Aide au codage PMSI — codes trouvés

Parcours du référentiel CIM-11 MMS (diagnostics, nouvelle classification OMS)

30318 code(s) trouvé(s), 2000 premiers présentés. Export du 2026-09-10 00:04:01. Document pédagogique : les libellés et tarifs font foi dans les référentiels officiels (ATIH, ameli).

CIM11 **01**

Certain infectious or parasitic diseases

definition : This chapter includes certain conditions caused by pathogenic organisms or microorganisms, such as bacteria, viruses, parasites or fungi. · exclusions : Infection arising from device, implant or graft, not elsewhere classified · type : chapter · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1435254666

CIM11 **02**

Neoplasms

definition : An abnormal or uncontrolled cellular proliferation which is not coordinated with an organism's requirements for normal tissue growth, replacement or repair. · type : chapter · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1630407678

CIM11 **03**

Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs

definition : This chapter includes diseases of the blood as well as diseases of blood forming organs. · exclusions : Other diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs or certain disorders involving the immune mechanism complicating pregnancy, childbirth or the puerperium | Congenital malformations, deformations or chromosomal abnormalities | Diseases of the immune system | Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period | Complications of pregnancy, childbirth or the puerperium | Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases | Human immunodeficiency virus disease | Injury, poisoning or certain other consequences of external causes · type : chapter · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1766440644

CIM11 **04**

Diseases of the immune system

exclusions : Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium | Neoplasms | Developmental anomalies · type : chapter · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1954798891

CIM11 **05**

Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases

definition : This chapter includes endocrine diseases, nutritional diseases as well as metabolic diseases. · exclusions : Pregnancy, childbirth or the puerperium | Transitory endocrine or metabolic disorders specific to fetus or newborn · type : chapter · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#21500692

CIM11 **06**

Mental, behavioural or neurodevelopmental disorders

definition : Mental, behavioural and neurodevelopmental disorders are syndromes characterised 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 be · exclusions : Acute stress reaction | Uncomplicated bereavement · type : chapter · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#334423054

CIM11 **07**

Sleep-wake disorders

definition : Sleep-wake disorders are characterised by difficulty initiating or maintaining sleep (insomnia disorders), excessive sleepiness (hypersomnolence disorders), respiratory disturbance during sleep (sleep-related breathing disorders), disorders of the sleep-wake schedule (circadian rhythm sleep-wake dis · type : chapter · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#274880002

CIM11 **08**

Diseases of the nervous system

definition : This is a group of conditions characterised as being in or associated with the nervous system. · exclusions : Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period | Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium | Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases | Injury, poisoning or certain other consequences of external causes · type : chapter · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1296093776

CIM11 **09**

Diseases of the visual system

definition : This refers to any diseases of the visual system, which includes the eyes and adnexa, the visual pathways and brain areas, which initiate and control visual perception and visually guided behaviour. · exclusions : Posterior cortical atrophy | Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period | Certain infectious or parasitic diseases | Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium | Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases | Injury, poisoning or certain other consequences of external causes · type : chapter · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#868865918

CIM11 **10**

Diseases of the ear or mastoid process

definition : This chapter contains diseases of the ear and diseases of the mastoid process. · exclusions : Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period | Certain infectious or parasitic diseases | Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium | Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases | Injury, poisoning or certain other consequences of external causes | Neoplasms · type : chapter · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1218729044

CIM11 **11**

Diseases of the circulatory system

definition : This refers to diseases of the organ system that passes nutrients (such as amino acids, electrolytes and lymph), gases, hormones, blood cells, etc. to and from cells in the body to help fight diseases, stabilize body temperature and pH, and to maintain homeostasis. · exclusions : Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period | Certain infectious or parasitic diseases | Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium | Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities | Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases | Injury, poisoning or certain other consequences of external causes · type : chapter · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#426429380

CIM11 **12**

Diseases of the respiratory system

exclusions : Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period | Certain infectious or parasitic diseases | Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium | Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities | Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases | Injury, poisoning or certain other consequences of external causes · type : chapter · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#197934298

CIM11 **13**

Diseases of the digestive system

exclusions : Mental, behavioural or neurodevelopmental disorders | Certain infectious or parasitic diseases | Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium | Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases | Injury, poisoning or certain other consequences of external causes | Neoplasms · type : chapter · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1256772020

CIM11 **14**

Diseases of the skin

definition : Diseases of the skin incorporate conditions affecting the epidermis, its appendages (hair, hair follicle, sebaceous glands, apocrine sweat gland apparatus, eccrine sweat gland apparatus and nails) and associated mucous membranes (conjunctival, oral and genital), the dermis, the cutaneous vasculature · inclusions : Diseases of cutaneous vasculature | Diseases of subcutaneous tissue | Diseases of the dermis | Diseases of the epidermal appendages (hair, hair follicle, sebaceous glands, apocrine sweat gland apparatus, eccrine sweat gland apparatus and nails) | Diseases of the epidermis · type : chapter · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1639304259

CIM11 **15**

Diseases of the musculoskeletal system or connective tissue

definition : This chapter contains diseases of musculoskeletal system and diseases of connective tissue. · exclusions : Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period | Temporomandibular joint disorders | Certain infectious or parasitic diseases | Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium | Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases | Injury, poisoning or certain other consequences of external causes · type : chapter · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1473673350

CIM11 **16**

Diseases of the genitourinary system

definition : Any disease characterised by pathological changes to the genitourinary system and the breast. · exclusions : Certain infectious or parasitic diseases | Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium | Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases | Injury, poisoning or certain other consequences of external causes · type : chapter · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#30659757

CIM11 **17**

Conditions related to sexual health

type : chapter · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#577470983

CIM11
18

Pregnancy, childbirth or the puerperium

definition : A group of conditions characterised as occurring during the period of time from conception to delivery (pregnancy), during labour and delivery (childbirth) or during the approximately six weeks after delivery during which the uterus returns to the original size (puerperium). · exclusions : Injury, poisoning or certain other consequences of external causes | Obstetrical tetanus | Postpartum necrosis of pituitary gland | External causes (for mortality) | Mental or behavioural disorders associated with pregnancy, childbirth or the puerperium · type : chapter · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#714000734

CIM11
19

Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period

definition : This chapter includes conditions that have their origin in the perinatal period even though death or morbidity occurs later. · exclusions : Congenital gonococcal infection | Certain infectious or parasitic diseases - acquired after birth | Gastroenteritis or colitis of infectious origin | Hereditary haemolytic anaemia | Transient hypogammaglobulinaemia of infancy | Certain congenital diseases of the nervous system | congenital cardiomyopathy | Paralytic ileus | Pemphigus neonatorum | Cradle cap | Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities | Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases | Injury, poisoning or certain other consequences of external causes | Neoplasms | Retinopathy of prematurity · type : chapter · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1306203631

CIM11
1A00

Cholera

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Bacterial intestinal infections · definition : Cholera is a potentially epidemic and life-threatening infection of the intestine, characterised by extreme watery (secretory) diarrhoea often accompanied by vomiting, with rapid depletion of body fluids and salt that may result in hypovolemic shock and acidosis. Cholera outbreaks are caused by toxi · inclusions : cholera syndrome · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#257068234

CIM11
1A01

Intestinal infection due to other Vibrio

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Bacterial intestinal infections · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#416025325

CIM11
1A02

Intestinal infections due to Shigella

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Bacterial intestinal infections · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the gram-negative bacteria genus Shigella. This disease is characterised by an acute onset of small volume diarrhoea, accompanied by fever and nausea. This disease may also present with toxaemia, vomiting, cramps, and tenesmus. Transmission is by ingestion of co · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2080365623

CIM11
1A03

Intestinal infections due to Escherichia coli

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Bacterial intestinal infections · definition : Any condition of the gastrointestinal system, caused by an infection with the gram-negative bacteria Escherichia coli. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#344162786

CIM11
1A03.0

Enteropathogenic Escherichia coli infection

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Bacterial intestinal infections · definition : An infection of the gastrointestinal system, caused by the gram-negative bacteria Escherichia coli. It is characterised by acute, profuse, watery diarrhoea. Transmission is by the faecal-oral route from contaminated food, water, or fomites. Confirmation is by identification of enteropathogenic Esche · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2099226249

CIM11
1A03.1

Enterotoxigenic Escherichia coli infection

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Bacterial intestinal infections · definition : A condition of the gastrointestinal system, caused by an infection with the gram-negative bacteria Escherichia coli. This condition is characterised by acute, watery diarrhoea due to toxins released from the bacteria. Transmission is by the faecal-oral route from ingestion of contaminated food, wate · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#408185629

CIM11
1A03.2

Enteroinvasive Escherichia coli infection

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Bacterial intestinal infections · definition : A condition of the gastrointestinal system, caused by an infection with the gram-negative bacteria Escherichia coli. This condition is characterised by acute and profuse diarrhoea (that may be haemorrhagic), fever, and abdominal cramps. Transmission is by the faecal-oral route from ingestion of cont · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1828273122

CIM11
1A03.3

Enterohaemorrhagic Escherichia coli infection

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Bacterial intestinal infections · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#162723448

CIM11
1A04

Intestinal infections due to Clostridioides difficile

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Bacterial intestinal infections · definition : A disease of the colon, caused by an infection with toxigenic strains of the gram-positive bacteria Clostridioides difficile (formerly known as Clostridium difficile). This disease is characterised by colitis, diarrhoea, abdominal pain, and fever. Transmission is commonly by direct or indirect conta · inclusions : Pseudomembranous colitis · exclusions : Necrotising enterocolitis of newborn · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#250688797

CIM11
1A05

Intestinal infections due to Yersinia enterocolitica

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Bacterial intestinal infections · definition : A disease of the intestinal tract, caused by an infection with the gram-negative bacteria Yersinia enterocolitica. This disease commonly presents with a fever, diarrhoea, or abdominal pain. This disease may also lead to a systemic infection. Transmission is by the faecal-oral route from the ingestio · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1000894786

CIM11
1A06

Gastroenteritis due to Campylobacter

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Bacterial intestinal infections · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#794462570

CIM11
1A07

Typhoid fever

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Bacterial intestinal infections · definition : A condition caused by an infection with the gram-negative bacteria Salmonella typhi. This condition is characterised by an acute sustained fever. This condition may present with weakness, stomach pains, headache, loss of appetite, or flat, rose-coloured spots. Transmission is by the faecal-oral rout · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1528414070

CIM11
1A07.0

Typhoid peritonitis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Bacterial intestinal infections · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#364534567

CIM11
1A08

Paratyphoid fever

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Bacterial intestinal infections · definition : A condition caused by an infection with the gram-negative bacteria Salmonella paratyphi. This condition is characterised by an acute sustained fever. The individual may feel weak, have stomach pains, headache, loss of appetite, or a rash of flat, rose-coloured spots. Transmission is by ingestion of · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1780040028

CIM11
1A09

Infections due to other Salmonella

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Bacterial intestinal infections · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#515117475

CIM11
1A09.0

Salmonella enteritis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Bacterial intestinal infections · definition : This refers to inflammation of the small intestine due to infection with nontyphoidal Salmonella, bacteria of the genus Salmonella, a member of the family Enterobacteriaceae. Bacteria of the genus Salmonella are rod-shaped, Gram-negative, non-spore-forming and predominantly motile. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1520312138

CIM11 **1A10**
Foodborne staphylococcal intoxication
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Bacterial foodborne intoxications · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1642556936

CIM11 **1A11**
Botulism
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Bacterial foodborne intoxications · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the gram-positive bacteria Clostridium botulinum. This disease commonly presents with abdominal pain, vomiting, acute paralysis, blurred vision, diplopia, and may be fatal. Transmission is by ingestion of contaminated food, direct contact, or from accidental ove · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#78422942

CIM11 **1A11.0**
Foodborne intoxication by botulinum toxin
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Bacterial foodborne intoxications · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2033726602

CIM11 **1A11.1**
Other forms of botulism
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Bacterial foodborne intoxications · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1393712712

CIM11 **1A12**
Foodborne Clostridium perfringens intoxication
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Bacterial foodborne intoxications · inclusions : enteritis necroticans | foodborne Clostridium welchii intoxication · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1879176035

CIM11 **1A13**
Foodborne Bacillus cereus intoxication
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Bacterial foodborne intoxications · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1722068323

CIM11 **1A20**
Enteritis due to Adenovirus
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Viral intestinal infections · definition : A disease of the intestinal tract, caused by an infection with adenovirus. This disease is characterised by a fever, diarrhoea, or vomiting. Transmission is by the faecal-oral route. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#749414717

CIM11 **1A21**
Gastroenteritis due to Astrovirus
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Viral intestinal infections · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1185210745

CIM11 **1A22**
Gastroenteritis due to Rotavirus
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Viral intestinal infections · definition : A disease of the gastrointestinal tract, caused by an infection with rotavirus. This disease is characterised by acute onset of vomiting, non-haemorrhagic diarrhoea, and abdominal pain. Transmission is by ingestion of contaminated food or water, direct contact, or through fomites. Confirmation is by · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#840750347

CIM11 **1A23**
Enteritis due to Norovirus
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Viral intestinal infections · definition : A disease of the gastrointestinal tract, caused by an infection with norovirus. This disease is characterised by acute onset of vomiting, non-haemorrhagic diarrhoea, and abdominal pain. Transmission is by ingestion of contaminated food or water, direct contact, or through fomites. Confirmation is by · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1465325727

CIM11 **1A24**
Intestinal infections due to Cytomegalovirus
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Viral intestinal infections · definition : A condition of the intestinal tract, caused by an infection with cytomegalovirus. The condition is characterised by diarrhoea, fever, abdominal pain, or haematochezia. Transmission is by direct contact with infected body fluids. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1519125035

CIM11 **1A30**
Infections due to Balantidium coli
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Protozoal intestinal infections · definition : Any condition caused by an infection with the protozoan parasite Balantidium coli. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2090337975

CIM11 **1A31**
Giardiasis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Protozoal intestinal infections · definition : A condition caused by an infection with the protozoan parasite Giardia. This condition is characterised by gastroenteritis, or may be asymptomatic. Transmission is by the faecal-oral route from the ingestion of contaminated food or water. Confirmation is by identification of Giardia in a faecal samp · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#433310499

CIM11 **1A32**
Cryptosporidiosis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Protozoal intestinal infections · definition : Any condition caused by an infection with the protozoan parasite Cryptosporidium. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1837013982

CIM11 **1A33**
Cystoisosporiasis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Protozoal intestinal infections · definition : A disease caused by the protozoan parasite Cystoisospora belli. This disease is characterised by watery diarrhoea, fever, abdominal pain, nausea, or malaise. Transmission is by the faecal-oral route, commonly through the ingestion of contaminated food or water. Confirmation is by identification of C · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#137713224

CIM11 **1A33.0**
Cystoisosporiasis of small intestine
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Protozoal intestinal infections · inclusions : Infection due to Isopora belli | Infection due to Isopora hominis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1058992628

CIM11 **1A33.1**
Cystoisosporiasis of colon
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Protozoal intestinal infections · definition : Isosporiasis of colon is a large intestinal inflammation caused by the protozoan Isospora belli. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#883510242

CIM11 **1A34**
Sarcocystosis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Protozoal intestinal infections · definition : Any condition caused by an infection with the protozoan parasite Sarcocystis. · inclusions : Sarcosporidiosis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#261748740

CIM11 **1A35**
Blastocystosis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Protozoal intestinal infections · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1184241320

CIM11 **1A36**
Amoebiasis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Protozoal intestinal infections · inclusions : infection due to Entamoeba histolytica · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#435671752

CIM11 **1A36.0**
Intestinal infections due to Entamoeba
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Protozoal intestinal infections · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1727029934

CIM11 **1A36.00**
Acute amoebiasis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Protozoal intestinal infections · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the

protozoan parasite Entamoeba histolytica. This disease is characterised by fever, abdominal pain, tenesmus, or diarrhoea containing blood. Transmission is by the faecal-oral route or ingestion of contaminated food or water. Confirmation is by identification · inclusions : amoebic dysentery · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1616956984

CIM11 **1A36.01**
Amoeboma of intestine
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Protozoal intestinal infections · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#349019849

CIM11 **1A36.1**
Extraintestinal infections due to Entamoeba
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Protozoal intestinal infections · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1777228366

CIM11 **1A36.10**
Amoebic liver abscess
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Protozoal intestinal infections · inclusions : Hepatic amoebiasis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1730350429

CIM11 **1A36.11**
Amoebic lung abscess
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Protozoal intestinal infections · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#40419529

CIM11 **1A36.12**
Cutaneous amoebiasis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Protozoal intestinal infections · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#328097188

CIM11 **1A40**
Gastroenteritis or colitis without specification of infectious agent
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Gastroenteritis or colitis of infectious origin · inclusions : enteritis septic | gastroenteritis septic · exclusions : noninfective diarrhoea | Noninfectious neonatal diarrhoea · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1688127370

CIM11 **1A40.0**
Gastroenteritis or colitis without specification of origin
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Gastroenteritis or colitis of infectious origin · definition : There is no mention whether the gastroenteritis or colitis is infectious or non-infectious. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1160271562

CIM11 **1A60**
Congenital syphilis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Syphilis · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the gram-negative bacteria Treponema pallidum pallidum in utero. This disease may present with clinical signs depending on the stage of disease. Transmission is by vertical transmission. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#587996426

CIM11 **1A60.0**
Early congenital syphilis, symptomatic
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Syphilis · definition : A disease affecting newborns or children up to 2 years of age, caused by an infection with the gram-negative bacteria Treponema pallidum pallidum in utero. This disease is characterised by premature birth, hepatosplenomegaly, skeletal abnormalities, and bullous skin disease. Transmission is by verti · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#395565060

CIM11 **1A60.1**
Early congenital syphilis, latent
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Syphilis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1926763926

CIM11 **1A60.2**
Late congenital syphilitic oculopathy
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Syphilis · definition : This is a late congenital, sexually transmitted infection caused by the spirochete bacterium Treponema pallidum subspecies pallidum. This diagnosis is with oculopathy. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1665042685

CIM11 **1A60.3**
Late congenital neurosyphilis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Syphilis · definition : Neurological sequelae of longstanding (> 2 years) untreated congenital neurosyphilis include mental delay, hydrocephalus, seizures, cerebral infarction and cranial nerve palsies. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#282073961

CIM11 **1A60.4**
Other late congenital syphilis, symptomatic
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Syphilis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2132718683

CIM11 **1A60.5**
Late congenital syphilis, latent
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Syphilis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#20350466

CIM11 **1A61**
Early syphilis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Syphilis · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the gram-negative bacteria Treponema pallidum pallidum, including primary and secondary stages of syphilis, and early latent syphilis of less than 2 years duration. This disease is characterised by a single chancre in the primary stage, and diffuse rash in the s · exclusions : Early congenital syphilis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1179111584

CIM11 **1A61.0**
Primary genital syphilis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Syphilis · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the gram-negative bacteria Treponema pallidum pallidum. This disease is characterised by a single chancre in the genital region. Transmission is commonly by sexual contact. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#191565955

CIM11 **1A61.1**
Primary anal syphilis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Syphilis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1847647511

CIM11 **1A61.2**
Primary syphilis of other sites
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Syphilis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#445484522

CIM11 **1A61.3**
Secondary syphilis of skin or mucous membranes
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Syphilis · definition : A disease caused by an infection with Treponema pallidum pallidum. This disease is characterised by lesions of the skin and mucous membranes. Transmission is commonly by sexual contact. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2143699068

CIM11 **1A61.4**
Secondary syphilis of other sites
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Syphilis · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the gram-negative bacteria Treponema pallidum pallidum. This disease is characterised by less common symptoms of syphilis, including hepatitis, kidney disease, arthritis, periostitis, optic neuritis, uveitis, or interstitial keratitis. Transmission is commonly b · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#204002280

CIM11 **1A61.5**
Latent early syphilis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Syphilis · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the gram-negative bacteria Treponema pallidum pallidum. This disease is characterised by serologic proof of infection without symptoms of disease less than 1 year after secondary syphilis. Transmission is commonly by sexual contact. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1768103550

CIM11
1A62

Late syphilis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Syphilis · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the gram-negative bacteria Treponema pallidum pallidum. This disease is characterised by gummas, neurological abnormalities, or cardiac abnormalities. Clinical signs normally manifest approximately 3-15 years after initial infection. Transmission is commonly by · exclusions : Late congenital syphilis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#854229089

CIM11
1A62.0

Neurosyphilis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Syphilis · definition : A disease of the brain or spinal cord caused by an infection with the gram-negative bacteria Treponema pallidum pallidum. This disease is characterised by four different forms: meningovascular, tabes dorsalis, general paresis, or may be asymptomatic. Clinical signs normally manifest approximately 4- · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2118246468

CIM11
1A62.00

Asymptomatic neurosyphilis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Syphilis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#453651926

CIM11
1A62.01

Symptomatic late neurosyphilis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Syphilis · definition : A diverse constellation of neuropsychiatric signs resulting from prolonged untreated or inadequately treated syphilis. The protean clinical manifestations include chronic, insidious meningeal inflammation with cranial nerve palsy, cognitive and/or behavioural impairment, ataxia, stroke, seizures and · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1873247529

CIM11
1A62.1

Cardiovascular late syphilis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Syphilis · definition : This is a late, sexually transmitted infection caused by the spirochete bacterium Treponema pallidum subspecies pallidum. This diagnosis is involving the cardiovascular area. · inclusions : Syphilitic aortic incompetence | Syphilitic pulmonary regurgitation | Syphilitic endocarditis | Syphilitic myocarditis | Syphilitic aortitis | Syphilitic aneurysm of aorta | Syphilitic cerebral arteritis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#183283901

CIM11
1A62.2

Symptomatic late syphilis of other sites
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Syphilis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1883423833

CIM11
1A62.20

Ocular late syphilis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Syphilis · definition : This is a late, sexually transmitted infection caused by the spirochete bacterium Treponema pallidum subspecies pallidum. This diagnosis is with ocular. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#551528014

CIM11
1A62.21

Late syphilis involving the musculoskeletal system
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Syphilis · definition : This is a late, sexually transmitted infection caused by the spirochete bacterium Treponema pallidum subspecies pallidum. This diagnosis is involving the musculoskeletal system. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2063826056

CIM11
1A62.22

Late syphilis of skin or mucous membranes
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Syphilis · definition : This is a late, sexually transmitted infection caused by the spirochete bacterium Treponema pallidum subspecies pallidum. This diagnosis is involving the skin and mucous membranes. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1934471301

CIM11
1A63

Latent syphilis, unspecified as early or late
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Syphilis · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the gram-negative bacteria Treponema pallidum pallidum. This disease is characterised by serologic proof of infection without symptoms of disease. Transmission is commonly by sexual contact. · inclusions : Positive serological reaction for syphilis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#370440252

CIM11
1A70

Gonococcal genitourinary infection
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Gonococcal infection · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1977691885

CIM11
1A70.0

Gonococcal infection of lower genitourinary tract without periurethral or accessory gland abscess
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Gonococcal infection · exclusions : Gonococcal infection of lower genitourinary tract with periurethral or accessory gland abscess · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#762120574

CIM11
1A70.00

Gonorrhoea of penis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Gonococcal infection · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1112016389

CIM11
1A70.1

Gonococcal infection of lower genitourinary tract with periurethral or accessory gland abscess
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Gonococcal infection · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1210500328

CIM11
1A71

Gonococcal pelviperitonitis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Gonococcal infection · definition : This is an inflammation of the peritoneum, the thin tissue that lines the inner wall of the abdomen and covers most of the abdominal organs. · inclusions : Female gonococcal pelvic inflammatory disease | Gonococcal peritonitis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1015780375

CIM11
1A72

Gonococcal infection of other sites
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Gonococcal infection · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#840155638

CIM11
1A72.0

Gonococcal infection of musculoskeletal system
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Gonococcal infection · definition : This is a species of Gram-negative coffee bean-shaped diplococci bacteria responsible for the sexually transmitted infection gonorrhoea. This diagnosis is of the musculoskeletal system. · inclusions : Gonococcal arthritis | Gonococcal bursitis | Gonococcal osteomyelitis | Gonococcal synovitis | Gonococcal tenosynovitis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#707709463

CIM11
1A72.1

Gonococcal infection of rectum
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Gonococcal infection · definition : This is a species of Gram-negative coffee bean-shaped diplococci bacteria responsible for the sexually transmitted infection gonorrhoea of the rectum. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#359736861

