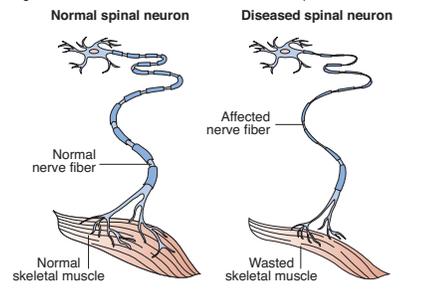


- G11.0 Congenital nonprogressive ataxia
- G11.1 Early-onset cerebellar ataxia
Early-onset cerebellar ataxia with essential tremor
Early-onset cerebellar ataxia with myoclonus [Hunt's ataxia]
Early-onset cerebellar ataxia with retained tendon reflexes
Friedreich's ataxia (autosomal recessive)
X-linked recessive spinocerebellar ataxia
- G11.2 Late-onset cerebellar ataxia A
- G11.3 Cerebellar ataxia with defective DNA repair
Ataxia telangiectasia [Louis-Bar]
EXCLUDES 2 Cockayne's syndrome (Q87.1)
other disorders of purine and pyrimidine metabolism (E79.-)
xeroderma pigmentosum (Q82.1)
- G11.4 Hereditary spastic paraplegia
DEF Hereditary disorder characterized by lower-limb spasticity and near total loss of joint flexibility while the upper limbs remain unaffected.
- G11.8 Other hereditary ataxias
- G11.9 Hereditary ataxia, unspecified
Hereditary cerebellar ataxia NOS
Hereditary cerebellar degeneration
Hereditary cerebellar disease
Hereditary cerebellar syndrome
- G12 Spinal muscular atrophy and related syndromes
- G12.0 Infantile spinal muscular atrophy, type I [Werdnig-Hoffman]
- G12.1 Other inherited spinal muscular atrophy
Adult form spinal muscular atrophy
Childhood form, type II spinal muscular atrophy
Distal spinal muscular atrophy
Juvenile form, type III spinal muscular atrophy [Kugelberg-Welander]
Progressive bulbar palsy of childhood [Fazio-Londe]
Scapuloperoneal form spinal muscular atrophy
- G12.2 Motor neuron disease
- G12.20 Motor neuron disease, unspecified
- G12.21 Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis A
Progressive spinal muscle atrophy

Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS)

Also known as Lou Gehrig's Disease, ALS is caused by the degeneration and death of motor neurons in the spinal cord and brain



- G12.22 Progressive bulbar palsy
- G12.29 Other motor neuron disease
Familial motor neuron disease
Primary lateral sclerosis
- G12.8 Other spinal muscular atrophies and related syndromes
- G12.9 Spinal muscular atrophy, unspecified
- G13 Systemic atrophies primarily affecting central nervous system in diseases classified elsewhere
- + G13.0 Paraneoplastic neuromyopathy and neuropathy
Carcinomatous neuromyopathy
Sensorial paraneoplastic neuropathy [Denny Brown]
Code first underlying neoplasm (C00–D49)
- + G13.1 Other systemic atrophy primarily affecting central nervous system in neoplastic disease
Paraneoplastic limbic encephalopathy
Code first underlying neoplasm (C00–D49)
- G13.2 Systemic atrophy primarily affecting the central nervous system in myxedema
Code first underlying disease, such as:
hypothyroidism (E03.-)
myxedematous congenital iodine deficiency (E00.1)

- + G13.8 Systemic atrophy primarily affecting central nervous system in other diseases classified elsewhere
Code first underlying disease
- G14 Postpolio syndrome
INCLUDES postpolio myelitic syndrome
EXCLUDES 1 sequelae of poliomyelitis (B91)

EXTRAPYRAMIDAL AND MOVEMENT DISORDERS (G20–G26)

- G20 Parkinson's disease
Hemiparkinsonism
Idiopathic Parkinsonism or Parkinson's disease
Paralysis agitans
Parkinsonism or Parkinson's disease NOS
Primary Parkinsonism or Parkinson's disease
EXCLUDES 1 dementia with Parkinsonism (G31.83)
CODING TIPS ✓ Use this code for true muscle weakness as a result of musculoskeletal disorders, neuromuscular disease, or degenerative disease. Muscle group measurements are not required but measurable muscle weakness must be documented.
CODING TIPS ✓ When a patient is reported to have Parkinson's disease with related dementia, assign G20 followed by a code from category F02.8-, Dementia in diseases classified elsewhere. The physician must report the dementia as related to the Parkinson's disease in order to code the dementia as a manifestation.
- G21 Secondary parkinsonism
EXCLUDES 1 dementia with Parkinsonism (G31.83)
Huntington's disease (G10)
Shy-Drager syndrome (G90.3)
syphilitic Parkinsonism (A52.19)
- G21.0 Malignant neuroleptic syndrome
Use additional code for adverse effect, if applicable, to identify drug (T43.3X5, T43.4X5, T43.505, T43.595)
EXCLUDES 1 neuroleptic induced parkinsonism (G21.11)
- G21.1 Other drug-induced secondary parkinsonism
- G21.11 Neuroleptic induced parkinsonism
Use additional code for adverse effect, if applicable, to identify drug (T43.3X5, T43.4X5, T43.505, T43.595)
EXCLUDES 1 malignant neuroleptic syndrome (G21.0)
- G21.19 Other drug induced secondary parkinsonism
Use additional code for adverse effect, if applicable, to identify drug (T36-T50 with fifth or sixth character 5)
- G21.2 Secondary parkinsonism due to other external agents
Code first (T51-T65) to identify external agent
- G21.3 Postencephalitic parkinsonism
- G21.4 Vascular parkinsonism
- G21.8 Other secondary parkinsonism
- G21.9 Secondary parkinsonism, unspecified
- G23 Other degenerative diseases of basal ganglia
EXCLUDES 2 multi-system degeneration of the autonomic nervous system (G90.3)
- G23.0 Hallervorden-Spatz disease
Pigmentary pallidal degeneration
- G23.1 Progressive supranuclear ophthalmoplegia [Steele-Richardson-Olszewski]
Progressive supranuclear palsy
- G23.2 Striatonigral degeneration
- G23.8 Other specified degenerative diseases of basal ganglia
Calcification of basal ganglia
- G23.9 Degenerative disease of basal ganglia, unspecified
- G24 Dystonia
INCLUDES dyskinesia
EXCLUDES 2 athetoid cerebral palsy (G80.3)
- G24.0 Drug induced dystonia
Use additional code for adverse effect, if applicable, to identify drug (T36-T50 with fifth or sixth character 5)
- G24.01 Drug induced subacute dyskinesia
Drug induced blepharospasm
Drug induced orofacial dyskinesia
Neuroleptic induced tardive dyskinesia
Tardive dyskinesia
DEF Involuntary repetitive movements of facial, buccal, oral, and cervical muscles, induced by long-term use of antipsychotic agent, sometimes persisting after withdrawal of the agent.
- G24.02 Drug induced acute dystonia
Acute dystonic reaction to drugs