable ID: | 1868 | 1901 |
| 8-Character Description: | ACrC150R | ACrC150D |

FORM I: 40. CARE – Mobility: SS. Type of Wheelchair – 150 Feet

VARIABLE NAME: CARE – Mobility: Type of Wheelchair/Scooter Used – 150 Feet (GG0170SS)

DESCRIPTION: This variable indicates the type of wheelchair or scooter used to roll 150 feet in a corridor or similar space. The CARE Functional Abilities measure the need for assistance with self-care and mobility activities. Items are collected at the beginning of the first Rehab Admission and prior to discharge of the last rehab stay. The data is based on a patient’s usual performance collected from: direct observation, the patient’s self-report, family reports, and direct care staff reports documented in the patient’s medical record during a 3-day assessment period.

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **1 Manual wheelchair**
2 Motorized wheelchair
 5 Required blank skip pattern (blank in UDS/eRehab skip pattern)
9 Unknown, No rehab admit

COMMENTS: Data are collected following CMS guidelines. Please consult CMS training manual for details. NSCISC inserts 5 during data entry when ‘Q. Does patient wheel?’ is coded No (5 replaces the ‘blank’ in the IRF-PAI).

SOURCE: Center for Clinical Standards and Quality (CMS) Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility Quality Reporting Program, October 2020.

<https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Quality-Initiatives-Patient-Assessment-Instruments/IRF-Quality-Reporting/IRF-PAI-and-IRF-QRP-Manual.html>

REVISIONS: September 2021: NSCISC added code 5 to fill blanks created by required skip pattern when patient does not wheel. NSCISC inserted 5 to existing records when this variable was blank.
 October 2016: IRF-PAI Section GG0130 and GG0170 (CARE) were added.

CONVERSION: September 2021: NSCISC inserted 5 to existing records when this variable was blank and patient did not use wheelchair.

EXAMPLES: 1. Patients may use a manual wheelchair or motorized wheelchair/scooter to accomplish mobilizing different distances. In this example Mrs. R used a manual wheelchair during the 3-day assessment period.
 Coding: Indicate the type of wheelchair/scooter used would be coded 1, Manual.
 Rationale: Mrs. R used a manual wheelchair scooter during the 3-day assessment period.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| | Rehab Adm | Rehab Dischg |
|--------------------------|-----------|--------------|
| Variable ID: | 1869 | 1902 |
| 8-Character Description: | ACrT150R | ACrT150D |

FORM I: 41. How was the interview conducted?

VARIABLE NAME: How was the interview conducted?

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents how the interview was conducted: in person, by phone and/or self-administered.

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES:

- 1 Interview in person
- 2 Interview by phone
- 3 Self-administered (mailed)
- 4 Combination of in person, by phone and/or self-administered
- 5 Self-administered REDCap
- 6 Chart review only (no interview)
- 8 Not applicable, no interview
- 9 Unknown

COMMENTS: This variable is for administrative purposes.
To use code 5-Self-Admin REDCap, implies the link was sent to the participant and the survey was completed and sent back. If using REDCap to record the data while completing a phone interview, then code as 2-Phone.

REVISIONS: September 2021: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all records with *First System Admission* dates on or after 9/1/2021. NSCISC inserted '9. Unknown' into existing records.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 2292

8-Character Description: AlntCond

FORM I: 42. Interviewer's Initials

VARIABLE NAME: Interviewer's initials

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents the initials of the person conducting the interview

CHARACTERS: 6

CODES: **Initials of interviewer**
Blank when no interview

COMMENTS: This variable is for center administration and is not included in the National SCI Database.
Record the interviewer initial first separated by a slash (ab/cd). If only the interview is done, then enter interviewer initials followed by a slash (ab/). If only the abstraction is done, then enter the slash before the initials (/cd). The slash is used to separate initials. If more than 1 person does the interview or abstraction, add the initials of the one who does the most. Record other initials to the Form if needed.

REVISIONS: September 2021: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all records with *First System Admission* dates on or after 9/1/2021.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 2141

8-Character Description: Alntvr

FORM I: 43. Language interview conducted

VARIABLE NAME: In what language was the interview conducted?

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents the language used to complete the interview or survey.

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **1 English**
2 Spanish
3 Other
9 Unknown

COMMENTS:

REVISIONS: September 2021: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all records with *System Admission* dates on or after 9/1/2021.

.....
Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 2142

8-Character Description: [ALangCnd](#)

FORM I: 45. Hispanic Origin

VARIABLE NAME: Hispanic Origin

DESCRIPTION: This variable specifies if the patient is of Hispanic origin. Interviewer asks:

Do you have a Latino or Hispanic background?

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **0 Not of Hispanic origin**
1 Hispanic or Latino origin (*includes Mexican, Cuban, Puerto Rican and other Latin American and Spanish*)
7 Declined/Participant doesn't know
9 Unknown

COMMENTS: Data are collected by interview. If an interview is not done, data may be collected by medical chart review. Use patient's self-reported ethnicity. According to the 2010 Census, 308.7 million people resided in the United States. There were 50.5 million Hispanics in the United States, composing 16% of the total population. Between 2000 and 2010, the Hispanic population grew by 43%, an increase of 15.2 million. Hispanics reported 75.4% Caucasian (white), 12.6% African American (black), 4.8% Asian, and 0.9% American Indian/ Alaskan Native. Collect from medical chart review only if participant is not available for the interview (deceased, discharged as minimal deficit, ...).

REVISIONS: October 2011: Code '7. Declined' was added to the database.
November 1995: This variable was added to the database using the Bureau of Census Guidelines.

For Data Analysis Purposes Only:

Variable ID: 136
8-Character Description: AHispnic

FORM I: 46. Race/Ethnicity

VARIABLE NAME: Racial or Ethnic Group

DESCRIPTION: This variable specifies the patient’s racial group. Interviewer asks:
What race are you? (read categories)

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **1 White, Caucasian**
2 Black, African American
3 American Indian, Alaska Native
4 Asian, Pacific Islander
5 Some Other Race, Multiracial
7 Declined/Participant doesn’t know
9 Unknown

COMMENTS: Data are collected by interview. If an interview is not done, data may be collected by medical chart review. Use patient’s self-reported race.
The following Census Bureau guidelines will be used:
White or Caucasian includes people with origins in Europe, Middle East, or North Africa. Black or African American includes people with origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.
American Indian or Alaska Native includes people with origins in any of the original peoples of North, Central, or South America and who maintains tribal affiliation or community attachment.
Asian or Pacific Islander includes people with origins in Far East, Southeast or the Indian subcontinent including Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand and Vietnam. Pacific Islander includes people with origins in Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands.
If the racial group of the patient does not fit into any of the above classifications, document it as “Some Other Race”.

REVISIONS: October 2011: “Declined” code was added and ‘Multiracial’ was added to the “Some Other” Category.

CONVERSIONS: When the Hispanic origin variable was added in November 1995 the records in the database were coded “4 – Spanish origin” in this variable were changed to code “9 Unknown”. The code “1, Yes Hispanic origin” was then inserted in these records in the Hispanic origin variable.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 135
8-Character Description: ARace

FORM I: 47. Marital Status

VARIABLE NAME: Marital Status

DESCRIPTION: This variable specifies the patient’s marital status at the time of the spinal cord injury. Interviewer asks:

At the time of your spinal cord injury, what was your marital status?

CHARACTERS: 1

- CODES:
- 1 Never Married (Single)**
 - 2 Married**
 - 3 Divorced**
 - 4 Separated**
 - 5 Widowed**
 - 6 Other, unclassified**
 - 7 Living with Significant Other, Partner, Unmarried Couple**
 - 9 Unknown**

COMMENTS: Marital Status is a self-identified variable - use the participant’s response during the interview. If an interview is not done, data may be collected by medical chart review. If the patient’s marital status does not fit into any of the above classifications, document it as “Other, unclassified”.

QC: On a Form II, when a patient = “1” (*never married, single*), the Form I Marital Status at Injury and all previous Form II Marital Status should be coded “1” (*never married - single*).

REVISIONS: March 2015: Marital Status will be self-identified, disregard legal status.
October 2011: “Living with Significant Other” code was added.
October 2000: Marital Status at Discharge was deleted.

FORM I: 47. MARITAL STATUS
Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 145
8-Character Description: AMarStlj

FORM I: 48. Education Level

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VARIABLE NAME: Highest Formal Educational Level Completed
DESCRIPTION: This variable specifies the highest level of formal education completed at the time of injury. This is level completed and does not include partial completion. This variable does not include trade or technical schools. Interviewer asks:
What is the highest education level that you have completed?

CHARACTERS: 1

- CODES:**
- 1 8th grade or less** (includes ages 0 to 5)
 - 2 9th through 11th grade**
 - 3 High School Diploma or G.E.D.**
 - 4 Associate Degree** (A.A. – Junior College Degree)
 - 5 Bachelor Degree**
 - 6 Master Degree**
 - 7 Doctorate** (Ph.D., M.D., law degrees, etc.)
 - 8 Other, unclassified** (3-year nursing degree, special education)
 - 9 Unknown**

COMMENTS: Data are collected by interview. If an interview is not done, data may be collected by medical chart review. If a person has 2 or more degrees, report the highest degree achieved.

If the patient’s educational level completed does not fit into any of the above classifications, document it as “Other, unclassified.”

The following table shows the education levels in Mexico and how they relate to the United States grades.

| US Education | Mexico Equivalent |
|---------------------|---|
| 1st to 6th grade | Primaria (Elementary) |
| 7th to 9th grade | Secundaria (Middle School) |
| 10th to 12th grade | Preparatoria (3 years) or Bacherillato (2 or 3 years) (High School) |

QC: **SUSPICIOUS:** The Highest Education Level is 5 (Bachelor’s Degree) or 6 (Master’s Degree) at the time of Injury so the Age at injury should be greater than 20

SUSPICIOUS: The Highest Education Level is 7 (Doctorate) at the time of Injury so the Age at injury should be greater than 25

FORM I: 48. Education Level

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EXAMPLE: At the time of injury, the patient had a Bachelor of Science degree and was working on a Masters degree in Public Health.

Level of Education5

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 147

8-Character Description: AEduLvl

FORM I: 49. Occupational Status

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| | |
|----------------|---|
| VARIABLE NAME: | Primary Occupational, Educational or Training Status |
| DESCRIPTION: | This variable specifies the <u>primary</u> occupational, educational or training status of the patient at the time of injury. Since these sub-categories are not mutually exclusive, the <u>primary</u> occupational, educational or training status should be selected on the basis of the injured person's opinion as to what was primary . Interviewer asks: <i>At the time of your injury, what was your employment status?</i> |
| CHARACTERS: | 1 |
| CODES: | 1 Working (<i>competitive labor market: includes military (legally employed)</i>) 2 Homemaker (<i>must be living with at least one other person</i>) 3 On-the-job training 4 Sheltered workshop 5 Retired 6 Student (<i>includes ages 0 to 5</i>) 7 Unemployed (<i>may or may not be looking for work</i>) 8 Other, unclassified (<i>includes volunteer, medical leave, illegal work, paid-under-the-table</i>) 9 Unknown |
| COMMENTS: | Data are collected by interview. If an interview is not done, data may be collected by medical chart review. If the patient's <u>primary</u> occupational, educational, or training status does not fit into any of the above classifications, document it as "Other, unclassified". |
| QC: | If <i>Occupational Status</i> = "1" (<i>working</i>) then, <i>Job Census Code</i> must not = "88" (<i>not applicable, not working</i>). If <i>Occupational Status</i> is NOT "1" (<i>working</i>) then, <i>Job Census Code</i> must = "88" (<i>not applicable, not working</i>). SUSPICIOUS: The age at injury for this record is less than or equal to 15, so the Primary Occupational, Educational, or Training Status at Injury should be 6 (student) SUSPICIOUS: The age at injury for this record is less than or equal to 55, so the Primary Occupational, Educational, or Training Status at Injury should not be 5 or 9 (retired or retired due to non-disability) SUSPICIOUS: The Primary Occupational, Educational, or Training Status at Injury is 1 (Working), so the Age at Injury should be greater than or equal to 15 |

FORM I: 49. Occupational Status

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VARIABLE NAME: Primary Occupational, Educational or Training Status

EXAMPLE 1: At the time of injury, the patient was a college student who worked 30 hours a week as a waitress. The patient considered herself a “student”.

Primary Occupational, Ed or Training Status 6
Job Census Code 88-8888

EXAMPLE 2: At the time of injury, the patient was a college student who worked 30 hours a week as a Purchasing Agent. The patient considered himself as “working”.

Primary Occupational, Ed or Training Status 1
Job Census Code 13-1023

REVISION: September 2021: Reinstated code 5. Retired.
June 2017: Codes ‘8) Retired without pension’ and ‘9) Retired with pension’ were redefined to ‘8) Retired, disability pension’ and ‘9) Retired, non-disability’, to match NINDS Common Data Elements. Code ‘5) Retired’ is not valid for Frist System Admissions on or after June 1, 2017.
October 2016: Added 2 codes to match the SCI International Dataset coding of Retired: ‘8) Retired with pension’ and ‘9) Retired without pension’.

CONVERSION: September 2021: NSCISC converted codes ‘8) Retired, disability related’ and ‘9) Retired, non-disability related’ to ‘5. Retired’. Converted codes ‘10.Other’ and ‘99. Unknown’ to ‘8. Other’ and ‘9. Unknown’, respectively.
June 2017: Existing records with codes ‘8) Retired with pension’ and ‘9) Retired without pension’ were converted to ‘5) Retired’.
October 2016: Code ‘5) Retired’ was retired, code ‘8) Other’ was converted to ‘10’ and code ‘9) Unknown’ was converted to ‘99’.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only
Variable ID: 148
8-Character Description: APrLvISt

FORM I: 50. Job Census Code

(page 1 of 4)

VARIABLE NAME: Job Census Code

DESCRIPTION: This variable specifies the 6-digit Standard Occupational Classification at the time of injury. Use look up table in Appendix B or SCIMS Look-up Tool to code specific job title. Interviewer asks:

What was your job title (or responsibilities)?

CHARACTERS: 7

CODE GROUPINGS: **Look up the specific 6 digit job description in the look-up**

- 11-0000 Management Occupations
- 13-0000 Business and Financial Operations Occupations
- 15-0000 Computer and Mathematical Occupations
- 17-0000 Architecture and Engineering Occupations
- 19-0000 Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations
- 21-0000 Community and Social Service Occupations
- 23-0000 Legal Occupations
- 25-0000 Educational Instruction and Library Occupations
- 27-0000 Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations
- 29-0000 Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations
- 31-0000 Healthcare Support Occupations
- 33-0000 Protective Service Occupations
- 35-0000 Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations
- 37-0000 Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations
- 39-0000 Personal Care and Service Occupations
- 41-0000 Sales and Related Occupations
- 43-0000 Office and Administrative Support Occupations
- 45-0000 Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations
- 47-0000 Construction and Extraction Occupations
- 49-0000 Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations
- 51-0000 Production Occupations
- 53-0000 Transportation and Material Moving Occupations
- 55-0000 Military Specific Occupations
- 70-9999 Management, Business, Financial Occupations
- 72-9999 Computer, Engineer, Science Occupations
- 74-9999 Education, Legal, Communication Services, Arts/Media Occupations
- 76-9999 Services Occupations
- 80-9999 Professional Specialty, not valid after 10/1/2016
- 82-9999 Technicians and related support, not valid after 10/1/2016
- 84-9999 Precision production, craft, and repair, not valid after 10/1/2016
- 86-9999 Handlers, equip cleaners, helpers/laborers, not valid after 10/1/2016
- 88-8888 Not working**
- 99-9999 Unknown**
- Blank**

FORM I: 50. Job Census Code

(page 2 of 4)

| | |
|----------------|--|
| VARIABLE NAME: | Job Census Code |
| COMMENTS: | <p>Data are collected by interview. If an interview is not done, data may be collected by medical chart review. Refer to Appendix B of this Data Dictionary for a listing of the specific occupational classifications.</p> <p>When Primary Occupation is not working, code Job Census as '88-8888 – not working'.</p> <p>New codes that end in '-9999' indicate an arbitrary number created to convert existing data from 2 digits to the numbering scheme of 'xx-xxxx'.</p> <p>The SOC suggests a high level aggregation (6 categories) as follows: Management, Business, Science, and Arts Occupations; Service Occupations; Sales and Office Occupations; Natural Resources, Construction, and Maintenance Occupations; Production, Transportation, and Material Moving Occupations.</p> |
| SOURCE: | <p>U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2018 Standard Occupational Classification. https://www.bls.gov/soc/2018/home.htm</p> <p>Prior to October 2016, codes were based on the 1990 Occupational Classification System, Alphabetical of Industries and Occupations, 1990 Census of Population and Housing, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.</p> |
| REVISIONS: | <p>September 2021: Coding was updated to the 2018 SOC. Coding options significantly expanded from broad categories to specific job codes (almost 1500 specific job titles/codes) using a 6 digit code (xx-xxxx format). Updated codes are required for all records with <i>First System Admit</i> on or after September 1, 2021.</p> <p>October 2000: this variable was added to the database. Data are required for patients admitted to the System on or after 10/31/2000.</p> |

FORM I: 50. Job Census Code

(page 3 of 4)

VARIABLE NAME: Job Census Code

CONVERSION: September 2021: Data were converted to 2018 SOC. New codes represent specific job titles instead of job categories. New codes that end in '-9999' indicate an arbitrary number created to convert existing data to the numbering scheme of 'xx-xxxx'.

| Old Codes | New Codes |
|--|------------------|
| 1. Management, Business, Financial Occupations | 70-9999 |
| 2. Computer, Engineer, Science Occupations | 72-9999 |
| 3. Education, Legal, Communication Services, Arts/Media Occupations | 74-9999 |
| 4 Healthcare Practitioners and Technicians Occupations | 29-0000 |
| 5. Services Occupations | 76-9999 |
| 6 Sales and Related Occupations | 41-0000 |
| 7 Office and Admin Support Occupations | 43-0000 |
| 8 Farming, Fishing and Forestry Occupations | 45-0000 |
| 9 Construction/Extraction Occupation | 47-0000 |
| 10 Install/Maintain/Repair Occupations | 49-0000 |
| 11 Production Occupations | 51-0000 |
| 12 Transportation and material moving Occupations | 53-0000 |
| 13 Military Specific Occupations | 55-0000 |
| 21. Professional Specialty, not valid after 10/1/2016 | 80-9999 |
| 22. Technicians and related support, not valid after 10/1/2016 | 82-9999 |
| 23. Precision production, craft, and repair, not valid after 10/1/2016 | 84-9999 |
| 24. Handlers, equip cleaners, helpers, and laborers, not valid after 10/1/2016 | 86-9999 |
| 88. Not applicable, not working | 88-8888 |
| 99. Unknown | 99-9999 |

FORM I: 50. Job Census Code

(page 4 of 4)

VARIABLE NAME: Job Census Code

CONVERSION: October 2016: Codes were updated using the 2010 Census and conversion is outlined in following table:

| Old Codes converted to | New Codes |
|--|---------------------------------|
| 6 Private household | 5. Services |
| 7 Protective service | 5. Services |
| 8 Service, except protective and household | 5. Services |
| 4 Sales | 6.Sales and Related |
| 5 Administrative support including clerical | 7.Office and Admin Support |
| 9 Farming, forestry, and fishing | 8.Farming, Fishing and Forestry |
| 11 Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors | 10.Install/Maintain/Repair |
| 14 Military occupations | 13. Military Specific |
| 2 Professional specialty | 21. 'Not valid after 10/1/2016' |
| 3 Technicians and related support | 22. 'Not valid after 10/1/2016' |
| 10 Precision production, craft, and repair | 23. 'Not valid after 10/1/2016' |
| 13 Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers | 24. 'Not valid after 10/1/2016' |

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 149

8-Character Description: AJobCnCd

FORM I: 51. Work Relatedness

(Page 1 of 2)

| | |
|----------------|---|
| VARIABLE NAME: | Work Relatedness |
| DESCRIPTION: | <p>This variable specifies whether the spinal cord injury occurred in the course of employment. Interviewer asks:</p> <p><i>Is your spinal cord injury work related?</i></p> |
| CHARACTERS: | 1 |
| CODES: | 0 No 1 Yes 9 Unknown |
| COMMENTS: | <p>Data are collected by interview. If an interview is not done, data may be collected by medical chart review. If the patient is receiving Worker's Compensation or listed a Primary Payer, suspect work relatedness and evaluate per criteria.</p> <p>If a participant is injured in a job that is illegal or paid under the table, then code Work Related as 'No'.</p> <p>If medical records or other injury reports contain additional information pertaining to work-relatedness, the "Operational Guidelines for Determination of Injury at Work" developed jointly by the Association for Vital Records and Health Statistics and CDC, should be used to code this variable. The guidelines may be found on the next page.</p> |
| REVISIONS: | October 2000: This variable was added to the database. |
| SOURCE: | These guidelines were developed jointly by: The Association for Vital Records and Health Statistics (AVRHS) and the Centers for Disease Control (CDC). |
| EXAMPLE: | The person was injured in a motor vehicle crash while working. Work Relatedness <u>1</u> |

FORM I: 51. Work Relatedness

(Page 2 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: Work Relatedness

OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES FOR DETERMINATION OF INJURY AT WORK

A work related injury may occur regardless of whether the injury occurred in the course of work as usual or in another occupation and/or industry. If the patient’s occupation is housewife, student, or retired, the injury may have occurred during other employment. If the occupation is transportation-related, suspect injury at work and evaluate per criteria.

Consider available information with regard to location and activity at time of injury. If location is farm, suspect work-related and evaluate per criteria.

| CRITERIA | Injury at Work | |
|--|---------------------------|---|
| | Yes | No |
| On Employer Premises <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engaged in work activity, apprentice, vocational training • On break; in hallways, rest room, cafeteria, storage area • In employer parking lots while working, arriving, or leaving • Engaged in recreational activities on employer controlled facilities (games, etc.) for personal enjoyment • As a visitor for non-work purposes, not on official business | ✓ ✓ ✓ | ✓ ✓ |
| Off Employer Premises <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working for pay or compensation, including at home • Working as a volunteer EMS, firefighter, or law enforcement officer • Working in family business, including family farm. Activity should be clearly related to a profit-oriented business. • Traveling on business, including to and from customer/business contacts • Engaged in work activity where vehicle is considered the work environment (e.g., taxi driver, truck driver, etc.) • Homemaker working at homemaking activities • Working for self-nonprofit, i.e., mowing lawn, repairing own roof, hobby, or recreation activities • Student engaged in school activities • Operating vehicle (personal or commercial) for non-work purposes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commuting to or from work site | ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ | ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ |

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 141

8-Character Description: AWrkRltd

FORM I: 52. Family Income Level

VARIABLE NAME: Family Household Income Level

DESCRIPTION: This variable categorizes the income level of the family members living in the same household as the participant. The interviewer says:

I am going to read a list of income categories. Tell me which category best describes your total Family Income for the past year. By total family income we mean any income of yours plus any family member's income living with you. Is your total Family Income (read categories)...

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES:

- 1 < \$25,000**
- 2 \$25,000 - \$49,999**
- 3 \$50,000 - \$74,999**
- 4 \$75,000 plus**
- 6 Participant doesn't know**
- 7 Declined**
- 9 Unknown/Interview not done**

COMMENTS: Data are collected by interview.

Data collectors read each category and stops when the participant chooses the level of income. If a participant doesn't know, prompt by saying: *We don't need to know the exact amount, can you give me your best guess, is it (read categories)?*

If the participant wants to know why: Income is very important in understanding why health outcomes and access to health care are different for different groups of people. Income categories are also used to help develop health and community programs that will best meet the needs of people from different backgrounds.

The incomes of all family members 15 years old and over, related to the respondent by birth, marriage/partner or adoption and living in the household are included. For example, if a 20 year old working son/daughter lived in the household at the time of injury, their income would be included. Do not include roomers, boarders, paid caregivers not related, or foster child.

Include 1-time lump sums of money.

REVISION: October 2011: Variable was added to the database and required for all patients with *System Admission* dates on or after 10/01/2011. Records entered prior to October 2011 will be populated with '9. Unknown'.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 1397

8-Character Description: AFmInclV

FORM I: 53. Veteran of US Military

| | |
|----------------|---|
| VARIABLE NAME: | Veteran of the U.S. Military Forces |
| DESCRIPTION: | <p>This variable documents if the participant is a veteran of the United States military forces (i.e., Air Force, Army, Coast Guard, Marine Corp and Navy). Interviewer asks:</p> <p><i>Are you a veteran of the U.S. Military Forces?</i></p> |
| CHARACTERS: | 1 |
| CODES: | 0 No 1 Yes 9 Unknown |
| COMMENTS: | <p>Data are collected by interview. If an interview is not done, data may be collected from medical chart review.</p> <p>A veteran is a person who had served active duty in any branch of the United States Armed Forces.</p> <p>A reservist is considered a veteran when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1) has been “called up” to active duty, or• 2) engaged in active duty military training and is hurt or injured during that period, or• 3) concludes his or her career with time in the reserves <p>A reservist who never served active duty (“serving” means more than just training time) is NOT considered a veteran.</p> |
| REVISIONS: | <p>October 2011: Veteran Status codes were collapsed to Yes/No codes.</p> <p>October 2000: this variable was added to the database. Data are required for patients admitted to the System after 10/31/2000.</p> |
| CONVERSION: | <p>October 2011: Veteran Status was collected from October 2000 – October 2011. Previous codes ‘0. Not a veteran’ was converted to ‘0. No’ and codes ‘1-4’ were converted to ‘1. Yes’ and ‘9. Unknown’ was converted to ‘9 .Unknown’.</p> |

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 150
8-Character Description: AVeteran

FORM I: 54. Primary Payer
(page 1 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: Primary Payer

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents the primary payer of medical costs during inpatient stay. This care includes hospitalization, outpatient medical and rehabilitation services, vocational rehabilitation, education, training, equipment, medications and supplies, attendant care and custodial care. It does not include income maintenance.

Interviewer asks:

What is your primary health insurance? Read the list

CHARACTERS: 2

CODES:

- 1 Private Insurance** (includes 'no-fault', BCBS, United Health, etc.)
- 2 Medicare**
- 3 Medicaid**
- 4 Worker's Compensation**
- 5 Veterans Administration**
- 6 Other Government** (e.g. Bureau of Indian Affairs; Crippled Children's Services; Dept. of Vocational Rehab)
- 7 No Pay** (indigent, no resources)
- 8 Private funds** (e.g., self-pay; hometown fund raisers)
- 9 Other, unclassified** (e.g., SCI system patient care funds, TRICARE; Champus; Homebound, victim's assistance funds, etc.)
- 77 Declined/ Participant doesn't know**
- 99 Unknown**

COMMENTS: Data are collected by interview. If an interview is not done, data may be collected by medical chart review or from the nurse case manager or social worker. If sources conflict, use the participant's response.

If patient has a rehab stay, then use the primary payer during rehab. If a participant has Workers Comp and Medicare and uses Workers Comp for SCI care, then code Workers Comp.

Medicare is primary whether the person has Medicaid, private insurance or other insurance whereas Medicaid is always the secondary payer (unless the person has Charity care).

'Primary' is defined as who pays first, similar to the Centers For Medicare & Medicaid Services 'Medicare and Other Health Benefits: Your Guide to Who Pays First'.

REVISIONS: October 2011: This variable was added back to the database and data are required for all patients with *System Admission* dates on or after 10/01/2011.

FORM I: 54. Primary Payer
(page 2 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: Primary Payer

REVISIONS: Prior to 1987, 5 types of insurance (positions) were allowed. After 1987, coding position #1 was designated for the Primary Sponsor. For most records in existence at that time, all codes were moved down one position and the unknown code (“99”) was inserted in coding position #1. At that time, there were no records containing codes for 5 sponsors.

CONVERSION: October 2011: This variable was collected from 1972 to October 1, 2006. During that time, up to 5 sponsors were collected. Conversion is based on the first position. The following table lists code conversions. Records entered between October 2006 and October 2011 are populated with ‘99. Unknown’.

| Previous Codes | New Codes |
|--|---------------------------|
| 01 Private Insurance | 1 Private Insurance |
| 02 Department of Vocational Rehab (DVR) | 6 Other Government |
| 03 Medicaid [including Medicaid administered by another sponsor (e.g. an HMO)] | 3 Medicaid |
| 04 Worker's Compensation | 4 Worker’s Compensation |
| 05 Medicare [including Medicare administered by another sponsor (e.g. an HMO)] | 2 Medicare |
| 06 County medical | 6 Other Government |
| 07 Self-pay - personal funds | 8 Private funds |
| 08 Veterans Administration | 5 Veterans Administration |
| 09 Public Health Service (e.g., Bureau of Indian Affairs) | 6 Other Government |
| 10 Crippled Children's Service | 6 Other Government |
| 11 No Pay (indigent, no resources) | 7 No Pay |
| 12 Other insurance, unclassified: includes Champus/Tricare | 9 Other, unclassified |
| 13 Other private funds (e.g., hometown fund raisers) | 8 Private funds |
| 14 Prepaid health plans: includes HMOs, PPOs, Kaiser Foundation, etc. | 1 Private Insurance |
| 15 Other, unclassified (e.g., SCI system patient care funds, Homebound, victim's assistance funds, etc.) | 9 Other, unclassified |

For Data Analysis Purposes Only:

Variable ID: 1398

8-Character Description: APrimPay

FORM I: 55. Number of Pregnancies

VARIABLE NAME: Number of Pregnancies

DESCRIPTION: This variable identifies the self-reported number of pregnancies for females 15 years old and older. Interviewer asks:

How many times have you been pregnant in your life?

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **0 – number of pregnancies**
77 Declined
88 Not applicable (male or female < 15 years old)
99 Unknown

COMMENTS: This variable is self-reported; participant response only. Code as ‘0’ when female participant is at least age 15 with no pregnancies.

Multiple pregnancies (twins, triplets, etc.) are coded as 1 pregnancy and Live Births are coded as the multiple (2, 3, etc.).

If the participant is female and identifies as transgender or other, ask if they are comfortable answering the pregnancy and live birth questions.

For existing Form I records, the Form II interview ask ‘*How many pregnancies were before your spinal cord injury?*’ and the response is entered to the Form I.

QC: Sex is female and the current age is < 15 so Pregnancy and Live Birth should be 88.

REVISION: October 2016: Variable was added to the database and is required for records with System admits on or after 10/1/2016. This variable is populated with ‘88 N/A’ for all male and ‘99 Unknown’ for all female and other participant’s records with System admit dates prior to October 1, 2016.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 1934

8-Character Description: APregnan

FORM I: 56. Number of Live Births

VARIABLE NAME: Number of Live Births

DESCRIPTION: This variable identifies the self-reported number of live births for females ages 15 years old and older. Interviewer asks:

How many live births have you had in your life?

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **0 – number of live births**
77 Declined
88 Not applicable (male or female < 15 years old)
99 Unknown

COMMENTS: This variable is self-reported; participant response only. Use code '0' for female participant at least age 15 with no live births.

Multiple pregnancies (twins, triplets, etc.) are coded as 1 pregnancy and Live Births are coded as the multiple (2, 3, etc.).

If the participant is female and identifies as transgender or other, ask if they are comfortable answering the pregnancy and live birth questions.

For existing Form I records, the Form II interview ask *'How many live births were before your spinal cord injury?'* and the response is entered to the Form I.

QC: Sex is female and the current age is < 15 so Pregnancy and Live Birth should be 88.

REVISION: October 2016: Variable was added to the database and is required for records with System admits on or after 10/1/2016. This variable is populated with '88 N/A' for all male and '99 Unknown' for all female and other participant's records with System admit dates prior to October 1, 2016.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 1935

8-Character Description: ALivBrth

FORM I: 57. Diabetes Diagnosis

VARIABLE NAME: Diabetes, Lifetime Diagnosis

DESCRIPTION: This variable identifies the presence of diabetes at any time prior to the SCI. This variable may be collected at any time during initial rehabilitation. Interviewer asks:
Prior to your spinal cord injury, had you been told by a health professional that you have diabetes or high blood sugar?

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **0 No**
1 Yes
2 Borderline/Impaired glucose tolerance
7 Declined/Participant doesn't know
9 Unknown

COMMENTS: Data are collected by interview. If an interview is not done, data may be collected by medical chart review. If the medical chart review does not match the participant's response, confirm and code data from medical chart.

Use code '1. Yes' when medication is taken for diabetes.

Use code '0. No' when a participant is diagnosed during System admission, or diagnosed with gestational diabetes and after giving birth returns to acceptable levels.

A Health Professional is defined as a consultant, doctor, nurse or other specially trained individual having certain responsibilities regarding the health of individuals or groups.

REVISION: September 2021: Added code '2) Borderline' to align with WHO and American Diabetes Association (ADA).

October 2016: Method of control was removed. Codes '2) Yes, controlled by diet and/or exercise only (*no medication*)', '3) Yes, but no method of control is used', and '4) Yes, but unknown method of control' were converted to code 1) Yes. For existing Form I records, the Form II interview asks '*Did you have diabetes or high blood sugar before your injury?*' and the response is entered to the Form I.

October 2011: Variable added to the database and required for all patients with *System Admission* dates on or after 10/01/2011. This variable was converted to '9. Unknown' for all Form Is admitted to rehab prior to October 1, 2011.

Similar data was collected from 1986 to February 1994. Researchers interested in this data may contact the NSCISC data center.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 1407

8-Character Description: ADiabete

FORM I: 58. Hypertension

VARIABLE NAME: Hypertension, Diagnosed Lifetime

DESCRIPTION: This variable identifies the self-reported presence of hypertension at any time prior to SCI. This variable may be collected at any time during initial rehabilitation. Interviewer asks:

Prior to your spinal cord injury, had you been told by a health professional that you have high blood pressure (hypertension)?

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **0 No**
1 Yes
2 Borderline/Pre-Hypertensive
7 Declined/Participant doesn't know
9 Unknown

COMMENTS: This variable is self-reported. If the medical record contradicts the self-report, confirm and code the medical record data.

Use code '1. Yes' when medication is taken for high blood pressure.

REVISION: September 2021: Added code '2. Borderline/Pre-hypertensive'.

October 2016: Variable was added to the database and is required for records with System admit on or after 10/1/2016. This variable is populated with '9. Unknown' for all records with System admit dates prior to 10/1/2016. For existing Form I records, the Form II interview asks '*Did you have high blood pressure before your injury?*' and the response is entered to the Form I.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 1936

8-Character Description: AHypTen

FORM I: 59. Hyperlipidemia

VARIABLE NAME: Hyperlipidemia, Diagnosed Lifetime

DESCRIPTION: This variable identifies the self-reported presence of hyperlipidemia at any time prior to SCI. This variable may be collected at any time during initial rehabilitation. Interviewer asks:

Prior to your spinal cord injury, had you been told by a health professional that you have high cholesterol (hyperlipidemia)?

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **0 No**
1 Yes
7 Declined/Participant doesn't know
9 Unknown

COMMENTS: This variable is self-reported but if the medical record contradicts the self-report, confirm and code the medical record data.

Use code '0. No' when a participant endorses borderline high cholesterol.

Use code '1. Yes' when medication is taken for high cholesterol.

REVISION: October 2016: Variable was added to the database and is required for records with System admit on or after 10/1/2016. This variable is populated with '9 Unknown' for all records with System admit dates prior to 10/1/2016. For existing Form I records, the Form II interview asks '*Did you have high cholesterol before your injury?*' and the response is entered to the Form I.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 1937

8-Character Description: AHypLip

FORM I: 60. Arthritis

VARIABLE NAME: Arthritis, Diagnosed Lifetime

DESCRIPTION: This variable identifies the self-reported presence of diagnosis of arthritis, osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, lupus or fibromyalgia at any time prior to SCI. This variable may be collected at any time during initial rehabilitation. Interviewer asks:

Prior to your spinal cord injury, had you been told by a health professional that you have arthritis, osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, lupus or fibromyalgia?

CHARACTERS: 1

- CODES:
- 0 No**
 - 1 Yes**
 - 7 Declined/Participant doesn't know**
 - 9 Unknown**

COMMENTS: This variable is self-reported. If the medical record contradicts the self-report, confirm and code the medical record data.

If a participant is vague or endorses pain from unknown sources, then probe to see if they recall a diagnosis of the listed conditions. If they do not remember a diagnosis from a health care professional, then code as '0. No'.

REVISION: October 2016: Variable was added to the database and is required for records with System admit on or after 10/1/2016. This variable is populated with '9 Unknown' for all records with System admit dates prior to 10/1/2016. For existing Form I records, the Form II interview asks 'Did you have arthritis, osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, lupus or fibromyalgia before your injury?' and the response is entered to the Form I

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only
Variable ID: 1938
8-Character Description: AArthr

FORM I: 61. Anxiety Diagnosis

VARIABLE NAME: Anxiety Diagnosis

DESCRIPTION: This variable reports a diagnosis of post-traumatic stress disorder, panic disorder or generalized anxiety disorder prior to the spinal cord injury. If more than 1 diagnosis occurred, code the diagnosis that developed first. If it is unknown which diagnosis developed first, use code 4. Interviewer asks:

Prior to your spinal cord injury, had you ever been told by a health professional that you had Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD), Panic Disorder or Generalized Anxiety Disorder (GAD)?

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES:

- 0 No**
- 1 Yes, post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD)**
- 2 Yes, panic disorder**
- 3 Yes, generalized anxiety disorder, (GAD)**
- 4 Yes, multiple diagnoses, first diagnosis unknown**
- 7 Declined/ Participant doesn't know**
- 9 Unknown**

COMMENTS: Data is collected by interview. If an interview is not done, data may be collected by medical chart review. If the medical chart review does not match the participant's response, use data from the interview.

If more than 1 diagnosis, code the first disorder diagnosed.

Use code '4. Multiple diagnosis', only if the first diagnosis is not known.

If a respondent is evasive or vague about answering this question, ask for their best guess.

REVISION: October 2011: Variable was added to the database and required for all patients with *System Admission* dates on or after 10/01/2011. This variable is populated with '9. Unknown' for all records with System admit dates prior to 10/1/2011.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 1402

8-Character Description: AAnxiety

FORM I: 62. Depression Diagnosis

VARIABLE NAME: Depression Diagnosis

DESCRIPTION: This variable reports a diagnosis by a health professional of depression prior to the spinal cord injury. Interviewer says:

Prior to your spinal cord injury, had you ever been told by a health professional that you had depression?

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **0 No**
1 Yes
7 Declined/ Participant doesn't know
9 Unknown

COMMENTS: Data are collected by interview. If an interview is not done, data may be collected by medical chart review. If the medical chart review does not match the participant's response, use data from the interview.

If a respondent is evasive or vague about answering this question, ask for their best guess.

Include major depression and clinical depression. Contact NSCISC to confirm coding of other diagnosis.

Exclude bipolar, adjustment disorder, grief and bereavement.

REVISION: October 2011: Variable was added to the database and required for all patients with *System Admission* dates on or after 10/01/2011. This variable is populated with '9. Unknown' for all records with System admit dates prior to 10/1/2011.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 1403

8-Character Description: ADepress

FORM I: 63. PHQ-9 Q1 - Little interest or pleasure

| | |
|----------------|---|
| VARIABLE NAME: | Patient Health Questionnaire-9: Q1 - little interest or pleasure |
| DESCRIPTION: | The PHQ-9 quantifies symptoms of depression. Interviewer says: <i>Over the last 2 weeks, how often have you been bothered by little interest or pleasure in doing things?</i> |
| CHARACTERS: | 1 |
| CODES: | 0 Not at all 1 Several days 2 More than half the days 3 Nearly every day 7 Declined 9 Unknown, interview not done, age <18 |
| COMMENTS: | Only responses from the participant are acceptable. Participants must be at least 18 years old. Probing and clarifying may include: 'During the last 2 weeks did you lose interest or pleasure in things you usually enjoy?' If still unsure, ask 'Did you have to force yourself to do things?' You may accept words like: "DON'T CARE", "NO MOTIVATION", "WITHDRAWN". 'Bothered by...' is intended to identify how often the participant experiences each PHQ question, not how often the participant is 'bothered by' each PHQ question. |
| SOURCE: | Spitzer RL, Kroenke K, Williams JBW. Validation and utility of a self-report version of PRIME-MD: the PHQ primary care study. JAMA 1999;282:1737-1744. |
| REVISIONS: | October 2016: this variable was added to the database. Data are required for records with System admission dates on or after 10/1/2016. This variable is populated with '9. Unknown' for all records with System admit dates prior to 10/1/2016. |

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 1831

8-Character Description: ABPHQ1

FORM I: 64. PHQ-9 Q2 Down, depressed or hopeless

VARIABLE NAME: Patient Health Questionnaire-9: Q2- down, depressed, or hopeless

DESCRIPTION: The PHQ-9 quantifies symptoms of depression. Interviewer asks:
Over the last 2 weeks, how often have you been bothered by feeling down, depressed, or hopeless?

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES:

- 0 Not at all**
- 1 Several days**
- 2 More than half the days**
- 3 Nearly every day**
- 7 Declined**
- 9 Unknown, interview not done, age <18**

COMMENTS: Only responses from the patient are acceptable. Participants must be at least 18 years old.

‘Bothered by...’ This is intended to identify how often the participant experiences each PHQ question, not how often the participant is ‘bothered by’ each PHQ question.

SOURCE: Spitzer RL, Kroenke K, Williams JBW. Validation and utility of a self-report version of PRIME-MD: the PHQ primary care study. JAMA 1999;282:1737-1744.

REVISIONS: October 2016: this variable was added to the database. Data are required for new participants admitted to the System on or after 10/1/2016. This variable is populated with ‘9. Unknown’ for all records with System admit dates prior to 10/1/2016.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 1832

8-Character Description: ABPHQ2

FORM I: 65. PHQ-9 Q3- Falling or staying asleep

VARIABLE NAME: The Patient Health Questionnaire-9: Q3 – falling or staying asleep

DESCRIPTION: The PHQ-9 quantifies symptoms of depression. Interviewer asks:
Over the last 2 weeks, how often have you been bothered by trouble falling or staying asleep, or sleeping too much?

CHARACTERS: 1

- CODES:
- 0 Not at all**
 - 1 Several days**
 - 2 More than half the days**
 - 3 Nearly every day**
 - 7 Declined**
 - 9 Unknown, interview not done, age <18**

COMMENTS: Only responses from the patient are acceptable. Participants must be at least 18 years old.

‘Bothered by...’ This is intended to identify how often the participant experiences each PHQ question, not how often the participant is ‘bothered by’ each PHQ question.

SOURCE: Spitzer RL, Kroenke K, Williams JBW. Validation and utility of a self-report version of PRIME-MD: the PHQ primary care study. JAMA 1999;282:1737-1744.

REVISIONS: October 2016: this variable was added to the database. Data are required for new participants admitted to the System on or after 10/1/2016. This variable is populated with ‘9. Unknown’ for all records with System admit dates prior to 10/1/2016.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 1833
8-Character Description: ABPHQ3

FORM I: 66. PHQ-9 Q4 – feeling tired

VARIABLE NAME: The Patient Health Questionnaire-9: Q4 – Feeling tired

DESCRIPTION: The PHQ-9 quantifies symptoms of depression. Interviewer asks:
Over the last 2 weeks, how often have you been bothered by feeling tired or having little energy?

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **0 Not at all**
 1 Several days
 2 More than half the days
 3 Nearly every day
 7 Declined
 9 Unknown, interview not done, age <18

COMMENTS: Only responses from the patient are acceptable. Participants must be at least 18 years old.

‘Bothered by...’ This is intended to identify how often the participant experiences each PHQ question, not how often the participant is ‘bothered by’ each PHQ question.

SOURCE: Spitzer RL, Kroenke K, Williams JBW. Validation and utility of a self-report version of PRIME-MD: the PHQ primary care study. JAMA 1999;282:1737-1744.

REVISIONS: October 2016: this variable was added to the database. Data are required for new participants admitted to the System on or after 10/1/2016. This variable is populated with ‘9. Unknown’ for all records with System admit dates prior to 10/1/2016.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 1834
8-Character Description: ABPHQ4

FORM I: 67. PHQ-9 Q5- poor appetite or overeating

VARIABLE NAME: The Patient Health Questionnaire-9: Q5 – poor appetite or overeating

DESCRIPTION: The PHQ-9 quantifies symptoms of depression. Interviewer asks:
Over the last 2 weeks, how often have you been bothered by poor appetite or overeating?

CHARACTERS: 1

- CODES:
- 0 Not at all**
 - 1 Several days**
 - 2 More than half the days**
 - 3 Nearly every day**
 - 7 Declined**
 - 9 Unknown, interview not done, age <18**

COMMENTS: Only responses from the patient are acceptable. Participants must be at least 18 years old.

‘Bothered by...’ This is intended to identify how often the participant experiences each PHQ question, not how often the participant is ‘bothered by’ each PHQ question.

SOURCE: Spitzer RL, Kroenke K, Williams JBW. Validation and utility of a self-report version of PRIME-MD: the PHQ primary care study. JAMA 1999;282:1737-1744.

REVISIONS: October 2016: this variable was added to the database. Data are required for new participants admitted to the System on or after 10/1/2016. This variable is populated with ‘9. Unknown’ for all records with System admit dates prior to 10/1/2016.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 1835

8-Character Description: ABPHQ5

FORM I: 68. PHQ-9 Q6 – feeling bad about yourself

VARIABLE NAME: The Patient Health Questionnaire-9: Q6 – feeling bad about yourself

DESCRIPTION: The PHQ-9 quantifies symptoms of depression. Interviewer asks:

Over the last 2 weeks, how often have you been bothered by feeling bad about yourself – or that you are a failure or have let yourself or your family down?

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES:

- 0 Not at all**
- 1 Several days**
- 2 More than half the days**
- 3 Nearly every day**
- 7 Declined**
- 9 Unknown, interview not done, age <18**

COMMENTS: Only responses from the patient are acceptable. Participants must be at least 18 years old.

‘Bothered by...’ This is intended to identify how often the participant experiences each PHQ question, not how often the participant is ‘bothered by’ each PHQ question.

SOURCE: Spitzer RL, Kroenke K, Williams JBW. Validation and utility of a self-report version of PRIME-MD: the PHQ primary care study. JAMA 1999;282:1737-1744.

REVISIONS: October 2016: this variable was added to the database. Data are required for new participants admitted to the System on or after 10/1/2016. This variable is populated with ‘9. Unknown’ for all records with System admit dates prior to 10/1/2016.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 1836

8-Character Description: ABPHQ6

FORM I: 69. PHQ-9 Q7 - concentrating

VARIABLE NAME: The Patient Health Questionnaire-9: Q7 - concentrating

DESCRIPTION: The PHQ-9 quantifies symptoms of depression. Interviewer asks:
Over the last 2 weeks, how often have you been bothered by trouble concentrating on things, such as reading the newspaper or watching television?

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **0 Not at all**
 1 Several days
 2 More than half the days
 3 Nearly every day
 7 Declined
 9 Unknown, interview not done, age <18

COMMENTS: Only responses from the patient are acceptable. Participants must be at least 18 years old.

 ‘Bothered by...’ This is intended to identify how often the participant experiences each PHQ question, not how often the participant is ‘bothered by’ each PHQ question.

SOURCE: Spitzer RL, Kroenke K, Williams JBW. Validation and utility of a self-report version of PRIME-MD: the PHQ primary care study. JAMA 1999;282:1737-1744.

REVISIONS: October 2016: this variable was added to the database. Data are required for new participants admitted to the System on or after 10/1/2016. This variable is populated with ‘9. Unknown’ for all records with System admit dates prior to 10/1/2016.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 1837

8-Character Description: ABPHQ7

FORM I: 70. PHQ-9 Q8 – moving slowly

VARIABLE NAME: The Patient Health Questionnaire 9: Q8 – moving slowly or restless

DESCRIPTION: The PHQ-9 quantifies symptoms of depression. Interviewer asks:
Over the last 2 weeks, how often have you been bothered by moving or speaking so slowly that other people could have noticed? Or the opposite – being so fidgety or restless that you have been moving around a lot more than usual?

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES:

- 0 Not at all**
- 1 Several days**
- 2 More than half the days**
- 3 Nearly every day**
- 7 Declined**
- 9 Unknown, interview not done, age <18**

COMMENTS: Only responses from the patient are acceptable. Participants must be at least 18 years old.
'Bothered by...' This is intended to identify how often the participant experiences each PHQ question, not how often the participant is 'bothered by' each PHQ question.

SOURCE: Spitzer RL, Kroenke K, Williams JBW. Validation and utility of a self-report version of PRIME-MD: the PHQ primary care study. JAMA 1999;282:1737-1744.

REVISIONS: October 2016: this variable was added to the database. Data are required for new participants admitted to the System on or after 10/1/2016. This variable is populated with '9. Unknown' for all records with System admit dates prior to 10/1/2016.

Variable ID: 1838
8-Character Description: ABPHQ8

FORM I: 71. PHQ-9 Q9 – better off dead

VARIABLE NAME: The Patient Health Questionnaire 9: Q9 – better off dead

DESCRIPTION: The PHQ-9 quantifies symptoms of depression. Interviewer asks:
Over the last 2 weeks, how often have you been bothered by thoughts that you would be better off dead or of hurting yourself in some way?

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES:

- 0 Not at all**
- 1 Several days**
- 2 More than half the days**
- 3 Nearly every day**
- 7 Declined**
- 9 Unknown, interview not done, age <18**

COMMENTS: Only responses from the patient are acceptable. Participants must be at least 18 years old.

'Bothered by...' This is intended to identify how often the participant experiences each PHQ question, not how often the participant is 'bothered by' each PHQ question.

Each system should develop their own response procedures for distressed participants. Copies of the protocols used at other systems are available from the NSCISC.

SOURCE: Spitzer RL, Kroenke K, Williams JBW. Validation and utility of a self-report version of PRIME-MD: the PHQ primary care study. JAMA 1999;282:1737-1744.

REVISIONS: October 2016: this variable was added to the database. Data are required for new participants admitted to the System on or after 10/1/2016. This variable is populated with '9. Unknown' for all records with System admit dates prior to 10/1/2016.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only
Variable ID: 1839
8-Character Description: ABPHQ9

FORM I: 72. PHQ-9 Major Depressive Syndrome

VARIABLE NAME: Patient Health Questionnaire 9: Major Depressive Syndrome

DESCRIPTION: This variable calculates a score from responses to PHQ-9 Q1 through Q9.

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **0 No depressive syndrome**
1 Major depressive syndrome
2 Other depressive syndrome
7 Declined (at least 1 declined response interferes with calculation)
9 Unknown, interview not done, age <18

SOFTWARE: This variable auto-calculates.

If PHQ: Question 1 OR Question 2 = 2 or 3, AND 5 or more of PHQ: Question 1 through 9 = 2 or 3 (count PHQ: Question 9 if coded 1, 2, or 3), then Major Depressive Syndrome = 1.

If (PHQ: Question 1 = 2 or 3 OR PHQ: Question 2 = 2 or 3) AND 2, 3 or 4 of PHQ: Question 1 through PHQ: Question 9 = 2 or 3 (count PHQ: Question 9 if coded 1, 2, or 3) then Major Depressive Syndrome = 2.

This variable is '0' for all other scenario unless unknown or declined.

Once the minimal score for major depression is attained, unknown/declined codes do not impact score.

If the criteria for Major Depressive Syndrome (1) is not met, and any PHQ Question 1 through 9 = 7, then this variable is 7.

If the criteria for Major Depressive Syndrome (1) is not met, and no item = 7, and any PHQ Question 1 through 9 = 9, then this variable is 9.

REVISIONS: October 2016: this variable was added to the database. Data are required for participants admitted to the System on or after 10/1/2016. This variable is populated with '9. Unknown' for all records with System admit dates prior to 10/1/2016.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 1840

8-Character Description: ABPHQMDS

FORM I: 73. PHQ-Severity of Depression

VARIABLE NAME: Patient Health Questionnaire 9: Severity of Depression

DESCRIPTION: This variable is the sum of the responses from the PHQ Questions 1 through 9.
This variable auto-calculates.

CHARACTERS: 2

CODES: **0 to 27** **Valid range**
 77 **Declined (at least 1 item is coded Declined)**
 99 **Unknown, interview not done, age <18;**

SOURCE: Spitzer RL, Kroenke K, Williams JBW. Validation and utility of a self-report version of PRIME-MD: the PHQ primary care study. JAMA 1999;282:1737-1744.

REVISIONS: October 2016: this variable was added to the database. Data are required for participants admitted to the System on or after 10/1/2016. This variable is populated with '99. Unknown' for all records with System admit dates prior to 10/1/2016.

SOFTWARE: This variable auto-calculates.
Sum the scores of the PHQ-9 items. If at least 1 of the 9 items is coded 9 (and no item is coded 7), then Severity of Depression is 99, and if at least 1 of 9 items is coded as 7, then Severity of Depression is 77.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only
Variable ID: 1841
8-Character Description: ABPHQSDS

FORM I: 74. Frequency of Bladder Incontinence

- VARIABLE NAME:** Frequency of Bladder Incontinence
- DESCRIPTION:** This variable documents the average involuntary urine leakage (incontinence) since rehab admission or up to 4 weeks. The interviewer asks:
- On average since rehab admission (In the last 4 weeks), did you experience incontinence daily, once or more per week, less than weekly, or not at all? Incontinence is defined as the complaint of any involuntary leakage of urine.*
- CHARACTERS:** 1
- CODES:**
- 0 None**
 - 1 Yes, daily**
 - 2 Yes, once or more per week (but not daily)**
 - 3 Yes, less than weekly**
 - 8 Not Applicable**
 - 9 Unknown**
- COMMENTS:** Data are primarily collected by interview; medical chart review may be the secondary source. Urinary incontinence is defined by International Continence Society (Abrams et al. 2002, Gajewski et al. 2018) as the complaint of any involuntary leakage of urine. Incontinence since rehab admit (up to 4 weeks) implies leakage of urine outside the urinary tract or a closed urinary collection system.
- Bladder reflex triggering including into a collection system, e.g. condom catheter may be voluntary and thus not considered as incontinence. However, if the condom or ostomy bag falls off and the individual complains of incontinence then it should be recorded as “Yes”. Stress incontinence is considered incontinence.
- “Not applicable” may be used when the individual has, for example, non-continent urinary diversion and should be used when codes 0 – 3 do not apply.
- This variable is appropriate for all pediatric age groups. Information is collected as follows: Self-report from parents for ages 0 – 5; primarily from child for age 6 and older (parent’s self-report is secondary).
- This variable is part of the [International SCI Lower Urinary Tract Data Set](#) .
- REVISION:** October 2016: Variable was added to the database and is required for records with *First System Admit* on or after 10/1/2016. This variable is populated with ‘9 Unknown’ for all records with *First System Admit* dates prior to 10/1/2016.

*** This variable is part of the International SCI Lower Urinary Tract Data Set. For more information, see the International SCI Lower Urinary Tract Data Set documentation. ***

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 1941

8-Character Description: ABIdAcIn

FORM I: 75. Method of Bowel Management

(page 1 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: Method of Bowel Management – Primary and Supplementary

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents the most recent primary and supplementary defecation method and bowel care procedures since rehab admission. Interviewer asks:

Since coming to rehab (In the last 4 weeks), how have you emptied your bowel? Prompt: *Do you go normally, or have to bear down or strain to empty your bowel, do you use stimulation, suppositories, manual removal, enemas, do you have a colostomy or ileostomy, or something else?*

CHARACTERS: 2

CODES: **0 No defecation since rehab admit**
1 Normal defecation
2 Straining / bearing down to empty
3 Digital ano-rectal stimulation
4 Suppositories
5 Digital evacuation or manual removal
6 Mini enema (Clyisma, < 150 mL) transanal irrigation
7 Enema (>150 mL), including or pulsed transanal irrigation
8 Colostomy (ileostomy)
9 Sacral anterior root stimulation
10 Other (pad, padded brief, disposable underwear, etc)
88 Not applicable (children not of age for bowel continence)
99 Unknown
Blank No supplementary method (not valid for primary method)

COMMENTS: Data are primarily collected by interview; medical chart review may be the secondary source. Individuals with SCI may use a combination of bowel emptying procedures. The primary method is defined as the method the individual or the doctor/nurse considers the most important. The supplementary method is used in conjunction with the primary method. Supplementary method variable is blank when no supplementary method is use.

Colostomy is always considered the primary method.

Stool softeners and oral medications are not considered methods of bowel management.

Digital ano-rectal stimulation is digital triggering of rectal contractions and anal relaxation and thus rectal emptying. Digital evacuation is the need to dig out stools with a finger. Mini enema (or Clyisma) contains 150 ml or less and enema contain > 150 ml (include transanal and pulsed irrigation). Participants who do not defecate normally and use only a padded brief or pad are coded '10. Other'.

FORM I: 75. Method of Bowel Management

(page 2 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: Method of Bowel Management – Primary and Supplementary

SOURCE: [International SCI Bowel Function Basic Data Set](#). REVISION: September 2021: Added Supplementary Method for all records with *First System Admit* on or after 9/1/2021.

October 2016: Variable was added to the database and is required for records with System admit on or after 10/1/2016. This variable is populated with '99 Unknown' for all records with System admit dates prior to 10/1/2016.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 1942 2143

8-Character Description: ABwIMeth ABwIMeSp

FORM I: 76. Frequency of Emptying Bowel

VARIABLE NAME: Frequency of emptying bowel

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents the average frequency of bowel emptying since rehab admission or up to 4 weeks. The interviewer asks:

Since rehab admission (In the last 4 weeks), on average how frequently have you emptied your bowel? (read list)

CHARACTERS: 2

CODES:

- 0 No defecation since rehab admit**
- 1 Less than once a week**
- 2 1 to 6 times a week**
- 3 Daily**
- 7 Declined**
- 8 N/A (i.e. ileo- or colostomy)**
- 9 Unknown**

COMMENTS: Data are primarily collected by interview; medical chart review may be the secondary source. The frequency of defecation is very variable. However, in the general population more than 94% defecate between three times per day and three times per week (Drossman et al. 1982). Among individuals with SCI approximately 3% defecate less than once every week. Infrequent defecation is an indicator of insufficient bowel management and associated with impact on quality of life (Krogh et al. 2006). This variable does not distinguish between spontaneous or assisted defecation. Not applicable can be used i.e. in subjects with ileo- or colostomy.

SOURCE: [International SCI Bowel Function Basic Data Set.](#)

REVISION: September 2021: Wording of the codes changed slightly to match updates in the International SCI Bowel Function Dataset: 'Once or more per day' changed to 'Daily'; '2-6 times per week' changed to '1-6 times per week'; and 'Once per week or less' changed to 'Less than once per week'.

October 2016: Variable was added to the database and is required for records with System admit on or after 10/1/2016. This variable is populated with '99 Unknown' for all records with System admit dates prior to 10/1/2016.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 1943

8-Character Description: ABwIFreq

FORM I: 77. Time to Empty Bowel

VARIABLE NAME: Average time to empty bowel

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents average time required for each defecation since rehab admission or up to 4 weeks. The interviewer asks:

Since rehab admission (In the last 4 weeks), what is the average time needed to empty your bowel?

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES:

- 0 No defecation since rehab admit**
- 1 0 to 30 minutes**
- 2 31 to 60 minutes**
- 3 More than 60 minutes**
- 7 Declined**
- 8 Not applicable** (ileo- or colostomy, children not of age to expect continence)
- 9 Unknown**

COMMENTS: Data are primarily collected by interview; medical chart review may be the secondary source. Time needed for defecation is clinically very important and strongly associated with impact on quality of life (Krogh et al. 2006). The time given is from first transferring to the toilet or commode until end of defecation and transferal to wheel chair or moving from the toilet. If bladder emptying, body washing, shaving etc. is also performed while sitting at the toilet time for this is subtracted. For individuals performing bowel management while lying in the bed, time required is from beginning to end of bowel management not including time for bladder management, body washing etc. Time needed for defecation is the assessed average time for *each* defecation since rehab admission or up to the last four weeks.

This variable is part of the [International SCI Bowel Function Basic Data Set](#).

REVISION: October 2016: Variable was added to the database and is required for records with System admit on or after 10/1/2016. This variable is populated with '9. Unknown' for all records with System admit dates prior to 10/1/2016.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 1944

8-Character Description: ABwlTime

FORM I: 78. Frequency of Bowel Incontinence

VARIABLE NAME: Frequency of Bowel Incontinence

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents the average frequency of incontinence to *solid or liquid* stools since rehab admission or up to 4 weeks. The interviewer asks:

Since rehab admission (In the last 4 weeks), on average how often have you had any bowel incontinence? Incontinence is defined as the involuntary leakage of bowel, either solid or liquid stool. (read list)

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES:

- 1 Less than once a month or Never**
- 2 1 to 4 times a month**
- 3 1 to 6 times a week**
- 4 Daily**
- 8 Not applicable** (children not of an age to expect bowel continence)
- 9 Unknown**

COMMENTS: Data are primarily collected by interview; medical chart review may be the secondary source. Fecal incontinence is defined as involuntary passage of stools. It has profound influence on quality of life and may cause severe restriction on social activities. The frequency of fecal incontinence is variable even within subjects. This variable does not distinguish between incontinence to *solid or liquid* stools. In subjects with ileo- or colostomy leakage is considered as fecal incontinence.

This variable is part of the [International SCI Bowel Function Basic Data Sets](#).

REVISION: October 2016: Variable was added to the database and is required for records with System admit on or after 10/1/2016. This variable is populated with '9 Unknown' for all records with System admit dates prior to 10/1/2016.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 1947

8-Character Description: ABWlAcIn

FORM I: 79. Alcohol Use

(page 1 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: AUDIT-C - Alcohol Use

DESCRIPTION: This variable categorizes the number of times a participant drank alcohol during the year before spinal cord injury. Participant responses only and must be at least 18 years old. Interviewer says:

Now I am going to ask you some questions about your use of alcoholic beverages during the year before your SCI. Because alcohol use can affect many areas of health and may interfere with certain medications, it is important to know how much you usually drink. Please try to be as honest and as accurate as you can be. Remember, anything you share with us is confidential and you may refuse to answer any question.

During the year before your spinal cord injury, how often did you have a drink containing alcohol?

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES:

- 0 None**
- 1 Once a month or less**
- 2 2 to 4 times a month**
- 3 2 to 3 times a week**
- 4 4 or more times a week**
- 7 Declined/ Participant doesn't know**
- 9 Unknown/Interview not done/Under 18 years**

COMMENTS: Data are collected by interview only. According to the AUDIT-C manual (Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test – Concise), “If responses are ambiguous or evasive, continue asking for clarification by repeating the question and the response options, asking the patient to choose the best one. At times answers are difficult to record because the patient may not drink on a regular basis. For example, if the patient was drinking excessively during the month before an accident, but not prior to that time, then it will be difficult to characterize the “ typical” drinking sought by the question. In these cases it is best to record the amount of drinking and related symptoms for the heaviest drinking period in the past year, making note of the fact that this may be atypical or transitory for that individual”.

Alcoholic beverages include beer, whisky, vodka, wine, wine coolers, etc.

If needed, clarify that one standard drink equals one 12 ounce bottle of beer, one shot (1.5 ounces) of hard liquor or one 5 ounce glass of wine.

SOURCE: Bush K, Kivlahan DR, McDonell MB, Fihn SD, Bradley KA, for the Ambulatory Care Quality Improvement Project (ACQUIP). The AUDIT Alcohol Consumption Questions (AUDIT-C): An Effective Brief Screening Test for Problem Drinking. *Arch Intern Med.* 1998;158(16):1789–1795. doi:10.1001/archinte.158.16.1789

FORM I: 79. Alcohol Use
(page 2 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: AUDIT-C - Alcohol Use

REVISION: October 2011: Variable was added to the database and data are required for all patients with *System Admission* dates on or after 10/01/2011. This variable is populated with '9. Unknown' for all records with System admit dates prior to 10/1/2016.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 1399

8-Character Description: AAlcRate

FORM I: 80. Alcohol Number of Drinks

(page 1 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: AUDIT-C - Alcohol Number of Drinks

DESCRIPTION: This variable categorizes the number of alcoholic drinks a participant has on a typical day when drinking. Participant responses only and must be at least 18 years old. Interviewer asks:

During the year before your spinal cord injury, how many drinks containing alcohol did you have on a typical day when you were drinking?

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES:

0 None

1 1 or 2

2 3 or 4

3 5 or 6

4 7 to 9

5 10 or more

7 Declined/ Participant doesn't know

9 Unknown/Interview not done/Under 18

COMMENTS: Data are collected by interview only. According to the AUDIT-C manual (Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test – Concise), “If responses are ambiguous or evasive, continue asking for clarification by repeating the question and the response options, asking the patient to choose the best one. At times answers are difficult to record because the patient may not drink on a regular basis. For example, if the patient was drinking excessively during the month before an accident, but not prior to that time, then it will be difficult to characterize the “typical” drinking sought by the question. In these cases it is best to record the amount of drinking and related symptoms for the heaviest drinking period in the past year, making note of the fact that this may be atypical or transitory for that individual”.

Alcoholic beverages include beer, whisky, vodka, wine, wine coolers, etc.

If needed, clarify that one standard drink equals one 12 ounce bottle of beer, one shot (1.5 ounces) of hard liquor or one 5 ounce glass of wine.

SOURCE:

Bush K, Kivlahan DR, McDonnell MB, Fihn SD, Bradley KA, for the Ambulatory Care Quality Improvement Project (ACQUIP). The AUDIT Alcohol Consumption Questions (AUDIT-C): An Effective Brief Screening Test for Problem Drinking. *Arch Intern Med.* 1998;158(16):1789–1795. doi:10.1001/archinte.158.16.1789

FORM I: 80. Alcohol Number of Drinks

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VARIABLE NAME: AUDIT-C - Alcohol Number of Drinks

REVISION: October 2011: Variable was added to the database and data are required for all patients with *System Admission* dates on or after 10/01/2011. This variable is populated with '9. Unknown' for all records with System admit dates prior to 10/1/2016.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 1400

8-Character Description: AAlcNbDr

FORM I: 81. Alcohol 6 or more

(page 1 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: AUDIT-C - Alcohol 6 or more

DESCRIPTION: This variable categorizes the number of times a participant drank six or more alcoholic drinks during the year before spinal cord injury. Participant responses only and must be at least 18 years old. Interviewer asks:

During the year before your spinal cord injury, how often did you have six or more drinks on one occasion?

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES:

0 None

1 Less than monthly

2 Monthly

3 Weekly

4 Daily or almost daily

7 Declined/ Participant doesn't know

9 Unknown/Interview not done/Under 18

COMMENTS: Data are collected by interview only. According to the AUDIT-C (Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test – Concise) manual, “If responses are ambiguous or evasive, continue asking for clarification by repeating the question and the response options, asking the patient to choose the best one. At times answers are difficult to record because the patient may not drink on a regular basis. For example, if the patient was drinking excessively during the month before an accident, but not prior to that time, then it will be difficult to characterize the “typical” drinking sought by the question. In these cases it is best to record the amount of drinking and related symptoms for the heaviest drinking period in the past year, making note of the fact that this may be atypical or transitory for that individual”.

Alcoholic beverages include beer, whisky, vodka, wine, wine coolers, etc.

One standard drink equals one 12 ounce bottle of beer; one 5 ounce glass of wine; or one shot (1.5 ounces of hard liquor).

SOURCE:

Bush K, Kivlahan DR, McDonnell MB, Fihn SD, Bradley KA, for the Ambulatory Care Quality Improvement Project (ACQUIP). The AUDIT Alcohol Consumption Questions (AUDIT-C): An Effective Brief Screening Test for Problem Drinking. *Arch Intern Med.* 1998;158(16):1789–1795. doi:10.1001/archinte.158.16.1789

FORM I: 81. Alcohol 6 or more
(page 2 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: AUDIT-C - Alcohol 6 or more

REVISION: October 2011: Variable was added to the database and are required for all patients with *System Admission* dates on or after 10/01/2011. This variable is populated with '9. Unknown' for all records with System admit dates prior to 10/1/2016.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 1401

8-Character Description: AAlc6Mor

FORM I: 82. AUDIT-C Total

VARIABLE NAME: AUDIT-C Total

DESCRIPTION: The AUDIT-C (Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test – Concise) is a 3-item alcohol screen that helps identify persons who are hazardous drinkers or have active alcohol use disorders. The AUDIT-C Total is auto-calculated by summing the 3 AUDIT-C items.

CHARACTERS: 2

CODES: **0 – 12 Valid score**
77 At least 1 AUDIT-C item is scored ‘Declined/ Participant doesn’t know’
99 Unknown/Interview not done/Under 18

COMMENTS: This variable is auto-calculated by summing the 3 AUDIT C items.
Question 1 and 3 (AAIcRate and AAIc6Mor) are summed as scored, question 2 (AAIcNbDr) is summed as 1=0, 2=1, 3=2,4=3, 5=4.
If at least 1 item is scored as ‘7’, the Total Score is ‘77’; if at least 1 item is scored as ‘9’ then the Total Score is ‘99’ (‘77’ trumps ‘99’).
In men, a score of 4 or more is considered positive, optimal for identifying hazardous drinking or active alcohol use disorders. In women, a score of 3 or more is considered positive.

REVISIONS: September 2021: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all records with *First System Admission* dates on or after 9/1/2021.

CONVERSION: September 2021: Data were calculated and inserted for records with existing data (the 3 AUDIT-C items were added October 1, 2011). NSCISC inserted ‘99. Unknown’ for records with *First System Admit* prior to 10/1/2011.

.....
Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 2144
8-Character Description: AAIcCTot

FORM I: 83. Alcohol Use: 4+ Days in last month

VARIABLE NAME: Alcohol use: days drinking 4+ in last month

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents the number of times a participant drank four or more alcoholic drinks during the month before spinal cord injury. Participant responses only and must be at least 18 years old. Interviewer asks:
For the next 2 questions, we only want to know about drinking alcohol 'in the month before your injury'. Considering all types of alcoholic beverages, how many days during the month before your injury did you have four (4) or more drinks on an occasion?

CHARACTERS: 2

CODES: **0** None
1 to 31 Number of days drinking 4 or more
77 Declined
99 Unknown

COMMENTS: When the participant does not drink, or the response to this variable is None, code 'drinks 5 or more' as None and skip to WHO ASSIST-2.

REVISIONS: September 2021: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all records with *First System Admission* dates on or after 9/1/2021. NSCISC inserted '99. Unknown' to existing records.

FORM I: 83. Alcohol Use: 4+ Days in last month
Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 2145
8-Character Description: AAlc4Mor

FORM I: 84. Alcohol Use: 5+ Days in last month

VARIABLE NAME: Alcohol use: days drinking 5+ in last month

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents the number of times a participant drank four or more alcoholic drinks during the month before spinal cord injury. Participant responses only and must be at least 18 years old. Interviewer asks:
Considering all types of alcoholic beverages, how many days during the month before your injury did you have five (5) or more drinks on an occasion?

CHARACTERS: 2

CODES: **0** None
1 to 31 Number of days drinking 5 or more
77 Declined
99 Unknown

COMMENTS: When the participant does not drink, or the response to ‘drinks 4 or more’ is None, code this variable as None and skip to WHO ASSIST-2.
The response to ‘drinks 5 or more’ is equal to or smaller than the response to ‘drinks 4 or more’.

REVISIONS: September 2021: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all records with *First System Admission* dates on or after 9/1/2021.

FORM I: 84. Alcohol Use: 5+ Days in last month
Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 2146
8-Character Description: AAlc5Mor

FORM I: 85 - 93. WHO ASSIST 2: Substance Abuse

(page 1 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: WHO ASSIST 2: Substance Abuse

DESCRIPTION: This variable identifies up to 9 substances used by the participant in the last 3 months. Participant must be at least 18 years old. Interviewer asks:

*In the 3 months before your injury, how often have you used these substances?
Response choices are Never, Once or twice, Monthly, Weekly, Daily or Almost Daily.*

87. Tobacco products (cigarettes, chewing tobacco, cigars)

88. Cannabis (medical marijuana, pot, grass, hash, weed, etc)

89. Cocaine (coke, crack, blow, etc)

90. Amphetamine type stimulants (meth, crystal, chalk, crank, ice, speed, diet pills, ecstasy, X, T, etc)

91. Inhalants (nitrous, glue, petrol, paint thinner, etc)

92. Sedatives or Sleeping pills (Valium, Serepax, Rohypnol, Diazepam, Xanax, Totem Poles, etc)

93. Hallucinogens (LSD, Lucy, acid, mushrooms, PCP, Special K, etc)

94. Opioids (heroin, morphine, methadone, codeine, etc)

95. Other (GHB, bath salts, etc. Excludes Alcohol)

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **0 Never (not in the last 3 months)**
1 Once or twice (1 or 2 times in the last 3 months)
2 Monthly (average of 1 to 3 times in the last 3 months)
3 Weekly (1 to 4 times per week)
4 Daily or almost daily (5 to 7 days per week)
7 Declined/ Participant doesn't know
9 Unknown, Interview not done, age < 18

COMMENTS: Data are collected by interview only. Participant must be at least 18 years old. A list of street names of commonly abused drug can be found at https://d14rmgtrwzf5a.cloudfront.net/sites/default/files/commonly_abused_drugs_final_04202016.pdf

Do not code e-cigarettes or Nicotine Replacement Therapy (patches, gum, etc.) as tobacco.

Marijuana use should be collected regardless of legal status in the state or whether or not it is prescribed.

When participant uses sporadically or quits at some time during the 3 months, code the most frequent use. This guidance is similar to the AUDIT-C (alcohol) protocol.

FORM I: 85 - 93. WHO ASSIST 2: Substance Abuse

(page 2 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: WHO ASSIST 2: Substance Abuse

COMMENTS (cont): In general, supplements are not counted but some new drugs may be listed as supplements and may be taken for mind altering qualities, if that's the case then count as Other. Items like Kava, Khat, Datura, etc count as 'Other'.

Mushrooms are coded as hallucinogens (LSD, acid, mushrooms, trips, ketamine, etc.). Please contact the Data Center with questions about drugs that do not fit the categories listed.

SOURCE: The WHO ASSIST project - Alcohol, Smoking and Substance Involvement Screening Test: https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/10665/44320/1/9789241599382_eng.pdf

Humeniuk RE, Henry-Edwards S, Ali RL, Poznyak V and Monteiro M (2010). The Alcohol, Smoking and Substance Involvement Screening Test (ASSIST): manual for use in primary care. Geneva, World Health Organization.

REVISION: October 2016: Variable was added to the database and required for all patients with *System Admission* dates on or after 10/01/2016. This variable is populated with '9. Unknown' for all records with System admit dates prior to 10/1/2016.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| | 87. Toba | 88. Cann | 89. Coca | 90. Amph | 91. Inha | 92. Seda | 93. Hallu | 94. Opio | 95. Othr |
|--------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|
| Variable ID: | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 | 1956 |
| 8-Character Description: | ASATob | ASACann | ASACoc | ASAAmph | ASAIhnl | ASASed | ASAHall | ASAOpd | ASAOthr |

FORM I: 94. SCI-FI AT Method Modifier

(page 1 of 2)

| | |
|----------------|--|
| VARIABLE NAME: | SCI-FI/AT: Method of Collection |
| DESCRIPTION: | <p>This variable documents the collection method of the SCI-Functional Independence with Assistive Technology items. Three methods are available to conduct the SCI-FI/AT.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ NSCISC Web Program (<i>preferred</i>)○ Desktop Program (<i>preferred</i>)○ Short Form (<i>For Inpatient Settings</i>) <p>NSCISC Web Program - Log into the NSCISC website SCI-FI AT program and complete the questions. T-Scores and Standard Errors are calculated programmatically and inserted into the National Database.</p> <p>Desktop Program - Open the Desktop program and complete the questions. Data collectors record the T-Score and Standard Error values of the appropriate domains to the National Database.</p> <p>Short Form for Inpatients - Answer the questions on the paper form and enter all items to the national database. Raw, T-Scores and Standard Errors will be calculated programmatically and automatically inserted into the National SCI Database.</p> |
| CHARACTERS: | 1 |
| CODES: | <p>1 NSCISC Web</p> <p>2 Desktop</p> <p>3 Inpatient Short Form</p> <p>8 Interview Not Done, Age < 18,</p> <p>8 No System rehab admit (<i>Invalid after 8/31/2021</i>)</p> |
| COMMENTS: | <p>Participants must be at least 18 years old. Data are collected close to discharge during initial rehabilitation stay or up to 30 days post-discharge (completion of initial rehabilitation).</p> <p>When this variable is '8 Not Done', all following SCI-FI AT variables are blank.</p> <p>Filter questions (para-tetra/walk/wheel), T-Scores and Standard Errors (and Raw Scores for Short Form only) for appropriate domains are saved to the core National Database. Individual item scores are not saved to the core National SCI Database.</p> |
| SOURCE: | <p>https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/26010975/</p> <p>Jette AM, Slavin MD, Ni P, Kisala PA, Tulsy DS, Heinemann AW, Charlifue S, Tate DG, Fyffe D, Morse L, Marino R, Smith I, Williams S. Development and initial evaluation of the SCI-FI/AT. <i>J Spinal Cord Med.</i> 2015 May;38(3):409-18. doi: 10.1179/2045772315Y.0000000003. PMID: 26010975; PMCID: PMC4445031.</p> |

FORM I: 94. SCI-FI AT Method Modifier
(page 2 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: SCI-FI/AT: Method of Collection

REVISION: September 2021: SCI-FI AT Short Form was adapted to better reflect the inpatient environment. When Short Form is used, the Inpatient Short Form is required for all records with *First System Admission* on or after 9/1/2021. Because of the shortened length, imputation is not calculated.

October 2016: Variable was added to the database and required for all patients with *System Admission* dates on or after 10/01/2016.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 1908

8-Character Description: ASFIntM

FORM I: 95. SCI-FI AT Date Modifier

VARIABLE NAME: SCI-FI/AT: Modifier for date of collection

DESCRIPTION: This variable is the modifier for the date the SCI-Functional Independence with Assistive Technology is completed.

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **1 Yes, date of collection is known**
8 Not Done, Age < 18
8 No System rehab admit (*Invalid after 8/31/2021*)

COMMENTS: Participants must be at least 18 years old. Data are collected close to discharge during initial rehabilitation stay or up to 30 days post-discharge (completion of initial rehabilitation).

When SCI-FI AT Method of collection is '8', this variable is 8 Not Done.

REVISION: October 2016: Variable was added to the database and required for all patients with *System Admission* dates on or after 10/01/2016.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 1909

8-Character Description: ASFDtMd

FORM I: 96. SCI-FI AT Date

VARIABLE NAME: SCI-FI/AT: Date of collection

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents the date the participant completed the SCI-Functional Independence with Assistive Technology.

CHARACTERS: 10

CODES: **Valid date (future date is not valid)**
Blank Method of Collection= 8-Not Done, Age < 18
Blank No rehab admit (*Invalid after 8/31/2021*)

COMMENTS: Participants must be at least 18 years old. Data are collected close to discharge during initial rehabilitation stay or up to 30 days post-discharge (completion of initial rehabilitation).

When SCI-FI AT Method of collection = '8', this variable is Blank

REVISION: October 2016: Variable was added to the database for patients with *System Admission* dates on or after 10/01/2016.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 1910

8-Character Description: ASFDate

FORM I: 97. SCI-FI AT *Para or Tetra*

VARIABLE NAME: SCI-FI/AT: Paraplegia or Tetraplegia

DESCRIPTION: This variable describes the injury as paraplegia or tetraplegia. It is determined by the latest Category of Neurologic Impairment (CNI) or medical chart review while the person is in their initial rehab admission. This variable is a filter variable and is required for all three methods of SCI-FI/AT data collection but is entered to the National SCI Database for the Short Form and NSCISC Web Methods only (Not Desktop).

Is your spinal cord injury described as paraplegia or tetraplegia?

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **1 Paraplegia**

2 Tetraplegia

Blank Method of Collection = 2-Desktop, or 8- Not Done, Age < 18

Blank No Rehab admit (*Invalid after 8/31/2021*)

COMMENTS: Participants must be at least 18 years old.

When SCI-FI AT Method of collection is '2' or '8', this variable is Blank.

SOURCE: SCI-FI/AT Manual and Addition 1: Administering & Scoring SCI-FI/AT Web Based and Desktop Version for SCIMS.

REVISION: October 2016: Variable was added to the database for patients with *System Admission* dates on or after 10/01/2016.

NSCISC: 9/2021

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 1911

8-Character Description: ASFPaTe

FORM I: 98. SCI-FI AT Walk

VARIABLE NAME: SCI-FI/AT: Walk some or all of the time

DESCRIPTION: This variable is the self-reported ability to walk some or all of the time. This is a filter variable and is required for all three methods of SCI-FI/AT data collection but is entered to the National SCI Database for the Short Form and NSCISC Web Methods only (Not Desktop).

Do you walk some or all of the time?

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **0 No, I do not walk**
1 Yes, I can walk some or all of the time
Blank Method of Collection = 2-Desktop, or 8- Not Done, Age < 18,
Blank No Rehab admit(Invalid after 8/31/2021)

COMMENTS: Participants must be at least 18 years old.
When SCI-FI AT Method of collection is '2 or 8', this variable is Blank.

REVISION: October 2016: Variable was added to the database for patients with *System Admission* dates on or after 10/01/2016.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 1912
8-Character Description: ASFamb

FORM I: 99. SCI-FI AT Type of Wheelchair

VARIABLE NAME: SCI-FI/AT: Type of wheelchair used

DESCRIPTION: This variable is self-reported use of manual or power wheelchair. This is a filter variable and is required for all three methods of SCI-FI/AT data collection but is entered to the National SCI Database for the Short Form and NSCISC Web Methods only (Not Desktop).

Do you use a manual or power wheelchair?

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **0 I do not use a manual or power wheelchair**
1 I use a manual wheelchair only
2 I use a power wheelchair only
3 I use both a manual and a power wheelchair
Blank Method of Collection = 2-Desktop, or 8- Not Done, Age < 18
Blank No Rehab admit (*Invalid after 8/31/2021*)

COMMENTS: Participants must be at least 18 years old. Manual wheelchair is selected if the chair is totally manual. Power wheelchair is selected if any power assistance is provided for the wheelchair.

If the participant uses a scooter often, then code power wheelchair use as 'Yes', however, if scooter use is rare and the person primarily walks then code power wheelchair use as 'No'.

When SCI-FI AT Method of collection is 2 or 8, this variable is Blank.

REVISION: October 2016: Variable was added to the database for patients with *System Admission* dates on or after 10/01/2016.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 1913

8-Character Description: ASFMPWhl

FORM I: 100. SCI-FI AT Raw Score

VARIABLE NAME: SCI-FI/AT: Raw Score (Short Form only)

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents up to 6 SCI Functional Independence with Assistive Technology domains: Basic Mobility, Self-Care, Fine Motor, and/or Ambulation, and/or Manual Wheelchair Mobility and/or Power Wheelchair Mobility. Only applicable domains using the Short Form method are auto-calculated.

CHARACTERS: 2

CODES: **Valid score (Short Form only)**
99 Imputed score is used to identify imputed T-Score and Standard Error
Blank Method of Collection = 1-NSCISC Web, 2-Desktop, or 8- Not Done; or Short Form has more than 3 items per domain coded 'Unknown'; or domain was not applicable
 Blank No rehab admit (*invalid after 8/31/2021*)

COMMENTS: The Raw Score is a sum of the items in each domain and is inserted to the National Database for the Short Form only. The Raw Score is Blank when Method of Collection = 1, 2, or 8 (NSCISC Web, Desktop, or Not Done), or when more than 3 items per domain are coded 'Unknown', or the domain was not applicable.
 Imputed score: when 1 to 3 items on the Short Form are coded as 'Unknown' per domain, a Raw Score of '99' is inserted to the National Database; the average of the known item scores is used in place of the unknown item score(s) to determine the raw score to look up the T-Score and Standard Error values.

SOURCE: Slavin MD, Ni P, Tulsy DS, Kisala PA, et al. Spinal Cord Injury-Functional /Assistive Technology Short Forms. *Arch Phys Med Rehabil.*
 Jette AM, Slavin MD, Ni P, et al. Development and initial evaluation of the SCI-FI/AT. *J Spinal Cord Med.* 2015 May;38(3):409-18.

REVISION: October 2016: Variable was added to the database for patients with *System Admission* dates on or after 10/01/2016.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| | Basic Mobility Raw Score | Self-Care Raw Score | Fine Motor Raw Score | Ambulation Raw Score | Manual Wheelchair Mobility Raw Score | Power Wheelchair Mobility Raw Score |
|---------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Variable ID: | 1914 | 1917 | 1920 | 1923 | 1926 | 1929 |
| 8-Char Desc: | ASFBMRS | ASFSCRS | ASFFMoRS | ASFAMbRS | ASFMWhRS | ASFPWhRS |

FORM I: 101. SCI-FI AT T-Score

(page 1 of 2)

| | |
|----------------|---|
| VARIABLE NAME: | SCI-FI/AT: T-Score |
| DESCRIPTION: | This variable documents a T-Score for up to 6 SCI Functional Independence with Assistive Technology domains: Basic Mobility, Self-Care, Fine Motor, and/or Ambulation, and/or Manual Wheelchair Mobility and/or Power Wheelchair Mobility. Only applicable domains are scored. |
| CHARACTERS: | 6 |
| CODES: | 000.00 – 100.00 Blank Method of Collection = Interview Not Done, age < 18; or Short Form has more than 3 items per domain coded 'Unknown'; or domain was not applicable Blank No rehab admit (<i>invalid after 8/31/2021</i>) |
| COMMENTS: | <p>The Raw Score for each domain is used to look up the T-Score value on a conversion table then the T-Score is inserted into the National Database (or entered by data collector if Desktop method). This variable is Blank when SCI-FI AT Method of collection is '8', or when the Short Form has more than 3 items per domain coded 'Unknown', or the domain was not applicable.</p> <p>On rare occasions, the auto-calculated T-Score may be outside the valid range of 0 – 100.00. When entering data from the Desktop Report, enter a '0' (Zero) when a number less than 0 is given in the Report and 100.00 when a number over 100.00 is given. Data from the Web and Short Form are modified as well.</p> <p>For the Short Form only: when 1 to 3 items are coded as 'Unknown' per domain, the Raw Score is '99'; the average of the known item scores is used in place of the unknown item score(s) to determine the raw score used to look up the T-Score on the score conversion table. The T-Score is then inserted to the National Database core data.</p> |
| SOURCE: | <p>Slavin MD, Ni P, Tulskey DS, Kisala PA, Heinemann AW, Charlifue S, Fyffe DC, Graves DE, Marino RJ, Morse LR, Rosenblum D, Tate D, Worobey LA, Dawson MB, Jette AM Spinal Cord Injury-Functional /Assistive Technology Short Forms. <i>Arch Phys Med Rehabil</i>.</p> <p>Jette AM, Slavin MD, Ni P, Kisala PA, Tulskey DS, Heinemann AW, Charlifue S, Tate DG, Fyffe D, Morse L, Marino R, Smith I, Williams S. Development and initial evaluation of the SCI-FI/AT. <i>J Spinal Cord Med</i>. 2015 May;38(3):409-18.</p> |

FORM I: 101. SCI-FI AT T-Score

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VARIABLE NAME: SCI-FI/AT: T-Score

REVISION: October 2016: Variable was added to the database for patients with *System Admission* dates on or after 10/01/2016.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| | Basic Mobility T-Score | Self-Care T-Score | Fine Motor T-Score | Ambulation T-Score | Manual Wheelchair Mobility T-Score | Power Wheelchair Mobility T-Score |
|---------------|------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Variable ID: | 1915 | 1918 | 1921 | 1924 | 1927 | 1930 |
| 8-Char Desc:: | ASFBMTS | ASFSCTS | ASFFMoTS | ASFAmbTS | ASFMWhTS | ASFPWhTS |

FORM I: 102. SCI-FI AT: Standard Error

VARIABLE NAME: SCI-FI/AT: Standard Error

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents a Standard Error for up to 6 SCI Functional Independence with Assistive Technology domains: Basic Mobility, Self-Care, Fine Motor, and/or Ambulation, and/or Manual Wheelchair Mobility and/or Power Wheelchair Mobility. Only applicable domains are scored.

CHARACTERS: 6

CODES: **000.00 – 100.00**

Blank Method of Collection = Interview Not Done, age < 18; Short Form has more than 3 items per domain coded 'Unknown'; or domain was not applicable

Blank No rehab admit (*invalid after 8/31/2021*)

COMMENTS: The Raw Score for each domain is used to look up the Standard Error value on a conversion table then the Standard Error is inserted into the National Database (or entered by data collector if Desktop method). This variable is Blank when SCI-FI AT Method of collection is '8', or when the Short Form has more than 3 items per domain coded 'Unknown', or the domain was not applicable.

For the Short Form only: when 1 to 3 items are coded as 'Unknown' per domain, the Raw Score is '99'; the average of the known item scores is used in place of the unknown item score(s) to determine the raw score used to look up the Standard Error on the score conversion table. The Standard Error is then inserted to the National Database core data.

SOURCE: Slavin MD, Ni P, Tulsy DS, Kisala PA, Heinemann AW, Charlifue S, Fyffe DC, Graves DE, Marino RJ, Morse LR, Rosenblum D, Tate D, Worobey LA, Dawson MB, Jette AM Spinal Cord Injury-Functional /Assistive Technology Short Forms. *Arch Phys Med Rehabil.*

Jette AM, Slavin MD, Ni P, Kisala PA, Tulsy DS, Heinemann AW, Charlifue S, Tate DG, Fyffe D, Morse L, Marino R, Smith I, Williams S. Development and initial evaluation of the SCI-FI/AT. *J Spinal Cord Med.* 2015 May;38(3):409-18.

REVISION: October 2016: Variable was added to the database for patients with *System Admission* dates on or after 10/01/2016.

SOFTWARE: For each domain, the raw score is calculated and the Standard Error is populated using the score conversion table.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| | Basic Mobility Stand Error | Self-Care Stand Error | Fine Motor Stand Error | Ambulation Stand Error | Manual Wheelchair Mobility Stand Error | Power Wheelchair Mobility Stand Error |
|--------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| Variable ID: | 1916 | 1919 | 1922 | 1925 | 1928 | 1931 |
| 8-Char Desc: | ASFBMEr | ASFSCEr | ASFFiMoEr | ASFAMbEr | ASFMWhEr | ASFPWhEr |

FORM I: 103. Length of Interview in minutes

VARIABLE NAME: How long did the interview take in minutes

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents the length of the interview in minutes, excluding time spent consenting. Subtract the start time from the end time or use a stop watch. Rounding protocol for seconds: if 30 seconds or more, round up; if less than 30 seconds round down.

CHARACTERS: 3

CODES: **Number of minutes to complete interview**
666 Interview not completed (*partial interview*)
777 Interview interrupted but completed later
888 No interview, abstracted data only, or Self-administered
Blank *Records entered before 9/1/2021*

COMMENTS: A clock or stopwatch may be used or record the start and end time to calculate the number of minutes to complete the interview. Include only the interview, exclude time for re-consenting.

If an interview is interrupted and completed later, then number of minutes may be entered if the data collector documents both segments of the interview, otherwise code this variable as '777'.

Code self-administered methods (Mailed or REDCap) as '888'.

REVISIONS: September 2021: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all records with *First System Admission* dates on or after 9/1/2021.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 2147

8-Character Description: AlntvMin

FORM I: 104. Voluntary comment 1 - 3

VARIABLE NAME: Voluntary comment 1 – 3

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents comments from participant about the interview/survey that may indicate burden. This variable allows up to 3 comments.

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **0 No comment**
1 Interview was too long
2 ‘Question X’ was upsetting/sensitive (add variable/comment to Pt Notes)
3 Pt had difficulty understanding questions
4 Other (add variable/comment to Pt Notes)
8 No interview
9 Unknown
Blank *Records entered before 9/1/2021*

COMMENTS: Document the participant’s voluntary comments, do not include interviewer’s evaluation or interpretation.

If the participant indicates the interview is too long, for example, the participant says ‘When will this be over?’ or ‘Are we done yet?’, then code as ‘1-Interview was too long’.

For codes 2, 3 and 4, add the details of the issue in Patient Notes (found on the Patient Options page). Include the variable and/or the comment from the participant and the Anniversary Year of the interview.

REVISIONS: September 2021: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all records with *First System Admission* dates on or after 9/1/2021.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| | | | |
|--------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| Variable ID: | 2148 | 2149 | 2150 |
| 8-Character Description: | AVolCom1 | AVolCom2 | AVolCom3 |

FORM I: QC Status

VARIABLE NAME: Quality Control (QC) Status

DESCRIPTION: This is a computer-generated variable to determine which records have passed QC. Only those records that have passed QC are included in the NSCISC database and reports.

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **1 Not passed QC**
2 Passed QC

COMMENTS: This is a data management variable that is generated by the NSCISC. Users are not allowed to modify this variable.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 306

8-Character Description: AQCStat

FORM I: Indate

VARIABLE NAME: Record Indate

DESCRIPTION: This is the date on which a particular record is first entered into the computer. It is a data management variable that is computer-generated. Once entered, this date never changes.

CHARACTERS: 10

FORMAT: mm/dd/yyyy

CODES: **Any valid date**

COMMENTS: This is a data management variable generated by the NSCISC's software. Users are not allowed to modify this variable.

Indates do not always correlate with injury, admission or discharge dates.. Gaps in Indates may be due to data submissions with software update revisions or new funding cycles that require variable conversions.

SOFTWARE: After a record is SAVED during the data-entry process, the computer inserts the present date in this variable.

REVISIONS: This variable was added October 1, 1986.

CONVERSIONS: Records entered prior to October 1, 1986 were converted to 10/01/1986.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 307

8-Character Description: AIndate

FORM I: Update

VARIABLE NAME: Record Update

DESCRIPTION: This is the last date on which an existing record was modified.
This date changes each time a record is modified and saved.

CHARACTERS: 10

FORMAT: mm/dd/yyyy

CODES: **Any valid date**

COMMENTS: This is a data management variable that is generated by the NSCISC's software. Users are not allowed to modify this variable.

SOFTWARE: After a record is SAVED during the data-entry process, the computer inserts the present date in this variable (even if changes have not been made to the record.)
Select "Exit without saving data" if you do not want the *Update* date to change.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 308
8-Character Description: AUpdate

FORM I: Sample

VARIABLE NAME: Sample

DESCRIPTION: This variable indicates whether or not yearly follow-up data were required (as determined by a sampling process). The NSCISC’s sampling process was in effect from November 1995 through September 2000 and was instituted to reduce the burden of data submission for those systems with large patient populations. The sampling system required “Core” (i.e., limited) follow-up data on the Sample patients.

Although the 1995-2000 sampling scheme is no longer used, this variable has been retained in the database to identify the patients for whom complete follow-up was (or was not) required.

CHARACTERS: 1

- CODES:
- 0 Non-sample patient**
 - 1 Sample patient – group 1**
 - 2 Sample patient – group 2**
 - 3 Sample patient – group 3**
 - 4 Sample patient – group 4**

COMMENTS: The sampling method did not affect clinical follow-up efforts. All patients were still encouraged to return to the system for medical evaluation as often as needed.

Code “0” will be inserted (by the software) in all Form Is entered after the sampling method was discontinued. Users are not allowed to modify this variable because it is a data management variable.

.....

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 465

8-Character Description: ASample

FORM I: 110. Neuro Exam Date Modifier

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VARIABLE NAME: Neurological Exam Date Modifier

DESCRIPTION: The data in this variable are used to define the date(s) of the neurological exam performed at:

- 1) **System acute medical care** (for day-1 admissions only)
- 2) **admission to System inpatient rehab** (for all patients)
- 3) **discharge** (for all patients)

Identifies the *Date of the Neurological Exam* as an actual date, unknown date, or not applicable.

CHARACTERS: 1 per entry

CODES:

| System Acute Medical Exam (day-1 admissions only) | Admit to Rehab and System Discharge |
|--|--|
| 1 Date completely known | 1 Date completely known |
| 8 Not Applicable, Not Done | 8 Not Done |
| 9 Unknown | 9 Unknown |
| Blank (Non Day-1 Admission only) | |

COMMENTS: Because the *Neuro Exam Dates* do not allow for partial dates (i.e. unknown month, day, or year), there is not a code for *Neuro Exam Date Modifier* that indicates the existence of partial dates.

Use the unknown code (9) when it is not known whether there was a neurologic exam or if there was an exam but the date is unknown. If parts of the exam are done on different days, this variable should be coded based on the date on which most parts of the exam was completed.

When the patient is not fully testable: When a key sensory point or key muscle is not testable for any reason, the examiner should record "Not Testable" (Code 8). In such cases, sensory and motor scores for the affected side of the body, as well as total sensory and motor scores, cannot be generated with respect to the injury at that point in treatment. Further, when associated injuries (e.g., traumatic brain injury, brachial plexus injury, limb fracture, etc.) interfere with the completion of the neurological examination, the neurological level should still be determined as accurately as possible. However, obtaining the sensory/motor scores and impairment grades should be deferred to later examinations.

REVISIONS: May 2009: Began collection of non Day-1 Admit to Rehab data.

October 2000: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all patients with *System Admission* dates on or after 10/01/2000.

QC: If Number of Days from Injury to System Admit is greater than 1, the Initial Acute Med System Neuro Exam Date Modifier MUST = Blank.

FORM I: 110. Neuro Exam Date Modifier

(page 2 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: Neurological Exam Date Modifier

QC (cont'd): When coding this variable '8. Not done' (at either Initial Acute Med System Exam, Admit to Rehab or at Discharge), be certain to code the associated variables that follow with the appropriate unknown code.

EXAMPLE 1: A patient is injured and initially treated at a non-System facility. On June 6, 2021, the patient is admitted to your System for rehab and neuro exam is administered. On June 15, 2021, the neurologic examination is given and the patient is discharged to home.

| | <u>Acute Med Exam</u> | <u>Admit to System Rehab</u> | <u>Discharge</u> |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|------------------|
| Neuro Exam Date Modifier | 1 | | 1 |
| Date Neurologic Exam | 6/6/2021 | | 6/15/2021 |

EXAMPLE 2: A patient was injured and admitted to an Acute Med care unit on August 13, 2021. On the following day, the patient was evaluated, and the neurologic exam administered. A week later the patient was admitted to a System rehab facility, but the neurologic exam was not completed. On September 2, 2021, the neurologic exam was given, and on the following day the patient was discharged from the rehab facility.

| | <u>Acute Med Exam</u> | <u>Admit to System Inpatient Rehab</u> | <u>Discharge</u> |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|--|------------------|
| Neuro Exam Date Modifier | 1 | 9 | 1 |
| Date Neurologic Exam | 8/14/2021 | | 9/2/2021 |

EXAMPLE 3: Patient is a day-1 admit, however, because of other associated injuries the Neurologic exam was unable to be performed.

| <u>Acute Med System Exam</u> | |
|---|----------------|
| <i>(day1s only)</i> | |
| Neuro Exam Date Modifier | 8 |
| Date Neurologic Exam | mm / dd / yyyy |
| Deep Anal Pressure | 9 |
| Voluntary Anal Sphincter Contraction..... | 9 |
| Sensory Level | X99R X99L |
| Motor Level | X99R X99L |
| Category of Neurologic Impairment..... | 9 |
| Impairment Scale..... | U |

Remember: This coding scheme applies for either Acute Med System Admit, Admit to Rehab OR Discharge from the System.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| | <u>Acute</u> | <u>Admit to Rehab</u> | <u>Discharge</u> |
|--------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| Variable ID: | 151 | 153 | 155 |
| 8-Character Description: | ANEDtAdM | ANEDtRbM | ANEDtDsM |

FORM I: 111. Date of Neuro Exam

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| | |
|----------------|---|
| VARIABLE NAME: | Dates of the Neurologic Examinations |
| DESCRIPTION: | <p>These variables document the dates on which the neurologic examinations were performed at:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) System acute medical care (<i>for day-1 admissions only</i>)2) admission to System inpatient rehab (<i>for all patients</i>)3) at discharge (<i>for all patients</i>) <p>NSCISC suggests the initial system exams be performed within 72 hours of 'Day-1' system admissions. Entering exams performed after 72 hours is also encouraged if neuro exam is not done within 72 hours, or if more complete/reliable data is recovered. Rehab admission exams should be performed within 72 hours of admission. Discharge exams should be performed preferably at discharge, otherwise within 7 days of discharge.</p> |
| CHARACTERS: | 10 for each entry |
| FORMAT: | mm/dd/yyyy |
| CODES: | Any valid date Blank |
| COMMENTS: | The neurologic exam consists of the items documented in the <i>Motor Scores</i> through <i>Zone of Partial Preservation</i> and must be performed by a physician or a designated person who has been trained using the guidelines in the latest version of the International Standards for Neurological Classification of Spinal Cord Injury , published by the American Spinal Injury Association (ASIA). |
| QC: | <p>If the <i>Neuro Exam Date Modifier at Admit/Rehab/Discharge</i> = "8", then, <i>Date of the Neuro Exam-Admit</i> = 'Blank' through 'ZPP' should = <i>Unknown</i>.</p> <p>The <i>Acute Med Neurological Exam Date</i> must be before or equal to the <i>Rehab Admit</i> and the <i>Discharge Neurological Exam Date</i>.</p> |
| REVISION: | September 2021: Eligibility criteria changed to require System Rehab admission. Rehab Admit data are required for all patients with <i>First System Admit</i> on or after 9/1/2021. |

FORM I: 111. Date of Neuro Exam

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VARIABLE NAME: Dates of the Neurologic Examinations

REVISION: (cont)

August 2014: Clarify neurologic exam time frame for rehab admission (within 72 hours of admission) and discharge (within 7 days of discharge).

May 2009: Began collection of non Day-1 Admit to Rehab data.

October 2006: The Neuro Exam Date Modifier was added to the database in order to allow valid date formats in the Date of Neuro Exam therefore alleviating the need of codes 88888888 and 99999999 in the date fields.

January 2005: Code 88888888 may be used if the Neuro Exam was *Not Done*. It may also be used for *Not applicable, not admitted to inpatient rehab* only for patients who expire, or achieve complete recovery or minimal deficit status during System Acute medical care.

October 2000: date at rehab admission was added. Neuro exam items at rehab admission (except Motor Score) were also added. Data are required for patients admitted to the System after 10/31/2000.

November 1995: dates at system admission and discharge were added to the database and data was required of patients who are admitted to the system on or after December 1, 1995.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| | <u>Acute Med</u> | <u>Admit to Rehab</u> | <u>Discharge</u> |
|--------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| Variable ID: | 152 | 154 | 156 |
| 8-Character Description: | ANEDatAd | ANEDatRh | ANEDatDs |

FORM I: 112. Motor Score

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| | |
|----------------|--|
| VARIABLE NAME: | Motor Score |
| DESCRIPTION: | <p>This variable documents the function of 10 paired myotomes (C5-T1 and L2-S1) (1) the individual scores for each key muscle, (2) the subscores for the upper and lower, right and left sides, and (3) the upper and lower totals at:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) at System acute medical unit (prefer within 72 hours) (<i>day-1 admissions only</i>)2) at admit to inpatient rehabilitation (within 72 hours) (<i>all patients</i>)3) at discharge (within 1 week of discharge) (<i>all patients</i>) <p>The motor score allows documentation of changes in motor function.</p> |
| CHARACTERS: | <p>3 for each key muscle, Right and Left 2 for each Subscore, Upper and Lower, Right and Left 2 for each Total, Upper and Lower</p> |
| CODES: | <p><u>Each Key Muscle</u>0-4(*,*A,*N) Valid range</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">5 Intact8(*,*A,*N) Not Testable, unable to test; infants; amputee; cast9 Unknown, Not Done9 No System rehab admission (<i>Rehab admit not valid after 9/1/21</i>)Blank Allowed in Acute medical position only for Non Day 1s. <p><u>Subscores – Upper/Lower Right/Left</u> 0 – 25 Valid range</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">88 Not Testable, unable to test; infants; amputee; cast99 Unknown/Not Done99 No System rehab admission (<i>Rehab admit invalid after 8/31/21</i>)Blank Allowed in Acute medical position only for Non Day 1s. <p><u>Totals – Right/Left</u> 0 – 50 Valid range</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">88 Not Testable, unable to test; infants; amputee; cast99 Unknown/Not Done99 No System rehab admission (<i>Rehab admit invalid after 8/31/21</i>)Blank Allowed in Acute medical position only for Non Day 1s <p><u>Totals-Upper/Lower (UEMS/LEMS)</u> 0 – 50 Valid range</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">88 Not Testable, unable to test; infants; amputee; cast99 Unknown/Not Done99 No System rehab admission (<i>Rehab admit invalid after 8/31/21</i>)Blank Allowed in Acute medical position only for Non Day 1s. |

FORM I: 112. Motor Score

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VARIABLE NAME: Motor Score

COMMENTS: The strength of each key muscle is graded on a 6 point scale according to [the International Standards for Neurological Classification of Spinal Cord Injury \(2019\)](#).

- 0 total paralysis
- 1 palpable or visible contraction
- 2 active movement, full Range of Motion (ROM) with gravity eliminated
- 3 active movement, full ROM against gravity
- 4 active movement, full ROM against moderate resistance
- 5 (normal) active movement, full ROM against full resistance
- 8 (NT) Not testable due to immobilization, severe pain such that the patient cannot be graded, amputation of limb, or contracture of >50% of ROM.
- *A added to score (0-4, 8) for non-SCI deficit; for classification, score is considered 'Abnormal'
- *N added to score (0-4, 8) for non-SCI deficit; for classification, score is considered 'Normal'
- * added to score (0-4, 8) for non-SCI deficit; examiner did not specify 'Normal or Abnormal'

An asterisk (*, *A,*N) does not impact the Subscores or Totals, therefore the * is not required in the Subscores or Totals. Examiners are required to add an explanation in Neuro Comments.

A normal exam is a score of 5 for each key muscle, Subscores (right/left, and upper/lower) of 25, and Totals (right/left, and upper /lower) of 50.

Key Muscles for Motor Level Classification – The required portion of the motor examination is completed through the testing of the following key muscles (bilaterally):

- C05 Elbow flexors (biceps, brachialis)
- C06 Wrist extensors (extensor carpi radialis longus and brevis)
- C07 Elbow extensors (triceps)
- C08 Finger flexors – (flexor digitorum profundus) to the middle finger
- T01 Small finger abductors (abductor digiti minimi)
- L02 Hip flexors (iliopsoas)
- L03 Knee extensors (quadriceps)
- L04 Ankle dorsiflexors (tibialis anterior)
- L05 Long toe extensors (extensor hallucis longus)
- S01 Ankle plantarflexors (gastrocnemius, soleus)

The Motor Scores should be coded Unable to Test (8) for children less than 6.

Each key muscle should be examined in a rostral-caudal sequence. Motor scores are documented by the attending physician or the physician's designee. All the key muscles identified for the Scores must be tested to provide a valid left/right score.

FORM I: 112. Motor Score

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VARIABLE NAME: Motor Score

COMMENTS: When the patient is not fully testable: When a key sensory point or key muscle is not testable for any reason, the examiner should record "Not Testable" (Code 8). In such cases, sensory and motor scores for the affected side of the body, as well as total sensory and motor scores, cannot be generated with respect to the injury at that point in treatment. Further, when associated injuries (e.g., traumatic brain injury, brachial plexus injury, limb fracture, etc.) interfere with the completion of the neurological examination, the neurological level should still be determined as accurately as possible. However, obtaining the sensory/motor scores and impairment grades should be deferred to later examinations.

REVISIONS: September 2021: The ISNCSCI 2019 update added an asterisk (*, *A, *N) to indicate a deficit due to non-SCI for scores 0 - 4 & 8. The *N indicates the deficit should be considered 'Normal' for classification, and the *A indicates the deficit should be considered 'Not Normal' for classification. * indicates the examiner did not specify 'Normal or Abnormal' for classification. SCIMS added the *, *A, *N for all patients with *First System Admit* on or after 9/1/2021.

September 2021: Added Motor Subscores and Totals for Upper and Lower, Right and Left Extremities. Data are required for all patients with *First System Admit* on or after 9/1/2021. Retired Total Motor Score.

September 2021: Eligibility criteria changed to include only patients with System Rehab Admit. Rehab Admit data are required for all patients with *First System Admit* on or after 9/1/2021.

May 2009: Began collection of non Day-1 Admit to Rehab data.

January 2005: For Form Is newly entered (i.e., with Indates after 03/31/2005) Code 9, '**No System Rehab Admission**' is allowed only for patients who expire or achieve complete recovery or minimal deficit status during System Acute Med care.

November 2000: Rehab Admission data is collected only for Day 1 admissions.

August 1993: The individual muscle scores were added to Acute Medical care, Rehab Admit and Discharge; all items were added for the inpatient rehabilitation phase.

October 1986: Acute Med and Discharge Subtotals and Totals were added to the database.

CONVERSION: September 2021: Upper and Lower Extremity Subscores/Totals were calculated and inserted to records with known data. As appropriate, '99' was inserted to valid records according to data availability.

SOURCE: [International Standards for Neurological Classification of Spinal Cord Injury \(2019\)](#).

SOFTWARE: Subscores and Totals are auto-calculated.

FORM I: 112. Motor Score

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VARIABLE NAME: Motor Score

QC: See 'Category of Neurologic Impairment' for coding instructions for patients with *normal neurologic* or *minimal deficit* status.