CIM11
1A72.2

Gonococcal infection of anus
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Gonococcal infection · definition : This is a species of Gram-negative coffee bean-shaped diplococci bacteria responsible for the sexually transmitted infection gonorrhoea. This diagnosis is of the anus. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1002985340

CIM11
1A72.3

Gonococcal pharyngitis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Gonococcal infection · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1332021123

CIM11
1A72.4

Gonococcal infection of eye

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Gonococcal infection · definition : This is a species of Gram-negative coffee bean-shaped diplococci bacteria responsible for the sexually transmitted infection gonorrhoea. This diagnosis is of the eye. · inclusions : Gonococcal anterior uveitis | Gonococcal conjunctivitis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1505778051

CIM11
1A73

Disseminated gonococcal infection

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Gonococcal infection · definition : Disseminated gonococcal infection occurs when there is bacteremic dissemination of Neisseria gonorrhoeae from its initial focus of infection mainly in female pelvic organs. It manifests as pain and swelling around one or more joints, intermittent crops of erythematous papules and pustules on the lim · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2046292009

CIM11
1A80

Chlamydial lymphogranuloma

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Sexually transmissible infections due to chlamydia · definition : A disease of the inguinal lymph glands, caused by an infection with the gram-negative bacteria Chlamydia trachomatis serovars L1, L2, or L3. This disease is characterised by a genital ulcer, buboes, abscesses in the groin, blood in faeces, tenesmus, or proctocolitis. Transmission is by sexual contac · inclusions : Durand-Nicolas-Favre disease · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1090786293

CIM11
1A81

Non-ulcerative sexually transmitted chlamydial infection

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Sexually transmissible infections due to chlamydia · exclusions : Chlamydial lymphogranuloma | Chlamydial peritonitis | Trachoma | Neonatal conjunctivitis due to Chlamydia | Neonatal chlamydial pneumonia · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#900285196

CIM11
1A81.0

Chlamydial infection of lower genitourinary tract

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Sexually transmissible infections due to chlamydia · inclusions : Chlamydial cystitis or urethritis | Chlamydial vulvovaginitis | Chlamydial cervicitis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#806511043

CIM11
1A81.1

Chlamydial infection of internal reproductive organs

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Sexually transmissible infections due to chlamydia · inclusions : Chlamydial female pelvic inflammatory disease · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1431940183

CIM11
1A90

Chancroid

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Predominantly sexually transmitted infections · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the gram-negative bacteria Haemophilus ducreyi. This disease is characterised by painful ulcer(s) on the genitalia. Transmission is by sexual contact. Confirmation is by identification of Haemophilus ducreyi from the ulcer exudate. · inclusions : Ulcus molle · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1357024926

CIM11
1A91

Granuloma inguinale

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Predominantly sexually transmitted infections · definition : A disease caused by infection with the gram-negative bacterium Klebsiella granulomatis. It commonly presents with painless genital ulceration following contact with an infected sexual partner. Small, painless nodules appear after an incubation period of about 10–40 days | later the nodules break down · inclusions : Donovanosis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#764124124

CIM11
1A92

Trichomoniasis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Predominantly sexually transmitted infections · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the protozoan parasite Trichomonas. This disease presents with symptoms depending on the site of infection. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1220564554

CIM11
1A93

Sexually transmissible infestations

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Predominantly sexually transmitted infections · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1372745524

CIM11
1A94

Anogenital herpes simplex infection

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Predominantly sexually transmitted infections · definition : A condition of the anogenital region, caused by an infection with herpes simplex virus type 1 or 2. This condition is characterised by vesicles, or may be asymptomatic. Transmission is by sexual contact. Confirmation is by identification of herpes simplex virus type 1 or 2. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#616315615

CIM11
1A94.0

Herpes simplex infection of genitalia or urogenital tract

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Predominantly sexually transmitted infections · definition : Herpes simplex infection affecting the vulva and vagina in women and the penis in men. It is more commonly due to infection with Herpes simplex type 2 virus than with type 1 virus. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#666746193

CIM11
1A94.1

Herpes simplex infection of perianal skin or rectum

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Predominantly sexually transmitted infections · definition : Herpes simplex infection of perianal skin and rectum. This is commonly due to Herpes simplex virus type 2 and acquired through anal sexual contact. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1123446981

CIM11
1A95

Anogenital warts

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Predominantly sexually transmitted infections · definition : Anogenital warts are due to an infection of anogenital skin and mucous membranes by certain human papilloma viruses, most commonly HPV subtypes 6, 11, 16 and 18. Transmission is predominantly by sexual contact. They manifest typically as flat plaques or papillomatous, keratinous growths on and adjac · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#641342831

CIM11
1A95.0

Anal warts

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Predominantly sexually transmitted infections · definition : Infection of the anus or perianal skin by human papillomavirus (HPV). Although the majority of such infections are sexually transmitted and caused by HPV subtypes responsible for genital warts, autoinoculation from common warts, especially on the hands in children, may also cause perianal warts. · inclusions : Condylomata acuminata of anus · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1987223744

CIM11
1A95.1

Genital warts

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Predominantly sexually transmitted infections · definition : Infection of anogenital mucosa or skin by the human papillomavirus. The infection is commonly asymptomatic but manifests typically as flat, papular or pedunculated growths depending on the site of infection. Transmission is normally by sexual contact. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#144526718

CIM11
1A95.2

Extragenital condylomata acuminata

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Predominantly sexually transmitted infections · definition : Anogenital warts transmitted to extragenital sites (i.e. beyond the anogenital region). This may be through autoinoculation of anogenital wart virus to moist, intertriginous sites on the abdomen or under the breasts, or as a result of sexual activity, particularly to the lips and oral cavity. · inclusions : Anogenital warts affecting sites other than the anogenital area · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#158514824

CIM11
1B10

Tuberculosis of the respiratory system

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Tuberculosis · definition : This is a progressive or chronic disease resulting from infection with the bacterium Mycobacterium tuberculosis or other bacteria in the M. tuberculosis complex: M. bovis, M. africanum, M. canetti, M. microti and M. pinnipedii. The infection is limited to the respiratory system. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#882244568

CIM11
1B10.0

Respiratory tuberculosis, confirmed

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Tuberculosis · definition : A disease of the respiratory tract, caused by an infection with the bacteria Mycobacterium tuberculosis, which has been confirmed by laboratory testing. This disease is characterised by chronic cough, and sputum production that may be haemorrhagic. Transmission is commonly by inhalation of infected · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#983550510

CIM11
1B10.1

Respiratory tuberculosis, not confirmed

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Tuberculosis · definition : A disease of the respiratory tract, caused by an infection with the bacteria Mycobacterium tuberculosis, which has not been confirmed. This disease is characterised by a chronic cough, and sputum production that may be haemorrhagic. Transmission is commonly by inhalation of infected respiratory secr · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1311939281

CIM11
1B11

Tuberculosis of the nervous system

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Tuberculosis · definition : A disease of the central nervous system, caused by an infection with bacteria of the Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex. This disease is characterised by neurological deficits depending on the site affected. Transmission is through haematogenous spread to the nervous system after inhalation of infec · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#729372485

CIM11
1B11.0

Tuberculous meningitis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Tuberculosis · definition : A disease of the meninges, caused by an infection with the bacteria Mycobacterium tuberculosis. This disease is characterised by fever, headache, or neurological deficits. Transmission is through haematogenous spread to the meninges after inhalation of infected respiratory secretions. Confirmation i · inclusions : Tuberculous leptomeningitis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1820468614

CIM11
1B11.1

Tuberculous meningoencephalitis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Tuberculosis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#539334538

CIM11
1B11.2

Meningeal tuberculoma

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Tuberculosis · definition : Meningeal tuberculomas are conglomerate caseous foci within the meninges of the brain, caused by dissemination of tuberculosis to the central nervous system. · inclusions : Tuberculoma of meninges · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#164227092

CIM11
1B11.3

Tuberculous granuloma of brain

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Tuberculosis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1199221405

CIM11
1B12

Tuberculosis of other systems or organs

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Tuberculosis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#746680558

CIM11
1B12.0

Tuberculosis of heart

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Tuberculosis · definition : Mycobacterium tuberculosis infection involving the heart and pericardium · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#271545608

CIM11
1B12.1

Tuberculosis of eye

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Tuberculosis · definition : Tuberculosis involving the eye. This may manifest in multiple different ways including keratoconjunctivitis, episcleritis, anterior uveitis and posterior uveitis · inclusions : Tuberculous episcleritis · exclusions : lupus vulgaris of eyelid · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1074723013

CIM11
1B12.2

Tuberculosis of ear

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Tuberculosis · definition : This is a common, and in many cases lethal, infectious disease caused by various strains of mycobacteria, usually Mycobacterium tuberculosis. This diagnosis is of the ear. · inclusions : Tuberculous otitis media · exclusions : Tuberculous mastoiditis | tuberculosis of skin of external ear · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#883140666

CIM11
1B12.3

Tuberculosis of endocrine glands

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Tuberculosis · definition : Infection of endocrine glands by Mycobacterium tuberculosis with resultant endocrine disturbances including adrenal or pituitary failure. · inclusions : Tuberculosis of adrenal glands | Tuberculosis of thyroid gland | Tuberculosis of pituitary gland · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#807058764

CIM11
1B12.4

Tuberculosis of the musculoskeletal system

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Tuberculosis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1459473353

CIM11
1B12.40

Tuberculosis of bones or joints

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Tuberculosis · definition : A disease of the bones and joints, caused by an infection with the bacteria Mycobacterium tuberculosis. This disease commonly presents with bone pain, joint inflammation, loss of movement or feeling in the affected bone or joint, and weak bones prone to fracture. Transmission is through haematogenou · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#570881596

CIM11
1B12.41

Tuberculous myositis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Tuberculosis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1828714202

CIM11
1B12.5

Tuberculosis of the genitourinary system

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Tuberculosis · definition : Tuberculosis involving the urinary tract and/or reproductive organs. The primary site of infection is most commonly the kidney as a result of haematogenous spread from distant sites: infection may then spread further down the urinary tract and/or to the reproductive organs. Genital infection may be · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1196243886

CIM11
1B12.6

Tuberculous peripheral lymphadenopathy

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Tuberculosis · definition : A disease of the peripheral lymph nodes, caused by an infection with the bacteria Mycobacterium tuberculosis. This disease is characterised by inflammation of the peripheral lymph nodes, typically the cervical lymph nodes. Transmission is through haematogenous spread to the peripheral lymph nodes af · inclusions : Tuberculous adenitis · exclusions : Tuberculosis of intrathoracic lymph nodes, confirmed bacteriologically or histologically | Tuberculosis of intrathoracic lymph nodes, without mention of bacteriological or histological confirmation · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#870345553

CIM11
1B12.7

Tuberculosis of the digestive system

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Tuberculosis · definition : Tuberculosis of the digestive tract or hepatobiliary system · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1873777499

CIM11
1B12.8

Cutaneous tuberculosis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Tuberculosis · definition : Tuberculosis involving the skin and mucous membranes including lupus vulgaris, scrofuloderma and periorificial tuberculosis. · exclusions : Tuberculids | Skin complications of BCG immunisation · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#625292625

CIM11
1B13

Miliary tuberculosis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Tuberculosis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#861638547

CIM11
1B13.0

Acute miliary tuberculosis of a single specified site
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Tuberculosis · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the bacteria Mycobacterium tuberculosis that is disseminated through the body, and affecting a specific body site. This disease is characterised by numerous small lesions of 1-5 millimetre(s) in any organ, and fever. Transmission is commonly by inhalation of inf · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1056849595

CIM11
1B13.1

Acute miliary tuberculosis of multiple sites
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Tuberculosis · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the bacteria Mycobacterium tuberculosis that is disseminated through the body, and affecting multiple body sites. This disease is characterised by numerous small lesions of 1-5 millimetre(s) in more than one organ, and fever. Transmission is commonly by inhalati · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1538650927

CIM11
1B13.2

Acute miliary tuberculosis, unspecified site
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Tuberculosis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1690351031

CIM11
1B14

Latent tuberculosis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Tuberculosis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#454434138

CIM11
1B20

Leprosy
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycobacterial diseases · definition : A disease caused by an infection with Mycobacterium leprae. This disease commonly presents with a long asymptomatic period followed by granulomatous lesions of the skin, respiratory tract, and peripheral nerves. Transmission is commonly by droplet transmission. Confirmation is by identification of M · inclusions : Infection due to Mycobacterium leprae · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#149072669

CIM11
1B20.0

Paucibacillary leprosy
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycobacterial diseases · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1800264981

CIM11
1B20.1

Multibacillary leprosy
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycobacterial diseases · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1123804548

CIM11
1B20.2

Leprosy reactions
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycobacterial diseases · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1295356165

CIM11
1B20.20

Type I leprosy reaction
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycobacterial diseases · definition : This phenomenon, also named “upgrading reaction,” occurs in borderline leprosy states and is associated with an increase in cell-mediated immunity. It occurs typically within the first 6 months of treatment in previously untreated patients but may be related to stress, intercurrent infections, or pr · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1185467033

CIM11
1B20.21

Type II leprosy reaction
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycobacterial diseases · definition : This phenomenon, also named downgrading reaction, occurs in borderline leprosy states and is associated with a decrease in cell-mediated immunity with a shift towards the lepromatous end of the clinical spectrum. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1886317801

CIM11
1B20.3

Complications of leprosy
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycobacterial diseases · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1324017222

CIM11
1B21

Infections due to non-tuberculous mycobacteria
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycobacterial diseases · definition : Any condition caused by an infection with Mycobacteria excluding infections due to Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex and Mycobacterium leprae. These conditions commonly present with lung disease | however, symptoms are dependent on the site of infection. Transmission is by direct contact with non-tu · exclusions : Leprosy | Tuberculosis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1839818377

CIM11
1B21.0

Pulmonary infection due to non-tuberculous mycobacterium
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycobacterial diseases · definition : A condition of the pulmonary system, caused by an infection with the bacteria Mycobacterium (excluding infections due to Mycobacterium tuberculosis and Mycobacterium leprae). This disease is characterised by cough, fever, weight loss, and fatigue. Transmission is by direct contact with Mycobacterium · inclusions : Pulmonary infection due to Mycobacterium avium-intracellulare complex | Pulmonary infection due to Mycobacterium kansasii | Pulmonary infection due to Mycobacterium xenopi | Pulmonary infection due to Mycobacterium malmoense · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1798822437

CIM11
1B21.1

Non-tuberculous mycobacterial lymphadenitis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycobacterial diseases · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#882647079

CIM11
1B21.2

Cutaneous non-tuberculous mycobacterial infection
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycobacterial diseases · exclusions : Leprosy | Tuberculosis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1723965278

CIM11
1B21.20

Mycobacterium ulcerans infection
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycobacterial diseases · definition : Mycobacterium ulcerans infection (Buruli ulcer) typically presents as a subcutaneous nodule which breaks down to form a deep painless ulcer which commonly reaches a size of 15 cm in diameter but may extend further to cause extensive tissue damage. The organism is found in wetlands of tropical and su · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1974989140

CIM11
1B21.3

Disseminated non-tuberculous mycobacterial infection
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycobacterial diseases · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#625446129

CIM11
1B21.4

Gastrointestinal non-tuberculous mycobacterial infection
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycobacterial diseases · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1642291965

CIM11
1B40

Acute rheumatic fever without mention of heart involvement
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Acute rheumatic fever · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2058300982

CIM11
1B40.0

Rheumatic arthritis, acute or subacute
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Acute rheumatic fever · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1097470385

CIM11
1B41

Acute rheumatic fever with heart involvement

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Acute rheumatic fever · definition : A disease of the cardiovascular system, caused as a result of rheumatic fever. Rheumatic heart disease is characterised by repeated inflammation with fibrinous repair. This disease may present with cardinal anatomic changes of the valve including leaflet thickening, commissural fusion, and shortenin · exclusions : Rheumatic mitral valve stenosis | Rheumatic mitral valve insufficiency | Rheumatic mitral valve prolapse | Rheumatic mitral stenosis with insufficiency | Rheumatic aortic valve stenosis | Rheumatic aortic valve insufficiency | Rheumatic aortic stenosis with insufficiency | Rheumatic tricuspid valve stenosis | Rheumatic tricuspid valve insufficiency | Rheumatic tricuspid valve stenosis with insufficiency | Rheumatic pulmonary valve stenosis | Rheumatic pulmonary valve insufficiency | Rheumatic pulmonary valve stenosis with insufficiency · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#535094176

CIM11
1B41.0

Acute rheumatic pericarditis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Acute rheumatic fever · definition : A disease of the pericardium, caused by acute rheumatic fever. This disease is characterised by fever, dry cough, rapid heart rate, fatigue, or low blood pressure. Confirmation is by echocardiography, or thoracic radiography. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#869759708

CIM11
1B41.1

Acute rheumatic endocarditis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Acute rheumatic fever · definition : A disease of the endocardium, caused as a result of acute rheumatic fever. This disease is characterised by a high fever, chills, shortness of breath, rapid or irregular heartbeat, coughing up of blood, abdominal pain or septicaemia. This disease commonly presents with valvular involvement. Confirma · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1453111118

CIM11
1B41.10

Rheumatic aortitis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Acute rheumatic fever · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1384553803

CIM11
1B41.2

Acute rheumatic myocarditis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Acute rheumatic fever · definition : Acute rheumatic myocarditis is cardiac inflammation associated with acute rheumatic fever triggered by an autoimmune reaction to group A streptococci infection resulting in pancarditis involving inflammation of the myocardium, endocardium, and epicardium, usually with left-sided valvar involvement. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#573695921

CIM11
1B42

Rheumatic chorea

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Acute rheumatic fever · exclusions : Huntington chorea · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1799992159

CIM11
1B50

Scarlet fever

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain staphylococcal or streptococcal diseases · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the gram-positive bacteria Streptococcus pyogenes. This disease is characterised by a sore throat, fever, and a red rash. Transmission is commonly by inhalation of infected respiratory secretions, direct skin contact, or indirect contact. · inclusions : Scarlatina NOS · exclusions : Staphylococcal scarlatina | streptococcal sore throat · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#107294155

CIM11
1B51

Streptococcal pharyngitis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain staphylococcal or streptococcal diseases · definition : A disease of the pharynx, caused by an infection with the gram-positive bacteria Streptococcus pyogenes. This disease is characterised by fever, sore throat, tonsillar exudates, or large cervical lymph nodes. Transmission is commonly by inhalation of infected respiratory secretions, or indirect cont · inclusions : Streptococcal sore throat · exclusions : Scarlet fever · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1642172022

CIM11
1B53

Meningitis due to Streptococcus

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain staphylococcal or streptococcal diseases · definition : A disease of the meninges, caused by an infection with the gram-positive bacteria genus Streptococcus. This disease commonly presents with nausea, vomiting, photophobia, and confusion. Transmission is through haematogenous spread to the meninges after inhalation of infected respiratory secretions. C · inclusions : Streptococcal meningitis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#705971711

CIM11
1B54

Meningitis due to Staphylococcus

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain staphylococcal or streptococcal diseases · definition : A disease of the meninges, caused by an infection with the gram-positive bacteria genus Staphylococcus. This disease commonly presents with acute inflammation of the meninges causing headache, fever, stiff neck, or neurological deficits. Confirmation is by identification of Staphylococcus in the cer · inclusions : Staphylococcal meningitis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1331660907

CIM11
1B70

Bacterial cellulitis, erysipelas or lymphangitis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Pyogenic bacterial infections of the skin or subcutaneous tissues · definition : Diffuse, spreading infections of skin and soft tissues by a range of bacterial organisms, most commonly beta-haemolytic streptococci and Staphylococcus aureus. The clinical presentation is dependent not only on the organism but also on the manner in which it invades the tissues. · exclusions : Eosinophilic cellulitis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2144774073

CIM11
1B70.0

Erysipelas

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Pyogenic bacterial infections of the skin or subcutaneous tissues · definition : Erysipelas is an acute infectious inflammation of the skin including lymphatics. It is usually caused by Streptococcus pyogenes, although other beta-hemolytic streptococci, Staphylococcus aureus, or gram-negative germs can also be responsible. The pathogens typically enter the skin through a cutaneo · exclusions : postpartum or puerperal erysipelas · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1651247891

CIM11
1B70.00

Erysipelas of face

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Pyogenic bacterial infections of the skin or subcutaneous tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#896866865

CIM11
1B70.01

Erysipelas of external ear

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Pyogenic bacterial infections of the skin or subcutaneous tissues · definition : A rapidly expanding diffuse superficial dermal streptococcal infection involving the external ear. In contrast with infective otitis externa, the skin of the auricle is often initially healthy except at a point of entry for beta-haemolytic streptococci (commonly at a fissure behind the ear or where · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#348525836

CIM11
1B70.02

Erysipelas of lower limb

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Pyogenic bacterial infections of the skin or subcutaneous tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1200236878

CIM11
1B70.1

Streptococcal cellulitis of skin

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Pyogenic bacterial infections of the skin or subcutaneous tissues · exclusions : Orbital cellulitis | Cellulitis of external ear | anal cellulitis | vulvar cellulitis | Cellulitis of penis | Inflammatory disorders of scrotum | perirectal cellulitis | Superficial incisional site infection · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#284578658

CIM11
1B70.2

Staphylococcal cellulitis of skin

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Pyogenic bacterial infections of the skin or subcutaneous tissues · exclusions : Orbital cellulitis | Cellulitis of external ear | anal cellulitis | vulvar cellulitis | Cellulitis of penis | Inflammatory disorders of scrotum | perirectal cellulitis | Superficial incisional site infection · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2033345174

CIM11
1B70.3

Ascending bacterial lymphangitis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Pyogenic bacterial infections of the skin or subcutaneous tissues · definition : A complication of a focal acute pyogenic bacterial infection in which the draining lymphatics become red, inflamed and tender as the result of ascending infection. It is most commonly caused by Streptococcus pyogenes. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#845065622

CIM11
1B71

Necrotising fasciitis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Pyogenic bacterial infections of the skin or subcutaneous tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#522973276

CIM11
1B71.0

Streptococcal necrotising fasciitis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Pyogenic bacterial infections of the skin or subcutaneous tissues · exclusions : Neonatal necrotising fasciitis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#270373865

CIM11
1B71.1

Polymicrobial necrotising fasciitis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Pyogenic bacterial infections of the skin or subcutaneous tissues · exclusions : Neonatal necrotising fasciitis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#270802913

CIM11
1B71.2

Neonatal necrotising fasciitis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Pyogenic bacterial infections of the skin or subcutaneous tissues · definition : Neonatal necrotising fasciitis is a life-threatening acute necrotising infection of fascia, subcutaneous tissues, and overlying skin similar to the condition seen in adults. It is rare in neonates but, in contrast to the adult form, tends to affect otherwise healthy babies. It has followed omphaliti · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1681155693

CIM11
1B72

Impetigo
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Pyogenic bacterial infections of the skin or subcutaneous tissues · definition : A condition of the skin, commonly caused by a secondary infection with the gram-positive bacteria Staphylococcus aureus or group A beta haemolytic streptococci. This condition is characterised by bullous or non-bullous symptoms. Transmission is by direct contact with an infected individual. Confirma · exclusions : impetigo herpetiformis | Staphylococcal scalded skin syndrome · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#971176543

CIM11
1B72.0

Bullous impetigo
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Pyogenic bacterial infections of the skin or subcutaneous tissues · definition : Bullous impetigo is a contagious superficial infection of the skin caused by certain strains of Staphylococcus aureus which release toxins into the local environment which are capable of cleaving desmoglein I, a protein involved in intercellular adhesion of epidermal keratinocytes. In contrast to th · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1398484288

CIM11
1B72.1

Non-bullous impetigo
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Pyogenic bacterial infections of the skin or subcutaneous tissues · definition : Non-bullous impetigo is due to superficial skin infection with either Streptococcus pyogenes or Staphylococcus aureus or both. The very superficial blisters which form in the upper epidermis are soon shed and rarely seen (cf. bullous impetigo) so that it normally presents with areas of superficial o · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#25824900

CIM11
1B72.2

Secondary impetiginisation of the skin
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Pyogenic bacterial infections of the skin or subcutaneous tissues · definition : Secondary infection of dermatoses such as atopic eczema by streptococci or staphylococci. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2034126013

CIM11
1B73

Ecthyma
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Pyogenic bacterial infections of the skin or subcutaneous tissues · definition : Ecthyma is a superficial ulcerative bacterial pyoderma. It is characterised by small, purulent, shallow, punched-out ulcers with thick, brown-black crusts and surrounding erythema. The commonest form is caused by beta-haemolytic streptococci, often in association with Staphylococcus aureus. It is as · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#337308923

