

ADMINISTRATION

Administration

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Section	Root Operation		Approach		Qualifier	
	Body System	Body System/ Region		Substance		

Administration Body Systems (Character 2)

- **Physiological System and
Anatomical Regions**
- **Circulatory**

Administration Root Operations (Character 3)

Physiological Systems and Anatomical Regions

Introduction: Putting in a therapeutic, diagnostic, nutritional, physiological or prophylactic substance except blood or blood products

Irrigation: Putting in or on and retrieving a liquid substance

Administration Root Operations

Circulatory System

**Transfusion: Putting in blood or blood
 products**

Administration Body Part (Character 4)

- **Specifies the body part where the administration occurs and not necessarily the site where the substance administered has an effect**
- **Body parts include skin and mucous membrane, subcutaneous tissue and muscle which are used to differentiate intradermal, subcutaneous and intramuscular injections**
- **For irrigations, the body part specifies the site of the irrigation**

Administration Circulatory System Body Parts

Peripheral artery

Central artery

Peripheral vein

Central vein

- **Peripheral artery or vein is used when a substance is introduced locally into an artery or vein: Systemic effect**
- **Central artery or vein is used when the site within the artery or vein where the substance is introduced is distant from the point of entry of the instrumentation into the artery or vein: Local effect**

Administration Approach (Character 5)

- **Approach has the same definitions as the Medical and Surgical Section**
- **The approach for intradermal, subcutaneous and intramuscular introductions (i.e., injections) is percutaneous**
- **If a catheter is used to introduce a substance into an internal site within the circulatory system, then the approach would be percutaneous intraluminal**

Administration Substance (Character 6)

Physiological System and Anatomical Regions

Substances are specified in broad categories

Administration Substance

Physiological System & Anatomical Regions

Antineoplastic

Thrombolytic

Anti-infective

Anti-inflammatory

Analgesic

Serum, Toxoid and Vaccine

Sclerosing Agent

Nutritional

Electrolytic and Water Balance

Irrigating

Dialysate

Local Anesthetic

Regional Anesthetic

Inhalation Anesthetic

Intracirculatory Anesthetic

Other Therapeutic

Radioactive

Contrast

Other Diagnostic

Sperm

Pigment

Platelet Inhibitor

Administration Substance Circulatory System

Whole Blood

White Cells

Serum Albumin

Platelets

Frozen Plasma

Globulin

Fresh Plasma

Fibrinogen

Plasma Cryoprecipitate

Antihemophilic Factors

Red Blood Cells

Factor IX

Frozen Red Cells

Bone Marrow

Administration Qualifier (Character 7)

- **The qualifier is used to indicate whether the introduction is single or continuous**
- **Continuous introductions are used to specify that the introduction of the substance required more than 15 minutes**

Administration Examples

- **Introduction of contrast for angiography**
 - **Single percutaneous intraluminal introduction of contrast into the heart**
- **Introduction of substance with a catheter at site of clot within an artery**
 - **Single introduction of a thrombolytic substance into a central artery or vein by a percutaneous intraluminal approach**
- **Standard IV**
 - **Continuous introduction of an electrolytic and water balance substance into a peripheral vein by a percutaneous intraluminal approach**

Administration

Example of Tabular Listing

3: ADMINISTRATION 0: CIRCULATORY 2: TRANSFUSION: Putting in blood or blood products			
Body Part Character 4	Approach Character 5	Device Character 6	Qualifier Character 7
3 Peripheral Vein 4 Central Vein 5 Peripheral Artery 6 Central Artery	1 Open Intraluminal 5 Percutaneous Intraluminal	H Whole Blood J Serum Albumin K Frozen Plasma L Fresh Plasma M Plasma Cryoprecipitate N Red Blood Cells P Frozen Red Cells Q White Cells R Platelets S Globulin T Fibrinogen V Antihemophilic Factors W Factor IX	0 Autologous 1 Nonautologous

MEASUREMENT AND MONITORING

Measurement and Monitoring

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

Section

Root Operation

Approach

Qualifier

Body System

Body Region

Function

Measurement and Monitoring Body Systems (Character 2)

**The only Body System for the Measurement and
Monitoring Section is:**

Physiological Systems

Measurement and Monitoring Root Operations (Character 3)

- **Measurement:** Determining the level of a physiological or physical function at a point in time
- **Monitoring:** Determining the level of a physiological or physical function repetitively over a period of time

Measurement and Monitoring Approach (Character 5)

- **Approach has same definitions as the Medical and Surgical Section**

Measurement and Monitoring Function (Character 6)

- **Physiological or physical functions (e.g., conductivity of a nerve, cardiac electrical activity and respiratory capacity)**

Measurement and Monitoring

Examples

- **EKG**
 - Measurement of cardiac electrical activity
- **Cardiac catheterization for measuring pressures in heart**
 - Measurement of cardiac pressure by a percutaneous intraluminal approach
- **Swan-Ganz**
 - Monitoring of cardiac pressure by a percutaneous intraluminal approach

Measurement and Monitoring

Example of Tabular Listing

4: MEASUREMENT AND MONITORING X: PHYSIOLOGICAL SYSTEMS 1: MONITORING: (continued) Determining the level of a physiological or physical function repetitively over a period of time			
Body System Character 4	Duration Character 5	Function Character 6	Qualifier Character 7
D Urinary	B Transorifice Intraluminal	5 Flow B Pressure	Z None
G Whole Body	B Transorifice Intraluminal Z None	K Temperature	Z None