FORM I: 112. Motor Score

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| | Right | | Left | |
|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| Acute Admit | Variable ID | 8-Char Descr | Variable ID | 8-Char Descr |
| C05 | 164 | AASAC5AR | 163 | AASAC5AL |
| C06 | 166 | AASAC6AR | 165 | AASAC6AL |
| C07 | 168 | AASAC7AR | 167 | AASAC7AL |
| C08 | 170 | AASAC8AR | 169 | AASAC8AL |
| T01 | 172 | AASAT1AR | 171 | AASAT1AL |
| L02 | 174 | AASAL2AR | 173 | AASAL2AL |
| L03 | 176 | AASAL3AR | 175 | AASAL3AL |
| L04 | 178 | AASAL4AR | 177 | AASAL4AL |
| L05 | 180 | AASAL5AR | 179 | AASAL5AL |
| S01 | 182 | AASAS1AR | 181 | AASAS1AL |
| Totals | 184 | AASAS1AR | 183 | AASAS1AL |
| Subscore Upper Ext | 2151 | AMtUERA | 2152 | AMtUELA |
| Subscore Lower Ext | 2154 | AMtLERA | 2155 | AMtLELA |
| Subscore Upper Total | Var ID: 2153 | | 8-Char Desc : AMtUETA | |
| Subscore Lower Total | Var ID: 2156 | | 8-Char Desc : AMtLETA | |
| Admit to Rehab | Variable ID | 8-Char Descr | Variable ID | 8-Char Descr |
| C05 | 187 | AASAC5RR | 186 | AASAC5RL |
| C06 | 189 | AASAC6RR | 188 | AASAC6RL |
| C07 | 191 | AASAC7RR | 190 | AASAC7RL |
| C08 | 193 | AASAC8RR | 192 | AASAC8RL |
| T01 | 195 | AASAT1RR | 194 | AASAT1RL |
| L02 | 197 | AASAL2RR | 196 | AASAL2RL |
| L03 | 199 | AASAL3RR | 198 | AASAL3RL |
| L04 | 201 | AASAL4RR | 200 | AASAL4RL |
| L05 | 203 | AASAL5RR | 202 | AASAL5RL |
| S01 | 205 | AASAS1RR | 204 | AASAS1RL |
| Totals | 207 | AASAS1RR | 206 | AASAS1RL |
| Subscore Upper Ext | 2161 | AMtUERR | 2162 | AMtUELR |
| Subscore Lower Ext | 2164 | AMtLERR | 2165 | AMtLELR |
| Subscore Upper Total | Var ID: 2163 | | 8-Char Desc : AMtUETR | |
| Subscore Lower Total | Var ID: 2166 | | 8-Char Desc : AMtLETR | |
| System Discharge | Variable ID | 8-Char Descr | Variable ID | 8-Char Descr |
| C05 | 210 | AASAC5DR | 209 | AASAC5DL |
| C06 | 212 | AASAC6DR | 211 | AASAC6DL |
| C07 | 214 | AASAC7DR | 213 | AASAC7DL |
| C08 | 216 | AASAC8DR | 215 | AASAC8DL |
| T01 | 218 | AASAT1DR | 217 | AASAT1DL |
| L02 | 220 | AASAL2DR | 219 | AASAL2DL |
| L03 | 222 | AASAL3DR | 221 | AASAL3DL |
| L04 | 224 | AASAL4DR | 223 | AASAL4DL |
| L05 | 226 | AASAL5DR | 225 | AASAL5DL |
| S01 | 228 | AASAS1DR | 227 | AASAS1DL |
| Totals | 230 | AASAS1DR | 229 | AASAS1DL |
| Subscore Upper Ext | 2171 | AMtUERD | 2172 | AMtUEDL |
| Subscore Lower Ext | 2174 | AMtLERD | 2175 | AMtLELD |
| Subscore Upper Total | Var ID: 2173 | | 8-Char Desc : AMtUETD | |
| Subscore Lower Total | Var ID: 2176 | | 8-Char Desc : AMtLETD | |

FORM I: 113. Sensory Scores

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VARIABLE NAME: Sensory Score

DESCRIPTION: These variables document sensation at a key point in each of the 28 dermatomes (from C2-S4/5) on the right and left sides of the body. At each of the key points, two aspects of sensation are examined: sensitivity to light touch (LT) and to pin prick (PP).

Sensory scores for LT and PP at each of the key points are recorded at (1) Each Dermatome - the individual scores for each of the 28 key sensory dermatomes, (2) Subscores of dermatome scores on the right and left for LT and PP, and (3) Totals of the Subscores for LT and PP. Subscores and Totals are calculated by NSCISC software.

Sensory scores are recorded at three time points:

- 1) **at System acute medical unit (prefer within 72 hours)** *(day-1 admissions only)*
- 2) **at admit to inpatient rehabilitation (within 72 hours)** *(all patients)*
- 3) **at discharge (within 1 week of discharge)** *(all patients)*

CHARACTERS: 3 for each key dermatome, Right and Left for LT and PP
2 for each Subscores, Right and Left for LT and PP
3 for each Total LT and PP

CODES:

Each Dermatome **0 - 1 (*,*A,*N)** Valid range
 2 Intact
 8(*,*A,*N) Not Testable, unable to test; infants; cast; amputee
 9 Unknown, Not Done
 9 No System rehab admission *(for Rehab admit invalid after 8/31/2021)*
Blank Allowed in Acute Med admit position only for Non Day 1s

Subscores-Right/Left for LT/PP **0-56** Valid range
 88 Not Testable, unable to test; infants; cast; amputee
 99 Unknown, Not Done
 99 No System rehab admission *(for Rehab admit invalid after 8/31/2021)*
Blank Allowed in Acute Med admit position only for Non Day 1s

Total - LT and PP **0-112** Valid range
 888 Not Testable, unable to test; infants; cast; amputee
 999 Unknown, Not Done
 999 No System rehab admission *(for Rehab admit invalid after 8/31/2021)*
Blank Allowed in Acute Med admit position only for Non Day 1s

FORM I: 113. Sensory Scores

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VARIABLE NAME: Sensory Score

COMMENTS: These variables are documented by the attending physician or the physician's designee trained in accordance with the International Standards for Neurological Classification of Spinal Cord Injury, 2019. Scoring system: 0 is absent; 1 is impaired (partial or altered); 2 is normal; 8 is not testable (NT). In addition, an asterisk (*) may be added to indicate a non-SCI deficit:

- *A added to score (0,1,8) for non-SCI deficit; for classification score is considered 'Abnormal'.
- *N added to score (0,1,8) for non-SCI deficit; for classification score is considered 'Normal'.
- * added to score (0,1,8) for non-SCI deficit; examiner did not indicate 'Normal or Abnormal'

An asterisk (*, *A,*N) does not impact the Subscores or Totals, therefore the * is not required in the Subscores or Totals. Examiners are required to add an explanation in Neuro Comments.

When the patient is not fully testable: When a key sensory point or key muscle is not testable for any reason, the examiner should record "Not Testable" (Code 8). In such cases, sensory and motor scores for the affected side of the body, as well as total sensory and motor scores, cannot be generated with respect to the injury at that point in treatment. Further, when associated injuries (e.g., traumatic brain injury, brachial plexus injury, limb fracture, etc.) interfere with the completion of the neurological examination, the neurological level should still be determined as accurately as possible. However, obtaining the sensory/motor scores and impairment grades should be deferred to later examinations.

SOURCE: [International Standards for Neurological Classification of Spinal Cord Injury \(2019\)](#).

REVISIONS: September 2021: The ISNCSCI 2019 update added an asterisk (*, *A,*N) to indicate a non-SCI deficit for scores 0, 1 & 8. SCIMS adopted *, *A,*N for all patients with *First System Admit* on or after 9/1/2021.

September 2021: Eligibility criteria changed to include only patients with System Rehab Admit. Rehab Admit data are required for all patients with *First System Admit* on or after 9/1/2021.

October 2016: Data collection for Day 1 admits' Sensory Scores began (when available).

October 2011: These variables were added to the database and are required for all patients with *First System Admission* dates on or after 10/01/2011. These variables will be populated with 'Unknown' for records entered prior to October 1, 2011.

SOFTWARE: Subscores and Totals are auto-calculated.

FORM I: 113. Sensory Score (page 3 of 4)

For Data Analysis Purposes Only

| Day-1 Admit | Light Touch | | Pinprick | |
|-------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Sensory | Right | Left | Right | Left |
| C2 | 1957 ALTC2RA | 1986 ALTC2LA | 2016 APPC2RA | 2045 APPC2LA |
| C3 | 1958 ALTC3RA | 1987 ALTC3LA | 2017 APPC3RA | 2046 APPC3LA |
| C4 | 1959 ALTC4RA | 1988 ALTC4LA | 2018 APPC4RA | 2047 APPC4LA |
| C5 | 1960 ALTC5RA | 1989 ALTC5LA | 2019 APPC5RA | 2048 APPC5LA |
| C6 | 1961 ALTC6RA | 1990 ALTC6LA | 2020 APPC6RA | 2049 APPC6LA |
| C7 | 1962 ALTC7RA | 1991 ALTC7LA | 2021 APPC7RA | 2050 APPC7LA |
| C8 | 1963 ALTC8RA | 1992 ALTC8LA | 2022 APPC8RA | 2051 APPC8LA |
| T1 | 1964 ALTT1RA | 1993 ALTT1LA | 2023 APPT1RA | 2052 APPT1LA |
| T2 | 1965 ALTT2RA | 1994 ALTT2LA | 2024 APPT2RA | 2053 APPT2LA |
| T3 | 1966 ALTT3RA | 1995 ALTT3LA | 2025 APPT3RA | 2054 APPT3LA |
| T4 | 1967 ALTT4RA | 1996 ALTT4LA | 2026 APPT4RA | 2055 APPT4LA |
| T5 | 1968 ALTT5RA | 1997 ALTT5LA | 2027 APPT5RA | 2056 APPT5LA |
| T6 | 1969 ALTT6RA | 1998 ALTT6LA | 2028 APPT6RA | 2057 APPT6LA |
| T7 | 1970 ALTT7RA | 1999 ALTT7LA | 2029 APPT7RA | 22058 APPT7LA |
| T8 | 1971 ALTT8RA | 2000 ALTT8LA | 2030 APPT8RA | 2059 APPT8LA |
| T9 | 1972 ALTT9RA | 2001 ALTT9LA | 2031 APPT9RA | 2060 APPT9LA |
| T10 | 1973 ALTT10RA | 2002 ALTT10LA | 2032 APPT10RA | 2061 APPT10LA |
| T11 | 1974 ALTT11RA | 2003 ALTT11LA | 2033 APPT11RA | 2062 APPT11LA |
| T12 | 1975 ALTT12RA | 2004 ALTT12LA | 2034 APPT12RA | 2063 APPT12LA |
| L1 | 1976 ALTL1RA | 2005 ALTL1LA | 2035 APPL1RA | 2064 APPL1LA |
| L2 | 1977 ALTL2RA | 2006 ALTL2LA | 2036 APPL2RA | 2065 APPL2LA |
| L3 | 1978 ALTL3RA | 2007 ALTL3LA | 2037 APPL3RA | 2066 APPL3LA |
| L4 | 1979 ALTL4RA | 2008 ALTL4LA | 2038 APPL4RA | 2067 APPL4LA |
| L5 | 1980 ALTL5RA | 2009 ALTL5LA | 2039 APPL5RA | 2068 APPL5LA |
| S1 | 1981 ALTS1RA | 2010 ALTS1LA | 2040 APPS1RA | 2069 APPS1LA |
| S2 | 1982 ALTS2RA | 2011 ALTS2LA | 2041 APPS2RA | 2070 APPS2LA |
| S3 | 1983 ALTS3RA | 2012 ALTS3LA | 2042 APPS3RA | 2071 APPS3LA |
| S4-5 | 1984 ALTS45RA | 2013 ALTS45LA | 2043 APPS45RA | 2072 APPS45LA |
| Subscore* | 1985 ALTSubRA | 2014 ALTSubLA | 2044 APPSubRA | 2073 APPSubLA |
| | | 2015 | | 2074 |
| | Total LT* | ALTTotA | Total PP* | APPTotA |

| Rehab Admit | Light Touch | | Pinprick | |
|-------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Sensory | Right | Left | Right | Left |
| C2 | 1411 ALTC2RR | 1440 ALTC2LR | 1470 APPC2RR | 1499 APPC2LR |
| C3 | 1412 ALTC3RR | 1441 ALTC3LR | 1471 APPC3RR | 1500 APPC3LR |
| C4 | 1413 ALTC4RR | 1442 ALTC4LR | 1472 APPC4RR | 1501 APPC4LR |
| C5 | 1414 ALTC5RR | 1443 ALTC5LR | 1473 APPC5RR | 1502 APPC5LR |
| C6 | 1415 ALTC6RR | 1444 ALTC6LR | 1474 APPC6RR | 1503 APPC6LR |
| C7 | 1416 ALTC7RR | 1445 ALTC7LR | 1475 APPC7RR | 1504 APPC7LR |
| C8 | 1417 ALTC8RR | 1446 ALTC8LR | 1476 APPC8RR | 1505 APPC8LR |
| T1 | 1418 ALTT1RR | 1447 ALTT1LR | 1477 APPT1RR | 1506 APPT1LR |
| T2 | 1419 ALTT2RR | 1448 ALTT2LR | 1478 APPT2RR | 1507 APPT2LR |
| T3 | 1420 ALTT3RR | 1449 ALTT3LR | 1479 APPT3RR | 1508 APPT3LR |
| T4 | 1421 ALTT4RR | 1450 ALTT4LR | 1480 APPT4RR | 1509 APPT4LR |
| T5 | 1422 ALTT5RR | 1451 ALTT5LR | 1481 APPT5RR | 1510 APPT5LR |
| T6 | 1423 ALTT6RR | 1452 ALTT6LR | 1482 APPT6RR | 1511 APPT6LR |
| T7 | 1424 ALTT7RR | 1453 ALTT7LR | 1483 APPT7RR | 1512 APPT7LR |
| T8 | 1425 ALTT8RR | 1454 ALTT8LR | 1484 APPT8RR | 1513 APPT8LR |
| T9 | 1426 ALTT9RR | 1455 ALTT9LR | 1485 APPT9RR | 1514 APPT9LR |
| T10 | 1427 ALTT10RR | 1456 ALTT10LR | 1486 APPT10RR | 1515 APPT10LR |
| T11 | 1428 ALTT11RR | 1457 ALTT11LR | 1487 APPT11RR | 1516 APPT11LR |
| T12 | 1429 ALTT12RR | 1458 ALTT12LR | 1488 APPT12RR | 1517 APPT12LR |
| L1 | 1430 ALTL1RR | 1459 ALTL1LR | 1489 APPL1RR | 1518 APPL1LR |
| L2 | 1431 ALTL2RR | 1460 ALTL2LR | 1490 APPL2RR | 1519 APPL2LR |
| L3 | 1432 ALTL3RR | 1461 ALTL3LR | 1491 APPL3RR | 1520 APPL3LR |
| L4 | 1433 ALTL4RR | 1462 ALTL4LR | 1492 APPL4RR | 1521 APPL4LR |
| L5 | 1434 ALTL5RR | 1463 ALTL5LR | 1493 APPL5RR | 1522 APPL5LR |
| S1 | 1435 ALTS1RR | 1464 ALTS1LR | 1494 APPS1RR | 1523 APPS1LR |
| S2 | 1436 ALTS2RR | 1465 ALTS2LR | 1495 APPS2RR | 1524 APPS2LR |
| S3 | 1437 ALTS3RR | 1466 ALTS3LR | 1496 APPS3RR | 1525 APPS3LR |
| S4-5 | 1438 ALTS45RR | 1467 ALTS45LR | 1497 APPS45RR | 1526 APPS45LR |
| Subscore* | 1439 ALTSubRR | 1468 ALTSubLR | 1498 APPSubRR | 1527 APPSubLR |
| | | 1469 | | 1528 |
| | Total LT* | ALTTotRh | Total PP* | APPTotRh |

FORM I: 113. Sensory Scores (page 4 of 4)

| System Discharge | Light Touch | | Pinprick | |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Sensory | Right | Left | Right | Left |
| C2 | 1529 ALTC2RD | 1558 ALTC2LD | 1588 APPC2RD | 1617 APPC2LD |
| C3 | 1530 ALTC3RD | 1559 ALTC3LD | 1589 APPC3RD | 1618 APPC3LD |
| C4 | 1531 ALTC4RD | 1560 ALTC4LD | 1590 APPC4RD | 1619 APPC4LD |
| C5 | 1532 ALTC5RD | 1561 ALTC5LD | 1591 APPC5RD | 1620 APPC5LD |
| C6 | 1533 ALTC6RD | 1562 ALTC6LD | 1592 APPC6RD | 1621 APPC6LD |
| C7 | 1534 ALTC7RD | 1563 ALTC7LD | 1593 APPC7RD | 1622 APPC7LD |
| C8 | 1535 ALTC8RD | 1564 ALTC8LD | 1594 APPC8RD | 1623 APPC8LD |
| T1 | 1536 ALTT1RD | 1565 ALTT1LD | 1595 APPT1RD | 1624 APPT1LD |
| T2 | 1537 ALTT2RD | 1566 ALTT2LD | 1596 APPT2RD | 1625 APPT2LD |
| T3 | 1538 ALTT3RD | 1567 ALTT3LD | 1597 APPT3RD | 1626 APPT3LD |
| T4 | 1539 ALTT4RD | 1568 ALTT4LD | 1598 APPT4RD | 1627 APPT4LD |
| T5 | 1540 ALTT5RD | 1569 ALTT5LD | 1599 APPT5RD | 1628 APPT5LD |
| T6 | 1541 ALTT6RD | 1570 ALTT6LD | 1600 APPT6RD | 1629 APPT6LD |
| T7 | 1542 ALTT7RD | 1571 ALTT7LD | 1601 APPT7RD | 1630 APPT7LD |
| T8 | 1543 ALTT8RD | 1572 ALTT8LD | 1602 APPT8RD | 1631 APPT8LD |
| T9 | 1544 ALTT9RD | 1573 ALTT9LD | 1603 APPT9RD | 1632 APPT9LD |
| T10 | 1545 ALTT10RD | 1574 ALTT10LD | 1604 APPT10RD | 1633 APPT10LD |
| T11 | 1546 ALTT11RD | 1575 ALTT11LD | 1605 APPT11RD | 1634 APPT11LD |
| T12 | 1547 ALTT12RD | 1576 ALTT12LD | 1606 APPT12RD | 1635 APPT12LD |
| L1 | 1548 ALTL1RD | 1577 ALTL1LD | 1607 APPL1RD | 1636 APPL1LD |
| L2 | 1549 ALTL2RD | 1578 ALTL2LD | 1608 APPL2RD | 1637 APPL2LD |
| L3 | 1550 ALTL3RD | 1579 ALTL3LD | 1609 APPL3RD | 1638 APPL3LD |
| L4 | 1551 ALTL4RD | 1580 ALTL4LD | 1610 APPL4RD | 1639 APPL4LD |
| L5 | 1552 ALTL5RD | 1581 ALTL5LD | 1611 APPL5RD | 1640 APPL5LD |
| S1 | 1553 ALTS1RD | 1582 ALTS1LD | 1612 APPS1RD | 1641 APPS1LD |
| S2 | 1554 ALTS2RD | 1583 ALTS2LD | 1613 APPS2RD | 1642 APPS2LD |
| S3 | 1555 ALTS3RD | 1584 ALTS3LD | 1614 APPS3RD | 1643 APPS3LD |
| S4-5 | 1556 ALTS45RD | 1585 ALTS45LD | 1615 APPS45RD | 1644 APPS45LD |
| Subscore* | 1557 ALTSubRD | 1586 ALTSubLD | 1616 APPSubRD | 1645 APPSubLD |
| | | 1587 | | 1646 |
| | TotalLT* | ALTTotDs | TotalPP* | APPTotDs |

FORM I: 114. Voluntary Anal Contraction

VARIABLE NAME: Voluntary anal sphincter contraction

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents whether or not the patient is able to contract the anal sphincter voluntarily during the neurologic exam at the following intervals:

- 1) **at System acute medical unit (prefer within 72 hours)** (*day-1 admissions only*)
- 2) **at admit to inpatient rehabilitation (within 72 hours)** (*all patients*)
- 3) **at discharge (within 1 week of discharge)** (*all patients*)

CHARACTERS: 1 for each entry

CODES: **0 No**
1 Yes
8 Not Applicable, unable to test; infants
9 Unknown, Not done
 No System rehab admission (*Rehab Admit Only-invalid after 8/31/2021*)
Blank (initial acute medical admit for non day-1s only)

COMMENTS: If a patient refuses this part of the exam, code as Not Done (9).

SOURCE: [International Standards for Neurological Classification of Spinal Cord Injury \(2019\).](#)

REVISIONS: September 2021: Eligibility criteria changed to include only patients with System Rehab Admit. Rehab Admit data are required for all patients with *First System Admit* on or after 9/1/2021.

May 2009: Began collection of non Day-1 Admit to Rehab data.

October 2006: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all patients with *System Admission* dates on or after 10/01/2006.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| | <u>Acute Med</u> | <u>Admit to Rehab</u> | <u>Discharge</u> |
|--------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| Variable ID: | 243 | 246 | 249 |
| 8-Character Description: | AvoSphAd | AvoSphRb | AvoSphDs |

FORM I: 115. Deep Anal Pressure

VARIABLE NAME: Deep Anal Pressure

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents whether or not the patient has deep sensation in the anal region during the neurologic exam given at the following intervals:

- 1) **at System acute medical unit (prefer within 72 hours)** (*day-1 admissions only*)
- 2) **at admit to inpatient rehabilitation (within 72 hours)** (*all patients*)
- 3) **at discharge (within 1 week of discharge)** (*all patients*)

CHARACTERS: 1 for each entry

CODES: **0 No**
1 Yes
8 Not Applicable, unable to test, infants
9 Unknown, Not Done
 9 No System rehab admission (*Rehab Admit Only-invalid after 8/31/2021*)
Blank (at initial Acute med admit for non day-1s only)

COMMENTS: If a patient refuses this part of the exam, code as Not Done (9).

SOURCE: [International Standards for Neurological Classification of Spinal Cord Injury \(2019\).](#)

REVISIONS: September 2021: Eligibility criteria changed to include only patients with System Rehab Admit. Rehab Admit data are required for all patients with *First System Admit* on or after 9/1/2021.

October 2016: This variable name was changed to match the International Standards for Neurological Classification of Spinal Cord Injury (from 'Any Anal Sensation' to 'Deep Anal Pressure').

May 2009: Began collection of non Day-1 Admit to Rehab data.

October 2006: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all patients with *System Admission* dates on or after 10/01/2006.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| | <u>Acute Med</u> | <u>Admit to Rehab</u> | <u>Discharge</u> |
|--------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| Variable ID: | 234 | 237 | 240 |
| 8-Character Description: | AAnSnAdm | AAnSnRhb | AAnSnDis |

FORM I: 116. Sensory Level

(page 1 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: Sensory Level

DESCRIPTION: The sensory level (which may differ by side of body) is the most caudal segment of the spinal cord with normal sensory function for pinprick and light touch on both sides of the body. Right and left levels are documented.

- 1) **at System acute medical unit (prefer within 72 hours)** (*day-1 admissions only*)
- 2) **at admit to inpatient rehabilitation (within 72 hours)** (*all patients*)
- 3) **at discharge (within 1 week of discharge)** (*all patients*)

CHARACTERS: 4 for each entry

CODES: **C01-C08(*) Cervical**

T01-T12(*) Thoracic

L01-L05(*) Lumbar

S01-S03(*) Sacral

S04, S05, S45 Invalid after August 2013

X00(*) Normal neurologic (INT)

C99(*) Cervical, Unknown Level

T99(*) Thoracic, Unknown Level

L99(*) Lumbar, Unknown Level

S99(*) Sacral, Unknown Level

X99(*) Unknown, Not Done, Not Determinable

X99 No System rehab admission (*Rehab Admit Only-invalid after 8/31/2021*)

Blank Allowed in Acute Med admit position only for Non Day 1s.

COMMENTS: If only the alphabetic part of the level is known, it is permissible to use code C, L, T, or S followed by numeric code "99". Use code X99 if the level is completely unknown or the exam was not done.

An asterisk (*) indicates a non-SCI deficit and requires an explanation in Neuro Comments.

If sensation is intact on one side for light touch and pinprick at all dermatomes C02 through S4-5, the sensory level for that side should be coded "X00" (INT).

QC: If the Sensory Level (Left/Right) is C01, C02, or C03, then the Motor Level (Left/Right) must = the Sensory Level

If the Sensory Level (Left/Right) is between T02 and T12, and C5, C6, C7, C8, and T1 Motor scores = 5, then Motor Level (Left/Right) must = the Sensory Level

SOURCE: [International Standards for Neurological Classification of Spinal Cord Injury \(2019\).](#)

FORM I: 116. Sensory Level

(page 2 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: Sensory Level

- REVISIONS:
- September 2021: The ISNCSCI 2019 update added an asterisk (*) to indicate a non-SCI deficit. SCIMS adopted the * for all patients with *First System Admit* on or after 9/1/2021.
 - September 2021: Eligibility criteria changed to include only patients with System Rehab Admit. Rehab Admit data are required for all patients with *First System Admit* on or after 9/1/2021.
 - May 2009: Began collection of non Day-1 Admit to Rehab data.
 - January 2005: For Form Is with Indates after 03/31/2005, code X99 **“No System Rehab Admission”** is allowed only for patients who expire or achieve complete recovery or minimal deficit status during System Acute Med care.
 - November 2000: Data collection at rehab admission was added. Form I data are required for Day 1 patients admitted to the System after 10/31/2000.
 - August 1993: Data in the System Acute medical care admit and System discharge variables are required of patients who are admitted to the system on or after 8/15/1993.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| | <u>Right</u> | | <u>Left</u> | |
|-----------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------|
| | Variable ID | Variable ID | Variable ID | 8-Character Description |
| Acute Med Admit | 233 | ASLAdmRt | 232 | ASLAdmLf |
| Admit to Rehab | 236 | ASLRhbRt | 235 | ASLRhbLf |
| Discharge | 239 | ASLDisRt | 238 | ASLDisLf |

FORM I: 117. Motor Level

(page 1 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: Motor Level

DESCRIPTION: The motor level is defined by the lowest key muscle that has a grade of at least 3, provided the key muscles represented by segments above that level are judged to be normal (5). Right and left levels are documented and may be different bilaterally.

- 1) **at System acute medical unit (prefer within 72 hours)** (*day-1 admissions only*)
- 2) **at admit to inpatient rehabilitation (within 72 hours)** (*all patients*)
- 3) **at discharge (within 1 week of discharge)** (*all patients*)

CHARACTERS: 4 for each entry

CODES: **C01-C08(*) Cervical**

T01-T12(*) Thoracic

L01-L05(*) Lumbar

S01-S03(*) Sacral

S04, S05, S45 Not valid after August 2013

X00(*) Normal neurologic (INT)

C99(*) Cervical, Unknown Level

T99(*) Thoracic, Unknown Level

L99(*) Lumbar, Unknown Level

S99(*) Sacral, Unknown Level

X99(*) Unknown, Not Done, Not Determinable

X99 No System rehab admission (*Rehab Admit – invalid after 8/31/2021*)

Blank *Acute med admit position only for Non Day 1s.*

COMMENTS: An asterisk (*) indicates a non-SCI deficit and requires an explanation in Neuro Comments.

For those myotomes that are not clinically testable by a manual muscle exam (i.e., C1-C4, T2-L1 and S2-S5), the motor level is presumed to be the same as the sensory level if testable motor function above (rostral) that level is normal as well.

If only the alphabetic part of the level is known, it is permissible to use code C, T, L or S followed by numeric code "99" (C99, T99, L99, S99) which indicates the general level. Use code X99 if the level is completely unknown or the exam was not done.

FORM I: 117. Motor Level

(page 2 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: Motor Level

SOURCE: [International Standards for Neurological Classification of Spinal Cord Injury \(2019\).](#)

REVISIONS: September 2021: The ISNCSCI 2019 update added an asterisk (*) to indicate a non-SCI deficit. SCIMS adopted the * for all patients with *First System Admit* on or after 9/1/2021.

September 2021: Eligibility criteria changed to include only patients with System Rehab Admit. Rehab Admit data are required for all patients with *First System Admit* on or after 9/1/2021.

May 2009: Began collection of non Day-1 Admit to Rehab data.

January 2005: For Form Is newly entered (i.e., with Indates after 03/31/2005), code X99, **“No System Rehab Admission”** is allowed only for patients who expire or achieve complete recovery or minimal deficit status during System Acute Med care.

November 2000: Data collection at rehab admission was added. Form I data are required for Day 1 patients admitted to the System after 10/31/2000.

August 1993: System Acute Med care and System discharge variables are required of patients who are admitted to the system on or after 8/15/1993.

QC: If the Motor Level (Left/Right) is C01, C02, or C03, then the Sensory Level (Left/Right) must = the Motor Level

SUSPICIOUS: The calculation for the Discharge Motor Level (Left/Right) does not match the automatic calculation for the given scenario

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Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| | <u>Right</u> | | <u>Left</u> | |
|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|
| | Variable ID | 8-Character Description | Variable ID | 8-Character Description |
| Acute Med Admit | 242 | AMLAdmRt | 241 | AMLAdmLf |
| Admit to Rehab | 245 | AMLRhbRt | 244 | AMLRhbLf |
| Discharge | 248 | AMLDisRt | 247 | AMLDisLf |

FORM I: 118. Neurologic Level of Injury

VARIABLE NAME: Neurologic Level of Injury, Preserved Neuro Right & Left Combined

DESCRIPTION: The most caudal segment of the spinal cord with normal sensory and antigravity motor function on both sides of the body, provided there is normal (intact) sensory and motor function rostrally. This variable is created by comparing the Right and Left Sensory and Motor Level variables and returning the anatomically higher of the four variables. This variable is calculated by the NSCISC and is for data analysis purposes.

- 1) **at System acute medical unit (prefer within 72 hours)** (*day-1 admits only*)
- 2) **at admit to inpatient rehabilitation (within 72 hours)** (*all patients*)
- 3) **at discharge (within 1 week of discharge)** (*all patients*)

CHARACTERS: 4 for each entry

CODES: **C01-C08(*) Cervical**
T01-T12(*) Thoracic
L01-L05(*) Lumbar
S01-S03(*) Sacral
 S04, S05, S45 Invalid after August 2013
X00(*) Normal neurologic (INT)
C99(*) Cervical, Unknown Level
T99(*) Thoracic, Unknown Level
L99(*) Lumbar, Unknown Level
S99(*) Sacral, Unknown Level
X99(*) Unknown, Not Done, Not Determinable
 X99 No System rehab admission (*invalid after 8/31/2021*)
Blank Only at Acute Med if Non day-1 admit

COMMENTS: This variable is generated by the software. It reports the anatomically highest neurologic level of Motor and Sensory Levels on both sides.

An asterisk (*) indicates a non-SCI deficit and requires an explanation in Neuro Comments.

REVISIONS: September 2021: The ISNCSCI 2019 update added an asterisk (*) to indicate a non-SCI deficit. SCIMS adopted the * for all patients with *First System Admit* on or after 9/1/2021.

September 2021: Eligibility criteria changed to include only patients with System Rehab Admit. Rehab Admit data are required for all patients with *First System Admit* on or after 9/1/2021.

SOFTWARE: This variable is calculated by comparing the Right and Left, Motor and Sensory Levels and returning the anatomically higher neurologic level.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| | <u>Acute Med</u> | <u>Rehab Admit</u> | <u>Discharge</u> |
|--------------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| Variable ID: | 1408 | 1409 | 1410 |
| 8-Character Description: | ANurLvIA | ANurLvIR | ANurLvID |

FORM I: 119. Impairment Scale

(page 1 of 3)

VARIABLE NAME: Impairment Scale (AIS, modified from Frankel)

DESCRIPTION: This variable attempts to quantify the degree of impairment

- 1) **at System acute medical unit (prefer within 72 hours)** (*day-1 admissions only*)
- 2) **at admit to inpatient rehabilitation (within 72 hours)** (*all patients*)
- 3) **at discharge (within 1 week of discharge)** (*all patients*)

CHARACTERS: 2 for each entry

CODES: **A(*) Complete Injury.**

No sensory or motor function is preserved in the sacral segments S4-S5 (must also be negative for anal sensation/contraction).

B(*) Incomplete.

Sensory but not motor function is preserved below the neurological level and includes the sacral segments S4-S5 (or have anal sensation).

C(*) Incomplete.

Motor function is preserved below the neurological level, and more than half of the key muscles below the neurological level have a muscle grade less than 3 (grades 0-2).

D(*) Incomplete.

Motor function is preserved below the neurological level, and **at least half** of key muscles below the neurological level have a muscle grade greater than or equal to 3.

E(*) Normal.

Sensory and motor functions are normal.

U Unknown/Not Done

U No inpatient Rehab (*Rehab Admit Only-Invalid after 8/31/2021*)

Blank Allowed in system Acute Med admit positions only for Non Day 1s.

NOTE: For an individual to receive a grade of C or D, he/she must be incomplete, that is, have sensory or motor function in the sacral segments S4-S5. In addition, the individual must have either (1) voluntary anal sphincter contraction or (2) sparing of motor function more than three levels below the motor level.

COMMENTS: The asterisk (*) indicates a non-SCI deficit.

See Policy for guidelines to administering the neurological exam when the patient is not fully testable. See the [International Standards for Neurological Classification of Spinal Cord Injury, Revised 2019](#).

When Deep Anal Pressure is unknown and Sensory Score S4-5 is 1 or 2, the S4-5 value may be used to determine AIS B, C or D (but not A) due to the 'Sacral Sparing' indicated by S4-5.

FORM I: 119. Impairment Scale

(page 2 of 3)

VARIABLE NAME: Impairment Scale (modified from Frankel)

REVISIONS: September 2021: The ISNCSCI 2019 update added an asterisk (*) to indicate a non-SCI deficit. SCIMS adopted the * for all patients with *First System Admit* on or after 9/1/2021.

September 2021: Eligibility criteria changed to include only patients with System Rehab Admit. Rehab Admit data are required for all patients with *First System Admit* on or after 9/1/2021.

May 2009: Began collection of non Day-1 Admit to Rehab data.

January 2005: For Form Is with Indates after 03/31/2005, Code U, **“No System Rehab Admission”** is allowed only for patients who expire or achieve complete recovery or minimal deficit status during System Acute Med care.

October 2000: Data collection at rehab admission was added. Form I data are required for patients admitted to the System after 10/31/2000.

November 2000: Rehab Admission data is collected only for Day 1 admissions.

August 1993: The Frankel Grading system was changed to the Impairment Scale.

CONVERSIONS: August 1993: All records in which the Frankel Grading system was used have numeric codes in this variable. Records in which the Impairment Scale was used contain alphabetic codes.

The following Frankel Grade codes are provided for analysis purposes only. The numeric Frankel Grade codes are not allowed in records entered into the database after August 1993.

Frankel Grade codes:

- 1 Incomplete – Preserved Sensation Only (Frankel Grade B): Preservation of any demonstrable, reproducible sensation, excluding phantom sensations. Voluntary motor functions are absent.
- 2 Incomplete – Preserved Motor – Non-functional (Frankel Grade C): Preservation of voluntary motor function that is minimal and performs no useful purpose. Minimal is defined as preserved voluntary motor ability below the level of injury where the majority of the key muscles tests less than a grade of 3.
- 3 Incomplete, Preserved Motor – Functional (Frankel Grade D): Preservation of voluntary motor function which is useful functionally. This is defined as preserved voluntary motor ability below the level of injury, where the majority of the key muscles tests at least a grade of 3.
- 4 Complete Recovery (Frankel Grade E): Complete return of all motor and sensory function, but there may still be abnormal reflexes.
- 5 Complete (Frankel Grade A): All motor and sensory function is absent below the Zone of Partial Preservation.
- 9 Unknown

FORM I: 119. Impairment
(page 3 of 3)

QC: This record was entered after 8/1/1993, so Impairment must be blank, A, B, C, D, E, or U (*)
If Impairment Category = B, C, 1, or 2, then Neurological Impairment Category must = 1 or 4 (*)
If Impairment Category = D(*) or 3, then Neurological Impairment Category must = 1, 3, 4, or 6
If Neurological Impairment Category = 8, then Impairment Category must = D(*), E(*), 3, or 4
If Impairment Category = U or 9, then Neurological Impairment Category must = 1, 4, or 9
The Impairment Category cannot be blank at Discharge
SUSPICIOUS: Utilization of Mechanical Ventilation is 1, 2, 3, or 4 and was admitted after 10/31/2000 so the Impairment should be either A(*), 1, B(*), or 5
SUSPICIOUS: The Impairment is D(*) or 3, so at least half of the muscles (both sides) below the highest Neurological Injury Level must be 3, 4, or 5
SUSPICIOUS: The Impairment for this record is C(*) or 2, so more than half of the muscles (both sides) below the highest Neurological Injury Level must be 0, 1, or 2

SOURCE: [International Standards for Neurological Classification of Spinal Cord Injury \(2019\).](#)

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| | <u>Acute Med</u> | <u>Admit to Rehab</u> | <u>Discharge</u> |
|--------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| Variable ID: | 160 | 161 | 162 |
| 8-Character Description: | AASAIAd | AASAIrBb | AASAIrDs |

FORM I: 120. Category of Neuro Impairment

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VARIABLE NAME: Category of Neurologic Impairment

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents the degree of neurologic damage present:

- 1) **at System acute medical unit (prefer within 72 hours)** (*day-1 admissions only*)
- 2) **at admit to inpatient rehabilitation (within 72 hours)** (*all patients*)
- 3) **at discharge (within 1 week of discharge)** (*all patients*)

The neurologic exam must be performed by a physician or a designated person who has been trained using the guidelines in the latest version of the International Standards for Neurological Classification of Spinal Cord Injury.

CHARACTERS: 1 for each entry

CODES:

- 1 **Paraplegia, incomplete**
- 2 **Paraplegia, complete**
- 3 **Paraplegia, minimal deficit**
- 4 **Tetraplegia, incomplete**
- 5 **Tetraplegia, complete**
- 6 **Tetraplegia, minimal deficit**
- 7 **Normal neurologic**
- 8 **Normal neurologic, minimal neurologic deficit** (*code "5" prior to 10/15/87*) *This is a CONVERSION CODE ONLY. Data collectors may NOT use this code. This information is provided for data analyses purposes only.*
- 9 **Unknown, Not Done**

9 No inpatient rehab - *Invalid after 8/31/2021*

Blank *Allowed in Acute Med admit position only for Non Day 1s.*

COMMENTS: Paraplegia is impairment or loss of motor and/or sensory function in the thoracic, lumbar or sacral (but not cervical) segments of the spinal cord secondary to damage of neural elements within the spinal canal. With paraplegia, arm functioning is spared, but, depending on the level of injury, the trunk, legs and pelvic organs may be involved. The term is used in referring to cauda equina and conus medullaris injuries, but not to lumbosacral plexus lesions or injury to peripheral nerves outside the neural canal.

Tetraplegia (preferred to *quadriplegia*) is impairment or loss of motor and/or sensory function in the cervical segments of the spinal cord due to damage of neural elements within the spinal canal. Tetraplegia results in impairment of function in the arms as well as in the trunk, legs and pelvic organs. It does not include brachial plexus lesions or injury to peripheral nerves outside the neural canal.

Complete injury means an absence of sensory and motor function in the lowest sacral segment (including S04-S05 or anal sensation/contraction).

FORM I: 120. Category of Neuro Impairment

(Page 2 of 3)

VARIABLE NAME: Category of Neurologic Impairment

COMMENTS (cont'd): Incomplete injury means partial preservation of sensory and/or motor function is found below the neurological level and includes the lowest sacral segment. Sacral sensation includes sensation at the anal mucocutaneous junction as well as deep anal sensation. The test of motor function is the presence of voluntary contraction of the external anal sphincter upon digital examination.

Minimal deficit refers to neurologic damage so minimal the patient has no significant or incapacitating loss of function. Reflexes may still be abnormal. Patient's Motor Score should be 95 or greater, and patient should be free of other significant neurologic complications due to SCI (e.g., bowel, bladder or neuropathic pain). Minimal deficits will still be coded as D and have a neuro level (not X00). *If the patient is coded minimal deficit on Form I, no Form IIs are required. Once a patient is coded minimal deficit on a Form II, further follow-up is allowed but not required.*

Normal neurologic status refers to those patients who have no demonstrable muscular weakness or impaired sensation, and patient should be free of other significant neurologic complications due to SCI (e.g., bowel, bladder or neuropathic pain). This subcategory must be included in the database to document those patients who achieve recovery from initial injury. Complete recoveries must be coded X00 and E, and must have a 100 motor score. *If the patient is coded normal on Form I, no Form IIs are required. Once a patient is coded normal on a Form II, no subsequent Form IIs are required.*

Monoplegia should be coded "1" (Paraplegia, incomplete).

Triplesia should be coded "4" (Tetraplegia, incomplete).

The sacral area must be checked for this variable.

SOURCE: [International Standards for Neurological Classification of Spinal Cord Injury \(2019\).](#)

REVISIONS: September 2021: Eligibility criteria changed to include only patients with System Rehab Admit. Rehab Admit data are required for all patients with *First System Admit* on or after 9/1/2021.

May 2009: Began collection of non Day-1 Admit to Rehab data.

January 2005: For Form Is with Indates after 03/31/2005, the ***Not applicable, not admitted to inpatient rehab*** code is allowed only for patients who expire or achieve complete recovery or minimal deficit status during System Acute Medical care.

November 2000: Rehab Admission data is collected only for Day 1 admissions.

FORM I: 120. Category of Neuro Impairment
(Page 3 of 3)

VARIABLE NAME: Category of Neurologic Impairment

QC: If the *Neuro Exam Date Modifier* = 8, then *Category of Neuro Impairment* MUST = 9, *Unknown*

If *Number of Days from Injury to First System Admit* is greater than 1, the *Initial Acute Medical System Category of Neuro Impairment* MUST = Blank.

If this variable = 1 or 4, then Impairment Category must equal B, C, D, U, 1, 2, 3, or 9

If this variable = 2 or 5, then Impairment Category must equal A or 5

If this variable = 1, 2, or 3, then the *Level of Preserved Neuro Function* variable should begin with T, L, S or = X99.

If this variable = 4, 5, or 6, then the *Level of Preserved Neuro Function* variable should begin with C or = X99.

Patients with *minimal deficit* status must be coded:
 Neuro Impairment = 3 or 6,
 Level Left and/or Level Right = any code other than "X00" and,
 Impairment Scale = 3 or D.

Patients with *normal neurologic (define)* status must be coded:
 Neuro Impairment = 7 and,
 Impairment Scale = 4 or E and,
 all muscles in the Motor Score = 5 and,
 all Motor Score Subtotals = 50 or 99 and,
 Motor Score Total = 100 or 999 and,
 Sensory Level = X00 and,
 Motor Level = X00 and,
 Preserved Neuro Function = X00

If this variable = 9, then Impairment Category must equal U or 9

If this variable = blank, then Impairment Category must be blank

The Neurological Impairment Category cannot be blank at Discharge

SUSPICIOUS: The Category of Neurological Impairment is 5 (Tetraplegia, complete), so the Method of Bladder Management should not be 13 (Normal Micturition)

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| | <u>Acute Med</u> | <u>Admit to Rehab</u> | <u>Discharge</u> |
|--------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| Variable ID: | 157 | 158 | 159 |
| 8-Character Description: | ANCatAdm | ANCatRhb | ANCatDis |

FORM I: 121. Zone of Partial Preservation - Sensory

(page 1 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: Sensory Zone of Partial Preservation (ZPP)

DESCRIPTION: Sensory ZPP represents the most caudal dermatome on each side with at least some sensory function. It is used only in injuries with absent sensory (no DAP, no LT, no PP) in the lowest sacral segment (S4-5), and refers to those dermatomes caudal to the sensory levels with partially preserved functions. The most caudal segment with some sensory function defines the extent of the sensory ZPP respectively, at:

- 1) **at System acute medical unit (prefer within 72 hours)** (*day-1 admissions only*)
- 2) **at admit to inpatient rehabilitation (within 72 hours)** (*all patients*)
- 3) **at discharge (within 1 week of discharge)** (*all patients*)

CHARACTERS: 4 for each entry

CODES:

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| C01-C08(*) | Cervical |
| T01-T12(*) | Thoracic |
| L01-L05(*) | Lumbar |
| S01-S03(*) | Sacral |
| X88 | Not Applicable (NA) |
| X99(*) | Unknown, Not Done, Not Determinable |
| Blank | Only at Acute Med if Non day-1 admit |

COMMENTS: The sensory ZPP on a given side is defined in the absence of sensory function in S4-5 (LT, PP) on this side as long as DAP is not present. This means that in cases with present DAP (DAP is Yes), sensory ZPPs on both sides are not defined and should be noted as "X88 - not applicable (NA)". In cases with absent DAP (DAP is No), a sensory ZPP can be defined on one side (assuming also absent LT and PP sensation in S4-5 on this side), while it may not necessarily be applicable (and should be noted as 'NA') on the other side if there is present LT or PP at S4-5.

SOURCES: [International Standards For Neurological Classification Of SCI \(ISNCSCI\) Worksheet](#)

Kirshblum S, Snider B, Rupp R, Read MS; International Standards Committee of and ISCoS. Updates of the International Standards for Neurologic Classification of Spinal Cord Injury: 2015 and 2019. *Phys Med Rehabil Clin N Am.* 2020 Aug;31(3):319-330. doi: 10.1016/j.pmr.2020.03.005. Epub 2020 Jun 3. PMID: 32624097

ASIA, ISCoS International Standards Committee. The 2019 revision of the International Standards for Neurological Classification of Spinal Cord Injury (ISNCSCI) What's new? *Spinal Cord* 2019. <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41393-019-0350-9>.

FORM I: 121. Zone of Partial Preservation - Sensory

(page 2 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: Sensory Zone of Partial Preservation (ZPP)

EXAMPLE: Case 1: AIS A (No-00-00-No [DAP and VAP = No]); Intact Motor & Sensory above T10; No Motor or Sensory below L03

| | Mtr | SenTL | SenPP | | SenLT | SensPP | Mtr | |
|------------|-----|----------|----------|--|----------|----------|-----|------------|
| T09 | | 2 | 2 | | 2 | 2 | | T09 |
| T10 | | 2 | 2 | | 2 | 2 | | T10 |
| T11 | | 1 | 2 | | 2 | 2 | | T11 |
| T12 | | 0 | 1 | | 2 | 2 | | T12 |
| L01 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 1 | | L01 |
| L02 | 0 | 0 | 1 | | 0 | 1 | 0 | L02 |
| L03 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 1 | 0 | L03 |
| L04 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | L04 |

| LEVELS | Right | Left |
|--------------|-------|------|
| Sensory Lvl: | T10 | T12 |
| Motor Lvl: | T10 | T12 |
| NLI: | T10 | |

| ZPP | Right | Left |
|--------------|-------|------|
| Sensory ZPP: | L02 | L03 |
| Motor ZPP: | T10 | T12 |

EXAMPLE: Case 2: AIS A (No-00-00-Yes); Motor is intact above C04 & absent below T01 and Sensory is spotty below T01

| | Mtr | SenTL | SenPP | | SenLT | SensPP | Mtr | |
|------------|----------|----------|----------|--|----------|----------|----------|------------|
| C04 | | 2 | 2 | | 2 | 2 | | C04 |
| C05 | 5 | 2 | 2 | | 2 | 2 | 5 | C05 |
| C06 | 4 | 2 | 2 | | 2 | 2 | 5 | C06 |
| C07 | 3 | 2 | 1 | | 2 | 2 | 3 | C07 |
| C08 | 3 | 1 | 0 | | 1 | 0 | 1 | C08 |
| T01 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | 0 | 1 | 1 | T01 |

| LEVELS | Right | Left |
|--------------|-------|------|
| Sensory Lvl: | C06 | C07 |
| Motor Lvl: | C06 | C07 |
| NLI: | C06 | |

| ZPP | Right | Left |
|--------------|-------|------|
| Sensory ZPP: | X88 | X88 |
| Motor ZPP: | C08 | T01 |

REVISIONS: September 2021: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all records with *First System Admission* dates on or after 9/1/2021. NSCISC inserted 'X99. Unknown' to existing records.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| | <i>Right</i> | | <i>Left</i> | |
|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|
| | Variable ID | 8-Character Description | Variable ID | 8-Character Description |
| Acute Med Admit | 2157 | AZPPSRA | 2158 | AZPPSLA |
| Admit to Rehab | 2167 | AZPPSRR | 2168 | AZPPSLR |
| Discharge | 2177 | AZPPSRD | 2178 | AZPPSLD |

FORM I: 122. Zone of Partial Preservation - Motor

(page 1 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: Motor Zone of Partial Preservation (ZPP)

DESCRIPTION: Motor ZPP represents the most caudal myotome on each side with at least some motor function. It is used only in injuries with absent motor (no Voluntary Anal Contraction). The most caudal segment with some motor function defines the extent of the motor ZPP respectively, at:

- 1) **at System acute medical unit (prefer within 72 hours)** *(day-1 admissions only)*
- 2) **at admit to inpatient rehabilitation (within 72 hours)** *(all patients)*
- 3) **at discharge (within 1 week of discharge)** *(all patients)*

CHARACTERS: 4 for each entry

CODES:

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| C01-C08(*) | Cervical |
| T01-T12(*) | Thoracic |
| L01-L05(*) | Lumbar |
| S01-S03(*) | Sacral |
| X88 | Not Applicable (NA) |
| X99(*) | Unknown, Not Done, Not Determinable |
| Blank | Only at Acute Med if Non day-1 admit |

COMMENTS: Non-key muscles are generally not considered in the determination of motor ZPP. The only exception to this rule is in cases where the AIS designation is based on the presence of non-key muscles. In such cases, the most caudal non-key muscle with motor sparing should be considered for the motor ZPP. Preserved function in a non-key muscle must be documented in the comments box.

A ZPP may also be tagged with an asterisk if its designation is impacted by a non-SCI-related condition. In rare cases, an asterisk-tagged score precludes ZPP designation. An example of this includes a case classified as L1 AIS B with a right motor level of L2, right L3 motor function graded as 1/5, and right L4 motor function graded 0* in the setting of an old common peroneal neuropathy with no presumption of what the strength would be in this case if the non-SCI issue was absent. In this situation, the right motor ZPP is documented as ND* (X99*).

See ZPP Sensory EXAMPLES.

FORM I: 122. Zone of Partial Preservation - Motor

(page 2 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: Motor Zone of Partial Preservation (ZPP)

SOURCES: [International Standards For Neurological Classification Of SCI \(ISNCSCI\) Worksheet](#)

Kirshblum S, Snider B, Rupp R, Read MS; International Standards Committee of and ISCoS. Updates of the International Standards for Neurologic Classification of Spinal Cord Injury: 2015 and 2019. Phys Med Rehabil Clin N Am. 2020 Aug;31(3):319-330. doi: 10.1016/j.pmr.2020.03.005. Epub 2020 Jun 3. PMID: 32624097

ASIA, ISCoS International Standards Committee. The 2019 revision of the International Standards for Neurological Classification of Spinal Cord Injury (ISNCSCI) What’s new? Spinal Cord 2019. <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41393-019-0350-9>.

REVISIONS: September 2021: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all records with *First System Admission* dates on or after 9/1/2021. NSCISC inserted ‘X99. Unknown’ to existing records.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| | <u>Right</u> | | <u>Left</u> | |
|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|
| | Variable ID | 8-Character Description | Variable ID | 8-Character Description |
| Acute Med Admit | 2159 | AZPPMRA | 2160 | AZPPMLA |
| Admit to Rehab | 2169 | AZPPMRR | 2170 | AZPPMLR |
| Discharge | 2179 | AZPPMRD | 2180 | AZPPMLD |

FORM I: 123. Neuro Exam Comment

VARIABLE NAME: Neuro Exam Comment

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents the comments from the examiner explaining an abnormal neurologic exam, non-SCI deficits, or other explanation from examiner on the neurologic exam at:

- 1) **at System acute medical unit (prefer within 72 hours)** (*day-1 admissions only*)
- 2) **at admit to inpatient rehabilitation (within 72 hours)** (*all patients*)
- 3) **at discharge (within 1 week of discharge)** (*all patients*)

CHARACTERS: Open text box

CODES: Open text box with the following quick selections:
Plexopathy
Peripheral neuropathy
Pre-existing myoneural disease (pertaining to muscle/nerve: Stroke, MS, etc)
Multiple selections and text are allowed. Include all notes from examiner in Comment Box. Comments are required when a * is used in Motor/Sensory Scores.

COMMENTS: Data collector records comments from the examiner by choosing from the quick selections or typing in the comment from examiner. Multiple selections and comments may be recorded.

SOURCE: [International Standards for Neurological Classification of Spinal Cord Injury \(2019\).](#)

REVISIONS: September 2021: This variable was added to the database. Data are required as applicable for all records with *First System Admission* dates on or after 9/1/2021.

|||||
Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID:
8-Character Description:

~This page left blank intentionally ~

FORM II: System ID

VARIABLE NAME: Reporting Model SCI System Identification Code (System ID)

DESCRIPTION: An alphabetic code is assigned to each reporting system by the National Spinal Cord Injury Statistical Center (NSCISC).

The *System ID* and the *Patient Number* are the only patient identification variables submitted to the NSCISC and stored in the Personal Data, Record Status, Registry, Form I, and Form II data files.

CHARACTERS: 2

CODES: Assigned individually to each reporting system by the NSCISC.

| | | | |
|----|-----------------------|----|-----------------|
| A | Atlanta | MN | Minnesota |
| AA | Ann Arbor | MW | Wisconsin |
| B | Birmingham | NJ | New Jersey |
| BN | Boston (BMC) | NO | New Orleans |
| BS | Boston (Spaulding-CT) | NY | New York (NYU) |
| C | Chicago | OS | Columbus (OSU) |
| CM | Columbia | P | Phoenix |
| CO | Cleveland | PA | Philadelphia |
| D | Denver | PI | Pittsburgh |
| DC | District of Columbia | R | Rancho (Downey) |
| DM | Detroit | RO | Rochester |
| DT | Dallas TX | RV | Richmond |
| H | Houston | S | Seattle |
| LK | Louisville | SB | Spaulding-BUMC |
| MI | Miami | SJ | San Jose |
| MS | Mt. Sinai | V | Fishersville |

COMMENTS: Use only uppercase letters.

A data form/record must have a *System ID* and the *Patient Number* before it will be processed by the National Spinal Cord Injury Statistical Center.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 1
8-Character Description: SiteID

FORM II: Patient Number

VARIABLE NAME: Patient Number

DESCRIPTION: The Patient Number is assigned to each patient at the discretion of the reporting System. Each Patient Number may contain a maximum of 6 characters.

No designated numbers are assigned by the NSCISC.

CHARACTERS: 6

CODES: **To be assigned by the individual reporting system.**

COMMENTS: Never recycle a patient number after it has been entered and saved.

The *System ID* and the *Patient Number* are the only patient identification variables submitted to the NSCISC and stored in the main Personal Data, Record Status, Registry, Form I, and Form II data files.

A data form/record **MUST** have a *System ID* and a *Patient Number* before it will be processed by the National Spinal Cord Injury Statistical Center.

NSCISC Form II: Patient Number

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 2
8-Character Description: PatNbr

FORM II: 1. Anniversary Year

| | |
|----------------|--|
| VARIABLE NAME: | Post-injury/Anniversary Year |
| DESCRIPTION: | This variable documents the post-injury year being reported. When Form IIs are required, they should be submitted as soon as possible following the annual anniversary date of the patient's injury. Form II data submission is required of all patients in post-injury years 1, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, and 40. Data submission in other years is permitted, but not required. |
| CHARACTERS: | 2 |
| CODES: | 1 – 50 Valid Post-Injury Anniversary Year |
| COMMENTS: | <p>Do not submit any Form IIs until after the patient has been discharged from the initial hospitalization period. If a patient is still in the initial hospitalization period on his first anniversary, do not submit a Year 1 Form II. Document all the events occurring through discharge from the initial hospitalization on Form I.</p> <p>The first Form II will document only the events occurring after discharge from the System (with the exception of VA Health Services). This is often an incomplete year; however, subsequent Form IIs will contain data for complete follow-up years. Year 2 policy pertains to patients who are still in the initial hospitalization period past their first anniversary. In this case, a Year 2 interview REPLACES a Year 1.</p> <p>Anniversary Year is a key identifier in the database. If Anniversary Year is entered and saved incorrectly, then delete the record and create a new record.</p> |

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 309

8-Character Description: BYear

FORM II: 2. Category of Follow-up Care

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VARIABLE NAME: Category of Follow-up Care provided by the SCI Model System

DESCRIPTION: This variable describes the type of medical care being provided to the patient by the System on the anniversary date being reported. Data collection begins 6 months prior to the Anniversary Date and ends 12 months after the Anniversary Date (for Year 1s, data collection ends 6 months post Anniversary Date).

CODES: **1 Primary or Major Consulting Care:** Patient does not have an identified health care provider (physician/institution) outside the System and receives all medical care through the System OR the patient has an identified health care provider (physician/institution) outside the System but receives some SCI related medical care that may include annual evaluations through the System (includes satellite offices, urology, seating or pain clinics). All variables on Form II must be completed when this code is used.

4 Data Collection Only: (Interview Only) Follow-up data collection requires telephone/correspondence contact. No scheduled patient contact for medical care during the follow-up year (the patient is still in the original System or, the patient's primary or major consulting care has been transferred to another federally-designated System). After transfer, the System that originally submitted the Form I remains responsible for obtaining and submitting all Form II follow-up data.

All required interview variables on Form II must be completed except *Annual Exam Date* and *Weight*. If Year 1, then *Neurological exam* variables must be coded "Unknown, not done". If not Year 1, then Neurologic exam variables are blank.

5 Lost to System: Reasons that prohibit collection of interview: patient's whereabouts are unknown; patient refuses; patient is not allowed to participate in data collection; a third party refuses access to the patient (e.g. prison authorities); patient does not return the interview form; the patient refuses to sign the current consent form; or patient withdraws consent from the study completely. The System is unable to obtain data for the entire follow-up year. See Policy for Minimum Tracking guidelines. When this code is used, it is necessary to complete only the *Category of Follow-up Care*, *Reason for Lost*, *Interview Date Modifier* and *Interview/Last Search Date* variables. All remaining variables will be blank.

If a patient completely withdraws from the study (*Reason for Lost* = 6), no further follow-up is required, and no future attempts to contact the participant are made.

8 Not Applicable: Use this code if the patient's neurologic status was "normal" or "minimal deficit" during the follow-up year, no further data collection will be required. This category supersedes *Category of Care* codes 1 and 4. All variables on Form II should be completed when this code is used.

NOTE: When a patient's neurologic status changes to normal or minimal deficit, a Form II for the year in which the change occurred should be submitted (even if the year is not a required data submission year). This ensures that the recovery will be reported in the proper year and that future follow-up will be allowed but not required after that year. This would apply for participants who have had such excellent neurological recoveries that they will never return to the center for an exam. See definition of minimal deficit and neurologic recovery in 'Category of Neurologic Impairment'.

9 Unknown

FORM II: 2. Category of Follow-up Care

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| | |
|----------------|---|
| VARIABLE NAME: | Category of Follow-up Care Provided by the SCI Model System |
| COMMENTS: | <p>If, after 3 months following a patient's anniversary date, there is absolutely no hope of obtaining data on a patient, a Form II should be submitted declaring the patient <i>lost to system</i>. An update can always be submitted if information becomes available in the future.</p> <p>If the patient is coded "lost" (<i>Category of Care</i> = '5') then, leave all variables after the <i>Date of Last Search</i> variable blank.</p> <p>If a patient transfers to another currently-funded Model System and the IRBs from both systems agree, Centers may share data on the patient.</p> |
| REVISIONS: | <p>June 2001: Code "6" (Transferred) was deleted. Transferred patients were moved to code "4" (Data Collection Only).</p> <p>October 2000: For "Transferred" patients, continued follow-up data are required from the System that submitted the Form I.</p> <p>January 1998: Reason for Lost was added.</p> |
| CONVERSIONS: | <p>June 2001: records with code 6 were changed to code 4.</p> <p>November 1995: codes 1 and 2 were combined into 1 category and the restriction of only 3 consecutive years of Data Collection Only was removed.</p> <p>January 1985: The "Deceased" category (old code 7) was deleted. Records using old code "7" were changed to code "9".</p> |
| QC: | <p>See definition for coding participants as <i>minimal deficit</i> or <i>normal neurologic</i> status.</p> <p>If <i>Category of Care</i> = "4" (<i>Data collection only</i>) then: <i>Annual exam, Weight</i> and <i>Neurologic Exam</i> variables must be coded "Unknown/not done".</p> <p>If <i>Category of Care</i> = "5" (<i>Lost</i>) then: The <i>Reason for lost</i> cannot be coded "88" (<i>Not applicable, not lost</i>). All remaining variables after <i>Last Search Date</i> must = blank.</p> |

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 310

8-Character Description: BFoUpCt

FORM II: 3. Reason for Lost

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VARIABLE NAME: Reason for Lost

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents the reason the patient is currently coded "lost" in the Category of Care variable.

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES:

| | |
|----|--|
| 1 | Patient refused/withdrew consent (<i>Not valid after 2/1/2007</i>) |
| 2 | Patient incarcerated and not available |
| 3 | Unable to contact (<i>Not valid after 10/1/2011</i>) |
| 4 | Other |
| 5 | Patient declined to complete the interview at this time |
| 6 | Patient withdrew consent (No further data collection required) |
| 7 | Identity Lost Due to Break in Funding (<i>re-funded Centers only</i>) |
| 8 | Contact made but survey not completed |
| 9 | Attempted contact but language barrier prevented collection |
| 10 | Attempted contact but moved out of country |
| 11 | No contact - Apparently valid contact information |
| 12 | No contact - No valid contact information |
| 88 | Not applicable , Category of Care not coded "5" (Category of Care="1", "4", "8", or "9") |
| 97 | Identity unknown to NSCISC (<i>NSCISC only</i>) |
| 98 | Break in Funding (<i>NSCISC only</i>) |
| 99 | Unknown - This is a <u>CONVERSION CODE ONLY</u> . Data collectors may NOT use this code. This information is provided for data analyses purposes only. |

COMMENTS: A Project Director or PI will sign a Lost Form II for each participant coded as Lost (Reason for Lost is not '88').

Prior to October 1, 2011, if the previous Form II was Lost, no subsequent Form II coded Lost was required to be submitted. Beginning October 1, 2011, multiple codes were added to the database (see Revisions) and NSCISC requires a Form II be submitted for all eligible, required anniversary years.

Beginning February 1, 2007, codes '5. *Patient declined to complete the interview at this time*' and code '6. *Patient withdrew consent*' should be used in place of code '1. *Patient refused/withdrew consent*'. It is recommended that records containing the former code 1 be updated if it is known whether a patient refused to complete the interview, or if the patient elected to withdraw his/her consent from the study. Use of code 6, '*Patient withdrew consent*' should be rare. A Withdrawn participant will be allowed to participate in future data collection after re-consent. Data collected prior to the withdraw remains in the database in accordance with the original Informed Consent.

FORM II: 3. Reason for Lost

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COMMENTS: (cont) Minimum Follow-up Requirements:

- A) Check SSDI for death and at least 2 internet search sites if valid contact is unknown. Use a paid-for search engine, like TLO or Intellius, if available.
- B) After obtaining the most current, valid, phone number, there should be at least six attempts to contact a person. These attempts should be made at different times during the day, evening, and weekends.
- C) If unable to contact by telephone, a survey requesting the data should be mailed to the patient's home.

After searching for contact information as defined above, code '12. No valid contact information' includes those who are not contacted and contact information is not verified by alternate contacts, or voicemail message does not indicate identity, nor identified by returned mail.

Reduced Tracking Effort is a minimum tracking requirement for patients who have been coded 'Lost' for at least two previous consecutive follow-up years (ie, a Year 15 is due, and years 5 and 10 are 'Lost'). Phone calls and mailed survey are not required unless new contact information is found. This does not apply to non-eligible follow-ups (Reason Lost = 6 or 7).

Reduced Tracking Effort includes:

- 1) Check SSDI for record of death.
- 2) Check System records (hospital and clinic) for recent activity and new phone numbers.
- 3) Use at least 2 free internet search sites and a Fee-based search engine for updated contact information.

If the patient is coded "lost" (*Category of Care* = "5") then, leave all variables after the *Interview/Last Search Date* blank.

See Policy for follow-up tips.

REVISIONS: October 2011: The NSCISC began collecting follow-ups for a limited number of de-funded SCIMS in 2007. 'Identity unknown to NSCISC' code was added for participants whose identity may be known at the enrolling SCIMS but is not available to NSCISC data collection team (see Annual Report for details).

Historically, code '3 Unable to contact', has a high rate of response. The following codes were added to help specify the reason for 'Unable to Contact': '8. Contact made but does not complete survey', '9. Attempted contact but language barrier prevented collection', '10. Attempted contact but moved out of country', '11. No contact - Apparently valid contact information', '12. No contact – no valid contact information', were added to the database.

FORM II: 3. Reason for Lost

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REVISIONS: (cont) July 2010: The Data Committee modified the Follow-up Tracking recommendations by deleting A). There should be more than one attempt to schedule a patient for follow-up evaluations in the clinic.

February 2009: Added code 7 (Identity Lost) ONLY for Centers that have lost funding and are now re-funded but identity information is no longer available for participants enrolled prior to re-funding.

October 2006: Code 1, "Patient refused/withdrew consent" was separated into two separate codes: Code 5, "Patient declined to complete the interview at this time" and Code 6, "Patient withdrew consent". Use of Code 1 was discontinued and data are collected using the new codes for all patients with *Interview Dates* on or after 2/1/2007.

January 1998: This variable was added and the information was used by the Follow-up Tracking Committee to delete some "lost" patients from their tracking reports. Data are required in records newly entered into the database after 2/1/98 and optional in "lost" records present in the database prior to 2/1/98. However, it is in the system's best interests to complete this variable for all patients who are currently coded *lost*. It is STRONGLY suggested that all systems provide data in this variable for patients whose last Form II = *lost*.

CONVERSION: October 2011: Previous codes '8. N/A' and '9. Unknown' were converted to 88 and 99, respectively. 'Code 3. Unable to Contact', was disabled and separated into 4 codes: '8. Contact made but does not complete survey', '9. Attempted contact - language barrier prevented collection', '10. Attempted contact - moved out of country', '11. No contact - Apparently valid contact information', and '12. No valid contact information'.

For Model Systems who lose funding, the NSCISC populated Lost Form IIs for required follow-up years using code '98. Break in funding' after each data submission.

January 1998: for existing Form IIs in the database that are coded lost (5) in Category of Care, code "9" (*unknown*) was inserted in this variable.

QC: If this variable = "8" (*not applicable*) then: *Category of Care* must NOT be coded "5".

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 3118

Character Description: BLostRsn

FORM II: 4. Date of Interview/Last Search Modifier

(page 1 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: Date of Interview / Last Search Modifier

DESCRIPTION: The data in this variable is used to define the followed Form II Date of Interview OR, for a lost Form II (Category of Care =5), most recent date that the participant was searched for or contacted during the data collection window.

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **1 Date completely known**
2 Month and year known; day unknown
3 Year known; month and day unknown
8 Interview not done and Category of Care NOT 5 (*Exam Date required*)
9 Unknown (*after 10/1/2016-for Lost Form IIs only*)
Blank (*not valid after 10/1/2016*)

COMMENTS: This variable is required for all Form IIs (Lost and Followed) after 10/1/2016. When Code 2 (*Month and year known*) is used, insert an arbitrary date of '1' into the day field (xx/1/xxxx). Similarly, when Code 3 (*Year known*) is used, a conservative and arbitrary month and day of 'January 1' (1/1/xxxx) is inserted into the month and day fields.

If the interviewer knows the respondent's responses are not reliable, code the interview "not done" and code all the interview items unknown. *It is better to report an unknown response rather than an inaccurate response.*

In rare cases when an interview is not conducted but some interview variables are documented in the medical chart, data from a review of the medical chart may be used. The date of the System exam will be entered as a proxy for the Interview Date Modifier when interview variables are collected from the medical chart and data conform to SCIMS data collection definitions and procedure.

QC: If the Date of Interview Modifier = 8, then all variables collected by interview MUST = "Unknown"

FORM II: 4. Date of Interview/Last Search Modifier

(page 2 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: Date of Interview / Last Search Modifier

REVISIONS: October 2016: Several changes were made: 1) A prospective procedural change was adopted to require Date of Interview and/or Date of Exam for **all followed (Not Lost) Form IIs**. This procedural change is not retroactive; 2) for Lost Form IIs only, Interview Date field was expanded to include the most recent date the data collector searched for or contacted a participant; 3) codes '2 Month and Year Known' and '3 Year Known' were added and code '9 Unknown' became a valid code for Lost Form IIs only.

October 2006: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all patients with *Interview Dates* on or after 10/1/2006.

CONVERSION: October 2016: When the last Form II record is Lost (Category of Care = 5) AND Vital Status Date Modifier is 5 or 6, then Interview/Last Search Modifier and Date were inserted from Vital Status into the last Form II (if Lost). If Vital Status Source is other than 5 or 6, then this variable is '9'.

October 2006: For records that existed before 10/01/2006, code 1 was inserted for records that contained a valid date, Code 8 for records that contained "88888888", and Code 9 was inserted for records that contained "99999999".

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 347

8-Character Description: BIntvDtM

FORM II: 5. Date of the Interview/Last Search

(page 1 of 2)

| | |
|----------------|---|
| VARIABLE NAME: | Date of Interview/Last Search |
| DESCRIPTION: | <p>For Followed Form IIs, this variable records the date on which all or most of the interview items were obtained. Interviews may be conducted in person, by phone or self-administered (mail, email or REDCap). Data for all variables (except the <i>Annual System Exam: Weight</i> and the <i>Neurological Exam</i> variables) may be collected by interview. Certain items may be collected from the caregiver: Demographics, Technology, Bladder and Bowel Management, Rehospitalizations, VA Services, Health Insurance, Work & Income, CHART, and Mobility. A caregiver is someone involved in some type of care or contact with the participant on a routine basis and knows the participant's situation concerning the variable.</p> <p>For Lost Form IIs, this variable identifies the most recent date the data collector searched for or contacted the participant.</p> |
| CHARACTERS: | 10 |
| CODES: | <p>Any valid date (<i>future date is not valid</i>)</p> <p>Blank (<i>if Date of Interview Modifier = '8' or '9'</i>)</p> |
| COMMENTS: | <p>Data should be collected as close to the anniversary date as possible. For the first (or second, see Policy) anniversary, it is extremely important to obtain data as close as possible to the anniversary date. Data collection may begin 182 days before the anniversary date and for Year 1 continue for up to 182 days after the anniversary, and all other Years may continue up to 365 days after the anniversary date.</p> <p>If the interview is done by telephone, use the date of the phone call.</p> <p>If the interview is self-administered (REDCap, email, or mail), use the date the subject completed the survey.</p> <p>If no interview is done and a medical chart review contains data for interview variables, use the date of the visit as the interview date (confirm the data matches SCIMS data collection procedures, for example, Pain is collected as specified: <i>usual level of pain over the last 4 weeks on a scale of 0 - 10</i>). If medical records from multiple visits within the window contain data for interview variables, then use the date on which data for most of the variables are available or, if the data are equally available, code based on the date closest to the anniversary date.</p> <p>All Form IIs after 10/1/2016 must have a Date of Interview/Last Search OR Date of Annual Exam.</p> |

FORM II: 5. Date of the Interview / Last Search

(page 2 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: Date of Interview / Last Search

If the interviewer knows the respondent's responses are not reliable, code the interview "not done" and code all the interview items unknown. *It is better to report an unknown response rather than an inaccurate response.* If the patient is coded "lost" (*Category of Care = "5"*) then, record the date of the most recent search or contact with participant.

REVISIONS: October 2016: Several changes were made: 1) A prospective procedural change was adopted to require Date of Interview and/or Date of Exam for **all followed (Not Lost) Form IIs**. This procedural change is not retroactive. 2) for Lost Form IIs only, Interview Date field was expanded to include the most recent date the data collector searched for or contacted a participant.

October 2006: The Date of Interview Modifier was added to the database in order to allow valid date formats in the Date of Interview therefore alleviating the need of codes 88888888 and 99999999 in the date fields.

October 2000: this variable was added. Data are required for new Form IIs entered on or after 03/01/2001.

CONVERSION: October 2016: When the most recent Form II is Lost (Category of Care = 5) AND Vital Status Source is 5 or 6, then the Vital Status Date is inserted into the Form II Interview/Last Search Date.

QC: If the *Date of Interview Modifier = 8*, then *Date of Interview* must = 'Blank', and '*How was the interview conducted*' MUST = '8' and all subsequent variables (*Residence through Mechanical Ventilation*) MUST all = "Unknown"

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 348

8-Character Description: BIntvDt

FORM II: 6. Interviewer Initials

VARIABLE NAME: Interviewer (/Abstractor's) Initials

DESCRIPTION: This variable contains the initials of the interviewer (and/or abstractor if data are retrieved from medical chart). This is for administrative purposes.

CHARACTERS: 6

CODES: Valid initials

Blank Record entered before 9/1/2021 or Category of Care = '5' (Lost)

COMMENTS: If SCIMS staff interview is conducted and data from a medical record review are entered, then place the interviewer's initials first followed by a slash (/) then abstractor's initials (for example, 'ab/cd').

If only the interview is conducted (no medical record review), then enter the interviewer's initials and the slash (for example, 'abc/').

If no interview is conducted by SCIMS staff and data are abstracted from the medical chart review, then enter the abstractor's initials only (for example, '/ab').

If more than 1 interviewer or abstractor, enter initials of the primary staff.

REVISIONS: September 2021: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all records with *Interview Date* on or after 9/1/2021.

*** THIS IS A LONG LINE OF REPEATING CHARACTERS FOR TESTING PURPOSES ONLY ***

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 2181

8-Character Description: BIntvr

FORM II: 7. How was interview conducted?

(page 1 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: How was the interview conducted?

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents if the interview was conducted in person, by phone, self-administered by mail, self-administered by REDCap, chart review only or any combination of methods.

Data for all variables except the *Weight* and the *Neurological Exam* variables may be collected by interview.

CHARACTERS: 1

- CODES:
- 1 Interview in person**
 - 2 Interview by phone**
 - 3 Self-administered (by mail, email)**
 - 4 Combination of in person, by phone and/or by mail**
 - 5 Self-Administered REDCap**
 - 6 Chart Review Only**
 - 8 Not applicable, no interview data**
 - 9 Unknown**

Blank Record entered before 9/1/2021 or Category of Care = '5' (Lost)

COMMENTS: REDCap may be used to complete an interview in-person, by phone, or self-administered. If using REDCap for In-person or Phone interview, then code as In-person (1) or Phone (2) respectively. Self-administered REDCap refers to the participant reading the questions and answering without the aid of an interviewer.

The most current version of the Form II Interview is available on the NSCISC [Training Resources](#) webpage (in English and Spanish).

| Items Collected from Participant Only (!) |
|--|
| Resilience |
| Satisfaction with Life |
| PHQ-9 |
| Health Ratings |
| Pain |
| Alcohol Use |
| Drug Use - WHO ASSIST-2 |
| SCI-QoL Participation/Satisfaction |
| SCI-FI AT |

FORM II: 7. How was the interview conducted?

(page 2 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: How was the interview conducted?

COMMENTS: Certain items may be collected from the participant's caregiver: Demographics, Work & Income, Technology, Bladder and Bowel Management, Rehospitalizations, VA Services, Health Insurance, Medical History (excluding Health Ratings), Mechanical Vent at year 1, CHART, and Mobility. A caregiver is someone involved in some type of care or contact with the participant on a routine basis and knows the participant's situation concerning the variable. Items collected only from participant are identified with '!' on the Form II Interview Form.

If an interview is not conducted by SCIMS staff and some interview variable data are available from the medical chart due to a System exam, then code this variable as '6. Chart Review Only' because the exam was likely in person unless some other method is verifiable.

REVISIONS: September 2021: The following codes were added for alternate methods of data collection: '3.Self-Admin-Mailed', '5.Self-Admin-REDCap', '6.Chart Review Only'.

February 1996: this variable was added to the database.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 349

8-Character Description: BIntCond

FORM II: 8. Language interview conducted

VARIABLE NAME: In what language was the interview conducted?

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents the language used by the participant to complete the interview. This is administrative and selected by the interviewer.

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **1 English**
2 Spanish
3 Other
8 Interview not done
9 Unknown

Blank *Record entered before 9/1/2021 or Category of Care = '5' (Lost)*

COMMENTS:

REVISIONS: September 2021: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all records with *Interview Date* on or after 9/1/2021.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 2182

8-Character Description: BLangCnd

FORM II: 9. Who answered interview questions

VARIABLE NAME: Who answered the interview questions

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents the person who answered the majority of questions. This is administrative.

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES:

- 1 Participant**
- 2 Spouse/partner/fiancée**
- 3 Family/Friend**
- 4 Professional Caregiver**
- 5 Clinician** (*includes interview data from Medical Chart*)
- 6 Combination** (*not participant*)
- 7 Other**
- 8 No interview data**
- 9 Unknown**

Blank *Record entered before 9/1/2021 or Category of Care = '5' (Lost)*

COMMENTS:

REVISIONS: September 2021: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all records with *Interview Date* on or after 9/1/2021.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 2183

8-Character Description: BAnsQ

FORM II: 10. Annual Exam Date Modifier

(page 1 of 2)

| | |
|----------------|--|
| VARIABLE NAME: | Date of the Annual Examination Modifier |
| DESCRIPTION: | The data in this variable are used to define the date on which the neurological exam was performed or weight was measured by calibrated scales. If neither weight nor neurological exam data is collected, code as 8) Not Applicable, Exam Not Done. |
| CHARACTERS: | 1 |
| CODES: | 1 Date completely known 2 Month and Year known; Day unknown 3 Year known; Month and Day unknown 8 Not Applicable, Exam not done 9 Unknown Blank (only if Category of Care = "5") |
| COMMENTS: | For the first (or second, see Policy) anniversary, it is extremely important to obtain data as close as possible to the anniversary date. For years other than Year 1 or 2, leave the Neurological Exam variables blank. When data for an annual examination are collected during a system rehospitalization, this variable should be coded based on the date on which data for most of the variables were available. When there are multiple exams during a year, code this variable based on the date on which data for most of the variables are available or, if the data are equally available, code based on the date that was done closest to the anniversary date. Use the Unknown code (9) if it is not known whether or not the patient had an exam where weight and/or neurological exam data collected. All Form IIs after 10/1/2016 must have a Date of Interview/Last Search OR Date of Annual Exam. |
| REVISIONS: | October 2016: A prospective procedural change was adopted to require Date of Interview and/or Date of Exam for followed (Not Lost) Form IIs. This procedural change is not retroactive. Codes '2. Month and Year known; Day unknown' and '3. Year known; Month and Day unknown' were reinstated but should be used very rarely. October 2006: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all patients with <i>Interview Dates</i> on or after 10/01/2006. |
| QC: | If <i>Category of Care</i> = "4" (<i>Data collection only</i>) then: <i>Date of Annual Exam Modifier</i> MUST = 8 and <i>Annual Exam</i> variables and <i>Neurologic Exam</i> variables must be coded " <i>Unknown, not done</i> " for Year 1. |

FORM II: 10. Annual Exam Date Modifier

(page 2 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: Date of the Annual Examination Modifier

EXAMPLE: A Year 1 follow up interview has been completed and the window to collect his data is closing within a week. You check his medical records and he has no annual exam for Post-injury year 1.

Category of Follow-up Care 4

STATUS DURING THE ANNUAL EXAM

Annual Exam Date Modifier..... 8

Date of the Annual Exam / / (mm/dd/yyyy)

Weight at Annual Exam 999 (lbs)

NEUROLOGIC EXAM [Data are required for year 1 (or year 2); data for subsequent years are optional]

Category of Neurologic Impairment 9

Impairment Scale..... U

| Motor Score | <u>Right</u> | <u>Left</u> |
|---|--------------|-------------|
| Elbow flexors (biceps, brachialis) C5..... | 9 | 9 |
| Wrist extensors (extensor carpi radialis longus&brevis) C6..... | 9 | 9 |
| Elbow extensors (triceps) C7..... | 9 | 9 |
| Finger flexors to the middle finger C8..... | 9 | 9 |
| Small finger abductors(abductor digiti minimi) T1..... | 9 | 9 |
| Hip flexors(iliopsoas) L2..... | 9 | 9 |
| Knee extensors(quadiceps) L3..... | 9 | 9 |
| Ankle dorsiflexors (tibialis anterior) L4..... | 9 | 9 |
| Long toe extensors(extensor hallucis longus) L5..... | 9 | 9 |
| Ankle plantarflexors(gastrocnemius, soleus) S1..... | 9 | 9 |

Any Anal Sensation 9

Any Voluntary Anal Sphincter Contraction 9

| | <u>Right</u> | <u>Left</u> |
|---|--------------|-------------|
| Sensory Level | X99 | X99 |
| Motor Level | X99 | X99 |
| Level Preserved Neurologic Function | X99 | X99 |

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 325

8-Character Description: BAnExDtM

FORM II: 11. Annual Exam Date

(page 1 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: Date of the Annual Examination

DESCRIPTION: This variable specifies the date on which the System annual physical examination was performed AND neurologic exam or weight was recorded. If both occur, code the neurologic exam date. If neither neurologic data nor weight is recorded, then Annual Exam Date Modifier will be 8 and Date of Annual Exam will be blank.

CHARACTERS: 10

FORMAT: mm/dd/yyyy

CODES: **Any valid date** (future date is not valid)
Blank

COMMENTS: **For the first anniversary, it is extremely important to obtain data as close as possible to the *Anniversary Date*.** The annual examination for any anniversary year may be performed 6 months (182 days) prior to and up to 1 year (365 days) after the *Anniversary Date* (year 1 up to 6 months after the anniversary). All Form IIs after 10/1/2016 must have a Date of Interview/Last Search OR Date of Annual Exam.

Blanks are allowed in this field if one of the following conditions are met:

- *Category of Care = '5'*
- *Annual Exam Date Modifier = '8' or '9'*

The following variables are collected on the date coded in this variable:

| Variable Name |
|---|
| *Required for the Year 1 annual exam and optional in subsequent years |
| Annual Exam Date & Modifier |
| Weight |
| Motor Scores* |
| Sensory Scores* |
| Sensory Level* |
| Motor Level* |
| Voluntary Anal Sphincter Contraction* |
| Deep Anal Pressure* |
| Impairment Scale* |
| Neurologic Impairment* |
| Zone of Partial Preservation (Sensory and Motor) |

Neurological data are required at Year 1 exam only. Data for all other Years (5, 10, etc.) are optional and may be left blank if no data are available.

FORM II: 11. Annual Exam Date

(page 2 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: Date of the Annual Examination

QC: See Policy when *Category of Follow-up Care* is "4.Data Collection Only".

REVISIONS: October 2016: a prospective procedural change was adopted to require Date of Interview and/or Date of Exam for all followed (Not Lost) Form IIs. This is not retroactive.

October 2006: The *Annual Exam Date Modifier* was added to the database in order to allow valid date formats in the *Date of the Annual Examination* therefore alleviating the need of codes 88888888 and 99999999 in the date fields. Pressure ulcer variables were deleted, and *Height* and *Weight* variables were added.

October 2000: Motor ZPP and Sensory ZPP items were deleted. The Neuro exam items are collected in year 1 only. Other Annual Exam items are collected in year 1 and every 5th anniversary.

January 1998: Pressure Ulcers Present at the Time of the Annual Exam was changed to Worst Pressure Ulcer Present at the Time of the Annual Exam and the neurologic exam variables (Neuro Impairment, Levels, ZPPs, Impairment Scale and Motor Score) are required only in annual years 1 and 2.

November 1995: The remaining neurologic exam variables (Neuro Impairment, Levels, ZPP and Impairment Scale) were added to the annual exam. Data for these 1995 items are expected in Form IIs with Dates of Annual Examination on or after January 1, 1996 (i.e., equal to or greater than 01/01/1996).

October 1986: The Date of the Annual Exam was added. Locations and Grades of Pressure Ulcers and Number of Pressure Ulcers were changed from those occurring during the anniversary year to those present at the time of the annual examination. The Motor Score was added to this exam.

CONVERSION: Data from the neurologic variables (i.e., old variable numbers 211, 212, 212A, 212B, 212C, 212D and 213) and the old Mechanical Ventilation variable (V219) were retained. The Date of the Annual Exam can be used to distinguish these records from those in which these data are acquired during the Annual Exam (i.e., if the Annual Exam is on or after 1/1/96, these data were obtained on that date).

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 326

8-Character Description: BAnExDt

FORM II: 12. Measured Weight

VARIABLE NAME: Measured Weight

DESCRIPTION: Mass of an individual expressed in pounds during the annual exam.

The weight of the patient should be taken by first, weighing the patient in his/her wheelchair on a digital calibrated wheelchair scale. Then transfer the patient and weigh the wheelchair again with the patient's shoes and heavy objects (i.e., phone, keys...) in the chair.

If the patient uses a power chair or has difficulty with transfers, it is recommended that a calibrated mechanical lift with a built-in scale be used as a substitution.

CHARACTERS: 3 for each

CODES:

- 1-776** Valid range
- 777** Patient weighs more than 776 lbs
- 888** Any limb amputation
- 999** Unknown
- Blank** (only if Category of Care = "5")

COMMENTS:

If the patient is ambulatory, weigh in light clothing and without shoes.

If the patient has an amputated limb, code Weight as 888 (do not count an amputated finger or toe as limb amputation).

SOURCE: Gater, D.R. and Clasey, J.L. (2006) Body Composition Assessment in Spinal Cord Injury Clinical Trials. *Top Spinal Cord Inj Rehabil*; 11(3): 36-49.

QC: If *Category of Care* = 5, then *Weight* MUST = *Blank*.

If *Annual Exam Date Modifier* = 8, *Weight* must = 999.

REVISIONS:

September 2021: Code was added for amputation (888).

October 2006: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all patients with *Indates Dates* on or after 10/01/2006.

CONVERSION: September 2021: Data in records with *Weight* from '777' to '998' were converted to '776'.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 328

8-Character Description: BWeight

FORM II: 20. Place of Residence

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VARIABLE NAME: Place of Residence

DESCRIPTION: This variable specifies where the patient is actually residing at the time of follow-up data collection. This place may not necessarily coincide with the patient's legal residence. The interviewer asks:

Currently, what type of residence are you living in? (read list of responses)

CHARACTERS: 2

CODES: **1 Private Residence:** includes house, apartment, hogan, mobile home, foster home, condominium, boat, individual residence in a retirement village

2 Hospital: includes mental hospital, hospital in a retirement village

3 Nursing Home: includes medi-center, skilled nursing facilities, institutions licensed as hospitals but providing essentially long-term care, custodial, chronic disease care, etc.

4 Group Living Situation: includes transitional living facility, dormitory (school, church, college), military barracks, boarding school, boarding home, bunkhouse, boys' ranch, fraternity/sorority house, labor camp, commune, shelter, convent, monastery, or other religious order residence, etc.

5 Correctional Institution: includes prison, jail, correctional center, etc.

6 Hotel/motel: includes YWCA, YMCA, guest ranch, inn

8 Other, unclassified

9 Homeless: cave, car, tent, etc.

10 Assisted Living

99 Unknown

Blank (only if Category of Care = 5)

COMMENTS: Assisted living residences or assisted living facilities (ALFs) provide supervision or assistance with activities of daily living (ADLs); coordination of services by outside health care providers; and monitoring of resident activities to help to ensure their health, safety, and well-being.

If the patient's place of residence does not fit into any of the above classifications, document it as "Other, unclassified". "Hospital" should not be used in the case of a patient who is temporarily rehospitalized on his anniversary.

If a patient is hospitalized and planning on discharging to a different type of residence than pre-hospitalization, code the pre-hospitalization residence.

FORM II: 20. Place of Residence

(page 2 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: Place of Residence

REVISIONS: October 2011: 'Assisted Living' code was added to the database.
October 2000: 'convent, monastery, or other religious order residences' were added to code 4.
November 1995: Residence at time of injury and code 9 for homeless were added. Cave, car and tent were moved from code 1 to code 9.

CONVERSIONS: In January 1985: the category *deceased* (old code —7||) **on Form II** was deleted. Form II records using old code "7" now contain code "99".

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 312

8-Character Description: BPlcRes

FORM II: 21. Zip Code

| | |
|----------------|--|
| VARIABLE NAME: | Zip Code |
| DESCRIPTION: | A zip code is a 5-digit postal code used by the United States Postal Service. It uniquely identifies a geographic area. Use the participant's primary (permanent) residential address at follow-up. |
| CHARACTERS: | 5 |
| CODES: | Any valid zip code 77777 Declined 99999 Unknown, lives outside US Blank (only if Category of Care = 5) |
| COMMENTS: | Use the https://geocoding.geo.census.gov/geocoder/geographies/onlineaddress?form or http://zip4.usps.com/zip4/welcome.jsp for residential zip code. If post office box is given, then ask for residence zip code. Participants living outside the United States are coded '99999'. |
| REVISIONS: | October 2011: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all Form IIs entered on or after 10/01/2011. This variable was converted to '99999. Unknown' for all Followed (not Lost) Form IIs entered prior to October 1, 2011. |

For Data Analysis Purposes Only:

Variable ID: 1654

8-Character Description: BZipCode

FORM II: 22. Geocode ID Modifier

| | |
|----------------|---|
| VARIABLE NAME: | Geocode ID Modifier |
| DESCRIPTION: | The data in this variable are used to define the completeness of Geocode ID data: State, County, Census Tract ID, Block Group ID and Block Group. |
| CHARACTERS: | 1 |
| CODES: | 0 Address not found in recommended web look-up sites 1 All geocode fields known 2 State, County, Census Tract ID and Block Group codes known 3 State, County and Census Tract ID codes known 4 State and County codes known 5 State code known 6 Out of country residence 7 Participant declined 9 Unknown Blank (only if Category of Care = "5") |
| COMMENTS: | <p>Code permanent address. Code as much of the home address as possible, for PO Boxes, ask for residential address, if not given, then code state and county if known. Geocode ID data fields (State through Block ID) will be blank if this variable is coded '6. Out of country residence' or '9. Unknown'.</p> <p>If Geocode ID Modifier is coded '0. Address not found in recommended web look-up sites' or '7. Participant declined', Geocode ID data fields Census Tract ID through Block ID will be blank but State and County may be known.</p> |
| SOFTWARE: | <p>This data is submitted and saved using data encryption. If researchers request the geocode ID data from the NSCISC, they are required to take additional measures to keep this data secure. See Policy on releasing geocode ID data.</p> <p>Geo ID Modifier triggers validation for Geo IDs on data entry screen. For example, when Geocode ID Modifier is 4, data is allowed in State and County fields only.</p> |
| REVISIONS: | <p>March 2014: Codes '0. Address not found in recommended web look-up sites' and '6. Out of country residence' were added.</p> <p>October 2011: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all Form IIs with Indates on or after 10/01/2011. This variable was converted to '9. Unknown' for all Followed (not Lost) Form IIs entered prior to October 1, 2011.</p> |

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 1647

8-Character Description: BGeoMod

FORM II: 23. Geocode ID

(page 1 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: Geocode ID

DESCRIPTION: These variables document geographic identifiers using recommended address lookup. These variables are based on the address of the participant's residence at follow-up collection.

VARIABLE NAME: **State ID** The Census Bureau treats the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico as the equivalent of a state for data presentation purposes.

CHARACTERS: 2

VARIABLE NAME: County ID

CHARACTERS: 3

VARIABLE NAME: Census Tract ID 1 (before decimal) and 2 (after decimal)

CHARACTERS: 4 digits before decimal, decimal, 2 digits after decimal

VARIABLE NAME: Census Block Group ID

CHARACTERS: 1

VARIABLE NAME: Census Block ID

CHARACTERS: 4

CODES: Valid Codes
Blank manual look-up, not found, declined or 'Lost' Category of Care = 5

COMMENTS: If post office box is given, ask for residential address.

The primary look-up site is <https://geocoding.geo.census.gov/geocoder/geographies/onlineaddress?form> , select Benchmark: **current** and Vintage: **current**. If there is no match, try Benchmark: census 2010.

The secondary lookup site is <http://geoservices.tamu.edu/Services/Geocode> Enter data from this site only if 'Match Score' is 100.

If there is no match, find the address on a mapping website like Google or Bing to confirm spelling and accuracy.

Geocode IDs are used in health and health policy research to examine relationships between area characteristics and health outcomes. Please refer to manual in Training Resources for details.

Geocode ID data fields will be blank if this variable is coded '6. Out of country residence' or '9. Unknown'. When Geocode Modifier is coded '0. Address not found in recommended web look-up sites', Geocode ID data fields (Census Tract ID through Block ID) will be blank but State and County may be known.

FORM II: 23. Geocode ID

(page 2 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: Geocode ID

COMMENTS: *(cont)* This data is submitted and saved using data encryption. The NSCISC data storage system is configured to ensure participants' information is secure; SCIMS data is protected through secure technology including passwords, firewalls, encryption, and auditing to prevent unauthorized access. Geocode ID data will not be included in the National Database released to researchers unless it is requested by researchers with an approved data security plan (see Geocode ID Data Release Policy).

Census Tract ID is broken into 2 variables: Census Tract 1 (4 digits before the decimal) and Census Tract 2 (2 digits after the decimal).

Use leading zeros (0) for all geocode IDs except Census Tract ID 2 (use trailing 0s) to fill all character spaces in each of the fields.

Retrospective coding: Codes may change with each U.S. Census (every 10 years). For example, although a participant may have the same address for the last 15 years, he might have different block groups in each of the two census code look-up tables. When coding data collected prior to January 1, 2010, use the corresponding census codes.

EXAMPLE: 3734 Elvis Presley Boulevard, Memphis, TN 38116

| State FIPS ID | County FIPS ID | Census Tract 1 | Census Tract 2 | Block Group ID | Block ID |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------|
| 47 | 157 | 0220 | 24 | 2 | 2000 |

REVISION: February 2022: Changed primary look-up back to Census.gov. No data were affected because all look-ups for the new cycle were conducted after the change. Changed secondary look-up site to Texas A&M Geocoding Services, <http://geoservices.tamu.edu/Services/Geocode>.

October 2016: Added new primary look-up site (<http://geocoding.geo.census.gov/geocoder/geographies/address?form>)

October 2011: variables were added to the database and are required for all Form IIs entered on or after 10/01/2011. These variables remain blank for all Followed (not Lost) Form IIs entered prior to October 1, 2011. Refer to Geocode Modifier for completeness of data.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| | <u>State ID</u> | <u>County ID</u> | <u>Census Tract ID 1</u> <i>Before decimal</i> | <u>Census Tract ID 2</u> <i>After decimal</i> | <u>Block Group ID</u> | <u>Block ID</u> |
|--------------------------|-----------------|------------------|---|--|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Variable ID: | 1648 | 1649 | 1650 | 1651 | 1652 | 1653 |
| 8-Character Description: | BGeoSt | BGeoCnty | BGeoCnT1 | BGeoCnT2 | BGeoBGID | BGeoBlID |

FORM II: 24. Latitude

VARIABLE NAME: Latitude

DESCRIPTION: This variable measures the distance north or south of the Equator (Y coordinate). Use the participant's primary permanent residence at follow-up (US only).

CHARACTERS: 18

CODES: **Any valid U.S. latitude**
Blank lives outside the US, not found, declined or 'Lost' Category of Care = 5

COMMENTS: If post office box is given, ask for residential address. The primary look-up site for latitude of the permanent primary address is <https://geocoding.geo.census.gov/geocoder/geographies/onlineaddress?form> and use the Latitude (Y) coordinate listed under the 'Matched Address'.

If the link above does not provide all data, search the secondary site: <http://geoservices.tamu.edu/Services/Geocode/> only if Match Score is 100.

If data are not available, verify accuracy of the address on a mapping site like Google or Bing maps.

REVISIONS: September 2021: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all records with *Interview Date* on or after 9/1/2021.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 2184

8-Character Description: BLatitd

FORM II: 25. Longitude

VARIABLE NAME: Longitude

DESCRIPTION: This variable measures the distance east or west from the Prime Meridian at Greenwich, England (X coordinate) of the participant's primary permanent residence (US only).

CHARACTERS: 18

CODES: **Any valid U.S. longitude**
Blank lives outside the US, not found, declined or 'Lost' Category of Care = 5

COMMENTS: If post office box is given, ask for residential address. The primary look-up site for latitude of the permanent primary address is <https://geocoding.geo.census.gov/geocoder/geographies/onlineaddress?form> and use the Longitude (**X**) coordinate listed under the 'Matched Address'. Include the negative symbol (-) for data entry.

If the link above does not provide all data, use data from the secondary site only if Match Score is 100: <http://geoservices.tamu.edu/Services/Geocode/>.

If data are not available, verify accuracy of the address on a mapping site like Google or Bing maps.

REVISIONS: September 2021: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all records with *Interview Date* on or after 9/1/2021.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 2185

8-Character Description: BLongitd

FORM II: 26. Geo data API version

VARIABLE NAME: Geo data API version

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents the version of the API lookup tool used to insert data for ZIP, Geo-ID, Latitude and Longitude. API is an Application Programming Interface that facilitates look-up and insertion of Geo-ID data.

CHARACTERS: 4

CODES: **Version of API**
Blank manual look-up, not found, declined or 'Lost' Category of Care = 5

COMMENTS: NSCISC automatically inserts the version code to this variable, otherwise it is blank.

REVISIONS: September 2021: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all records with *Interview Date* on or after 9/1/2021.

* * * * *

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 2186

8-Character Description: BGeoAPIv

FORM II: 27. Marital Status

VARIABLE NAME: Marital Status

DESCRIPTION: This variable specifies the participant's marital status at the time of data collection. Interviewer asks:
What is your current marital status?

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES:

- 1 Never Married (Single)**
- 2 Married**
- 3 Divorced**
- 4 Separated**
- 5 Widowed**
- 6 Other, unclassified**
- 7 Living with Significant Other, Partner, Unmarried Couple**
- 9 Unknown**

Blank (only if Category of Care = "5")

COMMENTS: Marital Status is a self-identified variable so use the participant's response. If the patient's marital status does not fit into any of the above classifications, document it as "Other, unclassified".

QC: On a Form II, when a patient = "1" (*never married -single*), the Form I Marital Status at Injury and all previous Form II Marital Status should be coded "1" (*never married - single*).

REVISIONS: March 2015: Marital Status will be self-identified, disregard legal status.
October 2011: "7. Living with Significant Other" code was added.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 314

8-Character Description: BMarStat

FORM II: 28. Change in Marital Status

(page 1 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: Change in Marital Status

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents change in marital status between the current Form II and the last Form II (or Form I) with known marital status data.

When coding the Year 1 Form II, this variable documents the change in marital status between the time of injury and the Year 1 interview.

Interviewer asks: *Has your marital status changed since (date of last known marital status)?*

CHARACTERS: 1

- CODES:
- 0** No change
 - 1** Divorce
 - 2** Marriage
 - 3** Widowed
 - 4** Divorce + marriage (in either order)
 - 5** Widowed + marriage (in either order)
 - 6** Divorce, marriage + widowed (in any order: DMW, MDW, WMD)
 - 7** Other
 - 8** Significant Other or Partner – changes in permanent living arrangements
 - 9** Unknown

Blank(only if Category of Care = “5”)

COMMENTS: Before the interview, review previously coded Marital Status and the year it was collected. When asking the patient this question, the interviewer will need to cue the patient concerning the appropriate time period. For example, if data are being collected for year 10 and the patient has Form IIs for years 5 and 1 but *Marital Status* was unknown in year 5 (or if the year 5 was ‘Lost’), the interviewer should ask for the changes that occurred since year 1.

Ignore separations whether temporary or permanent.

Codes 4 (divorce + marriage) and 5 (widowed + marriage) may be in any order and include multiple changes, i.e., code 4 includes MDM or DMD, and code 5 includes MWM or WMW.

Data collectors are encouraged to update records whenever new data are available.

REVISIONS: October 2011: ‘8. Significant Other or Partner’ code was added.

October 2000: Added ‘Change in Marital Status’ to the database.

EXAMPLE 1: At the time of injury, the patient was single. The patient married shortly after being discharged and was still married at the time of his first anniversary of injury.

| Form I | Form II, year 1 | |
|----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| Marital Status | Marital Status | Change in Marital Status |
| 1 | 2 | 2 |

FORM II: 28. Change in Marital Status

(page 2 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: Change in Marital Status

EXAMPLE 2: The patient is being interviewed for his year 1 anniversary. He was married at the time of injury but is now separated.

| Form I Marital Status | Form II, year 1 | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| | Marital Status | Change in Marital Status |
| 2 | 2 | 0 |

There was no legal change in marital status since the patient was only separated (not legally divorced).

EXAMPLE 3: At the time of injury, the patient was married to his first wife. The patient was lost during year 1. During year 3 the patient divorced and in year 4, he married his second wife. At his 5th anniversary, the patient was still married to his second wife.

| Form I Marital Status | Form II, year 1 Marital Status | Form II, year 5 | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| | | Marital Status | Change in Marital Status |
| 2 | blank | 2 | 4 |

EXAMPLE 4: The patient was single at the time of her first anniversary and her marital status on her year 5 Form II was unknown.

These are the pre-interview codes in the patient's Form II records:

| Year 1 Marital Status | Year 5 Marital Status |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | 9 |

Her status on the 10th anniversary was married. Since marital status on her 5th anniversary was unknown, the interviewer asked her for all changes in marital status since her first anniversary. She said that she married 2 years after her injury and her first husband died in her 6th anniversary year. She remarried 7 years after her injury. These are the post-interview codes (if the data collector does not update the year 5 Form II):

| Year 1 Marital Status | Year 5 Marital Status | Year 10 Marital Status | Year 10 Change in Marital Status |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 | 9 | 2 | 5 |

However, if the data collector chooses to update the year 5 data, these are the post-interview codes:

| Year 1 Marital Status | Year 5 Marital Status | Year 10 Marital Status | Year 10 Change in Marital Status |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 2 | 5 |

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 319

8-Character Description: BMarStCh

FORM II: 29. Education Level

VARIABLE NAME: Highest Formal Educational Level Completed

DESCRIPTION: This variable specifies the highest level of formal education completed at the time of the follow-up interview.

This is level completed and does not include partial completion, trade or technical schools. Interviewer asks:

What is the highest level of education that you have completed?

CHARACTERS: 1 for each entry

- CODES:
- 1 8th grade or less** (includes ages 0 - 5)
 - 2 9th through 11th grade**
 - 3 High School Diploma or G.E.D.**
 - 4 Associate Degree** (A.A. - Junior College Degree)
 - 5 Bachelors Degree**
 - 6 Masters Degree**
 - 7 Doctorate** (Ph.D., M.D., law degrees, etc.)
 - 8 Other, unclassified** (3-year nursing degree, special education)
 - 9 Unknown**
- Blank** (only if Category of Care = "5")

COMMENTS: If a person has 2 or more degrees, report the highest degree achieved.
 If the patient's educational level completed does not fit into any of the above classifications, document it as "Other, unclassified."
 The following table shows the education levels in Mexico and how they relate to the United States grades.

| US Education | Mexico Equivalent |
|--------------------|---|
| 1st to 6th grade | Primaria (Elementary) |
| 7th to 9th grade | Secundaria (Middle School) |
| 10th to 12th grade | Preparatoria (3 years) or Bacherillato (2 or 3 years) |

EXAMPLE: On her 5th anniversary of injury, the patient had an associate degree and a Bachelor’s degree.
 Level of Education..... 5

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 315

8-Character Description: BEduLvl

FORM II: 30. Occupational Status

(page 1 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: Primary Occupational, Educational or Training Status

DESCRIPTION: This variable specifies the primary occupational, educational or training status of the patient at the time of the follow-up interview.

Currently, what is your primary occupational status?

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **1 Working** (competitive labor market: includes military (legally employed))

2 Homemaker (must be living with at least one other person)

3 On-the-job training

4 Sheltered workshop

5 Retired

6 Student (includes ages 0 to 5)

7 Unemployed (may or may not be looking for work)

8 Other, unclassified (volunteer, medical leave, illegal work, paid-under-the-table)

9 Unknown / Interview not done

Blank (only if Category of Care = "5")

COMMENTS: If the patient's primary occupational, educational, or training status does not fit into any of the above classifications, document it as "Other, unclassified".

Since these sub-categories are not mutually exclusive, the primary occupational, educational or training status should be selected **on the basis of the injured person's opinion as to what is primary**.

QC:

EXAMPLE 1: On the anniversary date being reported, the patient was a college student who worked 30 hours a week as a waitress. The patient considered herself a "student".

Primary Occupational, Ed or Training Status 6

Job Census Code 88-8888

EXAMPLE 2: On the anniversary date being reported, the patient was a college student who worked 30 hours a week as a marketing and sales manager. The patient considered himself as "working".

Primary Occupational, Ed or Training Status 1

Job Census Code 11-2011

FORM II: 30. Occupational Status

(page 2 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: Primary Occupational, Educational or Training Status

REVISION: September 2021: Collapsed codes 8) Retired with pension and 9) Retired without pension to code 5) Retired. See conversion.

June 2017: Codes '8) Retired without pension' and '9) Retired with pension' were redefined to '8) Retired, disability pension' and '9) Retired, non-disability', to match NINDS Common Data Elements. Code '5 Retired' is not valid for interviews after June 2017.

October 2016: Added 2 codes: 8) Retired with pension and 9) Retired without pension. Code '5) Retired' is not valid for records with Indate after 1/1/2017.

CONVERSION: September 2021: NSCISC converted codes '8) Retired, disability related' and '9) Retired, non-disability related' to '5. Retired'. Converted codes '10.Other' and '99. Unknown' to '8. Other' and '9. Unknown', respectively.

June 2017: Existing records with codes '8) Retired with pension' and '9) Retired without pension' were converted to '5) Retired'.

October 2016: Code '8) Other' was converted to '10' and code '9) Unknown' was converted to '99'.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 316

8-Character Description: BPrLvlSt

FORM II: 31. Job Census Code

(page 1 of 3)

VARIABLE NAME: Job Census Code

DESCRIPTION: This variable specifies the 6-digit Standard Occupational Classification at the time of the follow-up interview. Use look up table in Appendix B or SCIMS Look-up Tool to code the specific job title. Interviewer asks (if working): *What is your job title or responsibilities?*

CHARACTERS: 7

CODES: **Look up the specific 6 digit job description in the look-up.**

11-0000 Management Occupations
13-0000 Business and Financial Operations Occupations
15-0000 Computer and Mathematical Occupations
17-0000 Architecture and Engineering Occupations
19-0000 Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations
21-0000 Community and Social Service Occupations
23-0000 Legal Occupations
25-0000 Educational Instruction and Library Occupations
27-0000 Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations
29-0000 Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations
31-0000 Healthcare Support Occupations
33-0000 Protective Service Occupations
35-0000 Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations
37-0000 Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations
39-0000 Personal Care and Service Occupations
41-0000 Sales and Related Occupations
43-0000 Office and Administrative Support Occupations
45-0000 Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations
47-0000 Construction and Extraction Occupations
49-0000 Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations
51-0000 Production Occupations
53-0000 Transportation and Material Moving Occupations
55-0000 Military Specific Occupations
70-9999
72-9999 Computer, Engineer, Science Occupations
74-9999 Education, Legal, Communication Services, Arts/Media Occupations
76-9999 Services Occupations
80-9999 Professional Specialty, not valid after 10/1/2016
82-9999 Technicians and related support, not valid after 10/1/2016
84-9999 Precision production, craft, and repair, not valid after 10/1/2016
86-9999 Handlers, equip cleaners, helpers/laborers, not valid after 10/1/2016
88-8888 Not working
99-9999 Unknown
Blank (only if Category of Care = "5")

FORM II: 31. Job Census Code

(page 2 of 3)

VARIABLE NAME: Job Census Code

COMMENTS: Data are collected by interview. If an interview is not done, data may be collected by medical chart review. Refer to look-up table Appendix of this Data Dictionary for a listing of the specific occupational classifications included under each major occupational category listed above.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2018 Standard Occupational Classification. <http://www.bls.gov/soc/>

From 2016 to 2021, data were based on the 2010 SOC. Prior to October 2016, codes were based on the 1990 Occupational Classification System, Alphabetical of Industries and Occupations, 1990 Census of Population and Housing, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.

REVISIONS: September 2021: Begin using the 2018 SOC classification system for all records with *Interview Date* on or after 9/1/2021.

October 2000: this variable was added to the database. Data are required for patients admitted to the System on or after 10/31/2000.

CONVERSION: September 2021: Converted existing data to 2018 SOC as follows. New codes represent specific job titles instead of job categories. New codes that end in '-9999' indicate an arbitrary number created to convert data to the numbering scheme of 'xx-xxxx'.

| Old Codes | New Codes |
|--|-----------|
| 1. Management, Business, Financial Occupations | 70-9999 |
| 2. Computer, Engineer, Science Occupations | 72-9999 |
| 3. Education, Legal, Communication Services, Arts/Media Occupations | 74-9999 |
| 4 Healthcare Practitioners and Technicians Occupations | 29-0000 |
| 5. Services Occupations | 76-9999 |
| 6 Sales and Related Occupations | 41-0000 |
| 7 Office and Admin Support Occupations | 43-0000 |
| 8 Farming, Fishing and Forestry Occupations | 45-0000 |
| 9 Construction/Extraction Occupation | 47-0000 |
| 10 Install/Maintain/Repair Occupations | 49-0000 |
| 11 Production Occupations | 51-0000 |
| 12 Transportation and material moving Occupations | 53-0000 |
| 13 Military Specific Occupations | 55-0000 |
| 21. Professional Specialty, not valid after 10/1/2016 | 80-9999 |
| 22. Technicians and related support, not valid after 10/1/2016 | 82-9999 |
| 23. Precision production, craft, and repair, not valid after 10/1/2016 | 84-9999 |
| 24. Handlers, equip cleaners, helpers, and laborers, not valid after 10/1/2016 | 86-9999 |
| 88. Not applicable, not working | 88-8888 |
| 99. Unknown | 99-9999 |

FORM II: 31. Job Census Code

(page 3 of 3)

VARIABLE NAME: Job Census Code

CONVERSION: October 2016: Codes were updated using the 2010 Census and conversion is outlined in following table:

| Old Code and Description | Action | New Code Description |
|---|-----------|---|
| 1 Executive, administrative, and managerial | Chg name | 1. Mgt/Business/Financial |
| | New | 2. Computer/Engineer/Science |
| | New | 3. Education/Legal/Comm Serv/Arts/Media |
| | New | 4. Healthcare Practitioners and Technicians |
| 6 Private household | Convert | 5. Convert codes 6, 7 & 8 to 5. Services |
| 7 Protective service | Convert | 5. Convert codes 6, 7 & 8 to 5. Services |
| 8 Service, except protective and household | Convert | 5. Convert codes 6, 7 & 8 to 5. Services |
| 4 Sales | Convert | 6. Convert code 4 to 6.Sales and Related |
| 5 Administrative support including clerical | Convert | 7. Convert code 5 to 7.Office and Admin Support |
| 9 Farming, forestry, and fishing | Convert | 8. Convert code 9 to 8.Farming, Fishing and Forestry |
| | New | 9. Construction/Extraction |
| 11 Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors | Convert | 10. Convert code 11 to 10.Install/Maintain/Repair |
| | New | 11. Production Occupations |
| 12 Transportation and material moving | Chg name | 12. Transportation and material moving |
| 14 Military occupations | Convert | 13. Convert code 14 to 13. Military Specific |
| 88 Not applicable, not working | No change | 88. N/A, not working |
| 99 Unknown | No change | 99. Unknown |
| 2 Professional specialty | Convert | 21. Convert code 2 to 21 and 'Not valid after 10/1/2016" |
| 3 Technicians and related support | Convert | 22. Convert code 3 to 22 and 'Not valid after 10/1/2016" |
| 10 Precision production, craft, and repair | Convert | 23. Convert code 10 to 23 and 'Not valid after 10/1/2016" |
| 13 Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers | Convert | 24. Convert code 13 to 24 and 'Not valid after 10/1/2016" |

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 317

8-Character Description: BJobCnCd

FORM II: 32. Weeks Employed Per Year

VARIABLE NAME: Weeks Employed per year

DESCRIPTION: This variable identifies the number of weeks worked in the last 12 months (or since injury if less than 12 months after SCI) at the time of the follow-up interview.