CIM11
1B73.0

Streptococcal ecthyma
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Pyogenic bacterial infections of the skin or subcutaneous tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#229362936

CIM11
1B73.1

Staphylococcal ecthyma
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Pyogenic bacterial infections of the skin or subcutaneous tissues · definition : Ecthyma due to a monoinfection with Staphylococcus aureus. It is less common than streptococcal ecthyma. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1677671323

CIM11
1B73.2

Ecthyma gangrenosum
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Pyogenic bacterial infections of the skin or subcutaneous tissues · definition : Ecthyma gangrenosum is a potentially life-threatening infection of skin in patients who are immunocompromised through disease or immunosuppressive therapy. It is most commonly caused by Pseudomonas aeruginosa though a variety of other organisms may be implicated. It is characterised by usually painl · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1634854510

CIM11
1B74

Superficial bacterial folliculitis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Pyogenic bacterial infections of the skin or subcutaneous tissues · definition : Bacterial infection of the follicular ostium manifested as follicular papules and pustules with perifollicular erythema. The most commonly isolated organisms are coagulase-negative staphylococci and Staphylococcus aureus. The infection may be acute but is more commonly subacute or chronic | individua · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1622653958

CIM11
1B74.0

Staphylococcus aureus superficial folliculitis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Pyogenic bacterial infections of the skin or subcutaneous tissues · definition : Infection of the follicular ostium with Staphylococcus aureus. There is a predilection for hairy areas including the scalp, beard and thighs. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1929235891

CIM11
1B75

Deep bacterial folliculitis or pyogenic abscess of the skin
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Pyogenic bacterial infections of the skin or subcutaneous tissues · definition : Single or multiple focal infections of skin and soft tissues most commonly centred on the hair follicle and most commonly due to Staphylococcus aureus. Pyogenic abscesses may develop in other locations in skin which has been injured as a result of either trauma or surgery. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#46117627

CIM11
1B75.0

Furuncle
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Pyogenic bacterial infections of the skin or subcutaneous tissues · definition : A localised infection of a hair follicle by Staphylococcus aureus. It manifests as a painful swollen purulent mass centred on a hair follicle. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1081137172

CIM11
1B75.1

Carbuncle
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Pyogenic bacterial infections of the skin or subcutaneous tissues · definition : A deep follicular pyogenic staphylococcal skin infection involving a group of adjacent hair follicles. It manifests as a painful boggy mass containing multiple purulent discharging sinuses. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1456834066

CIM11
1B75.2

Furunculosis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Pyogenic bacterial infections of the skin or subcutaneous tissues · definition : The presence of multiple furuncles, this condition is associated with disorders such as malnutrition and diabetes mellitus. Treatment-resistant furunculosis may be associated with Panton-Valentine leucocidin-producing Staphylococcus aureus. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1194531705

CIM11
1B75.3

Pyogenic abscess of the skin
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Pyogenic bacterial infections of the skin or subcutaneous tissues · definition : A pus-producing abscess of the skin most commonly due to bacterial infection by Staphylococcus aureus. It is prone to develop where the normal anatomy

is disturbed as in pilonidal disease, an epidermoid cyst or around foreign bodies such as surgical sutures. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1324834502

CIM11
1B75.4

Chronic deep bacterial folliculitis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Pyogenic bacterial infections of the skin or subcutaneous tissues · definition : A chronic pyogenic infection by Staphylococcus aureus involving the whole depth of the hair follicle. Sycosis occurs mostly in males after puberty, and commonly involves the follicles of the beard. Most cases begin in the third or fourth decade. Unknown host factors appear to be important in the chr · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#25801498

CIM11
1B90

Rat-bite fevers

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain zoonotic bacterial diseases · definition : Any disease caused by an infection with the Gram-negative bacteria Streptobacillus moniliformis or Spirillum minus. This disease presents with symptoms depending on the bacterial agent. Transmission is through the bite of an infected rat or other rodent. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1026551291

CIM11
1B90.0

Spirillosis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain zoonotic bacterial diseases · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the gram-negative bacteria Spirillum minus. This disease is initially characterised by local inflammation, followed by fever, lymphadenitis, and headache. Transmission is commonly by direct contact through the bite or scratch of an infected rat. Confirmation is · inclusions : Sodoku · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1104357482

CIM11
1B90.1

Streptobacillosis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain zoonotic bacterial diseases · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the gram-negative bacteria Streptobacillus moniliformis. This disease is characterised by systemic illness with fever, chills, rash, and polyarthralgias. Transmission is commonly by direct contact through the bite or scratch of an infected rat. Confirmation is b · inclusions : Epidemic arthritic erythema | Haverhill fever | Streptobacillary rat-bite fever · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#614000128

CIM11
1B91

Leptospirosis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain zoonotic bacterial diseases · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the gram-negative bacteria Leptospira. In the first phase, this disease is characterised by generalised illness (fever, chills, or myalgias) or individuals may be asymptomatic | in the second phase, the heart, liver, kidneys, or brain may be affected by the infec · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#751399056

CIM11
1B92

Glanders

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain zoonotic bacterial diseases · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the gram-negative bacteria Burkholderia mallei. This disease presents with symptoms depending on the route of infection. Transmission is by contact with tissues or body fluids from infected animals (typically horses), or inhalation of infected aerosol. Confirmat · inclusions : Infection due to Pseudomonas mallei · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1563156715

CIM11
1B93

Plague

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain zoonotic bacterial diseases · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the gram-negative bacteria Yersinia pestis. This disease presents with symptoms depending on the site of infection, and may be fatal. Transmission is through the bite of an infected flea, by direct contact, or by droplet transmission. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1596449540

CIM11
1B93.0

Bubonic plague

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain zoonotic bacterial diseases · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the gram-negative bacteria Yersinia pestis. This disease commonly presents with an infection of the lymph nodes leading to swelling and pain. This disease may also present with gangrene of the extremities, chills, malaise, high fever, muscle cramps, or seizures. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1742025109

CIM11
1B93.1

Cellulocutaneous plague

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain zoonotic bacterial diseases · definition : Cellulocutaneous plague is a zoonotic disease caused by Yersinia pestis (formerly known as Pasteurella pestis) involving the skin around the flea bite which transmitted the pathogen. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#43973633

CIM11
1B93.2

Pneumonic plague

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain zoonotic bacterial diseases · definition : Pneumonic plague is a zoonotic disease caused by Yersinia pestis (formerly known as Pasteurella pestis) involving the lung. The lungs are seeded by hematogenous spread or from inhalation of the pathogen. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1983098110

CIM11
1B93.3

Plague meningitis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain zoonotic bacterial diseases · definition : Plague meningitis is a zoonotic disease caused by Yersinia pestis (formerly known as Pasteurella pestis) that involves the central nervous system. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#326656364

CIM11
1B94

Tularaemia

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain zoonotic bacterial diseases · definition : A disease caused by an infection with Francisella tularensis. This disease is characterised by fever, chills, headache, and weakness, as well as other symptoms depending on the route of infection. Transmission is through the bite of an infected tick or deer fly, by ingestion of contaminated water or · inclusions : deer-fly fever | infection due to Francisella tularensis | rabbit fever · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#980168338

CIM11
1B94.0

Ulceroglandular tularaemia

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain zoonotic bacterial diseases · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2066610452

CIM11
1B95

Brucellosis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain zoonotic bacterial diseases · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the gram-negative bacteria Brucella. This disease is characterised by fever, muscular pain, or sweating. Transmission is by ingestion of unpasteurized milk and soft cheeses made from infected animals. Confirmation is by identification of Brucella or antibodies t · inclusions : Malta fever | Mediterranean fever | undulant fever · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#730510331

CIM11
1B96

Erysipeloid

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain zoonotic bacterial diseases · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the gram-positive bacteria Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae. This disease is characterised by localised cellulitis. Transmission is by direct cutaneous contact with Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae, often in individuals handling seafood and raw meat. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1233304838

CIM11
1B97

Anthrax

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain zoonotic bacterial diseases · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the gram-positive bacteria Bacillus anthracis. This disease presents with clinical signs depending on the route of infection. Transmission is by inhalation, ingestion, or cutaneous contact with Bacillus anthracis spores. Confirmation is by identification of Baci · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1321303663

CIM11
1B98

Cat-scratch disease

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain zoonotic bacterial diseases · definition : A disease commonly caused by an infection with the gram-negative bacteria Bartonella henselae. This disease is characterised by regional lymphadenopathy, or fever. Transmission is commonly from the scratch or bite of a cat infested with fleas infected with Bartonella henselae. · inclusions : Cat-scratch fever | Rochalimaea henselae infection · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2003001085

CIM11
1B99

Pasteurellosis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain zoonotic bacterial diseases · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the gram-negative bacteria Pasteurella. This disease is characterised by local cellulitis and may lead to other clinical signs depending on the route of infection. Transmission is commonly by direct contact through the bite, scratch, or lick from an infected ani · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#304649065

CIM11
1B9A

Extraintestinal yersiniosis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain zoonotic bacterial diseases · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the gram-negative bacteria Yersinia enterocolitica, excluding infections in the intestinal tract. This disease presents with symptoms depending on the site of infection, and may lead to a systemic infection. Transmission is by the faecal-oral route from the inge · exclusions : Enteritis due to Yersinia enterocolitica | Plague · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#63835650

CIM11
1C10

Actinomycosis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other bacterial diseases · definition : A disease commonly caused by an infection with the gram-positive bacteria Actinomyces. This disease is characterised by painful abscesses in the mouth, lungs, and gastrointestinal tract. Actinomycosis is an endogenous infection whose causative bacteria originate from the patient's oral and pharyngea · exclusions : Actinomycetoma · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1697630330

CIM11
1C10.0

Pulmonary actinomycosis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other bacterial diseases · definition : This is a pulmonary infectious bacterial disease caused by Actinomyces species such as Actinomyces israelii or A. gerencseriae. It can also be caused by Propionibacterium propionicus, and the condition is likely to be polymicrobial aerobic-anaerobic infection. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#452367246

CIM11
1C10.1

Abdominal actinomycosis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other bacterial diseases · definition : This is a cervicofacial infectious bacterial disease caused by Actinomyces species such as Actinomyces israelii or A. gerencseriae. It can also be caused by Propionibacterium propionicus, and the condition is likely to be polymicrobial aerobic anaerobic infection. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2143116824

CIM11
1C10.2

Cervicofacial actinomycosis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other bacterial diseases · definition : Cervicofacial actinomycosis is the commonest clinical form of actinomycosis, a sporadically occurring endogenous polymicrobial inflammatory process in which fermentative actinomycetes of the genera Actinomyces (especially A. israelii and A. gerencseriae), Propionibacterium and Bifidobacterium act as · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#185601767

CIM11
1C10.3

Primary cutaneous actinomycosis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other bacterial diseases · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#413315344

CIM11
1C11

Bartonellosis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other bacterial diseases · definition : Any infection caused by the gram-negative bacteria Bartonella. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1938462328

CIM11
1C11.0

Carrion disease
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other bacterial diseases · definition : Infection by Bartonella bacilliformis which can present as a systemic illness, Oroya fever, or as a benign skin eruption, verruga peruana. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1917297026

CIM11
1C11.00

Oroya fever
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other bacterial diseases · definition : A disease commonly caused by an infection with the gram-negative bacteria Bartonella bacilliformis. This disease is characterised by severe haemolytic anaemia and transient immunosuppression. This disease may present with fever, malaise, or jaundice. Transmission is through the bite of infected sand · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1031219789

CIM11
1C11.01

Verruga peruana
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other bacterial diseases · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the gram-negative bacteria Bartonella bacilliformis. This disease is characterised by multiple nodular and red-to-purple vascular skin lesions, subsequent to Oroya fever. Transmission is through the bite of infected sandflies from the genus Lutzomyia. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1480386521

CIM11
1C11.1

Trench fever
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other bacterial diseases · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the gram-negative bacteria Bartonella quintana. This disease is characterised by fever, headache, rash, bone pain, or may be asymptomatic. Transmission is through the bite of infected body lice. Confirmation is by identification of Bartonella quintana in a blood · inclusions : Quintan fever · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1587737629

CIM11
1C12

Whooping cough
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other bacterial diseases · definition : A disease of the upper respiratory tract, caused by an infection with the gram-negative bacteria Bordetella. This disease typically presents with paroxysmal cough, inspiratory whoop, and fainting or vomiting after coughing. Transmission is by inhalation of infected respiratory secretions. Confirmati · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2064398473

CIM11
1C12.0

Whooping cough due to Bordetella pertussis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other bacterial diseases · definition : A disease of the upper respiratory tract, caused by an infection of the gram-negative bacteria Bordetella pertussis. This disease typically presents with paroxysmal cough, inspiratory whoop, and fainting or vomiting after coughing. Transmission is by inhalation of infected respiratory secretions. Co · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1287021540

CIM11
1C12.1

Whooping cough due to Bordetella parapertussis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other bacterial diseases · definition : A disease of the upper respiratory tract, caused by an infection of the gram-negative bacteria Bordetella parapertussis. This disease typically presents with a mild clinical presentation of paroxysmal cough, inspiratory whoop, and fainting or vomiting after coughing. Transmission is by inhalation of · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#704491122

CIM11
1C13

Tetanus
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other bacterial diseases · definition : A disease of the skeletal muscle fibres, caused by an infection with the gram-positive bacteria Clostridium tetani. This disease is characterised by muscle spasms. Transmission is by direct contact of Clostridium tetani to an open wound. · exclusions : Obstetrical tetanus | Tetanus neonatorum · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1793762788

CIM11
1C14

Obstetrical tetanus
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other bacterial diseases · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the gram-positive bacteria Clostridium tetani. This disease is characterised by a prolonged contraction of skeletal muscle fibres during pregnancy or within six weeks of termination of pregnancy. Transmission is by direct contact. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#262236278

CIM11
1C15

Tetanus neonatorum
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other bacterial diseases · definition : A disease affecting neonates, caused by an infection with the gram-positive bacteria Clostridium tetani. This disease is characterised by systemic muscle spasms that arise within the first few days after

delivery. Transmission is commonly by direct contact or lack of maternal immunity. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2085616610

CIM11 **1C16**
Gas gangrene
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other bacterial diseases · definition : Gas gangrene or clostridial myonecrosis is a potentially fatal, rapidly progressive necrotizing infection of muscle and soft tissue resulting from bacterial invasion of healthy muscle from adjacent traumatized muscle or soft tissue. The infection originates in a wound contaminated with bacteria of t · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1920227791

CIM11 **1C17**
Diphtheria
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other bacterial diseases · definition : A disease commonly of the respiratory system, caused by an infection of the gram-positive bacteria Corynebacterium diphtheriae. This disease is characterised by sore throat, fever, and a pseudomembrane on the tonsils, pharynx, or nasal cavity. Transmission is by inhalation of infected respiratory se · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#508032285

CIM11 **1C17.0**
Pharyngeal or tonsillar diphtheria
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other bacterial diseases · inclusions : Diphtheritic membranous angina · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1347332965

CIM11 **1C17.00**
Postdiphtheritic paralysis of uvula
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other bacterial diseases · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1736804001

CIM11 **1C17.1**
Nasal diphtheria
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other bacterial diseases · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#889546481

CIM11 **1C17.2**
Laryngeal diphtheria
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other bacterial diseases · definition : localised infection of mucous membranes of the larynx caused by toxigenic strains of Corynebacterium diphtheriae | it is characterised by the presence of a pseudomembrane at the site of infection | diphtheria toxin, produced by C. diphtheriae, can cause myocarditis, polyneuritis, and other systemic to · inclusions : Diphtheritic laryngotracheitis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1101542926

CIM11 **1C17.3**
Cutaneous diphtheria
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other bacterial diseases · exclusions : Erythrasma · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#618920860

CIM11 **1C18**
Brazilian purpuric fever
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other bacterial diseases · definition : A disease affecting children, caused by an infection with the gram-negative bacteria Haemophilus aegyptius (Haemophilus influenzae biogroup aegyptius). This disease is characterised by fever, nausea, vomiting, purpuric lesions, and sepsis, that is preceded by conjunctivitis. Transmission may be by m · inclusions : Systemic Haemophilus aegyptius infection · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1966578342

CIM11 **1C19**
Legionellosis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other bacterial diseases · definition : Legionellosis varies in severity from a mild febrile illness to a serious and sometimes fatal form of pneumonia and is caused by exposure to Legionella species found in water, and potting mixes. Legionellosis is a generic term describing the pneumonic and non-pneumonic forms of infection with Legion · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#390042715

CIM11 **1C19.0**
Nonpneumonic Legionnaires' disease
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other bacterial diseases · definition : The non-pneumonic form (Pontiac fever) is an acute, self-limiting flu-like illness usually lasting 2–5 days. The incubation period is from a few and up to 48 hours. The main symptoms are fever, chills, headache, malaise and muscle pain (myalgia). · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1670562980

CIM11 **1C19.1**
Legionnaires disease
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other bacterial diseases · definition : Legionnaires' disease, the pneumonic form, has an incubation period of 2 to 10 days (but up to 16 days has been recorded in some outbreaks). Initially, symptoms are fever, loss of appetite, headache, malaise and lethargy. Some patients may also have muscle pain, diarrhoea and confusion. There is als · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#424434722

CIM11 **1C1A**
Listeriosis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other bacterial diseases · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the gram-positive bacteria Listeria. This disease commonly presents with fever and muscle aches, followed by gastrointestinal symptoms. · inclusions : listerial foodborne infection · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#419706488

CIM11 **1C1A.0**
Cutaneous listeriosis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other bacterial diseases · definition : This is a bacterial infection caused by a Gram-positive, motile bacterium, Listeria monocytogenes. Listeriosis occurs primarily in newborn infants, elderly patients, and patients who are immunocompromised. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1789950491

CIM11 **1C1A.1**
Listerial meningitis or meningoencephalitis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other bacterial diseases · definition : A disease of the meninges or brain, caused by an infection with the gram-positive bacteria Listeria. This disease is characterised by fever, headache, or neurological deficits. Transmission is through haematogenous spread to the meninges from ingestion of contaminated food. Confirmation is by identi · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#268154767

CIM11 **1C1B**
Nocardiosis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other bacterial diseases · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the gram-positive bacteria Nocardia. This disease presents with symptoms depending on the site of infection (commonly lung, brain, or skin). Transmission is by inhalation of Nocardia from soil or water, or by direct cutaneous contact. Confirmation is by identifi · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#6555116

CIM11 **1C1B.0**
Pulmonary nocardiosis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other bacterial diseases · definition : A disease of the respiratory system, caused by an infection with the gram-positive bacteria Nocardia. This disease is characterised by chest pain, haemoptysis, fever, weight loss, and cough. Transmission is by inhalation of Nocardia from soil or water. Confirmation is by identification of Nocardia i · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#101604109

CIM11 **1C1B.1**
Cutaneous nocardiosis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other bacterial diseases · definition : Cutaneous nocardiosis may be due to direct infection of the skin where it presents either as a solitary cold abscess or as a lymphangitic process in which infection spreads up lymphatic channels to form a linear array of suppurative nodules. Skin involvement is also present in a third of cases of sy · exclusions : Actinomycetoma due to Nocardia species · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1665504921

CIM11 **1C1C**
Meningococcal disease
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other bacterial diseases · definition : This illness is severe and includes infections of the lining of the brain and spinal cord (meningitis) and generalised bloodstream infections (bacteraemia with or without sepsis). Meningococcus bacteria (Neisseria meningitidis) are spread through the exchange of respiratory and throat secretions lik · inclusions : Meningococcal infection · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1664016479

CIM11
1C1C.0

Meningococcal meningitis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other bacterial diseases · definition : A condition of the meninges, caused by an infection with the gram-negative bacteria Neisseria meningitidis. This condition is characterised by high fever, stiff neck, severe headache, vomiting, purpura, photophobia, and sometimes chills, altered mental status, or seizures. Transmission is through ha · inclusions : Meningitis due to Neisseria meningitidis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#516585689

CIM11
1C1C.1

Waterhouse-Friderichsen syndrome

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other bacterial diseases · definition : A syndrome characterised by adrenal insufficiency due to bleeding into the adrenal glands (mostly bilateral but sometimes also unilateral) due to the severe infection, commonly caused by an infection with meningococcus (Neisseria meningitidis). However, it can also be caused by infections with other · inclusions : meningococcal haemorrhagic adrenalitis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2072098125

CIM11
1C1C.2

Meningococcaemia

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other bacterial diseases · definition : A condition caused by an infection with the gram-negative bacteria Neisseria meningitidis that leads to a severe systemic inflammatory response. This condition is characterised by fever, rash, and myalgia. Transmission is by direct contact or droplet transmission. Confirmation is by identification o · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#832233624

CIM11
1C1C.20

Acute meningococcaemia

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other bacterial diseases · definition : A condition caused by an infection with the gram-negative bacteria Neisseria meningitidis that leads to a severe systemic inflammatory response. This condition is characterised by fever, chills, myalgia, nausea, or petechial rash, with progression to shock and disseminated intravascular coagulation. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#254600628

CIM11
1C1D

Yaws

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other bacterial diseases · definition : An infectious disease caused by Treponema pallidum subsp. pertenue which mainly affects children in rural communities in the humid tropics. It affects the skin and bones, is spread by skin to skin contact, and is not sexually transmitted, but cannot be distinguished serologically from syphilis. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#840525023

CIM11
1C1D.0

Primary yaws

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other bacterial diseases · definition : Primary yaws results from primary inoculation of Treponema pallidum subsp. pertenue into the skin, manifesting 2-12 weeks later as a localised papule (initial, primary or 'mother' yaw) before developing into a large non-tender ulcerating nodule, often resembling a raspberry (hence the name 'framboes · inclusions : Chancre of yaws | Primary framboesia · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#3933330

CIM11
1C1D.1

Secondary yaws

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other bacterial diseases · definition : Secondary yaws results from lymphatic and haematogenous spread of Treponema pallidum subsp. pertenue spirochaetes from the initial inoculation site and appears from a few weeks to 2 years after the primary infection. The commonest initial symptoms are non-specific and include arthralgia and malaise. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#944473231

CIM11
1C1D.2

Tertiary yaws

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other bacterial diseases · definition : Tertiary yaws develops in <10% of untreated infected individuals after and interval of 5 years or more. The late stage skin lesions are characterised by gummatous nodules with necrotic tissue destruction, followed by debilitating scarring and contracture. Destructive osteitis can result in ulceratio · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#406586413

CIM11
1C1D.3

Latent yaws

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other bacterial diseases · definition : Latent yaws is defined as yaws with no clinical signs and only serological evidence of infection (reactive treponemal and non-treponemal tests). Infectious relapses may occur in latent cases for up to 5 and, rarely, 10 years. The total duration of infectivity for an untreated yaws patient, including · inclusions : Yaws without clinical manifestations, with positive serology · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#247169608

CIM11
1C1E

Pinta

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other bacterial diseases · definition : A disease of the skin, caused by an infection with the gram-negative bacteria Treponema pallidum carateum. This disease is characterised by hyperkeratosis and hyperpigmentation. Transmission may be by direct contact. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1465035083

CIM11
1C1E.0

Primary lesions of pinta

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other bacterial diseases · definition : The primary stage of pinta is characterised by a sparse eruption of cutaneous papules and erythematous scaly plaques. This stage may last for months to years. · inclusions : Primary chancre of pinta · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#482659345

CIM11
1C1E.1

Intermediate lesions of pinta

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other bacterial diseases · definition : The intermediate stage of pinta develops months to years after the primary stage and is characterised by more extensive lesions (known as pintids) which gradually change from pink to blue, black or grey and become atrophic. · inclusions : Pintids · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2039415173

CIM11
1C1E.2

Late lesions of pinta

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other bacterial diseases · definition : Late lesions of pinta are confined to the skin and are characterised by dyschromia and atrophy. They typically take between two and four years to develop following initial infection. The skin appears mottled and atrophic with numerous irregular and variegated hypermelanotic, hypomelanotic and amelan · inclusions : Hypomelanosis due to late pinta · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#220352892

CIM11
1C1E.3

Mixed lesions of pinta

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other bacterial diseases · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1751751918

CIM11
1C1F

Endemic non-venereal syphilis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other bacterial diseases · definition : Endemic non-venereal syphilis is caused by Treponema pallidum subspecies endemicum and is transmitted by skin-to-skin or mouth-to-mouth contact rather than sexual contact. Children are at greatest risk of infection. Clinical features are similar to venereal syphilis with a primary ulcer (usually in · inclusions : Bejel | Endemic syphilis | Njovera · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1186214944

