THE ICD-11 IN OLIGOPHRENOPEDAGOGY



International Classification of Diseases, 11th Revision (ICD-11) [1]

The International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD) is the bedrock for health statistics. It maps the human condition from birth to death: any injury or disease we encounter in life – and anything we might die of – is coded.

CD codes can have enormous financial importance, since they are used to determine where best to invest increasingly scant resources. In the USA, meanwhile, ICD codes are the foundation of health insurance billing, and thus tied up with health care finances

International Classification of Diseases, 11th Revision (ICD-11) [2]

For mental health conditions, ICD codes are especially important since the ICD is a diagnostic tool, and thus, these are the conditions that often garner much of the interest in the ICD. These include gaming disorder, which evidence shows is enough of a health problem that it requires tracking through the ICD

International Classification of Diseases, 11th Revision (ICD-11) [3]

A significant change in the mental disorders section of ICD-11 is the attempt of statisticians to simplify the codes as much as possible to allow for coding of mental health conditions by primary health care providers rather than by mental health specialists. This will be a critical move since the world still has a scarcity of mental health specialist – up to 9 out of 10 people needing mental health care don't receive it

MENTAL RETARDATION ICD-11 versus ICD-10

ICD-10

V. Mental and behavioural disorders

F70...F79. Mental retardation

ICD-11

06. Mental, behavioural or neurodevelopmental disorder

Neurodevelopmental disorders

6A00. Disorders of intellectual development

06. MENTAL, BEHAVIOURAL OR NEURODEVELOPMENTAL DISORDERS

[definition]

behavioural and neurodevelopmental disorders are syndromes characterized by clinically significant disturbance in an individual's cognition, emotional regulation, or behaviour that reflects a dysfunction in the psychological, biological, or developmental processes that underlie mental and behavioural functioning. These disturbances are usually associated with distress or impairment in personal, family, social, educational, occupational, or other important areas of functioning

06. MENTAL, BEHAVIOURAL OR NEURODEVELOPMENTAL DISORDERS

[structure] ~

- **✓6A00.** Disorders of intellectual development
- **✓ 6A01.** Developmental speech or language disorders
- **√6A02.** Autism spectrum disorder
- **✓ 6A03. Developmental learning disorder**
- **✓ 6A04.** Developmental motor coordination disorder
- **✓ 6A05.** Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder
- **✓ 6A06.** Stereotyped movement disorder

6A00. DISORDERS OF INTELLECTUAL DEVELOPMENT [1]

Disorders of intellectual development are a group of etiologically diverse conditions originating during the developmental period characterized by significantly below average intellectual functioning and adaptive behavior that are approximately two or more standard deviations below the mean, based on appropriately normed, individually administered standardized tests

6A00. DISORDERS OF INTELLECTUAL DEVELOPMENT [2]

Where appropriately normed and standardized tests are not available, diagnosis of disorders of intellectual development requires greater reliance on clinical judgment based on appropriate assessment of comparable behavioural indicators

6A03. DEVELOPMENTAL LEARNING DISORDER [1]

disorder **Developmental** learning characterized by significant and persistent difficulties in learning academic skills, which may include reading, writing, or arithmetic. The individual's performance in the affected academic skill(s) is markedly below what would be expected for chronological age and general level of intellectual functioning, and results in significant impairment in the individual's academic or occupational functioning

6A03. DEVELOPMENTAL LEARNING DISORDER [2]

Developmental learning disorder first manifests when academic skills are taught during the early school years. Developmental learning disorder is not due to a disorder of intellectual development, sensory impairment (vision or hearing), neurological or motor disorder, lack of availability of education, lack proficiency in the language of academic instruction, or psychosocial adversity