Interviewer asks: *In the last 12 months (or if less than 12 months since your spinal cord injury please consider the time since your injury), how many weeks did you work for pay for even a few hours? Include paid vacation and sick leave as work.*

CHARACTERS: 2

CODES: **1 - 52 valid range**
88 Not applicable, not working
99 Unknown, Interview Not Done
Blank (only if Category of Care = "5")

COMMENTS: A year-round job is 52 weeks regardless of vacation or sick leave taken. If working part-time, code the number of weeks worked. Work includes any civilian work for pay or profit or worked without pay on a family-operated farm or business.

SOURCE: 2015 Annual Social and Economic Supplement of the Current Population Survey.

REVISIONS: October 2016: Variable was added to the database and is required for records with *Interview Date* on or after 10/1/2016. This variable is populated with '99 Unknown' for all Followed (not Lost) Form IIs entered prior to 1/1/2017.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 2110

8-Character Description: BWksEmp

FORM II: 33. Family Income Level

(page 1 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: Family Household Income Level

DESCRIPTION: This variable categorizes the income level of the family members living in the same household as the participant. The interviewer says:

I am going to read a list of income categories. Tell me which category best describes your total Family Income in the last year. By total family income we mean any income of yours plus any family member's income living with you. Is your total Family Income (read categories)...

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES:

- 1 < \$25,000
- 2 \$25,000 - \$49,999
- 3 \$50,000 - \$74,999
- 4 \$75,000 or more
- 6 Participant doesn't know
- 7 Declined
- 9 Unknown, Interview not done

Blank (only if Category of Care = "5")

COMMENTS: Data collectors should begin to read each category and let the respondent stop them at the appropriate category level. If a participant doesn't know, prompt by saying: *We don't need to know the exact amount, can you give me your best guess, is it (read categories)?*

If the participant wants to know why: Income is very important in understanding why health outcomes and access to health care are different for different groups of people. Income categories are also used to help develop health and community programs that will best meet the needs of people from different backgrounds.

The incomes of all family members 15 years old and over, related to the respondent by birth, marriage/partner or adoption and living in the household are included. Do not include roomers, boarders, paid caregivers not related, or foster children. For example, if a 20 year old working child lived in the household during the past year, but no longer is living with the respondent at the time of data collection, do not include the 20 year old child's income as part of the Family Income now.

Similarly, income for individuals who only recently moved in with the respondent at the time of the interview should be included in Family income. For example, a 20 year old working child has moved in with the respondent within the last month, their income would be included.

Include 1-time lump sums of money.

FORM II: 33. Family Income Level

(page 2 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: Family Household Income Level

REVISION: October 2011: Variable was added to the database and is required for all Form II interviews on or after 10/01/2011.

CONVERSION: October 2011: Data collected prior to October 1, 2006 used income levels that were collapsed at this conversion (see table). Previous Family Income data was collected from 1995 to 2005 as part of CHART Economic Self-Sufficiency.

Non-Lost Form IIs completed between 2006 and October 1, 2011 are populated with '9. Unknown'.

| Retired Code | New Code |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Less than \$10,000 | 1. <\$25,000 |
| 2. \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 1. <\$25,000 |
| 3. \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 1. <\$25,000 |
| 4. \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 1. <\$25,000 |
| 5. \$25,000 to \$34,999 | 2. \$25,000 to \$49,999 |
| 6. \$35,000 to \$49,999 | 2. \$25,000 to \$49,999 |
| 7. \$50,000 to \$74,999 | 3. \$50,000 to \$74,999 |
| 8. \$75,000 or more | 4. \$75,000 or more |

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 1659

8-Character Description: BFmInclv

FORM II: 34. Veterans Services

(page 1 of 2)

| | |
|----------------|--|
| VARIABLE NAME: | Veteran Services |
| DESCRIPTION: | <p>This variable identifies the participant's use of Veteran Administration health care services. The interviewer asks:</p> <p><i>Are you a veteran? (If yes) have you received any health care services at a VA medical system since (the most recent: date of last Known FORM II or since SCI onset)?</i></p> |
| CHARACTERS: | 1 |
| CODES: | <p>0 No services, but participant is a Veteran 1 Yes 8 N/A, Not a veteran 9 Unknown, Interview not done Blank (only if Category of Care = "5")</p> |
| COMMENTS: | <p>When asking the patient this question, the interviewer will need to cue the patient concerning the appropriate time period. For example, if data are being collected for year 10 and the patient has Form IIs for years 5 and 1 but <i>VA Services</i> was unknown in year 5, interviewer should ask for services received since year 1.</p> <p>A veteran is a person who had served active duty in any branch of the United States Armed Forces. A reservist who never served on active duty ("serving" means more than just training time) is NOT considered a veteran.</p> <p>A reservist who is (1) "called up" to active duty or is (2) engaged in active duty military training and is hurt or injured during that period is considered a veteran.</p> <p>Active duty military personnel who concludes his or her career with time in the reserves is considered a veteran.</p> |
| REVISIONS: | <p>October 2011: This variable was modified by collapsing codes into None/Yes codes.</p> <p>October 2000: this variable was added to the database. Data are required for records entered on or after 11/1/2000.</p> |
| CONVERSION: | <p>October 2011: Previous data were collapsed from differentiated types of services (1. Pharmacy; 2. Prosthetics, orthotics, wheelchairs; 3. SCI center; 4. Non-SCI center; and 5. SCI outpatient clinic). All types of service were converted to '1. Yes'. Codes 0, 8 and 9 did not change meaning.</p> |

FORM II: 34. Veterans Services

(page 1 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: Veteran Services

EXAMPLE: The patient completed a year 1 Form II follow-up. He was coded “lost” on his year 5 Form II. At Year 10, he is interviewed and he says he was treated in the VA SCI center during his third year post-injury. He is coded Veteran Services - ‘1. Yes’ because this variable’s look-back is since the onset of SCI or last known Form II (whichever is most recent).

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 320

8-Character Description: BVASSUs1

FORM II: 35. Primary Payer

(page 1 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: Primary Payer

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents the current primary payer for health care. This care includes hospitalization, outpatient medical and rehabilitation services, vocational rehabilitation, education, training, equipment, medications and supplies, attendant care and custodial care. It does not include income maintenance. The interviewer asks:

What is your primary health insurance? (Read list)

CHARACTERS: 2

CODES:

- 1 **Private Insurance** (includes 'no-fault', BCBS, United Health, etc)
- 2 **Medicare**
- 3 **Medicaid**
- 4 **Worker's Compensation**
- 5 **Veterans Administration**
- 6 **Other Government (e.g. Bureau of Indian Affairs; Crippled Children's Services; Dept. of Vocational Rehab)**
- 7 **No Pay (indigent, no resources)**
- 8 **Private funds (e.g., self-pay; hometown fund raisers)**
- 9 **Other, unclassified (e.g., SCI system patient care funds, TRICARE; Champus; Homebound, victim's assistance funds, etc.)**
- 77 **Declined/Participant doesn't know**
- 99 **Unknown, Interview not done**

Blank (only if Category of Care = "5")

COMMENTS: If a participant has Workers Comp and Medicare and uses Workers Comp for SCI visits, then code Workers Comp.

Medicare is primary whether the person also has Medicaid, or private insurance or other insurance whereas Medicaid is always the secondary payer (unless the person has Charity care).

'Primary' is defined as who pays first, similar to the Centers For Medicare & Medicaid Services 'Medicare and Other Health Benefits: Your Guide to Who Pays First'.

REVISION: October 2011: Variable was added back to the database and is required for records entered on or after 10/01/2011.

FORM II: 35. Primary Payer

(page 2 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: Primary Payer

CONVERSION: October 2011: This variable was collected using similar codes from October 1986 to October 2006. The following table includes all code conversions. This variable is populated with '99. Unknown' for all Followed (not Lost) Form IIs between October 1, 2006 and October 1, 2011.

Prior to 1987, 5 types of insurance (positions) were allowed. After 1987, coding position #1 was designated for the Primary Sponsor. For most records in existence at that time, all codes were moved down one position and the unknown code ("99") was inserted in coding position #1. At that time, there were no records containing codes for 5 sponsors.

| Previous Codes | New Codes |
|--|---------------------------|
| 01 Private Insurance | 1 Private Insurance |
| 02 Department of Vocational Rehab (DVR) | 6 Other Government |
| 03 Medicaid [including Medicaid administered by another sponsor (e.g. an HMO)] | 3 Medicaid |
| 04 Worker's Compensation | 4 Worker's Compensation |
| 05 Medicare [including Medicare administered by another sponsor (e.g. an HMO)] | 2 Medicare |
| 06 County medical | 6 Other Government |
| 07 Self-pay - personal funds | 8 Private funds |
| 08 Veterans Administration | 5 Veterans Administration |
| 09 Public Health Service (e.g., Bureau of Indian Affairs) | 6 Other Government |
| 10 Crippled Children's Service | 6 Other Government |
| 11 No Pay (indigent, no resources) | 7 No Pay |
| 12 Other insurance, unclassified: includes Champus/Tricare | 9 Other, unclassified |
| 13 Other private funds (e.g., hometown fund raisers) | 8 Private funds |
| 14 Prepaid health plans: includes HMOs, PPOs, Kaiser Foundation, etc. | 1 Private Insurance |
| 15 Other, unclassified (e.g., SCI system patient care funds, Homebound, victim's assistance funds, etc.) | 9 Other, unclassified |

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 1658

8-Character Description: BPrimPay

FORM II: 36. Access or use technology

VARIABLE NAME: Do you have access to or use technology

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents the participant’s access to or use of technology (smartphone, cell phone, desktop/laptop, and/or tablet). Interviewer asks:
Do you have access to or use any of the following:

1. *Smartphone*
2. *Cellphone*
3. *Desktop or laptop*
4. *Tablet or other device*

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **0 No**
1 Yes
9 Unknown

COMMENTS: When participants indicate Smartphone, then code Cellphone as Yes and skip to Desktop/Laptop.

SCIMS collected Cellphone and other technology data from 2006 to 2021, for additional technology data contact NSCISC.

REVISIONS: September 2021: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all records with *Interview Date* on or after 9/1/2021. NSCISC inserted ‘9. Unknown’ to existing records.

NSCISC: 9/2021

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| Variable ID: | 2188 | 2187 | 2189 | 2190 |
| 8-Character Description: | BSmrtPh | BCellPh | BDskLap | BTbltOth |

FORM II: 37. High-Speed Internet

VARIABLE NAME: Do you have high-speed internet

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents the participant's use of high speed internet. Internet access includes cellular data and wi-fi. High-speed internet is described as the ability to watch (stream) a movie or have a telehealth visit. Interviewer asks:
Do you have high-speed internet at home, outside home, or both? For example, can you watch a movie on your device or have a video telehealth visit?

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES:

- 1 Yes, I have high-speed internet at home only**
- 2. Yes, I have high-speed internet outside the home only**
- 3. Both, I have high-speed internet at home and outside the home**
- 4. I have internet connection but not high-speed**
- 8. N/A, no internet capable devices**
- 9. Unknown/Interview not done**

COMMENTS: If participant selects codes 1, 2, 3 or 8 then skip the next question, '38. Dial-up'.

REVISIONS: September 2021: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all records with *Interview Date* on or after 9/1/2021. NSCISC inserted '9. Unknown' to existing records.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 2192

8-Character Description: BTHiSpd

FORM II: 38. Dial-up/Low-speed Internet

VARIABLE NAME: Do you have dial-up or low-speed internet

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents the participant’s use of low speed internet. Internet access includes cellular data and wi-fi. Interviewer asks:

Do you have dial-up or low-speed internet at home, outside home, or both?

CHARACTERS: 1

- CODES:
- 1 Yes, I have dial-up or low-speed internet at home only**
 - 2. Yes, I have dial-up or low-speed internet outside the home only**
 - 3. Both, I have dial-up or low-speed internet at home and outside the home**
 - 8. N/A, I have high-speed, unknown speed, or no internet capable devices**
 - 9. Unknown/Interview not done**

COMMENTS:

REVISIONS: September 2021: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all records with *Interview Date* on or after 9/1/2021. NSCISC inserted ‘9. Unknown’ to existing records.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 2193

8-Character Description: BTLoSpd

FORM II: 39-46. SCI-QOL Resilience Short Form

VARIABLE NAME: SCI-QOL Resilience Short Form

DESCRIPTION: This variable is self-reported response to 8 statements measuring the frequency of resilient behaviors. Interviewer says:

I am going to read 8 statements, the answer choices are (read choices after each statement)

- 39. Lately, I had a positive attitude
- 40. Lately, I felt good about how I have coped with my injury
- 41. Lately, I used positive ways to cope with my injury
- 42. Lately, I felt I can get through difficult times
- 43. Lately, I tried to see the positive side of things
- 44. Lately, I was confident that I could overcome my limitations
- 45. Lately, I took action to improve my life
- 46. Lately, I found new things to enjoy

CHARACTERS: 1

- CODES:
- 1 Never**
 - 2 Rarely**
 - 3 Sometimes**
 - 4 Often**
 - 5 Always**
 - 7 Declined, Participant doesn't know**
 - 9 Unknown, Interview not done, age < 18**

Blank *(only if Category of Care = "5")*

COMMENTS: Only responses from the participant are acceptable. Participants must be at least 18 years old.

REVISION: October 2016: Variable was added to the database and is required for records with Indates on or after 1/1/2017. This variable is populated with '9. Unknown' for all Followed (not Lost) Form IIs entered prior to 1/1/2017.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|---------|----------|
| | 39.PosAd | 40. Good | 41. Cope | 42. Diff | 43. PosSi | 44. Conf | 45. Act | 46. New |
| Variable ID: | 2075 | 2076 | 2077 | 2078 | 2079 | 2080 | 2081 | 2082 |
| 8-Character Description: | BRsPosAt | BRsGdCp | BRsPosCp | BRsDifTm | BRsPosSd | BRsOvrLm | BRsAct | BRsNewTh |

FORM II: 47-49. SCI-QOL Resilience Raw Score, T-Score and Standard Error

VARIABLE NAME: SCI-QOL Resilience Raw Score, T Score and Standard Error

DESCRIPTION: These variables are calculated from the responses to 8 statements of the SCI-QOL Resilience Short Form.

CHARACTERS: 2 for Raw Score; 6 for T-Score and SE

CODES: **Raw Score**
8 – 40 Valid Scores
77 At least 1 item scored 7-Declined
99 At least 1 item scored Unknown (no items scored 7), Interview not done, age < 18
Blank (only if Category of Care = "5")

T-Score and Standard Error
0 to 100.00
777.77 At least 1 item is coded 7-Declined
999.99 At least 1 item scored Unknown (no items scored 7), Interview not done, age < 18
Blank (only if Category of Care = "5")

COMMENTS:

SOFTWARE: The program sums the responses to the 8 SCI-QOL Resilience Short Form questions to create a raw score. It then converts the raw score to an IRT-based T-score and Standard Error using a lookup table.

REVISION: September 2021: *Raw Score* was added.
 October 2016: Variable was added to the database and is required for records with Indates on or after 1/1/2017. This variable is populated with '999.99 Unknown' for all Followed (not Lost) Form IIs entered prior to 1/1/2017.

CONVERSION: September 2021: Data were calculated and inserted to existing records prior to 9/1/2021.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| | 47. Raw Score | 48. T-Score | 49. Standard Error |
|--------------------------|---------------|-------------|--------------------|
| Variable ID: | 2194 | 2083 | 2084 |
| 8-Character Description: | BRsRaw | BRsTScr | BRsStEr |

FORM II: 50-54. Satisfaction with Life Scale

(page 1 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: Satisfaction With Life Scale (4-item scale)

DESCRIPTION: This variable measures the concept of life satisfaction based on the **patient's responses** to these five statements. Interviewer states:
I am going to read 4 statements about how you feel your life is going. Please indicate your level of agreement with each statement (read response choices). There are no right or wrong answers so please be open and honest with your responses.

50. (1) *In most ways my life is close to my ideal.*

51. (2) *The conditions of my life are excellent.*

52. (3) *I am satisfied with my life.*

53. (4) *So far I have gotten the important things I want in life.*

Responses to each of the four statements and the total score are recorded in this variable.

CHARACTERS: 1 for each statement, 4 statements
2 for the total

CODES:

Statements

1 Strongly disagree

2 Disagree

3 Slightly disagree

4 Neither agree nor disagree

5 Slightly agree

6 Agree

7 Strongly agree

8 Declined

9 Unknown, interview not done, less than 18 yo

Blank (only if Category of Care = "5")

Total (auto-calculated)

4 - 28 Valid range

88 At least 1 item is coded 8. Declined

**99 At least 1 item is coded 9 (no item is coded 8-Declined),
interview not done, less than 18 yo**

Blank (only if Category of Care = "5")

FORM II: 50 - 54. Satisfaction with Life Scale

(page 2 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: Satisfaction With Life Scale (4-item scale)

COMMENTS: Instructions for administering the scale are:
Ask the patient if he agrees or disagrees with each of the four statements.
Use the 1-7 scale to indicate his agreement with each item
If the patient does not respond to a question, code that question "8"; if any item is scored as '8', then the Total Score will be "88". If no items are '8' and any item is '9', then the Total Score will be '99'
'Total Score' is calculated by NSCISC.
Only responses from the participant are accepted.
Use the unknown code if the patient's current age is less than 18.

SOURCE: The Satisfaction with Life Scale, E. Diener, R.A. Emmons, R.J. Larsen and S. Griffin.

REVISIONS: September 2021: Item '5. Change almost nothing' was retired due to lack of agreement with other items.
November 2012: Added Total Score of '88'.
October 2011: Added code '8. Declined'.
September 1996: the minimum age rule was added.
February 1996: individual statements were added to the database.
November 1995: Total Score was added to the database.

CONVERSION: September 2021: The 4-item Total replaced 5-item Total in existing data.
November 2012: If any Satisfaction With Life Score was coded '8. Declined', then Total Score was converted from 99 to 88.

QC: If Total Score is 99, then at least one of the items is coded 9 and no items coded 8.
If Total Score is 88, then at least one of the items is coded 8.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| | SWLS_1 | SWLS_2 | SWLS_3 | SWLS_4 | SWLS_Tot |
|-------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Variable ID | 367 | 368 | 369 | 370 | 372 |
| 8-Character Description | BLifSat1 | BLifSat2 | BLifSat3 | BLifSat4 | BLifSatT |

FORM II: 55. Height

VARIABLE NAME: Height of the patient

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents the self-reported height (in inches) of the participant. Height may be collected and reported by interview or mailed survey. Measurement of the patient is from the top of the head to the tip of the foot. Interviewer asks:

Have you had an arm or leg amputation? (If not) How tall are you without shoes?

CHARACTERS: 3

CODES: **5 - 100 Valid range**
888 Bilateral leg amputation
999 Unknown, Interview not done
Blank (only if Category of Care = "5")

COMMENTS: Record the most recent height the participant remembers.
If patient has a bilateral leg amputation, code *Height* '888' and code *Weight* as '888- Limb Amputation'.

QC: If *Category of Care* = 5, *Height* must = *Blank*.

REVISIONS: September 2021: Added code '888-Bilateral leg amputation'.
October 2006: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all Form IIs with *Indates* on or after 10/01/2006.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 327

8-Character Description: BHeight

FORM II: 56. Self-reported Weight

VARIABLE NAME: Weight, self-reported

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents the participant's weight without shoes (in pounds). This variable is self-reported. Interviewer asks:

How much do you weigh without shoes?

CHARACTERS: 3

CODES: **0 – 775** Valid weight
 776 Weight of 776 or higher
 777 Participant does not know or declined to answer
 888 Limb Amputation
 999 Unknown, No interview

COMMENTS: If amputation of finger or toe, do not code as 888.

REVISIONS: September 2021: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all records with *Interview Date* on or after 9/1/2021. NSCISC inserted '999. Unknown' to existing records.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 2196

8-Character Description: BWtSelfR

FORM II: 57. Self-perceived Health Status

| | |
|----------------|---|
| VARIABLE NAME: | Self-perceived Health Status |
| DESCRIPTION: | This variable document the self-perceived health from the SF-36. Interviewer asks: <i>In General, would you say that your health is excellent, Very Good, Good, Fair or Poor?</i> |
| CHARACTERS: | 1 |
| CODES: | 1 Excellent 2 Very good 3 Good 4 Fair 5 Poor 6 Participant doesn't know 7 Declined 9 Unknown, Interview not done, Respondent is less than 18 yo Blank (<i>only if Category of Care = "5"</i>) |
| COMMENTS: | Participant must be 18 years or older and responses are acceptable from participant only. |
| SOURCE: | SF-36 Physical and Mental Health Summary Scales. John E. Ware, Jr. Ph.D., Mark Kosinski, M.A., Susan D. Keller, Ph.D. The Health Institute, New England Medical Center, Boston, Massachusetts. |
| REVISIONS: | October 2000: code "8" (Not applicable, respondent's current age is less than 18) was deleted. Coding rule changed to: code "9" should be used for respondents whose current age is less than 18. May 1997: the minimum age rule added. November 1995: this variable was added to the database. |

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 350

8-Character Description: BSPHthSt

FORM II: 58. Rate your health now

| | |
|----------------|---|
| VARIABLE NAME: | Compared to 1 year ago, rate your health now |
| DESCRIPTION: | This item is question 2 from the Short Form Health Survey (SF-36). Interviewer asks: <i>(Since discharge/Compared to a year ago), how would you rate your health in general now?</i> |
| CHARACTERS: | 1 |
| CODES: | 1 Much better now than one year ago 2 Somewhat better now than one year ago 3 About the same as one year ago 4 Somewhat worse now than one year ago 5 Much worse now than one year ago 6 Participant doesn't know 7 Declined 9 Unknown, Interview not done, or Respondent's is less than 18 yo Blank <i>(only if Category of Care = "5")</i> |
| COMMENTS: | Participant must be 18 years or older and responses are acceptable from participant only. |
| SOURCE: | Brazier, J.E., Harper, N.M., Jones, A., O'Cathain, K.J., Thomas, T., Usherwood, T. & Westlake, L. (1992). Validating the SF-36 health questionnaire: A new outcome measure for primary care. <i>BMJ</i> , 305:160 SF-36 Physical and Mental Health Summary Scales. John E. Ware, Jr. Ph.D., Mark Kosinski, M.A., Susan D. Keller, Ph.D. The Health Institute, New England Medical Center, Boston, Massachusetts. |
| REVISIONS: | October 2000: code "8" (Not applicable, respondent's current age is less than 18) was deleted. Coding rule changed to: code "9" should be used for respondents whose current age is less than 18 May 1998: this variable was added to the database. |

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 351

8-Character Description: BSPHthRC

FORM II: 59. Number of Pregnancies

VARIABLE NAME: Number of Pregnancies

DESCRIPTION: This variable identifies the self-reported number of pregnancies for females ages 15 and older. Interviewer asks:

How many times have you been pregnant in your life?

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **0 – number of pregnancies**
77 Declined
88 Not applicable (male or age < 15)
99 Unknown
Blank (*only if Category of Care = 5*)

COMMENTS: This variable is self-reported. Code as '0' when female participant is age 15 and older with no pregnancies.

If the participant is female or transgender on the Form I and identify as transgender or other during the interview, ask if they are comfortable answering the pregnancy question.

Multiple pregnancies (twins, triplets, etc.) are coded as 1 pregnancy and Live Births are coded as the multiple (2, 3, etc.).

When the existing Form I 'Number of Pregnancies' value is unknown, ask '*How many pregnancies were before your spinal cord injury?*' and the response is entered to the Form I.

REVISION: October 2016: Variable was added to the database and is required for records entered on or after 1/1/2017. This variable is populated with '88 N/A' for all male and '99 Unknown' for all female and other participant's records entered prior to 1/1/2017.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 2096

8-Character Description: Bpregnan

FORM II: 60. Number of Live Births

VARIABLE NAME: Number of Live Births

DESCRIPTION: This variable identifies the self-reported number of **live births** for females ages 15 and older. Interviewer asks:

How many live births have you had?

CHARACTERS: 2

CODES: **0 – number of live births**
77 Declined
88 Not applicable (male or age < 15)
99 Unknown
Blank (*only if Category of Care = 5*)

COMMENTS: This variable is self-reported. Code as '0' when female participant is age 15 and older with no live births.

If the participant is female or transgender on the Form I and identifies as transgender or other during the interview, ask if they are comfortable answering the live birth question.

Multiple pregnancies (twins, triplets, etc.) are coded as 1 pregnancy and Live Births are coded as the multiple (2, 3, etc.).

When the existing Form I 'Number of Live Births' value is unknown, ask '*How many live births were before your spinal cord injury?*' and the response is entered to the Form I.

REVISION: October 2016: Variable was added to the database and is required for records entered on or after 1/1/2017. This variable is populated with '88 N/A' for all male and '99 Unknown' for all female and other participant's records entered prior to 1/1/2017.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 2097

8-Character Description: BLivBrth

FORM II: 61. Mechanical Ventilation

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- VARIABLE NAME: Utilization of Mechanical Ventilation
- DESCRIPTION: This variable documents any use of any type of mechanical ventilation used to sustain respiration.
- * If a year 2 Form II is substituted for the year 1 Form II (because the patient was still in the initial acute/rehab process past his first anniversary), this variable documents use of mechanical ventilation after discharge from the initial System hospitalization to the interview date. Interviewer asks:
- Currently are you using a mechanical ventilator or a CPAP for sleep apnea?*
- CHARACTERS: 1
- CODES:
- 0 None**
 - 1 Yes, Mechanical ventilation less than 24 hours per day (no Pacer)**
 - 2 Yes, Mechanical ventilation 24 hours per day (no Pacer)**
 - 3 Yes, Mechanical ventilation hours per day unknown (no Pacer)**
 - 4 Yes, Mechanical ventilation less than 24 hours per day with Pacer**
 - 5 Yes, Mechanical ventilation 24 hours per day with Pacer**
 - 6 Yes, Mechanical ventilation hours per day unknown, with Pacer**
 - 7 Yes, Mechanical ventilation hours per day unknown (Pacer unknown)**
 - 8 Phrenic nerve stimulator only**
 - 9 Diaphragmatic pacing device only**
 - 10 Bi-level Positive Airway Pressure (BiPAP), external negative pressure devices, and other unclassified**
 - 11 Continuous Positive Airway Pressure (CPAP) for sleep apnea**
 - 99 Unknown**
- COMMENTS: Ventilatory assistance includes but is not limited to mechanical ventilators, phrenic nerve stimulators, external negative pressure devices, and BiPAP. Do not include routine administration of oxygen or periodic IPPB administration.
- When a patient is taken off ventilation for end of life care, code the ventilation method used.
- CPAP is coded when a mechanical device is used for chronic or obstructive sleep apnea. Mechanical devices include CPAP, Adaptive Servo Ventilation (ASV) or BiPAP when used specifically for sleep apnea.
- Do not code vent support used less than 7 days.**

FORM II: 61. Mechanical Ventilation

(page 2 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: Utilization of Mechanical Ventilation

SOURCE: Biering-Sørensen, F., Krassioukov, A., Alexander, M. et al. International Spinal Cord Injury Pulmonary Function Basic Data Set. Spinal Cord 50, 418–421 (2012).
<https://doi.org/10.1038/sc.2011.183>
<https://www.iscos.org.uk/international-sci-pulmonary-function-data-sets>

REVISIONS: September 2021: Updated codes to match [International SCI Pulmonary Dataset](#).
 September 2021: Begin collecting every follow-up year instead of Year 1 only.
 October 2016: Added code ‘5. CPAP for sleep apnea’.
 January 1996: Form II data collection required only for annual year 1.

CONVERSION: September 2021: Converted codes to match [Pulmonary International SCI Dataset](#).

| 2016-2021 code mapping to | 2021-2026 codes |
|---|--|
| 1. Yes, limited, short-term use for pulmonary/respiratory complications; 2. Yes, ventilator-dependent or ventilator use requiring a weaning process; 4. Yes, used mechanical ventilation, length of time and type unknown | 7. Yes, Mechanical ventilation hours per day unknown (Pacer unknown) |
| 3. Yes, phrenic nerve stimulator | 8. Phrenic Nerve Stimulator only |
| 5. Yes, Continuous Positive Airway Pressure (CPAP) for sleep apnea | 11. Yes, Continuous Positive Airway Pressure (CPAP) for sleep apnea |

NSCISC: 9/2021

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 425

8-Character Description: BUtMchVt

FORM II: 62. Diabetes

| | |
|----------------|--|
| VARIABLE NAME: | Diabetes Currently |
| DESCRIPTION: | This variable identifies the self-reported presence of diabetes. Interviewer asks: <i>Currently, do you have or do you take medications for diabetes or high blood sugar?</i> |
| CHARACTERS: | 1 |
| CODES: | 0 No 1 Yes 2 Pre-diabetic, borderline, or impaired glucose 7 Declined/Participant doesn't know 9 Unknown Blank (only if Category of Care = 5) |
| COMMENTS: | This variable is self-reported. If the medical record contradicts the self-report, then code the medical record data however, medical record review is not required. Use code '1. Yes' when medication is taken for diabetes. Use code '0. No' when a participant is diagnosed with gestational diabetes and after giving birth returns to acceptable levels. When the existing Form I diabetes question is 'Unknown', ask ' <i>Did you have diabetes or high blood sugar before your spinal cord injury?</i> ' and the response is entered to the Form I. |
| REVISION: | September 2021: Added code '2- Prediabetic, borderline, or impaired glucose'. October 2016: Changed code scheme to match other health questions (No/Yes). Converted codes '1. Yes, controlled by medication', '2. Yes, controlled by diet/exercise', '3. Yes, but no method of control', and '4. Yes, but unknown method of control' to '1. Yes'. October 2011: Variable was added to the database and is required for records with Indates on or after 10/1/2011. This variable is populated with '9. Unknown' for all Followed (not Lost) Form IIs entered prior to October 1, 2011. |

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 1665

8-Character Description: BDiabete

FORM II: 63. Hypertension

VARIABLE NAME: Hypertension, Currently

DESCRIPTION: This variable identifies the self-reported presence of hypertension. If hypertension is not previously known, the interviewer asks:
Currently, do you have or do you take medications for high blood pressure (hypertension)?

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **0 No**
1 Yes
2 Pre-hypertensive or borderline
7 Declined/Participant doesn't know
9 Unknown
Blank (only if Category of Care = 5)

COMMENTS: This variable is self-reported. If the medical record contradicts the self-report, then code the medical record data however, medical record review is not required.

Use code '1. Yes' when medication is taken for high blood pressure.

When the existing Form I high blood pressure question is 'Unknown', ask '*Did you have high blood pressure (hypertension) before your spinal cord injury?*' and the response is entered to the Form I.

REVISION: September 2021: Added code '2-Prehypertensive or borderline'.

October 2016: Variable was added to the database and is required for records with Indates on or after 1/1/2017. This variable is populated with '9. Unknown' for all Followed (not Lost) Form IIs entered prior to 1/1/2017.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 2098

8-Character Description: BHyptnCu

FORM II: 64. Hyperlipidemia

| | |
|----------------|--|
| VARIABLE NAME: | Hyperlipidemia, Currently |
| DESCRIPTION: | This variable identifies the self-reported presence of hyperlipidemia. Interviewer asks: <i>Currently, do you have or do you take medications for high cholesterol (hyperlipidemia)?</i> |
| CHARACTERS: | 1 |
| CODES: | 0 No 1 Yes 7 Declined/Participant does not know 9 Unknown Blank (only if Category of Care = 5) |
| COMMENTS: | This variable is self-reported. If the medical record contradicts the self-report, then code the medical record data however, medical record review is not required. Use code '1. Yes' when medication is taken for high cholesterol. Use code '0. No' when a participant endorses borderline high cholesterol. When the existing Form I high cholesterol question is 'Unknown', ask ' <i>Did you have high cholesterol (hyperlipidemia) before your spinal cord injury?</i> ' and the response is entered to the Form I. |
| REVISION: | October 2016: Variable was added to the database and is required for records with Indates on or after 1/1/2017. This variable is populated with '9. Unknown' for all Followed (not Lost) Form IIs entered prior to 1/1/2017. |

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 2099

8-Character Description: BHypIpCu

FORM II: 65. Arthritis

VARIABLE NAME: Arthritis, Currently

DESCRIPTION: This variable identifies the self-reported presence of arthritis, osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, lupus or fibromyalgia. Interviewer asks:

Currently, do you have or do you take medications for arthritis, osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, lupus or fibromyalgia?

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: 0 No
1 Yes
7 Declined/Participant doesn't know
9 Unknown
Blank (only if Category of Care = 5)

COMMENTS: This is self-reported. If the medical record contradicts the self-report, then code the medical record data however, medical record review is not required.

If a participant is vague or endorses pain from unknown sources, then probe to see if they recall a diagnosis. If they do not remember a diagnosis from a health care professional, then code as '0. No'.

When the existing Form I arthritis question is 'Unknown', ask 'Did you have arthritis, osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, lupus or fibromyalgia before your spinal cord injury?' and the response is entered to the Form I.

REVISION: October 2016: Variable was added to the database and is required for records with Indates on or after 1/1/2017. This variable is populated with '9. Unknown' for all Followed (not Lost) Form IIs entered prior to 1/1/2017.

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Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 2100

8-Character Description: BArthrCu

FORM II: 66. GAD-1: Feel Nervous/Anxious/On-Edge

VARIABLE NAME: GAD-1: How often... feeling nervous, anxious, on-edge

DESCRIPTION: This variable is the first question of the Generalized Anxiety Disorder assessment (GAD-2). Interviewer asks:

Over the last 2 weeks, how often have you been bothered by feeling nervous, anxious or on edge?

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **0 Not at all**
1 Several days
2 More than half the days
3 Nearly every day
7 Declined
9 Unknown, interview not done, age <18
Blank (only if Category of Care = "5")

COMMENTS: Only responses from the participant are acceptable. Participants must be at least 18 years old.

SOURCE: Plummer F, et al. Screening for anxiety disorders with the GAD-7 and GAD-2: a systematic review and diagnostic meta-analysis. *General Hospital Psychiatry* 39 (2016) 24-31.

Spitzer RL, Kroenke K, Williams JB, Löwe B. A brief measure for assessing generalized anxiety disorder: the GAD-7. *Arch Intern Med.* 2006 May 22;166(10):1092-7. doi: 10.1001/archinte.166.10.1092. PMID: 16717171

Translation at: <https://www.phqscreeners.com/select-screener>

REVISIONS: September 2021: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all records with *Interview Date* on or after 9/1/2021. NSCISC inserted '9. Unknown' to existing records.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 2198

8-Character Description: BGADNerv

FORM II: 67. GAD-2: Not able to stop worrying

VARIABLE NAME: GAD-2: How often... not able to stop or control worrying

DESCRIPTION: This variable is the second question of the Generalized Anxiety Disorder assessment (GAD-2). Interviewer asks:

Over the last 2 weeks, how often have you been bothered by not being able to stop or control worrying?

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **0 Not at all**
1 Several days
2 More than half the days
3 Nearly every day
7 Declined
9 Unknown, interview not done, age <18

Blank (only if Category of Care = "5")

COMMENTS: Only responses from the participant are acceptable. Participants must be at least 18 years old.

SOURCE: Plummer F, et al. Screening for anxiety disorders with the GAD-7 and GAD-2: a systematic review and diagnostic meta-analysis. *General Hospital Psychiatry* 39 (2016) 24-31.

Spitzer RL, Kroenke K, Williams JB, Löwe B. A brief measure for assessing generalized anxiety disorder: the GAD-7. *Arch Intern Med.* 2006 May 22;166(10):1092-7. doi: 10.1001/archinte.166.10.1092. PMID: 16717171

Translation at: <https://www.phqscreeners.com/select-screener>

REVISIONS: September 2021: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all records with *Interview Date* on or after 9/1/2021. NSCISC inserted '9. Unknown' to existing records.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID:

8-Character Description:

FORM II: 68. GAD-2 Total Score

VARIABLE NAME: GAD-2 Total Score

DESCRIPTION: This variable sums the 2 GAD questions. The GAD-2 asks about 2 common anxiety symptoms.

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **0 – 6 Valid Scores**
7 at least 1 items scored as 7-Declined
9 Unknown, Interview not done, less than 18 years old

COMMENTS: NSCISC auto-calculates this variable. The 2 GAD items are summed (If either items is scored 7, then the Totals Score is 7; if either item is scored 9 (and no item scored 7) then the Total Score is 9.

The GAD-7 scores 7 common anxiety symptoms. SCIMS gathers the first 2 questions from the GAD-7.

SOURCE: Plummer F, et al. Screening for anxiety disorders with the GAD-7 and GAD-2: a systematic review and diagnostic meta-analysis. *General Hospital Psychiatry* 39 (2016) 24-31.

Spitzer RL, Kroenke K, Williams JB, Löwe B. A brief measure for assessing generalized anxiety disorder: the GAD-7. *Arch Intern Med.* 2006 May 22;166(10):1092-7. doi: 10.1001/archinte.166.10.1092. PMID: 16717171

Translation at: <https://www.phqscreeners.com/select-screener>

REVISIONS: September 2021: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all records with *Interview Date* on or after 9/1/2021. NSCISC inserted '9. Unknown' to existing records.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID:

8-Character Description:

FORM II: 69. PHQ-9 Q1 - little interest or pleasure

| | |
|----------------|--|
| VARIABLE NAME: | Patient Health Questionnaire-9 Q1 – little interest or pleasure |
| DESCRIPTION: | <p>The PHQ-9 quantifies symptoms of depression. Participants must be at least 18 years old. Interviewer asks:</p> <p><i>Over the last 2 weeks, how often have you been bothered by little interest or pleasure in doing things?</i></p> |
| CHARACTERS: | 1 |
| CODES: | <p>0 Not at all</p> <p>1 Several days</p> <p>2 More than half the days</p> <p>3 Nearly every day</p> <p>7 Declined</p> <p>9 Unknown, interview not done, age <18</p> <p>Blank (only if Category of Care = "5")</p> |
| COMMENTS: | <p>Only responses from the participant are acceptable. Participants must be at least 18 years old.</p> <p>Probing and clarifying may include: 'During the last 2 weeks did you lose interest or pleasure in things you usually enjoy?' If still unsure, ask 'Did you have to force yourself to do things?' You may accept words like: "DON'T CARE", "NO MOTIVATION", "WITHDRAWN".</p> <p>'Bothered by...' is intended to identify how often the participant experiences each listed condition.</p> |
| SOURCE: | <p>Spitzer RL, Kroenke K, Williams JBW. Validation and utility of a self-report version of PRIME-MD: the PHQ primary care study. JAMA 1999;282:1737-1744.</p> <p>Translation at: https://www.phqscreeners.com/select-screener</p> |
| REVISIONS: | <p>November 2012: Added re-phrased questions and words to accept when participant is unclear of meaning (per Phizer/K Kroenke, owner of PHQ).</p> <p>October 2011: Added code '7 Declined'.</p> <p>October 2000: this variable was added to the database. Data are required for new Form IIs entered on or after 03/01/2001.</p> |
| QC: | <p>If the patient's current age is less than 18, then this variable must be coded "9".</p> <p>Date of Interview must be valid.</p> |

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 392

8-Character Description: BBPHQ1

NSCISC: 9/2021

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FORM II: 70. PHQ-9 Q2 - down, depressed or hopeless

VARIABLE NAME: Patient Health Questionnaire-9: Q2 – down, depressed, or hopeless

DESCRIPTION: The PHQ-9 quantifies symptoms of depression. Participants must be at least 18 years old. Interviewer asks:
Over the last 2 weeks, how often have you been bothered by feeling down, depressed, or hopeless?

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **0 Not at all**
1 Several days
2 More than half the days
3 Nearly every day
7 Declined
9 Unknown, interview not done, age <18

Blank (only if Category of Care = “5”)

COMMENTS: Only responses from the participant are acceptable.
‘Bothered by...’ This is intended to identify how often the participant experiences each listed condition.

SOURCE: Spitzer RL, Kroenke K, Williams JBW. Validation and utility of a self-report version of PRIME-MD: the PHQ primary care study. JAMA 1999;282:1737-1744.
Translation at: <https://www.phqscreeners.com/select-screener>

REVISIONS: October 2011: Added code ‘7 Declined’.
October 2000: this variable was added to the database. Data are required for new Form IIs entered on or after 03/01/2001.

QC: If the patient’s current age is less than 18 then, this variable must be coded “9”.
Date of Interview must be valid.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 393
8-Character Description: BBPHQ2

FORM II: 71. PHQ-9 Q3 - Falling or staying asleep

| | |
|----------------|--|
| VARIABLE NAME: | The Patient Health Questionnaire: Q3 – Falling or staying asleep |
| DESCRIPTION: | The PHQ-9 quantifies symptoms of depression. Participants must be at least 18 years old. Interviewer asks: <i>Over the last 2 weeks, how often have you been bothered by trouble falling or staying asleep, or sleeping too much?</i> |
| CHARACTERS: | 1 |
| CODES: | 0 Not at all 1 Several days 2 More than half the days 3 Nearly every day 7 Declined 9 Unknown, interview not done, age <18 Blank <i>(only if Category of Care = "5")</i> |
| COMMENTS: | Only responses from the patient are acceptable. 'Bothered by...' This is intended to identify how often the participant experiences each listed condition. |
| SOURCE: | Spitzer RL, Kroenke K, Williams JBW. Validation and utility of a self-report version of PRIME-MD: the PHQ primary care study. JAMA 1999;282:1737-1744. Translation at: https://www.phqscreeners.com/select-screener |
| REVISIONS: | October 2016: PHQ 3 – 9 variables re-instated. Added code '7 Declined'. This variable is populated with '9. Unknown' for all Followed (not Lost) Form IIs entered 1/1/2012 to 12/30/2016. October 2011: PHQ 3 – 9 variables retired. October 2000: this variable was added to the database. Data are required for new Form IIs entered on or after 03/01/2001. |
| QC: | If the patient's current age is less than 18 then, this variable must be coded "9". |

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 394

8-Character Description: BBPHQ3

FORM II: 72. PHQ-9 Q4 - Feeling tired

VARIABLE NAME: The Patient Health Questionnaire: Q4 – Feeling tired

DESCRIPTION: The PHQ-9 quantifies symptoms of depression. Participants must be at least 18 years old. Interviewer asks:
Over the last 2 weeks, how often have you been bothered by feeling tired or having little energy?

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES:

- 0 Not at all**
- 1 Several days**
- 2 More than half the days**
- 3 Nearly every day**
- 7 Declined**
- 9 Unknown, interview not done, age <18**

Blank (*only if Category of Care = "5"*)

COMMENTS: Only responses from the patient are acceptable.
'Bothered by...' This is intended to identify how often the participant experiences each listed condition.

SOURCE: Spitzer RL, Kroenke K, Williams JBW. Validation and utility of a self-report version of PRIME-MD: the PHQ primary care study. JAMA 1999;282:1737-1744.
Translation at: <https://www.phqscreeners.com/select-screener>

REVISIONS: October 2016: PHQ 3 – 9 variables re-instated. Added code '7 Declined'. This variable is populated with '9. Unknown' for all Followed (not Lost) Form IIs entered 1/1/2012 to 12/30/2016.
October 2011: PHQ 3 – 9 variables retired.
October 2000: this variable was added to the database. Data are required for new Form IIs entered on or after 03/01/2001.

QC: If the patient's current age is less than 18 then, this variable must be coded "9".

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 395

8-Character Description: BBPHQ4

FORM II: 73. PHQ-9 Q5 - poor appetite or overeating

VARIABLE NAME: The Patient Health Questionnaire: Q5 – poor appetite or overeating

DESCRIPTION: The PHQ-9 quantifies symptoms of depression. Participants must be at least 18 years old. Interviewer asks:
Over the last 2 weeks, how often have you been bothered by poor appetite or overeating?

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **0 Not at all**
1 Several days
2 More than half the days
3 Nearly every day
7 Declined
9 Unknown, interview not done, age <18

Blank (*only if Category of Care = "5"*)

COMMENTS: Only responses from the patient are acceptable.
'Bothered by...' This is intended to identify how often the participant experiences each listed condition.

SOURCE: Spitzer RL, Kroenke K, Williams JBW. Validation and utility of a self-report version of PRIME-MD: the PHQ primary care study. JAMA 1999;282:1737-1744.
Translation at: <https://www.phqscreeners.com/select-screener>

REVISIONS: October 2016: PHQ 3 – 9 variables re-instated. Added code '7 Declined'. This variable is populated with '9. Unknown' for all Followed (not Lost) Form IIs entered 1/1/2012 to 12/30/2016.
October 2011: PHQ 3 – 9 variables retired.
October 2000: this variable was added to the database. Data are required for new Form IIs entered on or after 03/01/2001.

QC: If the patient's current age is less than 18 then, this variable must be coded "9".

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 396

8-Character Description: BBPHQ5

FORM II: 74. PHQ-9 Q6 - feeling bad about yourself

VARIABLE NAME: The Patient Health Questionnaire: Q6 – feeling bad about yourself

DESCRIPTION: The PHQ-9 quantifies symptoms of depression. Participants must be at least 18 years old. Interviewer asks:
Over the last 2 weeks, how often have you been bothered by feeling bad about yourself – or that you are a failure or have let yourself or your family down?

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **0 Not at all**
1 Several days
2 More than half the days
3 Nearly every day
7 Declined
9 Unknown, interview not done, age <18

Blank (only if Category of Care = “5”)

COMMENTS: Only responses from the patient are acceptable.
‘Bothered by...’ This is intended to identify how often the participant experiences each listed condition.

SOURCE: Spitzer RL, Kroenke K, Williams JBW. Validation and utility of a self-report version of PRIME-MD: the PHQ primary care study. JAMA 1999;282:1737-1744.
Translation at: <https://www.phqscreeners.com/select-screener>

REVISIONS: October 2016: PHQ 3 – 9 variables re-instated. Added code ‘7 Declined’. This variable is populated with ‘9. Unknown’ for all Followed (not Lost) Form IIs entered 1/1/2012 to 12/30/2016.
October 2011: PHQ 3 – 9 variables retired.
October 2000: this variable was added to the database. Data are required for new Form IIs entered on or after 03/01/2001.

QC: If the patient’s current age is less than 18 then, this variable must be coded “9”.

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Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 397

8-Character Description: BBPHQ6

FORM II: 75. PHQ-9 Q7 – trouble concentrating

VARIABLE NAME: The Patient Health Questionnaire: Q7 – trouble concentrating

DESCRIPTION: The PHQ-9 quantifies symptoms of depression. Participants must be at least 18 years old. Interviewer asks:

Over the last 2 weeks, how often have you been bothered by trouble concentrating on things, such as reading the newspaper or watching television?

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES:

- 0 Not at all**
- 1 Several days**
- 2 More than half the days**
- 3 Nearly every day**
- 7 Declined**
- 9 Unknown, interview not done, age <18**

Blank (only if Category of Care = “5”)

COMMENTS: Only responses from the patient are acceptable.

‘Bothered by...’ This is intended to identify how often the participant experiences each listed condition.

SOURCE: Spitzer RL, Kroenke K, Williams JBW. Validation and utility of a self-report version of PRIME-MD: the PHQ primary care study. JAMA 1999;282:1737-1744.

Translation at: <https://www.phqscreeners.com/select-screener>

REVISIONS: October 2016: PHQ 3 – 9 variables re-instated. Added code ‘7 Declined’. This variable is populated with ‘9. Unknown’ for all Followed (not Lost) Form IIs entered 1/1/2012 to 12/30/2016.

October 2011: PHQ 3 – 9 variables retired.

October 2000: this variable was added to the database. Data are required for new Form IIs entered on or after 03/01/2001.

QC: If the patient’s current age is less than 18 then, this variable must be coded “9”.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 398

8-Character Description: BBPHQ7

FORM II: 76. PHQ-9 Q8 - moving slowly

VARIABLE NAME: The Patient Health Questionnaire: Q 8 – moving slowly

DESCRIPTION: The PHQ-9 quantifies symptoms of depression. Participants must be at least 18 years old. Interviewer asks:

Over the last 2 weeks, how often have you been bothered by moving or speaking so slowly that other people could have noticed?

Or the opposite – being so fidgety or restless that you have been moving around a lot more than usual?

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES:

- 0 Not at all**
- 1 Several days**
- 2 More than half the days**
- 3 Nearly every day**
- 7 Declined**
- 9 Unknown, interview not done, age <18**

Blank (only if Category of Care = “5”)

COMMENTS: Only responses from the patient are acceptable.

‘Bothered by...’ This is intended to identify how often the participant experiences each listed condition.

SOURCE: Spitzer RL, Kroenke K, Williams JBW. Validation and utility of a self-report version of PRIME-MD: the PHQ primary care study. JAMA 1999;282:1737-1744.

Translation at: <https://www.phqscreeners.com/select-screener>

REVISIONS: October 2016: PHQ 3 – 9 variables re-instated. Added code ‘7 Declined’. This variable is populated with ‘9. Unknown’ for all Followed (not Lost) Form IIs entered 1/1/2012 to 12/30/2016.

October 2011: PHQ 3 – 9 variables retired.

October 2000: this variable was added to the database. Data are required for new Form IIs entered on or after 03/01/2001.

QC: If the patient’s current age is less than 18 then, this variable must be coded “9”.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 399

8-Character Description: BBPHQ8

FORM II: 77. PHQ-9 Q9 – better off dead

VARIABLE NAME: The Patient Health Questionnaire: Q9 – better off dead

DESCRIPTION: The PHQ-9 quantifies symptoms of depression. Participants must be at least 18 years old. Interviewer asks:
Over the last 2 weeks, how often have you been bothered by thoughts that you would be better off dead or of hurting yourself in some way?

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **0** **Not at all**
 1 **Several days**
 2 **More than half the days**
 3 **Nearly every day**
 7 **Declined**
 9 **Unknown, interview not done, age <18**
 Blank *(only if Category of Care = "5")*

COMMENTS: Only responses from the patient are acceptable.
'Bothered by...' This is intended to identify how often the participant experiences each listed condition.

SOURCE: Spitzer RL, Kroenke K, Williams JBW. Validation and utility of a self-report version of PRIME-MD: the PHQ primary care study. JAMA 1999;282:1737-1744.

Translation at: <https://www.phqscreeners.com/select-screener>

REVISIONS: October 2016: PHQ 3 – 9 variables re-instated. Added code '7 Declined'. This variable is populated with '9. Unknown' for all Followed (not Lost) Form IIs entered 1/1/2012 to 12/30/2016.

October 2011: PHQ 3 – 9 variables retired.

October 2000: this variable was added to the database. Data are required for new Form IIs entered on or after 03/01/2001.

QC: If the patient's current age is less than 18 then, this variable must be coded "9".

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 400

8-Character Description: BBPHQ9

FORM II: 78. PHQ-Major Depressive Syndrome

(page 1 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: Major Depressive Syndrome

DESCRIPTION: This variable is calculated using the responses from the PHQ Questions 1 through 9. This variable auto-calculates.

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **0 No depressive syndrome**
1 Major depressive syndrome
2 Other depressive syndrome
7 Declined (*at least 1 declined response interferes with calculation*)
9 Unknown, *interview not done, respondent's current age is less than 18*
Blank (*only if Category of Care = 5*)

COMMENTS: If this variable = 1 or 2, notify the clinical staff at your Model System.

SOURCE: Spitzer RL, Kroenke K, Williams JBW. Validation and utility of a self-report version of PRIME-MD: the PHQ primary care study. JAMA 1999;282:1737-1744.

REVISIONS: October 2016: This variable was re-instated and required for records with Interviews on or after 10/1/2016. This variable is populated with '9. Unknown' for all Followed (not Lost) Form IIs entered 1/1/2012 to 12/30/2016. Added code for participants who decline to answer.
October 2000: this variable was added to the database. Data are required for new Form IIs entered on or after 03/01/2001.

FORM II: 78. PHQ-9 Major Depressive Syndrome

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VARIABLE NAME: Major Depressive Syndrome

SOFTWARE: This variable auto-calculates:

If PHQ: Question 1 OR Question 2 = 2 or 3, AND 5 or more of PHQ: Question 1 through 9 = 2 or 3 (count PHQ: Question 9 if coded 1, 2, or 3), then Major Depressive Syndrome = 1.

If (PHQ: Question 1 = 2 or 3 OR PHQ: Question 2 = 2 or 3) AND 2, 3 or 4 of PHQ: Question 1 through PHQ: Question 9 = 2 or 3 (count PHQ: Question 9 if coded 1, 2, or 3) then Major Depressive Syndrome = 2.

This variable is '0' for all other scenario unless unknown or declined.

Once the minimal score for major depression is attained, unknown/declined codes do not impact score.

If the criteria for Major Depressive Syndrome (1) is not met, and any PHQ Question 1 through 9 = 7, then this variable is 7.

If the criteria for Major Depressive Syndrome (1) is not met, and no item = 7, and any PHQ Question 1 through 9 = 9, then this variable is 9.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 402

8-Character Description: BBPHQMDS

FORM II: 79. PHQ-Severity of Depression

VARIABLE NAME: Severity of Depression

DESCRIPTION: This variable is the sum of the responses from the PHQ-9 Q1 through 9.
This variable auto-calculates.

CHARACTERS: 2

CODES: **0 to 27 Valid range**
77 Declined (at least 1 item is coded Declined)
99 Unknown, , interview not done, < 18
Blank (only if Category of Care = "5")

SOURCE: Spitzer RL, Kroenke K, Williams JBW. Validation and utility of a self-report version of PRIME-MD: the PHQ primary care study. JAMA 1999;282:1737-1744.

REVISIONS: October 2016: Variable was reinstated and required for records with Interviews on or after 10/1/2016. This variable is populated with '99. Unknown' for all Followed (not Lost) Form IIs entered 1/1/2012 to 12/30/2016. Added code for participants who decline to answer.
October 2011: Retired.
October 2000: this variable was added to the database. Data are required for new Form IIs entered on or after 03/01/2001.

QC: The checks utilize the formula below.

SOFTWARE: This variable auto-calculates:
Sum the scores of the PHQ-9 items. If at least 1 of the 9 items is coded 9 (and no item is coded 7), then Severity of Depression is 99, and if at least 1 of 9 items is coded as 7, then Severity of Depression is 77.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only
Variable ID: 403
8-Character Description: BBPHQSDS

FORM II: 80. Pain-Severity of Pain

| | |
|----------------|--|
| VARIABLE NAME: | Pain: Severity of Pain |
| DESCRIPTION: | This variable rates the usual level of pain over the last 4 weeks. Interviewer asks: <i>Using a 0-10 scale with 10 being pain so severe you could not stand it and, 0 being no pain, what has been the usual level of pain over the past 4 weeks?</i> |
| CHARACTERS: | 2 |
| CODES: | 0 to 10 Valid range 99 Unknown, Interview not done, age < 18 Blank (<i>only if Category of Care = "5"</i>) |
| COMMENTS: | In general, code the average pain level experienced regardless of the use of pain medication. Only responses from the patient are acceptable. Participant must be at least 18 years old. |
| REVISIONS: | October 2000: this variable was added to the database. Data are required for new Form IIs entered on or after 03/01/2001. |
| QC: | If <i>Severity of Pain</i> = "0" then, <i>Pain Interfering with work</i> must = "8" and vice versa. This check applies to records entered into the database after December 2000. |

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 407

8-Character Description: BPainSev

FORM II: 81. Pain-Interfering with work

VARIABLE NAME: Pain: Interfering With Work

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents how much pain interferes with the participant's normal routine. Interviewer asks:

During the past 4 weeks, how much did pain interfere with your normal work including both work outside the home and housework (or usual activities)?

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **0 Not at all**
1 A little bit
2 Moderately
3 Quite a bit
4 Extremely
6 Participant doesn't know
7 Declined
8 Not applicable, no pain during the past 4 weeks (if Severity of Pain="00")
9 Unknown, interview not done, less than 18 years old
Blank (only if Category of Care = "5")

COMMENTS: Only responses from the patient are acceptable.

If the patient does not do (house) work, ask *During the past 4 weeks, how much did pain interfere with your usual activities?* Let the patient determine what "usual activities" are.

REVISIONS: May 1998: this variable was added to the database.

QC: If *Severity of Pain* = "0" then, *Pain Interfering with work* must = "8" and vice versa. This QC applies only to records entered into the database after December 2000.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 408

8-Character Description: BPainWrk

FORM II: 82. Number of Pain Problems

VARIABLE NAME: How many pain problems do you have?

DESCRIPTION: This variable determines how many different pain problems an individual perceives that he or she has experienced during the last seven days including today. A “pain problem” is defined by the person as a pain that has a specific character. Please note that one pain problem can be located in one or several areas. Participant responses only and must be at least 18 years old. Interviewer asks:

Have you had any pain during the last 7 days, including today? If yes, How many different pain problems do you have? By this question we mean: How many different pain problems do you feel you have experienced during the last seven days, including today?

You may think of different pain problems as having pains that “feel” different or have different qualities, or that are made better or worse by different things. For example, we have heard some people with SCI say that they have a constant, burning pain in their legs but they also have aching shoulder pain that gets worse with activities, and these are two different types of pain problems they have. With this in mind, how many different pain problems do you have?

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **0 – 5** **Number of pain problems (more than 5 is coded as 5)**
8 **Not applicable, no pain in the last 4 weeks**
9 **Unknown, interview not done, less than 18 years old**
Blank **Category of Care = 5 (Lost)**

COMMENTS: Only responses from the participant and must be at least 18 years old.

Data from previous studies suggest that persons with SCI rarely have more than 5 different pain problems. Persons who experience SCI related chronic pain can usually differentiate between different pain problems. Although unusual, it is possible to have two different types of pain in overlapping areas. An example would be musculoskeletal shoulder pain in a person with cervical injury and neuropathic pain at the level of injury.

SOURCE: [INTERNATIONAL SCI PAIN BASIC DATA SET Version 2.0](#)

REVISIONS: September 2021: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all records with *Interview Date* on or after 9/1/2021. NSCISC inserted ‘9. Unknown’ to existing records.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 2201

8-Character Description: BPainNbr

FORM II: 83. Locations of Pain Problem

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VARIABLE NAME: Location(s) of Worst and Second Worst pain

DESCRIPTION: This variable identifies 12 locations identified by the participant of the Worst and the 2nd Worst pain experienced within the last 7 days:

| | |
|------------|-------------------|
| Head | Genitals |
| Neck | Upper Back |
| Shoulders | Lower Back |
| Arms/Hands | Buttocks/hips |
| Chest | Upper legs/thighs |
| Abdomen | Lower legs/feet |

Interviewer asks: Please tell me the location of your WORST (2nd Worst) pain problem in the last 7 days. PROMT: Is it located in your head, in your neck, in your shoulders, ...?

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **0 No**
 1 Yes
 8 Not Applicable, No pain in last 7 days, less than 18 years old
 9 Unknown, interview not done, less than 18 years old
 Blank *Category of Care = 5 (Lost)*

COMMENTS: Participant responses only and must be at least 18 years old.

Allow participant to name or list areas where the pain is located. Based on response(s), specify to capture the full extent of the location of the pain. For example, if the participant says, "it's in my back", ask if the pain is in the upper back, lower back, or both.

Most people with SCI experience three or fewer pain problems. The delineations of these areas are not defined with precise anatomical landmarks. Several locations may be given for each pain problem, e.g., neck and either shoulders, or pain in the abdomen extending into the buttocks and thighs areas and further down to the feet.

FORM II: 83. Locations of Pain Problem

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VARIABLE NAME: Location(s) of Worst and Second Worst pain

SOURCE: [INTERNATIONAL SCI PAIN BASIC DATA SET Version 2.0](#)

REVISIONS: September 2021: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all records with *Interview Date* on or after 9/1/2021. NSCISC inserted '9. Unknown' to existing records.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID:

8-Character Description:

Worst Pain Location(s)

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 2202 | 2203 | 2204 | 2205 | 2206 | 2207 | 2208 | 2209 | 2210 |
| BPn1Head | BPn1Neck | BPn1Shld | BPn1ArHa | BPn1Chst | BPn1Abdm | BPn1ToGe | BPn1UpBk | BPn1LrBk |

2nd Worst Pain

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 2223 | 2224 | 2225 | 2226 | 2227 | 2228 | 2229 | 2230 | 2231 |
| BPn2Head | BPn2Neck | BPn2Shld | BPn2ArHa | BPn2Chst | BPn2Abdm | BPn2ToGe | BPn2UpBk | BPn2LrBk |

FORM II: 84. Electrical pain quality (SCIPI Q1)

VARIABLE NAME: Electrical pain quality (SCIPI Q1)

DESCRIPTION: This documents the electrical quality of the Worst and the Second Worst pain. Interviewer asks:
Is the quality of the pain electrical or electric shock like?

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **0 No**
1 Yes
8 Not Applicable, No pain in last 7 days, less than 18 years old
9 Unknown, interview not done, less than 18 years old
Blank Category of Care = 5 (Lost)

COMMENTS: Participant responses only and must be at least 18 years old.

SOURCE: Bryce, T., Richards, J., Bombardier, C. et al. Screening for neuropathic pain after spinal cord injury with the Spinal Cord Injury Pain Instrument (SCIPI): a preliminary validation study. *Spinal Cord* 52, 407–412 (2014). <https://doi.org/10.1038/sc.2014.21>

Franz S, Schuld C, Wilder-Smith EP, Heutheaus L, Lang S, Gantz S, Schuh-Hofer S, Treede RD, Bryce TN, Wang H, Weidner N. Spinal Cord Injury Pain Instrument and painDETECT questionnaire: Convergent construct validity in individuals with Spinal Cord Injury. *Eur J Pain*. 2017 Nov;21(10):1642-1656. doi: 10.1002/ejp.1069. Epub 2017 Jun 27. PMID: 28653798.

REVISIONS: September 2021: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all records with *Interview Date* on or after 9/1/2021. NSCISC inserted '9. Unknown' to existing records.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| | <u>Worst Pain</u> | <u>2nd Worst Pain</u> |
|--------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| Variable ID: | 2114 | 2235 |
| 8-Character Description: | BPn1Elec | BPn2Elec |

FORM II: 85. Pins and needles pain quality (SCIPI Q2)

VARIABLE NAME: Pins and needles pain quality (SCIPI Q2)

DESCRIPTION: This documents the pins and needles or tingling quality of the Worst and the Second Worst pain. Interviewer asks:
Is the quality of the pain like pins and needles or tingling?

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **0 No**
1 Yes
8 Not Applicable, No pain in last 7 days, less than 18 years old
9 Unknown, interview not done, less than 18 years old
Blank Category of Care = 5 (Lost)

COMMENTS: Participant responses only and must be at least 18 years old.

SOURCE: Bryce, T., Richards, J., Bombardier, C. et al. Screening for neuropathic pain after spinal cord injury with the Spinal Cord Injury Pain Instrument (SCIPI): a preliminary validation study. *Spinal Cord* 52, 407–412 (2014). <https://doi.org/10.1038/sc.2014.21>

Franz S, Schuld C, Wilder-Smith EP, Heutheaus L, Lang S, Gantz S, Schuh-Hofer S, Treede RD, Bryce TN, Wang H, Weidner N. Spinal Cord Injury Pain Instrument and painDETECT questionnaire: Convergent construct validity in individuals with Spinal Cord Injury. *Eur J Pain*. 2017 Nov;21(10):1642-1656. doi: 10.1002/ejp.1069. Epub 2017 Jun 27. PMID: 28653798.

REVISIONS: September 2021: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all records with *Interview Date* on or after 9/1/2021. NSCISC inserted '9. Unknown' to existing records.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| | <u>Worst Pain</u> | <u>2nd Worst Pain</u> |
|--------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| Variable ID: | 2215 | 2236 |
| 8-Character Description: | BPn1Pins | BPn2Pins |

FORM II: 86. Hot or Cold pain quality (SCIP Q3)

VARIABLE NAME: Hot or Cold pain quality (SCIP Q3)

DESCRIPTION: This documents the hot or cold quality of the Worst and the Second Worst pain. Interviewer asks:
Does the skin over the area of pain or inside your body where the pain is located feel hot or burning or cold or freezing??

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **0 No**
1 Yes
8 Not Applicable, No pain in last 7 days, less than 18 years old
9 Unknown, interview not done, less than 18 years old
Blank Category of Care = 5 (Lost)

COMMENTS: Participant responses only and must be at least 18 years old.

SOURCE: Bryce, T., Richards, J., Bombardier, C. et al. Screening for neuropathic pain after spinal cord injury with the Spinal Cord Injury Pain Instrument (SCIP): a preliminary validation study. *Spinal Cord* 52, 407–412 (2014). <https://doi.org/10.1038/sc.2014.21>

Franz S, Schuld C, Wilder-Smith EP, Heutehaus L, Lang S, Gantz S, Schuh-Hofer S, Treede RD, Bryce TN, Wang H, Weidner N. Spinal Cord Injury Pain Instrument and painDETECT questionnaire: Convergent construct validity in individuals with Spinal Cord Injury. *Eur J Pain*. 2017 Nov;21(10):1642-1656. doi: 10.1002/ejp.1069. Epub 2017 Jun 27. PMID: 28653798.

REVISIONS: September 2021: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all records with *Interview Date* on or after 9/1/2021. NSCISC inserted '9. Unknown' to existing records.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| | <u>Worst Pain</u> | <u>2nd Worst Pain</u> |
|--------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| Variable ID: | 2216 | 2237 |
| 8-Character Description: | BPn1HoCo | BPn2HoCo |

FORM II: 87. Pain in area with no feeling (SCIPi Q4)

VARIABLE NAME: Pain in area with no feeling - pain quality (SCIPi Q4)

DESCRIPTION: This documents if the pain is in an area with no feeling for the Worst and the Second Worst pain. Interviewer asks:
Does the pain only occur in an area of the body in which you have no feeling on the skin overlying that area?

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **0 No**
1 Yes
8 Not Applicable, No pain in last 7 days, less than 18 years old
9 Unknown, interview not done, less than 18 years old
Blank Category of Care = 5 (Lost)

COMMENTS: Participant responses only and must be at least 18 years old.

If pain occurs over an area where some parts of the area have no feeling but other parts DO have feeling, the answer should be '0.No'. ALL parts of the pain area have to be insensate to answer '1.Yes'.

SOURCE: Bryce, T., Richards, J., Bombardier, C. et al. Screening for neuropathic pain after spinal cord injury with the Spinal Cord Injury Pain Instrument (SCIPi): a preliminary validation study. *Spinal Cord* 52, 407–412 (2014). <https://doi.org/10.1038/sc.2014.21>

Franz S, Schuld C, Wilder-Smith EP, Heutheaus L, Lang S, Gantz S, Schuh-Hofer S, Treede RD, Bryce TN, Wang H, Weidner N. Spinal Cord Injury Pain Instrument and painDETECT questionnaire: Convergent construct validity in individuals with Spinal Cord Injury. *Eur J Pain*. 2017 Nov;21(10):1642-1656. doi: 10.1002/ejp.1069. Epub 2017 Jun 27. PMID: 28653798.

REVISIONS: September 2021: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all records with *Interview Date* on or after 9/1/2021. NSCISC inserted '9. Unknown' to existing records.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| | <u>Worst Pain</u> | <u>2nd Worst Pain</u> |
|--------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| Variable ID: | 2217 | 2238 |
| 8-Character Description: | BPn1NoFe | BPn2NoFe |

FORM II: 88. SCIPI Total Score

VARIABLE NAME: SCIPI Total Score (Neuropathic Pain Screen)

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents whether the pain is likely neuropathic in nature (score ≥ 2) or likely not neuropathic (score <2). NSCISC sums the 4 SCIPI questions.

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **0 – 4 Valid Score**
8 Not Applicable, No pain in last 7 days, less than 18 years old
9 Unknown, interview not done, less than 18 years old
Blank Category of Care = 5 (Lost)

COMMENTS: NSCISC auto-calculates this variable. This score dichotomizes pain as ‘likely’ neuropathic pain (scores = 2,3, or 4) or ‘probably not’ neuropathic (score = 0 or 1). The actual value of the total score within this dichotomy is not meaningful.

SOURCE: Bryce, T., Richards, J., Bombardier, C. et al. Screening for neuropathic pain after spinal cord injury with the Spinal Cord Injury Pain Instrument (SCIPI): a preliminary validation study. *Spinal Cord* 52, 407–412 (2014). <https://doi.org/10.1038/sc.2014.21>

Franz S, Schuld C, Wilder-Smith EP, Heutheaus L, Lang S, Gantz S, Schuh-Hofer S, Treede RD, Bryce TN, Wang H, Weidner N. Spinal Cord Injury Pain Instrument and painDETECT questionnaire: Convergent construct validity in individuals with Spinal Cord Injury. *Eur J Pain*. 2017 Nov;21(10):1642-1656. doi: 10.1002/ejp.1069. Epub 2017 Jun 27. PMID: 28653798.

REVISIONS: September 2021: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all records with *Interview Date* on or after 9/1/2021. NSCISC inserted ‘9. Unknown’ to existing records.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| | <u>Worst Pain</u> | <u>2nd Worst Pain</u> |
|--------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| Variable ID: | 2218 | 2239 |
| 8-Character Description: | BPn1Q T | BPn2Q T |

FORM II: 89. Average Pain Intensity

VARIABLE NAME: Average Pain Intensity

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents the participant's Worst and the 2nd Worst average pain intensity in the last 7 days (including today). Interviewer asks:
What is the average pain intensity of your WORST (2nd Worst) pain problem in the last week, where 0 = "no pain" and 10 = "pain as bad as you can imagine"? Prompt: In general, code the average pain level experienced regardless of the use of pain medication.

CHARACTERS: 2

CODES: **0 – 10 Valid Score**
88 Not Applicable, No pain in last 7 days, less than 18 years old
99 Unknown, interview not done, less than 18 years old
Blank Category of Care = 5 (Lost)

COMMENTS: Participant responses only and must be at least 18 years old.
The "last week" specifically refers to the last seven days including today. The seven day time frame was selected to balance the need to assess pain over a long enough epoch to capture usual pain, against the need to keep the time frame short enough to maximize recall accuracy.

SOURCE: [INTERNATIONAL SCI PAIN BASIC DATA SET Version 2.0](#)

REVISIONS: September 2021: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all records with *Interview Date* on or after 9/1/2021. NSCISC inserted '99. Unknown' to existing records.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| | <u>Worst Pain</u> | <u>2nd Worst Pain</u> |
|--------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| Variable ID: | 2219 | 2240 |
| 8-Character Description: | BPn1Avg | BPn2Avg |

FORM II: 90. Pain interfered with activities

VARIABLE NAME: Pain interfered with activities

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents how much the participant's Worst and the 2nd Worst pain interfered with activities in the last 7 days (including today). Interviewer asks:

In general, how much has your WORST (2nd Worst) pain interfered with your day-to-day activities in the last week, where 0 = "no interference" and 10 = "extreme interference"?

CHARACTERS: 2

CODES: **0 – 10 Valid Score**
88 Not Applicable, No pain in last 7 days, less than 18 years old
99 Unknown, interview not done, less than 18 years old
Blank Category of Care = 5 (Lost)

COMMENTS: Participant responses only and must be at least 18 years old.

The "last week" specifically refers to the last seven days including today. The seven day time frame was selected to balance the need to assess pain over a long enough epoch to capture usual pain, against the need to keep the time frame short enough to maximize recall accuracy.

SOURCE: [INTERNATIONAL SCI PAIN BASIC DATA SET Version 2.0](#)

REVISIONS: September 2021: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all records with *Interview Date* on or after 9/1/2021. NSCISC inserted '99. Unknown' to existing records.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| | <u>Worst Pain</u> | <u>2nd Worst Pain</u> |
|--------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| Variable ID: | 2220 | 2241 |
| 8-Character Description: | BPn1Actv | BPn2Actv |

FORM II: 91. Pain interfered with mood

VARIABLE NAME: Pain interfered with mood

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents how much the participant's Worst and the 2nd Worst pain interfered with mood in the last 7 days (including today). Interviewer asks:

In general, how much has your WORST (2nd Worst) pain interfered with your overall mood in the last week, where 0 = "no interference" and 10 = "extreme interference"?

CHARACTERS: 2

CODES: **0 – 10 Valid Score**
88 Not Applicable, No pain in last 7 days, less than 18 years old
99 Unknown, interview not done, less than 18 years old
Blank Category of Care = 5 (Lost)

COMMENTS: Participant responses only and must be at least 18 years old.
The "last week" specifically refers to the last seven days including today.
The seven day time frame was selected to balance the need to assess pain over a long enough epoch to capture usual pain, against the need to keep the time frame short enough to maximize recall accuracy.

SOURCE: [INTERNATIONAL SCI PAIN BASIC DATA SET Version 2.0](#)

REVISIONS: September 2021: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all records with *Interview Date* on or after 9/1/2021. NSCISC inserted '99. Unknown' to existing records.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| | <u>Worst Pain</u> | <u>2nd Worst Pain</u> |
|--------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| Variable ID: | 2221 | 2242 |
| 8-Character Description: | BPn1Mood | BPn2Mood |

FORM II: 92. Pain interfered with sleep

VARIABLE NAME: Pain interfered with sleep

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents how much the participant's Worst and the 2nd Worst pain interfered with sleep in the last 7 days (including today). Interviewer asks:
In general, how much has your WORST (2nd Worst) pain interfered with your ability to get a good night's sleep in the last week, where 0 = "no interference" and 10 = "extreme interference"?

CHARACTERS: 2

CODES: **0 – 10 Valid Score**
88 Not Applicable, No pain in last 7 days, less than 18 years old
99 Unknown, interview not done, less than 18 years old
Blank Category of Care = 5 (Lost)

COMMENTS: Participant responses only and must be at least 18 years old.
The "last week" specifically refers to the last seven days including today.
The seven day time frame was selected to balance the need to assess pain over a long enough epoch to capture usual pain, against the need to keep the time frame short enough to maximize recall accuracy.

SOURCE: [INTERNATIONAL SCI PAIN BASIC DATA SET Version 2.0](#)

REVISIONS: September 2021: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all records with *Interview Date* on or after 9/1/2021. NSCISC inserted '99. Unknown' to existing records.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| | <u>Worst Pain</u> | <u>2nd Worst Pain</u> |
|--------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| Variable ID: | 2222 | 2243 |
| 8-Character Description: | BPn1Slee | BPn2Slee |

FORM II: 93. Bladder Emptying

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VARIABLE NAME: Method of Bladder Emptying

DESCRIPTION: This variable defines the primary method of bladder emptying used at the time of the follow-up interview. Interviewer asks:

First, do you still use _____ (last known method) to empty your bladder?

How do you empty your bladder? Prompts: Do you go normally, or do you need to trigger or push on your belly to finish emptying your bladder? Do you use Intermittent Catheter or ICP (cathing several or more times a day)? (common names of devices include Red tip). Do you use an Indwelling Catheter, like a Foley, that gets changed every 4 weeks or so? Do you use an ostomy bag or have a urinary diversion that drains continually?

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES:

- 1 Normal voiding** (*Voluntary initiation without reflex stimulation or compression of the bladder. This does not presume entirely normal function*)
- 2 Bladder reflex triggering** (*Voluntary (tapping, scratching, anal stretch, etc.); Involuntary; Straining (Valsalva's); External compression (Credé)*)
- 3 Intermittent catheterization (ICP)**
- 4 Indwelling catheter - Transurethral**
- 5 Indwelling catheter - Suprapubic**
- 6 Non-continent urinary diversion/ostomy**
- 7 Other**
- 9 Unknown**

COMMENTS: If a participant uses medication to void and is continent, then code as '1. Normal'. If a patient goes normally except for performing ICP twice or more daily, code as '3. ICP'.

Normal voiding: Voluntary initiation of micturition without reflex stimulation or compression of the bladder. This does not presume entirely normal function (Levi and Ertzgaard 1998).

Bladder reflex triggering comprises various maneuvers in order to elicit reflex detrusor contraction by exteroceptive stimuli. The most commonly used maneuvers are suprapubic tapping, thigh scratching and anal/rectal manipulation (Abrams et al. 2002). This includes voluntary and involuntary bladder reflex triggering. Involuntary bladder reflex triggering implies that there is no voluntary triggering of the voiding, but participant allows the urine to pass by itself when the reflex detrusor contraction occurs.

FORM II: 93. Bladder Emptying

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| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| VARIABLE NAME: | Method of Bladder Emptying |
| COMMENTS (<i>cont</i>): | <p>Catheterization is a technique for bladder emptying employing a catheter to drain the bladder or urinary reservoir (Abrams et al. 2002).</p> <p>Intermittent catheterization (ICP) is defined by the International Continence Society as drainage of the bladder or a urinary reservoir with subsequent removal of the catheter mostly at regular intervals (Gajewski et al. 2018). Code Mitrofanoff procedure as ICP.</p> <p>Indwelling catheterization: an indwelling catheter remains in the bladder, urinary reservoir or urinary conduit for a period longer than one emptying (Abrams et al. 2002, Gajewski et al. 2018).</p> <p>Transurethral indwelling catheterization indicates that the urine is drained through a catheter placed in the urethra.</p> <p>Suprapubic indwelling catheterization indicates that the urine is drained through a catheter via the abdominal wall.</p> <p>Non-continent urinary diversion/ostomy: This includes ureteroileocutaneostomy (ileoureterostomy, ileal loop, Bricker conduit, ileal conduit), ileovesicostomy, vesicostomy.</p> <p>Other methods of bladder emptying, including sacral anterior root stimulators.</p> <p>This variable is appropriate for all pediatric age groups 0-5, 6-12, 13-14, and 15-17. If collecting information from pediatric patients, self-report will be primarily collected from parents for age groups 0-5; and primarily from the child for age groups 6-12 (parent report, secondary), 13-14 (parent report, supplemental), and 15 and older (parent report, optional).</p> |
| REVISIONS: | <p>September 2021: Updated codes and name to match International Lower Urinary Tract Function Dataset version 2.0. Existing Bladder Management data converted into 2 variables: Bladder Emptying and Collecting Appliance for Urinary Incontinence. The name changed from Bladder Management to Bladder Emptying. This variable data were converted and has new Variable ID and Alias (was 318/BBldMgMd).</p> <p>November 1995: New categories (codes 2, 3, 4, 7, 8 and 9) were added.</p> |

FORM II: 93. Bladder Emptying

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CONVERSIONS: September 2021: Existing data split into 2 variables: Bladder Emptying and Collecting Appliance for Urinary Incontinence.

| 1995 - 2021 SCIMS Codes Map for conversion | 2021 – 2026 SCIMS Codes |
|---|--|
| 13. Normal | 1. Normal voiding (Voluntary initiation of micturition without reflex stimulation or compression of the bladder. This does not presume entirely normal function) |
| 3, 4, & 5. Condom catheter (cath free with external collector, with and without sphincterotomy); 6. Bladder reflex triggering or expression | 2. Bladder reflex triggering: Voluntary (tapping, scratching, anal stretch, etc.); Involuntary; Straining (Valsalva's); External compression (Credé) |
| 7, 8, 9, & 10. Intermittent cath, ICP (with or without external collector/augmentation) | 3. Intermittent catheterization |
| 1. Indwelling Urethral Catheter; 2. Indwelling after augmentation/diversion | 4. Indwelling catheter - Transurethral |
| 12. Suprapubic Cystostomy | 5. Indwelling catheter - Suprapubic |
| 11. Conduit | 6. Non-continent urinary diversion/ostomy |
| 14. Other | 7. Other |
| 0, 99. Unknown | 9. Unknown |

November 1995: For records in existence at this time, the following code conversions were made if old data were moved into the new variables:

| Old Code | Current Code |
|----------|--------------|
| 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 5 |
| 3 | 6 |
| 4 | 13 |
| 5 | 10 |
| 6 | 11 |
| 7 | 12 |
| 8 | 14 |
| 9 | 99 |

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 2244

8-Character Description: BBldEmpt

FORM II: 94. Bladder-Collecting Appliance for Urinary Incontinence

VARIABLE NAME: Bladder-Collecting Appliance for Urinary Incontinence

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents use of the primary collecting appliance for urinary incontinence at time of follow-up. Variable may be collected by interview or medical chart review. Interviewer asks:

Do you use a collecting device for leaks like a condom cath, Texas cath, or sheath? Do you use Depends, a pad, or an ostomy bag, or something else?

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **0 No**
1 Yes, condom catheter/sheath; PureWick for females
2 Yes, padded brief/pad
3 Yes, ostomy bag
4 Other
9 Unknown

COMMENTS: Collecting appliances are any externally applied aids to avoid urinary leakage, or devices for collection of urine. Regular use of the primary collecting appliance is recorded. Individuals that use such appliances less than once a month, "for the sake of safety", and who have no more than exceptional episodes of leakage during a year should be coded as "No" (adapted from Levi and Ertzgaard 1998).

This variable is appropriate for all pediatric age groups 0-5, 6-12, 13-14, and 15-17. If collecting information from pediatric patients, self-report will be collected primarily from parents for age groups 0-5; and primarily from the child for age groups 6-12 (parent report, secondary), 13-14 (parent report, supplemental), and 15 and older (parent report, optional).

REVISIONS: September 2021: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all records with *Interview/Exam Date* on or after 9/1/2021.

September 2021: Added Purewick for female incontinence collection device (similar to condom cath for men).

FORM II: 94. Bladder Collection Appliance for Urinary Incontinence

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VARIABLE NAME: Bladder Collection Appliance for Urinary Incontinence

CONVERSIONS: September 2021: This variable was added to the database for all records with *Interview/Exam Date* on or after 9/1/2021. Appropriate Bladder Management data were inserted to existing records, otherwise '9. Unknown' was inserted to existing records.

This conversion does not include FIM or Intl Incontinence data. It identifies condom catheter, padded brief/Depends, and Conduit use. Conversion to code '0.None' doesn't mean lack of incontinence in records with Interview Dates before Sept 1, 2021.

| Bladder Management (318/BBldMgMd) | Collecting appliances for urinary incontinence |
|---|--|
| 1. Indwelling cath through urethra; 2. Indwelling cath after augmentation or continent diversion; 6. Cath free without ext collector: crede, reflex stimulation; 7. ICP Only; 9. ICP after augmentation or continent diversion; 12. Suprapubic cystostomy; 13. Normal | 0. None |
| 0. None, pads | 1. Yes, diaper/pad |
| 3. Cath free with ext collector, no sphincterotomy; 4. Cath free with ext collector and sphincterotomy; 5. Cath free with ext collector, sphincterotomy unkn; 8. ICP with ext collector | 2. Yes, condom catheter/sheath |
| 11. Conduit | 3. Yes, ostomy bag |
| 10. ICP – external collector, augmentation or continent diversion unkn; 14. Other; 99. Unknown | 9. Unknown |

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 2245

8-Character Description: BBldApp

FORM II: 95. Frequency of Bladder Incontinence

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VARIABLE NAME: Frequency of Bladder Incontinence

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents the average involuntary urine leakage (incontinence) over the last 4 weeks prior to the date of data collection. The interviewer asks:

On average in the past 4 weeks, did you experience incontinence daily, once or more per week (but not daily), less than weekly or not at all? Incontinence is defined as the complaint of any involuntary leakage of urine.

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES:

0 None

1 Yes, daily

2 Yes, once or more per week (but not daily)

3 Yes, less than weekly

8 N/A

9 Unknown, Interview not done

Blank (only if Category of Care = "5")

COMMENTS: Urinary incontinence is defined by International Continence Society (Abrams et al. 2002) as the complaint of any involuntary leakage of urine.

Bladder reflex triggering including into a collection system, e.g. condom catheter, may be voluntary and thus not considered as incontinence. However, if the condom or ostomy bag falls off and the individual complains of incontinence then it should be recorded as "Yes".

Involuntary urine leakage (incontinence) in the last 4 weeks implies leakage of urine outside the urinary tract or a closed urinary collection system. Stress incontinence is considered incontinence.

"Not applicable" may be used when the individual has, for example, non-continent urinary diversion and should be used when codes 0 – 3 do not apply. This variable is appropriate for all pediatric age groups. Information is collected as follows: Self-report from parents for ages 0 – 5; primarily from child for ages 6 and older (parents self-report is secondary).

FORM II: 95. Frequency of Bladder Incontinence

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VARIABLE NAME: Frequency of Bladder Incontinence

SOURCE: [International SCI Lower Urinary Tract Data Set.](#)

REVISION: October 2016: Variable was added to the database and is required for records with Indates on or after 1/1/2017. This variable is populated with '9 Unknown' for all Followed (not Lost) Form IIs entered prior to 1/1/2017.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 2089

8-Character Description: BBldAcIn

FORM II: 96. Method of Bowel Emptying

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VARIABLE NAME: Method of Bowel Emptying - Primary and Supplemental

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents defecation method and bowel care procedures within the last 4 weeks for the primary and supplemental methods. Interviewer asks:

In the last 4 weeks, how have you emptied your bowel? Prompt: Do you go normally, or have to bear down or strain to empty your bowel, do you use stimulation, suppositories, manual removal, enemas, do you have a colostomy or ileostomy, or something else?

Prompt: You mentioned that you use more than 1 method to empty your bowel, which one is your primary method and which one would you consider supplemental?

CHARACTERS: 2

CODES:

- 0 No defecation in last 4 weeks**
- 1 Normal defecation**
- 2 Straining / bearing down to empty**
- 3 Digital ano-rectal stimulation**
- 4 Suppositories**
- 5 Digital evacuation or manual removal**
- 6 Mini enema (Clyisma, < 150 mL)**
- 7 Enema (>150 mL), including transanal or pulsed irrigation**
- 8 Colostomy (ileostomy)**
- 9 Sacral anterior root stimulation**
- 10 Other** (pad, brief, disposable underwear, etc)
- 88 Not applicable** (children not of age for bowel continence)
- 99 Unknown**

Blank (*only if Category of Care = "5"*)

COMMENTS: Individuals with SCI may use a combination of bowel emptying procedures. For practical purposes one should be defined as the primary method. The primary method is defined as the method the individual or the doctor/nurse considers the most important. In individuals having a colostomy, this is always considered the primary method for defecation.

Stool softeners and oral medications are not considered methods of bowel management. Participants who do not defecate normally and use only a brief or pad are coded '10. Other'.

Digital ano-rectal stimulation is digital triggering of rectal contractions and anal relaxation and thus rectal emptying. Digital evacuation is the need to dig out stools with a finger.

FORM II: 96. Method of Bowel Management

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VARIABLE NAME: Method of Bowel Management - Primary and Supplemental

COMMENTS: Mini enema (or Clysmas) contains 150 ml or less and enemas contain > 150 ml (include transanal and pulsed irrigation).

SOURCE: [International Spinal Cord Injury Bowel Function Basic Data Set \(Version 2.1\)](#)

REVISION: September 2021: Added supplemental bowel management variable.

REVISION (cont): October 2016: Variable was added to the database and is required for records with Indates on or after 1/1/2017. This variable is populated with '99 Unknown' for all Followed (not Lost) Form IIs entered prior to 1/1/2017.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| | | |
|--------------------------|----------|----------|
| Variable ID: | 2090 | 2246 |
| 8-Character Description: | BBwIMeth | BBwIMeSp |

FORM II: 97. Frequency of Emptying Bowel

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| VARIABLE NAME: | Frequency of emptying bowel |
| DESCRIPTION: | <p>This variable documents the average frequency of bowel emptying within the last 4 weeks. The interviewer asks:</p> <p><i>In the past 4 weeks, on average how frequently have you emptied your bowel?</i></p> |
| CHARACTERS: | 2 |
| CODES: | <p>0 No defecation in the past 4 weeks</p> <p>1 Less than once a week</p> <p>2 1 to 6 times a week</p> <p>3 Daily</p> <p>7 Declined</p> <p>8 Not applicable (i.e. ileo- or colostomy)</p> <p>9 Unknown</p> <p>Blank (only if Category of Care = "5")</p> |
| COMMENTS: | <p>The frequency of defecation is very variable. However, in the general population more than 94% defecate between three times per day and three times per week (Drossman et al. 1982). Among individuals with SCI approximately 3% defecate less than once every week. Extremely few individuals will not have defecated within the last four weeks. Infrequent defecation is an indicator of insufficient bowel management and associated with impact on quality of life (Krogh et al. 2006). This variable does not distinguish between spontaneous or assisted defecation. "Not applicable" can be used in participants with ileo- or colostomy.</p> |
| SOURCE: | International Spinal Cord Injury Bowel Function Basic Data Set (Version 2.1) |
| REVISION: | <p>September 2021: Wording of the codes changed slightly to match the Bowel Function Dataset: 'Once or more per day' changed to 'Daily'; '2-6 times per week' changed to '1-6 times per week'; and 'Once per week or less' changed to 'Less than once per week'.</p> <p>October 2016: Variable was added to the database and is required for records with Indates on or after 1/1/2017. This variable is populated with '9 Unknown' for all Followed (not Lost) Form IIs entered prior to 1/1/2017.</p> |
| Variable Aliases: | For Data Analysis Only |
| Variable ID: | 2091 |
| 8-Character Description: | BBwIFreq |

FORM II: 98. Time to Empty Bowel

VARIABLE NAME: Average time to empty bowel

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents average time required for each defecation within the last 4 weeks. The interviewer asks:

In the last 4 weeks, what is the average time needed to empty your bowel?

Prompt: *Is it more than 30 minutes? Does it take 30 to 60 minutes, or longer?*

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **0 No defecation in the last 4 weeks**
 1 0 to 30 minutes
 2 31 to 60 minutes
 3 More than 60 minutes
 7 Declined
 8 Not applicable (-ileo or colostomy, children not of age to expect continence)
 9 Unknown, Interview not done
Blank (*only if Category of Care = "5"*)

COMMENTS: Time needed for defecation is clinically very important and strongly associated with impact on quality of life (Krogh et al. 2006). The time given is from first transferring to the toilet or commode until end of defecation and transferal to wheel chair or moving from the toilet. If bladder emptying, body washing, shaving etc is also performed while sitting at the toilet time for this is subtracted. For individuals performing bowel management while lying in the bed time required is from beginning to end of bowel management not including time for bladder management, body washing etc. Time needed for defecation is the assessed average time for *each* defecation within the last 4 weeks.

SOURCE: [International Spinal Cord Injury Bowel Function Basic Data Set \(Version 2.1\)](#)

REVISION: October 2016: Variable was added to the database and is required for records with Indates on or after 1/1/2017. This variable is populated with '9 Unknown' for all Followed (not Lost) Form IIs entered prior to 1/1/2017.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 2092

8-Character Description: BBwlTime

FORM II: 99. Frequency of Bowel Incontinence

VARIABLE NAME: Frequency of Bowel Incontinence

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents the average frequency of incontinence to *solid or liquid* stools within the last 4 weeks. The interviewer asks:

In the last 4 weeks, on average how often have you had bowel incontinence? Incontinence is defined as the involuntary leakage of solid or liquid stool. (read list)

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES:

- 1 Less than once a month or Never**
- 2 1 to 4 times a month**
- 3 1 to 6 times a week**
- 4 Daily**
- 7 Declined / Participant doesn't know**
- 8 Not applicable (children not of age for bowel continence)**
- 9 Unknown, Interview not done**

Blank (only if Category of Care = "5")

COMMENTS: Fecal incontinence is defined as the involuntary passage of stools. It has profound influence on quality of life and may cause severe restriction on social activities. The frequency of fecal incontinence is variable even within subjects, so it is assessed over a period of 4 weeks. This variable does not distinguish between incontinence to *solid or liquid* stools. In subjects with ileo- or colostomy, leakage is considered as fecal incontinence.

SOURCE: [International Spinal Cord Injury Bowel Function Basic Data Set \(Version 2.1\)](#)

REVISION: October 2016: Variable was added to the database and is required for records with Indates on or after 1/1/2017. This variable is populated with '9 Unknown' for all Followed (not Lost) Form IIs entered prior to 1/1/2017.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 2095

8-Character Description: BBwIAcIn

FORM II: 100. Sleep Problems

VARIABLE NAME: Sleep Problems

DESCRIPTION: This variable identifies the self-reported occurrence of sleep problems in the past 12 months. Interviewer asks:
(Since discharge/In the last 12 months), how often have you experienced sleep problems, including problems falling asleep and staying asleep?

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **0 Never or less than monthly**
1 Monthly (3 days a month or less)
2 Weekly (1 to 4 days a week)
3 Daily or almost daily (5 to 7 days a week)
9 Unknown, Interview not done
Blank (only if Category of Care = 5)

COMMENTS: This variable is self-reported. If the medical record (within the required time frame) contradicts the self-report, then code the medical record data. Medical record review is not required.

If a participant uses sleep aids or medications to fall or stay asleep, code the sleep experienced regardless of the aids or medications.

SOURCE: Source survey: Seekins T, Smith N, McCleary T, Clay J, Walsch J. Secondary prevention: Involving consumers in the development of a public health surveillance instrument. *Journal of Disability Policy Studies*. 1990;1(3):22-26

REVISION: October 2016: Variable was added to the database and is required for records with Indates on or after 10/1/2016. This variable is populated with '9. Unknown' for all Followed (not Lost) Form IIs entered prior to 1/1/2017.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 2085

8-Character Description: BSleep

FORM II: 101. Falls

VARIABLE NAME: Falls

DESCRIPTION: This variable identifies the self-reported occurrence of falls in the past 12 months. Interviewer asks:

(Since discharge/In the last 12 months), how many times have you fallen?

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **0 None**
1 1 to 2 times
3 3 to 5 times
5 More than 5 times
9 Unknown, Interview not done
Blank (only if Category of Care = 5)

COMMENTS: This variable is self-reported. If the medical record (within the required time frame) contradicts the self-report, then code the medical record data. Medical record review is not required.

REVISION: October 2016: Variable was added to the database and is required for records with Indates on or after 10/1/2016. This variable is populated with '9. Unknown' for all Followed (not Lost) Form IIs entered prior to 1/1/2017.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 2086

8-Character Description: BFalls

FORM II: 102. Urinary Tract Infection

VARIABLE NAME: Urinary Tract Infection

DESCRIPTION: This variable identifies the self-reported occurrence of a urinary tract infection requiring treatment with an antibiotic in the past 12 months. Interviewer asks:
(Since discharge/In the last 12 months), how many times have you had a urinary tract infection (UTI) that required treatment with antibiotics?

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES:

| | |
|----------|---|
| 0 | None |
| 1 | 1 to 2 times |
| 3 | 3 to 5 times |
| 5 | More than 5 times |
| 6 | Yes, unknown number of UTIs (conversion only) |
| 7 | Declined, Participant doesn't know |
| 9 | Unknown, Interview not done |

Blank (only if Category of Care = 5)

COMMENTS: This variable is self-reported. If the medical record (within the required time frame) contradicts the self-report, code the medical record data. Medical record review is not required.

This is a frequent health condition that can worsen with age and duration of injury.

REVISION: October 2016: Modified the question and code scheme to match health questions (see Conversion note).

October 2011: Variable was added to the database and is required for records with Indates on or after 10/1/2011. This variable was converted to '9. Unknown' for all Followed (not Lost) Form IIs entered prior to October 1, 2011.

A similar variable, the Number of Episodes of Chills and Fever (due to UTI) Treated with antibiotics (V216TT), was collected from October 1986 to September 1992. Researchers interested in using this data may contact NSCISC data center.

CONVERSION: October 2016: Converted '1. Yes but no chills or fever', '2. Yes, with chills or fever' and '3. Yes, chills or fever unknown' to '6. Yes, unknown number of UTIs'.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 1661

8-Character Description: BUTI

FORM II: 103. Pressure Injury

| | |
|----------------|--|
| VARIABLE NAME: | Pressure Injury |
| DESCRIPTION: | <p>This variable identifies self-reported occurrence of pressure ulcer(s) in the past 12 months. Interviewer asks:</p> <p><i>(Since discharge/In the last 12 months), have you had a pressure sore with open or broken skin? That is there was an opening in the skin, not just a red patch.</i></p> |
| CHARACTERS: | 1 |
| CODES: | <p>0 No</p> <p>1 Yes</p> <p>7 Declined/Participant doesn't know</p> <p>9 Unknown</p> <p>Blank (only if Category of Care = 5)</p> |
| COMMENTS: | <p>This variable is self-reported. If the medical record (within the required time frame) contradicts the self-report, then code the medical record data. Medical record review is not required.</p> <p>Report pressure ulcers only if the skin is (or has been) open. Do not report Grade 1, which is a redness of the skin (purple blue for dark skin).</p> <p>Grade 2 involves the epidermal and dermal layers and extends into the adipose tissue. Grade 3 extends through superficial structures and adipose tissue down to and including muscle. Grade 4 is destruction of all soft tissue structures and communication with bone or joint structures.</p> |
| SOURCE: | For more information on pressure ulcer description and treatment, go to http://msktc.washington.edu/sci/factsheets/skincare/ |
| REVISION: | <p>October 2011: Variable was added to the database and is required for records with Indates on or after 10/1/2011. This variable was converted to '9. Unknown' for all Followed (not Lost) Form IIs entered prior to October 1, 2011.</p> <p>Similar data were collected from 1975 to October 2006. Researchers interested in this data may contact the NSCISC data center.</p> |

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 1662

8-Character Description: BPrUlcer

FORM II: 104D. Rehospitalizations-Number of Days

(page 1 of 2)

| | |
|----------------|---|
| VARIABLE NAME: | Rehospitalizations – Number of Days Rehospitalized |
| DESCRIPTION: | <p>This variable documents the number of days rehospitalized for up to 8 rehospitalizations. Document all rehospitalizations in all hospitals (i.e., system and non-system) that occurred during the previous 12 months with respect to the date of the interview. Interviewer asks:</p> <p><i>(Since discharge/In the last 12 months) have you been hospitalized overnight?</i></p> |
| CHARACTERS: | 3 for each Number of Days (up to 8 entries, in coding positions 1 through 8) |
| CODES: | <p>0 None <i>(Valid only in coding position #1 only)</i></p> <p>1-887 Valid range</p> <p>888 Yes, number of days unknown</p> <p>999 Unknown <i>(since 10/1/2000, Valid in coding position #1 only)</i></p> <p>Blank <i>(only if Category of Care = "5")</i></p> |
| COMMENTS: | <p>Custodial admissions (i.e. nursing home stays) are not considered rehospitalizations. If prescribed short term nursing home stay after a medical event (like flap surgery), code the nursing home stay as part of the medical event.</p> <p>It is mandatory to enter a code in coding position #1. When the code of 0 or 999 for days is entered in coding position #1, no codes are allowed in coding positions #2 through #8 (for records entered after 3/2001).</p> <p>If 8 or more rehospitalizations occur, then add the days for all rehospitalizations over #7 and report those days in coding position #8.</p> <p>The interviewer must ask the patient for this information. If the patient has been rehospitalized within the System, verify the number of days rehospitalized, reason, and the dates of admission and discharge are within the data collection time frame (within the last 12 months). To calculate the number of days hospitalized, subtract the admit date from the discharge date, for example if admit date is May 1 and discharge date is May 5, then the number of days hospitalized is 4.</p> <p>If, during a follow-up year, the patient remains rehospitalized past his anniversary date include all events up until the completion of the rehospitalization. The Number of Days Rehospitalized may be greater than 365 days.</p> |

FORM II: 104D. Rehospitalizations-Number of Days

(page 2 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: Rehospitalizations – Number of Days Rehospitalized

SOFTWARE: When code 0 is entered in *Number of Days Rehospitalized: Reason for Rehospitalization = 88*, *Total Hospitalizations = 0* and *Total Days = 0* are auto-filled.
 When code 999 is entered in *Number of Days Rehospitalized: Reason for Rehospitalization = 99*, *Total Hospitalizations = 9* and *Total Days = 9* are auto-filled.

REVISIONS: January 2014: Verify dates, reason and length of stay when rehospitalizations occur within the System.
 October 2000: This variable was added to the database.

QC: If *Number of Days Rehospitalized = 999* then *Reasons for Rehospitalization = 99*.
 Coding position #1 criteria applies to records entered after March 1, 2001.

CONVERSION: Records entered before October 2001 were converted:
 If total # hospitalizations = 0 (total days hospitalized=000), then position1=000 and Reason1=88.
 If total # hospitalizations = 1 (total days hospitalized=20), then position1=020 and Reason1=99.
 If total # hospitalizations = 2 (>1), (total days hospitalized=41), then position1 and 2 = 888 and Reason1 and 2 =99.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| | <u>Days 1</u> | <u>Days 2</u> | <u>Days 3</u> | <u>Days 4</u> | <u>Days 5</u> | <u>Days 6</u> | <u>Days 7</u> | <u>Days 8+</u> |
|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| Variable ID | 329 | 331 | 333 | 335 | 337 | 339 | 341 | 343 |
| 8-Character Description | BRhspDa1 | BRhspDa2 | BRhspDa3 | BRhspDa4 | BRhspDa5 | BRhspDa6 | BRhspDa7 | BRhspDa8 |

FORM II: 104R. Rehospitalizations-Reason

(page 1 of 3)

VARIABLE NAME: Rehospitalizations- Primary Reason

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents the reason for rehospitalization for up to 8 rehospitalizations. Document all reasons for rehospitalizations in all hospitals (i.e., system and non-system) that occurred **during the previous 12 months** with respect to the date of the interview.

Do not record any reasons for custodial admissions (i.e. nursing home or skilled nursing facility (SNF) stays) in this variable.

If 8 or more rehospitalizations occur, report the primary reason for the longest of the rehospitalizations over #7 in coding position #8.

CHARACTERS: 2 for each Reason (up to 8 entries, in coding positions 1 through 8).

CODES: See next page.

COMMENTS: It is mandatory to enter a code in coding position #1. When the code of 88 for reason is entered in coding position #1, no codes are allowed in coding positions #2 through #8.

The interviewer must ask the patient for this information. If the patient has been rehospitalized, within the System, verify the number of days rehospitalized, reason, and the dates of admission and discharge are within the data collection time frame (within the last 12 months).

If, during a follow-up year, the patient remains rehospitalized past his anniversary date:

- ◇ For those variables to be documented "at the time of the annual physical examination", code the information obtained on the date of the annual physical examination.

However,

- ◇ All variables documenting events occurring "during the anniversary year being reported" should include all events up until the completion of the rehospitalization.

If there are multiple reasons for a hospitalization, code the primary reason.

If a participant is septic due to a UTI, then code the UTI (10) not the septicemia. If the removal of pin from a broken arm is due to infection, code as surgical complication (16).

FORM II: 104R. Rehospitalizations-Reason

(page 2 of 3)

VARIABLE NAME: Rehospitalizations – Primary Reason

CODES:

| Primary Reason for Rehospitalization | | ICD9 Code |
|---|--|-----------|
| 1 | Infectious and parasitic diseases, including AIDS | 0-139 |
| 2 | Cancer | 140-239 |
| 3 | Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases and immunity disorders | 240-279 |
| 4 | Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs | 280-289 |
| 5 | Mental disorders, including alcohol and drug-related problems | 290-319 |
| 6 | Disease of nervous system and sense organs | 320-389 |
| 7 | Diseases of the circulatory system, including heart disease, hypertension, pulmonary embolus, cerebrovascular disease, and diseases of arteries and veins | 390-459 |
| 8 | Diseases of respiratory system | 460-519 |
| 9 | Disease of digestive system, including oral cavity, salivary glands, esophagus, stomach, duodenum, appendicitis, abdominal hernia, noninfectious enteritis and colitis, other disease of the intestine, peritoneum, liver and gall bladder | 520-579 |
| 10 | Diseases of genitourinary system, including renal, urethral, ureteral, and bladder stones and conditions, urinary tract infections , diseases of the prostate, orchitis/epididymitis, disorders of genital organs, disorders of the breast and female pelvic organs | 580-629 |
| 11 | Uncomplicated childbirth or complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium | 630-676 |
| 12 | Diseases of skin and subcutaneous tissue, including pressure sores | 680-709 |
| 13 | Diseases of musculoskeletal system and connective tissue, including arthropathies, arthritis, ankylosing spondylitis, intervertebral disc disorders, rheumatism, osteopathies and acquired musculoskeletal deformities | 710-739 |
| 14 | Congenital anomalies | 740-759 |
| 15 | Symptoms and ill-defined conditions, includes cases for which no specific diagnosis can be made; transient symptoms of undetermined nature or symptoms that point with equal suspicion to two or more disease or body systems without final determination being made. | 780-799 |
| 16 | Injuries and poisoning, regardless of intention (can be accidental or attempted suicide or homicide), including complications of surgical and medical care and any external cause such as temperature, drowning, radiation, toxic products or environment, fire or trauma | 800-999 |
| 17 | Other unclassified (e.g. baclofen pump) | |
| 18 | Inpatient rehab services only | |
| 88 | Not applicable, no rehospitalizations (<i>Valid only in coding position #1</i>) | |
| 99 | Unknown | |
| Blank | <i>(only if Category of Care = "5")</i> | |

FORM II: 105. Number of Rehospitalizations - Total

(Page 1 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: Number of Rehospitalizations - Total

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents the number of planned and unplanned, system and non-system hospital admissions occurring **during the previous 12 months** with respect to the date of the interview.

For the year 01 Form II only:

- ❖ the year 01 Form II documents only rehospitalizations occurring in the interval between the discharge from the initial System inpatient hospital stay to the Interview Date.

All subsequent Form IIs document rehospitalizations occurring during the previous 12 months.

Do not include the initial System hospitalization or hospitalizations preceding the initial admission into the System.

Do not record any custodial admissions (i.e. nursing home stays) in this variable.

This variable is calculated by the NSCISC's software.

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES:

0 None

1 One

2 Two

3 Three

4 Four

5 Five

6 Six

7 More than six

8 Rehospitalized, number unknown *This is a CONVERSION CODE ONLY. Data collectors may NOT use this code. This information is provided for data analyses purposes only*

9 Unknown

Blank *(only if Category of Care = "5")*

FORM II: 105. Number of Rehospitalizations – Total

(Page 2 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: Number of Rehospitalizations - Total

COMMENTS: If, during a follow-up year, the patient remains rehospitalized past his anniversary date:

- ◇ For those variables to be documented "at the time of the annual physical examination", code the information obtained on the date of the annual physical examination.

However,

- ◇ All variables documenting events occurring "during the anniversary year being reported" should include all events up until the completion of the rehospitalization.

SOFTWARE: The software calculates this variable by adding the number of positions coded in the *Rehospitalizations* variables (both *Number of Days* and *Reason*). If more than 6 positions are coded in the *Rehospitalizations* variables, then *Number of Rehospitalizations* = "7".

This variable will auto-calculate.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 345

8-Character Description: BRhspNbr

FORM II: 106. Number of Days Rehospitalized - Total

VARIABLE NAME: Number of Days Rehospitalized - Total

DESCRIPTION: This variable records the total days rehospitalized (planned and unplanned days) in all hospitals (i.e., system and non-system) **during the previous 12 months** (if Year 1 since discharge) with respect to the date of the interview. This variable is calculated by the NSCISC's software.

CHARACTERS: 3

CODES:

| | |
|----------------|---|
| 0 | None |
| 1 - 887 | Valid range |
| 888 | Yes, number of days unknown |
| 999 | Unknown |
| Blank | <i>(only if Category of Care = "5")</i> |

COMMENTS: If, during a follow-up year, the patient remains rehospitalized past his anniversary date:

- ◇ For those variables to be documented "at the time of the annual physical examination", code the information obtained on the date of the annual physical examination.

However,

- ◇ All variables documenting events occurring "during the anniversary year being reported" should include all events up until the completion of the rehospitalization.

The *Number of Days Hospitalized* may be greater than 365 days.

SOFTWARE: The software calculates this variable by adding the values in coding positions 1 through 8 of the *Rehospitalizations-Number of Days* variable. This variable will auto-calculate.

Note: in order to retain the data converted from the old Rehospitalization Days variable, this function is disabled for Form IIs with an Indate prior to 10/01/2001.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 346

8-Character Description: BRHspDaT

FORM II: 107. Alcohol Rate

(page 1 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: Alcohol Rate AUDIT-C

DESCRIPTION: This variable categorizes the number of times a participant drank alcohol during the past 12 months (if Year 1 since discharge). Participant responses only and must be 18 years or older. Interviewer says:

Now I am going to ask you some questions about your use of alcoholic beverages during this past 12 months. Because alcohol use can affect many areas of health and may interfere with certain medications, it is important to know how much you usually drink. Please try to be as honest and as accurate as you can be. Remember, anything you share with us is confidential and you may refuse to answer any question. (Since discharge/In the last 12 months), how often did you have a drink containing alcohol?