CIM11
1C1G

Lyme borreliosis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other bacterial diseases · definition : A tick-borne infection by the spirochaete Borrelia burgdorferi. Lyme borreliosis typically presents with a characteristic rash, erythema chronicum migrans, at an average of seven days after a bite from an infected tick. The rash may be accompanied by flu-like symptoms. Disseminated infection may cau · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1600014919

CIM11
1C1G.0

Early cutaneous Lyme borreliosis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other bacterial diseases · definition : Borrelia burgdorferi infection involving the skin, typically as erythema migrans, the commonest presentation of Lyme disease. · inclusions : Erythema migrans · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#217939807

CIM11
1C1G.1

Disseminated Lyme borreliosis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other bacterial diseases · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#120524401

CIM11
1C1G.10

Lyme neuroborreliosis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other bacterial diseases · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1614775629

CIM11
1C1G.11

Lyme carditis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other bacterial diseases · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2085372866

CIM11
1C1G.12

Ophthalmic Lyme borreliosis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other bacterial diseases · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#59307016

CIM11
1C1G.13

Lyme arthritis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other bacterial diseases · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1772714648

CIM11
1C1G.14

Late cutaneous Lyme borreliosis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other bacterial diseases · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#242606511

CIM11
1C1H

Necrotising ulcerative gingivitis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other bacterial diseases · definition : Necrotising ulcerative gingivitis (NUG) is a condition affecting the gums that is caused by a bacterial infection. It is a form of periodontal (gum) disease. But unlike other forms, it typically develops quickly and causes moderate to severe pain. "Necrotising" means that the condition destroys tiss · inclusions : Fusospirochaetal gangrene · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1320736556

CIM11
1C1H.0

Other Vincent infections
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other bacterial diseases · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#737352378

CIM11
1C1J

Relapsing fever
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other bacterial diseases · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#965498095

CIM11
1C1J.0

Tick-borne relapsing fever
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other bacterial diseases · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the bacteria Borrelia. This disease is characterised by repeated episodes of fever, with the febrile episode lasting for approximately 3 days, followed by the afebrile state of approximately 7 days. Transmission is through the bite of an infected soft tick (from · inclusions : Relapsing fever due to any Borrelia species other than Borrelia recurrentis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#923521593

CIM11
1C1J.1

Louse-borne relapsing fever
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other bacterial diseases · definition : A spirochaetal infection caused by the human to human transmission of Borrelia recurrentis by the human body louse. Epidemics are associated with poor living conditions as may result from famine or war. Episodic fever may progress to severe jaundice, haemorrhage, confusion and death. Confirmation is · inclusions : Relapsing fever due to Borrelia recurrentis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1379934125

CIM11
1C20

Chlamydial conjunctivitis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other diseases due to chlamydiae · definition : Chlamydial conjunctivitis is often a sexually transmitted infection of conjunctiva caused by bacteria Chlamydia trachomatis serovars D-K. The symptoms include that one or both eyes will be red with a sticky discharge and swollen eyelids. · inclusions : Paratrachoma · exclusions : Trachoma | Neonatal conjunctivitis due to Chlamydia · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#223956768

CIM11
1C21

Chlamydial peritonitis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other diseases due to chlamydiae · definition : This is a sexually transmitted infection that causes an inflammation of the peritoneum, the thin tissue that lines the inner wall of the abdomen and covers most of the abdominal organs. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1132542967

CIM11
1C22

Infections due to Chlamydia psittaci
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other diseases due to chlamydiae · definition : Any condition caused by an infection with the gram-negative bacteria Chlamydia psittaci. These conditions are characterised by variable clinical presentations such as fever, cough, headaches, chills, fatigue, nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, or pneumonia. Transmission is commonly by inhalation of aeroso · inclusions : ornithosis | parrot fever | psittacosis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1937339080

CIM11
1C23

Trachoma
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other diseases due to chlamydiae · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the gram-negative bacteria Chlamydia trachomatis serovars A, B, and C. This disease is characterised by a roughening of the inner surfaces of the eyes, and inflammation that may lead to superficial vascularization of the cornea (pannus) and scarring of the conju · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#372424530

CIM11
1C23.0

Initial stage of trachoma
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other diseases due to chlamydiae · definition : This refers to the initial stage of an infectious disease caused by the Chlamydia trachomatis bacterium which produces a characteristic roughening of the inner surface of the eyelids. · inclusions : Trachoma dubium · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#727668449

CIM11
1C23.1

Active stage of trachoma
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other diseases due to chlamydiae · definition : This refers to the active stage of an infectious disease caused by the Chlamydia trachomatis bacterium which produces a characteristic roughening of the inner surface of the eyelids. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1309973365

CIM11
1C30

Typhus fever
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Rickettsioses · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the gram-negative bacteria Rickettsia. This disease is characterised by fever, delirium, back pain, or arthralgia. Transmission is commonly through the bite of an infected flea, louse, mite, or tick. · exclusions : Rickettsiosis due to Ehrlichia sennetsu · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#292650041

CIM11
1C30.0

Epidemic louse-borne typhus fever due to Rickettsia prowazekii
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Rickettsioses · definition : This is a form of typhus so named because the disease often causes epidemics following wars and natural disasters. The causative organism is Rickettsia prowazekii, transmitted by the human body louse (Pediculus humanus corporis). This diagnosis is due to a species of gram-negative, obligate intracel · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#295798687

CIM11
1C30.1

Recrudescent typhus
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Rickettsioses · definition : This is a form of typhus so named because the disease often causes epidemics following wars and natural disasters. The causative organism is Rickettsia prowazekii, transmitted by the human body louse (Pediculus humanus corporis). · inclusions : Brill-Zinsser disease · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1961511435

CIM11
1C30.2

Typhus fever due to Rickettsia typhi
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Rickettsioses · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#4659958

CIM11
1C30.3

Typhus fever due to Orientia tsutsugamushi
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Rickettsioses · inclusions : Tsutsugamushi fever · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1695340384

CIM11
1C31

Spotted fever
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Rickettsioses · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the gram-negative bacteria Rickettsia. This disease is characterised by fever, eschar, or rash. Transmission is commonly through the bite of an infected tick. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#9953620

CIM11
1C31.0

Spotted fever due to Rickettsia rickettsii
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Rickettsioses · inclusions : Rocky Mountain spotted fever | Sao Paulo fever · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#215936800

CIM11
1C31.1

Spotted fever due to Rickettsia conorii
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Rickettsioses · inclusions : African tick typhus | Boutonneuse fever | Kenya tick typhus | Mediterranean tick fever · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1771381430

CIM11
1C31.2

Spotted fever due to Rickettsia sibirica
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Rickettsioses · inclusions : North Asian tick fever | Siberian tick typhus · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#490238539

CIM11
1C31.3

Spotted fever due to Rickettsia australis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Rickettsioses · inclusions : Queensland tick typhus · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2020851679

CIM11
1C32

Rickettsialpox
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Rickettsioses · definition : An acute febrile disease caused by Rickettsia akari, which is transmitted from its rodent host by the house-mouse mite Liponyssoides sanguineus. An initial skin lesion at the site of a mite bite, often associated with lymphadenopathy, is followed by fever | a disseminated skin rash appears, which gen · inclusions : Kew Gardens spotted fever · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1005140361

CIM11
1C33

Q fever
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Rickettsioses · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the gram-negative bacteria Coxiella burnetti. This disease is characterised by fever, or may be asymptomatic. Transmission is by inhalation of the bacteria, contact with contaminated milk, urine, faeces, vaginal mucus, or semen of infected animals, or through th · inclusions : Infection due to Coxiella burnetii | Nine Mile fever | Quadrilateral fever · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2113860626

CIM11
1C40

Campylobacteriosis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other bacterial diseases · definition : Campylobacteriosis is caused by Campylobacter bacteria (curved or spiral, motile, non–spore-forming, Gram-negative rods). The disease is usually caused by C. jejuni, a spiral and comma shaped bacterium normally found in cattle, swine, and birds, where it is nonpathogenic, but the illness can also be · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1012026026

CIM11
1C41

Bacterial infection of unspecified site
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other bacterial diseases · exclusions : staphylococcal infection NOS | streptococcal infection NOS | Infection arising from device, implant or graft, not elsewhere classified | chlamydial infection NOS | meningococcal infection NOS | rickettsial infection NOS | spirochaetal infection NOS · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#520429137

CIM11
1C42

Melioidosis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other bacterial diseases · definition : A disease caused by the saprophytic environmental gram-negative bacterium Burkholderia pseudomallei which is found in soil or water in humid tropical regions of the world, especially South-East Asia and northern Australia. It has protean manifestations ranging from fulminant septicaemia with fatal o · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2129350166

CIM11
1C43

Actinomycetoma
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other bacterial diseases · definition : Actinomycetoma is a chronic progressive subcutaneous infection caused by implantation of aerobic branching actinomycetes through a skin wound. These organisms are filamentous bacteria which live as saprophytes in soil or on plants | the commonest infecting agents are Nocardia brasiliensis, Actinomadu · inclusions : Mycetoma due to filamentous bacteria · exclusions : Eumycetoma · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#168432503

CIM11
1C44

Non-pyogenic bacterial infections of the skin
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other bacterial diseases · definition : Skin infection by bacteria which do not characteristically induce pus formation. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#698540116

CIM11
1C45

Toxic shock syndrome
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other bacterial diseases · exclusions : endotoxic shock NOS · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#114886962

CIM11
1C45.0

Streptococcal toxic shock syndrome
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other bacterial diseases · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#197163558

CIM11
1C45.1

Staphylococcal toxic shock syndrome
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Other bacterial diseases · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#788554020

CIM11
1C60

Human immunodeficiency virus disease associated with tuberculosis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Human immunodeficiency virus disease · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#236924369

CIM11
1C60.0

HIV disease clinical stage 1 associated with tuberculosis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Human immunodeficiency virus disease · definition : The clinical stages are based on the WHO clinical staging of established HIV infection. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#215309692

CIM11
1C60.1

HIV disease clinical stage 2 associated with tuberculosis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Human immunodeficiency virus disease · definition : The clinical stages are based on the WHO clinical staging of established HIV infection. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1386132895

CIM11
1C60.2

HIV disease clinical stage 3 associated with tuberculosis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Human immunodeficiency virus disease · definition : The clinical stages are based on the WHO clinical staging of established HIV infection. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#865305628

CIM11
1C60.3

HIV disease clinical stage 4 associated with tuberculosis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Human immunodeficiency virus disease · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1280139157

CIM11
1C60.30

Kaposi sarcoma associated with human immunodeficiency virus disease associated with tuberculosis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Human immunodeficiency virus disease · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#802739943

CIM11
1C61

Human immunodeficiency virus disease associated with malaria
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Human immunodeficiency virus disease · definition : The clinical stages are based on the WHO clinical staging of established HIV infection. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#771273482

CIM11
1C61.0

HIV disease clinical stage 1 associated with malaria
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Human immunodeficiency virus disease · definition : The clinical stages are based on the WHO clinical staging of established HIV infection. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1552401955

CIM11
1C61.1

HIV disease clinical stage 2 associated with malaria
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Human immunodeficiency virus disease · definition : The clinical stages are based on the WHO clinical staging of established HIV infection. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1702650002

CIM11
1C61.2

HIV disease clinical stage 3 associated with malaria
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Human immunodeficiency virus disease · definition : The clinical stages are based on the WHO clinical staging of established HIV infection. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#993495155

CIM11
1C61.3

HIV disease clinical stage 4 associated with malaria
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Human immunodeficiency virus disease · definition : The clinical stages are based on the WHO clinical staging of established HIV infection. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#97626683

CIM11
1C61.30

Kaposi sarcoma associated with human immunodeficiency virus disease associated with malaria
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Human immunodeficiency virus disease · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1848415584

CIM11
1C62

Human immunodeficiency virus disease without mention of tuberculosis or malaria
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Human immunodeficiency virus disease · definition : The clinical stages are based on the WHO clinical staging of established HIV infection. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1508081745

CIM11
1C62.0

HIV disease clinical stage 1 without mention of tuberculosis or malaria
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Human immunodeficiency virus disease · definition : The clinical stages are based on the WHO clinical staging of established HIV infection. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#574153866

CIM11
1C62.1

HIV disease clinical stage 2 without mention of tuberculosis or malaria
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Human immunodeficiency virus disease · definition : The clinical stages are based on the WHO clinical staging of established HIV infection. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1575370503

CIM11
1C62.2

HIV disease clinical stage 3 without mention of tuberculosis or malaria
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Human immunodeficiency virus disease · definition : The clinical stages are based on the WHO clinical staging of established HIV infection. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1294771889

CIM11
1C62.3

HIV disease clinical stage 4 without mention of tuberculosis or malaria
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Human immunodeficiency virus disease · definition : The clinical stages are based on the WHO clinical staging of established HIV infection. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1858812010

CIM11
1C62.30

Kaposi sarcoma associated with human immunodeficiency virus disease without mention of tuberculosis or malaria
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Human immunodeficiency virus disease · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1044381913

CIM11
1C80

Viral encephalitis, not elsewhere classified
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Viral infections of the central nervous system · inclusions : Viral meningoencephalitis, not elsewhere classified · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#956664712

CIM11
1C81

Acute poliomyelitis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Viral infections of the central nervous system · definition : A disease of the nervous system, caused by human poliovirus. This disease commonly presents with a fever, sore throat, headache, vomiting, or stiffness of the neck and back. This disease may present with an acute onset of flaccid paralysis. Transmission is commonly by the faecal-oral route or direct · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#588527933

CIM11
1C82

Rabies
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Viral infections of the central nervous system · definition : A disease caused by infection with the rabies virus. This disease is characterised by fever, and headache, followed by neurological symptoms dominated by a furious or paralytic form. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#854762584

CIM11
1C83

Western equine encephalitis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Viral infections of the central nervous system · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1543765035

CIM11
1C84

Eastern equine encephalitis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Viral infections of the central nervous system · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#682536148

CIM11
1C85

Japanese encephalitis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Viral infections of the central nervous system · definition : A disease of the brain, caused by an infection with flavivirus. This disease is characterised by fever, headache, meningism, hyperexcitability, or decreased consciousness. This disease may also present with neurological signs such as cranial nerve palsies, tremor and ataxia, parkinsonism, or upper l · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#961032639

CIM11
1C86

St Louis encephalitis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Viral infections of the central nervous system · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1306878274

CIM11
1C87

Rocio viral encephalitis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Viral infections of the central nervous system · definition : A disease of the brain, caused by an infection with Rocio virus. In the first phase, this disease is characterised by a fever, headache, vomiting, or conjunctivitis | in the second phase, this disease is characterised by neurological symptoms and muscle weakness. Transmission is through the bite of a · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#804089791

CIM11
1C88

Murray Valley encephalitis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Viral infections of the central nervous system · definition : A disease of the brain, caused by an infection with Murray Valley encephalitis virus. This disease is characterised by fever, headache, nausea, vomiting, tiredness, or may be asymptomatic. Severe cases may present with confusion, fatigue, lack of coordination, or encephalitis. Transmission is throug · inclusions : Australian encephalitis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1040970454

CIM11
1C8B
California encephalitis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Viral infections of the central nervous system · inclusions : California meningoencephalitis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1530937152

CIM11
1C8C
Venezuelan equine encephalitis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Viral infections of the central nervous system · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#608978790

CIM11
1C8D
La Crosse encephalitis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Viral infections of the central nervous system · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1501615629

CIM11
1C8E
Viral meningitis, not elsewhere classified
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Viral infections of the central nervous system · definition : Any disease of the meninges, caused by an infection with a viral source. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1358604969

CIM11
1C8E.1
Enteroviral meningitis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Viral infections of the central nervous system · definition : A disease of the meninges, caused by an infection with enterovirus. This disease is characterised by high fever, headache, vomiting, nausea, stiff neck, photophobia, drowsiness, skin rash, confusion, seizures, or loss of consciousness. This disease may be asymptomatic in older adults. Transmission i · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#62316737

CIM11
1C8E.2
Meningitis due to adenovirus
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Viral infections of the central nervous system · definition : A disease of the meninges, caused by an infection with adenovirus. This disease is characterised by high fever, headache, vomiting, nausea, stiff neck, photophobia, drowsiness, skin rash, confusion, seizures, or loss of consciousness. This disease may be asymptomatic in older adults. Transmission is · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1727868245

CIM11
1C8F
Lymphocytic choriomeningitis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Viral infections of the central nervous system · definition : A disease of the meninges, caused by an infection with lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus. This disease is characterised by fever, stiffness of the neck, malaise, lack of appetite, myalgia, headache, nausea, vomiting, or is asymptomatic. This disease may also present with cough, sore throat, arthral · exclusions : Encephalitis due to Lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus | meningoencephalitis due to Lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#307264938

CIM11
1C8G
Tick-borne encephalitis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Viral infections of the central nervous system · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#835129952

CIM11
1C8G.0
Far Eastern tick-borne encephalitis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Viral infections of the central nervous system · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#36782335

CIM11
1C8G.1
Central European tick-borne encephalitis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Viral infections of the central nervous system · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1736084843

CIM11
1C8G.2
Siberian tick-borne encephalitis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Viral infections of the central nervous system · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#975631454

CIM11
1C8H
Viral myelitis, not elsewhere classified
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Viral infections of the central nervous system · exclusions : Myelitis due to human immunodeficiency disease · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1054675109

CIM11
1D00
Infectious encephalitis, not elsewhere classified
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Non-viral or unspecified infections of the central nervous system · definition : A disease of the brain, caused by an infection. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#62637936

CIM11
1D00.0
Bacterial encephalitis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Non-viral or unspecified infections of the central nervous system · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1656157931

CIM11
1D00.1
Fungal encephalitis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Non-viral or unspecified infections of the central nervous system · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2048186698

CIM11
1D00.2
Parasitic or protozoal encephalitis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Non-viral or unspecified infections of the central nervous system · definition : A disease of the brain, caused by an infection with a parasitic or protozoal source. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1269730048

CIM11
1D01
Infectious meningitis, not elsewhere classified
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Non-viral or unspecified infections of the central nervous system · definition : A disease of the meninges, caused by an infection. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#121670633

CIM11
1D01.0
Bacterial meningitis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Non-viral or unspecified infections of the central nervous system · definition : Any disease of the meninges, caused by an infection with a bacterial source. · inclusions : arachnoiditis bacterial | leptomeningitis bacterial | pachymeningitis bacterial · exclusions : bacterial meningoencephalitis | bacterial meningomyelitis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#684930313

CIM11
1D01.00
Meningitis due to Haemophilus influenzae
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Non-viral or unspecified infections of the central nervous system · definition : This is an infectious disease caused by the inflammation of the protective membranes covering the brain and spinal cord known as the meninges. It develops in response to a bacterial infection of the cerebrospinal fluid by Haemophilus influenzae. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1005770900

CIM11
1D01.1
Fungal meningitis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Non-viral or unspecified infections of the central nervous system · definition : A disease of the meninges, caused by an infection with a fungal agent. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1137081791

CIM11
1D01.2
Parasitic or protozoal meningitis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Non-viral or unspecified infections of the central nervous system · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#181304776

CIM11
1D01.3
Benign recurrent meningitis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Non-viral or unspecified infections of the central nervous system · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#731112897

CIM11
1D02

Infectious myelitis, not elsewhere classified
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Non-viral or unspecified infections of the central nervous system · definition : A disease of the spinal cord, caused by an infection. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#392898612

CIM11
1D02.0

Bacterial myelitis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Non-viral or unspecified infections of the central nervous system · definition : Inflammation of the spinal cord caused by a bacterial organism. Common agents causing bacterial myelitis include Mycoplasma pneumoniae, Mycobacterium tuberculosis, Treponema pallidum, and Brucella. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#373833091

CIM11
1D02.2

Fungal myelitis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Non-viral or unspecified infections of the central nervous system · definition : Inflammation of the spinal cord caused by fungal agents. Primary pathogens include Cryptococcus neoformans, Coccidioides immitis, Blastomyces dermatitides, Histoplasma capsulatum, Candida, and Aspergillus. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#431392958

CIM11
1D02.3

Parasitic myelitis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Non-viral or unspecified infections of the central nervous system · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#342012360

CIM11
1D03

Infectious abscess of the central nervous system
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Non-viral or unspecified infections of the central nervous system · definition : A focal suppurative process of the brain parenchyma, the intracranial or spinal epidural or subdural space, and less commonly the spinal cord parenchyma. The suppurative process is most commonly associated with bacterial infection, and occasionally with fungal, protozoal, or parasitic infection. Bra · exclusions : Gonococcal brain abscess | Cerebral phaeohyphomycosis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1483190070

CIM11
1D03.0

Intraspinal intramedullary abscess
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Non-viral or unspecified infections of the central nervous system · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#443087096

CIM11
1D03.1

Intraspinal subdural abscess
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Non-viral or unspecified infections of the central nervous system · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#613341872

CIM11
1D03.2

Intraspinal extradural abscess
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Non-viral or unspecified infections of the central nervous system · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1147230459

CIM11
1D03.3

Intracranial abscess
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Non-viral or unspecified infections of the central nervous system · definition : A condition of the cranial cavity, caused by an infection with a bacterial, viral, or fungal source. This condition is characterised by a focal accumulation of purulent material within the cranial cavity. This condition may present with fever, headache, and focal neurological deficits. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1128677700

CIM11
1D03.30

Deep cerebral hemispheric abscess
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Non-viral or unspecified infections of the central nervous system · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1360075821

CIM11
1D03.31

Abscess of the corpus callosum
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Non-viral or unspecified infections of the central nervous system · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#838770280

CIM11
1D03.32

Pituitary abscess
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Non-viral or unspecified infections of the central nervous system · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#777604655

CIM11
1D03.33

Multiple or widespread intracranial abscess
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Non-viral or unspecified infections of the central nervous system · definition : Multiple focal suppurative infections within the cranial cavity, including the epidural and subdural spaces, or in the brain, brainstem or cerebellum. The abscesses are typically surrounded by a vascularised capsule. Cerebritis describes nonencapsulated brain abscesses. The infective agent may be ba · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#714215906

CIM11
1D03.4

Intraspinal epidural abscess
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Non-viral or unspecified infections of the central nervous system · definition : A condition of the epidural space, caused by an infection with a bacterial, viral, fungal, or parasitic source. This condition is characterised by a focal accumulation of purulent material within the epidural space. This condition presents with symptoms depending on the location of the abscess. Tran · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1299705786

CIM11
1D03.5

Spinal cord abscess
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Non-viral or unspecified infections of the central nervous system · definition : A condition of the spinal cord, caused by an infection with a bacterial, viral, or fungal source. This condition is characterised by a focal accumulation of purulent material within the spinal cord. This condition may present with fever, back pain, and neurological deficits. Transmission is through · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#486617244

CIM11
1D04

Infectious granulomas of the central nervous system
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Non-viral or unspecified infections of the central nervous system · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2108355318

CIM11
1D04.0

Parasitic intracerebral granuloma
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Non-viral or unspecified infections of the central nervous system · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1726978545

CIM11
1D04.1

Intracranial granuloma
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Non-viral or unspecified infections of the central nervous system · definition : A condition of the cranial cavity, caused by an infection with a bacterial, viral, fungal, or parasitic source. This condition is characterised by an organised collection of macrophages within the cranial cavity. This condition may present with neurological deficits. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#629126866

CIM11
1D04.10

Fungal intracranial granuloma
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Non-viral or unspecified infections of the central nervous system · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#132294774

CIM11
1D04.2

Intraspinal intramedullary granuloma
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Non-viral or unspecified infections of the central nervous system · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2017227771

CIM11
1D04.3

Intraspinal subdural granuloma
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Non-viral or unspecified infections of the central nervous system · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1761012301

CIM11
1D04.4

Intraspinal extradural granuloma

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Non-viral or unspecified infections of the central nervous system · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1543721163

CIM11
1D04.5

Intraspinal epidural granuloma

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Non-viral or unspecified infections of the central nervous system · definition : A condition of the epidural space, caused by an infection with a bacterial, viral, fungal, or parasitic source. This condition is characterised by an organised collection of macrophages within the epidural space. This condition may present with neurological deficits. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#923328437

CIM11
1D05

Infectious cysts of the central nervous system

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Non-viral or unspecified infections of the central nervous system · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#634116368

CIM11
1D05.0

Epidural infectious cyst

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Non-viral or unspecified infections of the central nervous system · definition : A condition of the epidural space, caused by an infection with a bacterial, viral, fungal, or parasitic source. This condition is characterised by a membranous sac that may be filled with gas, fluid, or semi solid material within the epidural space. This condition may present with neurological defic · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#35402215

CIM11
1D05.1

Subdural infectious cyst

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Non-viral or unspecified infections of the central nervous system · definition : A condition of the subdural space, caused by an infection with a bacterial, viral, fungal, or parasitic source. This condition is characterised by a membranous sac that may be filled with gas, fluid, or semi solid material between the dura mater and the arachnoid mater. This condition may present wi · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1388337190

CIM11
1D20

Dengue without warning signs

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Dengue · inclusions : Dengue fever without warning signs | Dengue haemorrhagic fever Grade 1 | Dengue haemorrhagic fever without warning signs · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#685093552

CIM11
1D21

Dengue with warning signs

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Dengue · definition : Clinical warning signs are: abdominal pain or tenderness, mucosal bleeding, lethargy and/or restlessness, rapid decrease in platelet count, increase in haematocrit. Other signs can include: persistent vomiting, visible fluid accumulation, liver enlargement more than 2 cm. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1302232870

CIM11
1D22

Severe dengue

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Dengue · definition : Clinical signs include: 1. Severe plasma leakage leading to shock (dengue shock syndrome - DSS) and/or fluid accumulation with respiratory distress | 2. severe bleeding as evaluated by clinician, 3. severe organ involvement: Liver AST or ALT ≥ 1000, CNS: impaired consciousness, involvement of other o · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#56575149

CIM11
1D40

Chikungunya virus disease

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain arthropod-borne viral fevers · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#900389391

CIM11
1D41

Colorado tick fever

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain arthropod-borne viral fevers · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#951357413

CIM11
1D42

O'nyong-nyong fever

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain arthropod-borne viral fevers · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1356928923

CIM11
1D43

Oropouche virus disease

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain arthropod-borne viral fevers · definition : A disease caused by an infection with Oropouche virus. This disease is characterised by fever, headache, neck and back pain, joint pain, or photophobia. This disease may also present with bronchitis, nausea, diarrhoea, abdominal pain or burning sensations all over the body. Transmission is through t · inclusions : Oropouche fever · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#693244560

CIM11
1D44

Rift Valley fever

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain arthropod-borne viral fevers · definition : A disease caused by an infection with Rift Valley fever virus. This disease is commonly asymptomatic. This disease may also present with fever, liver abnormalities, weakness, back pain, or dizziness. Transmission is through the bite of an infected mosquito. Confirmation is commonly by detection of R · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#854137188

CIM11
1D45

Sandfly fever

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain arthropod-borne viral fevers · inclusions : pappataci fever | phlebotomus fever · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1276763930

CIM11
1D46

West Nile virus infection

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain arthropod-borne viral fevers · definition : A condition caused by an infection with West Nile virus. This condition is commonly asymptomatic. This condition may present with fever, headache, stiffness of the neck, stupor, disorientation, coma, tremors, convulsions, muscle weakness, or paralysis. Transmission is through the bite of an infected · inclusions : West Nile fever · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1091013360

CIM11
1D47

Yellow fever

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain arthropod-borne viral fevers · definition : A condition caused by an infection with yellow fever virus. This condition is characterised by fever, chills, headache, myalgia, conjunctival congestion, or relative bradycardia. Severe conditions may also present with increasing fever, jaundice, renal failure, or bleeding. Transmission is through t · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#383352795

CIM11
1D48

Zika virus disease

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain arthropod-borne viral fevers · definition : Zika virus infection is caused by the bite of an infected Aedes mosquito. The most common symptoms of Zika virus infection are mild fever and exanthema (skin rash), usually accompanied by conjunctivitis, muscle or joint pain, and general malaise that begins 2-7 days after the bite of the infected mo · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1401438580

CIM11
1D49

Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain arthropod-borne viral fevers · definition : A disease caused by an infection with Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever virus. The length of the incubation period depends on the mode of acquisition of the virus. Following infection by a tick bite, the incubation period is usually one to three days, with a maximum of nine days. The incubation perio · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1562906700

CIM11
1D4A

Omsk haemorrhagic fever

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain arthropod-borne viral fevers · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the Omsk haemorrhagic fever virus. This disease is characterised by fever, chills, headache, gastrointestinal symptoms and bleeding, or muscle pain with vomiting. In severe cases, this disease may also present with encephalitis. Transmission is through the bite · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#946068954

CIM11
1D4B

Kyasanur Forest disease
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain arthropod-borne viral fevers · definition : A disease caused by an infection with Kyasanur Forest disease virus. This disease commonly presents with fever, chills, headache, muscle pain and vomiting, or gastrointestinal symptoms and bleeding. This disease may also present with neurological manifestations such as a severe headache, mental dist · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1288604967

CIM11
1D4C

Alkhurma haemorrhagic fever
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain arthropod-borne viral fevers · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1105069515

CIM11
1D4D

Ross River disease
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain arthropod-borne viral fevers · definition : A disease caused by an infection with Ross River disease virus. This disease is characterised by arthralgia, with or without arthritis. This disease may also present with fever, fatigue, headache, swollen glands, arthralgia, or maculopapular rash commonly affecting the limbs and trunks. Transmission · inclusions : Epidemic polyarthritis and exanthema | Ross River fever · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1085418398

CIM11
1D4E

Severe fever with thrombocytopenia syndrome
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain arthropod-borne viral fevers · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#282121084

CIM11
1D60

Filovirus disease
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain zoonotic viral diseases · definition : A severe disease with high lethality caused by filovirus infection. Filovirus disease is typically characterised by acute onset of fever with non-specific symptoms/signs (e.g., abdominal pain, anorexia, fatigue, malaise, myalgia, sore throat) usually followed several days later by nausea, vomiting, · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#694903163

CIM11
1D60.0

Ebola disease
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain zoonotic viral diseases · definition : A severe disease with high case fatality caused by infection with virus from the Orthoebolavirus genus. Ebola disease is typically characterised by acute onset of fever with non-specific symptoms/signs (e.g., abdominal pain, anorexia, fatigue, malaise, myalgia, sore throat) usually followed several · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1517015847

CIM11
1D60.00

Bundibugyo virus disease
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain zoonotic viral diseases · definition : Ebola disease caused by Bundibugyo virus. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1313688701

CIM11
1D60.01

Ebola virus disease
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain zoonotic viral diseases · definition : Ebola disease caused by Ebola virus. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#792755706

CIM11
1D60.02

Sudan virus disease
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain zoonotic viral diseases · definition : Ebola disease caused by Sudan virus. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1352574583

CIM11
1D60.03

Atypical Ebola disease
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain zoonotic viral diseases · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1950399694

CIM11
1D60.1

Marburg disease
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain zoonotic viral diseases · definition : A severe disease with high case fatality caused by infection with virus of the Orthomarburgvirus genus. Marburg disease is typically characterised by acute onset of fever with non-specific symptoms/signs (e.g., abdominal pain, anorexia, fatigue, malaise, myalgia, sore throat) usually followed severa · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#696598707

CIM11
1D60.10

Marburg virus disease
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain zoonotic viral diseases · definition : Marburg disease caused by Marburg virus or Ravn virus. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#510498140

CIM11
1D60.11

Atypical Marburg disease
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain zoonotic viral diseases · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#198979491

CIM11
1D61

Arenavirus disease
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain zoonotic viral diseases · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1652368287

CIM11
1D61.0

Argentinian haemorrhagic fever
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain zoonotic viral diseases · definition : A disease endemic to the Argentine Pampas that is caused by an infection with Junín virus and that is characterised by haemorrhagic and neurological manifestations and high lethality (10-30%). The disease begins with a 6-14 day-lasting prodromic phase. Argentinian haemorrhagic fever presents with fe · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#257166193

CIM11
1D61.1

Bolivian haemorrhagic fever
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain zoonotic viral diseases · definition : A disease endemic to Bolivia that is caused by an infection with Machupo virus. Early disease symptoms/signs include fever, mild hypertension, headache, bleeding gums, and fatigue. Advanced signs include mucous membrane haemorrhage, epistaxis, melaena, and neurological damage such as tremors, seizur · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1780467429

CIM11
1D61.2

Lassa fever
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain zoonotic viral diseases · definition : A disease endemic in some areas of sub-Saharan Western Africa caused by infection with Lassa virus. Infection is mild or asymptomatic in most cases but can cause severe illness or death. When it is symptomatic, the onset of the disease is usually gradual, starting with fever, general weakness headac · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#515020316

CIM11
1D61.3

Venezuelan haemorrhagic fever
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain zoonotic viral diseases · definition : A disease mainly found in rural areas of central Venezuela that is caused by an infection with Guanarito virus. Symptoms/signs among patients include fever, malaise, headache, arthralgia, sore throat, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhoea, convulsions, and a variety of haemorrhagic manifestations. The · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#356743940

CIM11
1D62

Hantavirus disease
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain zoonotic viral diseases · definition : An acute zoonotic viral disease characterised by abrupt onset of fever, influenza-like clinical signs (e.g., chills, headache, myalgia, dry cough), gastrointestinal signs (e.g., diffuse abdominal pain, vomiting, diarrhoea), transient troubled vision (acute myopia), lumbalgia due to renal swelling, h · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#271833991

CIM11
1D62.0

Haemorrhagic fever with renal syndrome
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain zoonotic viral diseases · definition : Acute zoonotic viral disease with abrupt onset of fever, lower back pain, varying degrees of haemorrhagic manifestations, and renal involvement caused by certain hantaviruses. · inclusions :

Nephropathia epidemica · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1059069619

CIM11
1D62.1

Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain zoonotic viral diseases · definition : A disease of the respiratory system, caused by infection with certain hantaviruses. This disease is characterised by fever, fatigue, myalgia, headache, chills, nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, or abdominal pain. This disease may also present with coughing and dyspnoea. Transmission is by the faecal-oral · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#582624609

CIM11
1D62.2

Atypical hantavirus disease
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain zoonotic viral diseases · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1879060110

CIM11
1D63

Henipavirus encephalitis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain zoonotic viral diseases · definition : Acute bat-borne disease characterised by fever and headaches. The disease may progress to drowsiness, disorientation, mental confusion, and finally encephalitis (brain swelling) in less than a week. This progression may occur with or without an acute respiratory distress component. The incubation pe · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1020283662

CIM11
1D64

Middle East respiratory syndrome
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain zoonotic viral diseases · definition : A disease caused by an infection with Middle East Respiratory Syndrome coronavirus (MERS-CoA). This disease is characterised by severe acute respiratory illness with fever, cough, and shortness of breath. Confirmation is by identification of Middle East Respiratory Syndrome coronavirus from genetic · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1840423014

CIM11
1D65

Severe acute respiratory syndrome
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain zoonotic viral diseases · definition : A disease of the respiratory system, caused by an infection with coronavirus SARS-CoV-1. This disease is characterised by fever, headache, cough, myalgia, tachycardia, or diarrhea. This disease may also lead to pneumonia. Transmission is by direct contact or airborne transmission - by inhalation of · exclusions : COVID-19, virus identified | COVID-19, virus not identified · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#652944603

CIM11
1D80

Mumps
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain other viral diseases · definition : A disease caused by an infection with mumps virus. This disease commonly presents with fever, headache, fatigue, or eventually parotitis. Transmission is by contact with respiratory secretions, directly or indirectly. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1208294714

CIM11
1D80.0

Mumps without complication
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain other viral diseases · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2082214683

CIM11
1D80.1

Orchitis due to mumps virus
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain other viral diseases · definition : Within a few days of infection the mumps virus can attack the testicular glands leading to abrupt onset of fever ranging from 39 to 41 °C, severe testicular pain, scrotal swelling and erythema. Mumps induced orchitis typically presents 1-2 weeks after parotitis. The virus' infiltration into the test · inclusions : Mumps orchitis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#333831364

CIM11
1D80.2

Meningitis due to mumps virus
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain other viral diseases · definition : A disease of the meninges, caused by an infection with mumps virus. This disease is characterised by photophobia, vomiting, fever, arthralgia, headache, stiff neck, convulsions, or seizures. This disease may also present with pale, blotchy skin or a distinctive rash. Transmission is by haematogenous · inclusions : mumps meningitis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1991119186

CIM11
1D80.3

Encephalitis due to mumps virus
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain other viral diseases · definition : An inflammatory process of the brain, frequently with evidence of meningeal involvement, due to infection by mumps virus. The clinical manifestations are usually acute, with fever and variable combinations of convulsions, impaired mental state, and focal deficits. The spinal fluid may show a cellula · inclusions : Mumps encephalitis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#33767855

CIM11
1D80.4

Pancreatitis due to mumps virus
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain other viral diseases · inclusions : mumps pancreatitis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1732807739

CIM11
1D81

Infectious mononucleosis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain other viral diseases · definition : A disease typically caused by an infection with Epstein-Barr virus or cytomegalovirus. This disease commonly presents with extreme fatigue, fever, acute pharyngitis, body aches, or lymphadenopathy. Transmission is by direct contact with infected body fluids, commonly through saliva. · inclusions : Gammaherpesviral mononucleosis | Glandular fever · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#760139952

CIM11
1D81.0

Mononucleosis due to Epstein-Barr virus
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain other viral diseases · definition : A disease typically caused by an infection with Epstein-Barr virus (EBV). This disease commonly presents with extreme fatigue, fever, acute pharyngitis, body aches, or lymphadenopathy. Transmission is by direct contact with infected body fluids, commonly through saliva. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#109125699

CIM11
1D81.1

Mononucleosis due to cytomegalovirus
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain other viral diseases · definition : A disease typically caused by an infection with cytomegalovirus. This disease commonly presents with extreme fatigue, fever, acute pharyngitis, body aches, or lymphadenopathy. Transmission is by direct contact with infected body fluids, commonly through saliva. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1784076753

CIM11
1D82

Cytomegaloviral disease
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain other viral diseases · definition : Any condition caused by an infection with cytomegalovirus (CMV). These conditions are commonly asymptomatic. Transmission is by direct contact with infected body fluids. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1017662917

CIM11
1D82.0

Cytomegaloviral hepatitis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain other viral diseases · definition : A disease of the hepatic system, caused by an infection with human cytomegalovirus. This disease is characterised by fever, acute pharyngitis, fatigue, lymphadenopathy, or jaundice. Transmission is by direct contact with infected body fluids. Confirmation of an active infection is by identification · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1999221102

CIM11
1D82.1

Cytomegaloviral pancreatitis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain other viral diseases · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#59040145

CIM11
1D83

Epidemic myalgia
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain other viral diseases · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the group B Coxsackie virus. This disease is characterised by pleuritic pain, fever, or muscle swelling. Transmission is by the faecal-oral route. · inclusions : Bornholm disease · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#637134348

CIM11
1D84

Viral conjunctivitis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain other viral diseases · definition : Inflammation, often mild, of the conjunctiva caused by a variety of viral agents. Conjunctival involvement may be part of a systemic infection. · exclusions : ocular disease herpesviral [herpes simplex] | Ophthalmic zoster · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#157616931

CIM11
1D84.0

Conjunctivitis due to adenovirus

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain other viral diseases · definition : A condition of the conjunctiva, caused by an infection with adenovirus. This condition is characterised by itchy eyes, tearing, redness, discharge, or photophobia (with corneal involvement). Transmission is by direct contact, indirect contact, or droplet transmission. · inclusions : Acute adenoviral follicular conjunctivitis | Swimming-pool conjunctivitis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1094028194

CIM11
1D84.1

Acute epidemic haemorrhagic conjunctivitis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain other viral diseases · definition : A disease of the conjunctiva, caused by an infection with enterovirus. This disease is characterised by painful and red eyes, swollen lids, conjunctival follicles, chemosis, or subconjunctival haemorrhage. Transmission is by direct contact, or contact with contaminated water. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1356011211

CIM11
1D85

Viral carditis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain other viral diseases · definition : A disease of the heart, caused by an infection with a viral source. This disease is characterised by fatigue, dyspnoea, palpitations, malaise, or atypical chest discomfort. This disease may also present with sinus tachycardia, cardiomyopathy, idiopathic ventricular arrhythmias, or cardiovascular col · exclusions : Influenzal myocarditis, other influenza virus identified · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#874478433

CIM11
1D85.0

Dilated cardiomyopathy secondary to viral myocarditis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain other viral diseases · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1485671112

CIM11
1D85.1

Acute viral carditis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain other viral diseases · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#51885381

CIM11
1D85.2

Chronic viral carditis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain other viral diseases · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#326802563

CIM11
1D85.3

Aseptic myocarditis of newborn

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain other viral diseases · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#233520745

CIM11
1D85.4

Coxsackie carditis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain other viral diseases · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#856497185

CIM11
1D86

Viral haemorrhagic fever, not elsewhere classified

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Certain other viral diseases · exclusions : Certain arthropod-borne viral fevers | Certain zoonotic viral diseases · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#555874229

CIM11
1D90

Adenovirus infection of unspecified site

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Viral infection of unspecified site · definition : Adenovirus infections most commonly cause illness of the respiratory system | however, depending on the infecting serotype, they may also cause various other illnesses and presentations. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#511743818

CIM11
1D91

Enterovirus infection of unspecified site

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Viral infection of unspecified site · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2076924640

CIM11
1D92

Coronavirus infection, unspecified site

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Viral infection of unspecified site · exclusions : COVID-19, virus not identified | COVID-19, virus identified | Severe acute respiratory syndrome · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#258345505

CIM11
1D93

Parvovirus infection of unspecified site

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Viral infection of unspecified site · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1781385141

CIM11
1E30

Influenza due to identified seasonal influenza virus

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Influenza · exclusions : Haemophilus influenzae [H. influenzae] meningitis | Haemophilus influenzae [H. influenzae] pneumonia · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#753780243

CIM11
1E31

Influenza due to identified zoonotic or pandemic influenza virus

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Influenza · definition : Influenza, caused by influenza virus strains of special epidemiological importance with an animal-human or inter-human transmission. For use of this category, reference must be made to the guidelines of the Global Influenza Programme [GIP] (www.who.int/teams/global-influenza-programme) of WHO. · exclusions : Haemophilus influenzae [H. influenzae] meningitis | Haemophilus influenzae [H. influenzae] pneumonia · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#283428170

CIM11
1E32

Influenza, virus not identified

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Influenza · definition : Any disease of the respiratory system, caused by an unidentified strain of influenza virus. These diseases are characterised by fever, cough, headache, myalgia, arthralgia, or malaise. Transmission is by inhalation of infected respiratory secretions. · inclusions : Influenza specific virus not stated to have been identified | Viral influenza specific virus not stated to have been identified · exclusions : Haemophilus influenzae [H. influenzae] meningitis | Haemophilus influenzae [H. influenzae] pneumonia · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1235618695

CIM11
1E50

Acute viral hepatitis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Viral hepatitis · definition : A group of liver diseases characterised by liver inflammation and fibrosis, caused by less than 6 months of infection with one or more of hepatitis B virus, hepatitis C virus and hepatitis D virus, with or without HIV. Even at stage of cirrhosis there are often no symptoms. Otherwise, clinical featu · exclusions : Chronic viral hepatitis | Infectious liver disease | Acute or subacute hepatic failure · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1154736543

CIM11
1E50.0

Acute hepatitis A

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Viral hepatitis · definition : Acute liver injury and inflammation caused by recent and short-term (less than 6 months) infection with hepatitis A virus (HAV). Transmission is by the faecal-oral route. Diagnosis is confirmed by presence of IgM-anti-HAV in serum. Clinical features, if they occur, are characterised by anorexia, nau · exclusions : Infectious liver disease | Acute or subacute hepatic failure · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#991455762

CIM11
1E50.1

Acute hepatitis B

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Viral hepatitis · definition : Acute liver injury and inflammation caused by recent and short-term (less than 6 months) infection with hepatitis B virus (HBV). Transmission is by sexual, blood and body fluid contamination (parenteral spread), and from mother to baby at the time of birth (vertical transmission). Diagnosis is confi · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1337277167

CIM11
1E50.2

Acute hepatitis C

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Viral hepatitis · definition : Acute liver injury and inflammation caused by recent and short-term (less than 6 months) infection with hepatitis C virus (HCV). Transmission is by blood and body fluid contamination (parenteral spread) in most cases, and rarely by sexual spread or from mother to baby at the time of birth (vertical · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1517862018

CIM11
1E50.3

Acute hepatitis D

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Viral hepatitis · definition : Acute liver injury and inflammation caused by recent and short-term (less than 6 months) infection with hepatitis D virus (HDV). Transmission only occurs in someone with chronic HBV infection (super-infection) or at the same time as acute hepatitis B (co-infection), and is by blood and body fluid co · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1060335896

CIM11
1E50.4

Acute hepatitis E

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Viral hepatitis · definition : A disease of the liver, caused by an acute infection with hepatitis E virus. This disease is characterised by nausea. Transmission is commonly by the faecal-oral route. Confirmation is by detection of anti-hepatitis E virus IgM antibodies in an individual's serum. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#785771645

CIM11
1E51

Chronic viral hepatitis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Viral hepatitis · definition : A disease of the liver, caused by a chronic infection with a hepatotropic virus such as hepatitis B, C, D virus, with or without HIV (for six months or longer). This disease is characterised by fatigue, joint and muscle pain, jaundice, or urine of dark yellow colour. Transmission is by sexual contac · exclusions : Alcoholic liver disease | Autoimmune hepatitis | Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1469571641

CIM11
1E51.0

Chronic hepatitis B

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Viral hepatitis · definition : A liver disease characterised by liver inflammation and fibrosis caused by more than 6 months of infection with the hepatitis B virus. Even at stage of cirrhosis there are often no symptoms. Otherwise, clinical features include fatigue, hard liver edge and complications of cirrhosis (muscle wasting, · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#352087872

CIM11
1E51.00

Chronic hepatitis B with human immunodeficiency virus co-infection

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Viral hepatitis · definition : A liver disease characterised by liver inflammation and fibrosis caused by more than 6 months of infection with the hepatitis B virus and with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). Clinical features include fatigue, hard liver edge and complications of cirrhosis (muscle wasting, ascites, splenomeg · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1994012056

CIM11
1E51.1

Chronic hepatitis C

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Viral hepatitis · definition : A liver disease characterised by liver inflammation and fibrosis caused by more than 6 months of infection with the hepatitis C virus. Even at stage of cirrhosis there may be no symptoms. Otherwise, clinical features include fatigue and impaired quality of life, hard liver edge and complications of · exclusions : Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1615937473

CIM11
1E51.2

Chronic hepatitis D

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Viral hepatitis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1011250453

CIM11
1E51.3

Chronic hepatitis E

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Viral hepatitis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1465996172

CIM11
1E70

Smallpox

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Infections due to poxvirus · definition : A disease caused by an infection with variola virus. This disease is characterised by a maculopapular rash that progresses to vesicles (commonly on the face, arms, and legs), and fever. Transmission is by direct contact. Confirmation is by identification of the variola virus in a skin sample of the · inclusions : Variola · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2054716425

CIM11
1E71

Mpox

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Infections due to poxvirus · definition : A disease caused by an infection with monkeypox virus. In the first phase, this disease is characterised by lymphadenopathy, fever, headache, or malaise | in the second phase, this disease is characterised by a rash that starts as maculopapules and progresses to vesicles, then pustules, followed by c · inclusions : monkeypox · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#160886685

CIM11
1E72

Cowpox

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Infections due to poxvirus · definition : Cowpox is due to infection by an orthopoxvirus. Human disease is caused by cutaneous inoculation from an infected host. Cowpox is endemic in Europe amongst small rodents, particularly wood mice and wood voles. After a seven day incubation it causes a systemic febrile flu-like illness. Lesions are so · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1205745537

CIM11
1E73

Vaccinia

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Infections due to poxvirus · definition : A poxvirus which was formerly used to protect against smallpox. Its use as a vaccine can be complicated by a generalised rash secondary to viraemia, accidental infection of other sites or other individuals, progressive infection at the site of vaccination or, rarely, encephalomyelitis and myopericar · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1275065853

CIM11
1E74

Buffalopox

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Infections due to poxvirus · definition : Buffalopox is caused by an orthopox virus related to vaccinia virus. It is acquired in humans by direct inoculation from infected water buffalo. It is generally a mild illness similar to cowpox with just a few lesions on the hands and arms. It leaves minor pock-like scars. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#444002285