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES:

- 0 Never**
- 1 Once a month or less**
- 2 2 to 4 times a month**
- 3 2 to 3 times a week**
- 4 4 or more times a week**
- 7 Declined, Participant doesn't know**
- 9 Unknown, interview not done/under 18 years**

Blank (only if Category of Care = "5")

COMMENTS: According to the AUDIT-C manual, "If responses are ambiguous or evasive, continue asking for clarification by repeating the question and the response options, asking the patient to choose the best one. At times answers are difficult to record because the patient may not drink on a regular basis. For example, if the patient was drinking excessively during the month before an accident, but not prior to that time, then it will be difficult to characterize the "typical" drinking sought by the question. In these cases it is best to record the amount of drinking and related symptoms for the heaviest drinking period in the past year, making note of the fact that this may be atypical or transitory for that individual".

If needed, clarify that one standard drink equals one 12 ounce bottle of beer, one shot (1.5 ounces) of hard liquor or one 5 ounce glass of wine. Alcoholic beverages include beer, whisky, vodka, wine, wine coolers, etc.

SOURCE: Bush K, Kivlahan DR, McDonell MB, Fihn SD, Bradley KA, for the Ambulatory Care Quality Improvement Project (ACQUIP). The AUDIT Alcohol Consumption Questions (AUDIT-C): An Effective Brief Screening Test for Problem Drinking. *Arch Intern Med.* 1998;158(16):1789-1795. doi:10.1001/archinte.158.16.1789

FORM II: 107. Alcohol Rate

(page 1 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: Alcohol Rate AUDIT-C

REVISION: October 2011: Variable was added to the database and is required for interviews on or after 10/01/2011. Similar data using a different time frame was collected from March 2001 to October 2011. Researchers interested in this data may contact the NSCISC data center. This variable is populated with '9. Unknown' for all Followed (not Lost) Form IIs prior to October 1, 2011.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 1667

8-Character Description: BAlcRate

FORM II: 108. Alcohol Number of Drinks

(page 1 of 2)

| | |
|----------------|---|
| VARIABLE NAME: | Alcohol Number of Drinks AUDIT-C |
| DESCRIPTION: | <p>This variable categorizes the number of alcoholic drinks a participant has on a typical day when drinking. Participant responses only and must be 18 years or older. Interviewer asks:</p> <p><i>(Since discharge/In the last 12 months), how many drinks containing alcohol did you have on a typical day when you were drinking?</i></p> |
| CHARACTERS: | 1 |
| CODES: | <p>0 None 1 1 or 2 2 3 or 4 3 5 or 6 4 7 to 9 5 10 or more 7 Declined/ Participant doesn't know 9 Unknown, interview not done/under 18</p> <p>Blank <i>(only if Category of Care = "5")</i></p> |
| COMMENTS: | <p>According to the AUDIT-C manual, "If responses are ambiguous or evasive, continue asking for clarification by repeating the question and the response options, asking the patient to choose the best one. At times answers are difficult to record because the patient may not drink on a regular basis. For example, if the patient was drinking excessively during the month before an accident, but not prior to that time, then it will be difficult to characterize the "typical" drinking sought by the question. In these cases it is best to record the amount of drinking and related symptoms for the heaviest drinking period in the past year, making note of the fact that this may be atypical or transitory for that individual".</p> <p>If needed, clarify that one standard drink equals one 12 ounce bottle of beer, one shot (1.5 ounces) of hard liquor or one 5 ounce glass of wine.</p> <p>Alcoholic beverages include beer, whisky, vodka, wine, wine coolers, etc.</p> |
| SOURCE: | <p>Bush K, Kivlahan DR, McDonell MB, Fihn SD, Bradley KA, for the Ambulatory Care Quality Improvement Project (ACQUIP). The AUDIT Alcohol Consumption Questions (AUDIT-C): An Effective Brief Screening Test for Problem Drinking. <i>Arch Intern Med.</i> 1998;158(16):1789–1795. doi:10.1001/archinte.158.16.1789</p> |

FORM II: 108. Alcohol Number of Drinks

(page 2 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: Alcohol Number of Drinks AUDIT-C

REVISION: October 2011: Variable was added to the database and is required for records entered on or after 10/01/2011. Similar data using a different time frame was collected from March 2001 to October 2011. Researchers interested in this data may contact the NSCISC data center. This variable is populated with '9. Unknown' for all Followed (not Lost) Form IIs entered prior to October 1, 2011.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 1668

8-Character Description: BA1cNbDr

FORM II: 109. Alcohol 6 or More

(page 1 of 2)

| | |
|----------------|---|
| VARIABLE NAME: | Alcohol 6 or More AUDIT-C |
| DESCRIPTION: | <p>This variable categorizes the number of times a participant drank six or more alcoholic drinks during the past 12 months. Participant responses only and must be 18 years or older. Interviewer asks:</p> <p><i>(Since discharge/In the last 12 months), how often did you have six or more drinks on one occasion?</i></p> |
| CHARACTERS: | 1 |
| CODES: | <p>0 Never 1 Less than monthly 2 Monthly 3 Weekly 4 Daily or almost daily 7 Declined, Participant doesn't know 9 Unknown, interview not done, under 18</p> <p>Blank <i>(only if Category of Care = "5")</i></p> |
| COMMENTS: | <p>According to the AUDIT-C manual, "If responses are ambiguous or evasive, continue asking for clarification by repeating the question and the response options, asking the patient to choose the best one. At times answers are difficult to record because the patient may not drink on a regular basis. For example, if the patient was drinking excessively during the month before an accident, but not prior to that time, then it will be difficult to characterize the "typical" drinking sought by the question. In these cases it is best to record the amount of drinking and related symptoms for the heaviest drinking period in the past year, making note of the fact that this may be atypical or transitory for that individual".</p> <p>If needed, clarify that one standard drink equals one 12 ounce bottle of beer, one shot (1.5 ounces) of hard liquor or one 5 ounce glass of wine.</p> <p>Alcoholic beverages include beer, whisky, vodka, wine, wine coolers, etc.</p> |
| SOURCE: | <p>Bush K, Kivlahan DR, McDonell MB, Fihn SD, Bradley KA, for the Ambulatory Care Quality Improvement Project (ACQUIP). The AUDIT Alcohol Consumption Questions (AUDIT-C): An Effective Brief Screening Test for Problem Drinking. <i>Arch Intern Med.</i> 1998;158(16):1789–1795. doi:10.1001/archinte.158.16.1789</p> |

FORM II: 109. Alcohol 6 or More

(page 2 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: Alcohol 6 or More AUDIT-C

REVISION: October 2011: Variable was added to the database and is required for records entered on or after 10/01/2011. Similar data using a different time frame was collected from March 2001 to October 2011. Researchers interested in this data may contact the NSCISC data center. This variable is populated with '9. Unknown' for all Followed (not Lost) Form IIs entered prior to October 1, 2011.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 1669

8-Character Description: BAlc6Mor

FORM II: 110. AUDIT-C Total Score

VARIABLE NAME: AUDIT-C Alcohol Total

DESCRIPTION: This variable is the Total Score of the 3-item AUDIT-C. The AUDIT-C Total provides an alcohol screen to help identify hazardous drinkers or have active alcohol use disorder.

CHARACTERS: 2

CODES: **0 – 12** Valid range
77 At least 1 item is scored 7-Declined
99 Unknown/Interview not done/Under 18
Blank (only if Category of Care = "5")

COMMENTS: This variable is auto-calculated by summing the 3 AUDIT C items.
Question 1 and 3 (BAIcRate/1667 and BAIc6Mo/1669) are summed as scored; Question2 (BAIcNbDr/1668) is summed as 1=0, 2=1, 3=2,4=3, 5=4.
If at least 1 item is scored as '7', the Total Score is '77'; if at least 1 item is scored as '9' then the Total Score is '99' ('77' trumps '99').
In men, a score of 4 or more is considered positive, optimal for identifying hazardous drinking or active alcohol use disorders. In women, a score of 3 or more is considered positive.

REVISION: September 2021: This variable was added to the database.

CONVERSION: NSCISC inserted calculated data to existing records with *Interview Dates* since October 1, 2011 when the 3-item AUDIT-C was added (but not the AUDIT-C Total). NSCISC inserted '99. Unknown' to existing records prior to October 1, 2011.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 2247

8-Character Description: BAIcTot

FORM II: 111. Alcohol use: days drinking 4+

VARIABLE NAME: Alcohol use: days drinking 4+ in last month

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents the number of times a participant drank four or more alcoholic drinks during the last month. Participant responses only and must be at least 18 years old. Interviewer asks:

For the next 2 questions, I am going to ask about alcohol use 'in the last month'. Considering all types of alcoholic beverages, how many days in the last month did you have four (4) or more drinks on an occasion?

CHARACTERS: 2

CODES: **0** None
1 to 31 Number of days drinking 4 or more
77 Declined
99 Unknown
Blank (only if Category of Care = "5")

COMMENTS: When the participant does not drink, or the response to this variable is None, code 'drinks 5 or more' as None and skip to WHO ASSIST-2.

REVISIONS: September 2021: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all records with *Interview Date* on or after 9/1/2021. NSCISC inserted '99. Unknown' to existing records.

*** THIS IS A LONG LINE OF REPEATING CHARACTERS AND IS NOT MEANT TO BE READ ***

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 2248

8-Character Description: BAlc4Mor

FORM II: 112. Alcohol use: days drinking 5+

VARIABLE NAME: Alcohol use: days drinking 5+ in last month

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents the number of times a participant drank five (5) or more alcoholic drinks in the last month. Participant responses only and must be at least 18 years old. Interviewer asks:
Considering all types of alcoholic beverages, how many days in the last month did you have five (5) or more drinks on an occasion?

CHARACTERS: 2

CODES: **0** **None**
 1 to 31 **Number of Days drinking 5 or more**
 77 **Declined**
 99 **Unknown**

 Blank *(only if Category of Care = "5")*

COMMENTS: When the participant does not drink, or the response to 'drinks 4 or more' is None, code this variable as None and skip to WHO ASSIST-2.

The response to 'drinks 5 or more' is equal to or smaller than the response to 'drinks 4 or more'.

REVISIONS: September 2021: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all records with *Interview Date* on or after 9/1/2021. NSCISC inserted '99. Unknown' to existing records.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 2249

8-Character Description: BA1c5Mor

FORM II: 113 - 121. WHO ASSIST 2: Substance Abuse

(page 1 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: WHO ASSIST 2: Substance Abuse

DESCRIPTION: This variable identifies up to 9 substances used by the participant in the last 3 months. Participant responses only and must be at least 18 years old. Interviewer asks:

In the past 3 months, how often have you used these substances? Response choices are Never, Once or twice, Monthly, Weekly, Daily or Almost Daily.

113. Tobacco products (cigarettes, chewing tobacco, cigars)

114. Cannabis (marijuana, pot, grass, hash, weed, etc.)

115. Cocaine (coke, crack, blow, etc)

116. Amphetamine type stimulants (meth, crystal, chalk, crank, ice, speed, diet pills, ecstasy, X, T, etc.)

117. Inhalants (nitrous, glue, petrol, paint thinner, whippet, popper, etc)

118. Sedatives or Sleeping pills (Valium, Serepax, Rohypnol, Diazepam, Xanax, Totem Poles, etc.)

119. Hallucinogens (LSD, Lucy, acid, mushrooms, PCP, Special K, etc)

120. Opioids (heroin, morphine, methadone, codeine, etc)

121. Other (GHB, bath salts, etc. Excludes Alcohol)

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **0 Never**
1 Once or twice in last 3 months
2 Monthly
3 Weekly
4 Daily or almost daily
7 Declined, Participant doesn't know
9 Unknown, Interview not done, age < 18

COMMENTS: Data are collected by interview only from participant at least 18 years of age. The street names of commonly abused drug can be found at https://d14rmgtrwzf5a.cloudfront.net/sites/default/files/commonly_abused_drugs_final_04202016.pdf.

Do not code e-cigarettes or Nicotine Replacement Therapy (patches, gum, etc.) as tobacco.

Marijuana use should be reported regardless of legal status in the state or with or without a prescription.

FORM II: 113-121. WHO ASSIST 2: Substance Abuse

(page 2 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: WHO ASSIST 2: Substance Abuse

COMMENTS Cont: When participant uses sporadically or quits at some time during the 3 months, code the most frequent use. This guidance is similar to the AUDIT-C (alcohol) protocol.

In general, supplements are not counted but some new drugs may be listed as supplements and may be taken for mind altering qualities, if that's the case then count as Other. Items like Kava, Khat, Datura, etc count as 'Other'. Mushrooms are coded as hallucinogens (LSD, acid, mushrooms, trips, ketamine, etc.). Please contact the Data Center with questions about drugs that do not fit the categories listed.

SOURCE: The WHO ASSIST project - Alcohol, Smoking and Substance Involvement Screening Test: http://www.who.int/substance_abuse/activities/assist/en/

REVISION: October 2016: Variable was added to the database and is required for records with Indates on or after 1/1/2017. This variable is populated with '9 Unknown' for all Followed (not Lost) Form IIs entered prior to 1/1/2017.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------|---------|--------|---------|---------|--------|---------|--------|--------|
| Q# | 113. | 114. | 115. | 116. | 117. | 118. | 119. | 120. | 121. |
| Variable ID: | 2101 | 2102 | 2103 | 2104 | 2105 | 2106 | 2107 | 2108 | 2109 |
| 8-Character Description: | BSATob | BSACann | BSACoc | BSAAmph | BSAInhl | BSASed | BSAHall | BSAOpd | BSAOth |

FORM II: 122. SCI-QOL-Part: family responsibilities

VARIABLE NAME: SCI-QOL-Participation: keep up with family responsibilities

DESCRIPTION: The Spinal Cord Injury Quality of Life (SCI_QOL) - Ability to Participate in Social Roles and Activities Short Form is one of 27 domains that describes the degree of current involvement in social roles, activities, and responsibilities, including work, family, friends and leisure. Participant responses only and must be at least 18 years old. Interviewer asks:

I'm going to read some statements about participation. The choices are Never, Rarely, Sometimes, Often or Always. The first statement is, 'In the past 7 days I can keep up with family responsibilities'.

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **1 Never**
2 Rarely
3 Sometimes
4 Often
5 Always
9 Unknown, Interview not done, age < 18

COMMENTS: Participant responses only and must be at least 18 years old.

SOURCE: Tusky DS, et. al., Overview of the Spinal Cord Injury – Quality of Life (SCI-QOL) measurement syste. J Spinal Cord Med. 2015 May;38(3):257-69. doi: 10.1179/2045772315Y.0000000023. PMID: 26010962; PMCID: PMC4445018.

REVISIONS: September 2021: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all records with *Interview Date* on or after 9/1/2021. NSCISC inserted '9. Unknown' to existing records.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 2250

8-Character Description: BSQPFamR

FORM II: 123. SCI-QOL-Part: socialize with friends

VARIABLE NAME: SCI-QOL-Part: able to socialize with friends

DESCRIPTION: The Spinal Cord Injury Quality of Life (SCI_QOL) - Ability to Participate in Social Roles and Activities Short Form is one of 27 domains that describes the degree of current involvement in social roles, activities, and responsibilities, including work, family, friends and leisure. Participant responses only and must be at least 18 years old. Interviewer asks:

In the past 7 days I am able to socialize with my friends.

CHARACTERS: 1

- CODES:
- 1 Never
 - 2 Rarely
 - 3 Sometimes
 - 4 Often
 - 5 Always
 - 9 Unknown, Interview not done, age < 18

COMMENTS: Participant responses only and must be at least 18 years old.

SOURCE: Tuslky DS, et. al., Overview of the Spinal Cord Injury – Quality of Life (SCI-QOL) measurement system. J Spinal Cord Med. 2015 May;38(3):257-69. doi: 10.1179/2045772315Y.0000000023. PMID: 26010962; PMCID: PMC4445018.

REVISIONS: September 2021: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all records with *Interview Date* on or after 9/1/2021. NSCISC inserted '9. Unknown' to existing records.

*** THIS IS A LONG LINE OF REPEATING CHARACTERS AND IS NOT MEANT TO BE READ ***

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 2251

8-Character Description: BSQPSoFr

FORM II: 124. SCI-QOL-Part: everything for friends

VARIABLE NAME: SCI-QOL-Part: everything for friends that I want

DESCRIPTION: The Spinal Cord Injury Quality of Life (SCI_QOL) - Ability to Participate in Social Roles and Activities Short Form is one of 27 domains that describes the degree of current involvement in social roles, activities, and responsibilities, including work, family, friends and leisure. Participant responses only and must be at least 18 years old. Interviewer asks:
In the past 7 days I can do everything for my friends that I want to do.

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **1 Never**
2 Rarely
3 Sometimes
4 Often
5 Always
9 Unknown, Interview not done, age < 18

COMMENTS: Participant responses only and must be at least 18 years old.

SOURCE: Tusky DS, et. al., Overview of the Spinal Cord Injury – Quality of Life (SCI-QOL) measurement system. J Spinal Cord Med. 2015 May;38(3):257-69. doi: 10.1179/2045772315Y.0000000023. PMID: 26010962; PMCID: PMC4445018.

REVISIONS: September 2021: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all records with *Interview Date* on or after 9/1/2021. NSCISC inserted '9. Unknown' to existing records.

*** THIS IS A LONG LINE OF CHARACTERS THAT IS NOT REPRODUCIBLE IN THIS FORMAT ***

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 2252

8-Character Description: BSQPEvFr

FORM II: 125. SCI-QOL-Part: daily routines

VARIABLE NAME: SCI-QOL-Part: able to perform daily routines

DESCRIPTION: The Spinal Cord Injury Quality of Life (SCI_QOL) - Ability to Participate in Social Roles and Activities Short Form is one of 27 domains that describes the degree of current involvement in social roles, activities, and responsibilities, including work, family, friends and leisure. Participant responses only and must be at least 18 years old. Interviewer asks:

In the past 7 days I am able to perform my daily routines.

CHARACTERS: 1

- CODES:
- 1 Never
 - 2 Rarely
 - 3 Sometimes
 - 4 Often
 - 5 Always
 - 9 Unknown, Interview not done, age < 18

COMMENTS: Participant responses only and must be at least 18 years old.

SOURCE: Tuslky DS, et. al., Overview of the Spinal Cord Injury – Quality of Life (SCI-QOL) measurement system. J Spinal Cord Med. 2015 May;38(3):257-69. doi: 10.1179/2045772315Y.0000000023. PMID: 26010962; PMCID: PMC4445018.

REVISIONS: September 2021: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all records with *Interview Date* on or after 9/1/2021. NSCISC inserted '9. Unknown' to existing records.

*** THIS IS A LONG LINE OF REPEATING CHARACTERS ***

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 2253

8-Character Description: BSQPDaRt

FORM II: 126. SCI-QOL-Part: work responsibilities

VARIABLE NAME: SCI-QOL-Part: keep up with work responsibilities

DESCRIPTION: The Spinal Cord Injury Quality of Life (SCI_QOL) - Ability to Participate in Social Roles and Activities Short Form is one of 27 domains that describes the degree of current involvement in social roles, activities, and responsibilities, including work, family, friends and leisure. Participant responses only and must be at least 18 years old. Interviewer asks:

In the past 7 days I can keep up with my work responsibilities.

CHARACTERS: 1

- CODES:
- 1 Never
 - 2 Rarely
 - 3 Sometimes
 - 4 Often
 - 5 Always
 - 9 Unknown, Interview not done, age < 18

COMMENTS: Participant responses only and must be at least 18 years old.

SOURCE: Tuslky DS, et. al., Overview of the Spinal Cord Injury – Quality of Life (SCI-QOL) measurement system. J Spinal Cord Med. 2015 May;38(3):257-69. doi: 10.1179/2045772315Y.0000000023. PMID: 26010962; PMCID: PMC4445018.

REVISIONS: September 2021: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all records with *Interview Date* on or after 9/1/2021. NSCISC inserted '9. Unknown' to existing records.

*** THIS IS A LONG LINE OF CHARACTERS THAT IS NOT REPRODUCIBLE IN THIS FORMAT ***

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 2254

8-Character Description: BSQPWoRs

FORM II: 127. SCI-QOL-Part: all family activities

VARIABLE NAME: SCI-QOL-Part: able to do all family activities I want

DESCRIPTION: The Spinal Cord Injury Quality of Life (SCI_QOL) - Ability to Participate in Social Roles and Activities Short Form is one of 27 domains that describes the degree of current involvement in social roles, activities, and responsibilities, including work, family, friends and leisure. Participant responses only and must be at least 18 years old. Interviewer asks:

In the past 7 days I am able to do all of the family activities that I want to do.

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **1 Never**
2 Rarely
3 Sometimes
4 Often
5 Always
9 Unknown, Interview not done, age < 18

COMMENTS: Participant responses only and must be at least 18 years old.

SOURCE: Tuslky DS, et. al., Overview of the Spinal Cord Injury – Quality of Life (SCI-QOL) measurement system. J Spinal Cord Med. 2015 May;38(3):257-69. doi: 10.1179/2045772315Y.0000000023. PMID: 26010962; PMCID: PMC4445018.

REVISIONS: September 2021: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all records with *Interview Date* on or after 9/1/2021. NSCISC inserted '9. Unknown' to existing records.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 2255

8-Character Description: BSQPFamA

FORM II: 128. SCI-QOL-Part: activities with friends

VARIABLE NAME: SCI-QOL-Part: able to do all activities with friends

DESCRIPTION: The Spinal Cord Injury Quality of Life (SCI_QOL) - Ability to Participate in Social Roles and Activities Short Form is one of 27 domains that describes the degree of current involvement in social roles, activities, and responsibilities, including work, family, friends and leisure. Participant responses only and must be at least 18 years old. Interviewer asks:

In the past 7 days I am able to do all the activities with friends that I want to do.

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **1 Never**
2 Rarely
3 Sometimes
4 Often
5 Always
9 Unknown, Interview not done, age < 18

COMMENTS: Participant responses only and must be at least 18 years old.

SOURCE: Tuslky DS, et. al., Overview of the Spinal Cord Injury – Quality of Life (SCI-QOL) measurement system. *J Spinal Cord Med.* 2015 May;38(3):257-69. doi: 10.1179/2045772315Y.0000000023. PMID: 26010962; PMCID: PMC4445018.

REVISIONS: September 2021: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all records with *Interview Date* on or after 9/1/2021. NSCISC inserted '9. Unknown' to existing records.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 2256

8-Character Description: BSQPACFr

FORM II: 129. SCI-QOL-Part: social commitments

VARIABLE NAME: SCI-QOL-Part: keep up with social commitments

DESCRIPTION: The Spinal Cord Injury Quality of Life (SCI_QOL) - Ability to Participate in Social Roles and Activities Short Form is one of 27 domains that describes the degree of current involvement in social roles, activities, and responsibilities, including work, family, friends and leisure. Participant responses only and must be at least 18 years old. Interviewer asks:

In the past 7 days I can keep up with my social commitments.

CHARACTERS: 1

- CODES:
- 1 Never
 - 2 Rarely
 - 3 Sometimes
 - 4 Often
 - 5 Always
 - 9 Unknown, Interview not done, age < 18

COMMENTS: Participant responses only and must be at least 18 years old.

SOURCE: Tuslky DS, et. al., Overview of the Spinal Cord Injury – Quality of Life (SCI-QOL) measurement system. J Spinal Cord Med. 2015 May;38(3):257-69. doi: 10.1179/2045772315Y.0000000023. PMID: 26010962; PMCID: PMC4445018.

REVISIONS: September 2021: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all records with *Interview Date* on or after 9/1/2021. NSCISC inserted '9. Unknown' to existing records.

*** THIS IS A LONG LINE OF REPEATING CHARACTERS AND IS NOT MEANT TO BE READ ***

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 2257

8-Character Description: BSQPSoCo

FORM II: 130. SCI-QOL-Part: regular leisure activities

VARIABLE NAME: SCI-QOL-Part: able to do regular leisure activities

DESCRIPTION: The Spinal Cord Injury Quality of Life (SCI_QOL) - Ability to Participate in Social Roles and Activities Short Form is one of 27 domains that describes the degree of current involvement in social roles, activities, and responsibilities, including work, family, friends and leisure. Participant responses only and must be at least 18 years old. Interviewer asks:

In the past 7 days I am able to do all of my regular leisure activities.

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **1 Never**
2 Rarely
3 Sometimes
4 Often
5 Always
9 Unknown, Interview not done, age < 18

COMMENTS: Participant responses only and must be at least 18 years old.

SOURCE: Tuslky DS, et. al., Overview of the Spinal Cord Injury – Quality of Life (SCI-QOL) measurement system. J Spinal Cord Med. 2015 May;38(3):257-69. doi: 10.1179/2045772315Y.0000000023. PMID: 26010962; PMCID: PMC4445018.

REVISIONS: September 2021: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all records with *Interview Date* on or after 9/1/2021. NSCISC inserted '9. Unknown' to existing records.

*** THIS IS A LONG LINE OF REPEATING CHARACTERS ***

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 2258

8-Character Description: BSQPRgLe

FORM II: 131. SCI-QOL-Part: leisure activities I want

VARIABLE NAME: SCI-QOL-Part: do leisure activities that I want

DESCRIPTION: The Spinal Cord Injury Quality of Life (SCI_QOL) - Ability to Participate in Social Roles and Activities Short Form is one of 27 domains that describes the degree of current involvement in social roles, activities, and responsibilities, including work, family, friends and leisure. Participant responses only and must be at least 18 years old. Interviewer asks:

In the past 7 days I am able to do all the leisure activities that I want to do.

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **1 Never**
2 Rarely
3 Sometimes
4 Often
5 Always
9 Unknown, Interview not done, age < 18

COMMENTS: Participant responses only and must be at least 18 years old.

SOURCE: Tuslky DS, et. al., Overview of the Spinal Cord Injury – Quality of Life (SCI-QOL) measurement system. J Spinal Cord Med. 2015 May;38(3):257-69. doi: 10.1179/2045772315Y.0000000023. PMID: 26010962; PMCID: PMC4445018.

REVISIONS: September 2021: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all records with *Interview Date* on or after 9/1/2021. NSCISC inserted '9. Unknown' to existing records.

*** THIS IS A LONG LINE OF REPEATING CHARACTERS AND IS NOT MEANT TO BE READ ***

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 2259

8-Character Description: BSQPLeWa

FORM II: 132 - 134. SCI-QOL-Part: Raw Score, T-Score, Standard Error

VARIABLE NAME: SCI-QOL-Part: Raw Score, T-Score, Standard Error

DESCRIPTION: The Spinal Cord Injury Quality of Life (SCI-QOL) - Ability to Participate in Social Roles and Activities Short Form is one of 27 domains that describes the degree of current involvement in social roles, activities, and responsibilities, including work, family, friends and leisure.

These variables are calculated from the responses to the 10 SCI-QOL Participation Short Form statements.

CHARACTERS: 2 for Raw Score; 6 for T-Score and SE

CODES: **Raw Score**
10 – 50 Valid Scores
99 Unknown, any item scored as 9, Interview not done, age < 18
Blank (only if Category of Care = "5")
T-Score and Standard Error
0 to 100.00
999.99 Unknown, any item scored as 9, Interview not done, age < 18
Blank (only if Category of Care = "5")

COMMENTS: IRT-based scores on all SCI-QOL banks/scales use a standardized T metric, with a mean of 50 and a standard deviation of 10. Higher scores on a SCI-QOL item bank represent a greater amount of the construct being measured.

SOFTWARE: The program sums the responses to the 10 SCI-QOL Participation Short Form questions to create a raw score. It then converts the raw score to an IRT-based T-score and Standard Error using a lookup table. If any item is scored as 9, then the Raw Score, T-Score and Standard Error is 'Unknown'.

SOURCE: Tuslky DS, et. al., Overview of the Spinal Cord Injury – Quality of Life (SCI-QOL) measurement system. J Spinal Cord Med. 2015 May;38(3):257-69. doi: 10.1179/2045772315Y.0000000023. PMID: 26010962; PMCID: PMC4445018.

REVISIONS: September 2021: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all records with *Interview Date* on or after 9/1/2021. NSCISC inserted 'Unknown' to existing records.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| | <u>Raw</u> | <u>T-Score</u> | <u>Standard Error</u> |
|--------------------------|------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| Variable ID: | 2260 | 2261 | 2262 |
| 8-Character Description: | BSQPRaw | BSQPTSc | BSQPSE |

FORM II: 135. SCI-QOL-Sat: satisfied with social activity

VARIABLE NAME: SCI-QOL-Satisfaction: satisfied with current level social activity

DESCRIPTION: The Spinal Cord Injury Quality of Life (SCI-QOL) – Satisfaction with Social Roles and Activities is one of 27 domains that references satisfaction with involvement in usual social roles, activities, and responsibilities, including work, family, friends and leisure. Participant responses only and must be at least 18 years old. Interviewer asks:

In the past 7 days I am satisfied with my current level of social activity.

CHARACTERS: 1

- CODES:
- 1 Not at all
 - 2 A little bit
 - 3 Somewhat
 - 4 Quite a bit
 - 5 Very much
 - 9 Unknown, Interview not done, age < 18

COMMENTS: Participant responses only and must be at least 18 years old.

SOURCE: Tuslky DS, et. al., Overview of the Spinal Cord Injury – Quality of Life (SCI-QOL) measurement system. J Spinal Cord Med. 2015 May;38(3):257-69. doi: 10.1179/2045772315Y.0000000023. PMID: 26010962; PMCID: PMC4445018.

REVISIONS: September 2021: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all records with *Interview Date* on or after 9/1/2021. NSCISC inserted '9. Unknown' to existing records.

*** THIS IS A LONG LINE OF REPEATING CHARACTERS ***

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 2263

8-Character Description: BSQSSSoA

FORM II: 136. SCI-QOL-Sat: satisfied with leisure activities

VARIABLE NAME: SCI-QOL-Satisfaction: satisfied with ability do leisure activities

DESCRIPTION: The Spinal Cord Injury Quality of Life (SCI-QOL) – Satisfaction with Social Roles and Activities is one of 27 domains that references satisfaction with involvement in usual social roles, activities, and responsibilities, including work, family, friends and leisure. Participant responses only and must be at least 18 years old. Interviewer asks:

In the past 7 days I am satisfied with my ability to do leisure activities.

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **1 Not at all**
2 A little bit
3 Somewhat
4 Quite a bit
5 Very much
9 Unknown, Interview not done, age < 18

COMMENTS: Participant responses only and must be at least 18 years old.

SOURCE: Tuslky DS, et. al., Overview of the Spinal Cord Injury – Quality of Life (SCI-QOL) measurement system. J Spinal Cord Med. 2015 May;38(3):257-69. doi: 10.1179/2045772315Y.0000000023. PMID: 26010962; PMCID: PMC4445018.

REVISIONS: September 2021: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all records with *Interview Date* on or after 9/1/2021. NSCISC inserted '9. Unknown' to existing records.

*** THIS IS A LONG LINE OF REPEATING CHARACTERS ***

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 2264

8-Character Description: BSQSSLeA

FORM II: 137. SCI-QOL-Sat: satisfied with activities with friends

VARIABLE NAME: SCI-QOL-Satisfaction: satisfied with current activities with friends

DESCRIPTION: The Spinal Cord Injury Quality of Life (SCI-QOL) – Satisfaction with Social Roles and Activities is one of 27 domains that references satisfaction with involvement in usual social roles, activities, and responsibilities, including work, family, friends and leisure. Participant responses only and must be at least 18 years old. Interviewer asks:

In the past 7 days I am satisfied with my current level of activities with my friends.

CHARACTERS: 1

- CODES:
- 1 Not at all**
 - 2 A little bit**
 - 3 Somewhat**
 - 4 Quite a bit**
 - 5 Very much**
 - 9 Unknown, Interview not done, age < 18**

COMMENTS: Participant responses only and must be at least 18 years old.

SOURCE: Tusky DS, et. al., Overview of the Spinal Cord Injury – Quality of Life (SCI-QOL) measurement system. J Spinal Cord Med. 2015 May;38(3):257-69. doi: 10.1179/2045772315Y.0000000023. PMID: 26010962; PMCID: PMC4445018.

REVISIONS: September 2021: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all records with *Interview Date* on or after 9/1/2021. NSCISC inserted '9. Unknown' to existing records.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 2265

8-Character Description: BSQSSAFr

FORM II: 138. SCI-QOL-Sat: satisfied with things for fun

VARIABLE NAME: SCI-QOL-Satisfaction: satisfied with ability do things for fun

DESCRIPTION: The Spinal Cord Injury Quality of Life (SCI-QOL) – Satisfaction with Social Roles and Activities is one of 27 domains that references satisfaction with involvement in usual social roles, activities, and responsibilities, including work, family, friends and leisure. Participant responses only and must be at least 18 years old. Interviewer asks:

In the past 7 days I am satisfied with my ability to do things for fun at home (like reading; listening to music; etc.).

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **1 Not at all**
2 A little bit
3 Somewhat
4 Quite a bit
5 Very much
9 Unknown, Interview not done, age < 18

COMMENTS: Participant responses only and must be at least 18 years old.

SOURCE: Tuslky DS, et. al., Overview of the Spinal Cord Injury – Quality of Life (SCI-QOL) measurement system. J Spinal Cord Med. 2015 May;38(3):257-69. doi: 10.1179/2045772315Y.0000000023. PMID: 26010962; PMCID: PMC4445018.

REVISIONS: September 2021: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all records with *Interview Date* on or after 9/1/2021. NSCISC inserted '9. Unknown' to existing records.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 2266

8-Character Description: BSQSSFun

FORM II: 139. SCI-QOL-Sat: satisfied daily routines

VARIABLE NAME: SCI-QOL-Satisfaction: satisfied with ability to perform daily routines

DESCRIPTION: The Spinal Cord Injury Quality of Life (SCI-QOL) – Satisfaction with Social Roles and Activities is one of 27 domains that references satisfaction with involvement in usual social roles, activities, and responsibilities, including work, family, friends and leisure. Participant responses only and must be at least 18 years old. Interviewer asks:

In the past 7 days I am satisfied with my ability to perform my daily routines.

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **1 Not at all**
2 A little bit
3 Somewhat
4 Quite a bit
5 Very much
9 Unknown, Interview not done, age < 18

COMMENTS: Participant responses only and must be at least 18 years old.

SOURCE: Tusky DS, et. al., Overview of the Spinal Cord Injury – Quality of Life (SCI-QOL) measurement system. *J Spinal Cord Med.* 2015 May;38(3):257-69. doi: 10.1179/2045772315Y.0000000023. PMID: 26010962; PMCID: PMC4445018.

REVISIONS: September 2021: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all records with *Interview Date* on or after 9/1/2021. NSCISC inserted '9. Unknown' to existing records.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 2267

8-Character Description: BSQSDaRt

FORM II: 140. SCI-QOL-Sat: disappointed needs of family

VARIABLE NAME: SCI-QOL-Satisfaction: disappointed in ability meet needs of family

DESCRIPTION: The Spinal Cord Injury Quality of Life (SCI-QOL) – Satisfaction with Social Roles and Activities is one of 27 domains that references satisfaction with involvement in usual social roles, activities, and responsibilities, including work, family, friends and leisure. Participant responses only and must be at least 18 years old. Interviewer asks:

In the past 7 days I am disappointed in my ability to meet the needs of my family.

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **1 Not at all**
2 A little bit
3 Somewhat
4 Quite a bit
5 Very much
9 Unknown, Interview not done, age < 18

COMMENTS: Participant responses only and must be at least 18 years old.

SOURCE: Tuslky DS, et. al., Overview of the Spinal Cord Injury – Quality of Life (SCI-QOL) measurement system. J Spinal Cord Med. 2015 May;38(3):257-69. doi: 10.1179/2045772315Y.0000000023. PMID: 26010962; PMCID: PMC4445018.

REVISIONS: September 2021: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all records with *Interview Date* on or after 9/1/2021. NSCISC inserted '9. Unknown' to existing records.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 2268

8-Character Description: BSQSDFam

FORM II: 141. SCI-QOL-Sat: bothered by limitations family activities

VARIABLE NAME: SCI-QOL-Satisfaction: bothered by limitations regular family activities

DESCRIPTION: The Spinal Cord Injury Quality of Life (SCI-QOL) – Satisfaction with Social Roles and Activities is one of 27 domains that references satisfaction with involvement in usual social roles, activities, and responsibilities, including work, family, friends and leisure. Participant responses only and must be at least 18 years old. Interviewer asks:

In the last 7 days I am bothered by my limitations in regular family activities.

CHARACTERS: 1

- CODES:
- 1 Not at all**
 - 2 A little bit**
 - 3 Somewhat**
 - 4 Quite a bit**
 - 5 Very much**
 - 9 Unknown, Interview not done, age < 18**

COMMENTS: Participant responses only and must be at least 18 years old.

SOURCE: Tuslky DS, et. al., Overview of the Spinal Cord Injury – Quality of Life (SCI-QOL) measurement system. J Spinal Cord Med. 2015 May;38(3):257-69. doi: 10.1179/2045772315Y.0000000023. PMID: 26010962; PMCID: PMC4445018.

REVISIONS: September 2021: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all records with *Interview Date* on or after 9/1/2021. NSCISC inserted '9. Unknown' to existing records.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 2269

8-Character Description: BSQSLFmA

FORM II: 142. SCI-QOL-Sat: disappointed socialize with friends

VARIABLE NAME: SCI-QOL-Satisfaction: disappointed in ability socialize with friends

DESCRIPTION: The Spinal Cord Injury Quality of Life (SCI-QOL) – Satisfaction with Social Roles and Activities is one of 27 domains that references satisfaction with involvement in usual social roles, activities, and responsibilities, including work, family, friends and leisure. Participant responses only and must be at least 18 years old. Interviewer asks:

In the past 7 days I am disappointed in my ability to socialize with friends.

CHARACTERS: 1

- CODES:
- 1 Not at all
 - 2 A little bit
 - 3 Somewhat
 - 4 Quite a bit
 - 5 Very much
 - 9 Unknown, Interview not done, age < 18

COMMENTS: Participant responses only and must be at least 18 years old.

SOURCE: Tuslky DS, et. al., Overview of the Spinal Cord Injury – Quality of Life (SCI-QOL) measurement system. J Spinal Cord Med. 2015 May;38(3):257-69. doi: 10.1179/2045772315Y.0000000023. PMID: 26010962; PMCID: PMC4445018.

REVISIONS: September 2021: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all records with *Interview Date* on or after 9/1/2021. NSCISC inserted '9. Unknown' to existing records.

*** THIS IS A LONG LINE OF CHARACTERS THAT IS NOT REPRODUCIBLE IN THIS FORMAT ***

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 2270

8-Character Description: BSQSDSFr

FORM II: 143. SCI-QOL-Sat: disappointed take care of responsibilities

VARIABLE NAME: SCI-QOL-Satisfaction: disappointed in ability take care of responsibilities

DESCRIPTION: The Spinal Cord Injury Quality of Life (SCI-QOL) – Satisfaction with Social Roles and Activities is one of 27 domains that references satisfaction with involvement in usual social roles, activities, and responsibilities, including work, family, friends and leisure. Participant responses only and must be at least 18 years old. Interviewer asks:

In the past 7 days I am disappointed in my ability to take care of personal and household responsibilities.

CHARACTERS: 1

- CODES:
- 1 Not at all**
 - 2 A little bit**
 - 3 Somewhat**
 - 4 Quite a bit**
 - 5 Very much**
 - 9 Unknown, Interview not done, age < 18**

COMMENTS: Participant responses only and must be at least 18 years old.

SOURCE: Tuslky DS, et. al., Overview of the Spinal Cord Injury – Quality of Life (SCI-QOL) measurement system. J Spinal Cord Med. 2015 May;38(3):257-69. doi: 10.1179/2045772315Y.0000000023. PMID: 26010962; PMCID: PMC4445018.

REVISIONS: September 2021: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all records with *Interview Date* on or after 9/1/2021. NSCISC inserted '9. Unknown' to existing records.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 2271

8-Character Description: BSQSDPrs

FORM II: 144. SCI-QOL-Sat: bothered by performing work

VARIABLE NAME: SCI-QOL-Satisfaction: bothered by limitations performing work

DESCRIPTION: The Spinal Cord Injury Quality of Life (SCI-QOL) – Satisfaction with Social Roles and Activities is one of 27 domains that references satisfaction with involvement in usual social roles, activities, and responsibilities, including work, family, friends and leisure. Participant responses only and must be at least 18 years old. Interviewer asks:

In the past 7 days I am bothered by limitations in performing my work (including work at home).

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **1 Not at all**
2 A little bit
3 Somewhat
4 Quite a bit
5 Very much
9 Unknown, Interview not done, age < 18

COMMENTS: Participant responses only and must be at least 18 years old.

SOURCE: Tuslky DS, et. al., Overview of the Spinal Cord Injury – Quality of Life (SCI-QOL) measurement system. J Spinal Cord Med. 2015 May;38(3):257-69. doi: 10.1179/2045772315Y.0000000023. PMID: 26010962; PMCID: PMC4445018.

REVISIONS: September 2021: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all records with *Interview Date* on or after 9/1/2021. NSCISC inserted '9. Unknown' to existing records.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 2272

8-Character Description: BSQSLiWo

FORM II: 145-147. SCI-QOL-Sat: Raw Score, T-Score, Standard Error

VARIABLE NAME: SCI-QOL-Sat: Raw Score, T-Score, Standard Error

DESCRIPTION: The Spinal Cord Injury Quality of Life (SCI-QOL) - Satisfaction in Social Roles and Activities Short Form is one of 27 domains that references satisfaction with involvement in usual social roles, activities, and responsibilities, including work, family, friends and leisure.

These variables are calculated from the responses to the 10 SCI-QOL Satisfaction Short Form statements.

CHARACTERS: 2 for Raw Score; 6 for T-Score and SE

CODES: **Raw Score**
10 – 50 Valid Scores
99 Unknown, any item scored as 9, Interview not done, age < 18
Blank (only if Category of Care = "5")
T-Score and Standard Error
0 to 100.00
999.99 Unknown, any item scored as 9, Interview not done, age < 18
Blank (only if Category of Care = "5")

COMMENTS: IRT-based scores on all SCI-QOL banks/scales use a standardized T metric, with a mean of 50 and a standard deviation of 10. Higher scores on a SCI-QOL item bank represent a greater amount of the construct being measured.

SOFTWARE: The program sums the responses to the 10 SCI-QOL Satisfaction Short Form questions to create a raw score. It then converts the raw score to an IRT-based T-score and Standard Error using a lookup table. If any item is scored as 9, then the Raw Score, T-Score and Standard Error is 'Unknown'.

SOURCE: Tuslky DS, et. al., Overview of the Spinal Cord Injury – Quality of Life (SCI-QOL) measurement system. J Spinal Cord Med. 2015 May;38(3):257-69. doi: 10.1179/2045772315Y.0000000023. PMID: 26010962; PMCID: PMC4445018.

REVISIONS: September 2021: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all records with *Interview Date* on or after 9/1/2021. NSCISC inserted 'Unknown' to existing records.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| | <u>Raw</u> | <u>T-Score</u> | <u>Standard Error</u> |
|--------------------------|------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| Variable ID: | 2273 | 2274 | 2275 |
| 8-Character Description: | BSQSRaw | BSQSTSc | BSQSSE |

FORM II: 150 – 168. CHART-Overview

| | |
|----------------|---|
| VARIABLE NAME: | The Craig Handicap Assessment and Reporting Technique, Short Form (CHART-SF) |
| DESCRIPTION: | <p>The Craig Handicap Assessment and Reporting Technique (CHART) is a widely used questionnaire useful in measuring societal participation for persons with disabilities. The goal of CHART-SF (Short Form) was to develop a shorter questionnaire that would reproduce all the CHART subscales with at least 90% accuracy. CHART-SF includes 17 items from the original 37 question CHART, and the addition of three summary variables in the Social Integration sub-scale.</p> <p>In addition to the 20 individual items, the CHART-SF includes 6 dimensions of handicap: 1) physical independence, 2) cognitive independence, 3) mobility, 4) occupation, 5) social integration, and 6) economic self-sufficiency. A Total CHART score is also documented.</p> <p>For the purposes of this database, 15 individual items were selected from the 20-item CHART-SF and includes the following dimensions of handicap: 1) physical independence, 2) mobility, 3) occupation, and 4) social integration. No <i>Total CHART</i> score will be calculated.</p> <p>The NSCISC calculates the dimension totals. Decimals in dimension totals (Occupational and Social Integration) are rounded normally (i.e., if less than .5 round down, and if .5 or more round up to integer).</p> |
| COMMENTS: | <p>Use the unknown code in all CHART items if the respondent's current age is less than 18 or if the interview was not done.</p> <p>If the patient is coded "lost" (<i>Category of Care</i> = "5") then, leave all variables after <i>Reason for Lost</i> blank.</p> |
| SOURCE: | Guide for the Use of CHART, the Craig Hospital Research Department, Englewood, CO 1999: https://craighospital.org/uploads/CraigHospital.CHARTManual.pdf |
| REVISIONS: | <p>October 2006: CHART-SF was scaled back from 20 to 15 items. The cognitive independence and economic self-sufficiency dimensions of handicap were deleted leaving only those items that are related to the remaining 4 dimensions: physical independence, mobility, occupation, and social integration. Total CHART Score was deleted.</p> <p>October 2000: Changed to Short Form and added Cognitive Independence items.</p> <p>September 1996: Rule for the minimum age was added.</p> <p>November 1995: This variable was added to the database.</p> |

FORM II: 150 – 151. CHART- Physical Independence: Hours of Assistance

VARIABLE NAME: CHART - Physical Independence: Hours of Assistance Per Day

DESCRIPTION: Ask the following:

How many hours in a typical 24-hour day do you have someone with you to provide physical assistance for personal care activities such as eating, bathing, dressing, toileting and mobility?

Document:

- A. Number of hours of paid assistance and
- B. Number of hours of unpaid assistance (family, others)

CHARACTERS: 2 for each entry

CODES: **0 No assistance**
1 - 24 Valid range

99 Unknown, interview not done, or respondent is less than 18

Blank(only if Category of Care = "5")

COMMENTS: If a person has a disability that would typically result in a high level of dependency, and indicates no attendant care is used, probe this a bit further. The respondent may not understand that assistance with dressing grooming, bowel and bladder care, etc. is to be considered attendant care.

Participants residing in nursing homes, long term care (LTC) and hospitals with attendants available 24 hours a day are coded as 24. Participant residing in a group living situation code the actual hours reported. Unpaid assistance does not include availability of attendant care, only the physical care received.

When counting hours of paid attendance, include time spent waiting to complete the listed activities. For example, if a hired caregiver is present in the person's home to do a bowel program. After they insert a suppository, they may have to wait an hour before completing the bowel evacuation. In that time, they may perform some housekeeping duties, but their "purpose" for being there is to do personal hands-on care.

If an individual has various hours of assistance on different days of the week ask the respondent to estimate the total number of hours of assistance per week, then divide that number by 7 to come up with a daily estimate.

Decimals for the first hour are rounded up if 15 or more minutes, all subsequent hours are rounded normally (i.e., if less than .5 round down, and if .5 or more round up to integer).

SOURCE: Guide for the Use of CHART, the Craig Hospital Research Department, Englewood, CO 1999: <https://craighospital.org/uploads/CraigHospital.CHARTManual.pdf>.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Paid Assistance
Variable ID: 373
8-Character Description: BCHHrsPd

Unpaid Assistance
Variable ID: 374
8-Character Description: BCHHrUpd

FORM II: 152. CHART- Mobility: Hours out of Bed/Day

VARIABLE NAME: CHART: Mobility - Hours out of Bed/Day?

DESCRIPTION: Ask the following:

On a typical day, how many hours are you out of bed?

CHARACTERS: 2

CODES: **0 to 24** Valid range

99 Unknown, interview not done, or respondent is less than 18

Blank (only if Category of Care = "5")

COMMENTS: Probe if participant is unsure: "What time do you get up out of bed and then go back to bed?"

Naps in bed count as being in bed, but naps in chairs do not.

Decimals for the first hour are rounded up if 15 or more minutes, all subsequent hours are rounded normally (i.e., if less than .5 round down, and if .5 or more round up to integer).

Use the unknown code in all CHART items if the respondent's current age is less than 18 or if the interview was not done.

SOURCE: Guide for the Use of CHART, the Craig Hospital Research Department, Englewood, CO 1999: <https://craighospital.org/uploads/CraigHospital.CHARTManual.pdf>.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 375

8-Character Description: BCHHrBed

FORM II: 153. CHART- Mobility: Days out of House/week

VARIABLE NAME: CHART: Mobility – Days out of House/week?

DESCRIPTION: Ask the following:

In a typical week, how many days do you get out of your house and go somewhere?

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **0 to 7** Valid range
8 Not Applicable, homeless
9 Unknown, interview not done, or respondent is less than 18
Blank (only if Category of Care = "5")

COMMENTS: The responses to this question may vary according to season, weather, etc. For example, many people are out daily in the summer, but only one or two days a week in the winter. Ask the respondent to use his/her judgment, based on the climate in which he/she lives, to estimate the average number of days out per week throughout the year.

Being out of the house and going somewhere means that the person leaves his/her own "property". Being out in the garden or yard does not qualify as "going somewhere".

People who are homeless are coded as Not Applicable.

Decimals for the first hour are rounded up if 15 or more minutes, all subsequent hours are rounded normally (i.e., if less than .5 round down, and if .5 or more round up to integer).

SOURCE: Guide for the Use of CHART, the Craig Hospital Research Department, <http://www.craighospital.org/Research/CHART%20Manual.pdf> .

REVISION: Add code 8. Homeless for all interviews conducted on or after October 1, 2018.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 376

8-Character Description: BCHDaHse

FORM II: 154. CHART- Mobility: Nights away from home

VARIABLE NAME: CHART: Mobility - Nights away from home

DESCRIPTION: Ask the following:

In the last year (if Year 1 since discharge), how many nights have you spent away from your home (excluding hospitalizations)?

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **0 None**

1 1-2 nights

3 3-4 nights

5 5 or more nights

8 Not Applicable, homeless

9 Unknown, interview not done, or respondent is less than 18

Blank (only if Category of Care = "5")

COMMENTS: Any night spent away from a person's usual sleeping environment is considered a night away from home. Visiting family or friends and spending the night at someone else's house, therefore, is a night away from home.

For the year 1 interview, ask *"Since discharge, how many nights have you spent away from your home (excluding hospitalizations)?"*

People who are homeless are coded as Not Applicable.

Decimals for the first hour are rounded up if 15 or more minutes, all subsequent hours are rounded normally (i.e., if less than .5 round down, and if .5 or more round up to integer).

SOURCE: Guide for the Use of CHART, the Craig Hospital Research Department, Englewood, CO 1999: <https://craighospital.org/uploads/CraigHospital.CHARTManual.pdf> .

REVISION: Add code 8. Homeless for all interviews conducted on or after October 1, 2018.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 377

8-Character Description: BCHNtsHm

FORM II: 155. CHART- Occupation: Paid Job

VARIABLE NAME: CHART: Occupation - Hours/week at Paid Job?

DESCRIPTION: Ask the following:

How many hours per week do you spend working in a job for which you get paid?

CHARACTERS: 2

CODES: **0 to 98** Valid range

99 Unknown, interview not done, or respondent is less than 18

Blank (only if Category of Care = "5")

COMMENTS: Respondents must be working in jobs for which they are paid in order to get points for this question. If a person is working but not getting paid, consider this voluntary activity and do not include in this variable. If a person is working and getting paid under the table, or working and not paying taxes (not legally employed), those hours do NOT count.

Record hours worked only if currently working.

Decimals for the first hour are rounded up if 15 or more minutes, all subsequent hours are rounded normally (i.e., if less than .5 round down, and if .5 or more round up to integer).

SOURCE: Guide for the Use of CHART, the Craig Hospital Research Department, Englewood, CO 1999: <https://craighospital.org/uploads/CraigHospital.CHARTManual.pdf> .

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 378

8-Character Description: BCHHrJob

FORM II: 156. CHART- Occupation: School/Study

VARIABLE NAME: CHART: Occupation - Hours/week School/Study

DESCRIPTION: Ask the following:

How many hours per week do you spend in school working toward a degree or in an accredited technical training program? (Include hours in class and studying)

CHARACTERS: 2

CODES: **0 to 98** Valid range
99 Unknown, interview not done, or respondent is less than 18
Blank (only if Category of Care = "5")

COMMENTS: Decimals for the first hour are rounded up if 15 or more minutes, all subsequent hours are rounded normally (i.e., if less than .5 round down, and if .5 or more round up to integer).

SOURCE: Guide for the Use of CHART, the Craig Hospital Research Department, Englewood, CO 1999: <https://craighospital.org/uploads/CraigHospital.CHARTManual.pdf>.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 379
8-Character Description: BCHrSch

FORM II: 157. CHART- Occupation: Homemaking

VARIABLE NAME: The CHART: Occupation - Hours/week Homemaking

DESCRIPTION: Ask the following:

How many hours per week do you spend in active homemaking including parenting, housekeeping, and food preparation?

CHARACTERS: 2

CODES: **0 to 98 Valid range**
99 Unknown, interview not done, or respondent is less than 18
Blank (only if Category of Care = "5")

COMMENTS: Active homemaking, parenting, housekeeping, etc. is exactly what it means. Being at home with the children at night with everyone asleep is not considered "active" parenting. Helping children with homework, playing with them or supervising their play, however, are considered "active" parenting.

In addition "active" can imply supervising housework and food preparation. If someone is developing the household menus, arranging for housework to be done, or overseeing other individuals performing those activities, there is active involvement; therefore, count the time spent in these planning/supervising activities. However, don't credit someone with doing (for example) eight hours of yard work, if his/her only "active" involvement was arranging and instructing the work needing to be done. This "active" role might, in fact, take an hour, so credit for 1 hour is appropriate.

Do not duplicate responses in the CHART Homemaking, Home Maintenance, and Recreation categories. For example, if someone "plays" with the children and considers it sports or exercise, as well as active parenting, that individual can only receive credit in one category. In another example, a person who gardens as a hobby may describe spending 20 hours a week in home maintenance, then states that gardening is a hobby. When in doubt, allow the respondent to choose the category which best describes an activity.

See Policy for the rules on rounding fractions of an hour.

SOURCE: Guide for the Use of CHART, the Craig Hospital Research Department, Englewood, CO 1999: <https://craighospital.org/uploads/CraigHospital.CHARTManual.pdf>

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 380
8-Character Description: BCHHrHmk

FORM II: 158. CHART- Occupation: Maintenance

VARIABLE NAME: The CHART: Occupation – Hours/week of Maintenance

DESCRIPTION: Ask the following:

How many hours per week do you spend in home maintenance activities such as gardening, house repairs or home improvement?

CHARACTERS: 2

CODES: **0 to 98** Valid range

99 Unknown, interview not done, or respondent is less than 18

Blank (only if Category of Care = "5")

COMMENTS: Hours spent in active home maintenance may vary with season and with weather. The responses to this question may vary according to season, weather, etc. For example, many people are out daily in the summer, but only one or two days a week in the winter. Ask the respondent to use his/her judgment, based on the climate in which he/she lives, to estimate the average number of days out per week throughout the year..

See Policy for the rules on rounding fractions of an hour.

SOURCE: Guide for the Use of CHART, the Craig Hospital Research Department, Englewood, CO 1999: <https://craighospital.org/uploads/CraigHospital.CHARTManual.pdf>.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 381

8-Character Description: BCHHrHMT

FORM II: 159. CHART- Occupation: Recreation

VARIABLE NAME: The CHART: Occupation - Hours/week of Recreation

DESCRIPTION: Ask the following:

How many hours per week do you spend in recreational activities such as sports, exercise, playing cards, or going to movies?

Please do not include time spent watching TV or listening to the radio.

CHARACTERS: 2

CODES: **0 to 98 Valid range**
99 Unknown, interview not done, or respondent is less than 18
Blank (only if Category of Care = "5")

COMMENTS: Decimals for the first hour are rounded up if 15 or more minutes, all subsequent hours are rounded normally (i.e., if less than .5 round down, and if .5 or more round up to integer).
Recreational activities are determined by the participant and may include hobbies, reading, blogging and/or playing games online. The responses to this question may vary according to season, weather, etc. For example, many people are out daily in the summer, but only one or two days a week in the winter. Ask the respondent to use his/her judgment, based on the climate in which he/she lives, to estimate the average number of days out per week throughout the year.

SOURCE: Guide for the Use of CHART, the Craig Hospital Research Department, Englewood, CO 1999: <https://craighospital.org/uploads/CraigHospital.CHARTManual.pdf>.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 382

8-Character Description: BCHHrRec

FORM II: 160. CHART-Social Integration: *Live with spouse/significant other*

VARIABLE NAME: The CHART: Social Integration – Live with spouse/significant other

DESCRIPTION: Ask the following:
Do you live with your spouse or significant other, or partner?

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **0 No** (does not live with significant other/partner or unrelated roommate or attendant
-- MAY LIVE WITH RELATIVES)
1 Lives with a spouse or significant other/partner
2 Lives with unrelated roommate and/or attendant
8 Not applicable, lives alone
9 Unknown, interview not done, or respondent is less than 18
Blank (only if Category of Care = "5")

COMMENTS: "Live with" applies to the sharing of "private space" (i.e. a bedroom, kitchen, etc.).
If the patient lives in a group home (i.e. nursing home, dormitory, etc.), ask: "How many roommates do you share your room with?"

QC: If the CHART variable "*Do you live with a spouse or significant other?*" = '8' (lives alone), then CHART variable "*How many are relatives?*" must = "88" (lives alone).

SOURCE: Guide for the Use of CHART, the Craig Hospital Research Department, Englewood, CO 1999 <https://craighospital.org/uploads/CraigHospital.CHARTManual.pdf>.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 383

8-Character Description: BCHSpOt

FORM II: 161. CHART- Social Integration: How many are relatives

VARIABLE NAME: The CHART: Social Integration – With Whom Do You Spend Your Time?
DESCRIPTION: Ask the following:
Of the people you live with how many (others) are relatives?
CHARACTERS: 2
CODES: **0 None are relatives**
1 to 87 Valid range
88 Not applicable, lives alone
99 Unknown, interview not done, or respondent is less than 18
Blank (*only if Category of Care = "5"*)
COMMENTS: "Live with" applies to the sharing of "private spaces" (e.g., a bedroom, kitchen, etc.). Do not include the person counted in the CHART variable *"Do you live with a spouse/significant other"*.
In-laws and parents of a significant other are considered relatives (especially if the respondent considers them as such)
QC: If the CHART variable *"Do you live with a spouse or significant other?"* = '8' (lives alone), then CHART variable *"How many are relatives?"* must = "88" (lives alone).
SOURCE: Guide for the Use of CHART, the Craig Hospital Research Department, Englewood, CO 1999: <https://craighospital.org/uploads/CraigHospital.CHARTManual.pdf>.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 384

8-Character Description: BCHReltv

FORM II: 162. CHART: Social Integration: *Business Contacts*

VARIABLE NAME: CHART: Social Integration –Business Contact/month

DESCRIPTION: Ask the following:

How many business or organizational associates do you visit, phone, or write to at least once a month?

CHARACTERS: 2

CODES: **0** **None**
 1 to 9 **Valid range**
 10 **Ten or more**
 99 **Unknown, interview not done, or respondent is less than 18**
Blank *(only if Category of Care = "5")*

COMMENTS: For CHART variables “*Number of Business Contacts*”, “*Number of Friends Contacted*”, and “*Stranger Initiated Conversation*” remember to count the number of people contacted, not the actual number of times a person is contacted. For example, someone may talk with a particular business associate on a daily basis -- that is considered one contact, not five (typical working day of the week).

Emailing counts as “writing”. Social media, like Twitter and Face Book, are included only if there is personal back and forth communication. Posting to a social media outlet is not included.

Don't worry about getting exact counts of business associates if a person indicates "lots" or "dozens" of people are contacted.

Again, be careful that you don't double count people in different categories.

Emailing counts as a source of contact.

SOURCE: Guide for the Use of CHART, the Craig Hospital Research Department, Englewood, CO 1999: <https://craighospital.org/uploads/CraigHospital.CHARTManual.pdf> .

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 385

8-Character Description: BCHConBs

FORM II: 163. CHART- Social Integration: *Contacts with friends*

VARIABLE NAME: The CHART: Social Integration – Number of Contacts/month with friends

DESCRIPTION: Ask the following:
How many friends (non-relatives contacted outside business or organizational settings) do you visit, phone, or write to at least once a month?

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **0** **None**
 1 to 4 **One to four**
 5 **Five or more**
 9 **Unknown, interview not done, or respondent is less than 18**
Blank *(only if Category of Care = "5")*

COMMENTS: Emailing counts as a source of contact. Social media, like Twitter and Face Book, are included only if there is personal back and forth communication. Posting to a social media outlet is not included.

SOURCE: Guide for the Use of CHART, the Craig Hospital Research Department, Englewood, CO 1999: <https://craighospital.org/uploads/CraigHospital.CHARTManual.pdf>.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 386
8-Character Description: BCHConFr

FORM II: 164. CHART- Social Integration: *Conversation with Stranger*

VARIABLE NAME: CHART: Social Integration – Stranger initiated conversation/month

DESCRIPTION: Ask the following:
With how many strangers have you initiated a conversation in the last month (for example to ask information or place an order)?

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: 0 None

1 1 to 2

3 3 to 5

6 6 or more

9 Unknown, interview not done, or respondent is less than 18

Blank (only if Category of Care = "5")

COMMENTS: Emailing counts as "initiating a conversation".

SOURCE: Guide for the Use of CHART, the Craig Hospital Research Department, Englewood, CO 1999: <https://craighospital.org/uploads/CraigHospital.CHARTManual.pdf>.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 387

8-Character Description: BCHStrCv

FORM II: 165. CHART-Physical Independence Total

VARIABLE NAME: CHART: Physical Independence Total

DESCRIPTION: This variable is computed using the data from the following CHART variables: "Number hours of Paid Assistance per day" and "Number of hours of Unpaid assistance per day".

This variable is calculated by NSCISC

CHARACTERS: 3

CODES: **0 to 100 Valid range**
999 Unknown, Interview not done
Respondent is less than 18
Blank (only if Category of Care = "5")

COMMENTS: A score of 100 indicates no handicap in an individual's ability to sustain a customarily effective independent existence. The need for regular or periodic assistance for activities, which used to be performed independently, is indicative of some degree of handicap.

SOFTWARE: This variable auto-calculates.

The formula used is:

Physical Independence Total = $100 - 4 * (\text{CHART: Paid Assistance} + \text{CHART: Unpaid Assistance})$

If $4 * (\text{CHART: Paid Assistance} + \text{CHART: Unpaid Assistance})$ greater than 100, then CHART: Physical Independence Total = 0

If CHART: Paid Assistance = 99 or CHART: Unpaid Assistance = 99, then CHART: Physical Independence Total = 999

If CHART: *Paid Assistance* = blank or CHART: *Unpaid Assistance* = blank, then CHART: *Physical Independence Total* = blank.

SOURCE: Guide for the Use of CHART, the Craig Hospital Research Department, Englewood, CO 1999: <https://craighospital.org/uploads/CraigHospital.CHARTManual.pdf>.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 388

8-Character Description: BChPITot

FORM II: 166. CHART-Mobility Total

VARIABLE NAME: CHART: Mobility Total

DESCRIPTION: This variable is calculated using the data from the following CHART variables: "Number of Hours out of Bed/Day", "Number of days out of House/week?", and "Nights away from home in last year?".

This variable is calculated by NSCISC

CHARACTERS: 3

CODES: **0 to 100 Valid range**
999 Unknown, Interview not done
Respondent is less than 18
Blank (only if Category of Care = "5")

COMMENTS: A score of 100 indicates no handicap in an individual's ability to move about effectively in his/her surroundings.

SOFTWARE: This variable auto-calculates.

The formula is:

If CHART: "Nights away from home in last year" = 0, then CHART: Mobility Total = $3 * (\text{CHART: Number hours out of bed/day}) + 7 * (\text{CHART: Number of days out of house/week})$

If CHART: "Nights away from home in last year" = 1, then CHART: Mobility Total = $10 + 3 * (\text{CHART: Number hours out of bed/day}) + 7 * (\text{CHART: Number of days out of house/week})$

If CHART: "Nights away from home in last year" = 3, then CHART: Mobility Total = $15 + 3 * (\text{CHART: Number hours out of bed/day}) + 7 * (\text{CHART: Number of days out of house/week})$

If CHART: "Nights away from home in last year" = 5, then CHART: Mobility Total = $20 + 3 * (\text{CHART: Number hours out of bed/day}) + 7 * (\text{CHART: Number of days out of house/week})$

If CHART: *Mobility Total* greater than 100, then CHART: *Mobility Total* = 100

If CHART: Number hours out of bed/day = 99 or CHART: Number of days out of house/week = 9 or CHART: "Nights away from home in last year" = 9, then CHART: Mobility Total = 999

If CHART: Number hours out of bed/day = blank or CHART: Number of days out of house/week = blank or CHART: "Nights away from home in last year" = blank then, CHART: Mobility Total = blank

SOURCE: Guide for the Use of CHART, the Craig Hospital Research Department, Englewood, CO 1999: <https://craighospital.org/uploads/CraigHospital.CHARTManual.pdf>.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 389

8-Character Description: BCHMbTot

NSCISC: 9/2021

FORM II: 167. CHART-Occupational Total

VARIABLE NAME: The CHART: Occupation Total

DESCRIPTION: This variable is computed using the data from the following CHART variables: *“Hours/week at Paid Job”, “Hours/week at School/Study”, “Hours/week at Homemaking”, “Hours/week at Maintenance”, and “Hours/week at Recreation”.*

This variable is calculated by NSCISC

CHARACTERS: 3

CODES: **0 to 100 Valid range**
999 Unknown, Interview not done
Respondent is less than 18
Blank (only if Category of Care = “5”)

COMMENTS: A score of 100 indicates no handicap in an individual's ability to occupy time in the manner customary to that person's sex, age, and culture.

SOFTWARE: This variable auto-calculates. Decimals are rounded normally (i.e., if less than .5 round down, and if .5 or more round up).

The formula is:

Occupational Total = 2.5*(CHART: Hours/week at Paid Job + CHART: Hours/week at School/Study + CHART: Hours/week at Homemaking + CHART: Hours/week at Maintenance) + 1.25*(CHART: Hours/week at Recreation)

If [2.5*(CHART: Hours/week at Paid Job + CHART: Hours/week at School/Study + CHART: Hours/week at Homemaking + CHART: Hours/week at Maintenance) + 1.25*(CHART: Hours/week at Recreation)] greater than 100, then CHART: Occupational Total = 100

If CHART: Hours/week at Paid Job = 99 or CHART: Hours/week at School/Study = 99 or CHART: Hours/week at Homemaking = 99 or CHART: Hours/week at Maintenance = 99, or CHART: Hours/week at Recreation = 99, then CHART: Occupational Total = 999

If CHART: Hours/week at Paid Job = blank or CHART: Hours/week at School/Study = blank or CHART: Hours/week at Homemaking = blank or CHART: Hours/week at Maintenance = blank or CHART: Hours/week at Recreation = blank then, CHART: Occupational Total = blank

SOURCE: Guide for the Use of CHART, the Craig Hospital Research Department, Englewood, CO 1999: <https://craighospital.org/uploads/CraigHospital.CHARTManual.pdf>.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 390

8-Character Description: BCHOpTot

FORM II: 168. CHART-Social Integration Total

(page 1 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: The CHART: Social Integration Total

DESCRIPTION: This variable is computed using the data from the following CHART variables: *“Live with a spouse/significant other”*, *“How many are relatives”*, *“Number of Business/Organizational contacts/month”*, *“Number of Contact/month with Friends”*, and *“Stranger initiated contacts/month”*.

This variable is calculated by NSCISC

CHARACTERS: 3

CODES: **0 to 100** Valid range
999 Unknown, Interview not done,
Respondent is less than 18
Blank (*only if Category of Care = “5”*)

COMMENTS: A score of 100 indicates no handicap in an individual's ability to participate in and maintain customary social relationships.

This variable auto-calculates. Decimals are rounded normally (i.e., if less than .5 round down, and if .5 or more round up).

FORM II: 168. CHART-Social Integration Total

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VARIABLE NAME: The CHART: Social Integration Total

SOFTWARE: The formula is:

Social Integration Total = A + B + C + D + E, where

A = 0

Else: If CHART: *Live with Spouse/significant other* = 1, then A = 38

Else: If CHART: *Live with Spouse/significant other* = 2, then A = 25

B = 6*(CHART: How many are relatives)

Else: If CHART: *How many are relatives* = 88, then B = 0

C = 0

Else: If CHART: *Stranger Initiated Contact* = 1, then C = 15

Else: If CHART: *Stranger Initiated Contact* = 3, then C = 23

Else: If CHART: *Stranger Initiated Contact* = 6, then C = 30

D = 2.5*(CHART: Number of Business/Organization Contacts)

Else: If 2.5*(CHART: *Number of Business/Organization Contacts*) greater than 25, then D = 25

E = 13*(CHART: Number of Contacts/month with Friends)

Else: If 13*(CHART: *Number of Contacts/month with Friends*) greater than 65, then E = 65

Else: If A + B + C + D + E greater than 100, then CHART: *Social Integration Total* = 100

Else: If CHART: *Live with Spouse/significant other* = 9 or CHART: *How many are relatives* = 99 or CHART: *Number of Business/Organization Contacts* = 99 or CHART: *Number of Contacts/month with Friends* = 9 or CHART: *Stranger Initiated Contact* = 9, then CHART: *Social Integration Total* = 999

Else: If CHART: *Live with Spouse/significant other* = blank or CHART: *How many are relatives* = blank or CHART: *Number of Business/Organization Contacts* = blank or CHART: *Number of Contacts/month with Friends* = blank or CHART: *Stranger Initiated Contact* = blank then, CHART: *Social Integration Total* = blank.

SOURCE: Guide for the Use of CHART, the Craig Hospital Research Department, Englewood, CO 1999: <https://craighospital.org/uploads/CraigHospital.CHARTManual.pdf>.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 391

8-Character Description: BCHSoIn

FORM II: 169. Wheelchair/Scooter Use

VARIABLE NAME: Wheelchair or Scooter Use

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents whether or not the participant is a wheelchair or scooter user on a regular basis. Interviewer asks:

Do you use a wheelchair or scooter more than 40 hours a week?

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES 0 No

1 Yes

9 Unknown, Interview not done

Blank (only if Category of Care = "5")

COMMENTS: If the participant uses a wheelchair or scooter LESS than 40 hours per week, code this variable 0 (No).

If a participant typically uses a wheelchair over 40 hours but is not currently using a wheelchair because of a temporary situation (less than 4 weeks), then code the typical use. QC: IF Wheelchair/Scooter Use = 0 THEN Type of Wheelchair/Scooter = 8

IF Wheelchair/Scooter Use = 9 THEN Type of Wheelchair/Scooter= 9

REVISIONS: April 2004: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all interviews completed after April 1, 2004.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 417

8-Character Description: BWCSUse

FORM II: 170. Type of Wheelchair/Scooter

VARIABLE NAME: Type of Wheelchair or Scooter Used Most Often

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents the type of wheelchair or scooter documented in the *Wheelchair/Scooter Use* variable. The following question is asked:

What type of wheelchair (or scooter) do you use most often?

CHARACTERS: 1

- CODES
- 1 **Manual Wheelchair** - Propelled by the individual without assistance from motors. Includes lever drive or one arm drive chairs.
 - 2 **Power Wheelchair** - Generally controlled by a joystick and the force needed to go forward comes entirely from battery power.
 - 3 **Power Assist Wheelchair** - Receives some force from the user and some force from the motor. In general these wheelchairs appear like a manual wheelchair; however, they have motors that respond to a push on the pushrim and provide extra force to the push.
 - 4 **Scooter**
 - 5 **Hoveround**
 - 7 **Other** (e.g., a golf cart)
 - 8 **Not applicable** (*Wheelchair/Scooter Use*= 0)
 - 9 **Unknown, interview not done**

Blank (*only if Category of Care = "5"*)

COMMENTS: If more than one type is used, code the one used most often.

REVISIONS: October 2016: Added code '5. Hoveround'

April 2004: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all interviews completed after April 1, 2004.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 418

8-Character Description: BWCSType

FORM II: 171. Ambulation-Walk150

VARIABLE NAME: Ambulation – Walk 150 feet in your home

DESCRIPTION: This variable identifies participant’s ability to walk 150 feet inside their home with or without a mobility aid. The interviewer asks:
Are you able to walk (with or without mobility aid) for 150 feet in your home?

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **0 No**
1 Yes
9 Unknown, Interview not done
Blank (only if Category of Care = “5”)

COMMENTS: Code the participant’s typical ambulation, not temporary situations. Data collectors may confirm the participant is not ambulatory and code Ambulation questions (Walk 150, Street Block and Stairs) as No.

REVISIONS: October 2011: Previous data required Mobility Aids to be coded 8 or 9 if all three Ambulation questions were coded 0 or 9 (respectively). This limited the collection of mobility aids data. This QC was removed for all Form IIs entered on or after October 1, 2011.
April 2004: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all interviews completed after April 1, 2004.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 409
8-Character Description: BWIk150

FORM II: 172. Ambulation- one street block

VARIABLE NAME: Ambulation - Walk one street block

DESCRIPTION: This variable identifies participant's ability to walk 1 street block outside with or without a mobility aid. The interviewer asks:

Are you able to walk (with or without mobility aid) for one street block outside?

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **0 No**

1 Yes

9 Unknown, Interview not done

Blank (*only if Category of Care = "5"*)

COMMENTS: Code the participant's typical ambulation, not temporary situations.

REVISIONS: October 2011: Previous data required Mobility Aids to be coded 8 or 9 if all three Ambulation questions were coded 0 or 9 (respectively). This limited the collection of mobility aids data. This QC was removed for all Form IIs entered on or after October 1, 2011.

April 2004: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all interviews completed after April 1, 2004.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 410

8-Character Description: BWIkBlck

FORM II: 173. Ambulation- one flight of stairs

VARIABLE NAME: Ambulation – one flight of stairs

DESCRIPTION: This variable identifies participant’s ability to walk up 1 flight of steps with or without a mobility aid. The interviewer asks:

Are you able to walk (with or without mobility aid) up one flight of steps?

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **0 No**
1 Yes
9 Unknown, Interview not done
Blank (*only if Category of Care = “5”*)

COMMENTS: If a participant uses his arms to pull himself up the stairs, and does not step up the stairs, code this as 0 No.

Code the participant’s typical ambulation, not temporary situations.

REVISIONS: October 2011: Previous data required Mobility Aids to be coded 8 or 9 if all three Ambulation questions were coded 0 or 9 (respectively). This limited the collection of mobility aids data. This QC was removed for all Form IIs entered on or after October 1, 2011.

April 2004: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all interviews completed after April 1, 2004.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 411

8-Character Description: BWlkStps

FORM II: 174. Primary Mode of Transportation

VARIABLE NAME: Primary Mode of Transportation

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents the primary mode of transportation for trips away from home. The interviewer asks:

What mode of transportation do you usually use for travel outside the home for regular activities (such as work, appointments, or shopping)?
(read list)

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES:

0 None

1 Private car, truck, or van

2 Public transportation

3 Taxicab (ride share via mobile device such as Uber or Lyft)

4 Special transit for people with disabilities

5 Personal mobility device (wheelchair)

6 Other (ambulance)

7 Walk

9 Unknown, Interview not done

Blank (only if Category of Care = "5")

COMMENTS: A personal mobility device is "any assistive device that facilitates individual human transportation. Examples include powered wheelchairs, scooters, bicycles and unicycles..." (*Medical Dictionary* <http://medical-dictionary.thefreedictionary.com/personal+mobility+device>)

REVISION: October 2016: Variable was added to the database and is required for records with Indates on or after 1/1/2017. This variable is populated with '9 Unknown' for all Followed (not Lost) Form IIs entered prior to 1/1/2017.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 2111

8-Character Description: BMdTrnsp

FORM II: 175. Modified Vehicle

VARIABLE NAME: Modified Vehicle

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents the type of modified vehicle the participant or his/her family owns. The interviewer asks:

What type of modified vehicle do you (or your family) own? (read list)

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **0 No, does not own a modified vehicle**
1 Car (includes SUVs)
2 Van
3 Other (e.g. modified truck or motorcycle)
4 Combination (car and van; van and other; car and other)
9 Unknown or interview not done
Blank (only if Category of Care = "5")

COMMENTS: "Family" refers to those who do or do not live with the participant.

Any type of lift or hand control (include portable devices) on the mode of transportation will qualify as a modified vehicle. A VPG MV-1 is coded as a van. A modified motorcycle is coded as 3. Other.

QC: If the *Modified Vehicle* variable = 0 then, *Driving Modified Vehicle* must = 8.

If the *Modified Vehicle* variable = 9 then, *Driving Modified Vehicle* must = 9.

REVISIONS: March 2005: Code 4 (Combination) was added.

April 2004: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all interviews completed after April 1, 2004.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 422

8-Character Description: BModVhcl

FORM II: 176. Driving Modified Vehicle

VARIABLE NAME: Driving the Modified Vehicle

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents whether or not the participant drives the modified vehicle documented in the *Modified Vehicle* variable.

The following question is asked:

Do you drive the modified vehicle?

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **0 No**
1 Yes, I drive it from my wheelchair
2 Yes, I drive it, but not from a wheelchair
8 Not applicable, does not own a modified vehicle
9 Unknown or interview not done
Blank (*only if Category of Care = "5"*)

QC: If *Modified Vehicle* variable = 0 then, *Driving Modified Vehicle* must = 8.

If *Modified Vehicle* variable = 9 then, *Driving Modified Vehicle* must = 9.

REVISIONS: April 2004: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all interviews completed after April 1, 2004.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 423

8-Character Description: BDrvModV

FORM II: 177. SCI-FI AT Method Modifier

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VARIABLE NAME: Method of Collection SCI-Functional Independence – Assistive Technology

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents the collection method of the SCI-Functional Independence with Assistive Technology items. Three methods are available to conduct the SCI-FI/AT.

- NSCISC Web program (*preferred*)
- Desktop Program (*preferred*)
- Short Form

NSCISC Web Program - Log into the NSCISC website SCI-FI program and complete the questions. T-Scores and Standard Errors are calculated programmatically and automatically inserted into the National Database.

Desktop Program - Open the Desktop program and complete the questions. Data collectors record the T-Score and Standard Error values of the appropriate domains to the National Database.

Short Form - Answer the questions on the paper form and enter all items to the national database. Raw, T-Scores and Standard Errors will be calculated programmatically and automatically inserted into the National Database.

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **1 NSCISC Web**
2 Desktop
3 Short Forms
8 Interview not done, age < 18
Blank (*only if Category of Care = "5"*)

COMMENTS: Participants must be at least 18 years old.

When this variable is '8 Not Done', all following SCI-FI AT variables are blank.

Only T-Scores and Standard Errors (and Raw Scores for Short Form only) for appropriate domains are saved to the core National Database. Regardless of method of collection, individual item scores are not saved to the core National Database.

FORM II: 177. SCI-FI AT Method Modifier

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VARIABLE NAME: Method of Collection SCI-Functional Independence – Assistive Technology

REVISION: October 2016: Variable was added to the database and is required for records with Interview Dates on or after 10/1/2016. This variable is populated with '8 Not Done' for all Followed (not Lost) Form IIs with Interview Dates prior to 10/1/2016.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 2112

8-Character Description: BSFIntM

FORM II: 178. SCI-FI AT: Para or Tetra

VARIABLE NAME: SCI-FI/AT: Paraplegia or Tetraplegia

DESCRIPTION: This variable describes the injury as paraplegia or tetraplegia. It is determined by the Category of Neurologic Impairment (CNI) at Discharge from initial rehab admission. If CNI at Discharge is not available, use the following sources in order: medical chart review with documentation as close to Rehab Discharge as possible or participant's self-report based on their diagnosis when discharged from rehab. This is a filter variable and is required for all three methods of SCI-FI/AT data collection but is entered to the National SCI Database for the Short Form and NSCISC Web Methods only (Not Desktop).

Is your spinal cord injury described as paraplegia or tetraplegia?

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **1 Paraplegia**
2 Tetraplegia

Blank, Method of Collection = 2-Desktop, or 8-Not Done, Age < 18 (*Category of Care = "5"*)

COMMENTS: Participants must be at least 18 years old.

When SCI-FI AT Method of collection is 2 or 8, this variable is Blank.

SOURCE: SCI-FI/AT Manual and Addition 1: Administering & Scoring SCI-FI/AT Web Based and Desktop Versions

REVISION: October 2016: Variable was added to the database and is Blank for records with Interview Dates before 10/1/2016.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 2113

8-Character Description: BSFPaTe

FORM II: 179. SCI-FI AT: Walk

VARIABLE NAME: SCI-FI – AT: Walk some or all of the time

DESCRIPTION: This variable the self-reported ability to walk some or all of the time. This is a filter variable and is required for all three methods of SCI-FI/AT data collection but is entered to the National SCI Database for the Short Form and NSCISC Web Methods only (Not Desktop).

Do you walk some or all of the time?

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **0 No, I do not walk**
1 Yes, I can walk some or all of the time
Blank Method of Collection = 2-Desktop, or 8-Not Done, Age < 18 (*Category of Care = "5"*)

COMMENTS: Participants must be at least 18 years old.
When SCI-FI AT Method of collection is 2 or 8, this variable is Blank.

REVISION: October 2016: Variable was added to the database and is Blank for records with Interview Dates before 10/1/2016.

NSCISC Form II: 179. SCI-FI AT: Walk
Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 2114
8-Character Description: BSFAmb

FORM II: 180. SCI-FI AT: Type of Wheelchair

VARIABLE NAME: SCI-FI – AT: Type of wheelchair used

DESCRIPTION: This variable is self-reported use of manual or power wheelchair. This is a filter variable and is required for all three methods of SCI-FI/AT data collection but is entered to the National SCI Database for the Short Form and NSCISC Web Methods only (Not Desktop).

Do you use a manual or power wheelchair?

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **0 I do not use a manual or power wheelchair**

1 I use a manual wheelchair only

2 I use a power wheelchair only

3 I use both a manual and a power wheelchair

Blank Method of Collection = 2-Desktop, or 8-Not Done, Age < 18 (*Category of Care = "5"*)

COMMENTS: Participants must be at least 18 years old.

When SCI-FI AT Method of collection is '2 or 8', this variable is Blank. Manual wheelchair is selected if the chair is totally manual. Power wheelchair is selected if any power assistance is provided for the wheelchair.

If the participant uses a scooter often, then code power wheelchair use as 'Yes', however, if scooter use is rare and the person primarily walks then code power wheelchair use as 'No'.

REVISION: October 2016: Variable was added to the database and is Blank for records with Interview Dates before 10/1/2016.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 2115

8-Character Description: BSFMPWhl

FORM II: 181. SCI-FI AT: Raw Score

VARIABLE NAME: SCI-FI – AT: Raw Score (Short Form only)

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents up to 6 SCI Functional Independence with Assistive Technology domains: Basic Mobility, Self-Care, Fine Motor, and/or Ambulation, and/or Manual Wheelchair Mobility and/or Power Wheelchair Mobility. Only applicable domains using the Short Form method are auto-calculated and saved to the National Database.

CHARACTERS: 2

CODES: **Valid range (Short Form Only)**
99 Imputed score is used to identify T-Score and Standard Error
Blank Method of Collection = 1-NSCISC Web, 2-Desktop, or 8-Not Done, Age < 18; or Short Form has more than 3 items per domain coded 'Unknown'; or domain was not applicable (Category of Care = "5")

COMMENTS: The Raw Score is a sum of the items in each domain and is inserted to the National Database for the Short Form only. The Raw Score is Blank when Method of Collection = 1, 2, or 8 (NSCISC Web, Desktop, or Not Done), or when more than 3 items per domain are coded as 'Unknown', or domain was not applicable.

Imputed score: when 1 to 3 items on the Short Form are coded as 'Unknown' per domain, a Raw Score of '99' is inserted to the National Database; the average of the known item scores is used in place of the unknown item score(s) to determine the raw score to look up the T-Score and Standard Error values.

SOURCE: Slavin MD, Ni P, Tulskey DS, Kisala PA, et al. Spinal Cord Injury-Functional /Assistive Technology Short Forms. *Arch Phys Med Rehabil*.
 Jette AM, Slavin MD, Ni P, et al. Development and initial evaluation of the SCI-FI/AT. *J Spinal Cord Med*. 2015 May;38(3):409-18.

SOFTWARE: The scores for items in each domain of the Short Form are summed.

REVISION: October 2016: Variable was added to the database and is Blank for records with Interview Dates before 10/1/2016.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| | Basic Mobility Raw Score | Self-Care Raw Score | Fine Motor Raw Score | Ambulation Raw Score | Manual Wheelchair Mobility Raw Score | Power Wheelchair Mobility Raw Score |
|--------------|--------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Variable ID: | 2116 | 2119 | 2122 | 2125 | 2128 | 2131 |
| 8-Char Desc: | BSFBMRS | BSFSCRS | BSFFMoRS | BSFAmbRS | BSFMWhRS | BSFPWhRS |

FORM II: 182. SCI-FI AT T-Score

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| | |
|----------------|--|
| VARIABLE NAME: | SCI-FI/AT: T-Score |
| DESCRIPTION: | This variable documents a T-Score for up to 6 SCI Functional Independence with Assistive Technology domains: Basic Mobility, Self-Care, Fine Motor, and/or Ambulation, and/or Manual Wheelchair Mobility and/or Power Wheelchair Mobility. Only applicable domains are scored. |
| CHARACTERS: | 6 |
| CODES: | 000.00 – 100.00 Blank Method of Collection = 8-Not Done, Age < 18; or Short Form has more than 3 items per domain coded 'Unknown'; or domain was not applicable (Category of Care = "5") |
| COMMENTS: | <p>The raw score for each domain is used to look up the T-Score value on a conversion table then the T-Score is inserted into the National Database (or entered by data collector if Desktop method). This variable is Blank when SCI-FI AT Method of collection is '8' or when the Short Form has more than 3 items per domain coded 'Unknown', or domain was not applicable.</p> <p>On rare occasions, the auto-calculated T-Score may be outside the valid range of 0 – 100.00. When entering data from the Desktop Report, enter a '0' (Zero) when a number less than 0 is given in the Report and a 100 when a number over 100.00 is given. Data from the Web and Short Form are modified as well.</p> <p>For the Short Form only: when 1 to 3 items are coded as 'Unknown' per domain, the Raw Score displays as '99'; the average of the known items is used in place of the unknown item(s) to determine the raw score used to look up the T-Score on the score conversion table. The T-Score is then inserted to the National Database core data.</p> |
| SOURCE: | <p>Slavin MD, Ni P, Tulsky DS, Kisala PA, Heinemann AW, Charlifue S, Fyffe DC, Graves DE, Marino RJ, Morse LR, Rosenblum D, Tate D, Worobey LA, Dawson MB, Jette AM Spinal Cord Injury-Functional /Assistive Technology Short Forms. <i>Arch Phys Med Rehabil</i>.</p> <p>Jette AM, Slavin MD, Ni P, Kisala PA, Tulsky DS, Heinemann AW, Charlifue S, Tate DG, Fyffe D, Morse L, Marino R, Smith I, Williams S. Development and initial evaluation of the SCI-FI/AT. <i>J Spinal Cord Med</i>. 2015 May;38(3):409-18.</p> |

FORM II: 182. SCI-FI AT T-Score

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VARIABLE NAME: SCI-FI/AT: T-Score

REVISION: October 2016: Variable was added to the database and is Blank for records with Interview Dates before 10/1/2016.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| | Basic Mobility T-Score | Self-Care T-Score | Fine Motor T-Score | Ambulation T-Score | Manual Wheelchair Mobility T-Score | Power Wheelchair Mobility T-Score |
|--------------|------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Variable ID: | 2117 | 2120 | 2123 | 2126 | 2129 | 2132 |
| 8-Char Desc: | BSFBMTS | BSFSCTS | BSFFMoTS | BSFAmbTS | BSFMWhTS | BSFPWhTS |

FORM II: 184. Length of Interview in minutes

VARIABLE NAME: How long did the interview take in minutes

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents the length of the interview in minutes, excluding time spent re-consenting. Subtract the start time from the end time or use a stopwatch. Rounding protocol for seconds: if 30 seconds or more, round up; if less than 30 seconds round down.

CHARACTERS: 3

CODES: **Number of minutes**

666 Interview not completed (*partial interview*)

777 Interview interrupted but completed later

888 No interview, abstracted data only, or self-administered

Blank *Records entered before 9/1/2021 or Category of Care = '5' (Lost)*

COMMENTS: A clock or stopwatch may be used or record the start and end time to calculate the number of minutes to complete the interview. Include only the interview, exclude time for re-consenting.

If an interview is interrupted and completed later, then number of minutes may be entered if the data collector documents both segments of the interview, otherwise code this variable as '777'.

Code self-administered methods (Mailed or REDCap) as '888'.

REVISIONS: September 2021: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all records with *First System Admission* dates on or after 9/1/2021.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 2276

8-Character Description: BlntvMin

FORM II: 185. Voluntary comment 1 - 3

VARIABLE NAME: Voluntary comment 1 – 3

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents comments from participant about the interview/survey that may indicate burden. This variable allows up to 3 comments.

CHARACTERS: 1 for each field

CODES: **0 No comment**
1 Interview was too long
2 'Question X' was upsetting/sensitive (add variable/comment to Pt Notes)
3 Pt had difficulty understanding questions
4 Other (add variable/comment to Pt Notes)
8 No interview
9 Unknown
Blank Records entered before 9/1/2021 or Category of Care = '5' (Lost)

COMMENTS:

REVISIONS: September 2021: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all records with *First System Admission* dates on or after 9/1/2021.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| | | | |
|--------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| Variable ID: | 2277 | 2278 | 2279 |
| 8-Character Description: | BVolCom1 | BVolCom2 | BVolCom3 |

FORM II: 186. Length of CAPI Interview

VARIABLE NAME: Length of computer assisted phone interview

DESCRIPTION: The NSCISC System documents the length of the computer assisted (phone or in-person) interview. The NSCISC System subtracts the start time from the end time.

CHARACTERS: 3

CODES: **Number of minutes**

Blank *CAPI not used, Record entered before 9/1/2021 or Category of Care = '5' (Lost)*

COMMENTS: Document the participant's voluntary comments, do not include interviewer's evaluation or interpretation.

If the participant indicates the interview is too long, for example, the participant says 'When will this be over?' or 'Are we done yet?', then code as '1-Interview was too long'.

For codes 2, 3 and 4, add the details of the issue in Patient Notes (found on the Patient Options page). Include the variable and/or the comment from the participant and the Anniversary Year of the interview.

REVISIONS: September 2021: This variable was added to the database.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 2290

8-Character Description: BCAPITm

FORM II: QC Status

VARIABLE NAME: Quality Control (QC) Status

DESCRIPTION: This variable determines which records have passed quality control and may be included the NSCISC database, national database (NatDat) and reports.

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES: **1 Not passed QC**
2 Passed QC

COMMENTS: This is a data management variable that is generated by the NSCISC's software. Users are not allowed to modify this variable.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 459

8-Character Description: BQCStat

FORM II: Indate

| | |
|----------------|---|
| VARIABLE NAME: | Record Indate |
| DESCRIPTION: | <p>This is the date on which a particular record is first entered into the computer. It is a data management variable that is populated by the NSCISC.</p> <p>Once entered, this date never changes.</p> |
| CHARACTERS: | 10 |
| FORMAT: | mm/dd/yyyy |
| CODES: | Any valid date |
| COMMENTS: | <p>This is a data management variable that is generated by the NSCISC's software. Users are not allowed to modify this variable.</p> <p>Indates do not always correlate with injury, admission or discharge dates. Gaps in Indates may be due to data submissions with software update revisions or new funding cycles that require variable conversions.</p> <p>In most cases, the Indates are useful to identify the Syllabus that best defines a variable.</p> |
| SOFTWARE: | After a record is SAVED during the data-entry process, the computer inserts the present date in this variable. |
| REVISIONS: | This variable was added October 1, 1986. |
| CONVERSIONS: | Records entered prior to October 1, 1986 were converted to 10/01/1986. |

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 460

8-Character Description: BIndate

FORM II: Update

VARIABLE NAME: Record Update

DESCRIPTION: This is the last date on which an existing record was modified.
This date changes each time a record is modified and saved.

CHARACTERS: 10

FORMAT: mm/dd/yyyy

CODES: **Any valid date**

COMMENTS: This is a data management variable that is generated by the NSCISC's software. Users are not allowed to modify this variable.

SOFTWARE: After a record is SAVED during the data entry process, the computer inserts the present date in this variable (even if changes have not been made to the record.)

Select "Exit without saving data" if you do not want the *Update* date to change.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 461

8-Character Description: BUpdate

FORM II: 200. Motor Score

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- VARIABLE NAME: Motor Score
- DESCRIPTION: This variable documents the function of 10 paired myotomes (C5-T1 and L2-S1) (1) the individual scores for each key muscle, (2) the subscores for the upper and lower, right and left sides, and (3) the upper and lower totals. This motor score provides a numerical score to document changes in motor function.
- Only the 'Year 1' (or Year 2) neurologic data are required. Data from other years are optional.
- CHARACTERS: 3 for each key muscle, Right and Left (1 digit and up to 2 asterisks)
2 for each Subscore, Upper and Lower, Right and Left
2 for each Total, Upper and Lower
- CODES: **Each Key Muscle0-4(*, *A, *N)** Valid range
5 Intact
8(*, *A, *N) Not Testable, unable to test; infants; amputee; cast
9 Unknown, Not Done, Not Determinable
Blank Not Year 1 (or 2), Category of Care = '5'
- Subscores – Upper/Lower Right/Left** 0 – 25 Valid range
88 Not Testable, unable to test; infants; amputee; cast
99 Unknown/Not Done
Blank Not Year 1 (or 2), Category of Care = '5'
- Totals – Right/Left** 0 – 50 Valid range
88 Not Testable, unable to test; infants; amputee; cast
99 Unknown/Not Done
Blank Not Year 1 (or 2), Category of Care = '5'
- Totals-Upper/Lower (UEMS/LEMS)** 0 – 50 Valid range
88 Not Testable, unable to test; infants; amputee; cast
99 Unknown/Not Done
Blank Not Year 1 (or 2), Category of Care = '5'
- COMMENTS: Neurologic data are required at Year 1 (or 2) exam only. Data for all other Years (5, 10, etc.) are optional and may be left blank. The strength of each key muscle is graded on a 6 point scale according to the International Standards for Neurological Classification of Spinal Cord Injury.
- 0 total paralysis
 - 1 palpable or visible contraction
 - 2 active movement, full Range of Motion (ROM) with gravity eliminated
 - 3 active movement, full ROM against gravity
 - 4 active movement, full ROM against moderate resistance
 - 5 (normal) active movement, full ROM against full resistance
 - 8 NT (Not testable) due to immobilization, severe pain such that the patient cannot be graded, amputation of limb, or contracture of >50% of ROM.

FORM II: 200. Motor Score

(page 2 of 3)

VARIABLE NAME: Motor Score

COMMENTS (cont'd): An asterisk (*, *A,*N) does not impact the Subscores or Totals therefore the * is not required in the Subscores or Totals. Examiners are required to add an explanation in Neuro Comments.

*A added to score (0-4, 8) for non-SCI deficit; for classification, score is considered 'Abnormal'

*N added to score (0-4, 8) for non-SCI deficit; for classification, score is considered 'Normal'

* added to score (0-4, 8) for non-SCI deficit; examiner did not specify 'Normal or Abnormal'

A normal exam is a score of 5 for each key muscle, Subscores (right/left, and upper/lower) of 25, and Totals (right/left, and upper /lower) of 50.

Key Muscles for Motor Level Classification - The required portion of the motor examination are documented by the attending physician or the physician's designee and follows key muscles (bilaterally) in a rostral-caudal sequence.

- C05 Elbow flexors (biceps, brachialis)
- C06 Wrist extensors (extensor carpi radialis longus and brevis)
- C07 Elbow extensors (triceps)
- C08 Finger flexors - (flexor digitorum profundus) to the middle finger
- T01 Small finger abductors (abductor digiti minimi)
- L02 Hip flexors (iliopsoas)
- L03 Knee extensors (quadriceps)
- L04 Ankle dorsiflexors (tibialis anterior)
- L05 Long toe extensors (extensor hallucis longus)
- S01 Ankle plantarflexors (gastrocnemius, soleus)

The Motor Scores should be coded Unable to Test (8) for children less than 6.

SOURCE: [International Standards for Neurological Classification of Spinal Cord Injury](#)

REVISION: September 2021: The ISNCSCI 2019 update added an asterisk (*, *A,*N) to indicate a deficit due to non-SCI for scores 0 - 4 & 8 when scores may be considered 'Normal' or 'Not Normal'. SCIMS added the *, *A,*N for all patients with *Exam Date* on or after 9/1/2021.

September 2021: Added Motor Subscores and Totals for Upper and Lower, Right and Left Extremities. Data are required for all patients with *Exam Dates* on or after 9/1/2021. Retired Total Motor Score.

October 2000: Data on Form II required only on the date of the year 1 exam.

FORM II: 200. Motor Score

(page 3 of 3)

VARIABLE NAME: Motor Score

REVISION (cont): January 1998: Data on Form II required only in annual years 1 and 2.

August 1993: The individual muscle scores were added to Form II.

October 1986: Form II Sub-Totals and Totals were added to the database.

CONVERSION: September 2021: Upper and Lower Extremity Subscores/Totals were calculated and inserted to records with known data. As appropriate, '99' was inserted to valid records according to data collection timelines.

QC: See *Category of Neurologic Impairment* for coding instructions for patients with *normal neurologic* or *minimal deficit* status.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| Level | Right | | Left | |
|----------------------|--------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| | Variable ID | 8-Character Description | Variable ID | 8-Character Description |
| C05 | 429 | BASAC5Rt | 428 | BASAC5Lf |
| C06 | 431 | BASAC6Rt | 430 | BASAC6Lf |
| C07 | 433 | BASAC7Rt | 432 | BASAC7Lf |
| C08 | 435 | BASAC8Rt | 434 | BASAC8Lf |
| T01 | 437 | BASAT1Rt | 436 | BASAT1Lf |
| L02 | 439 | BASAL2Rt | 438 | BASAL2Lf |
| L03 | 441 | BASAL3Rt | 440 | BASAL3Lf |
| L04 | 443 | BASAL4Rt | 442 | BASAL4Lf |
| L05 | 445 | BASAL5Rt | 444 | BASAL5Lf |
| S01 | 447 | BASAS1Rt | 446 | BASAS1Lf |
| Subtotals | 449 | BASASrT | 448 | BASASlT |
| Subscore Upper Ext | 2280 | BMtUERT | 2281 | BMtUELf |
| Subscore Lower Ext | 2283 | BMtLERT | 2284 | BMtLELf |
| Subscore Upper Total | Var ID: 2282 | | 8-Char Desc : BMtUETot | |
| Subscore Lower Total | Var ID: 2285 | | 8-Char Desc : BMtLETot | |

FORM II: 201. Sensory Score

(page 1 of 3)

| | |
|---|---|
| VARIABLE NAME: | Sensory Score at annual exam |
| DESCRIPTION: | <p>This variable documents sensation at a key point in each of the 28 dermatomes (from C2-S4/5) on the right and left sides of the body. At each of these key points, two aspects of sensation are examined: sensitivity to light touch (LT) and to pin prick (PP).</p> <p>Sensory scores for light touch and pin prick at each of the key points are recorded at (1) Each Dermatome - the individual scores for each of the 28 key sensory dermatomes, (2) Subscores of dermatome scores on the right and left for LT and PP, and (3) Totals of scores for LT and PP.</p> |
| CHARACTERS: | <p>3 for each key dermatome, Right and Left for LT and PP 2 for each Subscore, Right and Left for LT and PP 3 for each Total, for LT and PP</p> |
| CODES: | |
| <u>Each Dermatome</u> | <p>0-1(*, *A, *N) Valid range 2 Intact 8(*, *A, *N) Not Testable, unable to test; infants; cast; amputee 9 Unknown, Not Done Blank Not Year 1, or Category of Care=5</p> |
| <u>Subscores - Right / Left for LT / PP</u> | <p>0-56 Valid range 88 Not Testable, unable to test; infants; cast; amputee 99 Unknown, Not Done Blank Not Year 1, or Category of Care=5.</p> |
| <u>Total - LT and PP</u> | <p>0-112 Valid range 888 Not Testable, unable to test; infants; cast; amputee 999 Unknown, Not Done Blank Not Year 1, or Category of Care=5.</p> |
| COMMENTS: | <p>Neurologic data are required at Year 1 (or 2) exam only. Data for all other Years (5, 10, etc.) are optional and may be left blank.</p> <p>These variables are documented by the attending physician or the physician's designee trained in accordance with the International Standards for Neurological Classification of Spinal Cord Injury.</p> <p>0 absent 1 impaired (partial or altered) 2 normal 8 NT, not testable, unable to test</p> <p>In addition, the asterisk (*, *A, *N) indicates a non-SCI deficit and requires an explanation in Neuro Comments.</p> |

FORM II: 201. Sensory Score

(page 2 of 3)

VARIABLE NAME: Sensory Score at annual exam

COMMENTS (cont):

- *A added to score (0,1,8) for non-SCI deficit; for classification score is considered 'Abnormal'.
- *N added to score (0,1,8) for non-SCI deficit; for classification score is considered 'Normal'.
- * added to score (0,1,8) for non-SCI deficit; examiner did not indicate 'Normal or Abnormal'

An asterisk (*, *A,*N) does not impact the Subscores or Totals, therefore the * is not required in the Subscores or Totals. Examiners are required to add an explanation in Neuro Comments.

SOURCE: [International Standards for Neurological Classification of Spinal Cord Injury \(2019\).](#)

REVISIONS: September 2021: The ISNCSCI 2019 update added an asterisk (*, *A,*N) to indicate a non-SCI deficit for scores 0, 1 & 8. SCIMS adopted the *, *A,*N for all patients with *Exam Date* on or after 9/1/2021.

October 2011: Sensory score variables were added to the database. Data are required for all Year 1 (or 2) patients with *Exam Date* on or after 10/1/2011. These variables were populated as 'Unknown' for all Followed (not Lost) Form IIs entered prior to October 1, 2011.

CONVERSIONS: September 2021: Subscore and Total data were calculated and inserted for existing records with known Sensory scores.

SOFTWARE: Subscores and Totals are auto-calculated.

FORM II: 201. Sensory Score

(page 3 of 3)

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| Year 1 Sensory | Light Touch | | | | Pinprick | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|----------------|----------|----------------|-----------|----------------|-----------|----------------|
| | Right | | Left | | Right | | Left | |
| | Var ID | 8-Char Desc | Var ID | 8-Char Desc | Var ID | 8-Char Desc | Var ID | 8-Char Desc |
| C02 | 1670 | BLTC2Rt | 1699 | BLTC2Lf | 1729 | BPPC2Rt | 1758 | BPPC2Lf |
| C03 | 1671 | BLTC3Rt | 1700 | BLTC3Lf | 1730 | BPPC3Rt | 1759 | BPPC3Lf |
| C04 | 1672 | BLTC4Rt | 1701 | BLTC4Lf | 1731 | BPPC4Rt | 1760 | BPPC4Lf |
| C05 | 1673 | BLTC5Rt | 1702 | BLTC5Lf | 1732 | BPPC5Rt | 1761 | BPPC5Lf |
| C06 | 1674 | BLTC6Rt | 1703 | BLTC6Lf | 1733 | BPPC6Rt | 1762 | BPPC6Lf |
| C07 | 1675 | BLTC7Rt | 1704 | BLTC7Lf | 1734 | BPPC7Rt | 1763 | BPPC7Lf |
| C08 | 1676 | BLTC8Rt | 1705 | BLTC8Lf | 1735 | BPPC8Rt | 1764 | BPPC8Lf |
| T01 | 1677 | BLTT1Rt | 1706 | BLTT1Lf | 1736 | BPPT1Rt | 1765 | BPPT1Lf |
| T02 | 1678 | BLTT2Rt | 1707 | BLTT2Lf | 1737 | BPPT2Rt | 1766 | BPPT2Lf |
| T03 | 1679 | BLTT3Rt | 1708 | BLTT3Lf | 1738 | BPPT3Rt | 1767 | BPPT3Lf |
| T04 | 1680 | BLTT4Rt | 1709 | BLTT4Lf | 1739 | BPPT4Rt | 1768 | BPPT4Lf |
| T05 | 1681 | BLTT5Rt | 1710 | BLTT5Lf | 1740 | BPPT5Rt | 1769 | BPPT5Lf |
| T06 | 1682 | BLTT6Rt | 1711 | BLTT6Lf | 1741 | BPPT6Rt | 1770 | BPPT6Lf |
| T07 | 1683 | BLTT7Rt | 1712 | BLTT7Lf | 1742 | BPPT7Rt | 1771 | BPPT7Lf |
| T08 | 1684 | BLTT8Rt | 1713 | BLTT8Lf | 1743 | BPPT8Rt | 1772 | BPPT8Lf |
| T09 | 1685 | BLTT9Rt | 1714 | BLTT9Lf | 1744 | BPPT9Rt | 1773 | BPPT9Lf |
| T10 | 1686 | BLTT10Rt | 1715 | BLTT10Lf | 1745 | BPPT10Rt | 1774 | BPPT10Lf |
| T11 | 1687 | BLTT11Rt | 1716 | BLTT11Lf | 1746 | BPPT11Rt | 1775 | BPPT11Lf |
| T12 | 1688 | BLTT12Rt | 1717 | BLTT12Lf | 1747 | BPPT12Rt | 1776 | BPPT12Lf |
| L01 | 1689 | BLTL1Rt | 1718 | BLTL1Lf | 1748 | BPPL1Rt | 1777 | BPPL1Lf |
| L02 | 1690 | BLTL2Rt | 1719 | BLTL2Lf | 1749 | BPPL2Rt | 1778 | BPPL2Lf |
| L03 | 1691 | BLTL3Rt | 1720 | BLTL3Lf | 1750 | BPPL3Rt | 1779 | BPPL3Lf |
| L04 | 1692 | BLTL4Rt | 1721 | BLTL4Lf | 1751 | BPPL4Rt | 1780 | BPPL4Lf |
| L05 | 1693 | BLTL5Rt | 1722 | BLTL5Lf | 1752 | BPPL5Rt | 1781 | BPPL5Lf |
| S01 | 1694 | BLTS1Rt | 1723 | BLTS1Lf | 1753 | BPPS1Rt | 1782 | BPPS1Lf |
| S02 | 1695 | BLTS2Rt | 1724 | BLTS2Lf | 1754 | BPPS2Rt | 1783 | BPPS2Lf |
| S03 | 1696 | BLTS3Rt | 1725 | BLTS3Lf | 1755 | BPPS3Rt | 1784 | BPPS3Lf |
| S4-5 | 1697 | BLTS45Rt | 1726 | BLTS45Lf | 1756 | BPPS45Rt | 1785 | BPPS45Lf |
| Subscore | 1698 | BLTSubRt | 1727 | BLTSubLf | 1757 | BPPSubRt | 1786 | BPPSubLf |
| Total* | 1728 | | BLTTotal | | 1787 | | BPPTTotal | |

FORM II: 202. Voluntary Anal Sphincter Contraction

VARIABLE NAME: Voluntary anal sphincter contraction (VAC)

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents whether or not the patient is able to contract the anal sphincter voluntarily during the neurologic exam given on the date of the year 1 (or year 2 See Policy) examination.

CHARACTERS: 1 for each entry

CODES: **0 No**
1 Yes
8 Not Applicable, unable to test; infants
9 Unknown, Not done
Blank Not Year 1, Category of Care = "5"

COMMENTS: Neurologic data are required at Year 1 exam only. Data for all other Years (5, 10, etc.) are optional and may be left blank.
If a patient refuses this part of the exam, code as Not Done (9).

SOURCE: [International Standards for Neurological Classification of Spinal Cord Injury \(2019\).](#)

REVISIONS: October 2006: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all patients with *Exam Dates* on or after 10/01/2006.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 456

8-character Description: BVolSphn

FORM II: 203. Deep Anal Pressure

VARIABLE NAME: Deep Anal Pressure (DAP)

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents whether or not the patient has any sensation in the anal region during the neurologic exam given on the date of the year 1 (or year 2, see Policy) examination.

CHARACTERS: 1 for each entry

CODES: **0 No**
1 Yes
8 Not Applicable, unable to test; infants
9 Unknown, Not done
Blank Not Year 1, Category of Care = "5"

COMMENTS: Neurologic data are required at Year 1 exam only. Data for all other Years (5, 10, etc.) are optional and may be left blank.

If a patient refuses this part of the exam, code as Not Done (9).

SOURCE: [International Standards for Neurological Classification of Spinal Cord Injury \(2019\)](#).

REVISIONS: October 2016: This variable name was changed to match the International Standards for Neurological Classification of Spinal Cord Injury (from 'Any Anal Sensation' to 'Deep Anal Pressure').

October 2006: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all patients with *Exam Dates* on or after 10/01/2006.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 453

8-Character Description: BAnalSns

FORM II: 204. Sensory Level

VARIABLE NAME: Sensory Level

DESCRIPTION: The sensory level (which may differ by side of body) is the most caudal segment of the spinal cord with normal sensory function for pinprick and light touch on both sides of the body. Right and left levels are documented on the date of the year 1 (or year 2, see Policy) examination.

CHARACTERS: 4 for each entry

CODES: **C01-C08(*)** **Cervical**
 T01-T12(*) **Thoracic**
 L01-L05(*) **Lumbar**
 S01-S03(*) **Sacral**
S04, S05, S45 Not valid after August 2013
 X00(*) **Normal neurologic (INT)**
 C99(*) **Cervical, Unknown Level**
 T99(*) **Thoracic, Unknown Level**
 L99(*) **Lumbar, Unknown Level**
 S99(*) **Sacral, Unknown Level**
 X99(*) **Unknown, Not Done**
 Blank *Not Year 1, Category of Care = "5"*

COMMENTS: Neurologic data are required at Year 1 exam only. Data for all other Years (5, 10, etc.) are optional and may be left blank.