CIM11
1E75

Orf

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Infections due to poxvirus · definition : Orf is a virus infection of the skin contracted from sheep and goats. Orf is caused by a parapox virus which infects mainly young lambs and goats. Human lesions are caused by direct inoculation of infected material. Orf is not uncommon among sheep farmers, shearers, freezing workers, vets and farmer · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#111540068

CIM11
1E76

Molluscum contagiosum

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Infections due to poxvirus · definition : A disease of the skin and mucous membranes, caused by an infection with molluscum contagiosum virus. This disease is characterised by papular skin eruptions, commonly 2-3 millimetres in diameter. Transmission is by direct contact. · exclusions : Viral warts · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#82201615

CIM11
1E80

Common warts

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Human papillomavirus infection of skin or mucous membrane · definition : Common warts are due to an infection of the epidermis by certain human papilloma viruses, most commonly HPV subtypes 1, 2, 4, 27 and 57. They manifest typically as papillomatous, keratinous growths on the hands and feet but may affect any part of the skin (and also adjacent mucous epithelia). They a · exclusions : Warts of lips or oral cavity · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1074706780

CIM11
1E80.0

Digital or periungual warts

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Human papillomavirus infection of skin or mucous membrane · definition : Viral warts affecting the fingers, thumbs or non-plantar (or non-weight-bearing) skin of the toes. They are often difficult to eradicate, particularly if the nail folds are involved, but most will eventually resolve spontaneously. · exclusions : Plantar warts · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1422437990

CIM11
1E80.1

Plantar warts

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Human papillomavirus infection of skin or mucous membrane · definition : Viral warts affecting the plantar surfaces of the feet including the weight-bearing skin of the toes. They are often painful and are difficult to eradicate. In most cases, however, they do eventually resolve spontaneously. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1076733559

CIM11
1E81

Plane warts

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Human papillomavirus infection of skin or mucous membrane · definition : Plane warts (flat warts) are clinically distinct from common warts and manifest as multiple small flat-topped, often lightly pigmented papules on the face or extremities. They are caused by human papillomavirus (HPV) subtypes 3 and 10. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#316643992

CIM11
1E82

Warts of lips or oral cavity

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Human papillomavirus infection of skin or mucous membrane · definition : Infection of the lips and/or oral cavity, particularly the keratinized surfaces of the gingiva and palate, with "skin" type human papillomavirus (types 2 and 4). Focal epithelial hyperplasia (Heck disease) is a specific form of oral human papillomavirus infection caused by types 13 or 32 and of high · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1160781209

CIM11
1E82.0

Focal epithelial hyperplasia of oral mucous membranes

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Human papillomavirus infection of skin or mucous membrane · definition : Otherwise known as Heck disease, this is due to infection of the oral mucosa by human papillomavirus types 13 or 32. It most commonly presents as multiple smooth mucosal papules, giving rise to a cobblestone appearance. It is particularly common in children from native communities of the Americas wi · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#155264956

CIM11
1E83

Wart virus proliferation in immune-deficient states

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Human papillomavirus infection of skin or mucous membrane · definition : Enhanced proliferation of human papillomavirus as a result of a failure of immune surveillance. This may be due to a genetic defect, disease or iatrogenic immunosuppression. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#519985380

CIM11
1E90

Varicella

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Varicella zoster virus infections · definition : A disease caused by an infection with varicella zoster virus. This disease is characterised by a vesicular rash and fever. Transmission is by inhalation of infected respiratory secretions, or direct contact with fluid from vesicles. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1805574500

CIM11
1E90.0

Varicella without complication

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Varicella zoster virus infections · definition : A disease caused by an infection with varicella zoster virus. This disease is characterised by a vesicular rash and fever. Transmission is by inhalation of infected respiratory secretions, or direct contact with fluid from vesicles. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1667539108

CIM11
1E90.1

Varicella meningitis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Varicella zoster virus infections · definition : A disease of the meninges, caused by an infection with varicella zoster virus. This infection is characterised by fever, stiff neck, headache, vomiting, photophobia, and sometimes an altered mental status or body aches. Transmission is through hematogenous spread to the meninges after inhalation of · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#145288168

CIM11
1E90.2

Varicella encephalitis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Varicella zoster virus infections · inclusions : Postchickenpox encephalitis | Varicella encephalomyelitis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1843603058

CIM11
1E91

Zoster

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Varicella zoster virus infections · definition : A disease caused by the reactivation of a latent infection with varicella zoster virus. This disease commonly presents with a rash (typically within one or two adjacent dermatomes), cutaneous hyperaesthesia, or fever. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#523481501

CIM11
1E91.0

Zoster without complications

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Varicella zoster virus infections · definition : A painful blistering skin eruption following a dermatomal distribution resulting from reactivation of Varicella zoster virus in dorsal nerve root ganglia. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1659043996

CIM11
1E91.1

Ophthalmic zoster

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Varicella zoster virus infections · definition : A disease of the eyes, caused by the reactivation of a latent infection with varicella zoster virus in the trigeminal nerve. This disease is characterised by a periorbital rash (typically within one dermatome), and conjunctivitis. · inclusions : Zoster keratoconjunctivitis | Zoster conjunctivitis | Zoster keratitis | Zoster scleritis | Zoster anterior uveitis | Zoster infection of eyelid · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2105678631

CIM11
1E91.2

Disseminated zoster

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Varicella zoster virus infections · definition : Disseminated herpes zoster indicates the presence of widespread cutaneous involvement extending beyond the primarily affected and directly adjacent dermatomes. It may be associated with impaired immunity resulting from disease or from therapy. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2059524172

CIM11
1E91.3

Zoster with central nervous system involvement

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Varicella zoster virus infections · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#415880883

CIM11
1E91.4

Acute neuropathy of cranial nerve due to zoster

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Varicella zoster virus infections · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1778898783

CIM11
1E91.40

Acute trigeminal zoster neuropathy

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Varicella zoster virus infections · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#912466759

CIM11
1E91.41

Acute herpetic geniculate ganglionitis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Varicella zoster virus infections · inclusions : Zoster oticus · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#115616439

CIM11
1E91.5

Postherpetic polyneuropathy

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Varicella zoster virus infections · inclusions : Postherpetic neuralgia · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#321057933

CIM11
1F00

Herpes simplex infections

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Viral infections characterised by skin or mucous membrane lesions · definition : Any condition caused by an infection with herpes simplex virus (human herpesviruses 1 and 2). Confirmation is by identification of herpes simplex virus type

1 or 2. · exclusions : Herpangina · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#248851702

CIM11
1F00.0
Herpes simplex infection of skin or mucous membrane
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Viral infections characterised by skin or mucous membrane lesions · definition : A disease of the skin and mucous membranes, caused by an infection with herpes simplex virus type 1 or 2. This disease is characterised by vesicles, or may be asymptomatic. Transmission is by direct contact. Confirmation is by identification of herpes simplex virus type 1 or 2. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1897656051

CIM11
1F00.00
Herpes simplex infection of skin
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Viral infections characterised by skin or mucous membrane lesions · definition : Herpes simplex infection affecting skin and commonly arising from person-to-person inoculation of virus (e.g. from contact sports such as rugby football or wrestling). · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1518322360

CIM11
1F00.01
Herpes simplex labialis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Viral infections characterised by skin or mucous membrane lesions · inclusions : cold sore · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1720001875

CIM11
1F00.02
Herpes simplex gingivostomatitis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Viral infections characterised by skin or mucous membrane lesions · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1086416908

CIM11
1F00.03
Disseminated cutaneous herpes simplex infection complicating other skin diseases
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Viral infections characterised by skin or mucous membrane lesions · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#549327141

CIM11
1F00.1
Herpes simplex infection of the eye
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Viral infections characterised by skin or mucous membrane lesions · definition : A condition of the eye, caused by an infection with herpes simplex virus type 1 or 2. The condition is characterised by blepharoconjunctivitis or keratitis. Transmission is by direct contact. Confirmation is by identification of herpes simplex virus type 1 or 2. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1985490330

CIM11
1F00.10
Herpes simplex keratitis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Viral infections characterised by skin or mucous membrane lesions · definition : This is a viral disease from the herpesviridae family caused by both Herpes simplex virus type 1 (HSV-1) and type 2 (HSV-2). Infection with the herpes virus is categorized into one of several distinct disorders based on the site of infection. This diagnosis is a condition in which the eye's cornea, · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1188755650

CIM11
1F00.11
Herpes simplex infection of eyelid
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Viral infections characterised by skin or mucous membrane lesions · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1847489994

CIM11
1F00.2
Herpes simplex infection of central nervous system
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Viral infections characterised by skin or mucous membrane lesions · definition : A condition of the central nervous system, caused by an infection with herpes simplex virus (human herpesviruses 1 and 2). This condition is characterised by fever, headache, or other clinical symptoms depending on the site of infection. Confirmation is by identification of herpes simplex virus type · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#163693711

CIM11
1F00.20
Herpes simplex meningitis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Viral infections characterised by skin or mucous membrane lesions · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1627222936

CIM11
1F00.21
Encephalitis due to herpes simplex virus
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Viral infections characterised by skin or mucous membrane lesions · definition : Herpetic encephalitis is a cerebral infection caused by herpes simplex virus type 1 (HSV1). It presents as acute necrosing temporal encephalitis. Onset is rapid (less than 48 hours) with a fever of 40 °C, headaches, and behavioural, language and memory problems. These initial manifestations are foll · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#320069644

CIM11
1F00.3
Disseminated herpes simplex infection
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Viral infections characterised by skin or mucous membrane lesions · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1740550387

CIM11
1F01
Roseola infantum
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Viral infections characterised by skin or mucous membrane lesions · definition : A disease caused by an infection with roseolovirus (human herpesvirus type 6 or 7). This disease is characterised by acute fever, followed by macular or maculopapular exanthem in some individuals. Transmission is by inhalation of infected respiratory secretions or direct contact. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1883970802

CIM11
1F02
Rubella
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Viral infections characterised by skin or mucous membrane lesions · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the rubella virus. This disease commonly presents with lymphadenopathy, or an exanthem that starts on the face and spreads to the limbs and trunk. Transmission is commonly by inhalation of infected respiratory secretions, or direct contact. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#410022648

CIM11
1F02.0
Rubella with neurological complications
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Viral infections characterised by skin or mucous membrane lesions · inclusions : Encephalitis due to Rubella virus | Meningitis due to rubella virus · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#869374630

CIM11
1F02.1
Rubella arthritis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Viral infections characterised by skin or mucous membrane lesions · definition : A disease of the joints, caused by an infection with the rubella virus. This disease is characterised by inflammation of the joints leading to arthralgia or difficulties moving the joints. Transmission is by inhalation of infected respiratory secretions, or direct contact. Confirmation is by identif · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2131502234

CIM11
1F02.2
Rubella without complication
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Viral infections characterised by skin or mucous membrane lesions · definition : Rubella was a common childhood viral infection until the advent of mass immunization programmes. It is characterised by a short-lived maculopapular exanthem, lymphadenopathy and mild fever: the majority of infections are not associated with significant morbidity. Transmission is by inhalation of inf · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1478349286

CIM11
1F03
Measles
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Viral infections characterised by skin or mucous membrane lesions · definition : A disease of the respiratory system, caused by an infection with Morbillivirus. This disease is characterised by a blotchy rash, fever, cough, conjunctivitis, or malaise. This disease may also present with tiny white spots with bluish-white centres inside the mouth. Transmission is by inhalation of · inclusions : morbilli · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1826431497

CIM11
1F03.0
Measles without complication
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Viral infections characterised by skin or mucous membrane lesions · definition : A disease caused by an infection with Morbillivirus. This disease is characterised by fever, cough, coryza, conjunctivitis, enanthema, or maculopapular rash, without any additional secondary pathological conditions. Transmission is by inhalation of infected respiratory secretions, or direct contact. · type :

category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1503293914

CIM11
1F03.1

Measles complicated by encephalitis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Viral infections characterised by skin or mucous membrane lesions · definition : A disease caused by an infection with Morbillivirus that is complicated by an infection of the brain. This disease is characterised by symptoms of measles as well as inflammation of the brain. This disease may also present with fever, headache, poor appetite, vomiting, confusion, lethargy, or photop · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#844511898

CIM11
1F03.2

Measles complicated by meningitis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Viral infections characterised by skin or mucous membrane lesions · definition : A disease caused by an infection with Morbillivirus that is complicated by an infection of the meninges. This disease is characterised by symptoms of measles as well as inflammation of the meninges. This disease may also present with a fever, vomiting, lethargy, confusion, muscle pain, photophobia, · inclusions : Postmeasles meningitis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1461581580

CIM11
1F04

Erythema infectiosum

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Viral infections characterised by skin or mucous membrane lesions · definition : A condition caused by infection with parvovirus B19 (member of the Erythroparvovirus genus). In children, this condition is characterised by fever and cold-like symptoms initially, followed by a skin rash typically in the facial region. In adolescents and adults, this condition may present with pain · inclusions : Slapped cheek syndrome · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#352375140

CIM11
1F05

Picornavirus infections presenting in the skin or mucous membranes

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Viral infections characterised by skin or mucous membrane lesions · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#299242184

CIM11
1F05.0

Enteroviral vesicular stomatitis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Viral infections characterised by skin or mucous membrane lesions · definition : Enteroviral vesicular stomatitis, commonly called hand, foot and mouth disease, is a highly contagious enterovirus infection (usually Coxsackievirus A16 or Enterovirus 71). It typically causes a mild febrile illness with sore throat and loss of appetite followed by an eruption of vesicles on the lip · inclusions : Hand, foot and mouth disease · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1726890736

CIM11
1F05.1

Enteroviral vesicular pharyngitis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Viral infections characterised by skin or mucous membrane lesions · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#61181798

CIM11
1F05.2

Enteroviral exanthematous fever

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Viral infections characterised by skin or mucous membrane lesions · definition : An acute febrile, characteristically morbilliform exanthem due to infection by one of many different enteroviruses, especially Coxsackievirus and Echovirus. · exclusions : Enteroviral vesicular pharyngitis | Enteroviral vesicular stomatitis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1295135613

CIM11
1F05.3

Foot and mouth disease

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Viral infections characterised by skin or mucous membrane lesions · definition : A rare infection in humans due to the Aphthovirus Foot-and-mouth-disease virus (FMDV), which is responsible for a highly contagious epidemic infection of cloven-hoofed animals, particularly cattle. It manifests in humans with prodromal fever and malaise followed by vesiculation and ulceration of ora · exclusions : Hand, foot and mouth disease · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1008730501

CIM11
1F20

Aspergillosis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · definition : Aspergillosis is a disease caused by fungi of the genus Aspergillus. The organism is ubiquitous, being found in soil and water or in decaying vegetation. While Aspergillus is entirely harmless for most individuals, the spores can cause various forms of mycosis in people with lung diseases or weakene · inclusions : aspergilloma · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1913468488

CIM11
1F20.0

Invasive aspergillosis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the fungi Aspergillus. This disease is characterised by colonization and invasion of tissue by Aspergillus in one part of the body and may spread to other parts of the body. Transmission is commonly by inhalation of Aspergillus spores. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1314810340

CIM11
1F20.00

Invasive aspergillosis of the digestive tract

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · inclusions : Enterocolitis due to aspergillosis | Hepatic or hepatosplenic aspergillosis | Oesophageal aspergillosis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#710893141

CIM11
1F20.01

Invasive cerebral aspergillosis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · inclusions : Aspergillus meningitis | Cerebral abscess due to Aspergillus species | Mycotic cerebral aneurysm due to Aspergillus species | Haemorrhagic cerebral infarction due to Aspergillus species · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2019158769

CIM11
1F20.02

Disseminated aspergillosis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · definition : Invasive aspergillosis affecting three or more organs. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#489221449

CIM11
1F20.1

Non-invasive aspergillosis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2043496606

CIM11
1F20.10

Aspergillus otomycosis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · definition : Chronic superficial fungal infection of the external auditory canal and auricle due to saprophytic fungi of the genus Aspergillus. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#942630604

CIM11
1F20.11

Chronic aspergillosis of the paranasal sinuses

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · inclusions : Chronic granulomatous Aspergillus rhinosinusitis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1355660816

CIM11
1F20.12

Chronic pulmonary aspergillosis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · definition : Chronic pulmonary aspergillosis (CPA) presents as nodular or cavitary lesion(s) in the lungs, of at least three months duration. It is caused by Aspergillus species as demonstrated on histological staining, by positive culture of biopsy, or positive Aspergillus IgG antibodies. The most common form o · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#86747759

CIM11
1F20.13

Tonsillar aspergillosis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2132861880

CIM11
1F20.14

Aspergillus bronchitis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#107634429

CIM11
1F20.15

Obstructing aspergillus tracheobronchitis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1478604320

CIM11
1F21

Basidiobolomycosis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · definition : Basidiobolomycosis is characterised by a slowly spreading, painless, non-pitting subcutaneous swelling without other obvious clinical signs. It may be single, or there may be multiple satellite lesions. The disc-shaped masses have a uniform hard consistency. It usually involves the limbs or limb-gir · inclusions : Subcutaneous mucoromycosis due to Basidiobolus ranarum · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2087283296

CIM11
1F22

Blastomycosis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the fungi Blastomyces dermatitidis. This disease is characterised by fever, chills, cough, myalgia, arthralgia, or chest pain. This disease may also present in the skin and bones. Transmission is by inhalation of fungal spores. Confirmation is by identification · exclusions : Brazilian blastomycosis | keloidal blastomycosis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1968108845

CIM11
1F23

Candidosis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · definition : Candidosis is an infection caused by yeasts of the genus Candida. Superficial infections of the mucous membranes and skin are common, but deep invasive disease including fungal sepsis, endocarditis and meningitis may also occur. · inclusions : candidiasis | moniliasis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2055968951

CIM11
1F23.0

Candidosis of lips or oral mucous membranes
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · definition : A disease of the lips and oral mucous membranes, caused by an infection with the fungi Candida. This disease commonly presents with white patches or plaques on the oral mucous membranes, angular cheilitis, or dysphagia. Transmission is by opportunistic transmission. Confirmation is by identification · exclusions : Neonatal candidosis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#520566646

CIM11
1F23.1

Candidosis of skin or mucous membranes
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · exclusions : Candidosis of lips or oral mucous membranes · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#284380638

CIM11
1F23.10

Vulvovaginal candidosis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the fungi Candida. This disease is characterised by genital itching, burning, or vaginal discharge. Transmission is by endogenous spread, or sexual contact. Confirmation is commonly by identification of Candida in a vaginal swab. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1806329739

CIM11
1F23.11

Candida balanoposthitis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the fungi Candida (commonly Candida albicans). This disease is characterised by inflammation of the glans or prepuce. This disease may also present with eroded white papules, or white discharge. Transmission is by sexual contact. Confirmation is by identificatio · inclusions : Candidosis of penis | Penile thrush · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#407172127

CIM11
1F23.12

Flexural or intertriginous candidosis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · definition : Candidosis of flexural and intertriginous skin, where the warm, moist conditions favour the growth of Candida yeasts. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#357498950

CIM11
1F23.13

Candidosis of nail or paronychium
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · definition : Infection of the nail and/or paronychium (nail fold) with Candida yeasts · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#828693449

CIM11
1F23.14

Chronic mucocutaneous candidosis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · definition : Chronic Mucocutaneous Candidiasis is a primary immune deficiency characterised by persistent and/or recurrent infections of skin, nails and mucous membranes, caused by organisms of the genus Candida, mainly C. albicans. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2120780687

CIM11
1F23.15

Disseminated cutaneous candidosis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#92452740

CIM11
1F23.16

Candida otomycosis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · definition : Infection of the external auditory canal with Candida yeasts, especially Candida parapsilosis. The infection may present with whitish greasy debris in, or discharge from the external auditory canal, or with erythema, oedema and pain. Candida otomycosis is less common than otomycosis due to Aspergill · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1064943355

CIM11
1F23.2

Candidosis of gastrointestinal tract
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1229869827

CIM11
1F23.3

Systemic or invasive candidosis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · definition : Invasion of internal organs by Candida yeasts. Risk factors include acute leukemia, haematopoietic stem cell or solid organ transplantation, and acute critical illness. Candida species other than Candida albicans are commonly implicated. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2096491408

CIM11
1F23.30

Candida meningitis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2098149771

CIM11
1F23.31

Pulmonary candidosis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · definition : A disease of the pulmonary system, caused by an infection with the fungi Candida. This disease is characterised by fever, chills, cough, nausea, vomiting, tachypnoea, tachycardia, or dyspnoea. Transmission is by opportunistic transmission. Confirmation is by identification of Candida from a sputum s · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2051865312

CIM11
1F24

Chromoblastomycosis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · definition : Chromoblastomycosis is a chronic fungal infection of the skin and subcutaneous tissues caused by a variety of pigmented fungi including Phialophora verrucosa, Fonsecaea pedrosoi, Fonsecaea compacta and Cladophialophora carrionii, which can be found in soil and wood. The infection usually follows tra · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1438584733

CIM11
1F25

Coccidioidomycosis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the fungi Coccidioides. This disease presents with symptoms depending on the site of infection, or may be asymptomatic. Transmission is commonly by inhalation of fungal spores. Confirmation is by identification or culture of Coccidioides from affected tissue or · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#132287989

CIM11
1F25.0

Pulmonary coccidioidomycosis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · definition : A disease of the pulmonary system, caused by an infection with the fungi Coccidioides. This disease is characterised by cough, myalgia, fatigue, chest pain, pneumonia, or pleural effusion. Transmission is commonly by inhalation of fungal spores. Confirmation is by direct examination or culture of Co · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1080392099

CIM11
1F25.00

Acute pulmonary coccidioidomycosis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · definition : Forty per cent of coccidioidal infections result in symptomatic pulmonary disease that may be indistinguishable from a bacterial community-acquired pneumonia. Radiographically these are usually focal alveolar infiltrates. Infection may be associated with the development of a rash, particularly eryth · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1367598280

CIM11
1F25.01

Chronic pulmonary coccidioidomycosis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · definition : A chronic form of pulmonary coccidioidomycosis. Pulmonary sequelae occur in approximately 5% of all cases of acute pulmonary coccidioidomycosis. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#885533022

CIM11
1F25.1

Extrathoracic coccidioidomycosis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · definition : Coccidioidomycosis involving sites other than the lungs and thoracic cavity. Recognised sites include lymph nodes, bones, joints, central nervous system and skin. Transmission is through haematogenous spread to other body sites after inhalation of fungal spores or by direct inoculation. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#71079562

CIM11
1F25.10

Disseminated coccidioidomycosis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · definition : Diffuse pulmonary coccidioidomycosis occurs either when there is inhalation of a massive number of arthroconia, such as may occur during archeological excavations, or among individuals with severely depressed cellular immunity (e.g., late HIV-1 infection [AIDS] | cancer chemotherapy | allogeneic trans · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#577599324

CIM11
1F25.11

Primary cutaneous coccidioidomycosis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · definition : Coccidioidomycosis may rarely result from direct inoculation, usually through a puncture of the skin by a thorn or other vegetative structure. The infection generally remains confined to this area with local lymphangitic spread and is not considered indicative of disseminated disease. Coccidioidal s · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#623817783

CIM11
1F25.12

Coccidioides meningitis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · definition : An uncommon but often lethal form of coccidioidomycosis due to dissemination of Coccidioides fungi from the primary site of infection, principally the lungs, to the central nervous system. · inclusions : Coccidioidomycosis meningitis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1455433635

CIM11
1F26

Conidiobolomycosis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · definition : Conidiobolomycosis is a subcutaneous infection involving nasal mucosa and paranasal sinuses, leading to formation of firm, subcutaneous nodules or polyps. The infection may be acquired via inhalation of spores or a minor trauma such as an insect bite. The infected host is frequently an otherwise hea · inclusions : Rhinoentomophthoromycosis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1326582778

CIM11
1F27

Cryptococcosis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the fungi Cryptococcus neoformans or Cryptococcus gattii. This disease commonly presents with shortness of breath, cough, fever, fatigue, or headache. Transmission is by inhalation of fungal spores. Confirmation is by identification of Cryptococcus neoformans or · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#390527954

CIM11
1F27.0

Pulmonary cryptococcosis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · definition : The pattern of cryptococcal pulmonary disease ranges from asymptomatic airway colonization to pneumonia to acute respiratory distress syndrome. If present, symptoms include cough, dyspnoea or chest pain. Common chest X-ray appearances include nodules or infiltrates. In the immunocompetent host, foca · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1916712542