If only the alphabetic part of the level is known, it is permissible to use code C, L, T, or S followed by numeric code "99". Use code X99 on Form II if the level is completely unknown or if the neurologic exam was not done.

If sensation is intact on one side for light touch and pinprick at all dermatomes C02 through S4-5, the sensory level for that side should be coded "X00" (INT).

An asterisk (*) indicates a non-SCI deficit and requires an explanation in Neuro Comments.

SOURCE: [The International Standards for Neurological Classification of Spinal Cord Injury](#)

REVISIONS: September 2021: The ISNCSCI 2019 update added an asterisk (*) to indicate a non-SCI deficit. SCIMS adopted the * for all patients with *Exam Date* on or after 9/1/2021.

October 2000: Form II data are required only on the date of the year 1 examination.

January 1998: Form II data are required only in annual years 1 and 2.

August 1993: Data in these variables are required of patients who receive a neuro exam on or after August 15, 1993.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| | <u>Right</u> | <u>Left</u> |
|--------------------------|--------------|-------------|
| Variable ID: | 452 | 451 |
| 8-Character Description: | BSnsLvRt | BSnsLvLf |

FORM II: 205. Motor Level

(page 1 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: Motor Level

DESCRIPTION: The motor level is defined by the lowest key muscle that has a grade of at least 3, provided the key muscles represented by segments above that level are judged to be normal (5). Right and left levels are documented on the date of the year 1 (or year 2, see Policy) examination and may be different bilaterally.

CHARACTERS: 3 for each entry

CODES:

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| C01-C08(*) | Cervical |
| T01-T12(*) | Thoracic |
| L01-L05(*) | Lumbar |
| S01-S03(*) | Sacral |
| S04, S05, S45 | Not valid after August 2013 |
| X00(*) | Normal neurologic (INT) |
| C99(*) | Cervical, Unknown Level |
| T99(*) | Thoracic, Unknown Level |
| L99(*) | Lumbar, Unknown Level |
| S99(*) | Sacral, Unknown Level |
| X99(*) | Unknown, Not Done, Not Determinable |
| Blank | <i>Not Year 1, Category of Care = "5"</i> |

COMMENTS: An asterisk (*) indicates a non-SCI deficit and requires an explanation in Neuro Comments.

Neurologic data are required at Year 1 exam only. Data for all other Years (5, 10, etc.) are optional and may be left blank.

For those myotomes that are not clinically testable by a manual muscle exam (i.e., C1-C4, T2-L1 and S2-S5), the motor level is presumed to be the same as the sensory level if testable motor function above (rostral) that level is normal as well.

If only the alphabetic part of the level is known, it is permissible to use code C, L, T, or S followed by numeric code "99". Use code X99 if the level is completely unknown, the exam was not done.

FORM II: 205. Motor Level

(page 2 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: Motor Level

SOURCE: [International Standards for Neurological Classification of Spinal Cord Injury](#)

REVISIONS: September 2021: The ISNCSCI 2019 update added an asterisk (*) to indicate a non-SCI deficit. SCIMS adopted the * for all patients with *Exam Date* on or after 9/1/2021.

October 2000: Form II data required only on the date of the year 1 examination.

January 1998: Form II data required only in annual years 1 and 2.

Data in these variables are required of patients who are admitted to the system on or after August 15, 1993.

QC: See Policy for coding instructions for patients with "normal neurologic" or "minimal deficit" status.

See Policy for coding instructions when the Neuro Exam is not done.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| | <u>Right</u> | <u>Left</u> |
|--------------------------|--------------|-------------|
| Variable ID: | 455 | 454 |
| 8-Character Description: | BMotLvRt | BMotLvLf |

FORM II: 206. Neurologic Level of Injury

VARIABLE NAME: Neurologic Level of Injury (Preserved Neuro Right & Left Combined)

DESCRIPTION: The most caudal segment of the spinal cord with normal sensory and antigravity motor function on both sides of the body, provided there is normal (intact) sensory and motor function rostrally. This variable is created by comparing the Right and Left Preserved Neuro Level variables and returning the anatomically higher of the two variables. This variable is calculated by the NSCISC and is for data analysis purposes.

CHARACTERS: 3 for each entry

CODES: **C01-C08(*)** Cervical
T01-T12(*) Thoracic
L01-L05(*) Lumbar
S01-S03(*) Sacral
S04, S05, S45 Not valid after August 2013
X00(*) Normal neurologic (INT)
C99(*) Cervical, Unknown Level
T99(*) Thoracic, Unknown Level
L99(*) Lumbar, Unknown Level
S99(*) Sacral, Unknown Level
X99(*) Unknown, Not Done, Not Determinable
Blank Not Year 1, Category of Care = 5

COMMENTS: Neurologic data are required at Year 1 exam only. Data for all other Years (5, 10, etc.) are optional and may be left blank.

SOURCE: [International Standards for Neurological Classification of Spinal Cord Injury](#)

REVISIONS: September 2021: The ISNCSCI 2019 update added an asterisk (*) to indicate a non-SCI deficit. SCIMS adopted the * for all patients with Exam Date on or after 9/1/2021.

SOFTWARE: This variable is calculated by comparing the Right and Left, Motor and Sensory Levels and returning the anatomically higher neurologic level.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 1788

8-Character Description: BNurLvl

FORM II: 207. Impairment Scale (AIS)

(page 1 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: Impairment Scale (modified from Frankel)

DESCRIPTION: This variable attempts to quantify the degree of impairment on the date of the year 1 (or year 2 See Policy) examination.

CHARACTERS: 1

CODES:

A(*) Complete Injury

No sensory or motor function is preserved in the sacral segments S4-S5 (must also be negative for anal sensation/contraction).

B(*) Incomplete

Sensory but not motor function is preserved below the neurological level and includes the sacral segments S4-S5 (or have anal sensation).

C(*) Incomplete

Motor function is preserved below the neurological level, and more than half of the key muscles below the neurological level have a muscle grade less than 3 (grades 0-2).

D(*) Incomplete

Motor function is preserved below the neurological level, and **at least half** of key muscles below the neurological level have a muscle grade greater than or equal to 3.

E(*) Normal

Sensory and motor functions are normal.

U Unknown

Blank *Not Year 1, Category of Care = "5"*

NOTE: For an individual to receive a grade of C or D, he/she must be incomplete, that is, have sensory or motor function in the sacral segments S4-S5. In addition, the individual must have either (1) voluntary anal sphincter contraction or (2) sparing of motor function more than three levels below the motor level.

COMMENTS: Neurologic data are required at Year 1 exam only. Data for all other Years (5, 10, etc.) are optional and may be left blank.

See Policy for guidelines to administering the neurological exam when the patient is not fully testable.

FORM II: 207. Impairment Scale (AIS)

(page 2 of 2)

- VARIABLE NAME: Impairment Scale (modified from Frankel)
- COMMENTS: When Deep Anal Pressure is unknown and Sensory Score S4-5 is 1 or 2, the S4-5 value may be used to determine AIS B, C or D (but not A) due to the 'Sacral Sparing' indicated by S4-5.
- SOURCE: [International Standards for Neurological Classification of Spinal Cord Injury \(2019\)](#).
- REVISIONS: September 2021: The ISNCSCI 2019 update added an asterisk (*) to indicate a non-SCI deficit. SCIMS adopted the * for all patients with *Exam Date* on or after 9/1/2021.
October 2000: Data on Form II are required only at annual year 1.
January 1998: Data on Form II are required only at annual years 1 and 2.
August 1993: The Frankel Grading system was changed to the Impairment Scale.
- CONVERSIONS: August 1993: All records in which the Frankel Grading system was used have numeric codes in this variable. Records in which the Impairment Scale was used contain alphabetic codes.
The following Frankel Grade codes are provided for analysis purposes only. The numeric Frankel Grade codes are not allowed in records entered into the database after August 1993.
Frankel Grade codes:
- 1 Incomplete - Preserved Sensation Only (Frankel Grade B): Preservation of any demonstrable, reproducible sensation, excluding phantom sensations. Voluntary motor functions are absent.
 - 2 Incomplete - Preserved Motor - Non-functional (Frankel Grade C): Preservation of voluntary motor function that is minimal and performs no useful purpose. Minimal is defined as preserved voluntary motor ability below the level of injury where the majority of the key muscles tests less than a grade of 3.
 - 3 Incomplete, Preserved Motor - Functional (Frankel Grade D): Preservation of voluntary motor function which is useful functionally. This is defined as preserved voluntary motor ability below the level of injury, where the majority of the key muscles tests at least a grade of 3.
 - 4 Complete Recovery (Frankel Grade E): Complete return of all motor and sensory function, but there may still be abnormal reflexes.
 - 5 Complete (Frankel Grade A): All motor and sensory function is absent below the Zone of Partial Preservation.
 - 9 Unknown
- QC: See *Category of Neurologic Impairment* for coding patients as *normal* or *minimal deficit* status.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 427

8-Character Description: BASAImp

FORM II: 208. Category of Neuro Impairment

(page 1 of 3)

| | |
|----------------|--|
| VARIABLE NAME: | Category of Neurologic Impairment |
| DESCRIPTION: | <p>This variable documents the degree of neurologic damage present on the date of the year 1 (or year 2, See Policy) examination</p> <p>The neurologic exam must be performed by a physician or a designated person who has been trained using the guidelines in the latest version of the International Standards for Neurological Classification of Spinal Cord Injury, published by the American Spinal Injury Association (ASIA).</p> |
| CHARACTERS: | 1 |
| CODES: | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1 Paraplegia, incomplete2 Paraplegia, complete3 Paraplegia, minimal deficit4 Tetraplegia, incomplete5 Tetraplegia, complete6 Tetraplegia, minimal deficit7 Normal neurologic8 Normal neurologic, minimal neurologic deficit (<i>code "5" prior to 10/15/87</i>) This is a CONVERSION CODE ONLY. Data collectors may NOT use this code. This information is provided for data analyses purposes only.9 Unknown <p>Blank Not Year 1, Category of Care = "5"</p> |
| COMMENTS: | <p>Neurologic data are required at Year 1 exam only. Data for all other Years (5, 10, etc.) are optional and may be left blank.</p> <p><u>Paraplegia</u> is impairment or loss of motor and/or sensory function in the thoracic, lumbar or sacral (but not cervical) segments of the spinal cord secondary to damage of neural elements within the spinal canal. With paraplegia, arm functioning is spared, but, depending on the level of injury, the trunk, legs and pelvic organs may be involved. The term is used in referring to cauda equina and conus medullaris injuries, but not to lumbosacral plexus lesions or injury to peripheral nerves outside the neural canal.</p> <p><u>Tetraplegia</u> (preferred to <i>quadriplegia</i>) is impairment or loss of motor and/or sensory function in the cervical segments of the spinal cord due to damage of neural elements within the spinal canal. Tetraplegia results in impairment of function in the arms as well as in the trunk, legs and pelvic organs. It does not include brachial plexus lesions or injury to peripheral nerves outside the neural canal.</p> <p><u>Complete injury</u> means an absence of sensory and motor function in the lowest sacral segment.</p> <p><u>Incomplete injury</u> means partial preservation of sensory and/or motor function is found below the neurological level <u>and</u> includes the lowest sacral segment. Sacral sensation includes sensation at the anal mucocutaneous junction as well as deep anal sensation. The test of motor function is the presence of voluntary contraction of the external anal sphincter upon digital examination.</p> |

FORM II: 208. Category of Neuro Impairment

(page 2 of 3)

VARIABLE NAME: Category of Neurologic Impairment

COMMENTS (cont'd): Minimal deficit refers to neurologic damage so minimal the patient has no significant or incapacitating loss of function. Reflexes may still be abnormal. Patient's Motor Score should be 95 or greater, and patient should be free of other significant neurologic complications due to SCI (e.g., bowel, bladder or neuropathic pain). Minimal deficits will still be coded as D and have a neuro level (not X00). *If the patient is coded minimal deficit on Form I, no Form IIs are required. Once a patient is coded minimal deficit on a Form II, further follow-up is allowed but not required.*

Normal neurologic status refers to those patients who have no demonstrable muscular weakness or impaired sensation, and patient should be free of other significant neurologic complications due to SCI (e.g., bowel, bladder or neuropathic pain). This subcategory must be included in the database to document those patients who achieve recovery from initial injury. Complete recoveries must be coded X00 and E, and must have a 100 motor score. *If the patient is coded normal on Form I, no Form IIs are required. Once a patient is coded normal on a Form II, no subsequent Form IIs are required.*

Monoplegia should be coded "1" (Paraplegia, incomplete); Triplegia should be coded "4" (Tetraplegia, incomplete); The sacral area must be checked for this variable.

SOURCE: [International Standards for Neurological Classification of Spinal Cord Injury.](#)

REVISIONS: October 2000: Data on Form II are now required only in annual year 1. Year 1 data are required for new Form IIs entered on or after 03/01/2001.

January, 1998: Data on Form II are now required only in annual years 1 and 2.

FORM II: 208. Category of Neuro Impairment

(page 3 of 3)

VARIABLE NAME: Category of Neurologic Impairment

QC: If this variable = "1" (*Paraplegia, incomplete*), "2" (*Paraplegia, complete*), or "3" (*Paraplegia, minimal deficit*), then the Level of Preserved Neuro Function variable should = "T" (*Thoracic*), "L" (*Lumbar*), "S" (*Sacral*) or "X99" (*Unknown*).

If this variable = "4" (*Tetraplegia, incomplete*), "5" (*Tetraplegia, complete*), or "6" (*Tetraplegia, minimal deficit*), then the Level of Preserved Neuro Function variable should = "C" (*Cervical*) or "X99" (*Unknown*).

Patients with *minimal deficit* status must be coded:

Neuro Impairment = "3" or "6",
Level Left and/or Level Right = any code other than "X00" and,
Impairment Scale = "3" or "D".

Patients with *normal neurologic* status must be coded:

Neuro Impairment = "7" and, Impairment Scale = "4" or "E" and,
all muscles in the Motor Score = "5" and,
all Motor Score Subtotals = "50" and,
Motor Score Total = "100" and, Sensory Level = "X00" and,
Motor Level = "X00" and, Preserved Neuro Function = "X00"

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID: 426

8-Character Description: BNImpCat

FORM II: 209. Zone of Partial Preservation - Sensory

(page 1 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: Zone of Partial Preservation –Sensory Level at Year 1 Follow-up

DESCRIPTION: Sensory ZPP represents the most caudal dermatome on each side with at least some sensory function. It is used only in injuries with absent sensory (no DAP, no LT, no PP) in the lowest sacral segment (S4-5), and refers to those dermatomes caudal to the sensory levels with partially preserved functions. The most caudal segment with some sensory function defines the extent of the sensory ZPP at Year 1.

CHARACTERS: 4 for each entry

CODES:

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| C01-C08(*) | Cervical |
| T01-T12(*) | Thoracic |
| L01-L05(*) | Lumbar |
| S01-S03(*) | Sacral |
| X88 | Not Applicable (NA) |
| X99(*) | Unknown, Not Done, Not Determinable |
| Blank | <i>Not Year 1, Category of Care = "5"</i> |

COMMENTS: The sensory ZPP on a given side is defined in the absence of sensory function in S4-5 (LT, PP) on this side as long as DAP is not present. This means that in cases with present DAP (DAP is Yes), sensory ZPPs on both sides are not defined and should be noted as "X88 - not applicable (NA)". In cases with absent DAP (DAP is No), a sensory ZPP can be defined on one side (assuming also absent LT and PP sensation in S4-5 on this side), while it may not necessarily be applicable (and should be noted as 'NA') on the other side if there is present LT or PP at S4-5.

SOURCE: [International Standards For Neurological Classification Of SCI \(ISNCSCI\) Worksheet](#)
Kirshblum S, Snider B, Rupp R, Read MS; International Standards Committee of and ISCoS. Updates of the International Standards for Neurologic Classification of Spinal Cord Injury: 2015 and 2019. Phys Med Rehabil Clin N Am. 2020 Aug;31(3):319-330. doi: 10.1016/j.pmr.2020.03.005. Epub 2020 Jun 3. PMID: 32624097
ASIA, ISCoS International Standards Committee. The 2019 revision of the International Standards for Neurological Classification of Spinal Cord Injury (ISNCSCI) What's new? Spinal Cord 2019. <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41393-019-0350-9>.

FORM II: 209. Zone of Partial Preservation - Sensory

(page 2 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: Zone of Partial Preservation –Sensory Level at Year 1 Follow-up

EXAMPLE: Case 1: AIS A (No-00-00-No [DAP and VAC = No]); Intact Motor & Sensory above T10; No Motor or Sensory below L03

| | Mtr | SenTL | SenPP | SenLT | SensPP | Mtr | |
|------------|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----|------------|
| T09 | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | T09 |
| T10 | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | T10 |
| T11 | | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | T11 |
| T12 | | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | | T12 |
| L01 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | | L01 |
| L02 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | L02 |
| L03 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | L03 |
| L04 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | L04 |

| LEVELS | Right | Left |
|--------------|-------|------|
| Sensory Lvl: | T10 | T12 |
| Motor Lvl: | T10 | T12 |
| NLI: | T10 | |

| ZPP | Right | Left |
|--------------|-------|------|
| Sensory ZPP: | L02 | L03 |
| Motor ZPP: | T10 | T12 |

EXAMPLE: Case 2: AIS A (No-00-00-Yes); Motor is intact above C04 & absent below T01 and Sensory is spotty below T01

| | Mtr | SenTL | SenPP | SenLT | SensPP | Mtr | |
|------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------|
| C04 | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | C04 |
| C05 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 5 | C05 |
| C06 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 5 | C06 |
| C07 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | C07 |
| C08 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | C08 |
| T01 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | T01 |

| LEVELS | Right | Left |
|--------------|-------|------|
| Sensory Lvl: | C06 | C07 |
| Motor Lvl: | C06 | C07 |
| NLI: | C06 | |

| ZPP | Right | Left |
|--------------|-------|------|
| Sensory ZPP: | X88 | X88 |
| Motor ZPP: | C08 | T01 |

REVISIONS: September 2021: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all records with *Exam Date* on or after 9/1/2021. NSCISC inserted ‘X99. Unknown’ to existing records.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| | | |
|--------------------------|--------------|-------------|
| | <u>Right</u> | <u>Left</u> |
| Variable ID: | 2286 | 2287 |
| 8-Character Description: | BZPPSeRt | BZPPSelf |

FORM II: 210. Zone of Partial Preservation - Motor

(page 1 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: Zone of Partial Preservation - Motor Level at Follow-up

DESCRIPTION: Motor ZPP represents the most caudal myotome on each side with at least some motor function. It is used only in injuries with absent motor (no Voluntary Anal Contraction). The most caudal segment with some motor function defines the extent of the motor ZPP.

CHARACTERS: 4 for each entry

CODES: **C01-C08(*)** **Cervical**
 T01-T12(*) **Thoracic**
 L01-L05(*) **Lumbar**
 S01-S03(*) **Sacral**
 X88 **Not Applicable (NA)**
 X99(*) **Unknown, Not Done, Not Determinable**
 Blank *Not Year 1, Category of Care = "5"*

COMMENTS:

Non-key muscles are generally not considered in the determination of motor ZPP. The only exception to this rule is in cases where the AIS designation is based on the presence of non-key muscles. In such cases, the most caudal non-key muscle with motor sparing should be considered for the motor ZPP. Preserved function in a non-key muscle must be documented in the comments box.

A ZPP may also be tagged with an asterisk if its designation is impacted by a non-SCI-related condition. In rare cases, an asterisk-tagged score precludes ZPP designation. An example of this includes a case classified as L1 AIS B with a right motor level of L2, right L3 motor function graded as 1/5, and right L4 motor function graded 0* in the setting of an old common peroneal neuropathy with no presumption of what the strength would be in this case if the non-SCI issue was absent. In this situation, the right motor ZPP is documented as ND* (X99*).

See ZPP Sensory EXAMPLES.

SOURCE: [International Standards For Neurological Classification Of SCI \(ISNCSCI\) Worksheet](#)

FORM II: 210. Zone of Partial Preservation - Motor

(page 2 of 2)

VARIABLE NAME: Zone of Partial Preservation - Motor Level at Follow-up

SOURCE: (cont) Kirshblum S, Snider B, Rupp R, Read MS; International Standards Committee of and ISCoS. Updates of the International Standards for Neurologic Classification of Spinal Cord Injury: 2015 and 2019. Phys Med Rehabil Clin N Am. 2020 Aug;31(3):319-330. doi: 10.1016/j.pmr.2020.03.005. Epub 2020 Jun 3. PMID: 32624097

ASIA, ISCoS International Standards Committee. The 2019 revision of the International Standards for Neurological Classification of Spinal Cord Injury (ISNCSCI) What’s new? Spinal Cord 2019. <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41393-019-0350-9>.

REVISIONS: September 2021: This variable was added to the database. Data are required for all records with *Exam Date* on or after 9/1/2021. NSCISC inserted ‘X99. Unknown’ to existing records.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

| | <u>Right</u> | <u>Left</u> |
|--------------------------|--------------|-------------|
| Variable ID: | 2288 | 2289 |
| 8-Character Description: | BZPPMtRt | BZPPMtLf |

FORM II: 211. Neuro Exam Comment

VARIABLE NAME: Neuro Exam Comment

DESCRIPTION: This variable documents the comments from the examiner explaining an abnormal neurologic exam, non-SCI deficits, or other explanation from examiner on the neurologic exam.

CHARACTERS: Open text box

CODES: Open text box with the following quick selections
Plexopathy
Peripheral neuropathy
Pre-existing myoneural disease (pertains to muscle/nerve: MS, etc)
Multiple selections and text are allowed. Include all notes from examiner in Comment Box. Comments are required when a * is used in Motor/Sensory Scores.

COMMENTS: Data collector records comments from the examiner by choosing from the quick selections and/or typing in the comment from examiner.

REVISIONS: September 2021: This variable was added to the database. Data are required as applicable for all records with *Exam Date* on or after 9/1/2021.

Variable Aliases: For Data Analysis Only

Variable ID:

8-Character Description:

APPENDIX A
TIPS FOR RECRUITMENT, RETENTION & TRACKING PATIENTS

The following are recommendations and strategies gathered from Model Systems and the NSCISC. Not all of these suggestions will be viable options for all Centers.

Recruitment & Retention begins before the patient is enrolled!!

Build a relationship with clinic and inpatient staff:

- ✓ Establish a cooperative relationship with residents and rehab staff.
- ✓ Ask physician/clinician to introduce you or at least mention the study and that he/she is involved in it.
- ✓ Attend inpatient rehab team meetings to increase face-time with staff & patient.
- ✓ Claim some space (at least on a part-time basis) in or near the rehab unit and/or clinic. This is a way to increase face-time with inpatient/clinic staff, family, and patients.

Build a relationship with the patient before recruitment:

When approaching the patient:

- ✓ **Be casual & friendly, confident & assertive.**
- ✓ Get introduced by the physician or medical team. If that is not possible, mention the physician's name in your introduction. Before talking about the study, ask if you can assist them in getting information and try to meet their family (this is especially helpful for certain cultures).
- ✓ Leave SCI educational material or newsletters with them.
- ✓ Make connections by asking about family, pictures or hobbies if they are interested in talking.
- ✓ Meet the family at scheduled meetings with staff. Take a few minutes to sit and talk with family and patient.
- ✓ Visit patient/family in evenings as well as day hours (this will allow for more uninterrupted, relaxed face-time).

When introducing the study: **TIMING** is important!

- ✓ Be casual & friendly, confident & assertive. Convey the importance of our study and the importance of their involvement.
- ✓ There are three types of participants 1) Those who are willing to participate, 2) Those who are hesitant to participate, 3) Those who will not participate under any circumstance. When approaching the patient, assume they will participate (most patients fall into this category). If they are hesitant, probe for a reason. Make an effort to connect with them or their family. Don't be too pushy – you can always come back and continue the conversation later and possibly bring material that will alleviate their concerns. 'Leave the door open'!
- ✓ Use the word 'Study' or 'Project' instead of research. Explain why the study is important and useful: SCIMS is a well-known, highly regarded study that has been collecting data for over 35 years. It is used in legislative decisions, court cases, and it has been cited in multiple high profile newspapers like USA Today.
- ✓ Leave a recruitment brochure, educational material, games and/or puzzles (print from free sites).
- ✓ Consent before discharge if at all possible, but if patients are overwhelmed, suggest another time to contact them. If you need to, see them at their first clinic outpatient appointment.

APPENDIX A
TIPS FOR RECRUITMENT, RETENTION & TRACKING PATIENTS

- ✓ Ask if they (or their family!) have any questions and then answer them.
- ✓ If they are in a negative mood, then reschedule.
- ✓ Be sure patient and family understands that this long term study should have at least 3 alternate contacts: aunts, uncles, grandparents, friends, etc... Some participants will be reluctant to offer up others' contact info. Be assertive and clear that contact will only be attempted after all means of contacting the participant have been exhausted.
- ✓ Ask if they are on Face Book or MySpace and get that info.
- ✓ Have the person who will be contacting the patient for follow-up data meet with the patient.

After consenting:

- ✓ Give them a certificate or logo'd items they can take home as a reminder: pen, pencil, pad, calendar or squeeze ball. This helps cement relationships after they leave with visual reminders.
- ✓ Give them a re-location postcard with center address & phone number in case they move.
- ✓ Call after discharge to see how they are doing or send a postcard sometime after discharge (this may be a reminder of clinic appointment or upcoming interview), or a birthday card.

Prior to Form 2 interview:

- ✓ Send mailings (newsletters, birthday cards, and/or holiday cards).
- ✓ Send flyer or letter to last known address prior to interview to let them know you will be contacting them soon. Mark envelope with 'Forwarding & Address Correction Requested' so the Post Office will return the envelope with a correct address if they have it.
- ✓ Call at least 6 times making several attempts at each time frame:
 - Call at different times of the day
 - Call on weekends
 - Call after hours
 - Call when the weather is bad

When contact info is no longer valid:

- ✓ Check SSDI for death verification (<http://ssdi.rootsweb.ancestry.com/>). OR check the Ancestry Social Security Death Index site to see if the patient is deceased (<http://www.ancestry.com/ssdi/advanced.htm>). When searching, enter only what you're sure of (e.g. it won't find Dave if it's in the database as David).
 - If you only have a name and you get multiple hits, you may run an advanced search including the state or other limiting data. Results are in states' geographic order (Maine, Vermont, Massachusetts ...).
- ✓ Check for hospital or clinic visits for updated contact information.

APPENDIX A
TIPS FOR RECRUITMENT, RETENTION & TRACKING PATIENTS

- ✓ Be aware that women may change their last names after a marriage.
- ✓ Check these free internet sites for address and phone number of participant and family members/alternate contacts:
 - [Face Book](#)
 - www.Google.com
 - www.whitepages.com
 - www.Pipl.com
 - www.123people.com
 - www.switchboard.com
 - www.zabasearch.com
 - www.peoplesearch.com
 - www.anywho.com
- ✓ Check local obituaries.
- ✓ Check prison/jail enrollment website for your state.
- ✓ As a last resort, mail letter/interview to last known address.

For Fee Searches:

- ✓ [TLO](#)
- ✓ Accurint/LexisNexis - They charge a flat monthly fee and charges for each search up to that amount are included in the flat fee.
- ✓ Beenverified.com
- ✓ www.netdetective.com

Before coding a participant's Form 2 as 'Lost', the Data Committee recommends this Minimum Tracking Effort:

- A) After obtaining the most current, valid, phone number, there should be **at least six attempts to contact a person**. These attempts should be made at different times during the day, evening, and weekends.
- B) If unable to contact by telephone, use email and mail information to the patient's home.

Reduced Tracking Effort:

If a participant is coded 'Lost – No Contact' 2 or more consecutive cycles (ie, a Year 15 is due, and years 5 and 10 are 'Lost – No Contact') centers may use the Reduced Tracking Effort as a minimum.

- A) Check SSDI for record of death.
- B) Check System records (hospital and clinic) for recent activity
- C) For updated contact information use a Fee based search if available, if not, search at least 2 of the free search sites listed above.

*Phone calls and mailed survey are not required unless new contact information is found.

Also, the Follow-up Tracking Committee recommends reading the publication Never Say Lost as well as Retaining and Tracking Cohort Study Members.

APPENDIX A VITAL RECORDS

WHERE TO WRITE FOR VITAL RECORDS

Go to this National Center for Health Statistics web site:

<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/howto/w2w/w2welcom.htm>

The screenshot shows the CDC National Center for Health Statistics website. The header includes the CDC logo and navigation links for 'CDC Home', 'Search', and 'Health Topics A-Z'. The main content area features the NCHS logo and the tagline 'Monitoring the Nation's Health'. A prominent graphic reads 'Where to Write for Vital Records' with a yellow pencil pointing to the right. Below this graphic, a section titled 'Click on State where birth, death, marriage, or divorce occurred:' provides an alphabetical directory of states and territories. The 'A' column lists Alabama, Alaska, American Samoa, Arizona, and Arkansas. The 'N' column lists Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, and New York (except New York City). A left-hand navigation menu contains various site categories such as 'About NCHS', 'Publications and Information Products', 'Surveys and Data Collection Systems', 'Initiatives', 'Research and Development', 'Press Room', and 'Publications and Information'.

An alphabetical directory is provided for those users who want direct access to individual State and territory information. To use, you must first determine the State or area where the event occurred, then select the first letter in the State name from the alphabet.

Next, double click on the state or territory name.

Retaining and Tracking Cohort Study Members

Julie R. Hunt¹ and Emily White^{1, 2}

INTRODUCTION

Retaining and tracking cohort participants is crucial for "longitudinal" cohort studies, i.e., those that require periodic contact with participants after cohort entry to update exposures and/or ascertain outcome events. A major effort in such studies will be devoted to follow-up, one of the greatest challenges to the success of a longitudinal cohort study. While even well-designed studies will have some loss to follow-up, there are several strategies and activities that can be undertaken to keep the loss to a minimum.

Loss to follow-up may occur because the participant has decided that he/she no longer wishes to participate (drop outs) or because the study investigator has lost track of the participant. Maintaining contact with cohort study participants is crucial, as there is some evidence to suggest that lost participants may differ more from participants who respond than participants who can be found but refuse to respond (1). Thus, locating lost participants may be as, or more, important in minimizing bias as obtaining a high response rate in those who are easily found. Of particular concern is that those who cannot be found may be lost to follow-up because they have developed the disease outcome of the study or have died. These types of losses lead to reduced study power and may lead to bias in the odds ratio (2, 3). Therefore, every effort should be made to encourage participation of, and contact with, all cohort members until the end of the study. Methods to maximize retention and keep track of cohort members, use of proxies to collect follow-up data, and procedures for locating hard-to-find or "lost" participants are discussed in this presentation. Although our focus is on participants in longitudinal cohort studies, the section on Tracing hard to find or lost participants, below, may also apply to tracking participants in retrospective cohort studies.

STRATEGIES TO MAXIMIZE RETENTION AND MINIMIZE NONRESPONSE

Retention of study participants is the primary focus of activity following enrollment in a longitudinal cohort study. Cohort studies have used a range of strategies and procedures to assure a participant's retention throughout the course of the study, from initial screening to the last follow-up contact. Choice of strategy is driven by many factors, including length of follow-up, cost, and study population of interest. Most of the strategies described below are for use when following members of the general population, as opposed to the more difficult to reach segments of society such as intravenous drug users or homeless teenagers. While most of the procedures can be adapted for many different types of study populations, special procedures for enrolling, following, and tracing hard-to-reach or "high risk" members of the population may be necessary (4-6).

To help illustrate the types of retention strategies used, we identified four longitudinal studies that provided sufficient detail of their procedures: the Multi-center AIDS Cohort Study (7), the Nurses' Health Study (8), the Women's Health Initiative Clinical Trial and Observational Study (9), and the St. Louis Effort to Reduce the Spread of AIDS (ERSA) study (4); an overview of their retention strategies is presented in table 1. These studies involve follow-up of four different populations: men at risk for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), registered nurses, postmenopausal women, and intravenous drug abusers. The strategies used by these studies, and others, are based on a combination of empirically supported techniques, experience, and intuition. While there are many similarities in the follow-up procedures shown in table 1 (i.e., additional mailings and telephone calls to nonresponders; collection of extensive information at baseline to enhance ability to track hard-to-find participants; use of the US Postal Service, telephone directories, and the National Death Index to search for lost participants), differences can be noted when comparing procedures for tracking members of the general population (e.g., postmenopausal women) versus those of hard-to-reach members of society (e.g., drug users).

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Abbreviations: NCOA, National Change of Address system.

¹Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, WA.

²Department of Epidemiology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

Reprint requests to Dr. Julie R. Hunt, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, 1124 Columbia Street, Seattle, WA 98104.

TABLE 1. Methods used to maximize retention in four cohort studies: The Multicenter AIDS* Cohort Study, The Nurses' Health Study, The Women's Health Initiative Observational Study, and The St. Louis Effort to Reduce the Spread of AIDS Study***The Multicenter AIDS Cohort Study (7)****Design and population.*

A longitudinal, multicenter study of 4,954 men to observe the natural history of HIV-1* among homosexual and bisexual men

Length of follow-up

9.5 years (April 1984–September 1993)

Enrollment, consent, and baseline activities

- Participants were recruited at four centers through notices placed in gay bars, newspapers, and community centers
- Participants were enrolled during a clinic visit consisting of physical examination, blood draw, and questionnaire completion
- At enrollment, participants provided Social Security number, driver's license number, names and addresses of two people who would always know how to contact them, and name of physician
- Participants signed consent to the release of medical records

Follow-up procedures and intervals

- Participants reexamined at clinic at 6-month intervals
- At each visit, participants are encouraged to make appointment for next visit
- Reminder letter sent 2–4 weeks before appointment
- 2 weeks after letter, telephone contacts are initiated until participant is reached to confirm appointment

Extra efforts to minimize nonresponse

- If full participation is not feasible, men can respond to a short mailed questionnaire to collect primary outcomes and vital status
- After 3 weeks, nonresponders are interviewed by telephone
- Quarterly telephone contact is maintained with those too ill to visit study site
- Home visits are made when possible
- If participants move outside of clinic area, they are given a blood kit that their own physician can use to obtain blood specimens, which is then shipped to the laboratory. Interview is conducted by telephone

Tracing hard to find and lost participants

- Extended search is initiated for those who cannot be reached
- Postal services, such as registered mail, address correction, and mail forwarding, are used
- Search includes: contacts named by participant, county and state death certificates, obituaries, AIDS-registries, the National Death Index, departments of motor vehicles, consumer information services, and tax and voters lists

Success rate

At 9.5 years, AIDS and/or vital status was known for 89% of cohort

The Nurses' Health Study (8)*Design and population*

A longitudinal study of a cohort of 121,700 registered nurses to examine the relation between contraception and breast cancer; later expanded to include diet and other exposures and outcomes

Length of follow-up

Women enrolled in 1976; 20 year follow-up conducted in 1996

Enrollment, consent, and baseline activities

- Participants were registered nurses recruited by mail via an introductory letter, two-page questionnaire, and prepaid return envelope
- Information collected at baseline to assist in tracking included the participant's name, Social Security number, birthdate, and the name, address, and phone number of a personal contact

Follow-up procedures and intervals

- Follow-up questionnaires are mailed to all cohort members every 2 years
- Questionnaires are mailed with a cover and a newsletter updating participants on study progress
- Personal contacts are identified by study members every 4 years
- First questionnaire is mailed in June; second mailing is sent to nonresponders in September
- Third and fourth mailings with full questionnaire are sent to nonresponders
- Fifth mailing of short version questionnaire with key exposure variables and outcomes is sent to nonresponders
- Newsletter with study updates is included in fifth mailing

Extra efforts to minimize nonresponse

- A telephone follow-up to nonresponders (to the five mailings) was added in 1982
- Additional approaches were added in 1986, including sending questionnaires by United Parcel Service and certified mail
- In 1990, used both telephone and certified mail to reach nonresponders from earlier years

Table continues

TABLE 1. Continued

Tracing hard to find and lost participants

- Women are traced through the local postmaster, state boards of nursing, and personal contacts listed by participants
- Deaths are reported by participant's next of kin or by postal authorities
- National Death Index is searched for deaths among nonrespondents

Success rate

Using the combined approaches since 1990, responses have been received from over 90% of cohort

The Women's Health Initiative Observational Study (9)*Design and population*

A longitudinal, multicenter study of 100,000 postmenopausal women to examine the relationship between lifestyle, health and risk factors, and specific disease outcomes

Length of follow-up

Women enrolled 1994–1998; follow-up for 8–12 years (depending on year of enrollment)

Enrollment, consent, and baseline activities

- Participants were enrolled during a clinic visit consisting of physical examination, blood draw, physical measures, and questionnaire completion
- At baseline, participant tracking information was collected, including Social Security number, birthdate, the names, addresses, and phone numbers of at least two personal contacts, and physician's name

Follow-up procedures and intervals

- Mailed questionnaire with cover letter is sent annually
- Reminder/thank you postcard is sent 1 month later
- Second full questionnaire and cover letter is sent 3 months after first questionnaire to nonresponders
- Third full questionnaire and cover letter is sent 5 months after first questionnaire to nonresponders
- Participants are reexamined at clinic 3 years after enrollment
- Telephone and/or mailed reminders are made during the month before the visit
- Small incentive item, with study logo, is provided during visit
- Study newsletters are sent to all participants annually at 6 months post-enrollment month
- Birthday and holiday cards are sent annually by some clinic sites
- Personal contacts are identified by study members every 3 years

Extra efforts to minimize nonresponse

- Telephone contacts to nonresponders are made every other year to collect data on key variables and primary outcomes
- Proxy interviews to collect primary outcomes are conducted if participant is deceased or has diminished cognitive functioning

Tracing hard to find and lost participants

- Search is initiated to trace participants who cannot be located, including contact with personal contacts and physician
- National Death Index is searched to determine vital status of those lost to follow-up

Success rate

Study in progress—responses to date to the first annual mail and telephone follow-up were received from 95% of those due

The St. Louis Effort to Reduce the Spread of AIDS Study (4)*Design and population*

A cohort study of 479 intravenous drug-users designed to reduce the spread of HIV among St. Louis' drug-using population while improving drug abuse treatment

Length of follow-up

Participants were followed for 18 months

Enrollment, consent, and baseline activities

- Participants were enrolled by street outreach workers
- Baseline assessment included psychiatric illness, high risk behavior, and treatment response
- At baseline, participant tracking information was collected, including legal name, nicknames and aliases, best mailing address, mother's and father's full names, Social Security number, birthdate, the name, address, and phone number of lawyer, probation officer, or parole officer, if any
- Informed consent guaranteed confidentiality of data
- Drug treatment was made available to those interested

Table continues

TABLE 1. Continued

Follow-up procedures and intervals

- Participants were interviewed 3, 6, 9, 12, and 18 months post-baseline to determine changes in behavior; blood drawn at baseline and 12 months
- Reminder letters were sent to each participant that an interview will soon be scheduled
- Once the participant was reached, an interview appointment was scheduled

Extra efforts to minimize nonresponse

- Additional contacts were made by a refusal converter to persuade participants refusing to be interviewed at follow-up
- Participants were compensated with supermarket food gift certificates (various denominations for each task and bonuses provided for completion of all waves)

Tracing hard to find and lost participants

- Study 'trackers' used a three-stage tracking system: phone, systems, and field
- Phone tracking included search of telephone books, directory assistance, Haines Criss-Cross directories
- Systems tracking included credit agencies, various state and local agencies, hospitals, treatment programs, prisons, welfare agencies, voter registration, and department of motor vehicles
- Field tracking included visits to participant's and neighbor's homes and "allegedly frequented" hangouts (e.g., bars, pool halls, barber, street corners)
- Conducted weekly team meetings to coordinate tracking efforts

Success rate

At 18 month follow-up, 455 of the 470 participants still alive were located and interviewed (96.8%)

* AIDS, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome; HIV, human immunodeficiency virus.

A summary of the general strategies to maximize retention described below are summarized in table 2.

Enrollment, consent, and baseline activities

Retention begins during recruitment, even during the first contacts with potential study participants. Before enrollment into the study, potential participants should be assessed for their willingness to participate. If they seem hesitant to participate or their future

cooperation is at all questionable, they should not be enrolled. (This assumes that the response bias due to losses at baseline is generally less than the response bias due to failure to follow-up all enrollees, because the former is less likely to be jointly influenced by exposure and [future] disease occurrence than the latter.) Also, before enrollment, participants should be required to complete the types of tasks that will be required during the follow-up phase, similar to a "run

TABLE 2. General strategies to maximize retention

Enrollment, consent, and baseline activities

- Screen potential participants for willingness to participate over the long-term
- Have participants complete set of tasks at baseline before enrollment
- Fully inform participants of commitment and requirements of study
- Collect participant tracing information, such as address, phone number, Social Security number, date and place of birth
- Collect names of personal contacts and proxies

Bonding

- Create study logo and theme
- Send newsletters, holiday cards, and study updates

Frequency of contact

- Regular contacts with participant, at least every 6–24 months
- Strive to collect primary outcomes, at a minimum
- Use tracking system to monitor follow-up activities

Staff characteristics

- Well trained and enthusiastic
- Open communication
- Respond promptly to questions or problems
- Scheduling flexibility

Incentives

- Small tokens of appreciation with study logo
- Regular feedback of information and study progress
- Cash for mailed surveys

in" phase before randomization in a clinical trial. For example, if the participant is expected to complete surveys or diaries or come in for a physical examination, these tasks should be part of the baseline requirements. Investigators should not continue to reschedule no-shows or allow multiple attempts to enroll the participant. If it is difficult to get the participant to complete the tasks at baseline, it may be impossible to get him or her to participate during the follow-up period.

During the enrollment period, it is very important to clearly communicate expectations of participation, including the frequency, duration, and number of follow-up visits or contacts that will occur. Sharing these expectations helps participants make an informed decision about participation. For example, in the Women's Health Initiative, a 12 year observational study of 100,000 women, expectations of participation, including a physical examination and blood drawn at baseline, completion of annual questionnaires, and a follow-up clinic visit at year 3, were clearly reviewed with cohort members during the consent process (10). Enrollment did not occur unless all baseline tasks were completed.

Collecting baseline information to minimize loss-to-follow-up

Longitudinal studies generally require collection of information at baseline that will help the investigator locate lost participants, or, at the very least, determine their vital status. Useful items include the names and addresses of at least two friends or relatives not living with the participant who are likely to know his or her whereabouts, the participant's birthdate and Social Security number, the name under which the participant's telephone is listed, and the names of family members and health care providers who may be able to serve as a proxy respondent in the event of the participant's death. Additional items that may enhance the success of searching the National Death Index to determine vital status of lost cohort members are summarized in a later section of this presentation. As shown in table 1, the type of information collected for tracking purposes varies across studies, determined in part by the study population. For example, in the St. Louis Effort to Reduce the Spread of AIDS study (4), information not typically collected, such as aliases and the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of lawyers and parole and probation officers, was obtained at baseline.

Frequency of contact

Once a participant has been enrolled, frequent personal and mail contact with participants should be

maintained. The frequency of follow-up contact in most longitudinal epidemiologic studies has generally been in the range of 6–24 months. While this depends on the frequency needed to collect accurate exposure and outcome data, generally contact every 6–12 months is needed to maintain current addresses. Because the US Postal Service generally keeps change of address records for 6 months only, contact should ideally occur at least every 6 months to obtain up-to-date address information, as well as to maintain interest in the study and remind the participant that he/she is a cohort member.

The study investigator should, at least annually, try to contact participants who have dropped out of the study in an attempt to collect primary outcomes and/or to get them to rejoin the study. The personal information collected at baseline, especially information about friends or relatives who will know the participant's whereabouts, will help trace participants who cannot be initially located and should, therefore, be updated periodically.

When cohort members are reluctant to continue with full participation during the follow-up period, collection from the participant of information on the primary outcomes of interest should be continued, at a minimum. In the Oxford Family Planning Association contraceptive study, a cohort of 17,000 women received annual clinic follow-up examinations for 10 years. Women who stopped attending the clinic were sent a mailed questionnaire annually and, when this was not returned, were interviewed by telephone or during a home visit in an attempt to collect data on several of the primary outcomes (11).

Staff characteristics

Selection, training, and supervision of staff and data collectors are important parts of maintaining participation in longitudinal studies. Staff members must have skills that enhance the participant's desire to participate, reflect the importance of the study, and demonstrate enthusiasm and commitment to the project (12). These skills may help reduce participants' reluctance to continue in the long-term and encourage accuracy in their responses (13, 14). In a study evaluating factors encouraging retention in the Framingham Children's Study, Marmor et al. (15) found that staff characteristics, including their attitudes, responses to questions and problems, and scheduling flexibility, to be among the factors most important in keeping participants in the study.

Bonding

Participants in a longitudinal study need to identify and bond with the study and become committed to

active involvement. Given et al. (12) suggest creation of a study logo and theme and use of these in letters, envelopes, questionnaires, newsletters, and other communications to establish a connection with the study. Continuity of contact between participants and study investigators will enhance bonding and help ensure ongoing identification with the study. Newsletters, holiday cards, and updates on study progress have been used as bonding tools, as well as to provide an opportunity to obtain updated address correction information from the US Postal Service through use of a "Change Service Requested" instruction on the mailed piece (8, 16).

Community advisory boards

The formation of community advisory boards, consisting, for example, of health professionals, members of the population being studied, members of the business community, and other prominent community members, can provide a link between study investigators, the study population, and the community at large. Advisory boards may serve many valuable functions and help solve retention problems, such as identifying and providing transportation options or soliciting incentive items from local merchants. Including participant representatives on the board may also help promote bonding and long-term study participation. Representatives can provide the participant's perspective on study activities and may be able to help identify barriers to retention.

Incentives

Providing incentives, especially those that are linked to the tasks of the study (for example, a pocket calendar to keep track of medical events) may enhance retention, as well as help with the collection of outcomes (17). Incentives may also be effective when something additional is being asked of the participant (e.g., completion of a diary or submission to some form of physical examination or test) (18). In the Framingham Children's Study, periodic updates on study results and results of cholesterol screening tests were found to be successful incentives for encouraging participation (15). Incentives are often used in longitudinal studies to express appreciation for the participant's involvement, and mementos and gifts remind participants of their participation throughout the year. In the Family Caregiver's Study, participants were given coffee mugs, desk calendars, clocks, and ballpoint pens embossed with the study's logo (12). For hard-to-reach study populations (e.g., drug abusers, prostitutes), the type (e.g., food certificates, free health

care) and amount of incentives can be central to retaining and tracking cohort members (19).

For mailed surveys, the most effective incentive appears to be something enclosed with the letter, usually cash (20–23). There is evidence that final response rates may be just as high if the incentive is enclosed only with later mailings to nonrespondents, which may lead to cost savings (22).

Tracking systems

Using some type of tracking system for monitoring follow-up activities is essential (24). A successful system will enhance study efficiency, and perhaps overall response, by providing an organizational framework to help keep track of activities. When designing a tracking system, study needs, length, resources, and cohort size should be taken into consideration. Tracking systems vary from simple paper logs of follow-up phone calls to elaborate computer-based systems that track every aspect of participation, from baseline participant information to final follow-up contact. Several software packages used for tracking, called "workgroup contact managers", are available on the market (25, 26). While new packages are continually being developed, examples of Windows-based contact managers currently available include GoldMine (Elan Software Corporation, Pacific Palisades, CA), Maximizer (Modatech Systems International, Dallas, TX), Tracker (Tracker Software, Inc., Minneapolis, MN), and ACT! (Symantec Corporation, Cupertino, CA). Computer-based tracking systems to fit the individual tracking and monitoring needs of most studies can also be developed by using database packages. Examples of two database software packages available on the market are FoxPro and Access for Windows (both from Microsoft Corporation, Redmond, WA); these are relational database managers that operate on IBM-compatible computers.

A tracking system may be used for multiple purposes, such as allowing study investigators to:

- Track participant's current participation status (e.g., refuses contact; location unknown, etc.);
- Access and update contact information on the participant and his/her proxies, relatives, friends, and health care providers;
- Schedule follow-up activities, such as annual mailings or appointment reminders;
- Track responses to follow-up contacts and completion rates;
- Automatically produce letters or forms (e.g., appointment reminders);
- Generate reports that prompt follow-up activity (e.g., a list of participants needing telephone follow-up due to nonresponse to a mailed survey);

TABLE 3. Examples of tasks included in a cohort participant tracking system

| Participant contact information | Scheduling and monitoring task completion | Reports generated | Forms and materials generated |
|--|--|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full name • Nicknames • Enrollment date • Date for annual follow-ups • Current participation status • Birthdate • Place of birth • Sex • Race • Marital status • Social Security no. • Driver's license no. • Home phone no. • Work phone no. • Other phone no. • Address • Employer information • Spouse contact information • Information on mother • Information on father • Other friends/relatives contact information • Physician contact information | <p>Scheduling prompts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Due for visit • Past due for visit • Due for annual mailing • Past due for annual mailing <p>Routine visits completed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First annual visit • Second annual visit • Third annual visit, etc. <p>Mailed data collection</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Response to first annual mailing received • Response to second annual mailing received • Response to third annual mailing received, etc. <p>Summaries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % completed first visit • % completed mail surveys | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participants with undeliverable or problematic address in database • Participants requiring search (current location is not known or invalid) • Participants needing follow-up phone calls due to non-response to mailing • Participants to schedule this week for annual appointments due next month • Participants needing phone calls this week due to recent appointment no-show • Participants with incomplete questionnaire data | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Labels for annual questionnaire mailing • Thank you/reminder postcards • Labels for nonresponders needing follow-up mailings • Labels to send annual newsletter • Postcards for appointment reminders • Labels for those needing birthday cards this month |

- Generate mailing labels with the most up-to-date address;
- Track results of activities to search for participants who cannot be located; and
- Provide statistical summaries of response rates.

Table 3 provides an example of the types of reports, materials, participant tasks, and staff activities that can be tracked, generated, and monitored with a computerized tracking system.

ENHANCING RESPONSE RATES FOR VARIOUS DATA COLLECTION METHODS

A major challenge of longitudinal cohort studies is maximizing the response rate at each data collection point. The following discussion focuses on the three major types of data collection methods: mailed survey, telephone interview, and in-person interview, including clinic visits. Although many of the strategies discussed are based on research on enhancing initial recruitment rates, most of the recommendations may also hold for increasing the response rates of cohort members who already have been recruited and agreed to participate. Factors that may increase response rates for each of the three methods of data collection are summarized in table 4.

Mail surveys

A large number of approaches for follow-up by mail surveys that may increase response rates have been discussed by Kanuk and Berenson (27), Linsky (20), Dillman (28), Baumgartner and Heberlein (21), Fox et al. (29), and Armstrong et al. (30).

Cover letter. Findings from the Hypertension Prevention Trial found that a higher response rate to a recruitment mailing was achieved when a cover letter and brochure were included in the mailing versus sending a brochure alone (31). Elements to include in a cover letter requesting follow-up data from cohort members are: a reminder of what the study is about and who the sponsor is, a statement of why the participant is important to the study, a promise of confidentiality, reference to the incentive, a statement of what to do if questions arise, and an expression of appreciation. In second and third mailings to nonresponders, the cover letter should include similar elements along with an additional reminder that the response has still not been received and that participation is very important.

Questionnaire. Dillman (28) suggests that questionnaires be printed on both sides of the paper, and in booklet form, for ease of use. While research shows that the length of the questionnaire, up to about 12 pages, does not impact response rates, Dillman recommends that questionnaires be printed with reduction to $8\frac{1}{4} \times 6\frac{1}{8}$ inches so that they appear to be small (28). Regardless of paper size, the questionnaire should not look crowded and should have a font size that is easy to read.

Outside envelope. The use of hand-addressed envelopes was found to significantly increase the rate of response from cohort members in the Health Professionals Follow-up Study who had not responded to three previous mailings (32). There is also some evidence that using commemorative or multiple small denomination stamps on the outer mailing envelope

TABLE 4. Factors that may increase response rates in mail, telephone, and in-person interviews

| | |
|--|--|
| <i>Mail surveys</i> | |
| Advance notice that a questionnaire will be sent | |
| Cover letter explaining importance of participation | |
| Government or University sponsorship | |
| Personalization of correspondence | |
| A handwritten address | |
| Small format questionnaire | |
| An incentive included with the questionnaire | |
| Stamped return envelope | |
| Special class (e.g., certified) mailings to nonresponders | |
| Commemorative stamps on outward mailing | |
| Requesting address correction on the mailing envelope | |
| Multiple mailings | |
| Inclusion of a questionnaire with mailings to nonresponders | |
| Telephone or in-person follow-up to interview nonresponders | |
| <i>Telephone interviews</i> | |
| Advance letter | |
| Experienced interviewers who sound confident and competent | |
| Use of most effective interviewers to contact reluctant responders | |
| Personalized and carefully constructed introduction | |
| Multiple attempts to contact at a variety of times | |
| Mailings or home visits for nonresponders | |
| <i>In-person interviews and clinic visits</i> | |
| Advance letter | |
| Careful selection and training of interviewers | |
| Convenient appointment times | |
| Appointment reminders | |
| Free parking or transportation provided | |
| Multiple attempts at contact | |
| Mail or telephone contact for nonresponders | |

increases response rates (33). At a minimum, the study's name or logo should appear on the outer envelope so as to be recognizable to the study participant.

In order to keep address information up-to-date, outer mailing envelopes should be printed with "Change Service Requested" below the study's return address in the upper left-hand corner. For a minimal fee per mailpiece, the US Postal Service will supply the study investigator with updated address information.

Return envelope. Using a stamped return envelope, as compared with a "business reply paid" envelope, has been shown to result in higher response rates (34). While this can be quite costly for initial recruitment mailings, it is generally cost-effective in cohort follow-up mailings when response rates are expected to be high.

Mailing schedule. Several studies have shown that probably the most important strategy for increasing response rates in mail surveys is the use of multiple mailings (20, 21, 27-29, 32). Dillman (28) recommends the following strategy as part of his "total design method":

Mail initial questionnaire;

One week after the questionnaire is mailed, send a postcard to all participants to thank those who have responded already and to remind those who have not.

Mail a follow-up letter to nonrespondents 3 weeks after the initial mailing. This letter informs them that their questionnaire has not been received and restates the importance of their response.

Send a second follow-up letter and copy of the questionnaire to nonrespondents, by certified mail, 7 weeks after the first mailing.

The timing and number of these mailings should be tailored to fit the individual study. For example, when sending a large number of mailings using bulk or third class mail, an adequate length of time between mailings is needed to ensure that respondents have enough time to receive and return their surveys.

Special class mailings. Several studies have shown that certified and first-class mail yield the highest response rates, as compared with lower class or bulk rate mail (21, 29). In a study comparing various mailing strategies to contact 12,233 cohort members of the Health Professionals Follow-up Study who had not responded to three successive bulk-rate mailings, Rimm et al. (32) found that response rates were highest from those participants who were sent a certified mailing. Although altering the physical appearance of the envelope and using other postal rates were tested, certified mail was the most effective approach of obtaining responses from former nonresponders, presumably due to the perceived importance of certified mail compared with other types of mail. If a return receipt is requested (which is more expensive and should probably be used only when all other attempts have failed), the investigator can also verify that the mailing was actually received by the participant.

Telephone or home visit for nonresponders to mailed questionnaires. Response rates may be increased substantially if additional methods are used to try to contact initial nonresponders (35). Several longitudinal cohort studies have used a combination of mailed questionnaires with additional telephone or in-person contacts to nonresponders to maximize response. For example, the Alameda County Study, a longitudinal cohort study that has followed the physical health and well-being of a population sample of a California county for nearly 30 years, uses data collection procedures that consist of an initial mailing, followed by repeated contact of nonresponders by mail, telephone, and in-person contact (36). The initial contact by mail, followed by two additional mailings, resulted in a response rate of 81 percent; follow-up by telephone or home visit increased the response rate to 88 percent. In the Washington County, Maryland, co-

hort study, 93 percent of the participants interviewed in 1978 were successfully traced and sent a mailed questionnaire in 1995. Those participants who did not return their questionnaire after two mailings were contacted and interviewed by telephone, resulting in a 90 percent response rate (37).

A study by Battistutta et al. (38) suggests that telephone or home visit contacts that serve merely as reminders are unlikely to be effective in increasing response rates and so, when contact is made, the questionnaire should be completed by an interviewer at that time.

Telephone interviews

Factors that may increase response rates in telephone surveys have been reviewed by Dillman (28), Groves and Lyberg (39), and Armstrong et al. (30), and are summarized in table 4.

Advance warning or letter. As with any type of follow-up data collection, the participant should be given advance warning during the enrollment/recruitment phase of the project that periodic telephone interviews will occur. A mailed reminder before the telephone call occurs may help reduce the element of surprise and may increase the response (18, 40).

Interviewers. Oksenberg and Cannell (41) found evidence to suggest that better response rates are obtained by interviewers who are perceived as sounding confident and competent (i.e., by speaking rapidly, loudly, and with standard pronunciation) than by those who do not. In addition, callbacks by another, usually more experienced, interviewer to participants who initially refuse to provide follow-up data may result in responses.

Carefully constructed introduction. Because most refusals occur during the introduction, including carefully worded and relevant information at the beginning of the call is important. Dillman (28) recommends that the introduction should ascertain that the correct telephone number and person have been reached, inform the participant of the purpose of the call, remind him/her of the purpose of the study and the importance of his/her contribution, and give the expected duration of the interview. When a proxy respondent is being interviewed following the death or illness of the cohort participant, carefully worded scripts should be provided for interviewers.

Timing and number of calls. Several attempts may be necessary to obtain a completed interview by phone; interviewers should not give up on trying to reach a participant until at least 12–15 attempts have been made (42). Attempts to reach the participant should be made both in the evening and during weekends and again after several weeks. Careful record-

keeping of calling attempts will allow for periodic review and possible revision of the call strategy.

Mailings or home visits for nonresponders. Response rates to telephone surveys can be increased by a mailing or home visit, if contact is not established by telephone. Respondents not reached by telephone may be willing to complete a mailed questionnaire or in-person interview; attempting contact by either or both of these methods may also provide information about the reason for noncontact by telephone (e.g., participant has moved to a new location) that can help lead to later contact. In research conducted at the Alameda County Human Population Laboratory, Hochstim (35) observed that adding mail follow-up to nonrespondents to the initial telephone interview increased response rates from 86 to 91 percent.

In-person interviews and clinic visits

In-person data collection may occur at a variety of locations, including the cohort member's home or workplace, or at the study clinic itself in the case where procedures or specimens, such as blood collection, are required. Several of the principles outlined above for telephone interviews can be applied to in-person interviews; additional suggestions follow.

Convenience of the appointment. A variety of times and days for the appointment or interview, including evenings and weekends, should be made available to the participant. When appointments have been set up weeks or months in advance, a call or letter should be used to remind the participant of the appointment. When the participant is required to keep an appointment at the study site, free, convenient parking should be provided. Thorough directions and clearly marked signs are crucial. It may also be necessary to provide transportation (e.g., a study van or bus tickets) for some study participants.

Mail or telephone contact with nonresponders. Some participants will refuse study visits, be unable to participate in visits due to health or a move out of the area, or not show up even after appointments have been rescheduled several times. In these situations, collection of data, particularly that pertaining to primary outcomes, should be attempted by mail or telephone.

USE OF PROXIES TO OBTAIN FOLLOW-UP INFORMATION

Proxy or surrogate respondents are often used to provide information about study participants who are unable to continue to participate due to death, illness, or dementia. When cohort participants are enrolled in the study, it is important to obtain consent to interview

proxies in the event that the participant is unable to provide data at some point. During enrollment, the participant should be asked to provide the names of several relatives, close friends, and physician(s) from whom proxy information can be sought. Any required medical release forms should also be completed at the onset of the study to aid in the procurement of information related to medical outcomes.

Missing data (item nonresponse) is more likely in information provided by proxy respondents than that obtained from the index participant (30, 43–45). Selection of the proxy respondents to be used should be based on consideration of which person would be most likely to know the facts required. Pickle et al. (44) found that the prevalence of nonresponse was generally lower for the spouse than for any other type of proxy respondents, such as siblings, offspring, and friends. Physicians can also serve as proxy respondents for medical outcomes.

Because proxy respondents are more likely to be unable to reply or to be in error than index participants are themselves (30, 43–45), it is common to reduce the

amount of information asked of proxy respondents. Often only the most important exposures and outcomes of interest are included in the proxy interview; this also reduces the burden on the proxy respondent.

TRACING HARD TO FIND OR LOST PARTICIPANTS

Another potential source of response bias in cohort studies, in addition to bias due to participants dropping out, is failure to locate some cohort members. The only way to reduce this later source of nonresponse is through intensive efforts to locate each cohort member.

Strategies that can be used to trace participants are discussed below and summarized in table 5. Note that some of these strategies can be used in retrospective as well as prospective cohort studies. Not all approaches are available in all areas. Since multiple approaches must often be employed before the participant can be located, it is usual to pursue the simpler, least expensive approaches first, and then to resort to the more difficult or expensive approaches. With the advent of

TABLE 5. Strategies to locate hard to find cohort members*

-
- Send letter to last known address with "Address Correction Requested"
 - Contact US Post Office for current address
 - Check local telephone directory for current telephone number and address
 - Check with directory assistance for current telephone number
 - Send certified letter to the participant's home
 - Consult city directories (Polk, Cole's)
 - Contact relatives and friends of member
 - Contact member's physician/medical contacts
 - Call participant's employer, if applicable and appropriate
 - For someone with an unusual last name, call others with the same last name living in the same area
 - For cohorts defined by occupation, health care source (e.g., health maintenance organization), or other source, contact the organization or appropriate professional licensing group
 - Contact current resident and/or neighbors at last known address
 - Check with landlords/rent collectors
 - If the home has been sold, contact the real estate agency for a new address
 - Check with local, state, and national registers for current address and vital status information:
 - Department of motor vehicles
 - Social Security Administration
 - State death records
 - Marriage records (for change of last name among women)
 - Voter registration records
 - Public utility or taxation records
 - Health insurance records
 - Obtain credit bureau reports (for current address only)
 - Submit search to the National Change of Address (NCOA) System
 - Submit search to National Death Index
 - Use services of a professional tracing company

Additional strategies for hard-to-reach and high-risk populations:

- Contact state welfare and other social service agencies
 - Contact treatment programs and hospitals in area
 - Contact local, state, and federal prisons
 - Contact probation, parole, coroner's, and warrant offices
 - Check with temporary employment agencies
-

* Listed in order of suggested implementation (from easiest to most difficulty and/or most costly to implement).

high-speed computers and the computerization of large files, even more intensive efforts, such as searching files from credit bureaus and departments of motor vehicles, have become cost-effective in recent years. For additional review and discussion of maintaining contact with and finding the whereabouts of participants of cohort studies, see Kelsey et al. (46) and Checkoway et al. (47).

Activities to locate lost or hard to find participants should continue until the participant's location and/or vital status have been ascertained, or until search strategies have been exhausted. Even if contact is not established during initial attempts, further attempts to locate the participant after several months or years may be successful. If upon reestablishing contact, the participant is no longer willing to continue as a cohort member, he/she may be willing to at least provide major outcome information at data collection points.

Telephone contacts

Initial attempts to locate a hard to find participant usually begin with mail or telephone contacts. If the participant is employed, he/she could be contacted at work as well as at home. Among those participants not initially reachable, some will be available weeks or even months later, as would be the case with retired persons who may live elsewhere for several months during the year.

For participants whose phone number has changed, sources of new numbers include the phone book, directory assistance, or city directories which list residents by name and by street address (e.g., Cole's, Polk) (48, 49). If the participant has changed to an unlisted phone number, a supervisor from directory assistance may be willing to contact the participant and ask him/her to call the study. For someone with an unusual last name, other people who live in the same area with the same last name could be called. They may be related to the missing participant and have information on his/her whereabouts.

Mail contacts

Early mailed attempts often consist of sending the participant a letter requesting that he/she contact the study. As with all mailings, the envelope should indicate a request for address correction. If no response is received to initial attempts and the known address is believed to be correct, a certified letter can be sent to the participant's last known address requesting that he/she contact the study.

Personal and medical contacts

The personal contacts provided by the participant during baseline can be contacted by phone or by mail

to obtain updated address and phone number information on the participant, and to confirm that he/she is not deceased. If personal contacts cannot be reached, the participant's physician might provide this information. If these contacts are unwilling to provide the new phone number or address of the participant, they may be willing to contact the participant and have him/her call the study office. If attempts at contacting personal contacts and the physician are unsuccessful, others who might be able to provide a new address or phone number include former neighbors, the current resident at the participant's last known address (using city directories), or the real estate agency who sold the participant's home.

The National Change of Address (NCOA) system

The US Postal Service developed the National Change of Address (NCOA) system (50) to reduce the amount of undeliverable commercial mail, and this system can be useful in tracking cohort members. All change-of-address data from almost the entire country are telecommunicated daily to a national customer support center. The resulting file (40 million changes of address annually, maintained for 3 years) is provided to licensed private companies, with updates provided every 2 weeks.

To search for lost participants, a file of current participant names and addresses is submitted to a NCOA licensee, who, for a minimum fee, will search for matches on the NCOA. If the change of address indicates an individual has moved, then a new address is provided if there is an exact match on first name, last name, middle initial, and address, whereas if the change of address indicates a household move, all that is required is a match on last name and address. As an option, however, the NCOA licensee will provide footnotes for close matches, without returning the new address, to indicate that the person might have moved. The US Postal Service estimates that 50–75 percent of moves are captured by the NCOA system. Failures are due to inexact matches, the addressee not filing a change of address with the post office, and the delay of several weeks from filing the change of address to availability on the file of the licensee.

Other local, state, and national sources

Other state and local sources that may provide vital status or current address information include state vital statistics office and health department records, department of motor vehicles, local social security office, local voter registration records, public utility records, health insurance records, marriage records (for last name changes), and taxation records. National

sources, such as the Social Security Administration and Health Care Financing Administration (Medicare), may also be a source for updated information. For cohorts defined by occupations or other characteristics, specialized resources might be available. For example, the Nurses' Health Study uses state boards of nursing to help locate lost participants.

Credit bureaus track a fairly large proportion of US adults through national databases on loans and other financial matters. Investigators can request reports from credit bureaus on lost participants (only current address and phone number can be obtained; financial information is omitted). Large cohort studies can purchase a computer system to conduct their own searches of these databases. In addition to credit bureaus, commercial companies that specialize in tracing participants can be used.

Tracing hard-to-reach and high-risk participants

Creative and innovative strategies must often be employed when tracing hard-to-reach and high-risk segments of the population. As briefly described in table 1, the St. Louis Effort to Reduce the Spread of AIDS (ERSA) study used several innovative methods to trace intravenous drug users, such as contacting parole officers and prisons (4). Additional strategies and sources for locating cohort members from these populations include: contacting state welfare agencies; state and local social service agencies; drug treatment programs; local hospitals; federal, state, and local prisons; federal, state, and local probation and parole officers; city and county coroner and warrant offices; and temporary employment agencies. It may also be necessary to visit homeless shelters and popular neighborhood hangouts, such as bars, barbershops, pool halls, churches, and social clubs, to determine a participant's whereabouts.

The National Death Index and disease registries

Many of the large US cohort studies trace the vital status of lost participants using the National Death Index, a computer index of all deaths occurring in the United States since 1979. For a fee, the National Death Index, established by the National Center for Health Statistics, will attempt to match cohort members with their file of deceased persons (51). Patterson and Bilgrad (52) provide detailed instructions on using the National Death Index.

The basic information required for requesting searches of the National Death Index includes the participant's name and birthdate. Having additional identifiers increases the chance of a valid match and minimizes the chance of a false match being made.

These include: full name of the participant, including first name, middle initial, and last name; parents' surnames; Social Security number; date and place of birth; sex; race; marital status; last known state of residence; and age at death (estimate) or age when the participant was last known to be alive.

When any death listed in the index matches a cohort member within the specified criteria, the National Death Index provides the investigator with the date of death, the state in which the death occurred, and the death certificate number. Copies of individual death certificates from the states can then be requested by the investigator.

Several studies have found the quality of results provided by the National Death Index to be quite good (53–56). For example, Stampfer et al. (55) found that 96.5 percent of known deaths in a cohort of women were successfully matched by National Death Index; Wentworth et al. (56) reported 98.4 percent successful matches in a cohort of men. Quality improves if a Social Security number is available; a middle initial also adds to the likelihood of an accurate match. Ascertainment of full and accurate information at the beginning of the cohort study is extremely important to enhance the likelihood that a valid match will be made. When complete and accurate member data are available, the majority of those not matched by the National Death Index can be considered to be alive as of the most recent date for which the National Death Index has been updated.

Disease registries can sometimes be used to track outcomes in a cohort study. For example, the Iowa's Women's Health Study (57) ascertained cancer outcomes in the cohort by linkage to the Iowa Surveillance Epidemiology and End Results (SEER) cancer registry.

Implications of tracking strategies on data analysis

The strategies used to track vital status and disease endpoint information need to be considered in the data analysis, particularly in determining the censored time in a survival analysis. For participants without the endpoint event, the date of censoring is generally the date of death or the date last known to be alive and free of the outcome. If data on the occurrence of the endpoint are limited to information provided by the participant (or proxy), then the date of last contact would be his/her censoring date. However, if the outcome can be completely ascertained without contacting the participant (e.g., by linkage to a national disease incidence registry), then one could reasonably assume that participants without a reported outcome are free of the endpoint. This type of "passive follow-

up” means that censoring does not occur at date of last contact with each participant, but, rather, at the last date of information on the linked registry (58, 59).

An additional complexity is that for many studies, there might be only partial information on the occurrence of the endpoint or the date of endpoint, and this needs to be taken into consideration in the analysis. Passive follow-up often provides near complete, but not perfect, ascertainment of endpoints (e.g., linkage to a statewide cancer registry would provide cancer endpoints for all participants except those who have left the state). Another situation occurs when there is an indication that the event occurred but not the exact date (e.g., when incidence of cancer is the outcome of interest and death from cancer is recorded on the death certificate of a lost participant). In such cases, the researcher only knows that the incident event occurred between the time of last follow-up when the participant was free of the event and the date of death. When the progression of a condition to a defined event is the outcome (e.g., progression of human immunodeficiency virus infection to acquired immunodeficiency syndrome or of cancer incidence to death), then the researcher should obtain markers of disease progression before the outcome has occurred (e.g., CD4+ T-cell levels or cancer stage). This could provide partial information of the probability of the event if the subject is subsequently lost to follow-up (59).

SUMMARY

The only way to ensure that losses to follow-up have not biased study results is to keep all losses to an absolute minimum. Since more complete follow-up leads to the identification of additional disease events, the effort spent in locating cohort members also improves the precision as well as the validity of the study results.

This presentation reviewed approaches for maximizing retention and minimizing loss to follow-up, including the importance of communicating the expectations of participation and collecting personal information at baseline, conducting frequent personal and mail contact, and providing incentives for participation. Response rates can be increased by repeated attempts to contact each cohort member using a range of approaches (e.g., telephone, mail, personal contacts) and by other procedures specific to mailed questionnaires, telephone interviews, or in-person visits. Lost participants can be traced by use of the NCOA system and contact with other local, state, and national sources. Finally, for those participants who are unable or unwilling to continue or who cannot be found, proxy interviews and/or use of the National Death

Index may provide information on the outcomes of interest and vital status.

Additional research evaluating the efficacy of the various approaches to retention and tracking is needed to help investigators learn how to best apply study resources to retain and keep track of the largest possible number of cohort members.

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Job Census Codes - Standard Occupational Classification (2018)

| SOC Code | Description | SOC Code | Description |
|----------------|---|----------------|---|
| | | 11-9021 | Construction Managers |
| | | 11-9030 | Education and Childcare Administrators |
| 11-0000 | Management Occupations | 11-9031 | Education and Childcare Administrators, Preschool and Daycare |
| 11-1000 | Top Executives | 11-9032 | Education Administrators, Kindergarten through Secondary |
| 11-1010 | Chief Executives | 11-9033 | Education Administrators, Postsecondary |
| 11-1011 | Chief Executives | 11-9039 | Education Administrators, All Other |
| 11-1020 | General and Operations Managers | 11-9040 | Architectural and Engineering Managers |
| 11-1021 | General and Operations Managers | 11-9041 | Architectural and Engineering Managers |
| 11-1030 | Legislators | 11-9050 | Food Service Managers |
| 11-1031 | Legislators | 11-9051 | Food Service Managers |
| 11-2000 | Advertising, Marketing, Promotions, Public Relations, and Sales Managers | 11-9070 | Entertainment and Recreation Managers |
| 11-2010 | Advertising and Promotions Managers | 11-9071 | Gambling Managers |
| 11-2011 | Advertising and Promotions Managers | 11-9072 | Entertainment and Recreation Managers, Except Gambling |
| 11-2020 | Marketing and Sales Managers | 11-9080 | Lodging Managers |
| 11-2021 | Marketing Managers | 11-9081 | Lodging Managers |
| 11-2022 | Sales Managers | 11-9110 | Medical and Health Services Managers |
| 11-2030 | Public Relations and Fundraising Managers | 11-9111 | Medical and Health Services Managers |
| 11-2032 | Public Relations Managers | 11-9120 | Natural Sciences Managers |
| 11-2033 | Fundraising Managers | 11-9121 | Natural Sciences Managers |
| 11-3000 | Operations Specialties Managers | 11-9130 | Postmasters and Mail Superintendents |
| 11-3010 | Administrative Services and Facilities Managers | 11-9131 | Postmasters and Mail Superintendents |
| 11-3012 | Administrative Services Managers | 11-9140 | Property, Real Estate, and Community Association Managers |
| 11-3013 | Facilities Managers | 11-9141 | Property, Real Estate, and Community Association Managers |
| 11-3020 | Computer and Information Systems Managers | 11-9150 | Social and Community Service Managers |
| 11-3021 | Computer and Information Systems Managers | 11-9151 | Social and Community Service Managers |
| 11-3030 | Financial Managers | 11-9160 | Emergency Management Directors |
| 11-3031 | Financial Managers | 11-9161 | Emergency Management Directors |
| 11-3050 | Industrial Production Managers | 11-9170 | Personal Service Managers |
| 11-3051 | Industrial Production Managers | 11-9171 | Funeral Home Managers |
| 11-3060 | Purchasing Managers | 11-9179 | Personal Service Managers, All Other |
| 11-3061 | Purchasing Managers | 11-9190 | Miscellaneous Managers |
| 11-3070 | Transportation, Storage, and Distribution Managers | 11-9199 | Managers, All Other |
| 11-3071 | Transportation, Storage, and Distribution Managers | 13-0000 | Business and Financial Operations Occupations |
| 11-3110 | Compensation and Benefits Managers | 13-1000 | Business Operations Specialists |
| 11-3111 | Compensation and Benefits Managers | 13-1010 | Agents and Business Managers of Artists, Performers, and Athletes |
| 11-3120 | Human Resources Managers | 13-1011 | Agents and Business Managers of Artists, Performers, and Athletes |
| 11-3121 | Human Resources Managers | 13-1020 | Buyers and Purchasing Agents |
| 11-3130 | Training and Development Managers | 13-1021 | Buyers and Purchasing Agents, Farm Products |
| 11-3131 | Training and Development Managers | 13-1022 | Wholesale and Retail Buyers, Except Farm Products |
| 11-9000 | Other Management Occupations | 13-1023 | Purchasing Agents, Except Wholesale, Retail, and Farm Products |
| 11-9010 | Farmers, Ranchers, and Other Agricultural Managers | | |
| 11-9013 | Farmers, Ranchers, and Other Agricultural Managers | | |
| 11-9020 | Construction Managers | | |

Job Census Codes - Standard Occupational Classification (2018)

| | | | |
|----------------|--|----------------|---|
| 13-1030 | Claims Adjusters, Appraisers, Examiners, and Investigators | 13-2060 | Financial Examiners |
| 13-1031 | Claims Adjusters, Examiners, and Investigators | 13-2061 | Financial Examiners |
| 13-1032 | Insurance Appraisers, Auto Damage | 13-2070 | Credit Counselors and Loan Officers |
| 13-1040 | Compliance Officers | 13-2071 | Credit Counselors |
| 13-1041 | Compliance Officers | 13-2072 | Loan Officers |
| 13-1050 | Cost Estimators | 13-2080 | Tax Examiners, Collectors and Preparers, and Revenue Agents |
| 13-1051 | Cost Estimators | 13-2081 | Tax Examiners and Collectors, and Revenue Agents |
| 13-1070 | Human Resources Workers | 13-2082 | Tax Preparers |
| 13-1071 | Human Resources Specialists | 13-2090 | Miscellaneous Financial Specialists |
| 13-1074 | Farm Labor Contractors | 13-2099 | Financial Specialists, All Other |
| 13-1075 | Labor Relations Specialists | 15-0000 | Computer and Mathematical Occupations |
| 13-1080 | Logisticians and Project Management Specialists | 15-1200 | Computer Occupations |
| 13-1081 | Logisticians | 15-1210 | Computer and Information Analysts |
| 13-1082 | Project Management Specialists | 15-1211 | Computer Systems Analysts |
| 13-1110 | Management Analysts | 15-1212 | Information Security Analysts |
| 13-1111 | Management Analysts | 15-1220 | Computer and Information Research Scientists |
| 13-1120 | Meeting, Convention, and Event Planners | 15-1221 | Computer and Information Research Scientists |
| 13-1121 | Meeting, Convention, and Event Planners | 15-1230 | Computer Support Specialists |
| 13-1130 | Fundraisers | 15-1231 | Computer Network Support Specialists |
| 13-1131 | Fundraisers | 15-1232 | Computer User Support Specialists |
| 13-1140 | Compensation, Benefits, and Job Analysis Specialists | 15-1240 | Database and Network Administrators and Architects |
| 13-1141 | Compensation, Benefits, and Job Analysis Specialists | 15-1241 | Computer Network Architects |
| 13-1150 | Training and Development Specialists | 15-1242 | Database Administrators |
| 13-1151 | Training and Development Specialists | 15-1243 | Database Architects |
| 13-1160 | Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists | 15-1244 | Network and Computer Systems Administrators |
| 13-1161 | Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists | 15-1250 | Software and Web Developers, Programmers, and Testers |
| 13-1190 | Miscellaneous Business Operations Specialists | 15-1251 | Computer Programmers |
| 13-1199 | Business Operations Specialists, All Other | 15-1252 | Software Developers |
| 13-2000 | Financial Specialists | 15-1253 | Software Quality Assurance Analysts and Testers |
| 13-2010 | Accountants and Auditors | 15-1254 | Web Developers |
| 13-2011 | Accountants and Auditors | 15-1255 | Web and Digital Interface Designers |
| 13-2020 | Property Appraisers and Assessors | 15-1290 | Miscellaneous Computer Occupations |
| 13-2022 | Appraisers of Personal and Business Property | 15-1299 | Computer Occupations, All Other |
| 13-2023 | Appraisers and Assessors of Real Estate | 15-2000 | Mathematical Science Occupations |
| 13-2030 | Budget Analysts | 15-2010 | Actuaries |
| 13-2031 | Budget Analysts | 15-2011 | Actuaries |
| 13-2040 | Credit Analysts | 15-2020 | Mathematicians |
| 13-2041 | Credit Analysts | 15-2021 | Mathematicians |
| 13-2050 | Financial Analysts and Advisors | 15-2030 | Operations Research Analysts |
| 13-2051 | Financial and Investment Analysts | 15-2031 | Operations Research Analysts |
| 13-2052 | Personal Financial Advisors | 15-2040 | Statisticians |
| 13-2053 | Insurance Underwriters | 15-2041 | Statisticians |
| 13-2054 | Financial Risk Specialists | 15-2050 | Data Scientists |
| | | 15-2051 | Data Scientists |

Job Census Codes - Standard Occupational Classification (2018)

| | | | |
|----------------|--|----------------|---|
| 15-2090 | Miscellaneous Mathematical Science Occupations | 17-2171 | Petroleum Engineers |
| 15-2099 | Mathematical Science Occupations, All Other | 17-2190 | Miscellaneous Engineers |
| 17-0000 | Architecture and Engineering Occupations | 17-2199 | Engineers, All Other |
| 17-1000 | Architects, Surveyors, and Cartographers | 17-3000 | Drafters, Engineering Technicians, and Mapping Technicians |
| 17-1010 | Architects, Except Naval | 17-3010 | Drafters |
| 17-1011 | Architects, Except Landscape and Naval | 17-3011 | Architectural and Civil Drafters |
| 17-1012 | Landscape Architects | 17-3012 | Electrical and Electronics Drafters |
| 17-1020 | Surveyors, Cartographers, and Photogrammetrists | 17-3013 | Mechanical Drafters |
| 17-1021 | Cartographers and Photogrammetrists | 17-3019 | Drafters, All Other |
| 17-1022 | Surveyors | 17-3020 | Engineering Technologists and Technicians, Except Drafters |
| 17-2000 | Engineers | 17-3021 | Aerospace Engineering and Operations Technologists and Technicians |
| 17-2010 | Aerospace Engineers | 17-3022 | Civil Engineering Technologists and Technicians |
| 17-2011 | Aerospace Engineers | 17-3023 | Electrical and Electronic Engineering Technologists and Technicians |
| 17-2020 | Agricultural Engineers | 17-3024 | Electro-Mechanical and Mechatronics Technologists and Technicians |
| 17-2021 | Agricultural Engineers | 17-3025 | Environmental Engineering Technologists and Technicians |
| 17-2030 | Bioengineers and Biomedical Engineers | 17-3026 | Industrial Engineering Technologists and Technicians |
| 17-2031 | Bioengineers and Biomedical Engineers | 17-3027 | Mechanical Engineering Technologists and Technicians |
| 17-2040 | Chemical Engineers | 17-3028 | Calibration Technologists and Technicians |
| 17-2041 | Chemical Engineers | 17-3029 | Engineering Technologists and Technicians, Except Drafters, All Other |
| 17-2050 | Civil Engineers | 17-3030 | Surveying and Mapping Technicians |
| 17-2051 | Civil Engineers | 17-3031 | Surveying and Mapping Technicians |
| 17-2060 | Computer Hardware Engineers | 19-0000 | Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations |
| 17-2061 | Computer Hardware Engineers | 19-1000 | Life Scientists |
| 17-2070 | Electrical and Electronics Engineers | 19-1010 | Agricultural and Food Scientists |
| 17-2071 | Electrical Engineers | 19-1011 | Animal Scientists |
| 17-2072 | Electronics Engineers, Except Computer | 19-1012 | Food Scientists and Technologists |
| 17-2080 | Environmental Engineers | 19-1013 | Soil and Plant Scientists |
| 17-2081 | Environmental Engineers | 19-1020 | Biological Scientists |
| 17-2110 | Industrial Engineers, Including Health and Safety | 19-1021 | Biochemists and Biophysicists |
| 17-2111 | Health and Safety Engineers, Except Mining Safety Engineers and Inspectors | 19-1022 | Microbiologists |
| 17-2112 | Industrial Engineers | 19-1023 | Zoologists and Wildlife Biologists |
| 17-2120 | Marine Engineers and Naval Architects | 19-1029 | Biological Scientists, All Other |
| 17-2121 | Marine Engineers and Naval Architects | 19-1030 | Conservation Scientists and Foresters |
| 17-2130 | Materials Engineers | 19-1031 | Conservation Scientists |
| 17-2131 | Materials Engineers | 19-1032 | Foresters |
| 17-2140 | Mechanical Engineers | 19-1040 | Medical Scientists |
| 17-2141 | Mechanical Engineers | 19-1041 | Epidemiologists |
| 17-2150 | Mining and Geological Engineers, Including Mining Safety Engineers | 19-1042 | Medical Scientists, Except Epidemiologists |
| 17-2151 | Mining and Geological Engineers, Including Mining Safety Engineers | 19-1090 | Miscellaneous Life Scientists |
| 17-2160 | Nuclear Engineers | 19-1099 | Life Scientists, All Other |
| 17-2161 | Nuclear Engineers | | |
| 17-2170 | Petroleum Engineers | | |

Job Census Codes - Standard Occupational Classification (2018)

| | | | |
|----------------|--|----------------|---|
| 19-2000 | Physical Scientists | 19-4042 | Environmental Science and Protection Technicians, Including Health |
| 19-2010 | Astronomers and Physicists | 19-4043 | Geological Technicians, Except Hydrologic Technicians |
| 19-2011 | Astronomers | 19-4044 | Hydrologic Technicians |
| 19-2012 | Physicists | 19-4050 | Nuclear Technicians |
| 19-2020 | Atmospheric and Space Scientists | 19-4051 | Nuclear Technicians |
| 19-2021 | Atmospheric and Space Scientists | 19-4060 | Social Science Research Assistants |
| 19-2030 | Chemists and Materials Scientists | 19-4061 | Social Science Research Assistants |
| 19-2031 | Chemists | 19-4070 | Forest and Conservation Technicians |
| 19-2032 | Materials Scientists | 19-4071 | Forest and Conservation Technicians |
| 19-2040 | Environmental Scientists and Geoscientists | 19-4090 | Miscellaneous Life, Physical, and Social Science Technicians |
| 19-2041 | Environmental Scientists and Specialists, Including Health | 19-4092 | Forensic Science Technicians |
| 19-2042 | Geoscientists, Except Hydrologists and Geographers | 19-4099 | Life, Physical, and Social Science Technicians, All Other |
| 19-2043 | Hydrologists | 19-5000 | Occupational Health and Safety Specialists and Technicians |
| 19-2090 | Miscellaneous Physical Scientists | 19-5010 | Occupational Health and Safety Specialists and Technicians |
| 19-2099 | Physical Scientists, All Other | 19-5011 | Occupational Health and Safety Specialists |
| 19-3000 | Social Scientists and Related Workers | 19-5012 | Occupational Health and Safety Technicians |
| 19-3010 | Economists | 21-0000 | Community and Social Service Occupations |
| 19-3011 | Economists | 21-1000 | Counselors, Social Workers, and Other Community and Social Service Specialists |
| 19-3020 | Survey Researchers | 21-1010 | Counselors |
| 19-3022 | Survey Researchers | 21-1011 | Substance Abuse and Behavioral Disorder Counselors |
| 19-3030 | Psychologists | 21-1012 | Educational, Guidance, and Career Counselors and Advisors |
| 19-3032 | Industrial-Organizational Psychologists | 21-1013 | Marriage and Family Therapists |
| 19-3033 | Clinical and Counseling Psychologists | 21-1014 | Mental Health Counselors |
| 19-3034 | School Psychologists | 21-1015 | Rehabilitation Counselors |
| 19-3039 | Psychologists, All Other | 21-1019 | Counselors, All Other |
| 19-3040 | Sociologists | 21-1020 | Social Workers |
| 19-3041 | Sociologists | 21-1021 | Child, Family, and School Social Workers |
| 19-3050 | Urban and Regional Planners | 21-1022 | Healthcare Social Workers |
| 19-3051 | Urban and Regional Planners | 21-1023 | Mental Health and Substance Abuse Social Workers |
| 19-3090 | Miscellaneous Social Scientists and Related Workers | 21-1029 | Social Workers, All Other |
| 19-3091 | Anthropologists and Archeologists | 21-1090 | Miscellaneous Community and Social Service Specialists |
| 19-3092 | Geographers | 21-1091 | Health Education Specialists |
| 19-3093 | Historians | 21-1092 | Probation Officers and Correctional Treatment Specialists |
| 19-3094 | Political Scientists | 21-1093 | Social and Human Service Assistants |
| 19-3099 | Social Scientists and Related Workers, All Other | 21-1094 | Community Health Workers |
| 19-4000 | Life, Physical, and Social Science Technicians | 21-1099 | Community and Social Service Specialists, All Other |
| 19-4010 | Agricultural and Food Science Technicians | 21-2000 | Religious Workers |
| 19-4012 | Agricultural Technicians | | |
| 19-4013 | Food Science Technicians | | |
| 19-4020 | Biological Technicians | | |
| 19-4021 | Biological Technicians | | |
| 19-4030 | Chemical Technicians | | |
| 19-4031 | Chemical Technicians | | |
| 19-4040 | Environmental Science and Geoscience Technicians | | |

Job Census Codes - Standard Occupational Classification (2018)

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| 21-2010 | Clergy | 25-1061 | Anthropology and Archeology Teachers, Postsecondary |
| 21-2011 | Clergy | 25-1062 | Area, Ethnic, and Cultural Studies Teachers, Postsecondary |
| 21-2020 | Directors, Religious Activities and Education | 25-1063 | Economics Teachers, Postsecondary |
| 21-2021 | Directors, Religious Activities and Education | 25-1064 | Geography Teachers, Postsecondary |
| 21-2090 | Miscellaneous Religious Workers | 25-1065 | Political Science Teachers, Postsecondary |
| 21-2099 | Religious Workers, All Other | 25-1066 | Psychology Teachers, Postsecondary |
| 23-0000 | Legal Occupations | 25-1067 | Sociology Teachers, Postsecondary |
| 23-1000 | Lawyers, Judges, and Related Workers | 25-1069 | Social Sciences Teachers, Postsecondary, All Other |
| 23-1010 | Lawyers and Judicial Law Clerks | 25-1070 | Health Teachers, Postsecondary |
| 23-1011 | Lawyers | 25-1071 | Health Specialties Teachers, Postsecondary |
| 23-1012 | Judicial Law Clerks | 25-1072 | Nursing Instructors and Teachers, Postsecondary |
| 23-1020 | Judges, Magistrates, and Other Judicial Workers | 25-1080 | Education and Library Science Teachers, Postsecondary |
| 23-1021 | Administrative Law Judges, Adjudicators, and Hearing Officers | 25-1081 | Education Teachers, Postsecondary |
| 23-1022 | Arbitrators, Mediators, and Conciliators | 25-1082 | Library Science Teachers, Postsecondary |
| 23-1023 | Judges, Magistrate Judges, and Magistrates | 25-1110 | Law, Criminal Justice, and Social Work Teachers, Postsecondary |
| 23-2000 | Legal Support Workers | 25-1111 | Criminal Justice and Law Enforcement Teachers, Postsecondary |
| 23-2010 | Paralegals and Legal Assistants | 25-1112 | Law Teachers, Postsecondary |
| 23-2011 | Paralegals and Legal Assistants | 25-1113 | Social Work Teachers, Postsecondary |
| 23-2090 | Miscellaneous Legal Support Workers | 25-1120 | Arts, Communications, History, and Humanities Teachers, Postsecondary |
| 23-2093 | Title Examiners, Abstractors, and Searchers | 25-1121 | Art, Drama, and Music Teachers, Postsecondary |
| 23-2099 | Legal Support Workers, All Other | 25-1122 | Communications Teachers, Postsecondary |
| 25-0000 | Educational Instruction and Library Occupations | 25-1123 | English Language and Literature Teachers, Postsecondary |
| 25-1000 | Postsecondary Teachers | 25-1124 | Foreign Language and Literature Teachers, Postsecondary |
| 25-1010 | Business Teachers, Postsecondary | 25-1125 | History Teachers, Postsecondary |
| 25-1011 | Business Teachers, Postsecondary | 25-1126 | Philosophy and Religion Teachers, Postsecondary |
| 25-1020 | Math and Computer Science Teachers, Postsecondary | 25-1190 | Miscellaneous Postsecondary Teachers |
| 25-1021 | Computer Science Teachers, Postsecondary | 25-1192 | Family and Consumer Sciences Teachers, Postsecondary |
| 25-1022 | Mathematical Science Teachers, Postsecondary | 25-1193 | Recreation and Fitness Studies Teachers, Postsecondary |
| 25-1030 | Engineering and Architecture Teachers, Postsecondary | 25-1194 | Career/Technical Education Teachers, Postsecondary |
| 25-1031 | Architecture Teachers, Postsecondary | 25-1199 | Postsecondary Teachers, All Other |
| 25-1032 | Engineering Teachers, Postsecondary | 25-2000 | Preschool, Elementary, Middle, Secondary, and Special Education Teachers |
| 25-1040 | Life Sciences Teachers, Postsecondary | 25-2010 | Preschool and Kindergarten Teachers |
| 25-1041 | Agricultural Sciences Teachers, Postsecondary | 25-2011 | Preschool Teachers, Except Special Education |
| 25-1042 | Biological Science Teachers, Postsecondary | 25-2012 | Kindergarten Teachers, Except Special Education |
| 25-1043 | Forestry and Conservation Science Teachers, Postsecondary | 25-2020 | Elementary and Middle School Teachers |
| 25-1050 | Physical Sciences Teachers, Postsecondary | 25-2021 | Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education |
| 25-1051 | Atmospheric, Earth, Marine, and Space Sciences Teachers, Postsecondary | 25-2022 | Middle School Teachers, Except Special and Career/Technical Education |
| 25-1052 | Chemistry Teachers, Postsecondary | | |
| 25-1053 | Environmental Science Teachers, Postsecondary | | |
| 25-1054 | Physics Teachers, Postsecondary | | |
| 25-1060 | Social Sciences Teachers, Postsecondary | | |

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| 25-2023 | Career/Technical Education Teachers, Middle School | 25-9090 | Miscellaneous Educational Instruction and Library Workers |
| 25-2030 | Secondary School Teachers | 25-9099 | Educational Instruction and Library Workers, All Other |
| 25-2031 | Secondary School Teachers, Except Special and Career/Technical Education | 27-0000 | Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations |
| 25-2032 | Career/Technical Education Teachers, Secondary School | 27-1000 | Art and Design Workers |
| 25-2050 | Special Education Teachers | 27-1010 | Artists and Related Workers |
| 25-2051 | Special Education Teachers, Preschool | 27-1011 | Art Directors |
| 25-2055 | Special Education Teachers, Kindergarten | 27-1012 | Craft Artists |
| 25-2056 | Special Education Teachers, Elementary School | 27-1013 | Fine Artists, Including Painters, Sculptors, and Illustrators |
| 25-2057 | Special Education Teachers, Middle School | 27-1014 | Special Effects Artists and Animators |
| 25-2058 | Special Education Teachers, Secondary School | 27-1019 | Artists and Related Workers, All Other |
| 25-2059 | Special Education Teachers, All Other | 27-1020 | Designers |
| 25-3000 | Other Teachers and Instructors | 27-1021 | Commercial and Industrial Designers |
| 25-3010 | Adult Basic Education, Adult Secondary Education, and English as a Second Language Instructors | 27-1022 | Fashion Designers |
| 25-3011 | Adult Basic Education, Adult Secondary Education, and English as a Second Language Instructors | 27-1023 | Floral Designers |
| 25-3020 | Self-Enrichment Teachers | 27-1024 | Graphic Designers |
| 25-3021 | Self-Enrichment Teachers | 27-1025 | Interior Designers |
| 25-3030 | Substitute Teachers, Short-Term | 27-1026 | Merchandise Displayers and Window Trimmers |
| 25-3031 | Substitute Teachers, Short-Term | 27-1027 | Set and Exhibit Designers |
| 25-3040 | Tutors | 27-1029 | Designers, All Other |
| 25-3041 | Tutors | 27-2000 | Entertainers and Performers, Sports and Related Workers |
| 25-3090 | Miscellaneous Teachers and Instructors | 27-2010 | Actors, Producers, and Directors |
| 25-3099 | Teachers and Instructors, All Other | 27-2011 | Actors |
| 25-4000 | Librarians, Curators, and Archivists | 27-2012 | Producers and Directors |
| 25-4010 | Archivists, Curators, and Museum Technicians | 27-2020 | Athletes, Coaches, Umpires, and Related Workers |
| 25-4011 | Archivists | 27-2021 | Athletes and Sports Competitors |
| 25-4012 | Curators | 27-2022 | Coaches and Scouts |
| 25-4013 | Museum Technicians and Conservators | 27-2023 | Umpires, Referees, and Other Sports Officials |
| 25-4020 | Librarians and Media Collections Specialists | 27-2030 | Dancers and Choreographers |
| 25-4022 | Librarians and Media Collections Specialists | 27-2031 | Dancers |
| 25-4030 | Library Technicians | 27-2032 | Choreographers |
| 25-4031 | Library Technicians | 27-2040 | Musicians, Singers, and Related Workers |
| 25-9000 | Other Educational Instruction and Library Occupations | 27-2041 | Music Directors and Composers |
| 25-9020 | Farm and Home Management Educators | 27-2042 | Musicians and Singers |
| 25-9021 | Farm and Home Management Educators | 27-2090 | Miscellaneous Entertainers and Performers, Sports and Related Workers |
| 25-9030 | Instructional Coordinators | 27-2091 | Disc Jockeys, Except Radio |
| 25-9031 | Instructional Coordinators | 27-2099 | Entertainers and Performers, Sports and Related Workers, All Other |
| 25-9040 | Teaching Assistants | 27-3000 | Media and Communication Workers |
| 25-9042 | Teaching Assistants, Preschool, Elementary, Middle, and Secondary School, Except Special Education | 27-3010 | Broadcast Announcers and Radio Disc Jockeys |
| 25-9043 | Teaching Assistants, Special Education | 27-3011 | Broadcast Announcers and Radio Disc Jockeys |
| 25-9044 | Teaching Assistants, Postsecondary | 27-3020 | News Analysts, Reporters and Journalists |
| 25-9049 | Teaching Assistants, All Other | 27-3023 | News Analysts, Reporters, and Journalists |

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|----------------|---|----------------|---|
| 27-3030 | Public Relations Specialists | 29-1081 | Podiatrists |
| 27-3031 | Public Relations Specialists | 29-1120 | Therapists |
| 27-3040 | Writers and Editors | 29-1122 | Occupational Therapists |
| 27-3041 | Editors | 29-1123 | Physical Therapists |
| 27-3042 | Technical Writers | 29-1124 | Radiation Therapists |
| 27-3043 | Writers and Authors | 29-1125 | Recreational Therapists |
| 27-3090 | Miscellaneous Media and Communication Workers | 29-1126 | Respiratory Therapists |
| 27-3091 | Interpreters and Translators | 29-1127 | Speech-Language Pathologists |
| 27-3092 | Court Reporters and Simultaneous Captioners | 29-1128 | Exercise Physiologists |
| 27-3099 | Media and Communication Workers, All Other | 29-1129 | Therapists, All Other |
| 27-4000 | Media and Communication Equipment Workers | 29-1130 | Veterinarians |
| 27-4010 | Broadcast, Sound, and Lighting Technicians | 29-1131 | Veterinarians |
| 27-4011 | Audio and Video Technicians | 29-1140 | Registered Nurses |
| 27-4012 | Broadcast Technicians | 29-1141 | Registered Nurses |
| 27-4014 | Sound Engineering Technicians | 29-1150 | Nurse Anesthetists |
| 27-4015 | Lighting Technicians | 29-1151 | Nurse Anesthetists |
| 27-4020 | Photographers | 29-1160 | Nurse Midwives |
| 27-4021 | Photographers | 29-1161 | Nurse Midwives |
| 27-4030 | Television, Video, and Film Camera Operators and Editors | 29-1170 | Nurse Practitioners |
| 27-4031 | Camera Operators, Television, Video, and Film | 29-1171 | Nurse Practitioners |
| 27-4032 | Film and Video Editors | 29-1180 | Audiologists |
| 27-4090 | Miscellaneous Media and Communication Equipment Workers | 29-1181 | Audiologists |
| 27-4099 | Media and Communication Equipment Workers, All Other | 29-1210 | Physicians |
| 29-0000 | Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations | 29-1211 | Anesthesiologists |
| 29-1000 | Healthcare Diagnosing or Treating Practitioners | 29-1212 | Cardiologists |
| 29-1010 | Chiropractors | 29-1213 | Dermatologists |
| 29-1011 | Chiropractors | 29-1214 | Emergency Medicine Physicians |
| 29-1020 | Dentists | 29-1215 | Family Medicine Physicians |
| 29-1021 | Dentists, General | 29-1216 | General Internal Medicine Physicians |
| 29-1022 | Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons | 29-1217 | Neurologists |
| 29-1023 | Orthodontists | 29-1218 | Obstetricians and Gynecologists |
| 29-1024 | Prosthodontists | 29-1221 | Pediatricians, General |
| 29-1029 | Dentists, All Other Specialists | 29-1222 | Physicians, Pathologists |
| 29-1030 | Dietitians and Nutritionists | 29-1223 | Psychiatrists |
| 29-1031 | Dietitians and Nutritionists | 29-1224 | Radiologists |
| 29-1040 | Optometrists | 29-1229 | Physicians, All Other |
| 29-1041 | Optometrists | 29-1240 | Surgeons |
| 29-1050 | Pharmacists | 29-1241 | Ophthalmologists, Except Pediatric |
| 29-1051 | Pharmacists | 29-1242 | Orthopedic Surgeons, Except Pediatric |
| 29-1070 | Physician Assistants | 29-1243 | Pediatric Surgeons |
| 29-1071 | Physician Assistants | 29-1249 | Surgeons, All Other |
| 29-1080 | Podiatrists | 29-1290 | Miscellaneous Healthcare Diagnosing or Treating Practitioners |
| | | 29-1291 | Acupuncturists |
| | | 29-1292 | Dental Hygienists |
| | | 29-1299 | Healthcare Diagnosing or Treating Practitioners, All Other |
| | | 29-2000 | Health Technologists and Technicians |

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|----------------|---|----------------|--|
| 29-2010 | Clinical Laboratory Technologists and Technicians | 31-0000 | Healthcare Support Occupations |
| 29-2011 | Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technologists | 31-1100 | Home Health and Personal Care Aides; and Nursing Assistants, Orderlies, and Psychiatric Aides |
| 29-2012 | Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technicians | | |
| 29-2030 | Diagnostic Related Technologists and Technicians | 31-1120 | Home Health and Personal Care Aides |
| 29-2031 | Cardiovascular Technologists and Technicians | 31-1121 | Home Health Aides |
| 29-2032 | Diagnostic Medical Sonographers | 31-1122 | Personal Care Aides |
| 29-2033 | Nuclear Medicine Technologists | 31-1130 | Nursing Assistants, Orderlies, and Psychiatric Aides |
| 29-2034 | Radiologic Technologists and Technicians | 31-1131 | Nursing Assistants |
| 29-2035 | Magnetic Resonance Imaging Technologists | 31-1132 | Orderlies |
| 29-2036 | Medical Dosimetrists | 31-1133 | Psychiatric Aides |
| 29-2040 | Emergency Medical Technicians and Paramedics | 31-2000 | Occupational Therapy and Physical Therapist Assistants and Aides |
| 29-2042 | Emergency Medical Technicians | 31-2010 | Occupational Therapy Assistants and Aides |
| 29-2043 | Paramedics | 31-2011 | Occupational Therapy Assistants |
| 29-2050 | Health Practitioner Support Technologists and Technicians | 31-2012 | Occupational Therapy Aides |
| 29-2051 | Dietetic Technicians | 31-2020 | Physical Therapist Assistants and Aides |
| 29-2052 | Pharmacy Technicians | 31-2021 | Physical Therapist Assistants |
| 29-2053 | Psychiatric Technicians | 31-2022 | Physical Therapist Aides |
| 29-2055 | Surgical Technologists | 31-9000 | Other Healthcare Support Occupations |
| 29-2056 | Veterinary Technologists and Technicians | 31-9010 | Massage Therapists |
| 29-2057 | Ophthalmic Medical Technicians | 31-9011 | Massage Therapists |
| 29-2060 | Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses | 31-9090 | Miscellaneous Healthcare Support Occupations |
| 29-2061 | Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses | 31-9091 | Dental Assistants |
| 29-2070 | Medical Records Specialists | 31-9092 | Medical Assistants |
| 29-2072 | Medical Records Specialists | 31-9093 | Medical Equipment Preparers |
| 29-2080 | Opticians, Dispensing | 31-9094 | Medical Transcriptionists |
| 29-2081 | Opticians, Dispensing | 31-9095 | Pharmacy Aides |
| 29-2090 | Miscellaneous Health Technologists and Technicians | 31-9096 | Veterinary Assistants and Laboratory Animal Caretakers |
| 29-2091 | Orthotists and Prosthetists | 31-9097 | Phlebotomists |
| 29-2092 | Hearing Aid Specialists | 31-9099 | Healthcare Support Workers, All Other |
| 29-2099 | Health Technologists and Technicians, All Other | 33-0000 | Protective Service Occupations |
| 29-9000 | Other Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations | 33-1000 | Supervisors of Protective Service Workers |
| 29-9020 | Health Information Technologists and Medical Registrars | 33-1010 | First-Line Supervisors of Law Enforcement Workers |
| 29-9021 | Health Information Technologists and Medical Registrars | 33-1011 | First-Line Supervisors of Correctional Officers |
| 29-9090 | Miscellaneous Health Practitioners and Technical Workers | 33-1012 | First-Line Supervisors of Police and Detectives |
| 29-9091 | Athletic Trainers | 33-1020 | First-Line Supervisors of Firefighting and Prevention Workers |
| 29-9092 | Genetic Counselors | 33-1021 | First-Line Supervisors of Firefighting and Prevention Workers |
| 29-9093 | Surgical Assistants | 33-1090 | Miscellaneous First-Line Supervisors, Protective Service Workers |
| 29-9099 | Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Workers, All Other | 33-1091 | First-Line Supervisors of Security Workers |
| | | 33-1099 | First-Line Supervisors of Protective Service Workers, All Other |

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|----------------|---|----------------|---|
| 33-2000 | Firefighting and Prevention Workers | 35-2013 | Cooks, Private Household |
| 33-2010 | Firefighters | 35-2014 | Cooks, Restaurant |
| 33-2011 | Firefighters | 35-2015 | Cooks, Short Order |
| 33-2020 | Fire Inspectors | 35-2019 | Cooks, All Other |
| 33-2021 | Fire Inspectors and Investigators | 35-2020 | Food Preparation Workers |
| 33-2022 | Forest Fire Inspectors and Prevention Specialists | 35-2021 | Food Preparation Workers |
| 33-3000 | Law Enforcement Workers | 35-3000 | Food and Beverage Serving Workers |
| 33-3010 | Bailiffs, Correctional Officers, and Jailers | 35-3010 | Bartenders |
| 33-3011 | Bailiffs | 35-3011 | Bartenders |
| 33-3012 | Correctional Officers and Jailers | 35-3020 | Fast Food and Counter Workers |
| 33-3020 | Detectives and Criminal Investigators | 35-3023 | Fast Food and Counter Workers |
| 33-3021 | Detectives and Criminal Investigators | 35-3030 | Waiters and Waitresses |
| 33-3030 | Fish and Game Wardens | 35-3031 | Waiters and Waitresses |
| 33-3031 | Fish and Game Wardens | 35-3040 | Food Servers, Nonrestaurant |
| 33-3040 | Parking Enforcement Workers | 35-3041 | Food Servers, Nonrestaurant |
| 33-3041 | Parking Enforcement Workers | 35-9000 | Other Food Preparation and Serving Related Workers |
| 33-3050 | Police Officers | 35-9010 | Dining Room and Cafeteria Attendants and Bartender Helpers |
| 33-3051 | Police and Sheriff's Patrol Officers | 35-9011 | Dining Room and Cafeteria Attendants and Bartender Helpers |
| 33-3052 | Transit and Railroad Police | 35-9020 | Dishwashers |
| 33-9000 | Other Protective Service Workers | 35-9021 | Dishwashers |
| 33-9010 | Animal Control Workers | 35-9030 | Hosts and Hostesses, Restaurant, Lounge, and Coffee Shop |
| 33-9011 | Animal Control Workers | 35-9031 | Hosts and Hostesses, Restaurant, Lounge, and Coffee Shop |
| 33-9020 | Private Detectives and Investigators | 35-9090 | Miscellaneous Food Preparation and Serving Related Workers |
| 33-9021 | Private Detectives and Investigators | 35-9099 | Food Preparation and Serving Related Workers, All Other |
| 33-9030 | Security Guards and Gambling Surveillance Officers | 37-0000 | Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations |
| 33-9031 | Gambling Surveillance Officers and Gambling Investigators | 37-1000 | Supervisors of Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Workers |
| 33-9032 | Security Guards | 37-1010 | First-Line Supervisors of Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Workers |
| 33-9090 | Miscellaneous Protective Service Workers | 37-1011 | First-Line Supervisors of Housekeeping and Janitorial Workers |
| 33-9091 | Crossing Guards and Flaggers | 37-1012 | First-Line Supervisors of Landscaping, Lawn Service, and Groundskeeping Workers |
| 33-9092 | Lifeguards, Ski Patrol, and Other Recreational Protective Service Workers | 37-2000 | Building Cleaning and Pest Control Workers |
| 33-9093 | Transportation Security Screeners | 37-2010 | Building Cleaning Workers |
| 33-9094 | School Bus Monitors | 37-2011 | Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners |
| 33-9099 | Protective Service Workers, All Other | 37-2012 | Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners |
| 35-0000 | Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations | 37-2019 | Building Cleaning Workers, All Other |
| 35-1000 | Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers | 37-2020 | Pest Control Workers |
| 35-1010 | Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers | 37-2021 | Pest Control Workers |
| 35-1011 | Chefs and Head Cooks | 37-3000 | Grounds Maintenance Workers |
| 35-1012 | First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers | | |
| 35-2000 | Cooks and Food Preparation Workers | | |
| 35-2010 | Cooks | | |
| 35-2011 | Cooks, Fast Food | | |
| 35-2012 | Cooks, Institution and Cafeteria | | |

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| 37-3010 | Grounds Maintenance Workers | 39-5000 | Personal Appearance Workers |
| 37-3011 | Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers | 39-5010 | Barbers, Hairdressers, Hairstylists and Cosmetologists |
| 37-3012 | Pesticide Handlers, Sprayers, and Applicators, Vegetation | 39-5011 | Barbers |
| 37-3013 | Tree Trimmers and Pruners | 39-5012 | Hairdressers, Hairstylists, and Cosmetologists |
| 37-3019 | Grounds Maintenance Workers, All Other | 39-5090 | Miscellaneous Personal Appearance Workers |
| 39-0000 | Personal Care and Service Occupations | 39-5091 | Makeup Artists, Theatrical and Performance |
| 39-1000 | Supervisors of Personal Care and Service Workers | 39-5092 | Manicurists and Pedicurists |
| 39-1010 | First-Line Supervisors of Entertainment and Recreation Workers | 39-5093 | Shampoosers |
| 39-1013 | First-Line Supervisors of Gambling Services Workers | 39-5094 | Skincare Specialists |
| 39-1014 | First-Line Supervisors of Entertainment and Recreation Workers, Except Gambling Services | 39-6000 | Baggage Porters, Bellhops, and Concierges |
| 39-1020 | First-Line Supervisors of Personal Service Workers | 39-6010 | Baggage Porters, Bellhops, and Concierges |
| 39-1022 | First-Line Supervisors of Personal Service Workers | 39-6011 | Baggage Porters and Bellhops |
| 39-2000 | Animal Care and Service Workers | 39-6012 | Concierges |
| 39-2010 | Animal Trainers | 39-7000 | Tour and Travel Guides |
| 39-2011 | Animal Trainers | 39-7010 | Tour and Travel Guides |
| 39-2020 | Animal Caretakers | 39-7011 | Tour Guides and Escorts |
| 39-2021 | Animal Caretakers | 39-7012 | Travel Guides |
| 39-3000 | Entertainment Attendants and Related Workers | 39-9000 | Other Personal Care and Service Workers |
| 39-3010 | Gambling Services Workers | 39-9010 | Childcare Workers |
| 39-3011 | Gambling Dealers | 39-9011 | Childcare Workers |
| 39-3012 | Gambling and Sports Book Writers and Runners | 39-9030 | Recreation and Fitness Workers |
| 39-3019 | Gambling Service Workers, All Other | 39-9031 | Exercise Trainers and Group Fitness Instructors |
| 39-3020 | Motion Picture Projectionists | 39-9032 | Recreation Workers |
| 39-3021 | Motion Picture Projectionists | 39-9040 | Residential Advisors |
| 39-3030 | Ushers, Lobby Attendants, and Ticket Takers | 39-9041 | Residential Advisors |
| 39-3031 | Ushers, Lobby Attendants, and Ticket Takers | 39-9090 | Miscellaneous Personal Care and Service Workers |
| 39-3090 | Miscellaneous Entertainment Attendants and Related Workers | 39-9099 | Personal Care and Service Workers, All Other |
| 39-3091 | Amusement and Recreation Attendants | 41-0000 | Sales and Related Occupations |
| 39-3092 | Costume Attendants | 41-1000 | Supervisors of Sales Workers |
| 39-3093 | Locker Room, Coatroom, and Dressing Room Attendants | 41-1010 | First-Line Supervisors of Sales Workers |
| 39-3099 | Entertainment Attendants and Related Workers, All Other | 41-1011 | First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers |
| 39-4000 | Funeral Service Workers | 41-1012 | First-Line Supervisors of Non-Retail Sales Workers |
| 39-4010 | Embalmers and Crematory Operators | 41-2000 | Retail Sales Workers |
| 39-4011 | Embalmers | 41-2010 | Cashiers |
| 39-4012 | Crematory Operators | 41-2011 | Cashiers |
| 39-4020 | Funeral Attendants | 41-2012 | Gambling Change Persons and Booth Cashiers |
| 39-4021 | Funeral Attendants | 41-2020 | Counter and Rental Clerks and Parts Salespersons |
| 39-4030 | Morticians, Undertakers, and Funeral Arrangers | 41-2021 | Counter and Rental Clerks |
| 39-4031 | Morticians, Undertakers, and Funeral Arrangers | 41-2022 | Parts Salespersons |
| | | 41-2030 | Retail Salespersons |
| | | 41-2031 | Retail Salespersons |
| | | 41-3000 | Sales Representatives, Services |
| | | 41-3010 | Advertising Sales Agents |
| | | 41-3011 | Advertising Sales Agents |
| | | 41-3020 | Insurance Sales Agents |
| | | 41-3021 | Insurance Sales Agents |

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| 41-3030 | Securities, Commodities, and Financial Services Sales Agents | 43-2090 | Miscellaneous Communications Equipment Operators |
| 41-3031 | Securities, Commodities, and Financial Services Sales Agents | 43-2099 | Communications Equipment Operators, All Other |
| 41-3040 | Travel Agents | 43-3000 | Financial Clerks |
| 41-3041 | Travel Agents | 43-3010 | Bill and Account Collectors |
| 41-3090 | Miscellaneous Sales Representatives, Services | 43-3011 | Bill and Account Collectors |
| 41-3091 | Sales Representatives of Services, Except Advertising, Insurance, Financial Services, and Travel | 43-3020 | Billing and Posting Clerks |
| 41-4000 | Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing | 43-3021 | Billing and Posting Clerks |
| 41-4010 | Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing | 43-3030 | Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks |
| 41-4011 | Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Technical and Scientific Products | 43-3031 | Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks |
| 41-4012 | Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products | 43-3040 | Gambling Cage Workers |
| 41-9000 | Other Sales and Related Workers | 43-3041 | Gambling Cage Workers |
| 41-9010 | Models, Demonstrators, and Product Promoters | 43-3050 | Payroll and Timekeeping Clerks |
| 41-9011 | Demonstrators and Product Promoters | 43-3051 | Payroll and Timekeeping Clerks |
| 41-9012 | Models | 43-3060 | Procurement Clerks |
| 41-9020 | Real Estate Brokers and Sales Agents | 43-3061 | Procurement Clerks |
| 41-9021 | Real Estate Brokers | 43-3070 | Tellers |
| 41-9022 | Real Estate Sales Agents | 43-3071 | Tellers |
| 41-9030 | Sales Engineers | 43-3090 | Miscellaneous Financial Clerks |
| 41-9031 | Sales Engineers | 43-3099 | Financial Clerks, All Other |
| 41-9040 | Telemarketers | 43-4000 | Information and Record Clerks |
| 41-9041 | Telemarketers | 43-4010 | Brokerage Clerks |
| 41-9090 | Miscellaneous Sales and Related Workers | 43-4011 | Brokerage Clerks |
| 41-9091 | Door-to-Door Sales Workers, News and Street Vendors, and Related Workers | 43-4020 | Correspondence Clerks |
| 41-9099 | Sales and Related Workers, All Other | 43-4021 | Correspondence Clerks |
| 43-0000 | Office and Administrative Support Occupations | 43-4030 | Court, Municipal, and License Clerks |
| 43-1000 | Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers | 43-4031 | Court, Municipal, and License Clerks |
| 43-1010 | First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers | 43-4040 | Credit Authorizers, Checkers, and Clerks |
| 43-1011 | First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers | 43-4041 | Credit Authorizers, Checkers, and Clerks |
| 43-2000 | Communications Equipment Operators | 43-4050 | Customer Service Representatives |
| 43-2010 | Switchboard Operators, Including Answering Service | 43-4051 | Customer Service Representatives |
| 43-2011 | Switchboard Operators, Including Answering Service | 43-4060 | Eligibility Interviewers, Government Programs |
| 43-2020 | Telephone Operators | 43-4061 | Eligibility Interviewers, Government Programs |
| 43-2021 | Telephone Operators | 43-4070 | File Clerks |
| | | 43-4071 | File Clerks |
| | | 43-4080 | Hotel, Motel, and Resort Desk Clerks |
| | | 43-4081 | Hotel, Motel, and Resort Desk Clerks |
| | | 43-4110 | Interviewers, Except Eligibility and Loan |
| | | 43-4111 | Interviewers, Except Eligibility and Loan |
| | | 43-4120 | Library Assistants, Clerical |
| | | 43-4121 | Library Assistants, Clerical |
| | | 43-4130 | Loan Interviewers and Clerks |
| | | 43-4131 | Loan Interviewers and Clerks |
| | | 43-4140 | New Accounts Clerks |
| | | 43-4141 | New Accounts Clerks |
| | | 43-4150 | Order Clerks |
| | | 43-4151 | Order Clerks |
| | | 43-4160 | Human Resources Assistants, Except Payroll and Timekeeping |

Job Census Codes - Standard Occupational Classification (2018)

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| 43-4161 | Human Resources Assistants, Except Payroll and Timekeeping | 43-9040 | Insurance Claims and Policy Processing Clerks |
| 43-4170 | Receptionists and Information Clerks | 43-9041 | Insurance Claims and Policy Processing Clerks |
| 43-4171 | Receptionists and Information Clerks | 43-9050 | Mail Clerks and Mail Machine Operators, Except Postal Service |
| 43-4180 | Reservation and Transportation Ticket Agents and Travel Clerks | 43-9051 | Mail Clerks and Mail Machine Operators, Except Postal Service |
| 43-4181 | Reservation and Transportation Ticket Agents and Travel Clerks | 43-9060 | Office Clerks, General |
| 43-4190 | Miscellaneous Information and Record Clerks | 43-9061 | Office Clerks, General |
| 43-4199 | Information and Record Clerks, All Other | 43-9070 | Office Machine Operators, Except Computer |
| 43-5000 | Material Recording, Scheduling, Dispatching, and Distributing Workers | 43-9071 | Office Machine Operators, Except Computer |
| 43-5010 | Cargo and Freight Agents | 43-9080 | Proofreaders and Copy Markers |
| 43-5011 | Cargo and Freight Agents | 43-9081 | Proofreaders and Copy Markers |
| 43-5020 | Couriers and Messengers | 43-9110 | Statistical Assistants |
| 43-5021 | Couriers and Messengers | 43-9111 | Statistical Assistants |
| 43-5030 | Dispatchers | 43-9190 | Miscellaneous Office and Administrative Support Workers |
| 43-5031 | Public Safety Telecommunicators | 43-9199 | Office and Administrative Support Workers, All Other |
| 43-5032 | Dispatchers, Except Police, Fire, and Ambulance | 45-0000 | Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations |
| 43-5040 | Meter Readers, Utilities | 45-1000 | Supervisors of Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Workers |
| 43-5041 | Meter Readers, Utilities | 45-1010 | First-Line Supervisors of Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Workers |
| 43-5050 | Postal Service Workers | 45-1011 | First-Line Supervisors of Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Workers |
| 43-5051 | Postal Service Clerks | 45-2000 | Agricultural Workers |
| 43-5052 | Postal Service Mail Carriers | 45-2010 | Agricultural Inspectors |
| 43-5053 | Postal Service Mail Sorters, Processors, and Processing Machine Operators | 45-2011 | Agricultural Inspectors |
| 43-5060 | Production, Planning, and Expediting Clerks | 45-2020 | Animal Breeders |
| 43-5061 | Production, Planning, and Expediting Clerks | 45-2021 | Animal Breeders |
| 43-5070 | Shipping, Receiving, and Inventory Clerks | 45-2040 | Graders and Sorters, Agricultural Products |
| 43-5071 | Shipping, Receiving, and Inventory Clerks | 45-2041 | Graders and Sorters, Agricultural Products |
| 43-5110 | Weighers, Measurers, Checkers, and Samplers, Recordkeeping | 45-2090 | Miscellaneous Agricultural Workers |
| 43-5111 | Weighers, Measurers, Checkers, and Samplers, Recordkeeping | 45-2091 | Agricultural Equipment Operators |
| 43-6000 | Secretaries and Administrative Assistants | 45-2092 | Farmworkers and Laborers, Crop, Nursery, and Greenhouse |
| 43-6010 | Secretaries and Administrative Assistants | 45-2093 | Farmworkers, Farm, Ranch, and Aquacultural Animals |
| 43-6011 | Executive Secretaries and Executive Administrative Assistants | 45-2099 | Agricultural Workers, All Other |
| 43-6012 | Legal Secretaries and Administrative Assistants | 45-3000 | Fishing and Hunting Workers |
| 43-6013 | Medical Secretaries and Administrative Assistants | 45-3030 | Fishing and Hunting Workers |
| 43-6014 | Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive | 45-3031 | Fishing and Hunting Workers |
| 43-9000 | Other Office and Administrative Support Workers | 45-4000 | Forest, Conservation, and Logging Workers |
| 43-9020 | Data Entry and Information Processing Workers | 45-4010 | Forest and Conservation Workers |
| 43-9021 | Data Entry Keyers | 45-4011 | Forest and Conservation Workers |
| 43-9022 | Word Processors and Typists | 45-4020 | Logging Workers |
| 43-9030 | Desktop Publishers | 45-4021 | Fallers |
| 43-9031 | Desktop Publishers | 45-4022 | Logging Equipment Operators |
| | | 45-4023 | Log Graders and Scalers |

Job Census Codes - Standard Occupational Classification (2018)

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| 45-4029 | Logging Workers, All Other | 47-2151 | Pipelayers |
| 47-0000 | Construction and Extraction Occupations | 47-2152 | Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters |
| 47-1000 | Supervisors of Construction and Extraction Workers | 47-2160 | Plasterers and Stucco Masons |
| 47-1010 | First-Line Supervisors of Construction Trades and Extraction Workers | 47-2161 | Plasterers and Stucco Masons |
| 47-1011 | First-Line Supervisors of Construction Trades and Extraction Workers | 47-2170 | Reinforcing Iron and Rebar Workers |
| 47-2000 | Construction Trades Workers | 47-2171 | Reinforcing Iron and Rebar Workers |
| 47-2010 | Boilermakers | 47-2180 | Roofers |
| 47-2011 | Boilermakers | 47-2181 | Roofers |
| 47-2020 | Brickmasons, Blockmasons, and Stonemasons | 47-2210 | Sheet Metal Workers |
| 47-2021 | Brickmasons and Blockmasons | 47-2211 | Sheet Metal Workers |
| 47-2022 | Stonemasons | 47-2220 | Structural Iron and Steel Workers |
| 47-2030 | Carpenters | 47-2221 | Structural Iron and Steel Workers |
| 47-2031 | Carpenters | 47-2230 | Solar Photovoltaic Installers |
| 47-2040 | Carpet, Floor, and Tile Installers and Finishers | 47-2231 | Solar Photovoltaic Installers |
| 47-2041 | Carpet Installers | 47-3000 | Helpers, Construction Trades |
| 47-2042 | Floor Layers, Except Carpet, Wood, and Hard Tiles | 47-3010 | Helpers, Construction Trades |
| 47-2043 | Floor Sanders and Finishers | 47-3011 | Helpers--Brickmasons, Blockmasons, Stonemasons, and Tile and Marble Setters |
| 47-2044 | Tile and Stone Setters | 47-3012 | Helpers--Carpenters |
| 47-2050 | Cement Masons, Concrete Finishers, and Terrazzo Workers | 47-3013 | Helpers--Electricians |
| 47-2051 | Cement Masons and Concrete Finishers | 47-3014 | Helpers--Painters, Paperhangers, Plasterers, and Stucco Masons |
| 47-2053 | Terrazzo Workers and Finishers | 47-3015 | Helpers--Pipelayers, Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters |
| 47-2060 | Construction Laborers | 47-3016 | Helpers--Roofers |
| 47-2061 | Construction Laborers | 47-3019 | Helpers, Construction Trades, All Other |
| 47-2070 | Construction Equipment Operators | 47-4000 | Other Construction and Related Workers |
| 47-2071 | Paving, Surfacing, and Tamping Equipment Operators | 47-4010 | Construction and Building Inspectors |
| 47-2072 | Pile Driver Operators | 47-4011 | Construction and Building Inspectors |
| 47-2073 | Operating Engineers and Other Construction Equipment Operators | 47-4020 | Elevator and Escalator Installers and Repairers |
| 47-2080 | Drywall Installers, Ceiling Tile Installers, and Tapers | 47-4021 | Elevator and Escalator Installers and Repairers |
| 47-2081 | Drywall and Ceiling Tile Installers | 47-4030 | Fence Erectors |
| 47-2082 | Tapers | 47-4031 | Fence Erectors |
| 47-2110 | Electricians | 47-4040 | Hazardous Materials Removal Workers |
| 47-2111 | Electricians | 47-4041 | Hazardous Materials Removal Workers |
| 47-2120 | Glaziers | 47-4050 | Highway Maintenance Workers |
| 47-2121 | Glaziers | 47-4051 | Highway Maintenance Workers |
| 47-2130 | Insulation Workers | 47-4060 | Rail-Track Laying and Maintenance Equipment Operators |
| 47-2131 | Insulation Workers, Floor, Ceiling, and Wall | 47-4061 | Rail-Track Laying and Maintenance Equipment Operators |
| 47-2132 | Insulation Workers, Mechanical | 47-4070 | Septic Tank Servicers and Sewer Pipe Cleaners |
| 47-2140 | Painters and Paperhangers | 47-4071 | Septic Tank Servicers and Sewer Pipe Cleaners |
| 47-2141 | Painters, Construction and Maintenance | 47-4090 | Miscellaneous Construction and Related Workers |
| 47-2142 | Paperhangers | 47-4091 | Segmental Pavers |
| 47-2150 | Pipelayers, Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters | 47-4099 | Construction and Related Workers, All Other |
| | | 47-5000 | Extraction Workers |
| | | 47-5010 | Derrick, Rotary Drill, and Service Unit Operators, Oil and Gas |

Job Census Codes - Standard Occupational Classification (2018)

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|----------------|--|----------------|---|
| 47-5011 | Derrick Operators, Oil and Gas | 49-2092 | Electric Motor, Power Tool, and Related Repairers |
| 47-5012 | Rotary Drill Operators, Oil and Gas | 49-2093 | Electrical and Electronics Installers and Repairers, Transportation Equipment |
| 47-5013 | Service Unit Operators, Oil and Gas | 49-2094 | Electrical and Electronics Repairers, Commercial and Industrial Equipment |
| 47-5020 | Surface Mining Machine Operators and Earth Drillers | 49-2095 | Electrical and Electronics Repairers, Powerhouse, Substation, and Relay |
| 47-5022 | Excavating and Loading Machine and Dragline Operators, Surface Mining | 49-2096 | Electronic Equipment Installers and Repairers, Motor Vehicles |
| 47-5023 | Earth Drillers, Except Oil and Gas | 49-2097 | Audiovisual Equipment Installers and Repairers |
| 47-5030 | Explosives Workers, Ordnance Handling Experts, and Blasters | 49-2098 | Security and Fire Alarm Systems Installers |
| 47-5032 | Explosives Workers, Ordnance Handling Experts, and Blasters | 49-3000 | Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers |
| 47-5040 | Underground Mining Machine Operators | 49-3010 | Aircraft Mechanics and Service Technicians |
| 47-5041 | Continuous Mining Machine Operators | 49-3011 | Aircraft Mechanics and Service Technicians |
| 47-5043 | Roof Bolters, Mining | 49-3020 | Automotive Technicians and Repairers |
| 47-5044 | Loading and Moving Machine Operators, Underground Mining | 49-3021 | Automotive Body and Related Repairers |
| 47-5049 | Underground Mining Machine Operators, All Other | 49-3022 | Automotive Glass Installers and Repairers |
| 47-5050 | Rock Splitters, Quarry | 49-3023 | Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics |
| 47-5051 | Rock Splitters, Quarry | 49-3030 | Bus and Truck Mechanics and Diesel Engine Specialists |
| 47-5070 | Roustabouts, Oil and Gas | 49-3031 | Bus and Truck Mechanics and Diesel Engine Specialists |
| 47-5071 | Roustabouts, Oil and Gas | 49-3040 | Heavy Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Service Technicians and Mechanics |
| 47-5080 | Helpers--Extraction Workers | 49-3041 | Farm Equipment Mechanics and Service Technicians |
| 47-5081 | Helpers--Extraction Workers | 49-3042 | Mobile Heavy Equipment Mechanics, Except Engines |
| 47-5090 | Miscellaneous Extraction Workers | 49-3043 | Rail Car Repairers |
| 47-5099 | Extraction Workers, All Other | 49-3050 | Small Engine Mechanics |
| 49-0000 | Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations | 49-3051 | Motorboat Mechanics and Service Technicians |
| 49-1000 | Supervisors of Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Workers | 49-3052 | Motorcycle Mechanics |
| 49-1010 | First-Line Supervisors of Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers | 49-3053 | Outdoor Power Equipment and Other Small Engine Mechanics |
| 49-1011 | First-Line Supervisors of Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers | 49-3090 | Miscellaneous Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers |
| 49-2000 | Electrical and Electronic Equipment Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers | 49-3091 | Bicycle Repairers |
| 49-2010 | Computer, Automated Teller, and Office Machine Repairers | 49-3092 | Recreational Vehicle Service Technicians |
| 49-2011 | Computer, Automated Teller, and Office Machine Repairers | 49-3093 | Tire Repairers and Changers |
| 49-2020 | Radio and Telecommunications Equipment Installers and Repairers | 49-9000 | Other Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations |
| 49-2021 | Radio, Cellular, and Tower Equipment Installers and Repairers | 49-9010 | Control and Valve Installers and Repairers |
| 49-2022 | Telecommunications Equipment Installers and Repairers, Except Line Installers | 49-9011 | Mechanical Door Repairers |
| 49-2090 | Miscellaneous Electrical and Electronic Equipment Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers | 49-9012 | Control and Valve Installers and Repairers, Except Mechanical Door |
| 49-2091 | Avionics Technicians | 49-9020 | Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration Mechanics and Installers |
| | | 49-9021 | Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration Mechanics and Installers |
| | | 49-9030 | Home Appliance Repairers |

Job Census Codes - Standard Occupational Classification (2018)

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|----------------|--|----------------|---|
| 49-9031 | Home Appliance Repairers | 51-2022 | Electrical and Electronic Equipment Assemblers |
| 49-9040 | Industrial Machinery Installation, Repair, and Maintenance Workers | 51-2023 | Electromechanical Equipment Assemblers |
| 49-9041 | Industrial Machinery Mechanics | 51-2030 | Engine and Other Machine Assemblers |
| 49-9043 | Maintenance Workers, Machinery | 51-2031 | Engine and Other Machine Assemblers |
| 49-9044 | Millwrights | 51-2040 | Structural Metal Fabricators and Fitters |
| 49-9045 | Refractory Materials Repairers, Except Brickmasons | 51-2041 | Structural Metal Fabricators and Fitters |
| 49-9050 | Line Installers and Repairers | 51-2050 | Fiberglass Laminators and Fabricators |
| 49-9051 | Electrical Power-Line Installers and Repairers | 51-2051 | Fiberglass Laminators and Fabricators |
| 49-9052 | Telecommunications Line Installers and Repairers | 51-2060 | Timing Device Assemblers and Adjusters |
| 49-9060 | Precision Instrument and Equipment Repairers | 51-2061 | Timing Device Assemblers and Adjusters |
| 49-9061 | Camera and Photographic Equipment Repairers | 51-2090 | Miscellaneous Assemblers and Fabricators |
| 49-9062 | Medical Equipment Repairers | 51-2092 | Team Assemblers |
| 49-9063 | Musical Instrument Repairers and Tuners | 51-2099 | Assemblers and Fabricators, All Other |
| 49-9064 | Watch and Clock Repairers | 51-3000 | Food Processing Workers |
| 49-9069 | Precision Instrument and Equipment Repairers, All Other | 51-3010 | Bakers |
| 49-9070 | Maintenance and Repair Workers, General | 51-3011 | Bakers |
| 49-9071 | Maintenance and Repair Workers, General | 51-3020 | Butchers and Other Meat, Poultry, and Fish Processing Workers |
| 49-9080 | Wind Turbine Service Technicians | 51-3021 | Butchers and Meat Cutters |
| 49-9081 | Wind Turbine Service Technicians | 51-3022 | Meat, Poultry, and Fish Cutters and Trimmers |
| 49-9090 | Miscellaneous Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Workers | 51-3023 | Slaughterers and Meat Packers |
| 49-9091 | Coin, Vending, and Amusement Machine Servicers and Repairers | 51-3090 | Miscellaneous Food Processing Workers |
| 49-9092 | Commercial Divers | 51-3091 | Food and Tobacco Roasting, Baking, and Drying Machine Operators and Tenders |
| 49-9094 | Locksmiths and Safe Repairers | 51-3092 | Food Batchmakers |
| 49-9095 | Manufactured Building and Mobile Home Installers | 51-3093 | Food Cooking Machine Operators and Tenders |
| 49-9096 | Riggers | 51-3099 | Food Processing Workers, All Other |
| 49-9097 | Signal and Track Switch Repairers | 51-4000 | Metal Workers and Plastic Workers |
| 49-9098 | Helpers--Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Workers | 51-4020 | Forming Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic |
| 49-9099 | Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Workers, All Other | 51-4021 | Extruding and Drawing Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic |
| 51-0000 | Production Occupations | 51-4022 | Forging Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic |
| 51-1000 | Supervisors of Production Workers | 51-4023 | Rolling Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic |
| 51-1010 | First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers | 51-4030 | Machine Tool Cutting Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic |
| 51-1011 | First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers | 51-4031 | Cutting, Punching, and Press Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic |
| 51-2000 | Assemblers and Fabricators | 51-4032 | Drilling and Boring Machine Tool Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic |
| 51-2010 | Aircraft Structure, Surfaces, Rigging, and Systems Assemblers | 51-4033 | Grinding, Lapping, Polishing, and Buffing Machine Tool Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic |
| 51-2011 | Aircraft Structure, Surfaces, Rigging, and Systems Assemblers | 51-4034 | Lathe and Turning Machine Tool Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic |
| 51-2020 | Electrical, Electronics, and Electromechanical Assemblers | 51-4035 | Milling and Planing Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic |
| 51-2021 | Coil Winders, Tapers, and Finishers | 51-4040 | Machinists |
| | | 51-4041 | Machinists |

Job Census Codes - Standard Occupational Classification (2018)

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| 51-4050 | Metal Furnace Operators, Tenders, Pourers, and Casters | 51-6052 | Tailors, Dressmakers, and Custom Sewers |
| 51-4051 | Metal-Refining Furnace Operators and Tenders | 51-6060 | Textile Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders |
| 51-4052 | Pourers and Casters, Metal | 51-6061 | Textile Bleaching and Dyeing Machine Operators and Tenders |
| 51-4060 | Model Makers and Patternmakers, Metal and Plastic | 51-6062 | Textile Cutting Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders |
| 51-4061 | Model Makers, Metal and Plastic | 51-6063 | Textile Knitting and Weaving Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders |
| 51-4062 | Patternmakers, Metal and Plastic | 51-6064 | Textile Winding, Twisting, and Drawing Out Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders |
| 51-4070 | Molders and Molding Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic | 51-6090 | Miscellaneous Textile, Apparel, and Furnishings Workers |
| 51-4071 | Foundry Mold and Coremakers | 51-6091 | Extruding and Forming Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Synthetic and Glass Fibers |
| 51-4072 | Molding, Coremaking, and Casting Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic | 51-6092 | Fabric and Apparel Patternmakers |
| 51-4080 | Multiple Machine Tool Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic | 51-6093 | Upholsterers |
| 51-4081 | Multiple Machine Tool Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic | 51-6099 | Textile, Apparel, and Furnishings Workers, All Other |
| 51-4110 | Tool and Die Makers | 51-7000 | Woodworkers |
| 51-4111 | Tool and Die Makers | 51-7010 | Cabinetmakers and Bench Carpenters |
| 51-4120 | Welding, Soldering, and Brazing Workers | 51-7011 | Cabinetmakers and Bench Carpenters |
| 51-4121 | Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers | 51-7020 | Furniture Finishers |
| 51-4122 | Welding, Soldering, and Brazing Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders | 51-7021 | Furniture Finishers |
| 51-4190 | Miscellaneous Metal Workers and Plastic Workers | 51-7030 | Model Makers and Patternmakers, Wood |
| 51-4191 | Heat Treating Equipment Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic | 51-7031 | Model Makers, Wood |
| 51-4192 | Layout Workers, Metal and Plastic | 51-7032 | Patternmakers, Wood |
| 51-4193 | Plating Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic | 51-7040 | Woodworking Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders |
| 51-4194 | Tool Grinders, Filers, and Sharpeners | 51-7041 | Sawing Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Wood |
| 51-4199 | Metal Workers and Plastic Workers, All Other | 51-7042 | Woodworking Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Except Sawing |
| 51-5100 | Printing Workers | 51-7090 | Miscellaneous Woodworkers |
| 51-5110 | Printing Workers | 51-7099 | Woodworkers, All Other |
| 51-5111 | Prepress Technicians and Workers | 51-8000 | Plant and System Operators |
| 51-5112 | Printing Press Operators | 51-8010 | Power Plant Operators, Distributors, and Dispatchers |
| 51-5113 | Print Binding and Finishing Workers | 51-8011 | Nuclear Power Reactor Operators |
| 51-6000 | Textile, Apparel, and Furnishings Workers | 51-8012 | Power Distributors and Dispatchers |
| 51-6010 | Laundry and Dry-Cleaning Workers | 51-8013 | Power Plant Operators |
| 51-6011 | Laundry and Dry-Cleaning Workers | 51-8020 | Stationary Engineers and Boiler Operators |
| 51-6020 | Pressers, Textile, Garment, and Related Materials | 51-8021 | Stationary Engineers and Boiler Operators |
| 51-6021 | Pressers, Textile, Garment, and Related Materials | 51-8030 | Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant and System Operators |
| 51-6030 | Sewing Machine Operators | 51-8031 | Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant and System Operators |
| 51-6031 | Sewing Machine Operators | 51-8090 | Miscellaneous Plant and System Operators |
| 51-6040 | Shoe and Leather Workers | 51-8091 | Chemical Plant and System Operators |
| 51-6041 | Shoe and Leather Workers and Repairers | 51-8092 | Gas Plant Operators |
| 51-6042 | Shoe Machine Operators and Tenders | | |
| 51-6050 | Tailors, Dressmakers, and Sewers | | |
| 51-6051 | Sewers, Hand | | |

Job Census Codes - Standard Occupational Classification (2018)

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|----------------|---|----------------|---|
| 51-8093 | Petroleum Pump System Operators, Refinery Operators, and Gaugers | 51-9150 | Photographic Process Workers and Processing Machine Operators |
| 51-8099 | Plant and System Operators, All Other | 51-9151 | Photographic Process Workers and Processing Machine Operators |
| 51-9000 | Other Production Occupations | 51-9160 | Computer Numerically Controlled Tool Operators and Programmers |
| 51-9010 | Chemical Processing Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders | 51-9161 | Computer Numerically Controlled Tool Operators |
| 51-9011 | Chemical Equipment Operators and Tenders | 51-9162 | Computer Numerically Controlled Tool Programmers |
| 51-9012 | Separating, Filtering, Clarifying, Precipitating, and Still Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders | 51-9190 | Miscellaneous Production Workers |
| 51-9020 | Crushing, Grinding, Polishing, Mixing, and Blending Workers | 51-9191 | Adhesive Bonding Machine Operators and Tenders |
| 51-9021 | Crushing, Grinding, and Polishing Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders | 51-9192 | Cleaning, Washing, and Metal Pickling Equipment Operators and Tenders |
| 51-9022 | Grinding and Polishing Workers, Hand | 51-9193 | Cooling and Freezing Equipment Operators and Tenders |
| 51-9023 | Mixing and Blending Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders | 51-9194 | Etchers and Engravers |
| 51-9030 | Cutting Workers | 51-9195 | Molders, Shapers, and Casters, Except Metal and Plastic |
| 51-9031 | Cutters and Trimmers, Hand | 51-9196 | Paper Goods Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders |
| 51-9032 | Cutting and Slicing Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders | 51-9197 | Tire Builders |
| 51-9040 | Extruding, Forming, Pressing, and Compacting Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders | 51-9198 | Helpers--Production Workers |
| 51-9041 | Extruding, Forming, Pressing, and Compacting Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders | 51-9199 | Production Workers, All Other |
| 51-9050 | Furnace, Kiln, Oven, Drier, and Kettle Operators and Tenders | 53-0000 | Transportation and Material Moving Occupations |
| 51-9051 | Furnace, Kiln, Oven, Drier, and Kettle Operators and Tenders | 53-1000 | Supervisors of Transportation and Material Moving Workers |
| 51-9060 | Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers | 53-1040 | First-Line Supervisors of Transportation and Material Moving Workers |
| 51-9061 | Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers | 53-1041 | Aircraft Cargo Handling Supervisors |
| 51-9070 | Jewelers and Precious Stone and Metal Workers | 53-1042 | First-Line Supervisors of Helpers, Laborers, and Material Movers, Hand |
| 51-9071 | Jewelers and Precious Stone and Metal Workers | 53-1043 | First-Line Supervisors of Material-Moving Machine and Vehicle Operators |
| 51-9080 | Dental and Ophthalmic Laboratory Technicians and Medical Appliance Technicians | 53-1044 | First-Line Supervisors of Passenger Attendants |
| 51-9081 | Dental Laboratory Technicians | 53-1049 | First-Line Supervisors of Transportation Workers, All Other |
| 51-9082 | Medical Appliance Technicians | 53-2000 | Air Transportation Workers |
| 51-9083 | Ophthalmic Laboratory Technicians | 53-2010 | Aircraft Pilots and Flight Engineers |
| 51-9110 | Packaging and Filling Machine Operators and Tenders | 53-2011 | Airline Pilots, Copilots, and Flight Engineers |
| 51-9111 | Packaging and Filling Machine Operators and Tenders | 53-2012 | Commercial Pilots |
| 51-9120 | Painting Workers | 53-2020 | Air Traffic Controllers and Airfield Operations Specialists |
| 51-9123 | Painting, Coating, and Decorating Workers | 53-2021 | Air Traffic Controllers |
| 51-9124 | Coating, Painting, and Spraying Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders | 53-2022 | Airfield Operations Specialists |
| 51-9140 | Semiconductor Processing Technicians | 53-2030 | Flight Attendants |
| 51-9141 | Semiconductor Processing Technicians | 53-2031 | Flight Attendants |
| | | 53-3000 | Motor Vehicle Operators |
| | | 53-3010 | Ambulance Drivers and Attendants, Except Emergency Medical Technicians |

Job Census Codes - Standard Occupational Classification (2018)

| | | | |
|----------------|---|----------------|--|
| 53-3011 | Ambulance Drivers and Attendants, Except Emergency Medical Technicians | 53-6061 | Passenger Attendants |
| 53-3030 | Driver/Sales Workers and Truck Drivers | 53-6090 | Miscellaneous Transportation Workers |
| 53-3031 | Driver/Sales Workers | 53-6099 | Transportation Workers, All Other |
| 53-3032 | Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers | 53-7000 | Material Moving Workers |
| 53-3033 | Light Truck Drivers | 53-7010 | Conveyor Operators and Tenders |
| 53-3050 | Passenger Vehicle Drivers | 53-7011 | Conveyor Operators and Tenders |
| 53-3051 | Bus Drivers, School | 53-7020 | Crane and Tower Operators |
| 53-3052 | Bus Drivers, Transit and Intercity | 53-7021 | Crane and Tower Operators |
| 53-3053 | Shuttle Drivers and Chauffeurs | 53-7030 | Dredge Operators |
| 53-3054 | Taxi Drivers | 53-7031 | Dredge Operators |
| 53-3090 | Miscellaneous Motor Vehicle Operators | 53-7040 | Hoist and Winch Operators |
| 53-3099 | Motor Vehicle Operators, All Other | 53-7041 | Hoist and Winch Operators |
| 53-4000 | Rail Transportation Workers | 53-7050 | Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators |
| 53-4010 | Locomotive Engineers and Operators | 53-7051 | Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators |
| 53-4011 | Locomotive Engineers | 53-7060 | Laborers and Material Movers |
| 53-4013 | Rail Yard Engineers, Dinkey Operators, and Hostlers | 53-7061 | Cleaners of Vehicles and Equipment |
| 53-4020 | Railroad Brake, Signal, and Switch Operators and Locomotive Firers | 53-7062 | Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand |
| 53-4022 | Railroad Brake, Signal, and Switch Operators and Locomotive Firers | 53-7063 | Machine Feeders and Offbearers |
| 53-4030 | Railroad Conductors and Yardmasters | 53-7064 | Packers and Packagers, Hand |
| 53-4031 | Railroad Conductors and Yardmasters | 53-7065 | Stockers and Order Fillers |
| 53-4040 | Subway and Streetcar Operators | 53-7070 | Pumping Station Operators |
| 53-4041 | Subway and Streetcar Operators | 53-7071 | Gas Compressor and Gas Pumping Station Operators |
| 53-4090 | Miscellaneous Rail Transportation Workers | 53-7072 | Pump Operators, Except Wellhead Pumpers |
| 53-4099 | Rail Transportation Workers, All Other | 53-7073 | Wellhead Pumpers |
| 53-5000 | Water Transportation Workers | 53-7080 | Refuse and Recyclable Material Collectors |
| 53-5010 | Sailors and Marine Oilers | 53-7081 | Refuse and Recyclable Material Collectors |
| 53-5011 | Sailors and Marine Oilers | 53-7120 | Tank Car, Truck, and Ship Loaders |
| 53-5020 | Ship and Boat Captains and Operators | 53-7121 | Tank Car, Truck, and Ship Loaders |
| 53-5021 | Captains, Mates, and Pilots of Water Vessels | 53-7190 | Miscellaneous Material Moving Workers |
| 53-5022 | Motorboat Operators | 53-7199 | Material Moving Workers, All Other |
| 53-5030 | Ship Engineers | 55-0000 | Military Specific Occupations |
| 53-5031 | Ship Engineers | 55-1000 | Military Officer Special and Tactical Operations Leaders |
| 53-6000 | Other Transportation Workers | 55-1010 | Military Officer Special and Tactical Operations Leaders |
| 53-6010 | Bridge and Lock Tenders | 55-1011 | Air Crew Officers |
| 53-6011 | Bridge and Lock Tenders | 55-1012 | Aircraft Launch and Recovery Officers |
| 53-6020 | Parking Attendants | 55-1013 | Armored Assault Vehicle Officers |
| 53-6021 | Parking Attendants | 55-1014 | Artillery and Missile Officers |
| 53-6030 | Transportation Service Attendants | 55-1015 | Command and Control Center Officers |
| 53-6031 | Automotive and Watercraft Service Attendants | 55-1016 | Infantry Officers |
| 53-6032 | Aircraft Service Attendants | 55-1017 | Special Forces Officers |
| 53-6040 | Traffic Technicians | 55-1019 | Military Officer Special and Tactical Operations Leaders, All Other |
| 53-6041 | Traffic Technicians | 55-2000 | First-Line Enlisted Military Supervisors |
| 53-6050 | Transportation Inspectors | 55-2010 | First-Line Enlisted Military Supervisors |
| 53-6051 | Transportation Inspectors | 55-2011 | First-Line Supervisors of Air Crew Members |
| 53-6060 | Passenger Attendants | | |

Job Census Codes - Standard Occupational Classification (2018)

| | |
|----------------|---|
| 55-2012 | First-Line Supervisors of Weapons Specialists/Crew Members |
| 55-2013 | First-Line Supervisors of All Other Tactical Operations Specialists |
| 55-3000 | Military Enlisted Tactical Operations and Air/Weapons Specialists and Crew Members |
| 55-3010 | Military Enlisted Tactical Operations and Air/Weapons Specialists and Crew Members |
| 55-3011 | Air Crew Members |
| 55-3012 | Aircraft Launch and Recovery Specialists |
| 55-3013 | Armored Assault Vehicle Crew Members |
| 55-3014 | Artillery and Missile Crew Members |
| 55-3015 | Command and Control Center Specialists |
| 55-3016 | Infantry |
| 55-3018 | Special Forces |
| 55-3019 | Military Enlisted Tactical Operations and Air/Weapons Specialists and Crew Members, All Other |
| 70-9999 | Management, Business, Financial Occupations |
| 72-9999 | Computer, Engineer, Science Occupations |
| 74-9999 | Education, Legal, Communication Services, Arts/Media Occupations |
| 76-9999 | Services Occupations |
| 80-9999 | Professional Specialty, not valid after 10/1/2016 |
| 82-9999 | Technicians and related support, not valid after 10/1/2016 |
| 84-9999 | Precision production, craft, and repair, not valid after 10/1/2016 |
| 86-9999 | Handlers, equip cleaners, helpers/laborers, not valid after 10/1/2016 |
| 88-8888 | Not working |
| 99-9999 | Unknown |

Chapter 20

External causes of morbidity (V00-Y99)

Note: This chapter permits the classification of environmental events and circumstances as the cause of injury, and other adverse effects. Where a code from this section is applicable, it is intended that it shall be used secondary to a code from another chapter of the Classification indicating the nature of the condition. Most often, the condition will be classifiable to Chapter 19, Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00-T88). Other conditions that may be stated to be due to external causes are classified in Chapters I to XVIII. For these conditions, codes from Chapter 20 should be used to provide additional information as to the cause of the condition.

This chapter contains the following blocks:

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| V00-X58 | Accidents |
| V00-V99 | Transport accidents |
| V00-V09 | Pedestrian injured in transport accident |
| V10-V19 | Pedal cycle rider injured in transport accident |
| V20-V29 | Motorcycle rider injured in transport accident |
| V30-V39 | Occupant of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in transport accident |
| V40-V49 | Car occupant injured in transport accident |
| V50-V59 | Occupant of pick-up truck or van injured in transport accident |
| V60-V69 | Occupant of heavy transport vehicle injured in transport accident |
| V70-V79 | Bus occupant injured in transport accident |
| V80-V89 | Other land transport accidents |
| V90-V94 | Water transport accidents |
| V95-V97 | Air and space transport accidents |
| V98-V99 | Other and unspecified transport accidents |
| W00-X58 | Other external causes of accidental injury |
| W00-W19 | Slipping, tripping, stumbling and falls |
| W20-W49 | Exposure to inanimate mechanical forces |
| W50-W64 | Exposure to animate mechanical forces |
| W65-W74 | Accidental non-transport drowning and submersion |
| W85-W99 | Exposure to electric current, radiation and extreme ambient air temperature and pressure |
| X00-X08 | Exposure to smoke, fire and flames |
| X10-X19 | Contact with heat and hot substances |
| X30-X39 | Exposure to forces of nature |
| X50 | Overexertion and strenuous or repetitive movements |
| X52-X58 | Accidental exposure to other specified factors |
| X71-X83 | Intentional self-harm |
| X92-Y09 | Assault |
| Y21-Y33 | Event of undetermined intent |
| Y35-Y38 | Legal intervention, operations of war, military operations, and terrorism |
| Y62-Y84 | Complications of medical and surgical care |
| Y62-Y69 | Misadventures to patients during surgical and medical care |
| Y70-Y82 | Medical devices associated with adverse incidents in diagnostic and therapeutic use |
| Y83-Y84 | Surgical and other medical procedures as the cause of abnormal reaction of the patient, or of later complication, without mention of misadventure at the time of the procedure |
| Y90-Y99 Y93 | Supplementary factors related to causes of morbidity classified elsewhere |

Accidents (V00-X58)

Transport accidents (V00-V99)

Note: This section is structured in 12 groups. Those relating to land transport accidents (V00-V89) reflect the victim's mode of transport and are subdivided to identify the victim's 'counterpart' or the type of event. The vehicle of which the injured person is an occupant is identified in the first two characters since it is seen as the most important factor to identify for prevention purposes. A transport accident is one in which the vehicle involved must be moving or running or in use for transport purposes at the time of the accident.

Use additional code to identify:

Airbag injury (W22.1)

Type of street or road (Y92.4-)

Use of cellular telephone and other electronic equipment at the time of the transport accident (Y93.C-)

Excludes1: agricultural vehicles in stationary use or maintenance (W31.-)

assault by crashing of motor vehicle (Y03.-)

automobile or motor cycle in stationary use or maintenance- code to type of accident

crashing of motor vehicle, undetermined intent (Y32)

intentional self-harm by crashing of motor vehicle (X82)

Excludes2: transport accidents due to cataclysm (X34-X38)

Note: Definitions related to transport accidents:

- (a) A transport accident (V00-V99) is any accident involving a device designed primarily for, or used at the time primarily for, conveying persons or good from one place to another.
- (b) A public highway [trafficway] or street is the entire width between property lines (or other boundary lines) of land open to the public as a matter of right or custom for purposes of moving persons or property from one place to another. A roadway is that part of the public highway designed, improved and customarily used for vehicular traffic.
- (c) A traffic accident is any vehicle accident occurring on the public highway [i.e. originating on, terminating on, or involving a vehicle partially on the highway]. A vehicle accident is assumed to have occurred on the public highway unless another place is specified, except in the case of accidents involving only off-road motor vehicles, which are classified as nontraffic accidents unless the contrary is stated.
- (d) A nontraffic accident is any vehicle accident that occurs entirely in any place other than a public highway.
- (e) A pedestrian is any person involved in an accident who was not at the time of the accident riding in or on a motor vehicle, railway train, streetcar or animal-drawn or other vehicle, or on a pedal cycle or animal. This includes, a person changing a tire, working on a parked car, or a person on foot. It also includes the user of a pedestrian conveyance such as a baby stroller, ice-skates, skis, sled, roller skates, a skateboard, nonmotorized or motorized wheelchair, motorized mobility scooter, or nonmotorized scooter.
- (f) A driver is an occupant of a transport vehicle who is operating or intending to operate it.
- (g) A passenger is any occupant of a transport vehicle other than the driver, except a person traveling on the outside of the vehicle.
- (h) A person on the outside of a vehicle is any person being transported by a vehicle but not occupying the space normally reserved for the driver or passengers, or the space intended for the transport of property. This includes a person travelling on the bodywork, bumper, fender, roof, running board or step of a vehicle, as well as, hanging on the outside of the vehicle.
- (i) A pedal cycle is any land transport vehicle operated solely by nonmotorized pedals including a bicycle or tricycle.
- (j) A pedal cyclist is any person riding a pedal cycle or in a sidecar or trailer attached to a pedal cycle.
- (k) A motorcycle is a two-wheeled motor vehicle with one or two riding saddles and sometimes with a third wheel for the support of a sidecar. The sidecar is considered part of the motorcycle. This includes a moped, motor scooter, or motorized bicycle.
- (l) A motorcycle rider is any person riding a motorcycle or in a sidecar or trailer attached to the motorcycle.
- (m) A three-wheeled motor vehicle is a motorized tricycle designed primarily for on-road use. This includes a motor-driven tricycle, a motorized rickshaw, or a three-wheeled motor car.
- (n) A car [automobile] is a four-wheeled motor vehicle designed primarily for carrying up to 7 persons. A trailer being towed by the car is considered part of the car. It does not include a van or minivan - see definition (o)
- (o) A pick-up truck or van is a four or six-wheeled motor vehicle designed for carrying passengers as well as property or cargo weighing less than the local limit for classification as a heavy goods vehicle, and not requiring a special driver's license. This includes a minivan and a sport-utility vehicle (SUV).
- (p) A heavy transport vehicle is a motor vehicle designed primarily for carrying property, meeting local criteria for classification as a heavy goods vehicle in terms of weight and requiring a special driver's license.
- (q) A bus (coach) is a motor vehicle designed or adapted primarily for carrying more than 10 passengers, and requiring a special driver's license.
- (r) A railway train or railway vehicle is any device, with or without freight or passenger cars couple to it, designed for traffic on a railway track. This includes subterranean (subways) or elevated trains.
- (s) A streetcar, is a device designed and used primarily for transporting passengers within a municipality, running on rails, usually subject to normal traffic control signals, and operated principally on a right-of-way that forms part of the roadway. This includes a tram or trolley that runs on rails. A trailer being towed by a streetcar is considered part of the streetcar.

- (t) A special vehicle mainly used on industrial premises is a motor vehicle designed primarily for use within the buildings and premises of industrial or commercial establishments. This includes battery-powered airport passenger vehicles or baggage/mail trucks, forklifts, coal-cars in a coal mine, logging cars and trucks used in mines or quarries.
- (u) A special vehicle mainly used in agriculture is a motor vehicle designed specifically for use in farming and agriculture (horticulture), to work the land, tend and harvest crops and transport materials on the farm. This includes harvesters, farm machinery and tractor and trailers.
- (v) A special construction vehicle is a motor vehicle designed specifically for use on construction and demolition sites. This includes bulldozers, diggers, earth levellers, dump trucks, backhoes, front-end loaders, pavers, and mechanical shovels.
- (w) A special all-terrain vehicle is a motor vehicle of special design to enable it to negotiate over rough or soft terrain, snow or sand. Examples of special design are high construction, special wheels and tires, tracks, and support on a cushion of air. This includes snow mobiles, All-terrain vehicles (ATV), and dune buggies. It does not include passenger vehicle designated as Sport Utility Vehicles. (SUV)
- (x) A watercraft is any device designed for transporting passengers or goods on water. This includes motor or sail boats, ships, and hovercraft.
- (y) An aircraft is any device for transporting passengers or goods in the air. This includes hot-air balloons, gliders, helicopters and airplanes.
- (z) A military vehicle is any motorized vehicle operating on a public roadway owned by the military and being operated by a member of the military.

Pedestrian injured in transport accident (V00-V09)

Includes: person changing tire on transport vehicle
 person examining engine of vehicle broken down in (on side of) road

Excludes1: fall due to non-transport collision with other person (W03)
 pedestrian on foot falling (slipping) on ice and snow (W00.-)
 struck or bumped by another person (W51)

V00 Pedestrian conveyance accident

Use additional place of occurrence and activity external cause codes, if known (Y92.-, Y93.-)

Excludes1: collision with another person without fall (W51)
 fall due to person on foot colliding with another person on foot (W03)
 fall from non-moving wheelchair, nonmotorized scooter and motorized mobility scooter without collision (W05.-)
 pedestrian (conveyance) collision with other land transport vehicle (V01-V09)
 pedestrian on foot falling (slipping) on ice and snow (W00.-)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V00

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

V00.0 Pedestrian on foot injured in collision with pedestrian conveyance

V00.01 Pedestrian on foot injured in collision with roller-skater

V00.02 Pedestrian on foot injured in collision with skateboarder

V00.03 Pedestrian on foot injured in collision with standing micro-mobility pedestrian conveyance

V00.031 Pedestrian on foot injured in collision with rider of standing electric scooter

V00.038 Pedestrian on foot injured in collision with rider of other standing micro-mobility pedestrian conveyance

Pedestrian on foot injured in collision with rider of hoverboard

Pedestrian on foot injured in collision with rider of segway

V00.09 Pedestrian on foot injured in collision with other pedestrian conveyance

V00.1 Rolling-type pedestrian conveyance accident

Excludes1: accident with baby stroller (V00.82-)
accident with wheelchair (powered) (V00.81-)
accident with motorized mobility scooter (V00.83-)

V00.11 In-line roller-skate accident

V00.111 Fall from in-line roller-skates

V00.112 In-line roller-skater colliding with stationary object

V00.118 Other in-line roller-skate accident

Excludes1: roller-skater collision with other land transport vehicle (V01-V09 with 5th character 1)

V00.12 Non-in- line roller-skate accident

V00.121 Fall from non-in-line roller-skates

V00.122 Non-in-line roller-skater colliding with stationary object

V00.128 Other non-in-line roller-skating accident

Excludes1: roller-skater collision with other land transport vehicle (V01-V09 with 5th character 1)

V00.13 Skateboard accident

V00.131 Fall from skateboard

V00.132 Skateboarder colliding with stationary object

V00.138 Other skateboard accident

Excludes1: skateboarder collision with other land transport vehicle (V01-V09 with 5th character 2)

V00.14 Scooter (nonmotorized) accident

Excludes1: motor scooter accident (V20-V29)

V00.141 Fall from scooter (nonmotorized)

V00.142 Scooter (nonmotorized) colliding with stationary object

V00.148 Other scooter (nonmotorized) accident

Excludes1: scooter (nonmotorized) collision with other land transport vehicle (V01-V09 with fifth character 9)

V00.15 Heelies accident

Rolling shoe
Wheeled shoe
Wheelies accident

V00.151 Fall from heelies

V00.152 Heelies colliding with stationary object

V00.158 Other heelies accident

V00.18 Accident on other rolling-type pedestrian conveyance

V00.181 Fall from other rolling-type pedestrian conveyance

V00.182 Pedestrian on other rolling-type pedestrian conveyance colliding with stationary object

V00.188 Other accident on other rolling-type pedestrian conveyance

V00.2 Gliding-type pedestrian conveyance accident

V00.21 Ice-skates accident

V00.211 Fall from ice-skates

V00.212 Ice-skater colliding with stationary object

V00.218 Other ice-skates accident

Excludes1: ice-skater collision with other land transport vehicle (V01-V09 with 5th character 9)

V00.22 Sled accident

V00.221 Fall from sled

V00.222 Sledder colliding with stationary object

V00.228 Other sled accident

Excludes1: sled collision with other land transport vehicle (V01-V09 with 5th character 9)

V00.28 Other gliding-type pedestrian conveyance accident

V00.281 Fall from other gliding-type pedestrian conveyance

V00.282 Pedestrian on other gliding-type pedestrian conveyance colliding with stationary object

V00.288 Other accident on other gliding-type pedestrian conveyance

Excludes1: gliding-type pedestrian conveyance collision with other land transport vehicle (V01-V09 with 5th character 9)

V00.3 Flat-bottomed pedestrian conveyance accident

V00.31 Snowboard accident

V00.311 Fall from snowboard

V00.312 Snowboarder colliding with stationary object

V00.318 Other snowboard accident

Excludes1: snowboarder collision with other land transport vehicle (V01-V09 with 5th character 9)

V00.32 Snow-ski accident

V00.321 Fall from snow-skis

V00.322 Snow-skier colliding with stationary object

V00.328 Other snow-ski accident

Excludes1: snow-skier collision with other land transport vehicle (V01-V09 with 5th character 9)

V00.38 Other flat-bottomed pedestrian conveyance accident

V00.381 Fall from other flat-bottomed pedestrian conveyance

V00.382 Pedestrian on other flat-bottomed pedestrian conveyance colliding with stationary object

V00.388 Other accident on other flat-bottomed pedestrian conveyance

V00.8 Accident on other pedestrian conveyance

V00.81 Accident with wheelchair (powered)

V00.811 Fall from moving wheelchair (powered)

Excludes1: fall from non-moving wheelchair (W05.0)

V00.812 Wheelchair (powered) colliding with stationary object

V00.818 Other accident with wheelchair (powered)

V00.82 Accident with baby stroller

V00.821 Fall from baby stroller

V00.822 Baby stroller colliding with stationary object

V00.828 Other accident with baby stroller

V00.83 Accident with motorized mobility scooter

V00.831 Fall from motorized mobility scooter

Excludes1: fall from non-moving motorized mobility scooter (W05.2)

V00.832 Motorized mobility scooter colliding with stationary object

V00.838 Other accident with motorized mobility scooter

V00.84 Accident with standing micro-mobility pedestrian conveyance

V00.841 Fall from standing electric scooter

V00.842 Pedestrian on standing electric scooter colliding with stationary object

V00.848 Other accident with standing micro-mobility pedestrian conveyance

Accident with hoverboard

Accident with segway

V00.89 Accident on other pedestrian conveyance

V00.891 Fall from other pedestrian conveyance

V00.892 Pedestrian on other pedestrian conveyance colliding with stationary object

V00.898 Other accident on other pedestrian conveyance

Excludes1: other pedestrian (conveyance) collision with other land transport vehicle (V01-V09 with 5th character 9)

V01 Pedestrian injured in collision with pedal cycle

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V01

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

V01.0 Pedestrian injured in collision with pedal cycle in nontraffic accident

V01.00 Pedestrian on foot injured in collision with pedal cycle in nontraffic accident

Pedestrian NOS injured in collision with pedal cycle in nontraffic accident

V01.01 Pedestrian on roller-skates injured in collision with pedal cycle in nontraffic accident

V01.02 Pedestrian on skateboard injured in collision with pedal cycle in nontraffic accident

V01.03 Pedestrian on standing micro-mobility pedestrian conveyance injured in collision with pedal cycle in nontraffic accident

V01.031 Pedestrian on standing electric scooter injured in collision with pedal cycle in nontraffic accident

V01.038 Pedestrian on other standing micro-mobility pedestrian conveyance injured in collision with pedal cycle in nontraffic accident

Pedestrian on hoverboard injured in collision with pedal cycle in nontraffic accident

Pedestrian on segway injured in collision with pedal cycle in nontraffic accident

V01.09 Pedestrian with other conveyance injured in collision with pedal cycle in nontraffic accident

Pedestrian with baby stroller injured in collision with pedal cycle in nontraffic accident

Pedestrian on ice-skates injured in collision with pedal cycle in nontraffic accident

Pedestrian on nonmotorized scooter injured in collision with pedal cycle in nontraffic accident

Pedestrian on sled injured in collision with pedal cycle in nontraffic accident

Pedestrian on snowboard injured in collision with pedal cycle in nontraffic accident

Pedestrian on snow-skis injured in collision with pedal cycle in nontraffic accident

Pedestrian in wheelchair (powered) injured in collision with pedal cycle in nontraffic accident

Pedestrian in motorized mobility scooter injured in collision with pedal cycle in nontraffic accident

V01.1 Pedestrian injured in collision with pedal cycle in traffic accident

V01.10 Pedestrian on foot injured in collision with pedal cycle in traffic accident

Pedestrian NOS injured in collision with pedal cycle in traffic accident

V01.11 Pedestrian on roller-skates injured in collision with pedal cycle in traffic accident

V01.12 Pedestrian on skateboard injured in collision with pedal cycle in traffic accident

V01.13 Pedestrian on standing micro-mobility pedestrian conveyance injured in collision with pedal cycle in traffic accident

V01.131 Pedestrian on standing electric scooter injured in collision with pedal cycle in traffic accident

V01.138 Pedestrian on other standing micro-mobility pedestrian conveyance injured in collision with pedal cycle in traffic accident

Pedestrian on hoverboard injured in collision with pedal cycle in traffic accident

Pedestrian on segway injured in collision with pedal cycle in traffic accident

V01.19 Pedestrian with other conveyance injured in collision with pedal cycle in traffic accident

Pedestrian with baby stroller injured in collision with pedal cycle in traffic accident

Pedestrian on ice-skates injured in collision with pedal cycle in traffic accident

Pedestrian on nonmotorized scooter injured in collision with pedal cycle in traffic accident

Pedestrian on sled injured in collision with pedal cycle in traffic accident

Pedestrian on snowboard injured in collision with pedal cycle in traffic accident

Pedestrian on snow-skis injured in collision with pedal cycle in traffic accident

Pedestrian in wheelchair (powered) injured in collision with pedal cycle in traffic accident

Pedestrian in motorized mobility scooter injured in collision with pedal cycle in traffic accident

V01.9 Pedestrian injured in collision with pedal cycle, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

V01.90 Pedestrian on foot injured in collision with pedal cycle, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

Pedestrian NOS injured in collision with pedal cycle, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

V01.91 Pedestrian on roller-skates injured in collision with pedal cycle, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

V01.92 Pedestrian on skateboard injured in collision with pedal cycle, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

V01.93 Pedestrian on standing micro-mobility pedestrian conveyance injured in collision with pedal cycle, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

V01.931 Pedestrian on standing electric scooter injured in collision with pedal cycle, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

V01.938 Pedestrian on other standing micro-mobility pedestrian conveyance injured in collision with pedal cycle, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

Pedestrian on hoverboard injured in collision with pedal cycle, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

Pedestrian on segway injured in collision with pedal cycle, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

V01.99 Pedestrian with other conveyance injured in collision with pedal cycle, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

Pedestrian with baby stroller injured in collision with pedal cycle, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

Pedestrian on ice-skates injured in collision with pedal cycle unspecified, whether traffic or nontraffic accident

Pedestrian on nonmotorized scooter injured in collision with pedal cycle, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

Pedestrian on sled injured in collision with pedal cycle unspecified, whether traffic or nontraffic accident

Pedestrian on snowboard injured in collision with pedal cycle, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

Pedestrian on snow-skis injured in collision with pedal cycle, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

Pedestrian in wheelchair (powered) injured in collision with pedal cycle, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

Pedestrian in motorized mobility scooter injured in collision with pedal cycle, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

V02 Pedestrian injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V02

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

V02.0 Pedestrian injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in nontraffic accident

V02.00 Pedestrian on foot injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in nontraffic accident

Pedestrian NOS injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in nontraffic accident

V02.01 Pedestrian on roller-skates injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in nontraffic accident

V02.03 Pedestrian on standing micro-mobility pedestrian conveyance injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in nontraffic accident

V02.031 Pedestrian on standing electric scooter injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in nontraffic accident

V02.038 Pedestrian on other standing micro-mobility pedestrian conveyance injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in nontraffic accident

Pedestrian on hoverboard injured in collision with two-or three wheeled motor vehicle in nontraffic accident

Pedestrian on segway injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in nontraffic accident

V02.02 Pedestrian on skateboard injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in nontraffic accident

V02.09 Pedestrian with other conveyance injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in nontraffic accident

Pedestrian with baby stroller injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in nontraffic accident

Pedestrian on ice-skates injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in nontraffic accident

Pedestrian on nonmotorized scooter injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in nontraffic accident

Pedestrian on sled injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in nontraffic accident

Pedestrian on snowboard injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in nontraffic accident

Pedestrian on snow-skis injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in nontraffic accident

Pedestrian in wheelchair (powered) injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in nontraffic accident

Pedestrian in motorized mobility scooter injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in nontraffic accident

V02.1 Pedestrian injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in traffic accident

V02.10 Pedestrian on foot injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in traffic accident

Pedestrian NOS injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in traffic accident

V02.11 Pedestrian on roller-skates injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in traffic accident

V02.12 Pedestrian on skateboard injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in traffic accident

V02.13 Pedestrian on standing micro-mobility pedestrian conveyance injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in traffic accident

V02.131 Pedestrian on standing electric scooter injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in traffic accident

V02.138 Pedestrian on other standing micro-mobility pedestrian conveyance injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in traffic accident

Pedestrian on hoverboard injured in collision with two-or three wheeled motor vehicle in traffic accident

Pedestrian on segway injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in traffic accident

V02.19 Pedestrian with other conveyance injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in traffic accident

Pedestrian with baby stroller injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in traffic accident

Pedestrian on ice-skates injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in traffic accident

Pedestrian on nonmotorized scooter injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in traffic accident

Pedestrian on sled injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in traffic accident

Pedestrian on snowboard injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in traffic accident
Pedestrian on snow-skis injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in traffic accident
Pedestrian in wheelchair (powered) injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in traffic accident
Pedestrian in motorized mobility scooter injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in traffic accident

V02.9 Pedestrian injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

V02.90 Pedestrian on foot injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

Pedestrian NOS injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

V02.91 Pedestrian on roller-skates injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

V02.92 Pedestrian on skateboard injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

V02.93 Pedestrian on standing micro-mobility pedestrian conveyance injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

V02.931 Pedestrian on standing electric scooter injured in collision with two- or three wheeled motor vehicle, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

V02.938 Pedestrian on other standing micro-mobility pedestrian conveyance injured in collision with two- or three wheeled motor vehicle, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

Pedestrian on hoverboard injured in collision with two-three-wheeled motor vehicle, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

Pedestrian on segway injured in collision with two- or three wheeled motor vehicle, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

V02.99 Pedestrian with other conveyance injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

Pedestrian with baby stroller injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

Pedestrian on ice-skates injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

Pedestrian on nonmotorized scooter injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

Pedestrian on sled injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

Pedestrian on snowboard injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

Pedestrian on snow-skis injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

Pedestrian in wheelchair (powered) injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

Pedestrian in motorized mobility scooter injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

V03 Pedestrian injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V03

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

V03.0 Pedestrian injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in nontraffic accident

V03.00 Pedestrian on foot injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in nontraffic accident

Pedestrian NOS injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in nontraffic accident

V03.01 Pedestrian on roller-skates injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in nontraffic accident

V03.02 Pedestrian on skateboard injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in nontraffic accident

V03.03 Pedestrian on standing micro-mobility pedestrian conveyance injured in collision with car, pick-up or van in nontraffic accident

V03.031 Pedestrian on standing electric scooter injured in collision with car, pick-up or van in nontraffic accident

V03.038 Pedestrian on other standing micro-mobility pedestrian conveyance injured in collision with car, pick-up or van in nontraffic accident

Pedestrian on hoverboard injured in collision with car, pick-up or van in nontraffic accident

Pedestrian on segway injured in collision with car, pick-up or van in nontraffic accident

V03.09 Pedestrian with other conveyance injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in nontraffic accident

Pedestrian with baby stroller injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in nontraffic accident

Pedestrian on ice-skates injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in nontraffic accident

Pedestrian on nonmotorized scooter injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in nontraffic accident

Pedestrian on sled injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in nontraffic accident

Pedestrian on snowboard injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in nontraffic accident

Pedestrian on snow-skis injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in nontraffic accident

Pedestrian in wheelchair (powered) injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in nontraffic accident

Pedestrian in motorized mobility scooter injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in nontraffic accident

V03.1 Pedestrian injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in traffic accident

V03.10 Pedestrian on foot injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in traffic accident

Pedestrian NOS injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in traffic accident

V03.11 Pedestrian on roller-skates injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in traffic accident

V03.12 Pedestrian on skateboard injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in traffic accident

V03.13 Pedestrian on standing micro-mobility pedestrian conveyance injured in collision with car, pick-up or van in traffic accident

V03.131 Pedestrian on standing electric scooter injured in collision with car, pick-up or van in traffic accident

V03.138 Pedestrian on other standing micro-mobility pedestrian conveyance injured in collision with car, pick-up or van in traffic accident

Pedestrian on hoverboard injured in collision with car, pick-up or van in traffic accident

Pedestrian on segway injured in collision with car, pick-up or van in traffic accident

V03.19 Pedestrian with other conveyance injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in traffic accident

Pedestrian with baby stroller injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in traffic accident

Pedestrian on ice-skates injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in traffic accident

Pedestrian on nonmotorized scooter injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in traffic accident

Pedestrian on sled injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in traffic accident

Pedestrian on snowboard injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in traffic accident
Pedestrian on snow-skis injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in traffic accident
Pedestrian in wheelchair (powered) injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in traffic accident
Pedestrian in motorized mobility scooter injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in traffic accident

V03.9 Pedestrian injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

V03.90 Pedestrian on foot injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

Pedestrian NOS injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

V03.91 Pedestrian on roller-skates injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

V03.92 Pedestrian on skateboard injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

V03.93 Pedestrian on standing micro-mobility pedestrian conveyance injured in collision with car, pick-up or van, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

V03.931 Pedestrian on standing electric scooter injured in collision with car, pick-up or van, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

V03.938 Pedestrian on other standing micro-mobility pedestrian conveyance injured in collision with car, pick-up or van, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

Pedestrian on hoverboard injured in collision with car, pick-up or van, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

Pedestrian on segway injured in collision with car, pick-up or van, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

V03.99 Pedestrian with other conveyance injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

Pedestrian with baby stroller injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

Pedestrian on ice-skates injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

Pedestrian on nonmotorized scooter injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

Pedestrian on sled injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in nontraffic accident

Pedestrian on snowboard injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

Pedestrian on snow-skis injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

Pedestrian in wheelchair (powered) injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

Pedestrian in motorized mobility scooter injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

V04 Pedestrian injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus

Excludes1: pedestrian injured in collision with military vehicle (V09.01, V09.21)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V04

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

V04.0 Pedestrian injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in nontraffic accident

- V04.00 Pedestrian on foot injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in nontraffic accident**
Pedestrian NOS injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in nontraffic accident
- V04.01 Pedestrian on roller-skates injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in nontraffic accident**
- V04.02 Pedestrian on skateboard injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in nontraffic accident**
- V04.03 Pedestrian on standing micro-mobility pedestrian conveyance injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in nontraffic accident**
 - V04.031 Pedestrian on standing electric scooter injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in nontraffic accident**
 - V04.038 Pedestrian on other standing micro-mobility pedestrian conveyance injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in nontraffic accident**
Pedestrian on hoverboard injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in nontraffic accident
Pedestrian on segway injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in nontraffic accident
- V04.09 Pedestrian with other conveyance injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in nontraffic accident**
Pedestrian with baby stroller injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in nontraffic accident
Pedestrian on ice-skates injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in nontraffic accident
Pedestrian on nonmotorized scooter injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in nontraffic accident
Pedestrian on sled injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in nontraffic accident
Pedestrian on snowboard injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in nontraffic accident
Pedestrian on snow-skis injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in nontraffic accident
Pedestrian in wheelchair (powered) injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in nontraffic accident
Pedestrian in motorized mobility scooter injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in nontraffic accident
- V04.1 Pedestrian injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in traffic accident**
 - V04.10 Pedestrian on foot injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in traffic accident**
Pedestrian NOS injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in traffic accident
 - V04.11 Pedestrian on roller-skates injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in traffic accident**
 - V04.12 Pedestrian on skateboard injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in traffic accident**
 - V04.13 Pedestrian on standing micro-mobility pedestrian conveyance injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in traffic accident**
 - V04.131 Pedestrian on standing electric scooter injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in traffic accident**
 - V04.138 Pedestrian on other standing micro-mobility pedestrian conveyance injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in traffic accident**
Pedestrian on hoverboard injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in traffic accident
Pedestrian on segway injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in traffic accident
 - V04.19 Pedestrian with other conveyance injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in traffic accident**

Pedestrian with baby stroller injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in traffic accident
Pedestrian on ice-skates injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in traffic accident
Pedestrian on nonmotorized scooter injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in traffic accident
Pedestrian on sled injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in traffic accident
Pedestrian on snowboard injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in traffic accident
Pedestrian on snow-skis injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in traffic accident
Pedestrian in wheelchair (powered) injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in traffic accident
Pedestrian in motorized mobility scooter injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in traffic accident

V04.9 Pedestrian injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

V04.90 Pedestrian on foot injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

Pedestrian NOS injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

V04.91 Pedestrian on roller-skates injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

V04.92 Pedestrian on skateboard injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

V04.93 Pedestrian on standing micro-mobility pedestrian conveyance injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

V04.931 Pedestrian on standing electric scooter injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

V04.938 Pedestrian on other standing micro-mobility pedestrian conveyance injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

Pedestrian on hoverboard injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

Pedestrian on segway injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

V04.99 Pedestrian with other conveyance injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

Pedestrian with baby stroller injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

Pedestrian on ice-skates injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

Pedestrian on nonmotorized scooter injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

Pedestrian on sled injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

Pedestrian on snowboard injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

Pedestrian on snow-skis injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

Pedestrian in wheelchair (powered) injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

Pedestrian in motorized mobility scooter injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

V05 Pedestrian injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V05

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

V05.0 Pedestrian injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in nontraffic accident

V05.00 Pedestrian on foot injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in nontraffic accident
Pedestrian NOS injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in nontraffic accident

V05.01 Pedestrian on roller-skates injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in nontraffic accident

V05.02 Pedestrian on skateboard injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in nontraffic accident

V05.03 Pedestrian on standing micro-mobility pedestrian conveyance injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in nontraffic accident

V05.031 Pedestrian on standing electric scooter injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in nontraffic accident

V05.038 Pedestrian on other standing micro-mobility pedestrian conveyance injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in nontraffic accident

Pedestrian on hoverboard injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in nontraffic accident

Pedestrian on segway injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in nontraffic accident

V05.09 Pedestrian with other conveyance injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in nontraffic accident

Pedestrian with baby stroller injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in nontraffic accident

Pedestrian on ice-skates injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in nontraffic accident

Pedestrian on nonmotorized scooter injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in nontraffic accident

Pedestrian on sled injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in nontraffic accident

Pedestrian on snowboard injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in nontraffic accident

Pedestrian on snow-skis injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in nontraffic accident

Pedestrian in wheelchair (powered) injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in nontraffic accident

Pedestrian in motorized mobility scooter injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in nontraffic accident

V05.1 Pedestrian injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in traffic accident

V05.10 Pedestrian on foot injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in traffic accident
Pedestrian NOS injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in traffic accident

V05.11 Pedestrian on roller-skates injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in traffic accident

V05.12 Pedestrian on skateboard injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in traffic accident

V05.13 Pedestrian on standing micro-mobility pedestrian conveyance injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in traffic accident

V05.131 Pedestrian on standing electric scooter injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in traffic accident

V05.138 Pedestrian on other standing micro-mobility pedestrian conveyance injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in traffic accident

Pedestrian on hoverboard injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in traffic

accident
Pedestrian on segway injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in traffic accident

V05.19 Pedestrian with other conveyance injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in traffic accident

Pedestrian with baby stroller injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in traffic accident

Pedestrian on ice-skates injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in traffic accident

Pedestrian on nonmotorized scooter injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in traffic accident

Pedestrian on sled injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in traffic accident

Pedestrian on snowboard injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in traffic accident

Pedestrian on snow-skis injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in traffic accident

Pedestrian in wheelchair (powered) injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in traffic accident

Pedestrian in motorized mobility scooter injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in traffic accident

V05.9 Pedestrian injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

V05.90 Pedestrian on foot injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

Pedestrian NOS injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

V05.91 Pedestrian on roller-skates injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

V05.92 Pedestrian on skateboard injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

V05.93 Pedestrian on standing micro-mobility pedestrian conveyance injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

V05.931 Pedestrian on standing electric scooter injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

V05.938 Pedestrian on other standing micro-mobility pedestrian conveyance injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

Pedestrian on hoverboard injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

Pedestrian on segway injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

V05.99 Pedestrian with other conveyance injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

Pedestrian with baby stroller injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic

Pedestrian on ice-skates injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic

Pedestrian on nonmotorized scooter injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic

Pedestrian on sled injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic

Pedestrian on snowboard injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic

Pedestrian on snow-skis injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic

Pedestrian in wheelchair (powered) injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic

Pedestrian in motorized mobility scooter injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle,

unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic

V06 Pedestrian injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle

Includes: collision with animal-drawn vehicle, animal being ridden, nonpowered streetcar

Excludes1: pedestrian injured in collision with pedestrian conveyance (V00.0-)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V06

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

V06.0 Pedestrian injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in nontraffic accident

V06.00 Pedestrian on foot injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in nontraffic accident

Pedestrian NOS injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in nontraffic accident

V06.01 Pedestrian on roller-skates injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in nontraffic accident

V06.02 Pedestrian on skateboard injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in nontraffic accident

V06.03 Pedestrian on standing micro-mobility pedestrian conveyance injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in nontraffic accident

V06.031 Pedestrian on standing electric scooter injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in nontraffic accident

V06.038 Pedestrian on other standing micro-mobility pedestrian conveyance injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in nontraffic accident

Pedestrian on hoverboard injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in nontraffic accident

Pedestrian on segway injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in nontraffic accident

V06.09 Pedestrian with other conveyance injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in nontraffic accident

Pedestrian with baby stroller injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in nontraffic accident

Pedestrian on ice-skates injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in nontraffic accident

Pedestrian on nonmotorized scooter injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in nontraffic accident

Pedestrian on sled injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in nontraffic accident

Pedestrian on snowboard injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in nontraffic accident

Pedestrian on snow-skis injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in nontraffic accident

Pedestrian in wheelchair (powered) injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in nontraffic accident

Pedestrian in motorized mobility scooter injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in nontraffic accident

V06.1 Pedestrian injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in traffic accident

V06.10 Pedestrian on foot injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in traffic accident

Pedestrian NOS injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in traffic accident

V06.11 Pedestrian on roller-skates injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in traffic accident

V06.13 Pedestrian on standing micro-mobility pedestrian conveyance injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in traffic accident

V06.131 Pedestrian on standing electric scooter injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in traffic accident

V06.138 Pedestrian on other standing micro-mobility pedestrian conveyance injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in traffic accident

Pedestrian on hoverboard injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in traffic accident

Pedestrian on segway injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in traffic accident

V06.12 Pedestrian on skateboard injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in traffic accident

V06.19 Pedestrian with other conveyance injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in traffic accident

Pedestrian with baby stroller injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in nontraffic accident
Pedestrian on ice-skates injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in traffic accident
Pedestrian on nonmotorized scooter injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in traffic accident
Pedestrian on sled injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in traffic accident
Pedestrian on snowboard injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in traffic accident
Pedestrian on snow-skis injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in traffic accident
Pedestrian in wheelchair (powered) injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in traffic accident
Pedestrian in motorized mobility scooter injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in traffic accident

V06.9 Pedestrian injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

V06.90 Pedestrian on foot injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

Pedestrian NOS injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

V06.91 Pedestrian on roller-skates injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

V06.92 Pedestrian on skateboard injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

V06.93 Pedestrian on standing micro-mobility pedestrian conveyance injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

V06.931 Pedestrian on standing electric scooter injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

V06.938 Pedestrian on other standing micro-mobility pedestrian conveyance injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

Pedestrian on hoverboard injured in collision with other nonmotor, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

Pedestrian on segway injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

V06.99 Pedestrian with other conveyance injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

Pedestrian with baby stroller injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident
Pedestrian on ice-skates injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident
Pedestrian on nonmotorized scooter injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident
Pedestrian on sled injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident
Pedestrian on snowboard injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident
Pedestrian on snow-skis injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident
Pedestrian in wheelchair (powered) injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident
Pedestrian in motorized mobility scooter injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle, unspecified whether traffic or nontraffic accident

V09 Pedestrian injured in other and unspecified transport accidents

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V09

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

V09.0 Pedestrian injured in nontraffic accident involving other and unspecified motor vehicles

V09.00 Pedestrian injured in nontraffic accident involving unspecified motor vehicles

V09.01 Pedestrian injured in nontraffic accident involving military vehicle

V09.09 Pedestrian injured in nontraffic accident involving other motor vehicles

Pedestrian injured in nontraffic accident by special vehicle

V09.1 Pedestrian injured in unspecified nontraffic accident

V09.2 Pedestrian injured in traffic accident involving other and unspecified motor vehicles

V09.20 Pedestrian injured in traffic accident involving unspecified motor vehicles

V09.21 Pedestrian injured in traffic accident involving military vehicle

V09.29 Pedestrian injured in traffic accident involving other motor vehicles

V09.3 Pedestrian injured in unspecified traffic accident

V09.9 Pedestrian injured in unspecified transport accident

Pedal cycle rider injured in transport accident (V10-V19)

Includes: any non-motorized vehicle, excluding an animal-drawn vehicle, or a sidecar or trailer attached to the pedal cycle

Excludes2: rupture of pedal cycle tire (W37.0)

V10 Pedal cycle rider injured in collision with pedestrian or animal

Excludes1: pedal cycle rider collision with animal-drawn vehicle or animal being ridden (V16.-)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V10

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

V10.0 Pedal cycle driver injured in collision with pedestrian or animal in nontraffic accident

V10.1 Pedal cycle passenger injured in collision with pedestrian or animal in nontraffic accident

V10.2 Unspecified pedal cyclist injured in collision with pedestrian or animal in nontraffic accident

V10.3 Person boarding or alighting a pedal cycle injured in collision with pedestrian or animal

V10.4 Pedal cycle driver injured in collision with pedestrian or animal in traffic accident

V10.5 Pedal cycle passenger injured in collision with pedestrian or animal in traffic accident

V10.9 Unspecified pedal cyclist injured in collision with pedestrian or animal in traffic accident

V11 Pedal cycle rider injured in collision with other pedal cycle

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V11

- A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter
S - sequela

- V11.0 Pedal cycle driver injured in collision with other pedal cycle in nontraffic accident**
- V11.1 Pedal cycle passenger injured in collision with other pedal cycle in nontraffic accident**
- V11.2 Unspecified pedal cyclist injured in collision with other pedal cycle in nontraffic accident**
- V11.3 Person boarding or alighting a pedal cycle injured in collision with other pedal cycle**
- V11.4 Pedal cycle driver injured in collision with other pedal cycle in traffic accident**
- V11.5 Pedal cycle passenger injured in collision with other pedal cycle in traffic accident**
- V11.9 Unspecified pedal cyclist injured in collision with other pedal cycle in traffic accident**

V12 Pedal cycle rider injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V12
A - initial encounter
D - subsequent encounter
S - sequela

- V12.0 Pedal cycle driver injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in nontraffic accident**
- V12.1 Pedal cycle passenger injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in nontraffic accident**
- V12.2 Unspecified pedal cyclist injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in nontraffic accident**
- V12.3 Person boarding or alighting a pedal cycle injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle**
- V12.4 Pedal cycle driver injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in traffic accident**
- V12.5 Pedal cycle passenger injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in traffic accident**
- V12.9 Unspecified pedal cyclist injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in traffic accident**

V13 Pedal cycle rider injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V13
A - initial encounter
D - subsequent encounter
S - sequela

- V13.0 Pedal cycle driver injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in nontraffic accident**
- V13.1 Pedal cycle passenger injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in nontraffic accident**
- V13.2 Unspecified pedal cyclist injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in nontraffic accident**
- V13.3 Person boarding or alighting a pedal cycle injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van**
- V13.4 Pedal cycle driver injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in traffic accident**
- V13.5 Pedal cycle passenger injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in traffic accident**
- V13.9 Unspecified pedal cyclist injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in traffic accident**

V14 Pedal cycle rider injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus

Excludes1: pedal cycle rider injured in collision with military vehicle (V19.81)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V14

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

V14.0 Pedal cycle driver injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in nontraffic accident

V14.1 Pedal cycle passenger injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in nontraffic accident

V14.2 Unspecified pedal cyclist injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in nontraffic accident

V14.3 Person boarding or alighting a pedal cycle injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus

V14.4 Pedal cycle driver injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in traffic accident

V14.5 Pedal cycle passenger injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in traffic accident

V14.9 Unspecified pedal cyclist injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in traffic accident

V15 Pedal cycle rider injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V15

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

V15.0 Pedal cycle driver injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in nontraffic accident

V15.1 Pedal cycle passenger injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in nontraffic accident

V15.2 Unspecified pedal cyclist injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in nontraffic accident

V15.3 Person boarding or alighting a pedal cycle injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle

V15.4 Pedal cycle driver injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in traffic accident

V15.5 Pedal cycle passenger injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in traffic accident

V15.9 Unspecified pedal cyclist injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in traffic accident

V16 Pedal cycle rider injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle

Includes: collision with animal-drawn vehicle, animal being ridden, streetcar

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V16

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

V16.0 Pedal cycle driver injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in nontraffic accident

V16.1 Pedal cycle passenger injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in nontraffic accident

V16.2 Unspecified pedal cyclist injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in nontraffic accident

V16.3 Person boarding or alighting a pedal cycle injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in nontraffic accident

V16.4 Pedal cycle driver injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in traffic accident

V16.5 Pedal cycle passenger injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in traffic accident

V16.9 Unspecified pedal cyclist injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in traffic accident

V17 Pedal cycle rider injured in collision with fixed or stationary object

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V17

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

V17.0 Pedal cycle driver injured in collision with fixed or stationary object in nontraffic accident

V17.1 Pedal cycle passenger injured in collision with fixed or stationary object in nontraffic accident

V17.2 Unspecified pedal cyclist injured in collision with fixed or stationary object in nontraffic accident

V17.3 Person boarding or alighting a pedal cycle injured in collision with fixed or stationary object

V17.4 Pedal cycle driver injured in collision with fixed or stationary object in traffic accident

V17.5 Pedal cycle passenger injured in collision with fixed or stationary object in traffic accident

V17.9 Unspecified pedal cyclist injured in collision with fixed or stationary object in traffic accident

V18 Pedal cycle rider injured in noncollision transport accident

Includes: fall or thrown from pedal cycle (without antecedent collision)
overturning pedal cycle NOS
overturning pedal cycle without collision

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V18

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

V18.0 Pedal cycle driver injured in noncollision transport accident in nontraffic accident

V18.1 Pedal cycle passenger injured in noncollision transport accident in nontraffic accident

V18.2 Unspecified pedal cyclist injured in noncollision transport accident in nontraffic accident

V18.3 Person boarding or alighting a pedal cycle injured in noncollision transport accident

V18.4 Pedal cycle driver injured in noncollision transport accident in traffic accident

V18.5 Pedal cycle passenger injured in noncollision transport accident in traffic accident

V18.9 Unspecified pedal cyclist injured in noncollision transport accident in traffic accident

V19 Pedal cycle rider injured in other and unspecified transport accidents

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V19

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

V19.0 Pedal cycle driver injured in collision with other and unspecified motor vehicles in nontraffic accident

V19.00 Pedal cycle driver injured in collision with unspecified motor vehicles in nontraffic accident

V19.09 Pedal cycle driver injured in collision with other motor vehicles in nontraffic accident

V19.1 Pedal cycle passenger injured in collision with other and unspecified motor vehicles in nontraffic accident

V19.10 Pedal cycle passenger injured in collision with unspecified motor vehicles in nontraffic accident

V19.19 Pedal cycle passenger injured in collision with other motor vehicles in nontraffic accident

V19.2 Unspecified pedal cyclist injured in collision with other and unspecified motor vehicles in nontraffic accident

V19.20 Unspecified pedal cyclist injured in collision with unspecified motor vehicles in nontraffic accident

Pedal cycle collision NOS, nontraffic

V19.29 Unspecified pedal cyclist injured in collision with other motor vehicles in nontraffic accident

V19.3 Pedal cyclist (driver) (passenger) injured in unspecified nontraffic accident

Pedal cycle accident NOS, nontraffic

Pedal cyclist injured in nontraffic accident NOS

V19.4 Pedal cycle driver injured in collision with other and unspecified motor vehicles in traffic accident

V19.40 Pedal cycle driver injured in collision with unspecified motor vehicles in traffic accident

V19.49 Pedal cycle driver injured in collision with other motor vehicles in traffic accident

V19.5 Pedal cycle passenger injured in collision with other and unspecified motor vehicles in traffic accident

V19.50 Pedal cycle passenger injured in collision with unspecified motor vehicles in traffic accident

V19.59 Pedal cycle passenger injured in collision with other motor vehicles in traffic accident

V19.6 Unspecified pedal cyclist injured in collision with other and unspecified motor vehicles in traffic accident

V19.60 Unspecified pedal cyclist injured in collision with unspecified motor vehicles in traffic accident

Pedal cycle collision NOS (traffic)

V19.69 Unspecified pedal cyclist injured in collision with other motor vehicles in traffic accident

V19.8 Pedal cyclist (driver) (passenger) injured in other specified transport accidents

V19.81 Pedal cyclist (driver) (passenger) injured in transport accident with military vehicle

V19.88 Pedal cyclist (driver) (passenger) injured in other specified transport accidents

V19.9 Pedal cyclist (driver) (passenger) injured in unspecified traffic accident

Pedal cycle accident NOS

Motorcycle rider injured in transport accident (V20-V29)

Includes: moped

motorcycle with sidecar

motorized bicycle

motor scooter

Excludes1: three-wheeled motor vehicle (V30-V39)

V20 Motorcycle rider injured in collision with pedestrian or animal

Excludes1: motorcycle rider collision with animal-drawn vehicle or animal being ridden (V26.-)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V20

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

- V20.0 Motorcycle driver injured in collision with pedestrian or animal in nontraffic accident**
- V20.1 Motorcycle passenger injured in collision with pedestrian or animal in nontraffic accident**
- V20.2 Unspecified motorcycle rider injured in collision with pedestrian or animal in nontraffic accident**
- V20.3 Person boarding or alighting a motorcycle injured in collision with pedestrian or animal**
- V20.4 Motorcycle driver injured in collision with pedestrian or animal in traffic accident**
- V20.5 Motorcycle passenger injured in collision with pedestrian or animal in traffic accident**
- V20.9 Unspecified motorcycle rider injured in collision with pedestrian or animal in traffic accident**

V21 Motorcycle rider injured in collision with pedal cycle

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V21

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

- V21.0 Motorcycle driver injured in collision with pedal cycle in nontraffic accident**
- V21.1 Motorcycle passenger injured in collision with pedal cycle in nontraffic accident**
- V21.2 Unspecified motorcycle rider injured in collision with pedal cycle in nontraffic accident**
- V21.3 Person boarding or alighting a motorcycle injured in collision with pedal cycle**
- V21.4 Motorcycle driver injured in collision with pedal cycle in traffic accident**
- V21.5 Motorcycle passenger injured in collision with pedal cycle in traffic accident**
- V21.9 Unspecified motorcycle rider injured in collision with pedal cycle in traffic accident**

V22 Motorcycle rider injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V22

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

- V22.0 Motorcycle driver injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in nontraffic accident**
- V22.1 Motorcycle passenger injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in nontraffic accident**
- V22.2 Unspecified motorcycle rider injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in nontraffic accident**
- V22.3 Person boarding or alighting a motorcycle injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle**
- V22.4 Motorcycle driver injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in traffic accident**
- V22.5 Motorcycle passenger injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in traffic accident**
- V22.9 Unspecified motorcycle rider injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in traffic accident**

V23 Motorcycle rider injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V23

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

V23.0 Motorcycle driver injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in nontraffic accident

V23.1 Motorcycle passenger injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in nontraffic accident

V23.2 Unspecified motorcycle rider injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in nontraffic accident

V23.3 Person boarding or alighting a motorcycle injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van

V23.4 Motorcycle driver injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in traffic accident

V23.5 Motorcycle passenger injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in traffic accident

V23.9 Unspecified motorcycle rider injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in traffic accident

V24 Motorcycle rider injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus

Excludes1: motorcycle rider injured in collision with military vehicle (V29.81)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V24

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

V24.0 Motorcycle driver injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in nontraffic accident

V24.1 Motorcycle passenger injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in nontraffic accident

V24.2 Unspecified motorcycle rider injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in nontraffic accident

V24.3 Person boarding or alighting a motorcycle injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus

V24.4 Motorcycle driver injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in traffic accident

V24.5 Motorcycle passenger injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in traffic accident

V24.9 Unspecified motorcycle rider injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in traffic accident

V25 Motorcycle rider injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V25

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

V25.0 Motorcycle driver injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in nontraffic accident

V25.1 Motorcycle passenger injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in nontraffic accident

V25.2 Unspecified motorcycle rider injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in nontraffic accident

V25.3 Person boarding or alighting a motorcycle injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle

V25.4 Motorcycle driver injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in traffic accident

V25.5 Motorcycle passenger injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in traffic accident

V25.9 Unspecified motorcycle rider injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in traffic accident

V26 Motorcycle rider injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle

Includes: collision with animal-drawn vehicle, animal being ridden, streetcar

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V26

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

V26.0 Motorcycle driver injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in nontraffic accident

V26.1 Motorcycle passenger injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in nontraffic accident

V26.2 Unspecified motorcycle rider injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in nontraffic accident

V26.3 Person boarding or alighting a motorcycle injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle

V26.4 Motorcycle driver injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in traffic accident

V26.5 Motorcycle passenger injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in traffic accident

V26.9 Unspecified motorcycle rider injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in traffic accident

V27 Motorcycle rider injured in collision with fixed or stationary object

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V27

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

V27.0 Motorcycle driver injured in collision with fixed or stationary object in nontraffic accident

V27.1 Motorcycle passenger injured in collision with fixed or stationary object in nontraffic accident

V27.2 Unspecified motorcycle rider injured in collision with fixed or stationary object in nontraffic accident

V27.3 Person boarding or alighting a motorcycle injured in collision with fixed or stationary object

V27.4 Motorcycle driver injured in collision with fixed or stationary object in traffic accident

V27.5 Motorcycle passenger injured in collision with fixed or stationary object in traffic accident

V27.9 Unspecified motorcycle rider injured in collision with fixed or stationary object in traffic accident

V28 Motorcycle rider injured in noncollision transport accident

Includes: fall or thrown from motorcycle (without antecedent collision)
overturning motorcycle NOS
overturning motorcycle without collision

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V28

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

V28.0 Motorcycle driver injured in noncollision transport accident in nontraffic accident

V28.1 Motorcycle passenger injured in noncollision transport accident in nontraffic accident

V28.2 Unspecified motorcycle rider injured in noncollision transport accident in nontraffic accident

V28.3 Person boarding or alighting a motorcycle injured in noncollision transport accident

V28.4 Motorcycle driver injured in noncollision transport accident in traffic accident

V28.5 Motorcycle passenger injured in noncollision transport accident in traffic accident

V28.9 Unspecified motorcycle rider injured in noncollision transport accident in traffic accident

V29 Motorcycle rider injured in other and unspecified transport accidents

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V29

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

V29.0 Motorcycle driver injured in collision with other and unspecified motor vehicles in nontraffic accident

V29.00 Motorcycle driver injured in collision with unspecified motor vehicles in nontraffic accident

V29.09 Motorcycle driver injured in collision with other motor vehicles in nontraffic accident

V29.1 Motorcycle passenger injured in collision with other and unspecified motor vehicles in nontraffic accident

V29.10 Motorcycle passenger injured in collision with unspecified motor vehicles in nontraffic accident

V29.19 Motorcycle passenger injured in collision with other motor vehicles in nontraffic accident

V29.2 Unspecified motorcycle rider injured in collision with other and unspecified motor vehicles in nontraffic accident

V29.20 Unspecified motorcycle rider injured in collision with unspecified motor vehicles in nontraffic accident

Motorcycle collision NOS, nontraffic

V29.29 Unspecified motorcycle rider injured in collision with other motor vehicles in nontraffic accident

V29.3 Motorcycle rider (driver) (passenger) injured in unspecified nontraffic accident

Motorcycle accident NOS, nontraffic

Motorcycle rider injured in nontraffic accident NOS

V29.4 Motorcycle driver injured in collision with other and unspecified motor vehicles in traffic accident

V29.40 Motorcycle driver injured in collision with unspecified motor vehicles in traffic accident

V29.49 Motorcycle driver injured in collision with other motor vehicles in traffic accident

V29.5 Motorcycle passenger injured in collision with other and unspecified motor vehicles in traffic accident

V29.50 Motorcycle passenger injured in collision with unspecified motor vehicles in traffic accident

V29.59 Motorcycle passenger injured in collision with other motor vehicles in traffic accident

V29.6 Unspecified motorcycle rider injured in collision with other and unspecified motor vehicles in traffic accident

V29.60 Unspecified motorcycle rider injured in collision with unspecified motor vehicles in traffic accident

Motorcycle collision NOS (traffic)

V29.69 Unspecified motorcycle rider injured in collision with other motor vehicles in traffic accident

V29.8 Motorcycle rider (driver) (passenger) injured in other specified transport accidents

V29.81 Motorcycle rider (driver) (passenger) injured in transport accident with military vehicle

V29.88 Motorcycle rider (driver) (passenger) injured in other specified transport accidents

V29.9 Motorcycle rider (driver) (passenger) injured in unspecified traffic accident

Motorcycle accident NOS

Occupant of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in transport accident (V30-V39)

Includes: motorized tricycle
motorized rickshaw
three-wheeled motor car

Excludes1: all-terrain vehicles (V86.-)
motorcycle with sidecar (V20-V29)
vehicle designed primarily for off-road use (V86.-)

V30 Occupant of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with pedestrian or animal

Excludes1: three-wheeled motor vehicle collision with animal-drawn vehicle or animal being ridden (V36.-)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V30

A - initial encounter
D - subsequent encounter
S - sequela

V30.0 Driver of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with pedestrian or animal in nontraffic accident

V30.1 Passenger in three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with pedestrian or animal in nontraffic accident

V30.2 Person on outside of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with pedestrian or animal in nontraffic accident

V30.3 Unspecified occupant of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with pedestrian or animal in nontraffic accident

V30.4 Person boarding or alighting a three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with pedestrian or animal

V30.5 Driver of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with pedestrian or animal in traffic accident

V30.6 Passenger in three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with pedestrian or animal in traffic accident

V30.7 Person on outside of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with pedestrian or animal in traffic accident

V30.9 Unspecified occupant of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with pedestrian or animal in traffic accident

V31 Occupant of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with pedal cycle

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V31

A - initial encounter
D - subsequent encounter
S - sequela

V31.0 Driver of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with pedal cycle in nontraffic accident

V31.1 Passenger in three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with pedal cycle in nontraffic accident

V31.2 Person on outside of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with pedal cycle in nontraffic accident

V31.3 Unspecified occupant of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with pedal cycle in nontraffic accident

V31.4 Person boarding or alighting a three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with pedal cycle

V31.5 Driver of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with pedal cycle in traffic accident

V31.6 Passenger in three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with pedal cycle in traffic accident

V31.7 Person on outside of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with pedal cycle in traffic accident

V31.9 Unspecified occupant of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with pedal cycle in traffic accident

V32 Occupant of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V32

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

V32.0 Driver of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in nontraffic accident

V32.1 Passenger in three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in nontraffic accident

V32.2 Person on outside of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in nontraffic accident

V32.3 Unspecified occupant of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in nontraffic accident

V32.4 Person boarding or alighting a three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle

V32.5 Driver of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in traffic accident

V32.6 Passenger in three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in traffic accident

V32.7 Person on outside of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in traffic accident

V32.9 Unspecified occupant of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in traffic accident

V33 Occupant of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V33

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

V33.0 Driver of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in nontraffic accident

V33.1 Passenger in three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in nontraffic accident

V33.2 Person on outside of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in nontraffic accident

V33.3 Unspecified occupant of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in nontraffic accident

V33.4 Person boarding or alighting a three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van

V33.5 Driver of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in traffic accident

V33.6 Passenger in three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in traffic accident

V33.7 Person on outside of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in traffic accident

V33.9 Unspecified occupant of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in traffic accident

V34 Occupant of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus

Excludes¹: occupant of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with military vehicle (V39.81)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V34

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

V34.0 Driver of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in nontraffic accident

V34.1 Passenger in three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in nontraffic accident

V34.2 Person on outside of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in nontraffic accident

V34.3 Unspecified occupant of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in nontraffic accident

V34.4 Person boarding or alighting a three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus

V34.5 Driver of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in traffic accident

V34.6 Passenger in three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in traffic accident

V34.7 Person on outside of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in traffic accident

V34.9 Unspecified occupant of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in traffic accident

V35 Occupant of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V35

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

V35.0 Driver of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in nontraffic accident

V35.1 Passenger in three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in nontraffic accident

- V35.2 Person on outside of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in nontraffic accident**
- V35.3 Unspecified occupant of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in nontraffic accident**
- V35.4 Person boarding or alighting a three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle**
- V35.5 Driver of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in traffic accident**
- V35.6 Passenger in three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in traffic accident**
- V35.7 Person on outside of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in traffic accident**
- V35.9 Unspecified occupant of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in traffic accident**

V36 Occupant of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle

Includes: collision with animal-drawn vehicle, animal being ridden, streetcar

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V36

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

- V36.0 Driver of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in nontraffic accident**
- V36.1 Passenger in three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in nontraffic accident**
- V36.2 Person on outside of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in nontraffic accident**
- V36.3 Unspecified occupant of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in nontraffic accident**
- V36.4 Person boarding or alighting a three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle**
- V36.5 Driver of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in traffic accident**
- V36.6 Passenger in three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in traffic accident**
- V36.7 Person on outside of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in traffic accident**
- V36.9 Unspecified occupant of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in traffic accident**

V37 Occupant of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with fixed or stationary object

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V37

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

- V37.0 Driver of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with fixed or stationary object in nontraffic accident**
- V37.1 Passenger in three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with fixed or stationary object in nontraffic accident**
- V37.2 Person on outside of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with fixed or stationary object in nontraffic accident**
- V37.3 Unspecified occupant of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with fixed or stationary object in nontraffic accident**
- V37.4 Person boarding or alighting a three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with fixed or stationary object**
- V37.5 Driver of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with fixed or stationary object in traffic accident**
- V37.6 Passenger in three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with fixed or stationary object in traffic accident**
- V37.7 Person on outside of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with fixed or stationary object in traffic accident**
- V37.9 Unspecified occupant of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with fixed or stationary object in traffic accident**

V38 Occupant of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in noncollision transport accident

Includes: fall or thrown from three-wheeled motor vehicle
 overturning of three-wheeled motor vehicle NOS
 overturning of three-wheeled motor vehicle without collision

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V38

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

- V38.0 Driver of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in noncollision transport accident in nontraffic accident**
- V38.1 Passenger in three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in noncollision transport accident in nontraffic accident**
- V38.2 Person on outside of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in noncollision transport accident in nontraffic accident**
- V38.3 Unspecified occupant of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in noncollision transport accident in nontraffic accident**
- V38.4 Person boarding or alighting a three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in noncollision transport accident**
- V38.5 Driver of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in noncollision transport accident in traffic accident**
- V38.6 Passenger in three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in noncollision transport accident in traffic accident**
- V38.7 Person on outside of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in noncollision transport accident in traffic accident**
- V38.9 Unspecified occupant of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in noncollision transport accident in traffic accident**

V39 Occupant of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in other and unspecified transport accidents

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V39

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

- V39.0 Driver of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with other and unspecified motor vehicles in nontraffic accident**
 - V39.00 Driver of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with unspecified motor vehicles in nontraffic accident**
 - V39.09 Driver of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with other motor vehicles in nontraffic accident**
- V39.1 Passenger in three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with other and unspecified motor vehicles in nontraffic accident**
 - V39.10 Passenger in three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with unspecified motor vehicles in nontraffic accident**
 - V39.19 Passenger in three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with other motor vehicles in nontraffic accident**
- V39.2 Unspecified occupant of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with other and unspecified motor vehicles in nontraffic accident**
 - V39.20 Unspecified occupant of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with unspecified motor vehicles in nontraffic accident**
Collision NOS involving three-wheeled motor vehicle, nontraffic
 - V39.29 Unspecified occupant of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with other motor vehicles in nontraffic accident**
- V39.3 Occupant (driver) (passenger) of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in unspecified nontraffic accident**
Accident NOS involving three-wheeled motor vehicle, nontraffic
Occupant of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in nontraffic accident NOS
- V39.4 Driver of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with other and unspecified motor vehicles in traffic accident**
 - V39.40 Driver of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with unspecified motor vehicles in traffic accident**
 - V39.49 Driver of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with other motor vehicles in traffic accident**
- V39.5 Passenger in three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with other and unspecified motor vehicles in traffic accident**
 - V39.50 Passenger in three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with unspecified motor vehicles in traffic accident**
 - V39.59 Passenger in three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with other motor vehicles in traffic accident**
- V39.6 Unspecified occupant of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with other and unspecified motor vehicles in traffic accident**
 - V39.60 Unspecified occupant of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with unspecified motor vehicles in traffic accident**
Collision NOS involving three-wheeled motor vehicle (traffic)
 - V39.69 Unspecified occupant of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with other motor**

vehicles in traffic accident

V39.8 Occupant (driver) (passenger) of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in other specified transport accidents

V39.81 Occupant (driver) (passenger) of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in transport accident with military vehicle

V39.89 Occupant (driver) (passenger) of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in other specified transport accidents

V39.9 Occupant (driver) (passenger) of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in unspecified traffic accident
Accident NOS involving three-wheeled motor vehicle

Car occupant injured in transport accident (V40-V49)

Includes: a four-wheeled motor vehicle designed primarily for carrying passengers
automobile (pulling a trailer or camper)

Excludes1: bus (V50-V59)
minibus (V50-V59)
minivan (V50-V59)
motorcoach (V70-V79)
pick-up truck (V50-V59)
sport utility vehicle (SUV) (V50-V59)

V40 Car occupant injured in collision with pedestrian or animal

Excludes1: car collision with animal-drawn vehicle or animal being ridden (V46.-)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V40

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

V40.0 Car driver injured in collision with pedestrian or animal in nontraffic accident

V40.1 Car passenger injured in collision with pedestrian or animal in nontraffic accident

V40.2 Person on outside of car injured in collision with pedestrian or animal in nontraffic accident

V40.3 Unspecified car occupant injured in collision with pedestrian or animal in nontraffic accident

V40.4 Person boarding or alighting a car injured in collision with pedestrian or animal

V40.5 Car driver injured in collision with pedestrian or animal in traffic accident

V40.6 Car passenger injured in collision with pedestrian or animal in traffic accident

V40.7 Person on outside of car injured in collision with pedestrian or animal in traffic accident

V40.9 Unspecified car occupant injured in collision with pedestrian or animal in traffic accident

V41 Car occupant injured in collision with pedal cycle

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V41

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

V41.0 Car driver injured in collision with pedal cycle in nontraffic accident

V41.1 Car passenger injured in collision with pedal cycle in nontraffic accident

V41.2 Person on outside of car injured in collision with pedal cycle in nontraffic accident

V41.3 Unspecified car occupant injured in collision with pedal cycle in nontraffic accident

V41.4 Person boarding or alighting a car injured in collision with pedal cycle

V41.5 Car driver injured in collision with pedal cycle in traffic accident

V41.6 Car passenger injured in collision with pedal cycle in traffic accident

V41.7 Person on outside of car injured in collision with pedal cycle in traffic accident

V41.9 Unspecified car occupant injured in collision with pedal cycle in traffic accident

V42 Car occupant injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V42

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

V42.0 Car driver injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in nontraffic accident

V42.1 Car passenger injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in nontraffic accident

V42.2 Person on outside of car injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in nontraffic accident

V42.3 Unspecified car occupant injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in nontraffic accident

V42.4 Person boarding or alighting a car injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle

V42.5 Car driver injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in traffic accident

V42.6 Car passenger injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in traffic accident

V42.7 Person on outside of car injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in traffic accident

V42.9 Unspecified car occupant injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in traffic accident

V43 Car occupant injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V43

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

V43.0 Car driver injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in nontraffic accident

V43.01 Car driver injured in collision with sport utility vehicle in nontraffic accident

V43.02 Car driver injured in collision with other type car in nontraffic accident

V43.03 Car driver injured in collision with pick-up truck in nontraffic accident

V43.04 Car driver injured in collision with van in nontraffic accident

V43.1 Car passenger injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in nontraffic accident

V43.11 Car passenger injured in collision with sport utility vehicle in nontraffic accident

V43.12 Car passenger injured in collision with other type car in nontraffic accident

V43.13 Car passenger injured in collision with pick-up truck in nontraffic accident

V43.14 Car passenger injured in collision with van in nontraffic accident

V43.2 Person on outside of car injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in nontraffic accident

V43.21 Person on outside of car injured in collision with sport utility vehicle in nontraffic accident

V43.22 Person on outside of car injured in collision with other type car in nontraffic accident

V43.23 Person on outside of car injured in collision with pick-up truck in nontraffic accident

V43.24 Person on outside of car injured in collision with van in nontraffic accident

V43.3 Unspecified car occupant injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in nontraffic accident

V43.31 Unspecified car occupant injured in collision with sport utility vehicle in nontraffic accident

V43.32 Unspecified car occupant injured in collision with other type car in nontraffic accident

V43.33 Unspecified car occupant injured in collision with pick-up truck in nontraffic accident

V43.34 Unspecified car occupant injured in collision with van in nontraffic accident

V43.4 Person boarding or alighting a car injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van

V43.41 Person boarding or alighting a car injured in collision with sport utility vehicle

V43.42 Person boarding or alighting a car injured in collision with other type car

V43.43 Person boarding or alighting a car injured in collision with pick-up truck

V43.44 Person boarding or alighting a car injured in collision with van

V43.5 Car driver injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in traffic accident

V43.51 Car driver injured in collision with sport utility vehicle in traffic accident

V43.52 Car driver injured in collision with other type car in traffic accident

V43.53 Car driver injured in collision with pick-up truck in traffic accident

V43.54 Car driver injured in collision with van in traffic accident

V43.6 Car passenger injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in traffic accident

V43.61 Car passenger injured in collision with sport utility vehicle in traffic accident

V43.62 Car passenger injured in collision with other type car in traffic accident

V43.63 Car passenger injured in collision with pick-up truck in traffic accident

V43.64 Car passenger injured in collision with van in traffic accident

V43.7 Person on outside of car injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in traffic accident

V43.71 Person on outside of car injured in collision with sport utility vehicle in traffic accident

V43.72 Person on outside of car injured in collision with other type car in traffic accident

V43.73 Person on outside of car injured in collision with pick-up truck in traffic accident

V43.74 Person on outside of car injured in collision with van in traffic accident

V43.9 Unspecified car occupant injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in traffic accident

V43.91 Unspecified car occupant injured in collision with sport utility vehicle in traffic accident

V43.92 Unspecified car occupant injured in collision with other type car in traffic accident

V43.93 Unspecified car occupant injured in collision with pick-up truck in traffic accident

V43.94 Unspecified car occupant injured in collision with van in traffic accident

V44 Car occupant injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus

Excludes1: car occupant injured in collision with military vehicle (V49.81)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V44

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

V44.0 Car driver injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in nontraffic accident

V44.1 Car passenger injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in nontraffic accident

V44.2 Person on outside of car injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in nontraffic accident

V44.3 Unspecified car occupant injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in nontraffic accident

V44.4 Person boarding or alighting a car injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus

V44.5 Car driver injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in traffic accident

V44.6 Car passenger injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in traffic accident

V44.7 Person on outside of car injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in traffic accident

V44.9 Unspecified car occupant injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in traffic accident

V45 Car occupant injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V45

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

V45.0 Car driver injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in nontraffic accident

V45.1 Car passenger injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in nontraffic accident

V45.2 Person on outside of car injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in nontraffic accident

V45.3 Unspecified car occupant injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in nontraffic accident

V45.4 Person boarding or alighting a car injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle

V45.5 Car driver injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in traffic accident

V45.6 Car passenger injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in traffic accident

V45.7 Person on outside of car injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in traffic accident

V45.9 Unspecified car occupant injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in traffic accident

V46 Car occupant injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle

Includes: collision with animal-drawn vehicle, animal being ridden, streetcar

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V46

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

V46.0 Car driver injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in nontraffic accident

V46.1 Car passenger injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in nontraffic accident

V46.2 Person on outside of car injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in nontraffic accident

V46.3 Unspecified car occupant injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in nontraffic accident

V46.4 Person boarding or alighting a car injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle

V46.5 Car driver injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in traffic accident