CIM11
1F27.1

Cerebral cryptococcosis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · definition : A disease of the central nervous system, caused by an infection with the fungi Cryptococcus neoformans or Cryptococcus gattii. This disease is characterised by fever, headache, lethargy, or neurological deficits. Transmission is by inhalation of fungal spores. Confirmation is by identification of Cr · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#393575368

CIM11
1F27.10

Meningitis due to Cryptococcus neoformans

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · definition : Inflammation of the pia and arachnoid and spinal fluid associated with the fungus cryptococcus neoformans. The respiratory tract is the usual portal of entry and meningitis may occur after dissemination to the meninges from the lungs. C. neoformans meningitis tends to occur in patients with defectiv · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#738912364

CIM11
1F27.2

Disseminated cryptococcosis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · definition : Disseminated cryptococcosis is most common in immunocompromised hosts, with involvement with any organ and predilection for the central nervous system. It may manifest as systemic illness with fever, night sweats and malaise. Blood cultures may be positive (cryptococcaemia). · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#30418378

CIM11
1F28

Dermatophytosis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · definition : Dermatophytosis (tinea, ringworm) is a superficial infection of the skin, hair or nails by dermatophyte fungi of the genera Trichophyton, Epidermophyton or Microsporum. These fungi normally invade only the outer keratinous layer of the epidermis (stratum corneum), the hair shaft and the nail. They c · inclusions : Infections due to species of Epidermophyton, Microsporum and Trichophyton · exclusions : Tinea nigra | Tinea versicolor · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1802307036

CIM11
1F28.0

Dermatophytosis of scalp

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · definition : Dermatophytosis (tinea) affecting scalp and scalp hair. Clinical features range from limited patchy alopecia and scaling to widespread inflammation and suppuration with occipital lymphadenopathy. The scalp is a typical site for a kerion (q.v.), often due to a zoophilic dermatophyte acquired from an · inclusions : Scalp ringworm | Tinea capitis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1380450203

CIM11
1F28.1

Dermatophytosis of nail

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · definition : Fungal infection of the nail plate due to dermatophyte fungi (tinea unguium). Infection results in a range of clinical signs including white or yellow discolouration, detachment of the plate from the nail bed (onycholysis), keratinous thickening under the nail plate (subungual hyperkeratosis) and fr · inclusions : Onychomycosis due to dermatophyte | Ringworm of nails | Tinea unguium · exclusions : Onychomycosis due to non-dermatophyte mould | Candida onychomycosis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1731433055

CIM11
1F28.2

Dermatophytosis of foot

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · definition : Dermatophytosis of the skin of the foot (tinea pedis). The lateral interdigital toe clefts are the most common initial site of infection. Longstanding infection with Trichophyton rubrum, the most commonly implicated organism in Europe and North America, characteristically causes dry scaling over the · inclusions : Athlete's foot | Moccasin foot | Ringworm of foot | Tinea pedis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1993674550

CIM11
1F28.3

Genitocrural dermatophytosis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · definition : Dermatophyte infection of the inguinocrural folds and adjacent external genitalia (tinea cruris). It presents as erythema and inflammation of affected skin with an advancing scaly edge. It is typically itchy and affects adult men much more commonly than women or children. Dermatophyte infection of t · inclusions : Dermatophytosis of groin | Ringworm of groin | Tinea cruris ·

type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#350028235

CIM11
1F28.4

Kerion
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · definition : Kerion results from a severe host inflammatory response to dermatophyte infection of the hair follicles of the scalp or beard. It typically presents as a single painful, severely inflammatory, suppurating boggy mass and is most commonly a reaction to a zoophilic dermatophyte infection especially Tri · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1449494917

CIM11
1F28.5

Disseminated dermatophytosis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · definition : Extensive and invasive dermatophyte infection due either to a specific genetic anergy to dermatophytes or to profound immunosuppression. Dermal nodules, abscesses or draining sinuses may occur | rarely bone, central nervous system and lymph nodes may be involved. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2003167397

CIM11
1F29

Eumycetoma
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · definition : A localised chronic infection caused by various species of fungi and characterised by the formation of aggregates of the causative organisms (grains) within abscesses. This results in severe damage to skin, subcutaneous tissues and bones of the feet, hands and other parts of the body, with draining · inclusions : Mycetoma due to fungal infection · exclusions : Actinomycetoma · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1866587875

CIM11
1F2A

Histoplasmosis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · definition : Histoplasmosis is a disease caused by the fungus Histoplasma that exists worldwide with two significant variants: Histoplasma capsulatum and Histoplasma duboisii. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1303003466

CIM11
1F2A.0

Pulmonary histoplasmosis capsulati
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · definition : A disease of the pulmonary system, caused by an infection with the fungi Histoplasma capsulatum. This disease is characterised by fever, chest pains, or a dry, nonproductive cough. Transmission is by inhalation of fungal spores, commonly from contaminated soil, or bat or bird faeces. Confirmation is · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1553838370

CIM11
1F2A.1

Histoplasmosis due to Histoplasma duboisii
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · definition : This form of histoplasmosis is endemic to Sub-Saharan Africa and is generally less virulent than histoplasmosis due to H. capsulatum, the classical form which occurs predominantly in tropical and subtropical regions of the Americas but is also seen in Africa and Asia. Otherwise known as African hist · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#997943937

CIM11
1F2B

Lobomycosis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · definition : A disease of the skin, caused by an infection with the fungi Lacazia loboi. This disease commonly presents with dermal nodules (either lenticular or in plaques), keloids, subcutaneous mycoses, or malignant tumours. Transmission is commonly by direct contact with contaminated water, soil, vegetation, · inclusions : Lobo disease · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#566562143

CIM11
1F2C

Mucormycosis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the fungi from the order Mucorales. This disease presents with symptoms depending on the site of the infection. Transmission is by direct contact with infected soil or decaying matter. Confirmation is by identification of fungi from the order Mucorales from a ti · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1676389165

CIM11
1F2D

Non-dermatophyte superficial dermatomycoses
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · definition : Any condition of the skin and mucous membranes, caused by an infection with fungi other than Candida and dermatophytes. · exclusions : Candidosis | Dermatophytosis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#532698403

CIM11
1F2D.0

Pityriasis versicolor
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · definition : A disease of the skin, caused by an infection with the fungi Malassezia. This disease is characterised by white, pink, fawn, brown, or often coalescing lesions that may be covered with thin furfuraceous scales. This disease commonly presents on the trunk, shoulders and arms, or neck and face. Transm · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#67108853

CIM11
1F2D.1

Malassezia folliculitis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · definition : Malassezia folliculitis is caused by the invasion of the hair follicle by Malassezia yeasts. Although Malassezia yeasts are a part of the normal human microflora, under certain conditions they can cause superficial dermatological conditions. The invasion results in the development of erythematous pa · inclusions : Seborrhoeic folliculitis · exclusions : Seborrhoea · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#12958750

CIM11
1F2D.2

White piedra
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · definition : A disease of the hair shaft, caused by an infection with the fungi Trichosporon beigelii. This disease is characterised by irregular, soft, white, or light brown nodules which adhere to the hair follicle. Transmission is by direct contact with contaminated soil or water, or by airborne transmission. · inclusions : Trichosporosis nodosa · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#303653536

CIM11
1F2D.3

Black piedra
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · inclusions : Trichomycosis nodularis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1990974193

CIM11
1F2D.4

Tinea nigra
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · definition : A disease of the skin, caused by an infection with the fungi Tinea nigra. This disease is characterised by brown to black macules | small, flat circumscribed changes in the colour of skin. This disease commonly presents on the palmar surfaces, soles, or other skin surfaces. Transmission is by direct · inclusions : Keratomycosis nigricans palmaris · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1723085409

CIM11
1F2D.5

Onychomycosis due to non-dermatophyte mould
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · definition : Fungal nail infection due to organisms other than Candida and dermatophytes. These include Scopulariopsis brevicaulis, Neoscytalidium dimidiatum, Fusarium spp., and Aspergillus spp., which may not respond to therapies directed at the more common causes of onychomycosis. · exclusions : Candidosis of nail or paronychium · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1414602212

CIM11
1F2E

Paracoccidioidomycosis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the fungi Paracoccidioides brasiliensis. This disease commonly presents with fever, toxaemia, weight loss, adenopathy, hepatosplenomegaly, anaemia, or eosinophilia. This disease may present with symptoms similar to tuberculosis, leukaemia, or lymphoma. Transmiss · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#268777657

CIM11
1F2E.0

Pulmonary paracoccidioidomycosis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · definition : A disease of the pulmonary system, caused by an infection with the fungi Paracoccidioides brasiliensis. This disease is characterised by fever, cough, dyspnoea, or malaise. Transmission is by inhalation of fungal spores. Confirmation is by identification of Paracoccidioides brasiliensis in a blood o · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1220568868

CIM11
1F2E.1

Disseminated paracoccidioidomycosis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · definition : Disseminated paracoccidioidomycosis results from haematogenous and lymphatic dissemination of yeasts from the lungs and aerodigestive tract. Cutaneous involvement, seen in 25% of cases, presents as crusted papules, ulcers, nodules, and verrucous plaques. Lymphadenopathy occurs commonly in the cervic · inclusions : Disseminated paracoccidioidomycosis with central nervous system involvement | Disseminated paracoccidioidomycosis without central nervous system involvement · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#992933048

CIM11
1F2F

Phaeohyphomycosis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#547567937

CIM11
1F2G

Pneumocystosis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#404370038

CIM11
1F2G.0

Pulmonary pneumocystosis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · definition : An opportunistic pulmonary infection by the fungus Pneumocystis jirovecii. It is strongly associated with HIV and AIDS. · inclusions : Pneumocystis-associated pulmonary nodule | Pneumocystis colonization | Pneumocystis associated pneumothorax | Pneumocystis associated cysts or pneumatocoele · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2014927218

CIM11
1F2H

Scedosporiosis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · definition : An opportunistic infection caused by fungal species of the genus Scedosporium. The most common clinical presentation is disseminated infection, which is associated with underlying disease, especially haematological malignancy, or with organ transplantation, especially of the lung. Infections of lung · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#807637046

CIM11
1F2J

Sporotrichosis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the fungi Sporothrix schenckii. This disease presents with symptoms depending on the site of infection. Transmission is by direct contact with infected thorny plants, sphagnum moss, soil, bales of hays, or infected plant material. Confirmation is by identificati · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#579570784

CIM11
1F2J.0

Lymphocutaneous sporotrichosis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · definition : This is the most common type of sporotrichosis and follows implantation of Sporothrix schenckii spores into a cutaneous wound, most commonly on the upper extremity. In addition to a localised nodule or pustule, a chain of nodules develops along draining lymphatics. In longstanding cases regional lym · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#768312788

CIM11
1F2J.1

Fixed cutaneous sporotrichosis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · definition : Cutaneous sporotrichosis which remains localised to the area of inoculation. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1370512518

CIM11
1F2J.2

Pulmonary sporotrichosis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · definition : Pulmonary forms of infection, although uncommon, can occur when Sporothrix schenckii conidia are inhaled. Symptoms of pulmonary sporotrichosis mimic those of tuberculosis including constitutional complaints of fever, night sweats, weight loss, and fatigue as well as respiratory complaints including · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1229440796

CIM11
1F2J.3

Disseminated sporotrichosis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#984175752

CIM11
1F2K

Talaromycosis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · definition : Talaromycosis is an infection due to Talaromyces marneffei, an ubiquitous saprophyte of soil and decomposing organic matter. This dimorphic fungus, formerly known as Penicillium marneffei, is endemic to Southeast Asia and the southern part of China. Once considered rare, its occurrence has increased · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#646368820

CIM11
1F2L

Emmonsiosis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · definition : An opportunistic infection caused by a variety of Emmonsia and Emmonsia-like fungal species. It was historically seen as a rare lung pathogen but is now increasingly reported as a disseminated infection in persons immunosuppressed, particularly as the result of HIV infection. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1357848258

CIM11
1F2L.0

Disseminated adiaspiromycosis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · definition : An increasingly reported fulminant fungal infection caused by Emmonsia and Emmonsia-like fungal species. It is seen in the context of profound immunosuppression, especially from HIV infection. This is in contrast with pulmonary adiaspiromycosis, which is also caused by Emmonsia species but typically · exclusions : Pulmonary adiaspiromycosis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#210760879

CIM11
1F2L.1

Pulmonary adiaspiromycosis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Mycoses · definition : Pulmonary adiaspiromycosis is an infection of the lungs due to inhalation of spores of the saprophytic soil fungus Chrysosporium parvum (formerly Emmonsia parva). The fungus affects many species of rodents but may occasionally infect humans. It is characterised by the presence of huge spherules (adi · inclusions : Adiaspiromycosis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1111587867

CIM11
1F40

Malaria due to Plasmodium falciparum

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Malaria · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the protozoan parasite Plasmodium falciparum. This disease is characterised by fever, chills, headache, myalgia, arthralgia, weakness, vomiting, or diarrhoea. This disease may also present with splenomegaly, anaemia, thrombocytopenia, hypoglycaemia, pulmonary or · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#579583286

CIM11
1F40.0

Plasmodium falciparum malaria with cerebral complications

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Malaria · definition : A disease of the cerebrum, caused by an infection with the protozoan parasite Plasmodium falciparum. This disease commonly presents with retinal whitening, splenomegaly, anaemia, thrombocytopenia, hypoglycaemia, pulmonary dysfunction, renal dysfunction, or neurologic changes. This disease may also p · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1143114898

CIM11
1F41

Malaria due to Plasmodium vivax

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Malaria · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the protozoan parasite Plasmodium vivax. This disease is characterised by fever, chills, headache, nausea and vomiting, body aches, or general malaise. Transmission is through the bite of an infected mosquito. Confirmation is by identification of Plasmodium viva · exclusions : when mixed with Plasmodium falciparum · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1203794080

CIM11
1F41.0

Plasmodium vivax malaria with rupture of spleen

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Malaria · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1490699283

CIM11
1F42

Malaria due to Plasmodium malariae
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Malaria · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the protozoan parasite Plasmodium malariae. This disease is characterised by fever, chills, headache, nausea and vomiting, body aches, or general malaise. Transmission is through the bite of an infected mosquito. Confirmation is by identification of Plasmodium m · exclusions : when mixed with Plasmodium falciparum | when mixed with Plasmodium vivax · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#862789727

CIM11
1F42.0

Plasmodium malariae malaria with nephropathy
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Malaria · definition : Quartan malarial nephropathy is a rare complication of malariae (quartan) malaria, especially occurring in children | it is a glomerulonephritis, usually fatal. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1499325485

CIM11
1F43

Malaria due to Plasmodium ovale
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Malaria · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the protozoan parasite Plasmodium ovale. This disease is characterised by fever, chills, headache, nausea and vomiting, body aches, or general malaise. Transmission is through the bite of an infected mosquito. Confirmation is by identification of Plasmodium oval · exclusions : when mixed with Plasmodium falciparum | when mixed with Plasmodium malariae | when mixed with Plasmodium vivax · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1168452782

CIM11
1F44

Other parasitologically confirmed malaria
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Malaria · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1260563068

CIM11
1F45

Malaria without parasitological confirmation
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Malaria · definition : Clinically diagnosed malaria without parasitological confirmation · inclusions : clinically diagnosed malaria without parasitological confirmation · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#633896543

CIM11
1F50

Acanthamoebiasis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Nonintestinal protozoal diseases · inclusions : Keratoconjunctivitis due to Acanthamoeba | Conjunctivitis due to Acanthamoeba · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#289875029

CIM11
1F51

African trypanosomiasis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Nonintestinal protozoal diseases · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the protozoan parasite Trypanosoma brucei. This disease presents with symptoms depending on the form of the protozoan parasite (Trypanosoma brucei rhodesiense or Trypanosoma brucei gambiense). Transmission is through the bite of an infected tsetse fly. Confirmat · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#875488052

CIM11
1F51.0

Gambiense trypanosomiasis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Nonintestinal protozoal diseases · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the protozoan parasite Trypanosoma brucei gambiense. This disease is characterised by fever, headache, muscle and joint aches, or malaise. This disease may also present with lymphadenopathy, weight loss, or neurological deficits. Transmission is through the bite · inclusions : Infection due to Trypanosoma brucei gambiense | West African sleeping sickness · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1671640403

CIM11
1F51.00

Meningitis in Gambiense trypanosomiasis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Nonintestinal protozoal diseases · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1842725899

CIM11
1F51.1

Rhodesiense trypanosomiasis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Nonintestinal protozoal diseases · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the protozoan parasite Trypanosoma brucei rhodesiense. This disease is characterised by a chancre at the site of the bite. This disease may also present with fever, headache, muscle and joint aches, or lymphadenopathy. Transmission is through the bite of an infe · inclusions : East African sleeping sickness | Infection due to Trypanosoma brucei rhodesiense · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#115931335

CIM11
1F51.10

Meningitis in Rhodesiense trypanosomiasis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Nonintestinal protozoal diseases · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1630119630

CIM11
1F52

Babesiosis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Nonintestinal protozoal diseases · definition : A disease caused by the protozoan parasite Babesia. This disease is characterised by reproduction and lysis of erythrocytes leading to symptoms that depend on the level of parasitaemia and immune status of the infected individual. This disease may present with fever, chills, malaise, myalgia, haemol · inclusions : piroplasmosis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1947003329

CIM11
1F53

Chagas disease
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Nonintestinal protozoal diseases · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the protozoan parasite Trypanosoma cruzi. This disease is characterised by fever, headache, lymphadenopathy, pallor, muscle pain, dyspnoea, swelling, or abdominal or chest pain. This disease may also be asymptomatic. Transmission is by direct contact with faeces · inclusions : American trypanosomiasis | infection due to Trypanosoma cruzi · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1365585570

CIM11
1F53.1

Acute Chagas disease without heart involvement
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Nonintestinal protozoal diseases · definition : A disease caused by an acute infection with the protozoan parasite Trypanosoma cruzi. This disease is characterised by fever, headache, lymphadenopathy, pallor, muscle pain, dyspnoea, swelling, or abdominal or chest pain. This disease presents with no cardiac involvement. Transmission is by direct c · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#437268550

CIM11
1F53.2

Chronic Chagas disease with heart involvement
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Nonintestinal protozoal diseases · definition : A disease caused by a chronic infection with the protozoan parasite Trypanosoma cruzi. This disease commonly presents with severe malaise or cardiac involvement (such as cardiomyopathy, cardiac failure, thromboembolism, bradyarrhythmias, tachyarrhythmias, apical aneurysms, or cardiac arrest). Transm · inclusions : Chagas' disease with myocarditis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1857904825

CIM11
1F53.3

Chagas disease with digestive system involvement
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Nonintestinal protozoal diseases · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the protozoan parasite Trypanosoma cruzi. This disease is characterised by severe malaise or digestive system involvement (such as megaoesophagus or megacolon). Transmission is by direct contact with faeces from an infected triatomine bug, vertical transmission, · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#200715565

CIM11
1F53.4

Meningitis in Chagas disease
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Nonintestinal protozoal diseases · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1279577094

CIM11
1F54

Leishmaniasis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Nonintestinal protozoal diseases · definition : Leishmaniasis is due to infection by vector-borne protozoa from the genus Leishmania. These protozoa exist as obligate intracellular parasites in human and mammalian hosts and are transmitted from host to host by certain species of sandfly. Depending on the Leishmania species involved, the resultant · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1082373067

CIM11
1F54.0

Visceral leishmaniasis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Nonintestinal protozoal diseases · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the protozoan parasite Leishmania. This disease is characterised by biphasic fever, hepatosplenomegaly, pancytopenia, wasting, darkening of the skin, or may be asymptomatic. Transmission is through the bite of an infected female phlebotomine sandfly. Confirmatio · inclusions : Kala-azar · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1646564717

CIM11
1F54.1

Cutaneous leishmaniasis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Nonintestinal protozoal diseases · definition : Cutaneous leishmaniasis results from bites by sandflies infected by protozoan parasites of the genus Leishmania. Phlebotomus is the principal vector in the Old World (Mediterranean, North Africa, Ethiopia and Asia), where L. major, L. tropica, L. aethiopica and L. donovani infantum predominate. Othe · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#124737785

CIM11
1F54.2

Mucocutaneous leishmaniasis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Nonintestinal protozoal diseases · definition : Mucocutaneous leishmaniasis is a secondary infection of nasal and oral mucosae, predominantly by Leishmania braziliensis. It usually first manifests within two years of initial cutaneous infection but often after the latter has healed. It results from lymphatic or haematogenous spread of infection a · inclusions : Leishmania braziliensis infection · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1942095878

CIM11
1F55

Naegleriasis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Nonintestinal protozoal diseases · definition : Any condition caused by an infection with the protozoan parasite Naegleria. · inclusions : Primary amoebic meningoencephalitis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1709864108

CIM11
1F56

Rhinosporidiosis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Nonintestinal protozoal diseases · definition : Rhinosporidiosis is a chronic, usually painless localised infection of the mucous membranes. Formerly believed to be a fungus, the causative agent, Rhinosporidium seeberi, has also never been cultured. With 18S rDNA sequencing, this organism has been shown to be a protistan parasite. Rhinosporidiosi · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1150206155

CIM11
1F57

Toxoplasmosis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Nonintestinal protozoal diseases · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the protozoan parasite Toxoplasma gondii. This disease is characterised by fever, lymphadenitis, sore throat, or rash. Transmission is by direct ingestion of contaminated food, indirectly by food or water contaminated with infected cat faeces, or vertical transm · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#738999268

CIM11
1F57.0

Hepatitis due to Toxoplasma gondii

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Nonintestinal protozoal diseases · definition : A disease of the liver, caused by an infection with the protozoan parasite Toxoplasma gondii. This disease is characterised by jaundice. Transmission is by haematogenous spread to the liver after direct ingestion of contaminated food, or indirect transmission by consumption of food or water contamin · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1419043836

CIM11
1F57.1

Meningoencephalitis due to Toxoplasma gondii

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Nonintestinal protozoal diseases · definition : A disease of the meninges and brain, caused by an infection with the protozoan parasite Toxoplasma gondii. This disease is characterised by seizures, neck pain, neurological deficits, or alterations in behaviour, cognition, or consciousness. Transmission is by haematogenous spread to the meninges an · inclusions : Toxoplasma meningoencephalitis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#540652293

CIM11
1F57.2

Pulmonary toxoplasmosis due to Toxoplasma gondii

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Nonintestinal protozoal diseases · definition : In immunodeficient patients, toxoplasmosis most often occurs in persons with defects in T cell–mediated immunity such as those receiving corticosteroids, anti–tumour necrosis factor (TNF) therapies, or cytotoxic drugs and those with hematologic malignancies, organ transplants, or acquired immunodefi · inclusions : Pulmonary toxoplasmosis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1165131409

CIM11
1F57.3

Eye disease due to Toxoplasma gondii

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Nonintestinal protozoal diseases · definition : Chorioretinitis or ocular toxoplasmosis is a relatively common manifestation of T. gondii infection. Ocular toxoplasmosis occurs when cysts deposited in or near the retina become active, producing tachyzoites. Focal necrotizing retinitis is the characteristic lesion, but retinal scars from prior rea · inclusions : Toxoplasma oculopathy · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#836709998

CIM11
1F58

Microsporidiosis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Nonintestinal protozoal diseases · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1021483422

CIM11
1F60

Angiostrongyliasis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Diseases due to nematodes · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the parasitic worm Angiostrongylus. This disease commonly presents with fever, headache, stiffness of the neck and back, tingling or painful feelings in the skin, nausea and vomiting, or may be asymptomatic. Transmission is by ingestion of larvae in contaminated · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1768378720

CIM11
1F60.0

Eosinophilic meningitis due to Angiostrongylus cantonensis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Diseases due to nematodes · definition : A disease of the meninges caused by an infection with Angiostrongylus cantonensis. This disease is characterised by fever, headache, stiffness of the neck, nausea, vomiting, muscular weakness, or paraesthesia. This disease may also present with abscesses, cerebral oedema, haemorrhage, diplopia, atax · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1884500763

CIM11
1F60.1

Intestinal angiostrongyliasis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Diseases due to nematodes · definition : A disease of the intestines caused by an infection with the parasitic worm Angiostrongylus costaricensis. This disease is characterised by abdominal pain, fever, nausea, or vomiting. This disease may also present with intestinal obstruction or perforation. Transmission is by ingestion of infected un · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#53173615