V46.6 Car passenger injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in traffic accident

V46.7 Person on outside of car injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in traffic accident

V46.9 Unspecified car occupant injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in traffic accident

V47 Car occupant injured in collision with fixed or stationary object

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V47

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

V47.0 Car driver injured in collision with fixed or stationary object in nontraffic accident

V47.1 Car passenger injured in collision with fixed or stationary object in nontraffic accident

V47.2 Person on outside of car injured in collision with fixed or stationary object in nontraffic accident

V47.3 Unspecified car occupant injured in collision with fixed or stationary object in nontraffic accident

V47.4 Person boarding or alighting a car injured in collision with fixed or stationary object

V47.5 Car driver injured in collision with fixed or stationary object in traffic accident

V47.6 Car passenger injured in collision with fixed or stationary object in traffic accident

V47.7 Person on outside of car injured in collision with fixed or stationary object in traffic accident

V47.9 Unspecified car occupant injured in collision with fixed or stationary object in traffic accident

V48 Car occupant injured in noncollision transport accident

Includes: overturning car NOS
overturning car without collision

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V48

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

V48.0 Car driver injured in noncollision transport accident in nontraffic accident

V48.1 Car passenger injured in noncollision transport accident in nontraffic accident

V48.2 Person on outside of car injured in noncollision transport accident in nontraffic accident

V48.3 Unspecified car occupant injured in noncollision transport accident in nontraffic accident

V48.4 Person boarding or alighting a car injured in noncollision transport accident

V48.5 Car driver injured in noncollision transport accident in traffic accident

V48.6 Car passenger injured in noncollision transport accident in traffic accident

V48.7 Person on outside of car injured in noncollision transport accident in traffic accident

V48.9 Unspecified car occupant injured in noncollision transport accident in traffic accident

V49 Car occupant injured in other and unspecified transport accidents

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V49

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

V49.0 Driver injured in collision with other and unspecified motor vehicles in nontraffic accident

V49.00 Driver injured in collision with unspecified motor vehicles in nontraffic accident

V49.09 Driver injured in collision with other motor vehicles in nontraffic accident

V49.1 Passenger injured in collision with other and unspecified motor vehicles in nontraffic accident

V49.10 Passenger injured in collision with unspecified motor vehicles in nontraffic accident

V49.19 Passenger injured in collision with other motor vehicles in nontraffic accident

V49.2 Unspecified car occupant injured in collision with other and unspecified motor vehicles in nontraffic accident

V49.20 Unspecified car occupant injured in collision with unspecified motor vehicles in nontraffic accident

Car collision NOS, nontraffic

V49.29 Unspecified car occupant injured in collision with other motor vehicles in nontraffic accident

V49.3 Car occupant (driver) (passenger) injured in unspecified nontraffic accident

Car accident NOS, nontraffic

Car occupant injured in nontraffic accident NOS

V49.4 Driver injured in collision with other and unspecified motor vehicles in traffic accident

V49.40 Driver injured in collision with unspecified motor vehicles in traffic accident

V49.49 Driver injured in collision with other motor vehicles in traffic accident

V49.5 Passenger injured in collision with other and unspecified motor vehicles in traffic accident

V49.50 Passenger injured in collision with unspecified motor vehicles in traffic accident

V49.59 Passenger injured in collision with other motor vehicles in traffic accident

V49.6 Unspecified car occupant injured in collision with other and unspecified motor vehicles in traffic accident

V49.60 Unspecified car occupant injured in collision with unspecified motor vehicles in traffic accident

Car collision NOS (traffic)

V49.69 Unspecified car occupant injured in collision with other motor vehicles in traffic accident

V49.8 Car occupant (driver) (passenger) injured in other specified transport accidents

V49.81 Car occupant (driver) (passenger) injured in transport accident with military vehicle

V49.88 Car occupant (driver) (passenger) injured in other specified transport accidents

V49.9 Car occupant (driver) (passenger) injured in unspecified traffic accident

Car accident NOS

Occupant of pick-up truck or van injured in transport accident (V50-V59)

Includes: a four or six wheel motor vehicle designed primarily for carrying passengers and property but weighing less than the local limit for classification as a heavy goods vehicle

minibus
minivan
sport utility vehicle (SUV)
truck
van

Excludes1: heavy transport vehicle (V60-V69)

V50 Occupant of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with pedestrian or animal

Excludes1: pick-up truck or van collision with animal-drawn vehicle or animal being ridden (V56.-)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V50

A - initial encounter
D - subsequent encounter
S - sequela

V50.0 Driver of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with pedestrian or animal in nontraffic accident

V50.1 Passenger in pick-up truck or van injured in collision with pedestrian or animal in nontraffic accident

V50.2 Person on outside of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with pedestrian or animal in nontraffic accident

V50.3 Unspecified occupant of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with pedestrian or animal in nontraffic accident

V50.4 Person boarding or alighting a pick-up truck or van injured in collision with pedestrian or animal

V50.5 Driver of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with pedestrian or animal in traffic accident

V50.6 Passenger in pick-up truck or van injured in collision with pedestrian or animal in traffic accident

V50.7 Person on outside of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with pedestrian or animal in traffic accident

V50.9 Unspecified occupant of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with pedestrian or animal in traffic accident

V51 Occupant of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with pedal cycle

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V51

A - initial encounter
D - subsequent encounter
S - sequela

V51.0 Driver of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with pedal cycle in nontraffic accident

V51.1 Passenger in pick-up truck or van injured in collision with pedal cycle in nontraffic accident

- V51.2 Person on outside of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with pedal cycle in nontraffic accident**
- V51.3 Unspecified occupant of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with pedal cycle in nontraffic accident**
- V51.4 Person boarding or alighting a pick-up truck or van injured in collision with pedal cycle**
- V51.5 Driver of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with pedal cycle in traffic accident**
- V51.6 Passenger in pick-up truck or van injured in collision with pedal cycle in traffic accident**
- V51.7 Person on outside of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with pedal cycle in traffic accident**
- V51.9 Unspecified occupant of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with pedal cycle in traffic accident**

V52 Occupant of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V52

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

- V52.0 Driver of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in nontraffic accident**
- V52.1 Passenger in pick-up truck or van injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in nontraffic accident**
- V52.2 Person on outside of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in nontraffic accident**
- V52.3 Unspecified occupant of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in nontraffic accident**
- V52.4 Person boarding or alighting a pick-up truck or van injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle**
- V52.5 Driver of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in traffic accident**
- V52.6 Passenger in pick-up truck or van injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in traffic accident**
- V52.7 Person on outside of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in traffic accident**
- V52.9 Unspecified occupant of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in traffic accident**

V53 Occupant of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V53

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

- V53.0 Driver of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in nontraffic accident**
- V53.1 Passenger in pick-up truck or van injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in nontraffic accident**
- V53.2 Person on outside of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in nontraffic accident**

V53.3 Unspecified occupant of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in nontraffic accident

V53.4 Person boarding or alighting a pick-up truck or van injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van

V53.5 Driver of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in traffic accident

V53.6 Passenger in pick-up truck or van injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in traffic accident

V53.7 Person on outside of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in traffic accident

V53.9 Unspecified occupant of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in traffic accident

V54 Occupant of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus

Excludes1: occupant of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with military vehicle (V59.81)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V54

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

V54.0 Driver of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in nontraffic accident

V54.1 Passenger in pick-up truck or van injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in nontraffic accident

V54.2 Person on outside of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in nontraffic accident

V54.3 Unspecified occupant of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in nontraffic accident

V54.4 Person boarding or alighting a pick-up truck or van injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus

V54.5 Driver of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in traffic accident

V54.6 Passenger in pick-up truck or van injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in traffic accident

V54.7 Person on outside of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in traffic accident

V54.9 Unspecified occupant of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in traffic accident

V55 Occupant of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V55

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

V55.0 Driver of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in nontraffic accident

V55.1 Passenger in pick-up truck or van injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in nontraffic accident

V55.2 Person on outside of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in nontraffic accident

V55.3 Unspecified occupant of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in nontraffic accident

V55.4 Person boarding or alighting a pick-up truck or van injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle

V55.5 Driver of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in traffic accident

V55.6 Passenger in pick-up truck or van injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in traffic accident

V55.7 Person on outside of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in traffic accident

V55.9 Unspecified occupant of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in traffic accident

V56 Occupant of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle

Includes: collision with animal-drawn vehicle, animal being ridden, streetcar

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V56

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

V56.0 Driver of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in nontraffic accident

V56.1 Passenger in pick-up truck or van injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in nontraffic accident

V56.2 Person on outside of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in nontraffic accident

V56.3 Unspecified occupant of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in nontraffic accident

V56.4 Person boarding or alighting a pick-up truck or van injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle

V56.5 Driver of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in traffic accident

V56.6 Passenger in pick-up truck or van injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in traffic accident

V56.7 Person on outside of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in traffic accident

V56.9 Unspecified occupant of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in traffic accident

V57 Occupant of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with fixed or stationary object

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V57

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

V57.0 Driver of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with fixed or stationary object in nontraffic accident

V57.1 Passenger in pick-up truck or van injured in collision with fixed or stationary object in nontraffic accident

V57.2 Person on outside of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with fixed or stationary object in nontraffic accident

V57.3 Unspecified occupant of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with fixed or stationary object in nontraffic accident

V57.4 Person boarding or alighting a pick-up truck or van injured in collision with fixed or stationary object

V57.5 Driver of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with fixed or stationary object in traffic accident

V57.6 Passenger in pick-up truck or van injured in collision with fixed or stationary object in traffic accident

V57.7 Person on outside of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with fixed or stationary object in traffic accident

V57.9 Unspecified occupant of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with fixed or stationary object in traffic accident

V58 Occupant of pick-up truck or van injured in noncollision transport accident

Includes: overturning pick-up truck or van NOS
overturning pick-up truck or van without collision

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V58

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

V58.0 Driver of pick-up truck or van injured in noncollision transport accident in nontraffic accident

V58.1 Passenger in pick-up truck or van injured in noncollision transport accident in nontraffic accident

V58.2 Person on outside of pick-up truck or van injured in noncollision transport accident in nontraffic accident

V58.3 Unspecified occupant of pick-up truck or van injured in noncollision transport accident in nontraffic accident

V58.4 Person boarding or alighting a pick-up truck or van injured in noncollision transport accident

V58.5 Driver of pick-up truck or van injured in noncollision transport accident in traffic accident

V58.6 Passenger in pick-up truck or van injured in noncollision transport accident in traffic accident

V58.7 Person on outside of pick-up truck or van injured in noncollision transport accident in traffic accident

V58.9 Unspecified occupant of pick-up truck or van injured in noncollision transport accident in traffic accident

V59 Occupant of pick-up truck or van injured in other and unspecified transport accidents

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V59

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

V59.0 Driver of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with other and unspecified motor vehicles in nontraffic accident

V59.00 Driver of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with unspecified motor vehicles in nontraffic accident

V59.09 Driver of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with other motor vehicles in nontraffic

accident

- V59.1 Passenger in pick-up truck or van injured in collision with other and unspecified motor vehicles in nontraffic accident**
 - V59.10 Passenger in pick-up truck or van injured in collision with unspecified motor vehicles in nontraffic accident**
 - V59.19 Passenger in pick-up truck or van injured in collision with other motor vehicles in nontraffic accident**
- V59.2 Unspecified occupant of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with other and unspecified motor vehicles in nontraffic accident**
 - V59.20 Unspecified occupant of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with unspecified motor vehicles in nontraffic accident**
Collision NOS involving pick-up truck or van, nontraffic
 - V59.29 Unspecified occupant of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with other motor vehicles in nontraffic accident**
- V59.3 Occupant (driver) (passenger) of pick-up truck or van injured in unspecified nontraffic accident**
Accident NOS involving pick-up truck or van, nontraffic
Occupant of pick-up truck or van injured in nontraffic accident NOS
- V59.4 Driver of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with other and unspecified motor vehicles in traffic accident**
 - V59.40 Driver of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with unspecified motor vehicles in traffic accident**
 - V59.49 Driver of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with other motor vehicles in traffic accident**
- V59.5 Passenger in pick-up truck or van injured in collision with other and unspecified motor vehicles in traffic accident**
 - V59.50 Passenger in pick-up truck or van injured in collision with unspecified motor vehicles in traffic accident**
 - V59.59 Passenger in pick-up truck or van injured in collision with other motor vehicles in traffic accident**
- V59.6 Unspecified occupant of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with other and unspecified motor vehicles in traffic accident**
 - V59.60 Unspecified occupant of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with unspecified motor vehicles in traffic accident**
Collision NOS involving pick-up truck or van (traffic)
 - V59.69 Unspecified occupant of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with other motor vehicles in traffic accident**
- V59.8 Occupant (driver) (passenger) of pick-up truck or van injured in other specified transport accidents**
 - V59.81 Occupant (driver) (passenger) of pick-up truck or van injured in transport accident with military vehicle**
 - V59.88 Occupant (driver) (passenger) of pick-up truck or van injured in other specified transport accidents**
- V59.9 Occupant (driver) (passenger) of pick-up truck or van injured in unspecified traffic accident**
Accident NOS involving pick-up truck or van

Occupant of heavy transport vehicle injured in transport accident (V60-V69)

Includes: 18 wheeler
armored car
panel truck

Excludes1: bus
motorcoach

V60 Occupant of heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with pedestrian or animal

Excludes1: heavy transport vehicle collision with animal-drawn vehicle or animal being ridden (V66.-)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V60

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

V60.0 Driver of heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with pedestrian or animal in nontraffic accident

V60.1 Passenger in heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with pedestrian or animal in nontraffic accident

V60.2 Person on outside of heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with pedestrian or animal in nontraffic accident

V60.3 Unspecified occupant of heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with pedestrian or animal in nontraffic accident

V60.4 Person boarding or alighting a heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with pedestrian or animal

V60.5 Driver of heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with pedestrian or animal in traffic accident

V60.6 Passenger in heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with pedestrian or animal in traffic accident

V60.7 Person on outside of heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with pedestrian or animal in traffic accident

V60.9 Unspecified occupant of heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with pedestrian or animal in traffic accident

V61 Occupant of heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with pedal cycle

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V61

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

V61.0 Driver of heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with pedal cycle in nontraffic accident

V61.1 Passenger in heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with pedal cycle in nontraffic accident

V61.2 Person on outside of heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with pedal cycle in nontraffic accident

V61.3 Unspecified occupant of heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with pedal cycle in nontraffic accident

V61.4 Person boarding or alighting a heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with pedal cycle while boarding or alighting

V61.5 Driver of heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with pedal cycle in traffic accident

V61.6 Passenger in heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with pedal cycle in traffic accident

V61.7 Person on outside of heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with pedal cycle in traffic accident

V61.9 Unspecified occupant of heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with pedal cycle in traffic accident

V62 Occupant of heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V62

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

V62.0 Driver of heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in nontraffic accident

V62.1 Passenger in heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in nontraffic accident

V62.2 Person on outside of heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in nontraffic accident

V62.3 Unspecified occupant of heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in nontraffic accident

V62.4 Person boarding or alighting a heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle

V62.5 Driver of heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in traffic accident

V62.6 Passenger in heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in traffic accident

V62.7 Person on outside of heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in traffic accident

V62.9 Unspecified occupant of heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in traffic accident

V63 Occupant of heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V63

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

V63.0 Driver of heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in nontraffic accident

V63.1 Passenger in heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in nontraffic accident

V63.2 Person on outside of heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in nontraffic accident

V63.3 Unspecified occupant of heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in nontraffic accident

V63.4 Person boarding or alighting a heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van

V63.5 Driver of heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in traffic accident

V63.6 Passenger in heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in traffic

accident

V63.7 Person on outside of heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in traffic accident

V63.9 Unspecified occupant of heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in traffic accident

V64 Occupant of heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus

Excludes1: occupant of heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with military vehicle (V69.81)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V64

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

V64.0 Driver of heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in nontraffic accident

V64.1 Passenger in heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in nontraffic accident

V64.2 Person on outside of heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in nontraffic accident

V64.3 Unspecified occupant of heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in nontraffic accident

V64.4 Person boarding or alighting a heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus while boarding or alighting

V64.5 Driver of heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in traffic accident

V64.6 Passenger in heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in traffic accident

V64.7 Person on outside of heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in traffic accident

V64.9 Unspecified occupant of heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in traffic accident

V65 Occupant of heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V65

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

V65.0 Driver of heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in nontraffic accident

V65.1 Passenger in heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in nontraffic accident

V65.2 Person on outside of heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in nontraffic accident

V65.3 Unspecified occupant of heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in nontraffic accident

V65.4 Person boarding or alighting a heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle

V65.5 Driver of heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in traffic accident

V65.6 Passenger in heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in traffic accident

V65.7 Person on outside of heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in traffic accident

V65.9 Unspecified occupant of heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in traffic accident

V66 Occupant of heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle

Includes: collision with animal-drawn vehicle, animal being ridden, streetcar

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V66

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

V66.0 Driver of heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in nontraffic accident

V66.1 Passenger in heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in nontraffic accident

V66.2 Person on outside of heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in nontraffic accident

V66.3 Unspecified occupant of heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in nontraffic accident

V66.4 Person boarding or alighting a heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle

V66.5 Driver of heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in traffic accident

V66.6 Passenger in heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in traffic accident

V66.7 Person on outside of heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in traffic accident

V66.9 Unspecified occupant of heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in traffic accident

V67 Occupant of heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with fixed or stationary object

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V67

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

V67.0 Driver of heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with fixed or stationary object in nontraffic accident

V67.1 Passenger in heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with fixed or stationary object in nontraffic accident

V67.2 Person on outside of heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with fixed or stationary object in nontraffic accident

V67.3 Unspecified occupant of heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with fixed or stationary object in nontraffic accident

V67.4 Person boarding or alighting a heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with fixed or stationary object

V67.5 Driver of heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with fixed or stationary object in traffic accident

V67.6 Passenger in heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with fixed or stationary object in traffic accident

V67.7 Person on outside of heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with fixed or stationary object in traffic accident

V67.9 Unspecified occupant of heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with fixed or stationary object in traffic accident

V68 Occupant of heavy transport vehicle injured in noncollision transport accident

Includes: overturning heavy transport vehicle NOS
overturning heavy transport vehicle without collision

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V68

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

V68.0 Driver of heavy transport vehicle injured in noncollision transport accident in nontraffic accident

V68.1 Passenger in heavy transport vehicle injured in noncollision transport accident in nontraffic accident

V68.2 Person on outside of heavy transport vehicle injured in noncollision transport accident in nontraffic accident

V68.3 Unspecified occupant of heavy transport vehicle injured in noncollision transport accident in nontraffic accident

V68.4 Person boarding or alighting a heavy transport vehicle injured in noncollision transport accident

V68.5 Driver of heavy transport vehicle injured in noncollision transport accident in traffic accident

V68.6 Passenger in heavy transport vehicle injured in noncollision transport accident in traffic accident

V68.7 Person on outside of heavy transport vehicle injured in noncollision transport accident in traffic accident

V68.9 Unspecified occupant of heavy transport vehicle injured in noncollision transport accident in traffic accident

V69 Occupant of heavy transport vehicle injured in other and unspecified transport accidents

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V69

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

V69.0 Driver of heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with other and unspecified motor vehicles in nontraffic accident

V69.00 Driver of heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with unspecified motor vehicles in nontraffic accident

V69.09 Driver of heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with other motor vehicles in nontraffic

accident

- V69.1 Passenger in heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with other and unspecified motor vehicles in nontraffic accident**
 - V69.10 Passenger in heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with unspecified motor vehicles in nontraffic accident**
 - V69.19 Passenger in heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with other motor vehicles in nontraffic accident**
- V69.2 Unspecified occupant of heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with other and unspecified motor vehicles in nontraffic accident**
 - V69.20 Unspecified occupant of heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with unspecified motor vehicles in nontraffic accident**
Collision NOS involving heavy transport vehicle, nontraffic
 - V69.29 Unspecified occupant of heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with other motor vehicles in nontraffic accident**
- V69.3 Occupant (driver) (passenger) of heavy transport vehicle injured in unspecified nontraffic accident**
Accident NOS involving heavy transport vehicle, nontraffic
Occupant of heavy transport vehicle injured in nontraffic accident NOS
- V69.4 Driver of heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with other and unspecified motor vehicles in traffic accident**
 - V69.40 Driver of heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with unspecified motor vehicles in traffic accident**
 - V69.49 Driver of heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with other motor vehicles in traffic accident**
- V69.5 Passenger in heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with other and unspecified motor vehicles in traffic accident**
 - V69.50 Passenger in heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with unspecified motor vehicles in traffic accident**
 - V69.59 Passenger in heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with other motor vehicles in traffic accident**
- V69.6 Unspecified occupant of heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with other and unspecified motor vehicles in traffic accident**
 - V69.60 Unspecified occupant of heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with unspecified motor vehicles in traffic accident**
Collision NOS involving heavy transport vehicle (traffic)
 - V69.69 Unspecified occupant of heavy transport vehicle injured in collision with other motor vehicles in traffic accident**
- V69.8 Occupant (driver) (passenger) of heavy transport vehicle injured in other specified transport accidents**
 - V69.81 Occupant (driver) (passenger) of heavy transport vehicle injured in transport accidents with military vehicle**
 - V69.88 Occupant (driver) (passenger) of heavy transport vehicle injured in other specified transport accidents**
- V69.9 Occupant (driver) (passenger) of heavy transport vehicle injured in unspecified traffic accident**
Accident NOS involving heavy transport vehicle

Bus occupant injured in transport accident (V70-V79)

Includes: motorcoach

Excludes1: minibus (V50-V59)

V70 Bus occupant injured in collision with pedestrian or animal

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V70

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

Excludes1: bus collision with animal-drawn vehicle or animal being ridden (V76.-)

V70.0 Driver of bus injured in collision with pedestrian or animal in nontraffic accident

V70.1 Passenger on bus injured in collision with pedestrian or animal in nontraffic accident

V70.2 Person on outside of bus injured in collision with pedestrian or animal in nontraffic accident

V70.3 Unspecified occupant of bus injured in collision with pedestrian or animal in nontraffic accident

V70.4 Person boarding or alighting from bus injured in collision with pedestrian or animal

V70.5 Driver of bus injured in collision with pedestrian or animal in traffic accident

V70.6 Passenger on bus injured in collision with pedestrian or animal in traffic accident

V70.7 Person on outside of bus injured in collision with pedestrian or animal in traffic accident

V70.9 Unspecified occupant of bus injured in collision with pedestrian or animal in traffic accident

V71 Bus occupant injured in collision with pedal cycle

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V71

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

V71.0 Driver of bus injured in collision with pedal cycle in nontraffic accident

V71.1 Passenger on bus injured in collision with pedal cycle in nontraffic accident

V71.2 Person on outside of bus injured in collision with pedal cycle in nontraffic accident

V71.3 Unspecified occupant of bus injured in collision with pedal cycle in nontraffic accident

V71.4 Person boarding or alighting from bus injured in collision with pedal cycle

V71.5 Driver of bus injured in collision with pedal cycle in traffic accident

V71.6 Passenger on bus injured in collision with pedal cycle in traffic accident

V71.7 Person on outside of bus injured in collision with pedal cycle in traffic accident

V71.9 Unspecified occupant of bus injured in collision with pedal cycle in traffic accident

V72 Bus occupant injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V72

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

- V72.0 Driver of bus injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in nontraffic accident**
- V72.1 Passenger on bus injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in nontraffic accident**
- V72.2 Person on outside of bus injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in nontraffic accident**
- V72.3 Unspecified occupant of bus injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in nontraffic accident**
- V72.4 Person boarding or alighting from bus injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle**
- V72.5 Driver of bus injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in traffic accident**
- V72.6 Passenger on bus injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in traffic accident**
- V72.7 Person on outside of bus injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in traffic accident**
- V72.9 Unspecified occupant of bus injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle in traffic accident**

V73 Bus occupant injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V73

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

- V73.0 Driver of bus injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in nontraffic accident**
- V73.1 Passenger on bus injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in nontraffic accident**
- V73.2 Person on outside of bus injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in nontraffic accident**
- V73.3 Unspecified occupant of bus injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in nontraffic accident**
- V73.4 Person boarding or alighting from bus injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van**
- V73.5 Driver of bus injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in traffic accident**
- V73.6 Passenger on bus injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in traffic accident**
- V73.7 Person on outside of bus injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in traffic accident**
- V73.9 Unspecified occupant of bus injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van in traffic accident**

V74 Bus occupant injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus

Excludes1: bus occupant injured in collision with military vehicle (V79.81)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V74

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

- V74.0 Driver of bus injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in nontraffic accident**
- V74.1 Passenger on bus injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in nontraffic accident**
- V74.2 Person on outside of bus injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in nontraffic accident**
- V74.3 Unspecified occupant of bus injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in nontraffic accident**

V74.4 Person boarding or alighting from bus injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus

V74.5 Driver of bus injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in traffic accident

V74.6 Passenger on bus injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in traffic accident

V74.7 Person on outside of bus injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in traffic accident

V74.9 Unspecified occupant of bus injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus in traffic accident

V75 Bus occupant injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V75

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

V75.0 Driver of bus injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in nontraffic accident

V75.1 Passenger on bus injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in nontraffic accident

V75.2 Person on outside of bus injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in nontraffic accident

V75.3 Unspecified occupant of bus injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in nontraffic accident

V75.4 Person boarding or alighting from bus injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle

V75.5 Driver of bus injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in traffic accident

V75.6 Passenger on bus injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in traffic accident

V75.7 Person on outside of bus injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in traffic accident

V75.9 Unspecified occupant of bus injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle in traffic accident

V76 Bus occupant injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle

Includes: collision with animal-drawn vehicle, animal being ridden, streetcar

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V76

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

V76.0 Driver of bus injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in nontraffic accident

V76.1 Passenger on bus injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in nontraffic accident

V76.2 Person on outside of bus injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in nontraffic accident

V76.3 Unspecified occupant of bus injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in nontraffic accident

V76.4 Person boarding or alighting from bus injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle

V76.5 Driver of bus injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in traffic accident

V76.6 Passenger on bus injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in traffic accident

V76.7 Person on outside of bus injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in traffic accident

V76.9 Unspecified occupant of bus injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle in traffic accident

V77 Bus occupant injured in collision with fixed or stationary object

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V77

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

V77.0 Driver of bus injured in collision with fixed or stationary object in nontraffic accident

V77.1 Passenger on bus injured in collision with fixed or stationary object in nontraffic accident

V77.2 Person on outside of bus injured in collision with fixed or stationary object in nontraffic accident

V77.3 Unspecified occupant of bus injured in collision with fixed or stationary object in nontraffic accident

V77.4 Person boarding or alighting from bus injured in collision with fixed or stationary object

V77.5 Driver of bus injured in collision with fixed or stationary object in traffic accident

V77.6 Passenger on bus injured in collision with fixed or stationary object in traffic accident

V77.7 Person on outside of bus injured in collision with fixed or stationary object in traffic accident

V77.9 Unspecified occupant of bus injured in collision with fixed or stationary object in traffic accident

V78 Bus occupant injured in noncollision transport accident

Includes: overturning bus NOS
 overturning bus without collision

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V78

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

V78.0 Driver of bus injured in noncollision transport accident in nontraffic accident

V78.1 Passenger on bus injured in noncollision transport accident in nontraffic accident

V78.2 Person on outside of bus injured in noncollision transport accident in nontraffic accident

V78.3 Unspecified occupant of bus injured in noncollision transport accident in nontraffic accident

V78.4 Person boarding or alighting from bus injured in noncollision transport accident

V78.5 Driver of bus injured in noncollision transport accident in traffic accident

V78.6 Passenger on bus injured in noncollision transport accident in traffic accident

V78.7 Person on outside of bus injured in noncollision transport accident in traffic accident

V78.9 Unspecified occupant of bus injured in noncollision transport accident in traffic accident

V79 Bus occupant injured in other and unspecified transport accidents

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V79

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

V79.0 Driver of bus injured in collision with other and unspecified motor vehicles in nontraffic accident

V79.00 Driver of bus injured in collision with unspecified motor vehicles in nontraffic accident

V79.09 Driver of bus injured in collision with other motor vehicles in nontraffic accident

V79.1 Passenger on bus injured in collision with other and unspecified motor vehicles in nontraffic accident

V79.10 Passenger on bus injured in collision with unspecified motor vehicles in nontraffic accident

V79.19 Passenger on bus injured in collision with other motor vehicles in nontraffic accident

V79.2 Unspecified bus occupant injured in collision with other and unspecified motor vehicles in nontraffic accident

V79.20 Unspecified bus occupant injured in collision with unspecified motor vehicles in nontraffic accident

Bus collision NOS, nontraffic

V79.29 Unspecified bus occupant injured in collision with other motor vehicles in nontraffic accident

V79.3 Bus occupant (driver) (passenger) injured in unspecified nontraffic accident

Bus accident NOS, nontraffic

Bus occupant injured in nontraffic accident NOS

V79.4 Driver of bus injured in collision with other and unspecified motor vehicles in traffic accident

V79.40 Driver of bus injured in collision with unspecified motor vehicles in traffic accident

V79.49 Driver of bus injured in collision with other motor vehicles in traffic accident

V79.5 Passenger on bus injured in collision with other and unspecified motor vehicles in traffic accident

V79.50 Passenger on bus injured in collision with unspecified motor vehicles in traffic accident

V79.59 Passenger on bus injured in collision with other motor vehicles in traffic accident

V79.6 Unspecified bus occupant injured in collision with other and unspecified motor vehicles in traffic accident

V79.60 Unspecified bus occupant injured in collision with unspecified motor vehicles in traffic accident

Bus collision NOS (traffic)

V79.69 Unspecified bus occupant injured in collision with other motor vehicles in traffic accident

V79.8 Bus occupant (driver) (passenger) injured in other specified transport accidents

V79.81 Bus occupant (driver) (passenger) injured in transport accidents with military vehicle

V79.88 Bus occupant (driver) (passenger) injured in other specified transport accidents

V79.9 Bus occupant (driver) (passenger) injured in unspecified traffic accident

Bus accident NOS

Other land transport accidents (V80-V89)

V80 Animal-rider or occupant of animal-drawn vehicle injured in transport accident

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V80

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

V80.0 Animal-rider or occupant of animal drawn vehicle injured by fall from or being thrown from animal or animal-drawn vehicle in noncollision accident

V80.01 Animal-rider injured by fall from or being thrown from animal in noncollision accident

V80.010 Animal-rider injured by fall from or being thrown from horse in noncollision accident

V80.018 Animal-rider injured by fall from or being thrown from other animal in noncollision accident

V80.02 Occupant of animal-drawn vehicle injured by fall from or being thrown from animal-drawn vehicle in noncollision accident

Overturning animal-drawn vehicle NOS

Overturning animal-drawn vehicle without collision

V80.1 Animal-rider or occupant of animal-drawn vehicle injured in collision with pedestrian or animal

Excludes1: animal-rider or animal-drawn vehicle collision with animal-drawn vehicle or animal being ridden (V80.7)

V80.11 Animal-rider injured in collision with pedestrian or animal

V80.12 Occupant of animal-drawn vehicle injured in collision with pedestrian or animal

V80.2 Animal-rider or occupant of animal-drawn vehicle injured in collision with pedal cycle

V80.21 Animal-rider injured in collision with pedal cycle

V80.22 Occupant of animal-drawn vehicle injured in collision with pedal cycle

V80.3 Animal-rider or occupant of animal-drawn vehicle injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle

V80.31 Animal-rider injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle

V80.32 Occupant of animal-drawn vehicle injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle

V80.4 Animal-rider or occupant of animal-drawn vehicle injured in collision with car, pick-up truck, van, heavy transport vehicle or bus

Excludes1: animal-rider injured in collision with military vehicle (V80.910)

occupant of animal-drawn vehicle injured in collision with military vehicle (V80.920)

V80.41 Animal-rider injured in collision with car, pick-up truck, van, heavy transport vehicle or bus

V80.42 Occupant of animal-drawn vehicle injured in collision with car, pick-up truck, van, heavy transport vehicle or bus

V80.5 Animal-rider or occupant of animal-drawn vehicle injured in collision with other specified motor vehicle

V80.51 Animal-rider injured in collision with other specified motor vehicle

V80.52 Occupant of animal-drawn vehicle injured in collision with other specified motor vehicle

V80.6 Animal-rider or occupant of animal-drawn vehicle injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle

V80.61 Animal-rider injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle

V80.62 Occupant of animal-drawn vehicle injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle

V80.7 Animal-rider or occupant of animal-drawn vehicle injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicles

V80.71 Animal-rider or occupant of animal-drawn vehicle injured in collision with animal being ridden

V80.710 Animal-rider injured in collision with other animal being ridden

V80.711 Occupant of animal-drawn vehicle injured in collision with animal being ridden

V80.72 Animal-rider or occupant of animal-drawn vehicle injured in collision with other animal-drawn vehicle

V80.720 Animal-rider injured in collision with animal-drawn vehicle

V80.721 Occupant of animal-drawn vehicle injured in collision with other animal-drawn vehicle

V80.73 Animal-rider or occupant of animal-drawn vehicle injured in collision with streetcar

V80.730 Animal-rider injured in collision with streetcar

V80.731 Occupant of animal-drawn vehicle injured in collision with streetcar

V80.79 Animal-rider or occupant of animal-drawn vehicle injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicles

V80.790 Animal-rider injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicles

V80.791 Occupant of animal-drawn vehicle injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicles

V80.8 Animal-rider or occupant of animal-drawn vehicle injured in collision with fixed or stationary object

V80.81 Animal-rider injured in collision with fixed or stationary object

V80.82 Occupant of animal-drawn vehicle injured in collision with fixed or stationary object

V80.9 Animal-rider or occupant of animal-drawn vehicle injured in other and unspecified transport accidents

V80.91 Animal-rider injured in other and unspecified transport accidents

V80.910 Animal-rider injured in transport accident with military vehicle

V80.918 Animal-rider injured in other transport accident

V80.919 Animal-rider injured in unspecified transport accident
Animal rider accident NOS

V80.92 Occupant of animal-drawn vehicle injured in other and unspecified transport accidents

V80.920 Occupant of animal-drawn vehicle injured in transport accident with military vehicle

V80.928 Occupant of animal-drawn vehicle injured in other transport accident

V80.929 Occupant of animal-drawn vehicle injured in unspecified transport accident
Animal-drawn vehicle accident NOS

V81 Occupant of railway train or railway vehicle injured in transport accident

Includes: derailment of railway train or railway vehicle
person on outside of train

Excludes1: streetcar (V82.-)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V81

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

V81.0 Occupant of railway train or railway vehicle injured in collision with motor vehicle in nontraffic accident

Excludes1: Occupant of railway train or railway vehicle injured due to collision with military vehicle (V81.83)

V81.1 Occupant of railway train or railway vehicle injured in collision with motor vehicle in traffic accident

Excludes1: Occupant of railway train or railway vehicle injured due to collision with military vehicle (V81.83)

V81.2 Occupant of railway train or railway vehicle injured in collision with or hit by rolling stock

V81.3 Occupant of railway train or railway vehicle injured in collision with other object

Railway collision NOS

V81.4 Person injured while boarding or alighting from railway train or railway vehicle

V81.5 Occupant of railway train or railway vehicle injured by fall in railway train or railway vehicle

V81.6 Occupant of railway train or railway vehicle injured by fall from railway train or railway vehicle

V81.7 Occupant of railway train or railway vehicle injured in derailment without antecedent collision

V81.8 Occupant of railway train or railway vehicle injured in other specified railway accidents

V81.81 Occupant of railway train or railway vehicle injured due to explosion or fire on train

V81.82 Occupant of railway train or railway vehicle injured due to object falling onto train

Occupant of railway train or railway vehicle injured due to falling earth onto train

Occupant of railway train or railway vehicle injured due to falling rocks onto train

Occupant of railway train or railway vehicle injured due to falling snow onto train

Occupant of railway train or railway vehicle injured due to falling trees onto train

V81.83 Occupant of railway train or railway vehicle injured due to collision with military vehicle

V81.89 Occupant of railway train or railway vehicle injured due to other specified railway accident

V81.9 Occupant of railway train or railway vehicle injured in unspecified railway accident

Railway accident NOS

V82 Occupant of powered streetcar injured in transport accident

Includes: interurban electric car

person on outside of streetcar

tram (car)

trolley (car)

Excludes1: bus (V70-V79)

motorcoach (V70-V79)

nonpowered streetcar (V76.-)

train (V81.-)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V82

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

V82.0 Occupant of streetcar injured in collision with motor vehicle in nontraffic accident

V82.1 Occupant of streetcar injured in collision with motor vehicle in traffic accident

V82.2 Occupant of streetcar injured in collision with or hit by rolling stock

V82.3 Occupant of streetcar injured in collision with other object

Excludes1: collision with animal-drawn vehicle or animal being ridden (V82.8)

V82.4 Person injured while boarding or alighting from streetcar

V82.5 Occupant of streetcar injured by fall in streetcar

Excludes1: fall in streetcar:

while boarding or alighting (V82.4)

with antecedent collision (V82.0-V82.3)

V82.6 Occupant of streetcar injured by fall from streetcar

Excludes1: fall from streetcar:
while boarding or alighting (V82.4)
with antecedent collision (V82.0-V82.3)

V82.7 Occupant of streetcar injured in derailment without antecedent collision

Excludes1: occupant of streetcar injured in derailment with antecedent collision (V82.0-V82.3)

V82.8 Occupant of streetcar injured in other specified transport accidents

Streetcar collision with military vehicle
Streetcar collision with train or nonmotor vehicles

V82.9 Occupant of streetcar injured in unspecified traffic accident

Streetcar accident NOS

V83 Occupant of special vehicle mainly used on industrial premises injured in transport accident

Includes: battery-powered airport passenger vehicle
battery-powered truck (baggage) (mail)
coal-car in mine
forklift (truck)
logging car
self-propelled industrial truck
station baggage truck (powered)
tram, truck, or tub (powered) in mine or quarry

Excludes1: special construction vehicles (V85.-)
special industrial vehicle in stationary use or maintenance (W31.-)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V83

A - initial encounter
D - subsequent encounter
S - sequela

V83.0 Driver of special industrial vehicle injured in traffic accident

V83.1 Passenger of special industrial vehicle injured in traffic accident

V83.2 Person on outside of special industrial vehicle injured in traffic accident

V83.3 Unspecified occupant of special industrial vehicle injured in traffic accident

V83.4 Person injured while boarding or alighting from special industrial vehicle

V83.5 Driver of special industrial vehicle injured in nontraffic accident

V83.6 Passenger of special industrial vehicle injured in nontraffic accident

V83.7 Person on outside of special industrial vehicle injured in nontraffic accident

V83.9 Unspecified occupant of special industrial vehicle injured in nontraffic accident

Special-industrial-vehicle accident NOS

V84 Occupant of special vehicle mainly used in agriculture injured in transport accident

Includes: self-propelled farm machinery
tractor (and trailer)

Excludes1: animal-powered farm machinery accident (W30.8-)
contact with combine harvester (W30.0)
special agricultural vehicle in stationary use or maintenance (W30.-)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V84

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

V84.0 Driver of special agricultural vehicle injured in traffic accident

V84.1 Passenger of special agricultural vehicle injured in traffic accident

V84.2 Person on outside of special agricultural vehicle injured in traffic accident

V84.3 Unspecified occupant of special agricultural vehicle injured in traffic accident

V84.4 Person injured while boarding or alighting from special agricultural vehicle

V84.5 Driver of special agricultural vehicle injured in nontraffic accident

V84.6 Passenger of special agricultural vehicle injured in nontraffic accident

V84.7 Person on outside of special agricultural vehicle injured in nontraffic accident

V84.9 Unspecified occupant of special agricultural vehicle injured in nontraffic accident
Special-agricultural vehicle accident NOS

V85 Occupant of special construction vehicle injured in transport accident

Includes: bulldozer
digger
dump truck
earth-leveller
mechanical shovel
road-roller

Excludes1: special industrial vehicle (V83.-)
special construction vehicle in stationary use or maintenance (W31.-)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V85

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

V85.0 Driver of special construction vehicle injured in traffic accident

V85.1 Passenger of special construction vehicle injured in traffic accident

V85.2 Person on outside of special construction vehicle injured in traffic accident

V85.3 Unspecified occupant of special construction vehicle injured in traffic accident

V85.4 Person injured while boarding or alighting from special construction vehicle

V85.5 Driver of special construction vehicle injured in nontraffic accident

V85.6 Passenger of special construction vehicle injured in nontraffic accident

V85.7 Person on outside of special construction vehicle injured in nontraffic accident

V85.9 Unspecified occupant of special construction vehicle injured in nontraffic accident
Special-construction-vehicle accident NOS

V86 Occupant of special all-terrain or other off-road motor vehicle, injured in transport accident

Excludes1: special all-terrain vehicle in stationary use or maintenance (W31.-)
sport-utility vehicle (V50-V59)

three-wheeled motor vehicle designed for on-road use (V30-V39)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V86

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

V86.0 Driver of special all-terrain or other off-road motor vehicle injured in traffic accident

V86.01 Driver of ambulance or fire engine injured in traffic accident

V86.02 Driver of snowmobile injured in traffic accident

V86.03 Driver of dune buggy injured in traffic accident

V86.04 Driver of military vehicle injured in traffic accident

V86.05 Driver of 3- or 4- wheeled all-terrain vehicle (ATV) injured in traffic accident

V86.06 Driver of dirt bike or motor/cross bike injured in traffic accident

V86.09 Driver of other special all-terrain or other off-road motor vehicle injured in traffic accident

Driver of go cart injured in traffic accident

Driver of golf cart injured in traffic accident

V86.1 Passenger of special all-terrain or other off-road motor vehicle injured in traffic accident

V86.11 Passenger of ambulance or fire engine injured in traffic accident

V86.12 Passenger of snowmobile injured in traffic accident

V86.13 Passenger of dune buggy injured in traffic accident

V86.14 Passenger of military vehicle injured in traffic accident

V86.15 Passenger of 3- or 4- wheeled all-terrain vehicle (ATV) injured in traffic accident

V86.16 Passenger of dirt bike or motor/cross bike injured in traffic accident

V86.19 Passenger of other special all-terrain or other off-road motor vehicle injured in traffic accident

Passenger of go cart injured in traffic accident

Passenger of golf cart injured in traffic accident

V86.2 Person on outside of special all-terrain or other off-road motor vehicle injured in traffic accident

V86.21 Person on outside of ambulance or fire engine injured in traffic accident

V86.22 Person on outside of snowmobile injured in traffic accident

V86.23 Person on outside of dune buggy injured in traffic accident

V86.24 Person on outside of military vehicle injured in traffic accident

V86.25 Person on outside of 3- or 4- wheeled all-terrain vehicle (ATV) injured in traffic accident

V86.26 Person on outside of dirt bike or motor/cross bike injured in traffic accident

V86.29 Person on outside of other special all-terrain or other off-road motor vehicle injured in traffic accident

Person on outside of go cart in traffic accident

Person on outside of golf cart injured in traffic accident

V86.3 Unspecified occupant of special all-terrain or other off-road motor vehicle injured in traffic accident

V86.31 Unspecified occupant of ambulance or fire engine injured in traffic accident

V86.32 Unspecified occupant of snowmobile injured in traffic accident

V86.33 Unspecified occupant of dune buggy injured in traffic accident

V86.34 Unspecified occupant of military vehicle injured in traffic accident

V86.35 Unspecified occupant of 3- or 4- wheeled all-terrain vehicle (ATV) injured in traffic accident

V86.36 Unspecified occupant of dirt bike or motor/cross bike injured in traffic accident

V86.39 Unspecified occupant of other special all-terrain or other off-road motor vehicle injured in traffic accident

Unspecified occupant of go cart injured in traffic accident

Unspecified occupant of golf cart injured in traffic accident

V86.4 Person injured while boarding or alighting from special all-terrain or other off-road motor vehicle

V86.41 Person injured while boarding or alighting from ambulance or fire engine

V86.42 Person injured while boarding or alighting from snowmobile

V86.43 Person injured while boarding or alighting from dune buggy

V86.44 Person injured while boarding or alighting from military vehicle

V86.45 Person injured while boarding or alighting from a 3- or 4- wheeled all-terrain vehicle (ATV)

V86.46 Person injured while boarding or alighting from a dirt bike or motor/cross bike

V86.49 Person injured while boarding or alighting from other special all-terrain or other off-road motor vehicle

Person injured while boarding or alighting from go cart

Person injured while boarding or alighting from golf cart

V86.5 Driver of special all-terrain or other off-road motor vehicle injured in nontraffic accident

V86.51 Driver of ambulance or fire engine injured in nontraffic accident

V86.52 Driver of snowmobile injured in nontraffic accident

V86.53 Driver of dune buggy injured in nontraffic accident

V86.54 Driver of military vehicle injured in nontraffic accident

V86.55 Driver of 3- or 4- wheeled all-terrain vehicle (ATV) injured in nontraffic accident

V86.56 Driver of dirt bike or motor/cross bike injured in nontraffic accident

V86.59 Driver of other special all-terrain or other off-road motor vehicle injured in nontraffic accident

Driver of go cart injured in nontraffic accident

Driver of golf cart injured in nontraffic accident

V86.6 Passenger of special all-terrain or other off-road motor vehicle injured in nontraffic accident

V86.61 Passenger of ambulance or fire engine injured in nontraffic accident

V86.62 Passenger of snowmobile injured in nontraffic accident

V86.63 Passenger of dune buggy injured in nontraffic accident

V86.64 Passenger of military vehicle injured in nontraffic accident

V86.65 Passenger of 3- or 4- wheeled all-terrain vehicle (ATV) injured in nontraffic accident

V86.66 Passenger of dirt bike or motor/cross bike injured in nontraffic accident

V86.69 Passenger of other special all-terrain or other off-road motor vehicle injured in nontraffic accident

Passenger of go cart injured in nontraffic accident

Passenger of golf cart injured in nontraffic accident

V86.7 Person on outside of special all-terrain or other off-road motor vehicle injured in nontraffic accident

V86.71 Person on outside of ambulance or fire engine injured in nontraffic accident

V86.72 Person on outside of snowmobile injured in nontraffic accident

V86.73 Person on outside of dune buggy injured in nontraffic accident

V86.74 Person on outside of military vehicle injured in nontraffic accident

V86.75 Person on outside of 3- or 4- wheeled all-terrain vehicle (ATV) injured in nontraffic accident

V86.76 Person on outside of dirt bike or motor/cross bike injured in nontraffic accident

V86.79 Person on outside of other special all-terrain or other off-road motor vehicles injured in nontraffic accident

Person on outside of go cart injured in nontraffic accident

Person on outside of golf cart injured in nontraffic accident

V86.9 Unspecified occupant of special all-terrain or other off-road motor vehicle injured in nontraffic accident

V86.91 Unspecified occupant of ambulance or fire engine injured in nontraffic accident

V86.92 Unspecified occupant of snowmobile injured in nontraffic accident

V86.93 Unspecified occupant of dune buggy injured in nontraffic accident

V86.94 Unspecified occupant of military vehicle injured in nontraffic accident

V86.95 Unspecified occupant of 3- or 4- wheeled all-terrain vehicle (ATV) injured in nontraffic accident

V86.96 Unspecified occupant of dirt bike or motor/cross bike injured in nontraffic accident

V86.99 Unspecified occupant of other special all-terrain or other off-road motor vehicle injured in nontraffic accident

Off-road motor-vehicle accident NOS

Other motor-vehicle accident NOS

Unspecified occupant of go cart injured in nontraffic accident

Unspecified occupant of golf cart injured in nontraffic accident

V87 Traffic accident of specified type but victim's mode of transport unknown

Excludes1: collision involving:

pedal cycle (V10-V19)

pedestrian (V01-V09)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V87

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

V87.0 Person injured in collision between car and two- or three-wheeled powered vehicle (traffic)

V87.1 Person injured in collision between other motor vehicle and two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle

(traffic)

V87.2 Person injured in collision between car and pick-up truck or van (traffic)

V87.3 Person injured in collision between car and bus (traffic)

V87.4 Person injured in collision between car and heavy transport vehicle (traffic)

V87.5 Person injured in collision between heavy transport vehicle and bus (traffic)

V87.6 Person injured in collision between railway train or railway vehicle and car (traffic)

V87.7 Person injured in collision between other specified motor vehicles (traffic)

V87.8 Person injured in other specified noncollision transport accidents involving motor vehicle (traffic)

V87.9 Person injured in other specified (collision)(noncollision) transport accidents involving nonmotor vehicle (traffic)

V88 Nontraffic accident of specified type but victim's mode of transport unknown

Excludes1: collision involving:
pedal cycle (V10-V19)
pedestrian (V01-V09)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V88

A - initial encounter
D - subsequent encounter
S - sequela

V88.0 Person injured in collision between car and two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle, nontraffic

V88.1 Person injured in collision between other motor vehicle and two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle, nontraffic

V88.2 Person injured in collision between car and pick-up truck or van, nontraffic

V88.3 Person injured in collision between car and bus, nontraffic

V88.4 Person injured in collision between car and heavy transport vehicle, nontraffic

V88.5 Person injured in collision between heavy transport vehicle and bus, nontraffic

V88.6 Person injured in collision between railway train or railway vehicle and car, nontraffic

V88.7 Person injured in collision between other specified motor vehicle, nontraffic

V88.8 Person injured in other specified noncollision transport accidents involving motor vehicle, nontraffic

V88.9 Person injured in other specified (collision)(noncollision) transport accidents involving nonmotor vehicle, nontraffic

V89 Motor- or nonmotor-vehicle accident, type of vehicle unspecified

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V89

A - initial encounter
D - subsequent encounter
S - sequela

V89.0 Person injured in unspecified motor-vehicle accident, nontraffic
Motor-vehicle accident NOS, nontraffic

V89.1 Person injured in unspecified nonmotor-vehicle accident, nontraffic
Nonmotor-vehicle accident NOS (nontraffic)

V89.2 Person injured in unspecified motor-vehicle accident, traffic

Motor-vehicle accident [MVA] NOS
Road (traffic) accident [RTA] NOS

V89.3 Person injured in unspecified nonmotor-vehicle accident, traffic

Nonmotor-vehicle traffic accident NOS

V89.9 Person injured in unspecified vehicle accident

Collision NOS

Water transport accidents (V90-V94)

V90 Drowning and submersion due to accident to watercraft

Excludes1: civilian water transport accident involving military watercraft (V94.81-)
fall into water not from watercraft (W16.-)
military watercraft accident in military or war operations (Y36.0-, Y37.0-)
water-transport-related drowning or submersion without accident to watercraft (V92.-)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V90

A - initial encounter
D - subsequent encounter
S - sequela

V90.0 Drowning and submersion due to watercraft overturning

V90.00 Drowning and submersion due to merchant ship overturning

V90.01 Drowning and submersion due to passenger ship overturning

Drowning and submersion due to Ferry-boat overturning
Drowning and submersion due to Liner overturning

V90.02 Drowning and submersion due to fishing boat overturning

V90.03 Drowning and submersion due to other powered watercraft overturning

Drowning and submersion due to Hovercraft (on open water) overturning
Drowning and submersion due to Jet ski overturning

V90.04 Drowning and submersion due to sailboat overturning

V90.05 Drowning and submersion due to canoe or kayak overturning

V90.06 Drowning and submersion due to (nonpowered) inflatable craft overturning

V90.08 Drowning and submersion due to other unpowered watercraft overturning

Drowning and submersion due to windsurfer overturning

V90.09 Drowning and submersion due to unspecified watercraft overturning

Drowning and submersion due to boat NOS overturning
Drowning and submersion due to ship NOS overturning
Drowning and submersion due to watercraft NOS overturning

V90.1 Drowning and submersion due to watercraft sinking

V90.10 Drowning and submersion due to merchant ship sinking

V90.11 Drowning and submersion due to passenger ship sinking

Drowning and submersion due to Ferry-boat sinking
Drowning and submersion due to Liner sinking

V90.12 Drowning and submersion due to fishing boat sinking

V90.13 Drowning and submersion due to other powered watercraft sinking

Drowning and submersion due to Hovercraft (on open water) sinking
Drowning and submersion due to Jet ski sinking

V90.14 Drowning and submersion due to sailboat sinking

V90.15 Drowning and submersion due to canoe or kayak sinking

V90.16 Drowning and submersion due to (nonpowered) inflatable craft sinking

V90.18 Drowning and submersion due to other unpowered watercraft sinking

V90.19 Drowning and submersion due to unspecified watercraft sinking

Drowning and submersion due to boat NOS sinking

Drowning and submersion due to ship NOS sinking

Drowning and submersion due to watercraft NOS sinking

V90.2 Drowning and submersion due to falling or jumping from burning watercraft

V90.20 Drowning and submersion due to falling or jumping from burning merchant ship

V90.21 Drowning and submersion due to falling or jumping from burning passenger ship

Drowning and submersion due to falling or jumping from burning Ferry-boat

Drowning and submersion due to falling or jumping from burning Liner

V90.22 Drowning and submersion due to falling or jumping from burning fishing boat

V90.23 Drowning and submersion due to falling or jumping from other burning powered watercraft

Drowning and submersion due to falling and jumping from burning Hovercraft (on open water)

Drowning and submersion due to falling and jumping from burning Jet ski

V90.24 Drowning and submersion due to falling or jumping from burning sailboat

V90.25 Drowning and submersion due to falling or jumping from burning canoe or kayak

V90.26 Drowning and submersion due to falling or jumping from burning (nonpowered) inflatable craft

V90.27 Drowning and submersion due to falling or jumping from burning water-skis

V90.28 Drowning and submersion due to falling or jumping from other burning unpowered watercraft

Drowning and submersion due to falling and jumping from burning surf-board

Drowning and submersion due to falling and jumping from burning windsurfer

V90.29 Drowning and submersion due to falling or jumping from unspecified burning watercraft

Drowning and submersion due to falling or jumping from burning boat NOS

Drowning and submersion due to falling or jumping from burning ship NOS

Drowning and submersion due to falling or jumping from burning watercraft NOS

V90.3 Drowning and submersion due to falling or jumping from crushed watercraft

V90.30 Drowning and submersion due to falling or jumping from crushed merchant ship

V90.31 Drowning and submersion due to falling or jumping from crushed passenger ship

Drowning and submersion due to falling and jumping from crushed Ferry boat

Drowning and submersion due to falling and jumping from crushed Liner

V90.32 Drowning and submersion due to falling or jumping from crushed fishing boat

V90.33 Drowning and submersion due to falling or jumping from other crushed powered watercraft

Drowning and submersion due to falling and jumping from crushed Hovercraft

Drowning and submersion due to falling and jumping from crushed Jet ski

V90.34 Drowning and submersion due to falling or jumping from crushed sailboat

V90.35 Drowning and submersion due to falling or jumping from crushed canoe or kayak

V90.36 Drowning and submersion due to falling or jumping from crushed (nonpowered) inflatable craft

V90.37 Drowning and submersion due to falling or jumping from crushed water-skis

V90.38 Drowning and submersion due to falling or jumping from other crushed unpowered watercraft

Drowning and submersion due to falling and jumping from crushed surf-board

Drowning and submersion due to falling and jumping from crushed windsurfer

V90.39 Drowning and submersion due to falling or jumping from crushed unspecified watercraft

Drowning and submersion due to falling and jumping from crushed boat NOS

Drowning and submersion due to falling and jumping from crushed ship NOS

Drowning and submersion due to falling and jumping from crushed watercraft NOS

V90.8 Drowning and submersion due to other accident to watercraft

V90.80 Drowning and submersion due to other accident to merchant ship

V90.81 Drowning and submersion due to other accident to passenger ship

Drowning and submersion due to other accident to Ferry-boat

Drowning and submersion due to other accident to Liner

V90.82 Drowning and submersion due to other accident to fishing boat

V90.83 Drowning and submersion due to other accident to other powered watercraft

Drowning and submersion due to other accident to Hovercraft (on open water)

Drowning and submersion due to other accident to Jet ski

V90.84 Drowning and submersion due to other accident to sailboat

V90.85 Drowning and submersion due to other accident to canoe or kayak

V90.86 Drowning and submersion due to other accident to (nonpowered) inflatable craft

V90.87 Drowning and submersion due to other accident to water-skis

V90.88 Drowning and submersion due to other accident to other unpowered watercraft

Drowning and submersion due to other accident to surf-board

Drowning and submersion due to other accident to windsurfer

V90.89 Drowning and submersion due to other accident to unspecified watercraft

Drowning and submersion due to other accident to boat NOS

Drowning and submersion due to other accident to ship NOS

Drowning and submersion due to other accident to watercraft NOS

V91 Other injury due to accident to watercraft

Includes: any injury except drowning and submersion as a result of an accident to watercraft

Excludes1: civilian water transport accident involving military watercraft (V94.81-)

military watercraft accident in military or war operations (Y36, Y37.-)

Excludes2: drowning and submersion due to accident to watercraft (V90.-)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V91

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

V91.0 Burn due to watercraft on fire

Excludes1: burn from localized fire or explosion on board ship without accident to watercraft (V93.-)

V91.00 Burn due to merchant ship on fire

V91.01 Burn due to passenger ship on fire

Burn due to Ferry-boat on fire

Burn due to Liner on fire

V91.02 Burn due to fishing boat on fire

V91.03 Burn due to other powered watercraft on fire

Burn due to Hovercraft (on open water) on fire

Burn due to Jet ski on fire

V91.04 Burn due to sailboat on fire

V91.05 Burn due to canoe or kayak on fire

V91.06 Burn due to (nonpowered) inflatable craft on fire

V91.07 Burn due to water-skis on fire

V91.08 Burn due to other unpowered watercraft on fire

V91.09 Burn due to unspecified watercraft on fire

Burn due to boat NOS on fire

Burn due to ship NOS on fire

Burn due to watercraft NOS on fire

V91.1 Crushed between watercraft and other watercraft or other object due to collision

Crushed by lifeboat after abandoning ship in a collision

Note: select the specified type of watercraft that the victim was on at the time of the collision

V91.10 Crushed between merchant ship and other watercraft or other object due to collision

V91.11 Crushed between passenger ship and other watercraft or other object due to collision

Crushed between Ferry-boat and other watercraft or other object due to collision

Crushed between Liner and other watercraft or other object due to collision

V91.12 Crushed between fishing boat and other watercraft or other object due to collision

V91.13 Crushed between other powered watercraft and other watercraft or other object due to collision

Crushed between Hovercraft (on open water) and other watercraft or other object due to collision

Crushed between Jet ski and other watercraft or other object due to collision

V91.14 Crushed between sailboat and other watercraft or other object due to collision

V91.15 Crushed between canoe or kayak and other watercraft or other object due to collision

V91.16 Crushed between (nonpowered) inflatable craft and other watercraft or other object due to collision

V91.18 Crushed between other unpowered watercraft and other watercraft or other object due to collision

Crushed between surfboard and other watercraft or other object due to collision

Crushed between windsurfer and other watercraft or other object due to collision

V91.19 Crushed between unspecified watercraft and other watercraft or other object due to collision

Crushed between boat NOS and other watercraft or other object due to collision

Crushed between ship NOS and other watercraft or other object due to collision

Crushed between watercraft NOS and other watercraft or other object due to collision

V91.2 Fall due to collision between watercraft and other watercraft or other object

Fall while remaining on watercraft after collision

Note: select the specified type of watercraft that the victim was on at the time of the collision

Excludes1: crushed between watercraft and other watercraft and other object due to collision (V91.1-)
drowning and submersion due to falling from crushed watercraft (V90.3-)

V91.20 Fall due to collision between merchant ship and other watercraft or other object

V91.21 Fall due to collision between passenger ship and other watercraft or other object

Fall due to collision between Ferry-boat and other watercraft or other object

Fall due to collision between Liner and other watercraft or other object

V91.22 Fall due to collision between fishing boat and other watercraft or other object

V91.23 Fall due to collision between other powered watercraft and other watercraft or other object

Fall due to collision between Hovercraft (on open water) and other watercraft or other object

Fall due to collision between Jet ski and other watercraft or other object

V91.24 Fall due to collision between sailboat and other watercraft or other object

V91.25 Fall due to collision between canoe or kayak and other watercraft or other object

V91.26 Fall due to collision between (nonpowered) inflatable craft and other watercraft or other object

V91.29 Fall due to collision between unspecified watercraft and other watercraft or other object

Fall due to collision between boat NOS and other watercraft or other object

Fall due to collision between ship NOS and other watercraft or other object

Fall due to collision between watercraft NOS and other watercraft or other object

V91.3 Hit or struck by falling object due to accident to watercraft

Hit or struck by falling object (part of damaged watercraft or other object) after falling or jumping from damaged watercraft

Excludes2: drowning or submersion due to fall or jumping from damaged watercraft (V90.2-, V90.3-)

V91.30 Hit or struck by falling object due to accident to merchant ship

V91.31 Hit or struck by falling object due to accident to passenger ship

Hit or struck by falling object due to accident to Ferry-boat

Hit or struck by falling object due to accident to Liner

V91.32 Hit or struck by falling object due to accident to fishing boat

V91.33 Hit or struck by falling object due to accident to other powered watercraft

Hit or struck by falling object due to accident to Hovercraft (on open water)

Hit or struck by falling object due to accident to Jet ski

V91.34 Hit or struck by falling object due to accident to sailboat

V91.35 Hit or struck by falling object due to accident to canoe or kayak

V91.36 Hit or struck by falling object due to accident to (nonpowered) inflatable craft

V91.37 Hit or struck by falling object due to accident to water-skis

Hit by water-skis after jumping off of waterskis

V91.38 Hit or struck by falling object due to accident to other unpowered watercraft

Hit or struck by surf-board after falling off damaged surf-board

Hit or struck by object after falling off damaged windsurfer

V91.39 Hit or struck by falling object due to accident to unspecified watercraft

Hit or struck by falling object due to accident to boat NOS

Hit or struck by falling object due to accident to ship NOS

Hit or struck by falling object due to accident to watercraft NOS

V91.8 Other injury due to other accident to watercraft

V91.80 Other injury due to other accident to merchant ship

V91.81 Other injury due to other accident to passenger ship

Other injury due to other accident to Ferry-boat

Other injury due to other accident to Liner

V91.82 Other injury due to other accident to fishing boat

V91.83 Other injury due to other accident to other powered watercraft

Other injury due to other accident to Hovercraft (on open water)

Other injury due to other accident to Jet ski

V91.84 Other injury due to other accident to sailboat

V91.85 Other injury due to other accident to canoe or kayak

V91.86 Other injury due to other accident to (nonpowered) inflatable craft

V91.87 Other injury due to other accident to water-skis

V91.88 Other injury due to other accident to other unpowered watercraft

Other injury due to other accident to surf-board

Other injury due to other accident to windsurfer

V91.89 Other injury due to other accident to unspecified watercraft

Other injury due to other accident to boat NOS

Other injury due to other accident to ship NOS

Other injury due to other accident to watercraft NOS

V92 Drowning and submersion due to accident on board watercraft, without accident to watercraft

Excludes1: civilian water transport accident involving military watercraft (V94.81-)
drowning or submersion due to accident to watercraft (V90-V91)
drowning or submersion of diver who voluntarily jumps from boat not involved in an accident (W16.711, W16.721)
fall into water without watercraft (W16.-)
military watercraft accident in military or war operations (Y36, Y37)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V92

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

V92.0 Drowning and submersion due to fall off watercraft

Drowning and submersion due to fall from gangplank of watercraft

Drowning and submersion due to fall overboard watercraft

Excludes2: hitting head on object or bottom of body of water due to fall from watercraft (V94.0-)

V92.00 Drowning and submersion due to fall off merchant ship

V92.01 Drowning and submersion due to fall off passenger ship

Drowning and submersion due to fall off Ferry-boat

Drowning and submersion due to fall off Liner

V92.02 Drowning and submersion due to fall off fishing boat

V92.03 Drowning and submersion due to fall off other powered watercraft

Drowning and submersion due to fall off Hovercraft (on open water)

Drowning and submersion due to fall off Jet ski

V92.04 Drowning and submersion due to fall off sailboat

V92.05 Drowning and submersion due to fall off canoe or kayak

V92.06 Drowning and submersion due to fall off (nonpowered) inflatable craft

V92.07 Drowning and submersion due to fall off water-skis

Excludes1: drowning and submersion due to falling off burning water-skis (V90.27)
drowning and submersion due to falling off crushed water-skis (V90.37)
hit by boat while water-skiing NOS (V94.X)

V92.08 Drowning and submersion due to fall off other unpowered watercraft

Drowning and submersion due to fall off surf-board
Drowning and submersion due to fall off windsurfer

Excludes1: drowning and submersion due to fall off burning unpowered watercraft (V90.28)
drowning and submersion due to fall off crushed unpowered watercraft (V90.38)
drowning and submersion due to fall off damaged unpowered watercraft (V90.88)
drowning and submersion due to rider of nonpowered watercraft being hit by other watercraft (V94.-)
other injury due to rider of nonpowered watercraft being hit by other watercraft (V94.-)

V92.09 Drowning and submersion due to fall off unspecified watercraft

Drowning and submersion due to fall off boat NOS
Drowning and submersion due to fall off ship
Drowning and submersion due to fall off watercraft NOS

V92.1 Drowning and submersion due to being thrown overboard by motion of watercraft

Excludes1: drowning and submersion due to fall off surf-board (V92.08)
drowning and submersion due to fall off water-skis (V92.07)
drowning and submersion due to fall off windsurfer (V92.08)

V92.10 Drowning and submersion due to being thrown overboard by motion of merchant ship

V92.11 Drowning and submersion due to being thrown overboard by motion of passenger ship

Drowning and submersion due to being thrown overboard by motion of Ferry-boat
Drowning and submersion due to being thrown overboard by motion of Liner

V92.12 Drowning and submersion due to being thrown overboard by motion of fishing boat

V92.13 Drowning and submersion due to being thrown overboard by motion of other powered watercraft

Drowning and submersion due to being thrown overboard by motion of Hovercraft

V92.14 Drowning and submersion due to being thrown overboard by motion of sailboat

V92.15 Drowning and submersion due to being thrown overboard by motion of canoe or kayak

V92.16 Drowning and submersion due to being thrown overboard by motion of (nonpowered) inflatable craft

V92.19 Drowning and submersion due to being thrown overboard by motion of unspecified watercraft

Drowning and submersion due to being thrown overboard by motion of boat NOS
Drowning and submersion due to being thrown overboard by motion of ship NOS
Drowning and submersion due to being thrown overboard by motion of watercraft NOS

V92.2 Drowning and submersion due to being washed overboard from watercraft

Code first any associated cataclysm (X37.0-)

V92.20 Drowning and submersion due to being washed overboard from merchant ship

V92.21 Drowning and submersion due to being washed overboard from passenger ship

Drowning and submersion due to being washed overboard from Ferry-boat
Drowning and submersion due to being washed overboard from Liner

V92.22 Drowning and submersion due to being washed overboard from fishing boat

V92.23 Drowning and submersion due to being washed overboard from other powered watercraft

Drowning and submersion due to being washed overboard from Hovercraft (on open water)
Drowning and submersion due to being washed overboard from Jet ski

V92.24 Drowning and submersion due to being washed overboard from sailboat

V92.25 Drowning and submersion due to being washed overboard from canoe or kayak

V92.26 Drowning and submersion due to being washed overboard from (nonpowered) inflatable craft

V92.27 Drowning and submersion due to being washed overboard from water-skis

Excludes1: drowning and submersion due to fall off water-skis (V92.07)

V92.28 Drowning and submersion due to being washed overboard from other unpowered watercraft

Drowning and submersion due to being washed overboard from surf-board
Drowning and submersion due to being washed overboard from windsurfer

V92.29 Drowning and submersion due to being washed overboard from unspecified watercraft

Drowning and submersion due to being washed overboard from boat NOS
Drowning and submersion due to being washed overboard from ship NOS
Drowning and submersion due to being washed overboard from watercraft NOS

V93 Other injury due to accident on board watercraft, without accident to watercraft

Excludes1: civilian water transport accident involving military watercraft (V94.81-)
other injury due to accident to watercraft (V91.-)
military watercraft accident in military or war operations (Y36, Y37.-)

Excludes2: drowning and submersion due to accident on board watercraft, without accident to watercraft (V92.-)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V93

A - initial encounter
D - subsequent encounter
S - sequela

V93.0 Burn due to localized fire on board watercraft

Excludes1: burn due to watercraft on fire (V91.0-)

V93.00 Burn due to localized fire on board merchant vessel

V93.01 Burn due to localized fire on board passenger vessel

Burn due to localized fire on board Ferry-boat
Burn due to localized fire on board Liner

V93.02 Burn due to localized fire on board fishing boat

V93.03 Burn due to localized fire on board other powered watercraft

Burn due to localized fire on board Hovercraft
Burn due to localized fire on board Jet ski

V93.04 Burn due to localized fire on board sailboat

V93.09 Burn due to localized fire on board unspecified watercraft

Burn due to localized fire on board boat NOS
Burn due to localized fire on board ship NOS

Burn due to localized fire on board watercraft NOS

V93.1 Other burn on board watercraft

Burn due to source other than fire on board watercraft

Excludes1: burn due to watercraft on fire (V91.0-)

V93.10 Other burn on board merchant vessel

V93.11 Other burn on board passenger vessel

Other burn on board Ferry-boat

Other burn on board Liner

V93.12 Other burn on board fishing boat

V93.13 Other burn on board other powered watercraft

Other burn on board Hovercraft

Other burn on board Jet ski

V93.14 Other burn on board sailboat

V93.19 Other burn on board unspecified watercraft

Other burn on board boat NOS

Other burn on board ship NOS

Other burn on board watercraft NOS

V93.2 Heat exposure on board watercraft

Excludes1: exposure to man-made heat not aboard watercraft (W92)
exposure to natural heat while on board watercraft (X30)
exposure to sunlight while on board watercraft (X32)

Excludes2: burn due to fire on board watercraft (V93.0-)

V93.20 Heat exposure on board merchant ship

V93.21 Heat exposure on board passenger ship

Heat exposure on board Ferry-boat

Heat exposure on board Liner

V93.22 Heat exposure on board fishing boat

V93.23 Heat exposure on board other powered watercraft

Heat exposure on board hovercraft

V93.24 Heat exposure on board sailboat

V93.29 Heat exposure on board unspecified watercraft

Heat exposure on board boat NOS

Heat exposure on board ship NOS

Heat exposure on board watercraft NOS

V93.3 Fall on board watercraft

Excludes1: fall due to collision of watercraft (V91.2-)

V93.30 Fall on board merchant ship

V93.31 Fall on board passenger ship

Fall on board Ferry-boat

Fall on board Liner

V93.32 Fall on board fishing boat

V93.33 Fall on board other powered watercraft

Fall on board Hovercraft (on open water)
Fall on board Jet ski

V93.34 Fall on board sailboat

V93.35 Fall on board canoe or kayak

V93.36 Fall on board (nonpowered) inflatable craft

V93.38 Fall on board other unpowered watercraft

V93.39 Fall on board unspecified watercraft

Fall on board boat NOS
Fall on board ship NOS
Fall on board watercraft NOS

V93.4 Struck by falling object on board watercraft

Hit by falling object on board watercraft

Excludes1: struck by falling object due to accident to watercraft (V91.3)

V93.40 Struck by falling object on merchant ship

V93.41 Struck by falling object on passenger ship

Struck by falling object on Ferry-boat
Struck by falling object on Liner

V93.42 Struck by falling object on fishing boat

V93.43 Struck by falling object on other powered watercraft

Struck by falling object on Hovercraft

V93.44 Struck by falling object on sailboat

V93.48 Struck by falling object on other unpowered watercraft

V93.49 Struck by falling object on unspecified watercraft

V93.5 Explosion on board watercraft

Boiler explosion on steamship

Excludes2: fire on board watercraft (V93.0-)

V93.50 Explosion on board merchant ship

V93.51 Explosion on board passenger ship

Explosion on board Ferry-boat
Explosion on board Liner

V93.52 Explosion on board fishing boat

V93.53 Explosion on board other powered watercraft

Explosion on board Hovercraft
Explosion on board Jet ski

V93.54 Explosion on board sailboat

V93.59 Explosion on board unspecified watercraft

Explosion on board boat NOS
Explosion on board ship NOS
Explosion on board watercraft NOS

V93.6 Machinery accident on board watercraft

Excludes1: machinery explosion on board watercraft (V93.4-)
machinery fire on board watercraft (V93.0-)

V93.60 Machinery accident on board merchant ship

V93.61 Machinery accident on board passenger ship

Machinery accident on board Ferry-boat
Machinery accident on board Liner

V93.62 Machinery accident on board fishing boat

V93.63 Machinery accident on board other powered watercraft

Machinery accident on board Hovercraft

V93.64 Machinery accident on board sailboat

V93.69 Machinery accident on board unspecified watercraft

Machinery accident on board boat NOS
Machinery accident on board ship NOS
Machinery accident on board watercraft NOS

V93.8 Other injury due to other accident on board watercraft

Accidental poisoning by gases or fumes on watercraft

V93.80 Other injury due to other accident on board merchant ship

V93.81 Other injury due to other accident on board passenger ship

Other injury due to other accident on board Ferry-boat
Other injury due to other accident on board Liner

V93.82 Other injury due to other accident on board fishing boat

V93.83 Other injury due to other accident on board other powered watercraft

Other injury due to other accident on board Hovercraft
Other injury due to other accident on board Jet ski

V93.84 Other injury due to other accident on board sailboat

V93.85 Other injury due to other accident on board canoe or kayak

V93.86 Other injury due to other accident on board (nonpowered) inflatable craft

V93.87 Other injury due to other accident on board water-skis

Hit or struck by object while waterskiing

V93.88 Other injury due to other accident on board other unpowered watercraft

Hit or struck by object while surfing
Hit or struck by object while on board windsurfer

V93.89 Other injury due to other accident on board unspecified watercraft

Other injury due to other accident on board boat NOS
Other injury due to other accident on board ship NOS
Other injury due to other accident on board watercraft NOS

V94 Other and unspecified water transport accidents

Excludes1: military watercraft accidents in military or war operations (Y36, Y37)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V94

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

V94.0 Hitting object or bottom of body of water due to fall from watercraft

Excludes2: drowning and submersion due to fall from watercraft (V92.0-)

V94.1 Bather struck by watercraft

Swimmer hit by watercraft

V94.11 Bather struck by powered watercraft

V94.12 Bather struck by nonpowered watercraft

V94.2 Rider of nonpowered watercraft struck by other watercraft

V94.21 Rider of nonpowered watercraft struck by other nonpowered watercraft

Canoer hit by other nonpowered watercraft

Surfer hit by other nonpowered watercraft

Windsurfer hit by other nonpowered watercraft

V94.22 Rider of nonpowered watercraft struck by powered watercraft

Canoer hit by motorboat

Surfer hit by motorboat

Windsurfer hit by motorboat

V94.3 Injury to rider of (inflatable) watercraft being pulled behind other watercraft

V94.31 Injury to rider of (inflatable) recreational watercraft being pulled behind other watercraft

Injury to rider of inner-tube pulled behind motor boat

V94.32 Injury to rider of non-recreational watercraft being pulled behind other watercraft

Injury to occupant of dingy being pulled behind boat or ship

Injury to occupant of life-raft being pulled behind boat or ship

V94.4 Injury to barefoot water-skier

Injury to person being pulled behind boat or ship

V94.8 Other water transport accident

V94.81 Water transport accident involving military watercraft

V94.810 Civilian watercraft involved in water transport accident with military watercraft

Passenger on civilian watercraft injured due to accident with military watercraft

V94.811 Civilian in water injured by military watercraft

V94.818 Other water transport accident involving military watercraft

V94.89 Other water transport accident

V94.9 Unspecified water transport accident

Water transport accident NOS

Air and space transport accidents (V95-V97)

Excludes1: military aircraft accidents in military or war operations (Y36, Y37)

V95 Accident to powered aircraft causing injury to occupant

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V95

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

V95.0 Helicopter accident injuring occupant

V95.00 Unspecified helicopter accident injuring occupant

V95.01 Helicopter crash injuring occupant

V95.02 Forced landing of helicopter injuring occupant

V95.03 Helicopter collision injuring occupant

Helicopter collision with any object, fixed, movable or moving

V95.04 Helicopter fire injuring occupant

V95.05 Helicopter explosion injuring occupant

V95.09 Other helicopter accident injuring occupant

V95.1 Ultralight, microlight or powered-glider accident injuring occupant

V95.10 Unspecified ultralight, microlight or powered-glider accident injuring occupant

V95.11 Ultralight, microlight or powered-glider crash injuring occupant

V95.12 Forced landing of ultralight, microlight or powered-glider injuring occupant

V95.13 Ultralight, microlight or powered-glider collision injuring occupant

Ultralight, microlight or powered-glider collision with any object, fixed, movable or moving

V95.14 Ultralight, microlight or powered-glider fire injuring occupant

V95.15 Ultralight, microlight or powered-glider explosion injuring occupant

V95.19 Other ultralight, microlight or powered-glider accident injuring occupant

V95.2 Other private fixed-wing aircraft accident injuring occupant

V95.20 Unspecified accident to other private fixed-wing aircraft, injuring occupant

V95.21 Other private fixed-wing aircraft crash injuring occupant

V95.22 Forced landing of other private fixed-wing aircraft injuring occupant

V95.23 Other private fixed-wing aircraft collision injuring occupant

Other private fixed-wing aircraft collision with any object, fixed, movable or moving

V95.24 Other private fixed-wing aircraft fire injuring occupant

V95.25 Other private fixed-wing aircraft explosion injuring occupant

V95.29 Other accident to other private fixed-wing aircraft injuring occupant

V95.3 Commercial fixed-wing aircraft accident injuring occupant

V95.30 Unspecified accident to commercial fixed-wing aircraft injuring occupant

V95.31 Commercial fixed-wing aircraft crash injuring occupant

V95.32 Forced landing of commercial fixed-wing aircraft injuring occupant

V95.33 Commercial fixed-wing aircraft collision injuring occupant

Commercial fixed-wing aircraft collision with any object, fixed, movable or moving

V95.34 Commercial fixed-wing aircraft fire injuring occupant

V95.35 Commercial fixed-wing aircraft explosion injuring occupant

V95.39 Other accident to commercial fixed-wing aircraft injuring occupant

V95.4 Spacecraft accident injuring occupant

V95.40 Unspecified spacecraft accident injuring occupant

V95.41 Spacecraft crash injuring occupant

V95.42 Forced landing of spacecraft injuring occupant

V95.43 Spacecraft collision injuring occupant

Spacecraft collision with any object, fixed, moveable or moving

V95.44 Spacecraft fire injuring occupant

V95.45 Spacecraft explosion injuring occupant

V95.49 Other spacecraft accident injuring occupant

V95.8 Other powered aircraft accidents injuring occupant

V95.9 Unspecified aircraft accident injuring occupant

Aircraft accident NOS

Air transport accident NOS

V96 Accident to nonpowered aircraft causing injury to occupant

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V96

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

V96.0 Balloon accident injuring occupant

V96.00 Unspecified balloon accident injuring occupant

V96.01 Balloon crash injuring occupant

V96.02 Forced landing of balloon injuring occupant

V96.03 Balloon collision injuring occupant

Balloon collision with any object, fixed, moveable or moving

V96.04 Balloon fire injuring occupant

V96.05 Balloon explosion injuring occupant

V96.09 Other balloon accident injuring occupant

V96.1 Hang-glider accident injuring occupant

V96.10 Unspecified hang-glider accident injuring occupant

V96.11 Hang-glider crash injuring occupant

V96.12 Forced landing of hang-glider injuring occupant

V96.13 Hang-glider collision injuring occupant

Hang-glider collision with any object, fixed, moveable or moving

V96.14 Hang-glider fire injuring occupant

V96.15 Hang-glider explosion injuring occupant

V96.19 Other hang-glider accident injuring occupant

V96.2 Glider (nonpowered) accident injuring occupant

V96.20 Unspecified glider (nonpowered) accident injuring occupant

V96.21 Glider (nonpowered) crash injuring occupant

V96.22 Forced landing of glider (nonpowered) injuring occupant

V96.23 Glider (nonpowered) collision injuring occupant

Glider (nonpowered) collision with any object, fixed, moveable or moving

V96.24 Glider (nonpowered) fire injuring occupant

V96.25 Glider (nonpowered) explosion injuring occupant

V96.29 Other glider (nonpowered) accident injuring occupant

V96.8 Other nonpowered-aircraft accidents injuring occupant

Kite carrying a person accident injuring occupant

V96.9 Unspecified nonpowered-aircraft accident injuring occupant

Nonpowered-aircraft accident NOS

V97 Other specified air transport accidents

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V97

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

V97.0 Occupant of aircraft injured in other specified air transport accidents

Fall in, on or from aircraft in air transport accident

Excludes1: accident while boarding or alighting aircraft (V97.1)

V97.1 Person injured while boarding or alighting from aircraft

V97.2 Parachutist accident

V97.21 Parachutist entangled in object

Parachutist landing in tree

V97.22 Parachutist injured on landing

V97.29 Other parachutist accident

V97.3 Person on ground injured in air transport accident

V97.31 Hit by object falling from aircraft

Hit by crashing aircraft

Injured by aircraft hitting house

Injured by aircraft hitting car

V97.32 Injured by rotating propeller

V97.33 Sucked into jet engine

V97.39 Other injury to person on ground due to air transport accident

V97.8 Other air transport accidents, not elsewhere classified

Excludes1: aircraft accident NOS (V95.9)

exposure to changes in air pressure during ascent or descent (W94.-)

V97.81 Air transport accident involving military aircraft

V97.810 Civilian aircraft involved in air transport accident with military aircraft

Passenger in civilian aircraft injured due to accident with military aircraft

V97.811 Civilian injured by military aircraft

V97.818 Other air transport accident involving military aircraft

V97.89 Other air transport accidents, not elsewhere classified

Injury from machinery on aircraft

Other and unspecified transport accidents (V98-V99)

Excludes1: vehicle accident, type of vehicle unspecified (V89.-)

V98 Other specified transport accidents

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category V98

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

V98.0 Accident to, on or involving cable-car, not on rails

Caught or dragged by cable-car, not on rails

Fall or jump from cable-car, not on rails

Object thrown from or in cable-car, not on rails

V98.1 Accident to, on or involving land-yacht

V98.2 Accident to, on or involving ice yacht

V98.3 Accident to, on or involving ski lift

Accident to, on or involving ski chair-lift

Accident to, on or involving ski-lift with gondola

V98.8 Other specified transport accidents

V99 Unspecified transport accident

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to code V99

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

Other external causes of accidental injury (W00-X58)

Slipping, tripping, stumbling and falls (W00-W19)

Excludes1: assault involving a fall (Y01-Y02)

fall from animal (V80.-)

fall (in) (from) machinery (in operation) (W28-W31)

fall (in) (from) transport vehicle (V01-V99)

intentional self-harm involving a fall (X80-X81)

Excludes2: at risk for fall (history of fall) Z91.81

fall (in) (from) burning building (X00.-)

fall into fire (X00-X04, X08)

W00 Fall due to ice and snow

Includes: pedestrian on foot falling (slipping) on ice and snow

Excludes1: fall on (from) ice and snow involving pedestrian conveyance (V00.-)
fall from stairs and steps not due to ice and snow (W10.-)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category W00

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

W00.0 Fall on same level due to ice and snow

W00.1 Fall from stairs and steps due to ice and snow

W00.2 Other fall from one level to another due to ice and snow

W00.9 Unspecified fall due to ice and snow

W01 Fall on same level from slipping, tripping and stumbling

Includes: fall on moving sidewalk

Excludes1: fall due to bumping (striking) against object (W18.0-)
fall in shower or bathtub (W18.2-)
fall on same level NOS (W18.30)
fall on same level from slipping, tripping and stumbling due to ice or snow (W00.0)
fall off or from toilet (W18.1-)
slipping, tripping and stumbling NOS (W18.40)
slipping, tripping and stumbling without falling (W18.4-)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category W01

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

W01.0 Fall on same level from slipping, tripping and stumbling without subsequent striking against object
Falling over animal

W01.1 Fall on same level from slipping, tripping and stumbling with subsequent striking against object

W01.10 Fall on same level from slipping, tripping and stumbling with subsequent striking against unspecified object

W01.11 Fall on same level from slipping, tripping and stumbling with subsequent striking against sharp object

W01.110 Fall on same level from slipping, tripping and stumbling with subsequent striking against sharp glass

W01.111 Fall on same level from slipping, tripping and stumbling with subsequent striking against power tool or machine

W01.118 Fall on same level from slipping, tripping and stumbling with subsequent striking against other sharp object

W01.119 Fall on same level from slipping, tripping and stumbling with subsequent striking against unspecified sharp object

W01.19 Fall on same level from slipping, tripping and stumbling with subsequent striking against other object

W01.190 Fall on same level from slipping, tripping and stumbling with subsequent striking against furniture

W01.198 Fall on same level from slipping, tripping and stumbling with subsequent striking against other object

W03 Other fall on same level due to collision with another person

Fall due to non-transport collision with other person

Excludes1: collision with another person without fall (W51)
crushed or pushed by a crowd or human stampede (W52)
fall involving pedestrian conveyance (V00-V09)
fall due to ice or snow (W00)
fall on same level NOS (W18.30)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to code W03

A - initial encounter
D - subsequent encounter
S - sequela

W04 Fall while being carried or supported by other persons

Accidentally dropped while being carried

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to code W04

A - initial encounter
D - subsequent encounter
S - sequela

W05 Fall from non-moving wheelchair, nonmotorized scooter and motorized mobility scooter

Excludes1: fall from moving wheelchair (powered) (V00.811)
fall from moving motorized mobility scooter (V00.831)
fall from nonmotorized scooter (V00.141)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category W05

A - initial encounter
D - subsequent encounter
S - sequela

W05.0 Fall from non-moving wheelchair

W05.1 Fall from non-moving nonmotorized scooter

W05.2 Fall from non-moving motorized mobility scooter

W06 Fall from bed

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to code W06

A - initial encounter
D - subsequent encounter
S - sequela

W07 Fall from chair

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to code W07

A - initial encounter
D - subsequent encounter
S - sequela

W08 Fall from other furniture

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to code W08

A - initial encounter
D - subsequent encounter
S - sequela

W09 Fall on and from playground equipment

Excludes1: fall involving recreational machinery (W31)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category W09

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

W09.0 Fall on or from playground slide

W09.1 Fall from playground swing

W09.2 Fall on or from jungle gym

W09.8 Fall on or from other playground equipment

W10 Fall on and from stairs and steps

Excludes1: Fall from stairs and steps due to ice and snow (W00.1)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category W10

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

W10.0 Fall (on)(from) escalator

W10.1 Fall (on)(from) sidewalk curb

W10.2 Fall (on)(from) incline

Fall (on) (from) ramp

W10.8 Fall (on) (from) other stairs and steps

W10.9 Fall (on) (from) unspecified stairs and steps

W11 Fall on and from ladder

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to code W11

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

W12 Fall on and from scaffolding

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to code W12

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

W13 Fall from, out of or through building or structure

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category W13

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

W13.0 Fall from, out of or through balcony

Fall from, out of or through railing

W13.1 Fall from, out of or through bridge

W13.2 Fall from, out of or through roof

W13.3 Fall through floor

W13.4 Fall from, out of or through window

Excludes2: fall with subsequent striking against sharp glass (W01.110)

W13.8 Fall from, out of or through other building or structure

Fall from, out of or through viaduct

Fall from, out of or through wall

Fall from, out of or through flag-pole

W13.9 Fall from, out of or through building, not otherwise specified

Excludes1: collapse of a building or structure (W20.-)
fall or jump from burning building or structure (X00.-)

W14 Fall from tree

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to code W14

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

W15 Fall from cliff

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to code W15

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

W16 Fall, jump or diving into water

Excludes1: accidental non-watercraft drowning and submersion not involving fall (W65-W74)
effects of air pressure from diving (W94.-)
fall into water from watercraft (V90-V94)
hitting an object or against bottom when falling from watercraft (V94.0)

Excludes2: striking or hitting diving board (W21.4)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category W16

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

W16.0 Fall into swimming pool

Fall into swimming pool NOS

Excludes1: fall into empty swimming pool (W17.3)

W16.01 Fall into swimming pool striking water surface

W16.011 Fall into swimming pool striking water surface causing drowning and submersion

Excludes1: drowning and submersion while in swimming pool without fall (W67)

W16.012 Fall into swimming pool striking water surface causing other injury

W16.02 Fall into swimming pool striking bottom

W16.021 Fall into swimming pool striking bottom causing drowning and submersion

Excludes1: drowning and submersion while in swimming pool without fall (W67)

W16.022 Fall into swimming pool striking bottom causing other injury

W16.03 Fall into swimming pool striking wall

W16.031 Fall into swimming pool striking wall causing drowning and submersion

Excludes1: drowning and submersion while in swimming pool without fall (W67)

W16.032 Fall into swimming pool striking wall causing other injury

W16.1 Fall into natural body of water

Fall into lake
Fall into open sea
Fall into river
Fall into stream

W16.11 Fall into natural body of water striking water surface

W16.111 Fall into natural body of water striking water surface causing drowning and submersion

Excludes1: drowning and submersion while in natural body of water without fall (W69)

W16.112 Fall into natural body of water striking water surface causing other injury

W16.12 Fall into natural body of water striking bottom

W16.121 Fall into natural body of water striking bottom causing drowning and submersion

Excludes1: drowning and submersion while in natural body of water without fall (W69)

W16.122 Fall into natural body of water striking bottom causing other injury

W16.13 Fall into natural body of water striking side

W16.131 Fall into natural body of water striking side causing drowning and submersion

Excludes1: drowning and submersion while in natural body of water without fall (W69)

W16.132 Fall into natural body of water striking side causing other injury

W16.2 Fall in (into) filled bathtub or bucket of water

W16.21 Fall in (into) filled bathtub

Excludes1: fall into empty bathtub (W18.2)

W16.211 Fall in (into) filled bathtub causing drowning and submersion

Excludes1: drowning and submersion while in filled bathtub without fall (W65)

W16.212 Fall in (into) filled bathtub causing other injury

W16.22 Fall in (into) bucket of water

W16.221 Fall in (into) bucket of water causing drowning and submersion

W16.222 Fall in (into) bucket of water causing other injury

W16.3 Fall into other water

Fall into fountain
Fall into reservoir

W16.31 Fall into other water striking water surface

W16.311 Fall into other water striking water surface causing drowning and submersion

Excludes1: drowning and submersion while in other water without fall (W73)

W16.312 Fall into other water striking water surface causing other injury

W16.32 Fall into other water striking bottom

W16.321 Fall into other water striking bottom causing drowning and submersion

Excludes1: drowning and submersion while in other water without fall (W73)

W16.322 Fall into other water striking bottom causing other injury

W16.33 Fall into other water striking wall

W16.331 Fall into other water striking wall causing drowning and submersion

Excludes1: drowning and submersion while in other water without fall (W73)

W16.332 Fall into other water striking wall causing other injury

W16.4 Fall into unspecified water

W16.41 Fall into unspecified water causing drowning and submersion

W16.42 Fall into unspecified water causing other injury

W16.5 Jumping or diving into swimming pool

W16.51 Jumping or diving into swimming pool striking water surface

W16.511 Jumping or diving into swimming pool striking water surface causing drowning and submersion

Excludes1: drowning and submersion while in swimming pool without jumping or diving (W67)

W16.512 Jumping or diving into swimming pool striking water surface causing other injury

W16.52 Jumping or diving into swimming pool striking bottom

W16.521 Jumping or diving into swimming pool striking bottom causing drowning and submersion

Excludes1: drowning and submersion while in swimming pool without jumping or diving (W67)

W16.522 Jumping or diving into swimming pool striking bottom causing other injury

W16.53 Jumping or diving into swimming pool striking wall

W16.531 Jumping or diving into swimming pool striking wall causing drowning and submersion

Excludes1: drowning and submersion while in swimming pool without jumping or diving (W67)

W16.532 Jumping or diving into swimming pool striking wall causing other injury

W16.6 Jumping or diving into natural body of water

Jumping or diving into lake

Jumping or diving into open sea
Jumping or diving into river
Jumping or diving into stream

W16.61 Jumping or diving into natural body of water striking water surface

W16.611 Jumping or diving into natural body of water striking water surface causing drowning and submersion

Excludes1: drowning and submersion while in natural body of water without jumping or diving (W69)

W16.612 Jumping or diving into natural body of water striking water surface causing other injury

W16.62 Jumping or diving into natural body of water striking bottom

W16.621 Jumping or diving into natural body of water striking bottom causing drowning and submersion

Excludes1: drowning and submersion while in natural body of water without jumping or diving (W69)

W16.622 Jumping or diving into natural body of water striking bottom causing other injury

W16.7 Jumping or diving from boat

Excludes1: Fall from boat into water -see watercraft accident (V90-V94)

W16.71 Jumping or diving from boat striking water surface

W16.711 Jumping or diving from boat striking water surface causing drowning and submersion

W16.712 Jumping or diving from boat striking water surface causing other injury

W16.72 Jumping or diving from boat striking bottom

W16.721 Jumping or diving from boat striking bottom causing drowning and submersion

W16.722 Jumping or diving from boat striking bottom causing other injury

W16.8 Jumping or diving into other water

Jumping or diving into fountain
Jumping or diving into reservoir

W16.81 Jumping or diving into other water striking water surface

W16.811 Jumping or diving into other water striking water surface causing drowning and submersion

Excludes1: drowning and submersion while in other water without jumping or diving (W73)

W16.812 Jumping or diving into other water striking water surface causing other injury

W16.82 Jumping or diving into other water striking bottom

W16.821 Jumping or diving into other water striking bottom causing drowning and submersion

Excludes1: drowning and submersion while in other water without jumping or diving (W73)

W16.822 Jumping or diving into other water striking bottom causing other injury

W16.83 Jumping or diving into other water striking wall

W16.831 Jumping or diving into other water striking wall causing drowning and submersion

Excludes1: drowning and submersion while in other water without jumping or diving (W73)

W16.832 Jumping or diving into other water striking wall causing other injury

W16.9 Jumping or diving into unspecified water

W16.91 Jumping or diving into unspecified water causing drowning and submersion

W16.92 Jumping or diving into unspecified water causing other injury

W17 Other fall from one level to another

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category W17

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

W17.0 Fall into well

W17.1 Fall into storm drain or manhole

W17.2 Fall into hole

Fall into pit

W17.3 Fall into empty swimming pool

Excludes1: fall into filled swimming pool (W16.0-)

W17.4 Fall from dock

W17.8 Other fall from one level to another

W17.81 Fall down embankment (hill)

W17.82 Fall from (out of) grocery cart

Fall due to grocery cart tipping over

W17.89 Other fall from one level to another

Fall from cherry picker

Fall from lifting device

Fall from mobile elevated work platform [MEWP]

Fall from sky lift

W18 Other slipping, tripping and stumbling and falls

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category W18

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

W18.0 Fall due to bumping against object

Striking against object with subsequent fall

Excludes1: fall on same level due to slipping, tripping, or stumbling with subsequent striking against object (W01.1-)

W18.00 Striking against unspecified object with subsequent fall

W18.01 Striking against sports equipment with subsequent fall

W18.02 Striking against glass with subsequent fall

W18.09 Striking against other object with subsequent fall

W18.1 Fall from or off toilet

W18.11 Fall from or off toilet without subsequent striking against object

Fall from (off) toilet NOS

W18.12 Fall from or off toilet with subsequent striking against object

W18.2 Fall in (into) shower or empty bathtub

Excludes1: fall in full bathtub causing drowning or submersion (W16.21-)

W18.3 Other and unspecified fall on same level

W18.30 Fall on same level, unspecified

W18.31 Fall on same level due to stepping on an object

Fall on same level due to stepping on an animal

Excludes1: slipping, tripping and stumbling without fall due to stepping on animal (W18.41)

W18.39 Other fall on same level

W18.4 Slipping, tripping and stumbling without falling

Excludes1: collision with another person without fall (W51)

W18.40 Slipping, tripping and stumbling without falling, unspecified

W18.41 Slipping, tripping and stumbling without falling due to stepping on object

Slipping, tripping and stumbling without falling due to stepping on animal

Excludes1: slipping, tripping and stumbling with fall due to stepping on animal (W18.31)

W18.42 Slipping, tripping and stumbling without falling due to stepping into hole or opening

W18.43 Slipping, tripping and stumbling without falling due to stepping from one level to another

W18.49 Other slipping, tripping and stumbling without falling

W19 Unspecified fall

Accidental fall NOS

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to code W19

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

Exposure to inanimate mechanical forces (W20-W49)

Excludes1: assault (X92-Y09)

contact or collision with animals or persons (W50-W64)

exposure to inanimate mechanical forces involving military or war operations (Y36.-, Y37.-)

intentional self-harm (X71-X83)

W20 Struck by thrown, projected or falling object

Code first any associated:

cataclysm (X34-X39)

lightning strike (T75.00)

Excludes1: falling object in machinery accident (W24, W28-W31)
falling object in transport accident (V01-V99)
object set in motion by explosion (W35-W40)
object set in motion by firearm (W32-W34)
struck by thrown sports equipment (W21.-)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category W20

A - initial encounter
D - subsequent encounter
S - sequela

W20.0 Struck by falling object in cave-in

Excludes2: asphyxiation due to cave-in (T71.21)

W20.1 Struck by object due to collapse of building

Excludes1: struck by object due to collapse of burning building (X00.2, X02.2)

W20.8 Other cause of strike by thrown, projected or falling object

Excludes1: struck by thrown sports equipment (W21.-)

W21 Striking against or struck by sports equipment

Excludes1: assault with sports equipment (Y08.0-)
striking against or struck by sports equipment with subsequent fall (W18.01)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category W21

A - initial encounter
D - subsequent encounter
S - sequela

W21.0 Struck by hit or thrown ball

W21.00 Struck by hit or thrown ball, unspecified type

W21.01 Struck by football

W21.02 Struck by soccer ball

W21.03 Struck by baseball

W21.04 Struck by golf ball

W21.05 Struck by basketball

W21.06 Struck by volleyball

W21.07 Struck by softball

W21.09 Struck by other hit or thrown ball

W21.1 Struck by bat, racquet or club

W21.11 Struck by baseball bat

W21.12 Struck by tennis racquet

W21.13 Struck by golf club

W21.19 Struck by other bat, racquet or club

W21.2 Struck by hockey stick or puck

W21.21 Struck by hockey stick

W21.210 Struck by ice hockey stick

W21.211 Struck by field hockey stick

W21.22 Struck by hockey puck

W21.220 Struck by ice hockey puck

W21.221 Struck by field hockey puck

W21.3 Struck by sports foot wear

W21.31 Struck by shoe cleats

Stepped on by shoe cleats

W21.32 Struck by skate blades

Skated over by skate blades

W21.39 Struck by other sports foot wear

W21.4 Striking against diving board

Use additional code for subsequent falling into water, if applicable (W16.-)

W21.8 Striking against or struck by other sports equipment

W21.81 Striking against or struck by football helmet

W21.89 Striking against or struck by other sports equipment

W21.9 Striking against or struck by unspecified sports equipment

W22 Striking against or struck by other objects

Excludes1: striking against or struck by object with subsequent fall (W18.09)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category W22

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

W22.0 Striking against stationary object

Excludes1: striking against stationary sports equipment (W21.8)

W22.01 Walked into wall

W22.02 Walked into lamppost

W22.03 Walked into furniture

W22.04 Striking against wall of swimming pool

W22.041 Striking against wall of swimming pool causing drowning and submersion

Excludes1: drowning and submersion while swimming without striking against wall (W67)

W22.042 Striking against wall of swimming pool causing other injury

W22.09 Striking against other stationary object

W22.1 Striking against or struck by automobile airbag

W22.10 Striking against or struck by unspecified automobile airbag

W22.11 Striking against or struck by driver side automobile airbag

W22.12 Striking against or struck by front passenger side automobile airbag

W22.19 Striking against or struck by other automobile airbag

W22.8 Striking against or struck by other objects

Striking against or struck by object NOS

Excludes1: struck by thrown, projected or falling object (W20.-)

W23 Caught, crushed, jammed or pinched in or between objects

Excludes1: injury caused by cutting or piercing instruments (W25-W27)

injury caused by firearms malfunction (W32.1, W33.1-, W34.1-)

injury caused by lifting and transmission devices (W24.-)

injury caused by machinery (W28-W31)

injury caused by nonpowered hand tools (W27.-)

injury caused by transport vehicle being used as a means of transportation (V01-V99)

injury caused by struck by thrown, projected or falling object (W20.-)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category W23

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

W23.0 Caught, crushed, jammed, or pinched between moving objects

W23.1 Caught, crushed, jammed, or pinched between stationary objects

W24 Contact with lifting and transmission devices, not elsewhere classified

Excludes1: transport accidents (V01-V99)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category W24

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

W24.0 Contact with lifting devices, not elsewhere classified

Contact with chain hoist

Contact with drive belt

Contact with pulley (block)

W24.1 Contact with transmission devices, not elsewhere classified

Contact with transmission belt or cable

W25 Contact with sharp glass

Code first any associated:

injury due to flying glass from explosion or firearm discharge (W32-W40)

transport accident (V00-V99)

Excludes1: fall on same level due to slipping, tripping and stumbling with subsequent striking against sharp glass (W01.110)

striking against sharp glass with subsequent fall (W18.02)

Excludes2: glass embedded in skin (W45)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to code W25

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

W26 Contact with other sharp objects

Excludes2: sharp object(s) embedded in skin (W45)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category W26

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

W26.0 Contact with knife

Excludes1: contact with electric knife (W29.1)

W26.1 Contact with sword or dagger

W26.2 Contact with edge of stiff paper

Paper cut

W26.8 Contact with other sharp object(s), not elsewhere classified

Contact with tin can lid

W26.9 Contact with unspecified sharp object(s)

W27 Contact with nonpowered hand tool

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category W27

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

W27.0 Contact with workbench tool

Contact with auger

Contact with axe

Contact with chisel

Contact with handsaw

Contact with screwdriver

W27.1 Contact with garden tool

Contact with hoe

Contact with nonpowered lawn mower

Contact with pitchfork

Contact with rake

W27.2 Contact with scissors

W27.3 Contact with needle (sewing)

Excludes1: contact with hypodermic needle (W46.-)

W27.4 Contact with kitchen utensil

Contact with fork

Contact with ice-pick

Contact with can-opener NOS

W27.5 Contact with paper-cutter

W27.8 Contact with other nonpowered hand tool

Contact with nonpowered sewing machine

Contact with shovel

W28 Contact with powered lawn mower

Powered lawn mower (commercial) (residential)

Excludes1: contact with nonpowered lawn mower (W27.1)

Excludes2: exposure to electric current (W86.-)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to code W28

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

W29 Contact with other powered hand tools and household machinery

Excludes1: contact with commercial machinery (W31.82)

contact with hot household appliance (X15)

contact with nonpowered hand tool (W27.-)

exposure to electric current (W86)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category W29

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

W29.0 Contact with powered kitchen appliance

Contact with blender

Contact with can-opener

Contact with garbage disposal

Contact with mixer

W29.1 Contact with electric knife**W29.2 Contact with other powered household machinery**

Contact with electric fan

Contact with powered dryer (clothes) (powered) (spin)

Contact with washing-machine

Contact with sewing machine

W29.3 Contact with powered garden and outdoor hand tools and machinery

Contact with chainsaw

Contact with edger

Contact with garden cultivator (tiller)

Contact with hedge trimmer

Contact with other powered garden tool

Excludes1: contact with powered lawn mower (W28)

W29.4 Contact with nail gun**W29.8 Contact with other powered hand tools and household machinery**

Contact with do-it-yourself tool NOS

W30 Contact with agricultural machinery

Includes: animal-powered farm machine

Excludes1: agricultural transport vehicle accident (V01-V99)

explosion of grain store (W40.8)

exposure to electric current (W86.-)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category W30

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

W30.0 Contact with combine harvester

Contact with reaper

Contact with thresher

W30.1 Contact with power take-off devices (PTO)

W30.2 Contact with hay derrick

W30.3 Contact with grain storage elevator

Excludes1: explosion of grain store (W40.8)

W30.8 Contact with other specified agricultural machinery

W30.81 Contact with agricultural transport vehicle in stationary use

Contact with agricultural transport vehicle under repair, not on public roadway

Excludes1: agricultural transport vehicle accident (V01-V99)

W30.89 Contact with other specified agricultural machinery

W30.9 Contact with unspecified agricultural machinery

Contact with farm machinery NOS

W31 Contact with other and unspecified machinery

Excludes1: contact with agricultural machinery (W30.-)

contact with machinery in transport under own power or being towed by a vehicle (V01-V99)

exposure to electric current (W86)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category W31

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

W31.0 Contact with mining and earth-drilling machinery

Contact with bore or drill (land) (seabed)

Contact with shaft hoist

Contact with shaft lift

Contact with undercutter

W31.1 Contact with metalworking machines

Contact with abrasive wheel

Contact with forging machine

Contact with lathe

Contact with mechanical shears

Contact with metal drilling machine

Contact with milling machine

Contact with power press

Contact with rolling-mill

Contact with metal sawing machine

W31.2 Contact with powered woodworking and forming machines

Contact with band saw

Contact with bench saw

Contact with circular saw

Contact with molding machine

Contact with overhead plane

Contact with powered saw

Contact with radial saw
Contact with sander

Excludes1: nonpowered woodworking tools (W27.0)

W31.3 Contact with prime movers

Contact with gas turbine
Contact with internal combustion engine
Contact with steam engine
Contact with water driven turbine

W31.8 Contact with other specified machinery

W31.81 Contact with recreational machinery

Contact with roller coaster

W31.82 Contact with other commercial machinery

Contact with commercial electric fan
Contact with commercial kitchen appliances
Contact with commercial powered dryer (clothes) (powered) (spin)
Contact with commercial washing-machine
Contact with commercial sewing machine

Excludes1: contact with household machinery (W29.-)
contact with powered lawn mower (W28)

W31.83 Contact with special construction vehicle in stationary use

Contact with special construction vehicle under repair, not on public roadway

Excludes1: special construction vehicle accident (V01-V99)

W31.89 Contact with other specified machinery

W31.9 Contact with unspecified machinery

Contact with machinery NOS

W32 Accidental handgun discharge and malfunction

Includes: accidental discharge and malfunction of gun for single hand use
accidental discharge and malfunction of pistol
accidental discharge and malfunction of revolver
Handgun discharge and malfunction NOS

Excludes1: accidental airgun discharge and malfunction (W34.010, W34.110)
accidental BB gun discharge and malfunction (W34.010, W34.110)
accidental pellet gun discharge and malfunction (W34.010, W34.110)
accidental shotgun discharge and malfunction (W33.01, W33.11)
assault by handgun discharge (X93)
handgun discharge involving legal intervention (Y35.0-)
handgun discharge involving military or war operations (Y36.4-)
intentional self-harm by handgun discharge (X72)
Very pistol discharge and malfunction (W34.09, W34.19)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category W32

A - initial encounter
D - subsequent encounter
S - sequela

W32.0 Accidental handgun discharge

W32.1 Accidental handgun malfunction

Injury due to explosion of handgun (parts)

Injury due to malfunction of mechanism or component of handgun
Injury due to recoil of handgun
Powder burn from handgun

W33 Accidental rifle, shotgun and larger firearm discharge and malfunction

Includes: rifle, shotgun and larger firearm discharge and malfunction NOS

Excludes1: accidental airgun discharge and malfunction (W34.010, W34.110)
accidental BB gun discharge and malfunction (W34.010, W34.110)
accidental handgun discharge and malfunction (W32.-)
accidental pellet gun discharge and malfunction (W34.010, W34.110)
assault by rifle, shotgun and larger firearm discharge (X94)
firearm discharge involving legal intervention (Y35.0-)
firearm discharge involving military or war operations (Y36.4-)
intentional self-harm by rifle, shotgun and larger firearm discharge (X73)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category W33

A - initial encounter
D - subsequent encounter
S - sequela

W33.0 Accidental rifle, shotgun and larger firearm discharge

W33.00 Accidental discharge of unspecified larger firearm
Discharge of unspecified larger firearm NOS

W33.01 Accidental discharge of shotgun
Discharge of shotgun NOS

W33.02 Accidental discharge of hunting rifle
Discharge of hunting rifle NOS

W33.03 Accidental discharge of machine gun
Discharge of machine gun NOS

W33.09 Accidental discharge of other larger firearm
Discharge of other larger firearm NOS

W33.1 Accidental rifle, shotgun and larger firearm malfunction

Injury due to explosion of rifle, shotgun and larger firearm (parts)
Injury due to malfunction of mechanism or component of rifle, shotgun and larger firearm
Injury due to piercing, cutting, crushing or pinching due to (by) slide trigger mechanism, scope or other gun part
Injury due to recoil of rifle, shotgun and larger firearm
Powder burn from rifle, shotgun and larger firearm

W33.10 Accidental malfunction of unspecified larger firearm
Malfunction of unspecified larger firearm NOS

W33.11 Accidental malfunction of shotgun
Malfunction of shotgun NOS

W33.12 Accidental malfunction of hunting rifle
Malfunction of hunting rifle NOS

W33.13 Accidental malfunction of machine gun
Malfunction of machine gun NOS

W33.19 Accidental malfunction of other larger firearm
Malfunction of other larger firearm NOS

W34 Accidental discharge and malfunction from other and unspecified firearms and guns

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category W34

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

W34.0 Accidental discharge from other and unspecified firearms and guns

W34.00 Accidental discharge from unspecified firearms or gun

- Discharge from firearm NOS
- Gunshot wound NOS
- Shot NOS

W34.01 Accidental discharge of gas, air or spring-operated guns

W34.010 Accidental discharge of airgun

- Accidental discharge of BB gun
- Accidental discharge of pellet gun

W34.011 Accidental discharge of paintball gun

- Accidental injury due to paintball discharge

W34.018 Accidental discharge of other gas, air or spring-operated gun

W34.09 Accidental discharge from other specified firearms

- Accidental discharge from Very pistol [flare]

W34.1 Accidental malfunction from other and unspecified firearms and guns

W34.10 Accidental malfunction from unspecified firearms or gun

- Firearm malfunction NOS

W34.11 Accidental malfunction of gas, air or spring-operated guns

W34.110 Accidental malfunction of airgun

- Accidental malfunction of BB gun
- Accidental malfunction of pellet gun

W34.111 Accidental malfunction of paintball gun

- Accidental injury due to paintball gun malfunction

W34.118 Accidental malfunction of other gas, air or spring-operated gun

W34.19 Accidental malfunction from other specified firearms

- Accidental malfunction from Very pistol [flare]

W35 Explosion and rupture of boiler

Excludes1: explosion and rupture of boiler on watercraft (V93.4)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to code W35

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

W36 Explosion and rupture of gas cylinder

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category W36

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

W36.1 Explosion and rupture of aerosol can

W36.2 Explosion and rupture of air tank

W36.3 Explosion and rupture of pressurized-gas tank

W36.8 Explosion and rupture of other gas cylinder

W36.9 Explosion and rupture of unspecified gas cylinder

W37 Explosion and rupture of pressurized tire, pipe or hose

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category W37

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

W37.0 Explosion of bicycle tire

W37.8 Explosion and rupture of other pressurized tire, pipe or hose

W38 Explosion and rupture of other specified pressurized devices

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to code W38

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

W39 Discharge of firework

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to code W39

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

W40 Explosion of other materials

Excludes1: assault by explosive material (X96)

explosion involving legal intervention (Y35.1-)

explosion involving military or war operations (Y36.0-, Y36.2-)

intentional self-harm by explosive material (X75)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category W40

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

W40.0 Explosion of blasting material

Explosion of blasting cap

Explosion of detonator

Explosion of dynamite

Explosion of explosive (any) used in blasting operations

W40.1 Explosion of explosive gases

Explosion of acetylene

Explosion of butane

Explosion of coal gas

Explosion in mine NOS

Explosion of explosive gas

Explosion of fire damp

Explosion of gasoline fumes

Explosion of methane

Explosion of propane

W40.8 Explosion of other specified explosive materials

Explosion in dump NOS
Explosion in factory NOS
Explosion in grain store
Explosion in munitions

Excludes1: explosion involving legal intervention (Y35.1-)
explosion involving military or war operations (Y36.0-, Y36.2-)

W40.9 Explosion of unspecified explosive materials

Explosion NOS

W42 Exposure to noise

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category W42

A - initial encounter
D - subsequent encounter
S - sequela

W42.0 Exposure to supersonic waves

W42.9 Exposure to other noise

Exposure to sound waves NOS

W45 Foreign body or object entering through skin

Includes: foreign body or object embedded in skin
nail embedded in skin

Excludes2: contact with hand tools (nonpowered) (powered) (W27-W29)
contact with other sharp object(s) (W26.-)
contact with sharp glass (W25.-)
struck by objects (W20-W22)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category W45

A - initial encounter
D - subsequent encounter
S - sequela

W45.0 Nail entering through skin

W45.8 Other foreign body or object entering through skin

Splinter in skin NOS

W46 Contact with hypodermic needle

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category W46

A - initial encounter
D - subsequent encounter
S - sequela

W46.0 Contact with hypodermic needle

Hypodermic needle stick NOS

W46.1 Contact with contaminated hypodermic needle

W49 Exposure to other inanimate mechanical forces

Includes: exposure to abnormal gravitational [G] forces
exposure to inanimate mechanical forces NEC

Excludes1: exposure to inanimate mechanical forces involving military or war operations (Y36.-, Y37.-)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category W49

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

W49.0 Item causing external constriction

W49.01 Hair causing external constriction

W49.02 String or thread causing external constriction

W49.03 Rubber band causing external constriction

W49.04 Ring or other jewelry causing external constriction

W49.09 Other specified item causing external constriction

W49.9 Exposure to other inanimate mechanical forces

Exposure to animate mechanical forces (W50-W64)

Excludes1: Toxic effect of contact with venomous animals and plants (T63.-)

W50 Accidental hit, strike, kick, twist, bite or scratch by another person

Includes: hit, strike, kick, twist, bite, or scratch by another person NOS

Excludes1: assault by bodily force (Y04)
struck by objects (W20-W22)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category W50

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

W50.0 Accidental hit or strike by another person

Hit or strike by another person NOS

W50.1 Accidental kick by another person

Kick by another person NOS

W50.2 Accidental twist by another person

Twist by another person NOS

W50.3 Accidental bite by another person

Human bite
Bite by another person NOS

W50.4 Accidental scratch by another person

Scratch by another person NOS

W51 Accidental striking against or bumped into by another person

Excludes1: assault by striking against or bumping into by another person (Y04.2)
fall due to collision with another person (W03)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to code W51

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

W52 Crushed, pushed or stepped on by crowd or human stampede

Crushed, pushed or stepped on by crowd or human stampede with or without fall

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to code W52

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

W53 Contact with rodent

Includes: contact with saliva, feces or urine of rodent

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category W53

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

W53.0 Contact with mouse

W53.01 Bitten by mouse

W53.09 Other contact with mouse

W53.1 Contact with rat

W53.11 Bitten by rat

W53.19 Other contact with rat

W53.2 Contact with squirrel

W53.21 Bitten by squirrel

W53.29 Other contact with squirrel

W53.8 Contact with other rodent

W53.81 Bitten by other rodent

W53.89 Other contact with other rodent

W54 Contact with dog

Includes: contact with saliva, feces or urine of dog

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category W54

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

W54.0 Bitten by dog**W54.1 Struck by dog**

Knocked over by dog

W54.8 Other contact with dog**W55 Contact with other mammals**

Includes: contact with saliva, feces or urine of mammal

Excludes1: animal being ridden- see transport accidents

bitten or struck by dog (W54)

bitten or struck by rodent (W53.-)

contact with marine mammals (W56.-)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category W55

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

W55.0 Contact with cat

W55.01 Bitten by cat

W55.03 Scratched by cat

W55.09 Other contact with cat

W55.1 Contact with horse

W55.11 Bitten by horse

W55.12 Struck by horse

W55.19 Other contact with horse

W55.2 Contact with cow

Contact with bull

W55.21 Bitten by cow

W55.22 Struck by cow

Gored by bull

W55.29 Other contact with cow

W55.3 Contact with other hoof stock

Contact with goats

Contact with sheep

W55.31 Bitten by other hoof stock

W55.32 Struck by other hoof stock

Gored by goat

Gored by ram

W55.39 Other contact with other hoof stock

W55.4 Contact with pig

W55.41 Bitten by pig

W55.42 Struck by pig

W55.49 Other contact with pig

W55.5 Contact with raccoon

W55.51 Bitten by raccoon

W55.52 Struck by raccoon

W55.59 Other contact with raccoon

W55.8 Contact with other mammals

W55.81 Bitten by other mammals

W55.82 Struck by other mammals

W55.89 Other contact with other mammals

W56 Contact with nonvenomous marine animal

Excludes1: contact with venomous marine animal (T63.-)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category W56

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

W56.0 Contact with dolphin

W56.01 Bitten by dolphin

W56.02 Struck by dolphin

W56.09 Other contact with dolphin

W56.1 Contact with sea lion

W56.11 Bitten by sea lion

W56.12 Struck by sea lion

W56.19 Other contact with sea lion

W56.2 Contact with orca

Contact with killer whale

W56.21 Bitten by orca

W56.22 Struck by orca

W56.29 Other contact with orca

W56.3 Contact with other marine mammals

W56.31 Bitten by other marine mammals

W56.32 Struck by other marine mammals

W56.39 Other contact with other marine mammals

W56.4 Contact with shark

W56.41 Bitten by shark

W56.42 Struck by shark

W56.49 Other contact with shark

W56.5 Contact with other fish

W56.51 Bitten by other fish

W56.52 Struck by other fish

W56.59 Other contact with other fish

W56.8 Contact with other nonvenomous marine animals

W56.81 Bitten by other nonvenomous marine animals

W56.82 Struck by other nonvenomous marine animals

W56.89 Other contact with other nonvenomous marine animals

W57 Bitten or stung by nonvenomous insect and other nonvenomous arthropods

Excludes1: contact with venomous insects and arthropods (T63.2-, T63.3-, T63.4-)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to code W57

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

W58 Contact with crocodile or alligator

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category W58

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

W58.0 Contact with alligator

W58.01 Bitten by alligator

W58.02 Struck by alligator

W58.03 Crushed by alligator

W58.09 Other contact with alligator

W58.1 Contact with crocodile

W58.11 Bitten by crocodile

W58.12 Struck by crocodile

W58.13 Crushed by crocodile

W58.19 Other contact with crocodile

W59 Contact with other nonvenomous reptiles

Excludes1: contact with venomous reptile (T63.0-, T63.1-)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category W59

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

W59.0 Contact with nonvenomous lizards

W59.01 Bitten by nonvenomous lizards

W59.02 Struck by nonvenomous lizards

W59.09 Other contact with nonvenomous lizards
Exposure to nonvenomous lizards

W59.1 Contact with nonvenomous snakes

W59.11 Bitten by nonvenomous snake

W59.12 Struck by nonvenomous snake

W59.13 Crushed by nonvenomous snake

W59.19 Other contact with nonvenomous snake

W59.2 Contact with turtles

Excludes1: contact with tortoises (W59.8-)

W59.21 Bitten by turtle

W59.22 Struck by turtle

W59.29 Other contact with turtle
Exposure to turtles

W59.8 Contact with other nonvenomous reptiles

W59.81 Bitten by other nonvenomous reptiles

W59.82 Struck by other nonvenomous reptiles

W59.83 Crushed by other nonvenomous reptiles

W59.89 Other contact with other nonvenomous reptiles

W60 Contact with nonvenomous plant thorns and spines and sharp leaves

Excludes1: Contact with venomous plants (T63.7-)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to code W60

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

W61 Contact with birds (domestic) (wild)

Includes: contact with excreta of birds

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category W61

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

W61.0 Contact with parrot

W61.01 Bitten by parrot

W61.02 Struck by parrot

W61.09 Other contact with parrot
Exposure to parrots

W61.1 Contact with macaw

W61.11 Bitten by macaw

W61.12 Struck by macaw

W61.19 Other contact with macaw
Exposure to macaws

W61.2 Contact with other psittacines

W61.21 Bitten by other psittacines

W61.22 Struck by other psittacines

W61.29 Other contact with other psittacines

Exposure to other psittacines

W61.3 Contact with chicken

W61.32 Struck by chicken

W61.33 Pecked by chicken

W61.39 Other contact with chicken

Exposure to chickens

W61.4 Contact with turkey

W61.42 Struck by turkey

W61.43 Pecked by turkey

W61.49 Other contact with turkey

W61.5 Contact with goose

W61.51 Bitten by goose

W61.52 Struck by goose

W61.59 Other contact with goose

W61.6 Contact with duck

W61.61 Bitten by duck

W61.62 Struck by duck

W61.69 Other contact with duck

W61.9 Contact with other birds

W61.91 Bitten by other birds

W61.92 Struck by other birds

W61.99 Other contact with other birds

Contact with bird NOS

W62 Contact with nonvenomous amphibians

Excludes1: contact with venomous amphibians (T63.81-R63.83)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category W62

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

W62.0 Contact with nonvenomous frogs

W62.1 Contact with nonvenomous toads

W62.9 Contact with other nonvenomous amphibians

W64 Exposure to other animate mechanical forces

Includes: exposure to nonvenomous animal NOS

Excludes1: contact with venomous animal (T63.-)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to code W64

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

Accidental non-transport drowning and submersion (W65-W74)

Excludes1: accidental drowning and submersion due to fall into water (W16.-)
accidental drowning and submersion due to water transport accident (V90.-, V92.-)

Excludes2: accidental drowning and submersion due to cataclysm (X34-X39)

W65 Accidental drowning and submersion while in bath-tub

Excludes1: accidental drowning and submersion due to fall in (into) bathtub (W16.211)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to code W65

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

W67 Accidental drowning and submersion while in swimming-pool

Excludes1: accidental drowning and submersion due to fall into swimming pool (W16.011, W16.021, W16.031)
accidental drowning and submersion due to striking into wall of swimming pool (W22.041)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to code W67

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

W69 Accidental drowning and submersion while in natural water

Accidental drowning and submersion while in lake

Accidental drowning and submersion while in open sea

Accidental drowning and submersion while in river

Accidental drowning and submersion while in stream

Excludes1: accidental drowning and submersion due to fall into natural body of water (W16.111, W16.121, W16.131)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to code W69

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

W73 Other specified cause of accidental non-transport drowning and submersion

Accidental drowning and submersion while in quenching tank

Accidental drowning and submersion while in reservoir

Excludes1: accidental drowning and submersion due to fall into other water (W16.311, W16.321, W16.331)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to code W73

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

W74 Unspecified cause of accidental drowning and submersion

Drowning NOS

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to code W74

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

Exposure to electric current, radiation and extreme ambient air temperature and pressure (W85-W99)

Excludes1: exposure to:

- failure in dosage of radiation or temperature during surgical and medical care (Y63.2-Y63.5)
- lightning (T75.0-)
- natural cold (X31)
- natural heat (X30)
- natural radiation NOS (X39)
- radiological procedure and radiotherapy (Y84.2)
- sunlight (X32)

W85 Exposure to electric transmission lines

Broken power line

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to code W85

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

W86 Exposure to other specified electric current

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category W86

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

W86.0 Exposure to domestic wiring and appliances

W86.1 Exposure to industrial wiring, appliances and electrical machinery

- Exposure to conductors
- Exposure to control apparatus
- Exposure to electrical equipment and machinery
- Exposure to transformers

W86.8 Exposure to other electric current

- Exposure to wiring and appliances in or on farm (not farmhouse)
- Exposure to wiring and appliances outdoors
- Exposure to wiring and appliances in or on public building
- Exposure to wiring and appliances in or on residential institutions
- Exposure to wiring and appliances in or on schools

W88 Exposure to ionizing radiation

Excludes1: exposure to sunlight (X32)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category W88

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

W88.0 Exposure to X-rays

W88.1 Exposure to radioactive isotopes

W88.8 Exposure to other ionizing radiation

W89 Exposure to man-made visible and ultraviolet light

Includes: exposure to welding light (arc)

Excludes2: exposure to sunlight (X32)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category W89

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

W89.0 Exposure to welding light (arc)

W89.1 Exposure to tanning bed

W89.8 Exposure to other man-made visible and ultraviolet light

W89.9 Exposure to unspecified man-made visible and ultraviolet light

W90 Exposure to other nonionizing radiation

Excludes2: exposure to sunlight (X32)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category W90

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

W90.0 Exposure to radiofrequency

W90.1 Exposure to infrared radiation

W90.2 Exposure to laser radiation

W90.8 Exposure to other nonionizing radiation

W92 Exposure to excessive heat of man-made origin

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to code W92

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

W93 Exposure to excessive cold of man-made origin

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category W93

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

W93.0 Contact with or inhalation of dry ice

W93.01 Contact with dry ice

W93.02 Inhalation of dry ice

W93.1 Contact with or inhalation of liquid air

W93.11 Contact with liquid air

Contact with liquid hydrogen

Contact with liquid nitrogen

W93.12 Inhalation of liquid air

Inhalation of liquid hydrogen

Inhalation of liquid nitrogen

W93.2 Prolonged exposure in deep freeze unit or refrigerator

W93.8 Exposure to other excessive cold of man-made origin

W94 Exposure to high and low air pressure and changes in air pressure

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category W94

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

W94.0 Exposure to prolonged high air pressure

W94.1 Exposure to prolonged low air pressure

W94.11 Exposure to residence or prolonged visit at high altitude

W94.12 Exposure to other prolonged low air pressure

W94.2 Exposure to rapid changes in air pressure during ascent

W94.21 Exposure to reduction in atmospheric pressure while surfacing from deep-water diving

W94.22 Exposure to reduction in atmospheric pressure while surfacing from underground

W94.23 Exposure to sudden change in air pressure in aircraft during ascent

W94.29 Exposure to other rapid changes in air pressure during ascent

W94.3 Exposure to rapid changes in air pressure during descent

W94.31 Exposure to sudden change in air pressure in aircraft during descent

W94.32 Exposure to high air pressure from rapid descent in water

W94.39 Exposure to other rapid changes in air pressure during descent

W99 Exposure to other man-made environmental factors

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to code W99

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

Exposure to smoke, fire and flames (X00-X08)

Excludes1: arson (X97)

Excludes2: explosions (W35-W40)

lightning (T75.0-)

transport accident (V01-V99)

X00 Exposure to uncontrolled fire in building or structure

Includes: conflagration in building or structure

Code first any associated cataclysm

Excludes2: Exposure to ignition or melting of nightwear (X05)

Exposure to ignition or melting of other clothing and apparel (X06.-)

Exposure to other specified smoke, fire and flames (X08.-)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category X00

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter
S - sequela

X00.0 Exposure to flames in uncontrolled fire in building or structure

X00.1 Exposure to smoke in uncontrolled fire in building or structure

X00.2 Injury due to collapse of burning building or structure in uncontrolled fire

Excludes1: injury due to collapse of building not on fire (W20.1)

X00.3 Fall from burning building or structure in uncontrolled fire

X00.4 Hit by object from burning building or structure in uncontrolled fire

X00.5 Jump from burning building or structure in uncontrolled fire

X00.8 Other exposure to uncontrolled fire in building or structure

X01 Exposure to uncontrolled fire, not in building or structure

Includes: exposure to forest fire

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category X01

A - initial encounter
D - subsequent encounter
S - sequela

X01.0 Exposure to flames in uncontrolled fire, not in building or structure

X01.1 Exposure to smoke in uncontrolled fire, not in building or structure

X01.3 Fall due to uncontrolled fire, not in building or structure

X01.4 Hit by object due to uncontrolled fire, not in building or structure

X01.8 Other exposure to uncontrolled fire, not in building or structure

X02 Exposure to controlled fire in building or structure

Includes: exposure to fire in fireplace
exposure to fire in stove

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category X02

A - initial encounter
D - subsequent encounter
S - sequela

X02.0 Exposure to flames in controlled fire in building or structure

X02.1 Exposure to smoke in controlled fire in building or structure

X02.2 Injury due to collapse of burning building or structure in controlled fire

Excludes1: injury due to collapse of building not on fire (W20.1)

X02.3 Fall from burning building or structure in controlled fire

X02.4 Hit by object from burning building or structure in controlled fire

X02.5 Jump from burning building or structure in controlled fire

X02.8 Other exposure to controlled fire in building or structure

X03 Exposure to controlled fire, not in building or structure

Includes: exposure to bon fire
exposure to camp-fire
exposure to trash fire

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category X03

A - initial encounter
D - subsequent encounter
S - sequela

X03.0 Exposure to flames in controlled fire, not in building or structure

X03.1 Exposure to smoke in controlled fire, not in building or structure

X03.3 Fall due to controlled fire, not in building or structure

X03.4 Hit by object due to controlled fire, not in building or structure

X03.8 Other exposure to controlled fire, not in building or structure

X04 Exposure to ignition of highly flammable material

Exposure to ignition of gasoline
Exposure to ignition of kerosene
Exposure to ignition of petrol

Excludes2: exposure to ignition or melting of nightwear (X05)
exposure to ignition or melting of other clothing and apparel (X06)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to code X04

A - initial encounter
D - subsequent encounter
S - sequela

X05 Exposure to ignition or melting of nightwear

Excludes2: exposure to uncontrolled fire in building or structure (X00.-)
exposure to uncontrolled fire, not in building or structure (X01.-)
exposure to controlled fire in building or structure (X02.-)
exposure to controlled fire, not in building or structure (X03.-)
exposure to ignition of highly flammable materials (X04.-)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to code X05

A - initial encounter
D - subsequent encounter
S - sequela

X06 Exposure to ignition or melting of other clothing and apparel

Excludes2: exposure to uncontrolled fire in building or structure (X00.-)
exposure to uncontrolled fire, not in building or structure (X01.-)
exposure to controlled fire in building or structure (X02.-)
exposure to controlled fire, not in building or structure (X03.-)
exposure to ignition of highly flammable materials (X04.-)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category X06

A - initial encounter
D - subsequent encounter
S - sequela

X06.0 Exposure to ignition of plastic jewelry

X06.1 Exposure to melting of plastic jewelry

X06.2 Exposure to ignition of other clothing and apparel

X06.3 Exposure to melting of other clothing and apparel

X08 Exposure to other specified smoke, fire and flames

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category X08

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

X08.0 Exposure to bed fire

Exposure to mattress fire

X08.00 Exposure to bed fire due to unspecified burning material

X08.01 Exposure to bed fire due to burning cigarette

X08.09 Exposure to bed fire due to other burning material

X08.1 Exposure to sofa fire

X08.10 Exposure to sofa fire due to unspecified burning material

X08.11 Exposure to sofa fire due to burning cigarette

X08.19 Exposure to sofa fire due to other burning material

X08.2 Exposure to other furniture fire

X08.20 Exposure to other furniture fire due to unspecified burning material

X08.21 Exposure to other furniture fire due to burning cigarette

X08.29 Exposure to other furniture fire due to other burning material

X08.8 Exposure to other specified smoke, fire and flames

Contact with heat and hot substances (X10-X19)

Excludes1: exposure to excessive natural heat (X30)

exposure to fire and flames (X00-X08)

X10 Contact with hot drinks, food, fats and cooking oils

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category X10

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

X10.0 Contact with hot drinks

X10.1 Contact with hot food

X10.2 Contact with fats and cooking oils

X11 Contact with hot tap-water

Includes: contact with boiling tap-water

contact with boiling water NOS

Excludes1: contact with water heated on stove (X12)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category X11

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

X11.0 Contact with hot water in bath or tub

Excludes1: contact with running hot water in bath or tub (X11.1)

X11.1 Contact with running hot water

- Contact with hot water running out of hose
- Contact with hot water running out of tap

X11.8 Contact with other hot tap-water

- Contact with hot water in bucket
- Contact with hot tap-water NOS

X12 Contact with other hot fluids

Contact with water heated on stove

Excludes1: hot (liquid) metals (X18)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to code X12

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

X13 Contact with steam and other hot vapors

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category X13

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

X13.0 Inhalation of steam and other hot vapors

X13.1 Other contact with steam and other hot vapors

X14 Contact with hot air and other hot gases

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category X14

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

X14.0 Inhalation of hot air and gases

X14.1 Other contact with hot air and other hot gases

X15 Contact with hot household appliances

Excludes1: contact with heating appliances (X16)
contact with powered household appliances (W29.-)
exposure to controlled fire in building or structure due to household appliance (X02.8)
exposure to household appliances electrical current (W86.0)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category X15

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

X15.0 Contact with hot stove (kitchen)

X15.1 Contact with hot toaster

X15.2 Contact with hotplate

X15.3 Contact with hot saucepan or skillet

X15.8 Contact with other hot household appliances

Contact with cooker

Contact with kettle

Contact with light bulbs

X16 Contact with hot heating appliances, radiators and pipes

Excludes1: contact with powered appliances (W29.-)
exposure to controlled fire in building or structure due to appliance (X02.8)
exposure to industrial appliances electrical current (W86.1)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to code X16

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

X17 Contact with hot engines, machinery and tools

Excludes1: contact with hot heating appliances, radiators and pipes (X16)
contact with hot household appliances (X15)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to code X17

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

X18 Contact with other hot metals

Contact with liquid metal

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to code X18

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

X19 Contact with other heat and hot substances

Excludes1: objects that are not normally hot, e.g., an object made hot by a house fire (X00-X08)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to code X19

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

Exposure to forces of nature (X30-X39)

X30 Exposure to excessive natural heat

Exposure to excessive heat as the cause of sunstroke

Exposure to heat NOS

Excludes1: excessive heat of man-made origin (W92)
exposure to man-made radiation (W89)
exposure to sunlight (X32)
exposure to tanning bed (W89)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to code X30

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

X31 Exposure to excessive natural cold

Excessive cold as the cause of chilblains NOS
Excessive cold as the cause of immersion foot or hand
Exposure to cold NOS
Exposure to weather conditions

Excludes1: cold of man-made origin (W93.-)
contact with or inhalation of dry ice (W93.-)
contact with or inhalation of liquefied gas (W93.-)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to code X31
A - initial encounter
D - subsequent encounter
S - sequela

X32 Exposure to sunlight

Excludes1: man-made radiation (tanning bed) (W89)

Excludes2: radiation-related disorders of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L55-L59)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to code X32
A - initial encounter
D - subsequent encounter
S - sequela

X34 Earthquake

Excludes2: tidal wave (tsunami) due to earthquake (X37.41)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to code X34
A - initial encounter
D - subsequent encounter
S - sequela

X35 Volcanic eruption

Excludes2: tidal wave (tsunami) due to volcanic eruption (X37.41)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to code X35
A - initial encounter
D - subsequent encounter
S - sequela

X36 Avalanche, landslide and other earth movements

Includes: victim of mudslide of cataclysmic nature

Excludes1: earthquake (X34)

Excludes2: transport accident involving collision with avalanche or landslide not in motion (V01-V99)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category X36
A - initial encounter
D - subsequent encounter
S - sequela

X36.0 Collapse of dam or man-made structure causing earth movement

X36.1 Avalanche, landslide, or mudslide

X37 Cataclysmic storm

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category X37

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

X37.0 Hurricane

- Storm surge
- Typhoon

X37.1 Tornado

- Cyclone
- Twister

X37.2 Blizzard (snow)(ice)

X37.3 Dust storm

X37.4 Tidalwave

X37.41 Tidal wave due to earthquake or volcanic eruption

- Tidal wave NOS
- Tsunami

X37.42 Tidal wave due to storm

X37.43 Tidal wave due to landslide

X37.8 Other cataclysmic storms

- Cloudburst
- Torrential rain

Excludes2: flood (X38)

X37.9 Unspecified cataclysmic storm

- Storm NOS

Excludes1: collapse of dam or man-made structure causing earth movement (X36.0)

X38 Flood

- Flood arising from remote storm
- Flood of cataclysmic nature arising from melting snow
- Flood resulting directly from storm

Excludes1: collapse of dam or man-made structure causing earth movement (X36.0)
tidal wave NOS (X37.41)
tidal wave caused by storm (X37.42)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to code X38

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

X39 Exposure to other forces of nature

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category X39

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

X39.0 Exposure to natural radiation

Excludes1: contact with and (suspected) exposure to radon and other naturally occurring radiation (Z77.123)
exposure to man-made radiation (W88-W90)

exposure to sunlight (X32)

X39.01 Exposure to radon

X39.08 Exposure to other natural radiation

X39.8 Other exposure to forces of nature

Overexertion and strenuous or repetitive movements (X50)

X50 Overexertion and strenuous or repetitive movements

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category X50

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

X50.0 Overexertion from strenuous movement or load

- Lifting heavy objects
- Lifting weights

X50.1 Overexertion from prolonged static or awkward postures

- Prolonged bending
- Prolonged kneeling
- Prolonged reaching
- Prolonged sitting
- Prolonged standing
- Prolonged twisting
- Static bending
- Static kneeling
- Static reaching
- Static sitting
- Static standing
- Static twisting

X50.3 Overexertion from repetitive movements

- Use of hand as hammer

Excludes2: Overuse from prolonged static or awkward postures (X50.1)

X50.9 Other and unspecified overexertion or strenuous movements or postures

- Contact pressure
- Contact stress

Accidental exposure to other specified factors (X52-X58)

X52 Prolonged stay in weightless environment

Weightlessness in spacecraft (simulator)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to code X52

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

X58 Exposure to other specified factors

- Accident NOS
- Exposure NOS

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to code X58

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

Intentional self-harm (X71-X83)

Purposely self-inflicted injury

Suicide (attempted)

X71 Intentional self-harm by drowning and submersion

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category X71

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

X71.0 Intentional self-harm by drowning and submersion while in bathtub**X71.1 Intentional self-harm by drowning and submersion while in swimming pool****X71.2 Intentional self-harm by drowning and submersion after jump into swimming pool****X71.3 Intentional self-harm by drowning and submersion in natural water****X71.8 Other intentional self-harm by drowning and submersion****X71.9 Intentional self-harm by drowning and submersion, unspecified****X72 Intentional self-harm by handgun discharge**

Intentional self-harm by gun for single hand use

Intentional self-harm by pistol

Intentional self-harm by revolver

Excludes1: Very pistol (X74.8)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to code X72

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

X73 Intentional self-harm by rifle, shotgun and larger firearm discharge

Excludes1: airgun (X74.01)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category X73

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

X73.0 Intentional self-harm by shotgun discharge**X73.1 Intentional self-harm by hunting rifle discharge****X73.2 Intentional self-harm by machine gun discharge****X73.8 Intentional self-harm by other larger firearm discharge****X73.9 Intentional self-harm by unspecified larger firearm discharge****X74 Intentional self-harm by other and unspecified firearm and gun discharge**

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category X74

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

X74.0 Intentional self-harm by gas, air or spring-operated guns

X74.01 Intentional self-harm by airgun

Intentional self-harm by BB gun discharge
Intentional self-harm by pellet gun discharge

X74.02 Intentional self-harm by paintball gun

X74.09 Intentional self-harm by other gas, air or spring-operated gun

X74.8 Intentional self-harm by other firearm discharge

Intentional self-harm by Very pistol [flare] discharge

X74.9 Intentional self-harm by unspecified firearm discharge

X75 Intentional self-harm by explosive material

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to code X75

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

X76 Intentional self-harm by smoke, fire and flames

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to code X76

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

X77 Intentional self-harm by steam, hot vapors and hot objects

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category X77

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

X77.0 Intentional self-harm by steam or hot vapors

X77.1 Intentional self-harm by hot tap water

X77.2 Intentional self-harm by other hot fluids

X77.3 Intentional self-harm by hot household appliances

X77.8 Intentional self-harm by other hot objects

X77.9 Intentional self-harm by unspecified hot objects

X78 Intentional self-harm by sharp object

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category X78

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

X78.0 Intentional self-harm by sharp glass

X78.1 Intentional self-harm by knife

X78.2 Intentional self-harm by sword or dagger

X78.8 Intentional self-harm by other sharp object

X78.9 Intentional self-harm by unspecified sharp object

X79 Intentional self-harm by blunt object

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to code X79

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

X80 Intentional self-harm by jumping from a high place

Intentional fall from one level to another

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to code X80

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

X81 Intentional self-harm by jumping or lying in front of moving object

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category X81

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

X81.0 Intentional self-harm by jumping or lying in front of motor vehicle

X81.1 Intentional self-harm by jumping or lying in front of (subway) train

X81.8 Intentional self-harm by jumping or lying in front of other moving object

X82 Intentional self-harm by crashing of motor vehicle

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category X82

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

X82.0 Intentional collision of motor vehicle with other motor vehicle

X82.1 Intentional collision of motor vehicle with train

X82.2 Intentional collision of motor vehicle with tree

X82.8 Other intentional self-harm by crashing of motor vehicle

X83 Intentional self-harm by other specified means

Excludes¹: intentional self-harm by poisoning or contact with toxic substance- See Table of Drugs and Chemicals

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category X83

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

X83.0 Intentional self-harm by crashing of aircraft

X83.1 Intentional self-harm by electrocution

X83.2 Intentional self-harm by exposure to extremes of cold

X83.8 Intentional self-harm by other specified means

Assault (X92-Y09)

Includes: homicide
injuries inflicted by another person with intent to injure or kill, by any means

Excludes1: injuries due to legal intervention (Y35.-)
injuries due to operations of war (Y36.-)
injuries due to terrorism (Y38.-)

X92 Assault by drowning and submersion

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category X92

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

X92.0 Assault by drowning and submersion while in bathtub

X92.1 Assault by drowning and submersion while in swimming pool

X92.2 Assault by drowning and submersion after push into swimming pool

X92.3 Assault by drowning and submersion in natural water

X92.8 Other assault by drowning and submersion

X92.9 Assault by drowning and submersion, unspecified

X93 Assault by handgun discharge

Assault by discharge of gun for single hand use
Assault by discharge of pistol
Assault by discharge of revolver

Excludes1: Very pistol (X95.8)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to code X93

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

X94 Assault by rifle, shotgun and larger firearm discharge

Excludes1: airgun (X95.01)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category X94

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

X94.0 Assault by shotgun

X94.1 Assault by hunting rifle

X94.2 Assault by machine gun

X94.8 Assault by other larger firearm discharge

X94.9 Assault by unspecified larger firearm discharge

X95 Assault by other and unspecified firearm and gun discharge

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category X95

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

X95.0 Assault by gas, air or spring-operated guns

X95.01 Assault by airgun discharge

Assault by BB gun discharge
Assault by pellet gun discharge

X95.02 Assault by paintball gun discharge

X95.09 Assault by other gas, air or spring-operated gun

X95.8 Assault by other firearm discharge

Assault by very pistol [flare] discharge

X95.9 Assault by unspecified firearm discharge

X96 Assault by explosive material

Excludes1: incendiary device (X97)
terrorism involving explosive material (Y38.2-)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category X96

A - initial encounter
D - subsequent encounter
S - sequela

X96.0 Assault by antipersonnel bomb

Excludes1: antipersonnel bomb use in military or war (Y36.2-)

X96.1 Assault by gasoline bomb

X96.2 Assault by letter bomb

X96.3 Assault by fertilizer bomb

X96.4 Assault by pipe bomb

X96.8 Assault by other specified explosive

X96.9 Assault by unspecified explosive

X97 Assault by smoke, fire and flames

Assault by arson
Assault by cigarettes
Assault by incendiary device

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to code X97

A - initial encounter
D - subsequent encounter
S - sequela

X98 Assault by steam, hot vapors and hot objects

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category X98

A - initial encounter
D - subsequent encounter
S - sequela

X98.0 Assault by steam or hot vapors

X98.1 Assault by hot tap water

X98.2 Assault by hot fluids

X98.3 Assault by hot household appliances

X98.8 Assault by other hot objects

X98.9 Assault by unspecified hot objects

X99 Assault by sharp object

Excludes1: assault by strike by sports equipment (Y08.0-)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category X99

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

X99.0 Assault by sharp glass

X99.1 Assault by knife

X99.2 Assault by sword or dagger

X99.8 Assault by other sharp object

X99.9 Assault by unspecified sharp object

Assault by stabbing NOS

Y00 Assault by blunt object

Excludes1: assault by strike by sports equipment (Y08.0-)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to code Y00

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

Y01 Assault by pushing from high place

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to code Y01

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

Y02 Assault by pushing or placing victim in front of moving object

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category Y02

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

Y02.0 Assault by pushing or placing victim in front of motor vehicle

Y02.1 Assault by pushing or placing victim in front of (subway) train

Y02.8 Assault by pushing or placing victim in front of other moving object

Y03 Assault by crashing of motor vehicle

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category Y03

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

Y03.0 Assault by being hit or run over by motor vehicle

Y03.8 Other assault by crashing of motor vehicle

Y04 Assault by bodily force

Excludes1: assault by:
submersion (X92.-)
use of weapon (X93-X95, X99, Y00)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category Y04

A - initial encounter
D - subsequent encounter
S - sequela

Y04.0 Assault by unarmed brawl or fight

Y04.1 Assault by human bite

Y04.2 Assault by strike against or bumped into by another person

Y04.8 Assault by other bodily force

Assault by bodily force NOS

Y07 Perpetrator of assault, maltreatment and neglect

Note: Codes from this category are for use only in cases of confirmed abuse (T74.-)
Selection of the correct perpetrator code is based on the relationship between the perpetrator and the victim

Includes: perpetrator of abandonment
perpetrator of emotional neglect
perpetrator of mental cruelty
perpetrator of physical abuse
perpetrator of physical neglect
perpetrator of sexual abuse
perpetrator of torture

Y07.0 Spouse or partner, perpetrator of maltreatment and neglect

Spouse or partner, perpetrator of maltreatment and neglect against spouse or partner

Y07.01 Husband, perpetrator of maltreatment and neglect

Y07.02 Wife, perpetrator of maltreatment and neglect

Y07.03 Male partner, perpetrator of maltreatment and neglect

Y07.04 Female partner, perpetrator of maltreatment and neglect

Y07.1 Parent (adoptive) (biological), perpetrator of maltreatment and neglect

Y07.11 Biological father, perpetrator of maltreatment and neglect

Y07.12 Biological mother, perpetrator of maltreatment and neglect

Y07.13 Adoptive father, perpetrator of maltreatment and neglect

Y07.14 Adoptive mother, perpetrator of maltreatment and neglect

Y07.4 Other family member, perpetrator of maltreatment and neglect

Y07.41 Sibling, perpetrator of maltreatment and neglect

Excludes1: stepsibling, perpetrator of maltreatment and neglect (Y07.435, Y07.436)

Y07.410 Brother, perpetrator of maltreatment and neglect

Y07.411 Sister, perpetrator of maltreatment and neglect

Y07.42 Foster parent, perpetrator of maltreatment and neglect

Y07.420 Foster father, perpetrator of maltreatment and neglect

Y07.421 Foster mother, perpetrator of maltreatment and neglect

Y07.43 Stepparent or stepsibling, perpetrator of maltreatment and neglect

Y07.430 Stepfather, perpetrator of maltreatment and neglect

Y07.432 Male friend of parent (co-residing in household), perpetrator of maltreatment and neglect

Y07.433 Stepmother, perpetrator of maltreatment and neglect

Y07.434 Female friend of parent (co-residing in household), perpetrator of maltreatment and neglect

Y07.435 Stepbrother, perpetrator of maltreatment and neglect

Y07.436 Stepsister, perpetrator of maltreatment and neglect

Y07.49 Other family member, perpetrator of maltreatment and neglect

Y07.490 Male cousin, perpetrator of maltreatment and neglect

Y07.491 Female cousin, perpetrator of maltreatment and neglect

Y07.499 Other family member, perpetrator of maltreatment and neglect

Y07.5 Non-family member, perpetrator of maltreatment and neglect

Y07.50 Unspecified non-family member, perpetrator of maltreatment and neglect

Y07.51 Daycare provider, perpetrator of maltreatment and neglect

Y07.510 At-home childcare provider, perpetrator of maltreatment and neglect

Y07.511 Daycare center childcare provider, perpetrator of maltreatment and neglect

Y07.512 At-home adultcare provider, perpetrator of maltreatment and neglect

Y07.513 Adultcare center provider, perpetrator of maltreatment and neglect

Y07.519 Unspecified daycare provider, perpetrator of maltreatment and neglect

Y07.52 Healthcare provider, perpetrator of maltreatment and neglect

Y07.521 Mental health provider, perpetrator of maltreatment and neglect

Y07.528 Other therapist or healthcare provider, perpetrator of maltreatment and neglect

Nurse perpetrator of maltreatment and neglect

Occupational therapist perpetrator of maltreatment and neglect

Physical therapist perpetrator of maltreatment and neglect

Speech therapist perpetrator of maltreatment and neglect

Y07.529 Unspecified healthcare provider, perpetrator of maltreatment and neglect

Y07.53 Teacher or instructor, perpetrator of maltreatment and neglect

Coach, perpetrator of maltreatment and neglect

Y07.59 Other non-family member, perpetrator of maltreatment and neglect

Y07.6 Multiple perpetrators of maltreatment and neglect

Y07.9 Unspecified perpetrator of maltreatment and neglect

Y08 Assault by other specified means

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category Y08

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

Y08.0 Assault by strike by sport equipment

Y08.01 Assault by strike by hockey stick

Y08.02 Assault by strike by baseball bat

Y08.09 Assault by strike by other specified type of sport equipment

Y08.8 Assault by other specified means

Y08.81 Assault by crashing of aircraft

Y08.89 Assault by other specified means

Y09 Assault by unspecified means

- Assassination (attempted) NOS
- Homicide (attempted) NOS
- Manslaughter (attempted) NOS
- Murder (attempted) NOS

Event of undetermined intent (Y21-Y33)

Undetermined intent is only for use when there is specific documentation in the record that the intent of the injury cannot be determined. If no such documentation is present, code to accidental (unintentional)

Y21 Drowning and submersion, undetermined intent

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category Y21

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

Y21.0 Drowning and submersion while in bathtub, undetermined intent

Y21.1 Drowning and submersion after fall into bathtub, undetermined intent

Y21.2 Drowning and submersion while in swimming pool, undetermined intent

Y21.3 Drowning and submersion after fall into swimming pool, undetermined intent

Y21.4 Drowning and submersion in natural water, undetermined intent

Y21.8 Other drowning and submersion, undetermined intent

Y21.9 Unspecified drowning and submersion, undetermined intent

Y22 Handgun discharge, undetermined intent

- Discharge of gun for single hand use, undetermined intent
- Discharge of pistol, undetermined intent
- Discharge of revolver, undetermined intent

Excludes2: very pistol (Y24.8)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to code Y22

- A - initial encounter

- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

Y23 Rifle, shotgun and larger firearm discharge, undetermined intent

Excludes2: airgun (Y24.0)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category Y23

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

Y23.0 Shotgun discharge, undetermined intent

Y23.1 Hunting rifle discharge, undetermined intent

Y23.2 Military firearm discharge, undetermined intent

Y23.3 Machine gun discharge, undetermined intent

Y23.8 Other larger firearm discharge, undetermined intent

Y23.9 Unspecified larger firearm discharge, undetermined intent

Y24 Other and unspecified firearm discharge, undetermined intent

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category Y24

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

Y24.0 Airgun discharge, undetermined intent

- BB gun discharge, undetermined intent
- Pellet gun discharge, undetermined intent

Y24.8 Other firearm discharge, undetermined intent

- Paintball gun discharge, undetermined intent
- Very pistol [flare] discharge, undetermined intent

Y24.9 Unspecified firearm discharge, undetermined intent

Y25 Contact with explosive material, undetermined intent

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to code Y25

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

Y26 Exposure to smoke, fire and flames, undetermined intent

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to code Y26

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

Y27 Contact with steam, hot vapors and hot objects, undetermined intent

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category Y27

- A - initial encounter
- D - subsequent encounter
- S - sequela

Y27.0 Contact with steam and hot vapors, undetermined intent

Y27.1 Contact with hot tap water, undetermined intent

Y27.2 Contact with hot fluids, undetermined intent

Y27.3 Contact with hot household appliance, undetermined intent

Y27.8 Contact with other hot objects, undetermined intent

Y27.9 Contact with unspecified hot objects, undetermined intent

Y28 Contact with sharp object, undetermined intent

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category Y28

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

Y28.0 Contact with sharp glass, undetermined intent

Y28.1 Contact with knife, undetermined intent

Y28.2 Contact with sword or dagger, undetermined intent

Y28.8 Contact with other sharp object, undetermined intent

Y28.9 Contact with unspecified sharp object, undetermined intent

Y29 Contact with blunt object, undetermined intent

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to code Y29

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

Y30 Falling, jumping or pushed from a high place, undetermined intent

Victim falling from one level to another, undetermined intent

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to code Y30

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

Y31 Falling, lying or running before or into moving object, undetermined intent

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to code Y31

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

Y32 Crashing of motor vehicle, undetermined intent

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to code Y32

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

Y33 Other specified events, undetermined intent

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to code Y33

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

Legal intervention, operations of war, military operations, and terrorism (Y35-Y38)

Y35 Legal intervention

Includes: any injury sustained as a result of an encounter with any law enforcement official, serving in any capacity at the time of the encounter, whether on-duty or off-duty. Includes: injury to law enforcement official, suspect and bystander

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category Y35

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

Y35.0 Legal intervention involving firearm discharge

Y35.00 Legal intervention involving unspecified firearm discharge

Legal intervention involving gunshot wound

Legal intervention involving shot NOS

Y35.001 Legal intervention involving unspecified firearm discharge, law enforcement official injured

Y35.002 Legal intervention involving unspecified firearm discharge, bystander injured

Y35.003 Legal intervention involving unspecified firearm discharge, suspect injured

Y35.009 Legal intervention involving unspecified firearm discharge, unspecified person injured

Y35.01 Legal intervention involving injury by machine gun

Y35.011 Legal intervention involving injury by machine gun, law enforcement official injured

Y35.012 Legal intervention involving injury by machine gun, bystander injured

Y35.013 Legal intervention involving injury by machine gun, suspect injured

Y35.019 Legal intervention involving injury by machine gun, unspecified person injured

Y35.02 Legal intervention involving injury by handgun

Y35.021 Legal intervention involving injury by handgun, law enforcement official injured

Y35.022 Legal intervention involving injury by handgun, bystander injured

Y35.023 Legal intervention involving injury by handgun, suspect injured

Y35.029 Legal intervention involving injury by handgun, unspecified person injured

Y35.03 Legal intervention involving injury by rifle pellet

Y35.031 Legal intervention involving injury by rifle pellet, law enforcement official injured

Y35.032 Legal intervention involving injury by rifle pellet, bystander injured

Y35.033 Legal intervention involving injury by rifle pellet, suspect injured

Y35.039 Legal intervention involving injury by rifle pellet, unspecified person injured

Y35.04 Legal intervention involving injury by rubber bullet

Y35.041 Legal intervention involving injury by rubber bullet, law enforcement official injured

Y35.042 Legal intervention involving injury by rubber bullet, bystander injured

Y35.043 Legal intervention involving injury by rubber bullet, suspect injured

Y35.049 Legal intervention involving injury by rubber bullet, unspecified person injured

Y35.09 Legal intervention involving other firearm discharge

Y35.091 Legal intervention involving other firearm discharge, law enforcement official injured

Y35.092 Legal intervention involving other firearm discharge, bystander injured

Y35.093 Legal intervention involving other firearm discharge, suspect injured

Y35.099 Legal intervention involving other firearm discharge, unspecified person injured

Y35.1 Legal intervention involving explosives

Y35.10 Legal intervention involving unspecified explosives

Y35.101 Legal intervention involving unspecified explosives, law enforcement official injured

Y35.102 Legal intervention involving unspecified explosives, bystander injured

Y35.103 Legal intervention involving unspecified explosives, suspect injured

Y35.109 Legal intervention involving unspecified explosives, unspecified person injured

Y35.11 Legal intervention involving injury by dynamite

Y35.111 Legal intervention involving injury by dynamite, law enforcement official injured

Y35.112 Legal intervention involving injury by dynamite, bystander injured

Y35.113 Legal intervention involving injury by dynamite, suspect injured

Y35.119 Legal intervention involving injury by dynamite, unspecified person injured

Y35.12 Legal intervention involving injury by explosive shell

Y35.121 Legal intervention involving injury by explosive shell, law enforcement official injured

Y35.122 Legal intervention involving injury by explosive shell, bystander injured

Y35.123 Legal intervention involving injury by explosive shell, suspect injured

Y35.129 Legal intervention involving injury by explosive shell, unspecified person injured

Y35.19 Legal intervention involving other explosives

Legal intervention involving injury by grenade

Legal intervention involving injury by mortar bomb

Y35.191 Legal intervention involving other explosives, law enforcement official injured

Y35.192 Legal intervention involving other explosives, bystander injured

Y35.193 Legal intervention involving other explosives, suspect injured

Y35.199 Legal intervention involving other explosives, unspecified person injured

Y35.2 Legal intervention involving gas

Legal intervention involving asphyxiation by gas

Legal intervention involving poisoning by gas

Y35.20 Legal intervention involving unspecified gas

Y35.201 Legal intervention involving unspecified gas, law enforcement official injured

Y35.202 Legal intervention involving unspecified gas, bystander injured

Y35.203 Legal intervention involving unspecified gas, suspect injured

Y35.209 Legal intervention involving unspecified gas, unspecified person injured

Y35.21 Legal intervention involving injury by tear gas

Y35.211 Legal intervention involving injury by tear gas, law enforcement official injured

Y35.212 Legal intervention involving injury by tear gas, bystander injured

Y35.213 Legal intervention involving injury by tear gas, suspect injured

Y35.219 Legal intervention involving injury by tear gas, unspecified person injured

Y35.29 Legal intervention involving other gas

Y35.291 Legal intervention involving other gas, law enforcement official injured

Y35.292 Legal intervention involving other gas, bystander injured

Y35.293 Legal intervention involving other gas, suspect injured

Y35.299 Legal intervention involving other gas, unspecified person injured

Y35.3 Legal intervention involving blunt objects

Legal intervention involving being hit or struck by blunt object

Y35.30 Legal intervention involving unspecified blunt objects

Y35.301 Legal intervention involving unspecified blunt objects, law enforcement official injured

Y35.302 Legal intervention involving unspecified blunt objects, bystander injured

Y35.303 Legal intervention involving unspecified blunt objects, suspect injured

Y35.309 Legal intervention involving unspecified blunt objects, unspecified person injured

Y35.31 Legal intervention involving baton

Y35.311 Legal intervention involving baton, law enforcement official injured

Y35.312 Legal intervention involving baton, bystander injured

Y35.313 Legal intervention involving baton, suspect injured

Y35.319 Legal intervention involving baton, unspecified person injured

Y35.39 Legal intervention involving other blunt objects

Y35.391 Legal intervention involving other blunt objects, law enforcement official injured

Y35.392 Legal intervention involving other blunt objects, bystander injured

Y35.393 Legal intervention involving other blunt objects, suspect injured

Y35.399 Legal intervention involving other blunt objects, unspecified person injured

Y35.4 Legal intervention involving sharp objects

Legal intervention involving being cut by sharp objects

Legal intervention involving being stabbed by sharp objects

Y35.40 Legal intervention involving unspecified sharp objects

Y35.401 Legal intervention involving unspecified sharp objects, law enforcement official injured

Y35.402 Legal intervention involving unspecified sharp objects, bystander injured

Y35.403 Legal intervention involving unspecified sharp objects, suspect injured

Y35.409 Legal intervention involving unspecified sharp objects, unspecified person injured

Y35.41 Legal intervention involving bayonet

Y35.411 Legal intervention involving bayonet, law enforcement official injured

Y35.412 Legal intervention involving bayonet, bystander injured

Y35.413 Legal intervention involving bayonet, suspect injured

Y35.419 Legal intervention involving bayonet, unspecified person injured

Y35.49 Legal intervention involving other sharp objects

Y35.491 Legal intervention involving other sharp objects, law enforcement official injured

Y35.492 Legal intervention involving other sharp objects, bystander injured

Y35.493 Legal intervention involving other sharp objects, suspect injured

Y35.499 Legal intervention involving other sharp objects, unspecified person injured

Y35.8 Legal intervention involving other specified means

Y35.81 Legal intervention involving manhandling

Y35.811 Legal intervention involving manhandling, law enforcement official injured

Y35.812 Legal intervention involving manhandling, bystander injured

Y35.813 Legal intervention involving manhandling, suspect injured

Y35.819 Legal intervention involving manhandling, unspecified person injured

Y35.83 Legal intervention involving a conducted energy device

Electroshock device (taser)

Stun gun

Y35.831 Legal intervention involving a conducted energy device, law enforcement official injured

Y35.832 Legal intervention involving a conducted energy device, bystander injured

Y35.833 Legal intervention involving a conducted energy device, suspect injured

Y35.839 Legal intervention involving a conducted energy device, unspecified person injured

Y35.89 Legal intervention involving other specified means

Y35.891 Legal intervention involving other specified means, law enforcement official injured

Y35.892 Legal intervention involving other specified means, bystander injured

Y35.893 Legal intervention involving other specified means, suspect injured

Y35.9 Legal intervention, means unspecified

Y35.91 Legal intervention, means unspecified, law enforcement official injured

Y35.92 Legal intervention, means unspecified, bystander injured

Y35.93 Legal intervention, means unspecified, suspect injured

Y35.99 Legal intervention, means unspecified, unspecified person injured

Y36 Operations of war

Includes: injuries to military personnel and civilians caused by war, civil insurrection, and peacekeeping missions

Excludes1: injury to military personnel occurring during peacetime military operations (Y37.-)
military vehicles involved in transport accidents with non-military vehicle during peacetime (V09.01, V09.21, V19.81, V29.81, V39.81, V49.81, V59.81, V69.81, V79.81)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category Y36

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

Y36.0 War operations involving explosion of marine weapons

Y36.00 War operations involving explosion of unspecified marine weapon

War operations involving underwater blast NOS

Y36.000 War operations involving explosion of unspecified marine weapon, military personnel

Y36.001 War operations involving explosion of unspecified marine weapon, civilian

Y36.01 War operations involving explosion of depth-charge

Y36.010 War operations involving explosion of depth-charge, military personnel

Y36.011 War operations involving explosion of depth-charge, civilian

Y36.02 War operations involving explosion of marine mine

War operations involving explosion of marine mine, at sea or in harbor

Y36.020 War operations involving explosion of marine mine, military personnel

Y36.021 War operations involving explosion of marine mine, civilian

Y36.03 War operations involving explosion of sea-based artillery shell

Y36.030 War operations involving explosion of sea-based artillery shell, military personnel

Y36.031 War operations involving explosion of sea-based artillery shell, civilian

Y36.04 War operations involving explosion of torpedo

Y36.040 War operations involving explosion of torpedo, military personnel

Y36.041 War operations involving explosion of torpedo, civilian

Y36.05 War operations involving accidental detonation of onboard marine weapons

Y36.050 War operations involving accidental detonation of onboard marine weapons, military personnel

Y36.051 War operations involving accidental detonation of onboard marine weapons, civilian

Y36.09 War operations involving explosion of other marine weapons

Y36.090 War operations involving explosion of other marine weapons, military personnel

Y36.091 War operations involving explosion of other marine weapons, civilian

Y36.1 War operations involving destruction of aircraft

Y36.10 War operations involving unspecified destruction of aircraft

Y36.100 War operations involving unspecified destruction of aircraft, military personnel

Y36.101 War operations involving unspecified destruction of aircraft, civilian

Y36.11 War operations involving destruction of aircraft due to enemy fire or explosives

War operations involving destruction of aircraft due to air to air missile

War operations involving destruction of aircraft due to explosive placed on aircraft

War operations involving destruction of aircraft due to rocket propelled grenade [RPG]

War operations involving destruction of aircraft due to small arms fire

War operations involving destruction of aircraft due to surface to air missile

Y36.110 War operations involving destruction of aircraft due to enemy fire or explosives, military personnel

Y36.111 War operations involving destruction of aircraft due to enemy fire or explosives, civilian

Y36.12 War operations involving destruction of aircraft due to collision with other aircraft

Y36.120 War operations involving destruction of aircraft due to collision with other aircraft, military personnel

Y36.121 War operations involving destruction of aircraft due to collision with other aircraft, civilian

Y36.13 War operations involving destruction of aircraft due to onboard fire

Y36.130 War operations involving destruction of aircraft due to onboard fire, military personnel

Y36.131 War operations involving destruction of aircraft due to onboard fire, civilian

Y36.14 War operations involving destruction of aircraft due to accidental detonation of onboard munitions and explosives

Y36.140 War operations involving destruction of aircraft due to accidental detonation of onboard munitions and explosives, military personnel

Y36.141 War operations involving destruction of aircraft due to accidental detonation of onboard munitions and explosives, civilian

Y36.19 War operations involving other destruction of aircraft

Y36.190 War operations involving other destruction of aircraft, military personnel

Y36.191 War operations involving other destruction of aircraft, civilian

Y36.2 War operations involving other explosions and fragments

Excludes1: war operations involving explosion of aircraft (Y36.1-)
war operations involving explosion of marine weapons (Y36.0-)
war operations involving explosion of nuclear weapons (Y36.5-)
war operations involving explosion occurring after cessation of hostilities (Y36.8-)

Y36.20 War operations involving unspecified explosion and fragments

War operations involving air blast NOS

War operations involving blast NOS

War operations involving blast fragments NOS

War operations involving blast wave NOS

War operations involving blast wind NOS
War operations involving explosion NOS
War operations involving explosion of bomb NOS

Y36.200 War operations involving unspecified explosion and fragments, military personnel

Y36.201 War operations involving unspecified explosion and fragments, civilian

Y36.21 War operations involving explosion of aerial bomb

Y36.210 War operations involving explosion of aerial bomb, military personnel

Y36.211 War operations involving explosion of aerial bomb, civilian

Y36.22 War operations involving explosion of guided missile

Y36.220 War operations involving explosion of guided missile, military personnel

Y36.221 War operations involving explosion of guided missile, civilian

Y36.23 War operations involving explosion of improvised explosive device [IED]

War operations involving explosion of person-borne improvised explosive device [IED]

War operations involving explosion of vehicle-borne improvised explosive device [IED]

War operations involving explosion of roadside improvised explosive device [IED]

Y36.230 War operations involving explosion of improvised explosive device [IED], military personnel

Y36.231 War operations involving explosion of improvised explosive device [IED], civilian

Y36.24 War operations involving explosion due to accidental detonation and discharge of own munitions or munitions launch device

Y36.240 War operations involving explosion due to accidental detonation and discharge of own munitions or munitions launch device, military personnel

Y36.241 War operations involving explosion due to accidental detonation and discharge of own munitions or munitions launch device, civilian

Y36.25 War operations involving fragments from munitions

Y36.250 War operations involving fragments from munitions, military personnel

Y36.251 War operations involving fragments from munitions, civilian

Y36.26 War operations involving fragments of improvised explosive device [IED]

War operations involving fragments of person-borne improvised explosive device [IED]

War operations involving fragments of vehicle-borne improvised explosive device [IED]

War operations involving fragments of roadside improvised explosive device [IED]

Y36.260 War operations involving fragments of improvised explosive device [IED], military personnel

Y36.261 War operations involving fragments of improvised explosive device [IED], civilian

Y36.27 War operations involving fragments from weapons

Y36.270 War operations involving fragments from weapons, military personnel

Y36.271 War operations involving fragments from weapons, civilian

Y36.29 War operations involving other explosions and fragments

War operations involving explosion of grenade

War operations involving explosions of land mine

War operations involving shrapnel NOS

Y36.290 War operations involving other explosions and fragments, military personnel

Y36.291 War operations involving other explosions and fragments, civilian

Y36.3 War operations involving fires, conflagrations and hot substances

War operations involving smoke, fumes, and heat from fires, conflagrations and hot substances

Excludes1: war operations involving fires and conflagrations aboard military aircraft (Y36.1-)
war operations involving fires and conflagrations aboard military watercraft (Y36.0-)
war operations involving fires and conflagrations caused indirectly by conventional weapons (Y36.2-)
war operations involving fires and thermal effects of nuclear weapons (Y36.53-)

Y36.30 War operations involving unspecified fire, conflagration and hot substance

Y36.300 War operations involving unspecified fire, conflagration and hot substance, military personnel

Y36.301 War operations involving unspecified fire, conflagration and hot substance, civilian

Y36.31 War operations involving gasoline bomb

War operations involving incendiary bomb

War operations involving petrol bomb

Y36.310 War operations involving gasoline bomb, military personnel

Y36.311 War operations involving gasoline bomb, civilian

Y36.32 War operations involving incendiary bullet

Y36.320 War operations involving incendiary bullet, military personnel

Y36.321 War operations involving incendiary bullet, civilian

Y36.33 War operations involving flamethrower

Y36.330 War operations involving flamethrower, military personnel

Y36.331 War operations involving flamethrower, civilian

Y36.39 War operations involving other fires, conflagrations and hot substances

Y36.390 War operations involving other fires, conflagrations and hot substances, military personnel

Y36.391 War operations involving other fires, conflagrations and hot substances, civilian

Y36.4 War operations involving firearm discharge and other forms of conventional warfare

Y36.41 War operations involving rubber bullets

Y36.410 War operations involving rubber bullets, military personnel

Y36.411 War operations involving rubber bullets, civilian

Y36.42 War operations involving firearms pellets

Y36.420 War operations involving firearms pellets, military personnel

Y36.421 War operations involving firearms pellets, civilian

Y36.43 War operations involving other firearms discharge

War operations involving bullets NOS

Excludes1: war operations involving munitions fragments (Y36.25-)
war operations involving incendiary bullets (Y36.32-)

Y36.430 War operations involving other firearms discharge, military personnel

Y36.431 War operations involving other firearms discharge, civilian

Y36.44 War operations involving unarmed hand to hand combat

Excludes1: war operations involving combat using blunt or piercing object (Y36.45-)
war operations involving intentional restriction of air and airway (Y36.46-)
war operations involving unintentional restriction of air and airway (Y36.47-)

Y36.440 War operations involving unarmed hand to hand combat, military personnel

Y36.441 War operations involving unarmed hand to hand combat, civilian

Y36.45 War operations involving combat using blunt or piercing object

Y36.450 War operations involving combat using blunt or piercing object, military personnel

Y36.451 War operations involving combat using blunt or piercing object, civilian

Y36.46 War operations involving intentional restriction of air and airway

Y36.460 War operations involving intentional restriction of air and airway, military personnel

Y36.461 War operations involving intentional restriction of air and airway, civilian

Y36.47 War operations involving unintentional restriction of air and airway

Y36.470 War operations involving unintentional restriction of air and airway, military personnel

Y36.471 War operations involving unintentional restriction of air and airway, civilian

Y36.49 War operations involving other forms of conventional warfare

Y36.490 War operations involving other forms of conventional warfare, military personnel

Y36.491 War operations involving other forms of conventional warfare, civilian

Y36.5 War operations involving nuclear weapons

War operations involving dirty bomb NOS

Y36.50 War operations involving unspecified effect of nuclear weapon

Y36.500 War operations involving unspecified effect of nuclear weapon, military personnel

Y36.501 War operations involving unspecified effect of nuclear weapon, civilian

Y36.51 War operations involving direct blast effect of nuclear weapon

War operations involving blast pressure of nuclear weapon

Y36.510 War operations involving direct blast effect of nuclear weapon, military personnel

Y36.511 War operations involving direct blast effect of nuclear weapon, civilian

Y36.52 War operations involving indirect blast effect of nuclear weapon

War operations involving being thrown by blast of nuclear weapon

War operations involving being struck or crushed by blast debris of nuclear weapon

Y36.520 War operations involving indirect blast effect of nuclear weapon, military personnel

Y36.521 War operations involving indirect blast effect of nuclear weapon, civilian

Y36.53 War operations involving thermal radiation effect of nuclear weapon

War operations involving direct heat from nuclear weapon

War operation involving fireball effects from nuclear weapon

Y36.530 War operations involving thermal radiation effect of nuclear weapon, military personnel

Y36.531 War operations involving thermal radiation effect of nuclear weapon, civilian

Y36.54 War operation involving nuclear radiation effects of nuclear weapon

War operation involving acute radiation exposure from nuclear weapon

War operation involving exposure to immediate ionizing radiation from nuclear weapon

War operation involving fallout exposure from nuclear weapon

War operation involving secondary effects of nuclear weapons

Y36.540 War operation involving nuclear radiation effects of nuclear weapon, military personnel

Y36.541 War operation involving nuclear radiation effects of nuclear weapon, civilian

Y36.59 War operation involving other effects of nuclear weapons

Y36.590 War operation involving other effects of nuclear weapons, military personnel

Y36.591 War operation involving other effects of nuclear weapons, civilian

Y36.6 War operations involving biological weapons

Y36.6X War operations involving biological weapons

Y36.6X0 War operations involving biological weapons, military personnel

Y36.6X1 War operations involving biological weapons, civilian

Y36.7 War operations involving chemical weapons and other forms of unconventional warfare

Excludes1: war operations involving incendiary devices (Y36.3-, Y36.5-)

Y36.7X War operations involving chemical weapons and other forms of unconventional warfare

Y36.7X0 War operations involving chemical weapons and other forms of unconventional warfare, military personnel

Y36.7X1 War operations involving chemical weapons and other forms of unconventional warfare, civilian

Y36.8 War operations occurring after cessation of hostilities

War operations classifiable to categories Y36.0-Y36.8 but occurring after cessation of hostilities

Y36.81 Explosion of mine placed during war operations but exploding after cessation of hostilities

Y36.810 Explosion of mine placed during war operations but exploding after cessation of hostilities, military personnel

Y36.811 Explosion of mine placed during war operations but exploding after cessation of hostilities, civilian

Y36.82 Explosion of bomb placed during war operations but exploding after cessation of hostilities

Y36.820 Explosion of bomb placed during war operations but exploding after cessation of hostilities, military personnel

Y36.821 Explosion of bomb placed during war operations but exploding after cessation of hostilities, civilian

Y36.88 Other war operations occurring after cessation of hostilities

Y36.880 Other war operations occurring after cessation of hostilities, military personnel

Y36.881 Other war operations occurring after cessation of hostilities, civilian

Y36.89 Unspecified war operations occurring after cessation of hostilities

Y36.890 Unspecified war operations occurring after cessation of hostilities, military personnel

Y36.891 Unspecified war operations occurring after cessation of hostilities, civilian

Y36.9 Other and unspecified war operations

Y36.90 War operations, unspecified

Y36.91 War operations involving unspecified weapon of mass destruction [WMD]

Y36.92 War operations involving friendly fire

Y37 Military operations

Includes: injuries to military personnel and civilians occurring during peacetime on military property and during routine military exercises and operations

Excludes1: military aircraft involved in aircraft accident with civilian aircraft (V97.81-)
military vehicles involved in transport accident with civilian vehicle (V09.01, V09.21, V19.81, V29.81, V39.81, V49.81, V59.81, V69.81, V79.81)
military watercraft involved in water transport accident with civilian watercraft (V94.81-)
war operations (Y36.-)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category Y37

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

Y37.0 Military operations involving explosion of marine weapons

Y37.00 Military operations involving explosion of unspecified marine weapon

Military operations involving underwater blast NOS

Y37.000 Military operations involving explosion of unspecified marine weapon, military personnel

Y37.001 Military operations involving explosion of unspecified marine weapon, civilian

Y37.01 Military operations involving explosion of depth-charge

Y37.010 Military operations involving explosion of depth-charge, military personnel

Y37.011 Military operations involving explosion of depth-charge, civilian

Y37.02 Military operations involving explosion of marine mine

Military operations involving explosion of marine mine, at sea or in harbor

Y37.020 Military operations involving explosion of marine mine, military personnel

Y37.021 Military operations involving explosion of marine mine, civilian

Y37.03 Military operations involving explosion of sea-based artillery shell

Y37.030 Military operations involving explosion of sea-based artillery shell, military personnel

Y37.031 Military operations involving explosion of sea-based artillery shell, civilian

Y37.04 Military operations involving explosion of torpedo

Y37.040 Military operations involving explosion of torpedo, military personnel

Y37.041 Military operations involving explosion of torpedo, civilian

Y37.05 Military operations involving accidental detonation of onboard marine weapons

Y37.050 Military operations involving accidental detonation of onboard marine weapons, military personnel

Y37.051 Military operations involving accidental detonation of onboard marine weapons, civilian

Y37.09 Military operations involving explosion of other marine weapons

Y37.090 Military operations involving explosion of other marine weapons, military personnel

Y37.091 Military operations involving explosion of other marine weapons, civilian

Y37.1 Military operations involving destruction of aircraft

Y37.10 Military operations involving unspecified destruction of aircraft

Y37.100 Military operations involving unspecified destruction of aircraft, military personnel

Y37.101 Military operations involving unspecified destruction of aircraft, civilian

Y37.11 Military operations involving destruction of aircraft due to enemy fire or explosives

Military operations involving destruction of aircraft due to air to air missile

Military operations involving destruction of aircraft due to explosive placed on aircraft

Military operations involving destruction of aircraft due to rocket propelled grenade [RPG]

Military operations involving destruction of aircraft due to small arms fire

Military operations involving destruction of aircraft due to surface to air missile

Y37.110 Military operations involving destruction of aircraft due to enemy fire or explosives, military personnel

Y37.111 Military operations involving destruction of aircraft due to enemy fire or explosives, civilian

Y37.12 Military operations involving destruction of aircraft due to collision with other aircraft

Y37.120 Military operations involving destruction of aircraft due to collision with other aircraft, military personnel

Y37.121 Military operations involving destruction of aircraft due to collision with other aircraft, civilian

Y37.13 Military operations involving destruction of aircraft due to onboard fire

Y37.130 Military operations involving destruction of aircraft due to onboard fire, military personnel

Y37.131 Military operations involving destruction of aircraft due to onboard fire, civilian

Y37.14 Military operations involving destruction of aircraft due to accidental detonation of onboard munitions and explosives

Y37.140 Military operations involving destruction of aircraft due to accidental detonation of onboard munitions and explosives, military personnel

Y37.141 Military operations involving destruction of aircraft due to accidental detonation of onboard munitions and explosives, civilian

Y37.19 Military operations involving other destruction of aircraft

Y37.190 Military operations involving other destruction of aircraft, military personnel

Y37.191 Military operations involving other destruction of aircraft, civilian

Y37.2 Military operations involving other explosions and fragments

Excludes1: military operations involving explosion of aircraft (Y37.1-)
military operations involving explosion of marine weapons (Y37.0-)
military operations involving explosion of nuclear weapons (Y37.5-)

Y37.20 Military operations involving unspecified explosion and fragments

Military operations involving air blast NOS
Military operations involving blast NOS
Military operations involving blast fragments NOS
Military operations involving blast wave NOS
Military operations involving blast wind NOS
Military operations involving explosion NOS
Military operations involving explosion of bomb NOS

Y37.200 Military operations involving unspecified explosion and fragments, military personnel

Y37.201 Military operations involving unspecified explosion and fragments, civilian

Y37.21 Military operations involving explosion of aerial bomb

Y37.210 Military operations involving explosion of aerial bomb, military personnel

Y37.211 Military operations involving explosion of aerial bomb, civilian

Y37.22 Military operations involving explosion of guided missile

Y37.220 Military operations involving explosion of guided missile, military personnel

Y37.221 Military operations involving explosion of guided missile, civilian

Y37.23 Military operations involving explosion of improvised explosive device [IED]

Military operations involving explosion of person-borne improvised explosive device [IED]
Military operations involving explosion of vehicle-borne improvised explosive device [IED]
Military operations involving explosion of roadside improvised explosive device [IED]

Y37.230 Military operations involving explosion of improvised explosive device [IED], military personnel

Y37.231 Military operations involving explosion of improvised explosive device [IED], civilian

Y37.24 Military operations involving explosion due to accidental detonation and discharge of own munitions or munitions launch device

Y37.240 Military operations involving explosion due to accidental detonation and discharge of own munitions or munitions launch device, military personnel

Y37.241 Military operations involving explosion due to accidental detonation and discharge of own munitions or munitions launch device, civilian

Y37.25 Military operations involving fragments from munitions

Y37.250 Military operations involving fragments from munitions, military personnel

Y37.251 Military operations involving fragments from munitions, civilian

Y37.26 Military operations involving fragments of improvised explosive device [IED]

Military operations involving fragments of person-borne improvised explosive device [IED]
Military operations involving fragments of vehicle-borne improvised explosive device [IED]
Military operations involving fragments of roadside improvised explosive device [IED]

Y37.260 Military operations involving fragments of improvised explosive device [IED], military personnel

Y37.261 Military operations involving fragments of improvised explosive device [IED], civilian

Y37.27 Military operations involving fragments from weapons

Y37.270 Military operations involving fragments from weapons, military personnel

Y37.271 Military operations involving fragments from weapons, civilian

Y37.29 Military operations involving other explosions and fragments

Military operations involving explosion of grenade
Military operations involving explosions of land mine
Military operations involving shrapnel NOS

Y37.290 Military operations involving other explosions and fragments, military personnel

Y37.291 Military operations involving other explosions and fragments, civilian

Y37.3 Military operations involving fires, conflagrations and hot substances

Military operations involving smoke, fumes, and heat from fires, conflagrations and hot substances

Excludes1: military operations involving fires and conflagrations aboard military aircraft (Y37.1-)
military operations involving fires and conflagrations aboard military watercraft (Y37.0-)
military operations involving fires and conflagrations caused indirectly by conventional weapons (Y37.2-)
military operations involving fires and thermal effects of nuclear weapons (Y36.53-)

Y37.30 Military operations involving unspecified fire, conflagration and hot substance

Y37.300 Military operations involving unspecified fire, conflagration and hot substance, military personnel

Y37.301 Military operations involving unspecified fire, conflagration and hot substance, civilian

Y37.31 Military operations involving gasoline bomb

Military operations involving incendiary bomb
Military operations involving petrol bomb

Y37.310 Military operations involving gasoline bomb, military personnel

Y37.311 Military operations involving gasoline bomb, civilian

Y37.32 Military operations involving incendiary bullet

Y37.320 Military operations involving incendiary bullet, military personnel

Y37.321 Military operations involving incendiary bullet, civilian

Y37.33 Military operations involving flamethrower

Y37.330 Military operations involving flamethrower, military personnel

Y37.331 Military operations involving flamethrower, civilian

Y37.39 Military operations involving other fires, conflagrations and hot substances

Y37.390 Military operations involving other fires, conflagrations and hot substances, military personnel

Y37.391 Military operations involving other fires, conflagrations and hot substances, civilian

Y37.4 Military operations involving firearm discharge and other forms of conventional warfare

Y37.41 Military operations involving rubber bullets

Y37.410 Military operations involving rubber bullets, military personnel

Y37.411 Military operations involving rubber bullets, civilian

Y37.42 Military operations involving firearms pellets

Y37.420 Military operations involving firearms pellets, military personnel

Y37.421 Military operations involving firearms pellets, civilian

Y37.43 Military operations involving other firearms discharge

Military operations involving bullets NOS

Excludes1: military operations involving munitions fragments (Y37.25-)
military operations involving incendiary bullets (Y37.32-)

Y37.430 Military operations involving other firearms discharge, military personnel

Y37.431 Military operations involving other firearms discharge, civilian

Y37.44 Military operations involving unarmed hand to hand combat

Excludes1: military operations involving combat using blunt or piercing object (Y37.45-)
military operations involving intentional restriction of air and airway (Y37.46-)
military operations involving unintentional restriction of air and airway (Y37.47-)

Y37.440 Military operations involving unarmed hand to hand combat, military personnel

Y37.441 Military operations involving unarmed hand to hand combat, civilian

Y37.45 Military operations involving combat using blunt or piercing object

Y37.450 Military operations involving combat using blunt or piercing object, military personnel

Y37.451 Military operations involving combat using blunt or piercing object, civilian

Y37.46 Military operations involving intentional restriction of air and airway

Y37.460 Military operations involving intentional restriction of air and airway, military personnel

Y37.461 Military operations involving intentional restriction of air and airway, civilian

Y37.47 Military operations involving unintentional restriction of air and airway

Y37.470 Military operations involving unintentional restriction of air and airway, military personnel

Y37.471 Military operations involving unintentional restriction of air and airway, civilian

Y37.49 Military operations involving other forms of conventional warfare

Y37.490 Military operations involving other forms of conventional warfare, military personnel

Y37.491 Military operations involving other forms of conventional warfare, civilian

Y37.5 Military operations involving nuclear weapons

Military operation involving dirty bomb NOS

Y37.50 Military operations involving unspecified effect of nuclear weapon

Y37.500 Military operations involving unspecified effect of nuclear weapon, military personnel

Y37.501 Military operations involving unspecified effect of nuclear weapon, civilian

Y37.51 Military operations involving direct blast effect of nuclear weapon

Military operations involving blast pressure of nuclear weapon

Y37.510 Military operations involving direct blast effect of nuclear weapon, military personnel

Y37.511 Military operations involving direct blast effect of nuclear weapon, civilian

Y37.52 Military operations involving indirect blast effect of nuclear weapon

Military operations involving being thrown by blast of nuclear weapon

Military operations involving being struck or crushed by blast debris of nuclear weapon

Y37.520 Military operations involving indirect blast effect of nuclear weapon, military personnel

Y37.521 Military operations involving indirect blast effect of nuclear weapon, civilian

Y37.53 Military operations involving thermal radiation effect of nuclear weapon

Military operations involving direct heat from nuclear weapon

Military operation involving fireball effects from nuclear weapon

Y37.530 Military operations involving thermal radiation effect of nuclear weapon, military personnel

Y37.531 Military operations involving thermal radiation effect of nuclear weapon, civilian

Y37.54 Military operation involving nuclear radiation effects of nuclear weapon

Military operation involving acute radiation exposure from nuclear weapon

Military operation involving exposure to immediate ionizing radiation from nuclear weapon

Military operation involving fallout exposure from nuclear weapon

Military operation involving secondary effects of nuclear weapons

Y37.540 Military operation involving nuclear radiation effects of nuclear weapon, military personnel

Y37.541 Military operation involving nuclear radiation effects of nuclear weapon, civilian

Y37.59 Military operation involving other effects of nuclear weapons

Y37.590 Military operation involving other effects of nuclear weapons, military personnel

Y37.591 Military operation involving other effects of nuclear weapons, civilian

Y37.6 Military operations involving biological weapons

Y37.6X Military operations involving biological weapons

Y37.6X0 Military operations involving biological weapons, military personnel

Y37.6X1 Military operations involving biological weapons, civilian

Y37.7 Military operations involving chemical weapons and other forms of unconventional warfare

Excludes1: military operations involving incendiary devices (Y36.3-, Y36.5-)

Y37.7X Military operations involving chemical weapons and other forms of unconventional warfare

Y37.7X0 Military operations involving chemical weapons and other forms of unconventional warfare, military personnel

Y37.7X1 Military operations involving chemical weapons and other forms of unconventional warfare, civilian

Y37.9 Other and unspecified military operations

Y37.90 Military operations, unspecified

Y37.91 Military operations involving unspecified weapon of mass destruction [WMD]

Y37.92 Military operations involving friendly fire

Y38 Terrorism

These codes are for use to identify injuries resulting from the unlawful use of force or violence against persons or property to intimidate or coerce a Government, the civilian population, or any segment thereof, in furtherance of political or social objective

Use additional code for place of occurrence (Y92.-)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category Y38

A - initial encounter

D - subsequent encounter

S - sequela

Y38.0 Terrorism involving explosion of marine weapons

Terrorism involving depth-charge

Terrorism involving marine mine

Terrorism involving mine NOS, at sea or in harbor

Terrorism involving sea-based artillery shell

Terrorism involving torpedo

Terrorism involving underwater blast

Y38.0X Terrorism involving explosion of marine weapons

Y38.0X1 Terrorism involving explosion of marine weapons, public safety official injured

Y38.0X2 Terrorism involving explosion of marine weapons, civilian injured

Y38.0X3 Terrorism involving explosion of marine weapons, terrorist injured

Y38.1 Terrorism involving destruction of aircraft

Terrorism involving aircraft burned

Terrorism involving aircraft exploded

Terrorism involving aircraft being shot down

Terrorism involving aircraft used as a weapon

Y38.1X Terrorism involving destruction of aircraft

Y38.1X1 Terrorism involving destruction of aircraft, public safety official injured

Y38.1X2 Terrorism involving destruction of aircraft, civilian injured

Y38.1X3 Terrorism involving destruction of aircraft, terrorist injured

Y38.2 Terrorism involving other explosions and fragments

Terrorism involving antipersonnel (fragments) bomb

Terrorism involving blast NOS

Terrorism involving explosion NOS

Terrorism involving explosion of breech block

Terrorism involving explosion of cannon block

Terrorism involving explosion (fragments) of artillery shell

Terrorism involving explosion (fragments) of bomb

Terrorism involving explosion (fragments) of grenade

Terrorism involving explosion (fragments) of guided missile

Terrorism involving explosion (fragments) of land mine
Terrorism involving explosion of mortar bomb
Terrorism involving explosion of munitions
Terrorism involving explosion (fragments) of rocket
Terrorism involving explosion (fragments) of shell
Terrorism involving shrapnel
Terrorism involving mine NOS, on land

Excludes1: terrorism involving explosion of nuclear weapon (Y38.5)
terrorism involving suicide bomber (Y38.81)

Y38.2X Terrorism involving other explosions and fragments

Y38.2X1 Terrorism involving other explosions and fragments, public safety official injured

Y38.2X2 Terrorism involving other explosions and fragments, civilian injured

Y38.2X3 Terrorism involving other explosions and fragments, terrorist injured

Y38.3 Terrorism involving fires, conflagration and hot substances

Terrorism involving conflagration NOS
Terrorism involving fire NOS
Terrorism involving petrol bomb

Excludes1: terrorism involving fire or heat of nuclear weapon (Y38.5)

Y38.3X Terrorism involving fires, conflagration and hot substances

Y38.3X1 Terrorism involving fires, conflagration and hot substances, public safety official injured

Y38.3X2 Terrorism involving fires, conflagration and hot substances, civilian injured

Y38.3X3 Terrorism involving fires, conflagration and hot substances, terrorist injured

Y38.4 Terrorism involving firearms

Terrorism involving carbine bullet
Terrorism involving machine gun bullet
Terrorism involving pellets (shotgun)
Terrorism involving pistol bullet
Terrorism involving rifle bullet
Terrorism involving rubber (rifle) bullet

Y38.4X Terrorism involving firearms

Y38.4X1 Terrorism involving firearms, public safety official injured

Y38.4X2 Terrorism involving firearms, civilian injured

Y38.4X3 Terrorism involving firearms, terrorist injured

Y38.5 Terrorism involving nuclear weapons

Terrorism involving blast effects of nuclear weapon
Terrorism involving exposure to ionizing radiation from nuclear weapon
Terrorism involving fireball effect of nuclear weapon
Terrorism involving heat from nuclear weapon

Y38.5X Terrorism involving nuclear weapons

Y38.5X1 Terrorism involving nuclear weapons, public safety official injured

Y38.5X2 Terrorism involving nuclear weapons, civilian injured

Y38.5X3 Terrorism involving nuclear weapons, terrorist injured

Y38.6 Terrorism involving biological weapons

Terrorism involving anthrax
Terrorism involving cholera
Terrorism involving smallpox

Y38.6X Terrorism involving biological weapons

Y38.6X1 Terrorism involving biological weapons, public safety official injured

Y38.6X2 Terrorism involving biological weapons, civilian injured

Y38.6X3 Terrorism involving biological weapons, terrorist injured

Y38.7 Terrorism involving chemical weapons

Terrorism involving gases, fumes, chemicals
Terrorism involving hydrogen cyanide
Terrorism involving phosgene
Terrorism involving sarin

Y38.7X Terrorism involving chemical weapons

Y38.7X1 Terrorism involving chemical weapons, public safety official injured

Y38.7X2 Terrorism involving chemical weapons, civilian injured

Y38.7X3 Terrorism involving chemical weapons, terrorist injured

Y38.8 Terrorism involving other and unspecified means

Y38.80 Terrorism involving unspecified means

Terrorism NOS

Y38.81 Terrorism involving suicide bomber

Y38.811 Terrorism involving suicide bomber, public safety official injured

Y38.812 Terrorism involving suicide bomber, civilian injured

Y38.89 Terrorism involving other means

Terrorism involving drowning and submersion
Terrorism involving lasers
Terrorism involving piercing or stabbing instruments

Y38.891 Terrorism involving other means, public safety official injured

Y38.892 Terrorism involving other means, civilian injured

Y38.893 Terrorism involving other means, terrorist injured

Y38.9 Terrorism, secondary effects

Note: This code is for use to identify conditions occurring subsequent to a terrorist attack not those that are due to the initial terrorist attack

Y38.9X Terrorism, secondary effects

Y38.9X1 Terrorism, secondary effects, public safety official injured

Y38.9X2 Terrorism, secondary effects, civilian injured

Complications of medical and surgical care (Y62-Y84)

Includes: complications of medical devices

surgical and medical procedures as the cause of abnormal reaction of the patient, or of later complication, without mention of misadventure at the time of the procedure

Misadventures to patients during surgical and medical care (Y62-Y69)

Excludes1: surgical and medical procedures as the cause of abnormal reaction of the patient, without mention of misadventure at the time of the procedure (Y83-Y84)

Excludes2: breakdown or malfunctioning of medical device (during procedure) (after implantation) (ongoing use) (Y70-Y82)

Y62 Failure of sterile precautions during surgical and medical care

Y62.0 Failure of sterile precautions during surgical operation

Y62.1 Failure of sterile precautions during infusion or transfusion

Y62.2 Failure of sterile precautions during kidney dialysis and other perfusion

Y62.3 Failure of sterile precautions during injection or immunization

Y62.4 Failure of sterile precautions during endoscopic examination

Y62.5 Failure of sterile precautions during heart catheterization

Y62.6 Failure of sterile precautions during aspiration, puncture and other catheterization

Y62.8 Failure of sterile precautions during other surgical and medical care

Y62.9 Failure of sterile precautions during unspecified surgical and medical care

Y63 Failure in dosage during surgical and medical care

Excludes2: accidental overdose of drug or wrong drug given in error (T36-T50)

Y63.0 Excessive amount of blood or other fluid given during transfusion or infusion

Y63.1 Incorrect dilution of fluid used during infusion

Y63.2 Overdose of radiation given during therapy

Y63.3 Inadvertent exposure of patient to radiation during medical care

Y63.4 Failure in dosage in electroshock or insulin-shock therapy

Y63.5 Inappropriate temperature in local application and packing

Y63.6 Underdosing and nonadministration of necessary drug, medicament or biological substance

Y63.8 Failure in dosage during other surgical and medical care

Y63.9 Failure in dosage during unspecified surgical and medical care

Y64 Contaminated medical or biological substances

Y64.0 Contaminated medical or biological substance, transfused or infused

Y64.1 Contaminated medical or biological substance, injected or used for immunization

Y64.8 Contaminated medical or biological substance administered by other means

Y64.9 Contaminated medical or biological substance administered by unspecified means
Administered contaminated medical or biological substance NOS

Y65 Other misadventures during surgical and medical care

Y65.0 Mismatched blood in transfusion

Y65.1 Wrong fluid used in infusion

Y65.2 Failure in suture or ligature during surgical operation

Y65.3 Endotracheal tube wrongly placed during anesthetic procedure

Y65.4 Failure to introduce or to remove other tube or instrument

Y65.5 Performance of wrong procedure (operation)

Y65.51 Performance of wrong procedure (operation) on correct patient

Wrong device implanted into correct surgical site

Excludes1: performance of correct procedure (operation) on wrong side or body part (Y65.53)

Y65.52 Performance of procedure (operation) on patient not scheduled for surgery

Performance of procedure (operation) intended for another patient

Performance of procedure (operation) on wrong patient

Y65.53 Performance of correct procedure (operation) on wrong side or body part

Performance of correct procedure (operation) on wrong side

Performance of correct procedure (operation) on wrong site

Y65.8 Other specified misadventures during surgical and medical care

Y66 Nonadministration of surgical and medical care

Premature cessation of surgical and medical care

Excludes1: DNR status (Z66)

palliative care (Z51.5)

Y69 Unspecified misadventure during surgical and medical care

Medical devices associated with adverse incidents in diagnostic and therapeutic use (Y70-Y82)

Includes: breakdown or malfunction of medical devices (during use) (after implantation) (ongoing use)

Excludes2: later complications following use of medical devices without breakdown or malfunctioning of device (Y83-Y84)

misadventure to patients during surgical and medical care, classifiable to (Y62-Y69)

surgical and other medical procedures as the cause of abnormal reaction of the patient, or of later

complication, without mention of misadventure at the time of the procedure (Y83-Y84)

Y70 Anesthesiology devices associated with adverse incidents

Y70.0 Diagnostic and monitoring anesthesiology devices associated with adverse incidents

Y70.1 Therapeutic (nonsurgical) and rehabilitative anesthesiology devices associated with adverse incidents

Y70.2 Prosthetic and other implants, materials and accessory anesthesiology devices associated with adverse incidents

Y70.3 Surgical instruments, materials and anesthesiology devices (including sutures) associated with adverse incidents

Y70.8 Miscellaneous anesthesiology devices associated with adverse incidents, not elsewhere classified

Y71 Cardiovascular devices associated with adverse incidents

Y71.0 Diagnostic and monitoring cardiovascular devices associated with adverse incidents

Y71.1 Therapeutic (nonsurgical) and rehabilitative cardiovascular devices associated with adverse incidents

Y71.2 Prosthetic and other implants, materials and accessory cardiovascular devices associated with adverse incidents

Y71.3 Surgical instruments, materials and cardiovascular devices (including sutures) associated with adverse incidents

Y71.8 Miscellaneous cardiovascular devices associated with adverse incidents, not elsewhere classified

Y72 Otorhinolaryngological devices associated with adverse incidents

Y72.0 Diagnostic and monitoring otorhinolaryngological devices associated with adverse incidents

Y72.1 Therapeutic (nonsurgical) and rehabilitative otorhinolaryngological devices associated with adverse incidents

Y72.2 Prosthetic and other implants, materials and accessory otorhinolaryngological devices associated with adverse incidents

Y72.3 Surgical instruments, materials and otorhinolaryngological devices (including sutures) associated with adverse incidents

Y72.8 Miscellaneous otorhinolaryngological devices associated with adverse incidents, not elsewhere classified

Y73 Gastroenterology and urology devices associated with adverse incidents

Y73.0 Diagnostic and monitoring gastroenterology and urology devices associated with adverse incidents

Y73.1 Therapeutic (nonsurgical) and rehabilitative gastroenterology and urology devices associated with adverse incidents

Y73.2 Prosthetic and other implants, materials and accessory gastroenterology and urology devices associated with adverse incidents

Y73.3 Surgical instruments, materials and gastroenterology and urology devices (including sutures) associated with adverse incidents

Y73.8 Miscellaneous gastroenterology and urology devices associated with adverse incidents, not elsewhere classified

Y74 General hospital and personal-use devices associated with adverse incidents

Y74.0 Diagnostic and monitoring general hospital and personal-use devices associated with adverse incidents

Y74.1 Therapeutic (nonsurgical) and rehabilitative general hospital and personal-use devices associated with adverse incidents

Y74.2 Prosthetic and other implants, materials and accessory general hospital and personal-use devices associated with adverse incidents

Y74.3 Surgical instruments, materials and general hospital and personal-use devices (including sutures) associated with adverse incidents

Y74.8 Miscellaneous general hospital and personal-use devices associated with adverse incidents, not elsewhere classified

Y75 Neurological devices associated with adverse incidents

Y75.0 Diagnostic and monitoring neurological devices associated with adverse incidents

Y75.1 Therapeutic (nonsurgical) and rehabilitative neurological devices associated with adverse incidents

Y75.2 Prosthetic and other implants, materials and neurological devices associated with adverse incidents

Y75.3 Surgical instruments, materials and neurological devices (including sutures) associated with adverse incidents

Y75.8 Miscellaneous neurological devices associated with adverse incidents, not elsewhere classified

Y76 Obstetric and gynecological devices associated with adverse incidents

Y76.0 Diagnostic and monitoring obstetric and gynecological devices associated with adverse incidents

Y76.1 Therapeutic (nonsurgical) and rehabilitative obstetric and gynecological devices associated with adverse incidents

Y76.2 Prosthetic and other implants, materials and accessory obstetric and gynecological devices associated with adverse incidents

Y76.3 Surgical instruments, materials and obstetric and gynecological devices (including sutures) associated with adverse incidents

Y76.8 Miscellaneous obstetric and gynecological devices associated with adverse incidents, not elsewhere classified

Y77 Ophthalmic devices associated with adverse incidents

Y77.0 Diagnostic and monitoring ophthalmic devices associated with adverse incidents

Y77.1 Therapeutic (nonsurgical) and rehabilitative ophthalmic devices associated with adverse incidents

Y77.11 Contact lens associated with adverse incidents

Rigid gas permeable contact lens associated with adverse incidents

Soft (hydrophilic) contact lens associated with adverse incidents

Y77.19 Other therapeutic (nonsurgical) and rehabilitative ophthalmic devices associated with adverse incidents

Y77.2 Prosthetic and other implants, materials and accessory ophthalmic devices associated with adverse incidents

Y77.3 Surgical instruments, materials and ophthalmic devices (including sutures) associated with adverse incidents

Y77.8 Miscellaneous ophthalmic devices associated with adverse incidents, not elsewhere classified

Y78 Radiological devices associated with adverse incidents

Y78.0 Diagnostic and monitoring radiological devices associated with adverse incidents

Y78.1 Therapeutic (nonsurgical) and rehabilitative radiological devices associated with adverse incidents

Y78.2 Prosthetic and other implants, materials and accessory radiological devices associated with adverse incidents

Y78.3 Surgical instruments, materials and radiological devices (including sutures) associated with adverse incidents

Y78.8 Miscellaneous radiological devices associated with adverse incidents, not elsewhere classified

Y79 Orthopedic devices associated with adverse incidents

Y79.0 Diagnostic and monitoring orthopedic devices associated with adverse incidents

Y79.1 Therapeutic (nonsurgical) and rehabilitative orthopedic devices associated with adverse incidents

Y79.2 Prosthetic and other implants, materials and accessory orthopedic devices associated with adverse incidents

Y79.3 Surgical instruments, materials and orthopedic devices (including sutures) associated with adverse incidents

Y79.8 Miscellaneous orthopedic devices associated with adverse incidents, not elsewhere classified

Y80 Physical medicine devices associated with adverse incidents

Y80.0 Diagnostic and monitoring physical medicine devices associated with adverse incidents

Y80.1 Therapeutic (nonsurgical) and rehabilitative physical medicine devices associated with adverse incidents

Y80.2 Prosthetic and other implants, materials and accessory physical medicine devices associated with adverse incidents

Y80.3 Surgical instruments, materials and physical medicine devices (including sutures) associated with adverse incidents

Y80.8 Miscellaneous physical medicine devices associated with adverse incidents, not elsewhere classified

Y81 General- and plastic-surgery devices associated with adverse incidents

Y81.0 Diagnostic and monitoring general- and plastic-surgery devices associated with adverse incidents

Y81.1 Therapeutic (nonsurgical) and rehabilitative general- and plastic-surgery devices associated with adverse incidents

Y81.2 Prosthetic and other implants, materials and accessory general- and plastic-surgery devices associated with adverse incidents

Y81.3 Surgical instruments, materials and general- and plastic-surgery devices (including sutures) associated with adverse incidents

Y81.8 Miscellaneous general- and plastic-surgery devices associated with adverse incidents, not elsewhere classified

Y82 Other and unspecified medical devices associated with adverse incidents

Y82.8 Other medical devices associated with adverse incidents

Y82.9 Unspecified medical devices associated with adverse incidents

Surgical and other medical procedures as the cause of abnormal reaction of the patient, or of later complication, without mention of misadventure at the time of the procedure (Y83-Y84)

Excludes1: misadventures to patients during surgical and medical care, classifiable to (Y62-Y69)

Excludes2: breakdown or malfunctioning of medical device (after implantation) (during procedure) (ongoing use) (Y70-Y82)

Y83 Surgical operation and other surgical procedures as the cause of abnormal reaction of the patient, or of later complication, without mention of misadventure at the time of the procedure

Y83.0 Surgical operation with transplant of whole organ as the cause of abnormal reaction of the patient, or of later complication, without mention of misadventure at the time of the procedure

Y83.1 Surgical operation with implant of artificial internal device as the cause of abnormal reaction of the patient, or of later complication, without mention of misadventure at the time of the procedure

Y83.2 Surgical operation with anastomosis, bypass or graft as the cause of abnormal reaction of the patient,

or of later complication, without mention of misadventure at the time of the procedure

Y83.3 Surgical operation with formation of external stoma as the cause of abnormal reaction of the patient, or of later complication, without mention of misadventure at the time of the procedure

Y83.4 Other reconstructive surgery as the cause of abnormal reaction of the patient, or of later complication, without mention of misadventure at the time of the procedure

Y83.5 Amputation of limb(s) as the cause of abnormal reaction of the patient, or of later complication, without mention of misadventure at the time of the procedure

Y83.6 Removal of other organ (partial) (total) as the cause of abnormal reaction of the patient, or of later complication, without mention of misadventure at the time of the procedure

Y83.8 Other surgical procedures as the cause of abnormal reaction of the patient, or of later complication, without mention of misadventure at the time of the procedure

Y83.9 Surgical procedure, unspecified as the cause of abnormal reaction of the patient, or of later complication, without mention of misadventure at the time of the procedure

Y84 Other medical procedures as the cause of abnormal reaction of the patient, or of later complication, without mention of misadventure at the time of the procedure

Y84.0 Cardiac catheterization as the cause of abnormal reaction of the patient, or of later complication, without mention of misadventure at the time of the procedure

Y84.1 Kidney dialysis as the cause of abnormal reaction of the patient, or of later complication, without mention of misadventure at the time of the procedure

Y84.2 Radiological procedure and radiotherapy as the cause of abnormal reaction of the patient, or of later complication, without mention of misadventure at the time of the procedure

Y84.3 Shock therapy as the cause of abnormal reaction of the patient, or of later complication, without mention of misadventure at the time of the procedure

Y84.4 Aspiration of fluid as the cause of abnormal reaction of the patient, or of later complication, without mention of misadventure at the time of the procedure

Y84.5 Insertion of gastric or duodenal sound as the cause of abnormal reaction of the patient, or of later complication, without mention of misadventure at the time of the procedure

Y84.6 Urinary catheterization as the cause of abnormal reaction of the patient, or of later complication, without mention of misadventure at the time of the procedure

Y84.7 Blood-sampling as the cause of abnormal reaction of the patient, or of later complication, without mention of misadventure at the time of the procedure

Y84.8 Other medical procedures as the cause of abnormal reaction of the patient, or of later complication, without mention of misadventure at the time of the procedure

Y84.9 Medical procedure, unspecified as the cause of abnormal reaction of the patient, or of later complication, without mention of misadventure at the time of the procedure

~~Supplementary factors related to causes of morbidity classified elsewhere (Y90-Y99)~~

~~Note:~~ These categories may be used to provide supplementary information concerning causes of morbidity. They are not to be used for single condition coding.

~~Y90 Evidence of alcohol involvement determined by blood alcohol level~~

~~Code first~~ any associated alcohol-related disorders (F10)

~~Y90.0 Blood alcohol level of less than 20 mg/100 ml~~

~~Y92.832 Beach as the place of occurrence of the external cause~~

~~Seashore as the place of occurrence of the external cause~~

~~Y92.833 Campsite as the place of occurrence of the external cause~~

~~Y92.834 Zoological garden (Zoo) as the place of occurrence of the external cause~~

~~Y92.838 Other recreation area as the place of occurrence of the external cause~~

~~Y92.84 Military training ground as the place of occurrence of the external cause~~

~~Y92.85 Railroad track as the place of occurrence of the external cause~~

~~Y92.86 Slaughter house as the place of occurrence of the external cause~~

~~Y92.89 Other specified places as the place of occurrence of the external cause~~

~~Derelict house as the place of occurrence of the external cause~~

~~Y92.9 Unspecified place or not applicable~~

Y93 Activity codes

Note: Category Y93 is provided for use to indicate the activity of the person seeking healthcare for an injury or health condition, such as a heart attack while shoveling snow, which resulted from, or was contributed to, by the activity. These codes are appropriate for use for both acute injuries, such as those from chapter 19, and conditions that are due to the long-term, cumulative effects of an activity, such as those from chapter 13. They are also appropriate for use with external cause codes for cause and intent if identifying the activity provides additional information on the event. These codes should be used in conjunction with codes for external cause status (Y99) and place of occurrence (Y92).

This section contains the following broad activity categories:

Y93.0 Activities involving walking and running

Y93.1 Activities involving water and water craft

Y93.2 Activities involving ice and snow

Y93.3 Activities involving climbing, rappelling, and jumping off

Y93.4 Activities involving dancing and other rhythmic movement

Y93.5 Activities involving other sports and athletics played individually

Y93.6 Activities involving other sports and athletics played as a team or group

Y93.7 Activities involving other specified sports and athletics

Y93.A Activities involving other cardiorespiratory exercise

Y93.B Activities involving other muscle strengthening exercises

Y93.C Activities involving computer technology and electronic devices

Y93.D Activities involving arts and handcrafts

Y93.E Activities involving personal hygiene and interior property and clothing maintenance

Y93.F Activities involving caregiving

Y93.G Activities involving food preparation, cooking and grilling

Y93.H Activities involving exterior property and land maintenance, building and construction

Y93.I Activities involving roller coasters and other types of external motion

Y93.J Activities involving playing musical instrument

Y93.K Activities involving animal care

Y93.8 Activities, other specified

Y93.9 Activity, unspecified

Y93.0 Activities involving walking and running

Excludes1: activity, walking an animal (Y93.K1)

activity, walking or running on a treadmill (Y93.A1)

Y93.01 Activity, walking, marching and hiking

Activity, walking, marching and hiking on level or elevated terrain

Excludes1: activity, mountain climbing (Y93.31)

Y93.02 Activity, running

Y93.1 Activities involving water and water craft

Excludes1: activities involving ice (Y93.2-)

Y93.11 Activity, swimming

Y93.12 Activity, springboard and platform diving

Y93.13 Activity, water polo

Y93.14 Activity, water aerobics and water exercise

Y93.15 Activity, underwater diving and snorkeling

Activity, SCUBA diving

Y93.16 Activity, rowing, canoeing, kayaking, rafting and tubing

Activity, canoeing, kayaking, rafting and tubing in calm and turbulent water

Y93.17 Activity, water skiing and wake boarding

Y93.18 Activity, surfing, windsurfing and boogie boarding

Activity, water sliding

Y93.19 Activity, other involving water and watercraft

Activity involving water NOS

Activity, parasailing

Activity, water survival training and testing

Y93.2 Activities involving ice and snow

Excludes1: activity, shoveling ice and snow (Y93.H1)

Y93.21 Activity, ice skating

Activity, figure skating (singles) (pairs)

Activity, ice dancing

Excludes1: activity, ice hockey (Y93.22)

Y93.22 Activity, ice hockey

Y93.23 Activity, snow (alpine) (downhill) skiing, snowboarding, sledding, tobogganing and snow tubing

Excludes1: activity, cross country skiing (Y93.24)

Y93.24 Activity, cross country skiing

Activity, nordic skiing

Y93.29 Activity, other involving ice and snow

Activity involving ice and snow NOS

Y93.3 Activities involving climbing, rappelling and jumping off

Excludes1: activity, hiking on level or elevated terrain (Y93.01)

activity, jumping rope (Y93.56)

activity, trampoline jumping (Y93.44)

Y93.31 Activity, mountain climbing, rock climbing and wall climbing

Y93.32 Activity, rappelling

Y93.33 Activity, BASE jumping

Activity, Building, Antenna, Span, Earth jumping

Y93.34 Activity, bungee jumping

Y93.35 Activity, hang gliding

Y93.39 Activity, other involving climbing, rappelling and jumping off

Y93.4 Activities involving dancing and other rhythmic movement

Excludes1: activity, martial arts (Y93.75)

Y93.41 Activity, dancing

Y93.42 Activity, yoga

Y93.43 Activity, gymnastics

Activity, rhythmic gymnastics

Excludes1: activity, trampolining (Y93.44)

Y93.44 Activity, trampolining

Y93.45 Activity, cheerleading

Y93.49 Activity, other involving dancing and other rhythmic movements

Y93.5 Activities involving other sports and athletics played individually

Excludes1: activity, dancing (Y93.41)
activity, gymnastic (Y93.43)
activity, trampolining (Y93.44)
activity, yoga (Y93.42)

Y93.51 Activity, roller skating (inline) and skateboarding

Y93.52 Activity, horseback riding

Y93.53 Activity, golf

Y93.54 Activity, bowling

Y93.55 Activity, bike riding

Y93.56 Activity, jumping rope

Y93.57 Activity, non-running track and field events

Excludes1: activity, running (any form) (Y93.02)

Y93.59 Activity, other involving other sports and athletics played individually

Excludes1: activities involving climbing, rappelling, and jumping (Y93.3-)
activities involving ice and snow (Y93.2-)
activities involving walking and running (Y93.0-)
activities involving water and watercraft (Y93.1-)

Y93.6 Activities involving other sports and athletics played as a team or group

Excludes1: activity, ice hockey (Y93.22)
activity, water polo (Y93.13)

Y93.61 Activity, american tackle football

Activity, football NOS

Y93.62 Activity, american flag or touch football

Y93.63 Activity, rugby

Y93.64 Activity, baseball

Activity, softball

Y93.65 Activity, lacrosse and field hockey

Y93.66 Activity, soccer

Y93.67 Activity, basketball

Y93.68 Activity, volleyball (beach) (court)

Y93.6A Activity, physical games generally associated with school recess, summer camp and children

Activity, capture the flag

Activity, dodge ball

Activity, four square

Activity, kickball

Y93.69 Activity, other involving other sports and athletics played as a team or group

Activity, cricket

Y93.7 Activities involving other specified sports and athletics

Y93.71 Activity, boxing

Y93.72 Activity, wrestling

Y93.73 Activity, racquet and hand sports

Activity, handball

Activity, racquetball

Activity, squash

Activity, tennis

Y93.74 Activity, frisbee

Activity, ultimate frisbee

Y93.75 Activity, martial arts

Activity, combatives

Y93.79 Activity, other specified sports and athletics

Excludes1: sports and athletics activities specified in categories Y93.0-Y93.6

Y93.A Activities involving other cardiorespiratory exercise

Activities involving physical training

Y93.A1 Activity, exercise machines primarily for cardiorespiratory conditioning

Activity, elliptical and stepper machines

Activity, stationary bike

Activity, treadmill

Y93.A2 Activity, calisthenics

Activity, jumping jacks

Activity, warm up and cool down

Y93.A3 Activity, aerobic and step exercise

Y93.A4 Activity, circuit training

Y93.A5 Activity, obstacle course

Activity, challenge course

Activity, confidence course

Y93.A6 Activity, grass drills

Activity, guerilla drills

Y93.A9 Activity, other involving cardiorespiratory exercise

Excludes1: activities involving cardiorespiratory exercise specified in categories Y93.0-Y93.7

Y93.B Activities involving other muscle strengthening exercises

Y93.B1 Activity, exercise machines primarily for muscle strengthening

Y93.B2 Activity, push-ups, pull-ups, sit-ups

Y93.B3 Activity, free weights

Activity, barbells

Activity, dumbbells

Y93.B4 Activity, pilates

Y93.B9 Activity, other involving muscle strengthening exercises

Excludes1: activities involving muscle strengthening specified in categories Y93.0-Y93.A

Y93.C Activities involving computer technology and electronic devices

Excludes1: activity, electronic musical keyboard or instruments (Y93.J-)

Y93.C1 Activity, computer keyboarding

Activity, electronic game playing using keyboard or other stationary device

Y93.C2 Activity, hand held interactive electronic device

Activity, cellular telephone and communication device

Activity, electronic game playing using interactive device

Excludes1: activity, electronic game playing using keyboard or other stationary device (Y93.C1)

Y93.C9 Activity, other involving computer technology and electronic devices

Y93.D Activities involving arts and handcrafts

Excludes1: activities involving playing musical instrument (Y93.J-)

Y93.D1 Activity, knitting and crocheting

Y93.D2 Activity, sewing

Y93.D3 Activity, furniture building and finishing

Activity, furniture repair

Y93.D9 Activity, other involving arts and handcrafts

Y93.E Activities involving personal hygiene and interior property and clothing maintenance

Excludes1: activities involving cooking and grilling (Y93.G-)

activities involving exterior property and land maintenance, building and construction (Y93.H-)

activities involving caregiving (Y93.F-)

activity, dishwashing (Y93.G1)

activity, food preparation (Y93.G1)

activity, gardening (Y93.H2)

Y93.E1 Activity, personal bathing and showering

Y93.E2 Activity, laundry

Y93.E3 Activity, vacuuming

Y93.E4 Activity, ironing

Y93.E5 Activity, floor mopping and cleaning

Y93.E6 Activity, residential relocation

Activity, packing up and unpacking involved in moving to a new residence

Y93.E8 Activity, other personal hygiene

Y93.E9 Activity, other interior property and clothing maintenance

Y93.F Activities involving caregiving

Activity involving the provider of caregiving

Y93.F1 Activity, caregiving, bathing

Y93.F2 Activity, caregiving, lifting

Y93.F9 Activity, other caregiving

Y93.G Activities involving food preparation, cooking and grilling

Y93.G1 Activity, food preparation and clean up

Activity, dishwashing

Y93.G2 Activity, grilling and smoking food

Y93.G3 Activity, cooking and baking

Activity, use of stove, oven and microwave oven

Y93.G9 Activity, other involving cooking and grilling

Y93.H Activities involving exterior property and land maintenance, building and construction

Y93.H1 Activity, digging, shoveling and raking

Activity, dirt digging

Activity, raking leaves

Activity, snow shoveling

Y93.H2 Activity, gardening and landscaping

Activity, pruning, trimming shrubs, weeding

Y93.H3 Activity, building and construction

Y93.H9 Activity, other involving exterior property and land maintenance, building and construction

Y93.I Activities involving roller coasters and other types of external motion

Y93.I1 Activity, roller coaster riding

Y93.I9 Activity, other involving external motion

Y93.J Activities involving playing musical instrument

Activity involving playing electric musical instrument

Y93.J1 Activity, piano playing

Activity, musical keyboard (electronic) playing

Y93.J2 Activity, drum and other percussion instrument playing

Y93.J3 Activity, string instrument playing

Y93.J4 Activity, winds and brass instrument playing

Y93.K Activities involving animal care

Excludes1: activity, horseback riding (Y93.52)

Y93.K1 Activity, walking an animal

Y93.K2 Activity, milking an animal

Y93.K3 Activity, grooming and shearing an animal

Y93.K9 Activity, other involving animal care

Y93.8 Activities, other specified

Y93.81 Activity, refereeing a sports activity

Y93.82 Activity, spectator at an event

Y93.83 Activity, rough housing and horseplay

Y93.84 Activity, sleeping

Y93.85 Activity, choking game

Activity, blackout game

Activity, fainting game

Activity, pass out game

Y93.89 Activity, other specified

Y93.9 Activity, unspecified

~~Y95 Nosocomial condition~~

~~Y99 External cause status~~

Note: A single code from category Y99 should be used in conjunction with the external cause code(s) assigned to a record to indicate the status of the person at the time the event occurred.

~~Y99.0 Civilian activity done for income or pay~~

~~Civilian activity done for financial or other compensation~~

~~Excludes1:~~ ~~military activity (Y99.1)~~

~~volunteer activity (Y99.2)~~

~~Y99.1 Military activity~~

~~Excludes1:~~ ~~activity of off duty military personnel (Y99.8)~~

~~Y99.2 Volunteer activity~~

~~Excludes1:~~ ~~activity of child or other family member assisting in compensated work of other family member (Y99.8)~~

~~Y99.8 Other external cause status~~

~~Activity-NEC~~

~~Activity of child or other family member assisting in compensated work of other family member~~

~~Hobby not done for income~~

~~Leisure activity~~

~~Off duty activity of military personnel~~

~~Recreation or sport not for income or while a student~~

~~Student activity~~