CIM11
1F61

Anisakiasis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Diseases due to nematodes · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the parasitic worm Anisakis. This disease presents with severe abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, or a hypersensitivity reaction. Transmission is by ingestion of undercooked contaminated fish or squid. Confirmation is by a history of consumption of undercooked fi · inclusions : Infection due to Anisakis larvae · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2005274000

CIM11
1F62

Ascariasis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Diseases due to nematodes · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the parasitic worm Ascaris lumbricoides. This disease presents with symptoms depending on the extent of the infection, ranging from asymptomatic to intestinal blockage. Transmission is by the faecal-oral route from the ingestion of Ascaris eggs in contaminated f · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#17842540

CIM11
1F63

Capillariasis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Diseases due to nematodes · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#839653996

CIM11
1F63.0

Capillariasis of the intestine

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Diseases due to nematodes · definition : A condition caused by an infection with the parasitic worm Capillaria philippinensis. This condition is characterised by abdominal pain, diarrhoea, nausea, vomiting, or weight loss. Transmission is by ingestion of infected undercooked fish, or autoinfection. Confirmation is by identification of Capi · exclusions : Capillariasis due to Capillaria hepatica · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#315473926

CIM11
1F64

Dracunculiasis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Diseases due to nematodes · definition : A disease resulting from drinking water contaminated with water fleas infected with larvae of the nematode Dracunculus medinensis. It may take up to a year from ingestion of larvae for a mature gravid female worm to migrate to the skin and discharge immature larvae on contact with water. Dracunculia · inclusions : Guinea worm infestation · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1662537619

CIM11
1F65

Enterobiasis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Diseases due to nematodes · definition : A disease of the intestine, caused by an infection with the parasitic worm Enterobius. This disease is characterised by inflammation of the anus, pruritus, rectal pain, or may be asymptomatic. Transmission is by the faecal-oral route or airborne transmission of the eggs from the parasitic worm. Conf · inclusions : Oxyuriasis | Pinworm infection | Threadworm infection · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#580098307

CIM11
1F66

Filariasis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Diseases due to nematodes · definition : infections with nematodes of the superfamily Filarioidea | presence of living worms in the body is mainly asymptomatic but the death of adult worms leads to granulomatous inflammation and permanent fibrosis | organisms of the genus Elaeophora infect wild elk and domestic sheep causing ischaemic necros · exclusions : Onchocerciasis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1975325075

CIM11
1F66.0

Loiasis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Diseases due to nematodes · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the parasitic worm Loa loa. This disease is characterised by Calabar swellings found anywhere on the body (commonly found near joints). This disease may also present with generalised itching, muscle pain, joint pain, fatigue or may be asymptomatic. Transmission · inclusions : Calabar swelling | Eye worm disease of Africa | Loa loa infestation · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#709184369

CIM11
1F66.1

Mansonelliasis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Diseases due to nematodes · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the parasitic worm Mansonella. This disease is characterised by pruritus, dermal pigmentary changes, fever, or lymphadenopathy, or may be asymptomatic. Transmission is through the bite of an infected midge (genus Culicoides) or blackfly (genus Simulium). Confirm · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1504434405

CIM11
1F66.2

Filariasis due to Brugia species

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Diseases due to nematodes · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1373005257

CIM11
1F66.3

Lymphatic filariasis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Diseases due to nematodes · definition : Infestation by filarial nematodes of the genera Wuchereria and Brugia. It is acquired via transcutaneous injection of larvae by mosquitoes previously infested with microfilariae from the blood of a human host. The adult worms live in the lymphatics but release microfilariae into the bloodstream to c · exclusions : Lymphoedema due to lymphatic filariasis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#247221550

CIM11
1F66.30

Filariasis due to Wuchereria bancrofti

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Diseases due to nematodes · definition : This is a parasitic disease (usually an infectious tropical disease) that is caused by thread-like nematodes (roundworms) belonging to the superfamily Filarioidea, also known as "filariae". · inclusions : Bancroftian filariasis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1592269710

CIM11
1F66.31

Filariasis due to Brugia malayi

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Diseases due to nematodes · definition : This is a parasitic disease (usually an infectious tropical disease) that is caused by thread-like nematodes (roundworms) belonging to the superfamily Filarioidea, also known as "filariae". This diagnosis is due to a nematode (roundworm), one of the three causative agents of lymphatic filariasis in · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1000592924

CIM11
1F66.32

Filariasis due to Brugia timori

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Diseases due to nematodes · definition : This is a parasitic disease (usually an infectious tropical disease) that is caused by thread-like nematodes (roundworms) belonging to the superfamily Filarioidea, also known as "filariae". This diagnosis is due to a human filarial parasitic nematode (roundworm) which causes the disease "Timor filar · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1326352101

CIM11
1F66.4

Subcutaneous dirofilariasis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Diseases due to nematodes · definition : Subcutaneous dirofilariasis normally results from the transmission of microfilariae of Dirofilaria repens from the latter’s natural animal host to man via a mosquito bite. The adult worm cannot develop fully in man but typically manifests as a subcutaneous nodule, commonly located on or around the e · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#813571137

CIM11
1F67

Gnathostomiasis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Diseases due to nematodes · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the parasitic worm Gnathostoma. This disease is characterised by painful, itchy swelling under the skin from movement of the parasite under the skin. This disease may also initially present with fever, lethargy, abdominal pain, vomiting, or diarrhoea, and may in · inclusions : Wandering swelling · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#263366843

CIM11
1F68

Hookworm diseases

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Diseases due to nematodes · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the parasitic worm Ancylostoma. This disease is characterised by pruritus at the site of larval penetration. In mild infections, this disease may be asymptomatic | in moderate to severe infections, this disease may present with cough, pharyngeal irritation during · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1133998897

CIM11
1F68.0

Ancylostomiasis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Diseases due to nematodes · definition : This is inflammation of the duodenum due to Ancylostoma hookworms. · inclusions : hook-worm infestation by Ancylostoma · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1542252776

CIM11
1F68.1

Necatoriasis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Diseases due to nematodes · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the parasitic worm Necator americanus. This disease is characterised by pruritus at the site of larval penetration. In mild infections, this disease may be asymptomatic | in moderate to severe infections, this disease may present with cough, pharyngeal irritation · inclusions : Infection due to Necator americanus · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#652000933

CIM11
1F68.2

Cutaneous larva migrans

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Diseases due to nematodes · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the parasitic worm larvae, commonly Ancylostoma braziliense, A. caninum, or Uncinaria stenocephala. This disease is characterised by intense pruritus and erythematous, serpiginous lesions due to migration of parasitic larvae in the upper dermis where the larvae · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#657025682

CIM11
1F69

Oesophagostomiasis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Diseases due to nematodes · definition : This refers to an inflammation of small intestine caused by infection due to a nematode called Oesophagostomum bifurcum. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1664841973

CIM11
1F6A

Onchocerciasis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Diseases due to nematodes · definition : Any condition caused by an infection with the parasitic worm Onchocerca volvulus. These conditions are characterised by the presence of firm subcutaneous nodules filled with adult worms, pruritus, long-term corneal inflammation (keratitis), or thickening of the corneal stroma. If untreated, these in · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#106136071

CIM11
1F6A.0

Onchocerciasis of the eye

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Diseases due to nematodes · definition : A disease of the eye, caused by an infection with the parasitic worm Onchocerca volvulus. This disease is characterised by transient punctate keratitis, or potentially blinding conditions (such as sclerosing keratitis, iridocyclitis, or optic atrophy). Transmission is through the bite of an infected · inclusions : Ocular onchocerciasis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#125842620

CIM11
1F6A.1

Onchocerciasis of the skin

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Diseases due to nematodes · definition : A disease of the skin, caused by an infection with the parasitic worm Onchocerca volvulus. This disease is characterised by subcutaneous nodules on the skin (commonly affecting the iliac crests, ribs, knees, or trochanters). Transmission is through the bite of an infected Simulium fly. Confirmation · inclusions : Cutaneous onchocerciasis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#195163840

CIM11
1F6B

Strongyloidiasis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Diseases due to nematodes · definition : A disease caused by the parasitic worm Strongyloides. This disease presents with symptoms depending on the site of infection (gastrointestinal tract, pulmonary system, dermis, or systemic), or may be asymptomatic. Transmission is by direct contact through penetration of the skin (generally the feet) · exclusions : Trichostrongyliasis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2088326190

CIM11
1F6C

Syngamosis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Diseases due to nematodes · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the parasitic worm Mammomonogamus. This disease is characterised by chronic nonproductive cough, crawling sensation in the throat, wheezing, or difficulties breathing. Transmission may be by ingestion of adult worms or eggs in contaminated food or water. Confirm · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#508835280

CIM11
1F6D

Toxocariasis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Diseases due to nematodes · definition : A condition caused by an infection with the parasitic worm Toxocara. In ocular infections, this condition is characterised by vision loss or inflammation of the eye | in visceral infections, this condition is characterised by fever, coughing, enlarged liver, or pneumonia. This condition may also be a · inclusions : Toxocara infestation · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1794729263

CIM11
1F6E

Trichinosis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Diseases due to nematodes · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the parasitic worm Trichinella. This disease is characterised by fever, nausea, diarrhoea, vomiting, fatigue, or abdominal discomfort. This disease may also present with headache, chills, cough, swelling of the face and eyes, or aching joints and muscle pains. T · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#284613639

CIM11
1F6F

Trichostrongyliasis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Diseases due to nematodes · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the parasitic worm Trichostrongylus. This disease is characterised by abdominal pain, diarrhoea, weight loss, or may be asymptomatic. Transmission is by ingestion of contaminated food or water. Confirmation is by identification of Trichostrongylus eggs in a faec · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1717604603

CIM11
1F6G

Trichuriasis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Diseases due to nematodes · definition : A disease of the small intestine, caused by an infection with the parasitic worm Trichuris trichiura. This disease is commonly asymptomatic. This disease may also present with painful diarrhoea (containing a mixture of mucus, water, or blood). Transmission is by the faecal-oral route. Confirmation i · inclusions : Trichocephaliasis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#422746556

CIM11
1F6H

Uncinariosis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Diseases due to nematodes · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the parasitic worm Uncinaria stenocephala. This disease is characterised by pruritus at the site of larval penetration. In mild infections, this disease may be asymptomatic | in moderate to severe infections, this disease may present with cough, pharyngeal irrita · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1430447638

CIM11
1F70

Cysticercosis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Diseases due to cestodes · definition : A disease caused by an infection of tissue with larval cysts from the parasitic worm Taenia solium. This disease presents with symptoms depending on the site of infection (central nervous system, eye, or muscle). Transmission is through haematogenous spread of larvae to affected tissue after ingesti · inclusions : cysticerciasis infection due to larval form of Taenia solium · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1324863907

CIM11
1F70.0

Cysticercosis of central nervous system

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Diseases due to cestodes · definition : A disease of the central nervous system, caused by an infection of tissue with larval cysts from the parasitic worm Taenia solium. This disease presents with symptoms depending on the site of infection, the number and size of cysts, and the individual's immune status. This disease may present with e · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#487162814

CIM11
1F70.00

Meningitis due to Cysticercosis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Diseases due to cestodes · definition : A disease of the meninges, caused by an infection with larval cysts from the parasitic worm Taenia solium. This disease is characterised by headache, fever, seizures, or neurological deficits. Transmission is through hematogenous spread of larvae to the meninges after ingestion of Taenia solium eggs · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#501370275

CIM11
1F70.1

Cysticercosis of eye

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Diseases due to cestodes · definition : A disease of the eye, caused by an infection of tissue with larval cysts from the parasitic worm Taenia solium. This disease is characterised by cysts floating in the vitreous humour of the eye leading to impaired vision. Transmission is by haematogenous spread of larvae to the eye after ingestion o · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2017611304

CIM11
1F71

Diphyllobothriasis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Diseases due to cestodes · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the parasitic worm Diphyllobothrium. This disease is characterised by abdominal discomfort, diarrhoea, vomiting, or weight loss. This disease may be asymptomatic. Transmission is by ingestion of infected undercooked fish. Confirmation is by identification of Dip · exclusions : larval diphyllobothriasis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1679215344

CIM11
1F72

Dipylidiasis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Diseases due to cestodes · definition : A condition caused by an infection with the parasitic worm Dipylidium caninum. This condition is commonly present with abdominal pain, diarrhoea, anal pruritus, or may be asymptomatic. Transmission is

by ingestion of an infected flea. Confirmation is by identification of Dipylidium caninum eggs in a · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#497405925

CIM11
1F73
Echinococcosis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Diseases due to cestodes · inclusions : Hydatidosis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1456802165

CIM11
1F73.0
Echinococcus infection of liver
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Diseases due to cestodes · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#295339888

CIM11
1F73.1
Echinococcus infection of lung
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Diseases due to cestodes · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1339125651

CIM11
1F73.2
Echinococcus infection of bone
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Diseases due to cestodes · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1899449819

CIM11
1F73.3
Echinococcus infection of central nervous system
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Diseases due to cestodes · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1359119769

CIM11
1F74
Hymenolepiasis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Diseases due to cestodes · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the parasitic worm Hymenolepis. This disease is commonly asymptomatic. This disease may present with nausea, weakness, abdominal pain, diarrhoea, or vomiting. Transmission is by the ingestion of eggs commonly in contaminated food or water, or ingestion of infect · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2028864113

CIM11
1F75
Sparganosis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Diseases due to cestodes · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the parasitic worm Spirometra. This disease presents with symptoms depending on the site of the infection. Transmission is by ingestion of contaminated water or ingestion of infected undercooked second intermediate hosts (such as fish, reptiles or amphibians). C · inclusions : Larval diphyllobothriasis | Spirometrosis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#22873958

CIM11
1F76
Taeniasis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Diseases due to cestodes · definition : A disease of the intestines, caused by an infection with the adult parasitic worm Taenia. This disease is characterised by abdominal pain, weight loss, diarrhoea, constipation, or may be asymptomatic. Transmission is by ingestion of larval cysts in undercooked beef or pork. Confirmation is by identi · exclusions : Cysticercosis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#733748279

CIM11
1F76.0
Taeniasis due to Taenia solium
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Diseases due to cestodes · definition : A disease of the intestines, caused by an infection with the adult parasitic worm Taenia solium. This disease is characterised by abdominal pain, weight loss, diarrhoea, constipation, or may be asymptomatic. Transmission is by ingestion of larval cysts in undercooked pork. Confirmation is by identif · inclusions : Taenia solium taeniasis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#32590653

CIM11
1F76.1
Taeniasis due to Taenia saginata
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Diseases due to cestodes · definition : A disease of the intestines, caused by an infection with the adult parasitic worm Taenia saginata. This disease is characterised by abdominal pain, weight loss, diarrhoea, constipation, or may be asymptomatic. Transmission is by ingestion of larval cysts in undercooked beef. Confirmation is by ident · inclusions : Infection due to adult tapeworm Taenia saginata | Taenia saginata taeniasis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1689945769

CIM11
1F80
Clonorchiasis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Diseases due to trematodes · definition : A condition caused by an infection with the parasitic worm Clonorchis sinensis. This condition commonly presents with inflammation and obstruction of the biliary ducts. This condition may also present with abdominal pain, nausea, or diarrhoea. Transmission is commonly by ingestion of undercooked fis · inclusions : Chinese liver fluke disease | Infection due to Clonorchis sinensis | Oriental liver fluke disease · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#918986134

CIM11
1F81
Dicrocoeliasis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Diseases due to trematodes · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the parasitic worm Dicrocoelium dendriticum. This disease is commonly asymptomatic. This disease may present with cholecystitis, liver abscesses, or upper abdominal pain. Transmission is by ingestion of infected ants. Confirmation is by identification of Dicroco · inclusions : Lancet fluke infection · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1114361195

CIM11
1F82
Fascioliasis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Diseases due to trematodes · definition : A disease of the hepatic system, caused by an infection with the parasitic worm Fasciola. In the acute phase, this disease is characterised by upper abdominal pain, fever, urticaria, shortness of breath, nausea, or vomiting due to migration of the parasite from the intestines to the liver. In the ch · inclusions : Sheep liver fluke disease · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#656408831

CIM11
1F83
Fasciolopsiasis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Diseases due to trematodes · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the parasitic worm Fasciolopsis buski. This disease is characterised by abdominal pain or diarrhoea, or may be asymptomatic. This disease may also present with oedema of the face, abdomen, or legs, vomiting, anorexia, or intestinal obstruction. Transmission is b · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#830824191

CIM11
1F84
Opisthorchiasis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Diseases due to trematodes · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the parasitic worm Opisthorchis. This disease is commonly asymptomatic. In mild cases, this disease may present with dyspepsia, abdominal pain, diarrhoea, or constipation | in severe cases, this disease may present with hepatomegaly and malnutrition | in rare case · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1401769984

CIM11
1F85
Paragonimiasis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Diseases due to trematodes · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the parasitic worm Paragonimus. This disease is characterised by cough or haemoptysis, or may be asymptomatic. This disease may present with other symptoms depending on the site where the parasite migrates to. Transmission is commonly by ingestion of undercooked · inclusions : Infestation due to Paragonimus species | infection due to Paragonimus species | lung fluke disease · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1422824299

CIM11
1F86
Schistosomiasis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Diseases due to trematodes · definition : An infestation caused by helminths of the genus Schistosoma. The clinical features vary according to the species involved but the principal organs affected are the gastrointestinal tract and bladder. · inclusions : snail fever · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1194562592

CIM11
1F86.0
Schistosomiasis due to Schistosoma haematobium
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Diseases due to trematodes · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the parasitic worm Schistosoma haematobium. This disease is characterised by haematuria, scarring, calcification, or squamous cell carcinoma. This disease may also present with embolic egg granulomas in the brain or spinal cord. Transmission is by direct contact · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) :

https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1376448576

CIM11
1F86.1

Schistosomiasis due to Schistosoma mansoni

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Diseases due to trematodes · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the parasitic worm Schistosoma mansoni. This disease commonly presents with Katayama fever, hepatic perisinusoidal egg granulomas, Symmers' pipe stem periportal fibrosis, or portal hypertension. This disease may also present with embolic egg granulomas in the br · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#927022506

CIM11
1F86.2

Schistosomiasis due to Schistosoma japonicum

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Diseases due to trematodes · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the parasitic worm Schistosoma japonicum. This disease is characterised by Katayama fever, hepatic perisinusoidal egg granulomas, Symmers' pipe stem periportal fibrosis, or portal hypertension. This disease may also present with embolic egg granulomas in the bra · inclusions : Asiatic schistosomiasis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1139567957

CIM11
1F86.3

Other schistosomiases

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Diseases due to trematodes · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1552774890

CIM11
1F86.4

Cercarial dermatitis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Diseases due to trematodes · definition : A disease caused by an infection with the parasitic worm Schistosoma. This disease is characterised by tingling, burning, itching of the skin, small reddish pimples, or small blisters. Transmission is by direct contact with contaminated water. Confirmation is by identification of Schistosoma eggs in · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#648519873

CIM11
1F86.5

Schistosomal pneumonitis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Diseases due to trematodes · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1131395957

CIM11
1F90

Other or unspecified infestation by parasitic worms

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Helminthiases · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#863306856

CIM11
1F90.0

Mixed intestinal helminthiases

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Helminthiases · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1892011771

CIM11
1F90.1

Intestinal parasitic infestation not otherwise specified

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Helminthiases · definition : This concept should be used for parasitic infestation of the intestine only when no more precise details are available. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#500033260

CIM11
1F90.2

Intestinal helminthiasis, unspecified

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Helminthiases · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1979821488

CIM11
1F91

Diphyllobothriasis and sparganosis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Helminthiases · definition : Diphyllobothriasis is defined as infection with the cestode Diphyllobothrium latum or other Diphyllobothrium species, which occurs accidentally in humans who ingest water containing infected cyclops, eating raw or inadequately cooked flesh. Manifestations may include abdominal discomfort, diarrhoea, · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1929302776

CIM11
1G00

Pediculosis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Infestations by ectoparasites · definition : A condition of the skin, hair, or genital region caused by an infection with the parasite Pediculus. This disease is characterised by pruritus. This condition also presents with symptoms depending on the site of infection. Transmission is by direct or indirect contact with an infected individual or · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1083938812

CIM11
1G00.0

Pediculosis capitis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Infestations by ectoparasites · definition : A condition of the scalp and hair shaft, caused by an infection with the parasite Pediculus humanus capitis. This condition is characterised by pruritus which may lead to sores or thickened discoloured skin. Transmission is by direct or indirect contact with an infected individual or animal. Confirm · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1299766510

CIM11
1G00.1

Pediculosis corporis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Infestations by ectoparasites · definition : A condition of the skin, caused by an infection with the parasite Pediculus humanus corporis. This condition is characterised by pruritus which may lead to sores or thickened discoloured skin. Transmission is by direct or indirect contact with an infected individual or animal. Confirmation is by ide · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#674435452

CIM11
1G01

Myiasis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Infestations by ectoparasites · definition : A disease of the tissues, caused by an infection with fly larvae from the order Diptera. This disease is characterised by a lump developing in the tissue. Transmission is by ingestion of contaminated larvae, direct contact with an infected mosquito, tick, fly, or indirect contact with infected fly e · inclusions : infestation by larvae of flies · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1367149207

CIM11
1G01.0

Ocular myiasis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Infestations by ectoparasites · definition : A disease of the eye, caused by an infection with fly larvae from the order Diptera. This disease is characterised by a lump developing in the tissue. Transmission is by ingestion of contaminated larvae, direct contact with an infected mosquito, tick, fly, or indirect contact with infected fly eggs. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1105275196

CIM11
1G01.1

Nasopharyngeal myiasis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Infestations by ectoparasites · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#615179438

CIM11
1G01.2

Laryngeal myiasis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Infestations by ectoparasites · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1171166323

CIM11
1G01.3

Cutaneous myiasis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Infestations by ectoparasites · definition : The infestation of the skin or subcutaneous tissues by the larvae of certain flies (Phormia regina, Cordylobia anthropophaga, Cochliomyia hominivorax, C. macellaria, Wohlfahrtia vigil, W. meigeni, W. opaca, Dermatobia hominis, Sarcophaga krameri), characterised by a painful boil-like lesion containi · inclusions : Wound myiasis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1342682193

CIM11
1G02

External hirudiniasis

chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Infestations by ectoparasites · definition : Infestation of the skin by leeches. Sensitisation to antigenic substances deposited in the skin can result in urticarial weals and bullae. · exclusions : Internal hirudiniasis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1781413652

CIM11
1G03

Pthiriasis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Infestations by ectoparasites · definition : Infestation most commonly of pubic hair and less commonly of body hair or eyelashes by the crab louse, Pthirus pubis. Transmission is by direct, typically sexual contact with an infected individual. Confirmation is by identification of Pthirus pubis or its eggs. · inclusions : Infestation by crab lice · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#970296337

CIM11
1G04

Scabies
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Infestations by ectoparasites · definition : A highly contagious infestation of the skin by the mite Sarcoptes scabiei var. hominis. It may result in epidemics when introduced into institutions such as schools and nursing homes. The mites burrow into the skin, favouring the extremities, genitalia and, in infants, the axillae. The characteristi · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#876005123

CIM11
1G04.0

Classical scabies
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Infestations by ectoparasites · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1827301146

CIM11
1G04.1

Crusted scabies
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Infestations by ectoparasites · definition : Crusted scabies results from unchecked proliferation of the human scabies mite in individuals who are unable to mount an adequate immune response to infestation. Extensive thick crusts containing vast numbers of mites form over the skin, particularly of the extremities. Because itching is usually ab · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#860564502

CIM11
1G05

Tungiasis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Infestations by ectoparasites · definition : A disease of the skin, caused by an infection with the parasite Tunga penetrans. This disease is characterised by lesions (white patch with a black dot in the middle), skin inflammation, or pruritus surrounding the lesion. This disease may also be asymptomatic. Transmission is through the bite of an · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2076748409

CIM11
1G06

Cimicosis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Infestations by ectoparasites · definition : Infestation by bedbugs, which are blood-sucking temporary ectoparasites. The most common species to attack humans is Cimex lectularius. In individuals who are not sensitized by previous exposure, there may be no symptoms or signs other than purpuric macules at the sites of bites. Weals, papules or b · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1743601322

CIM11
1G07

Infestation by mites
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Infestations by ectoparasites · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1747531460

CIM11
1G07.0

Infestation by Demodex
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Infestations by ectoparasites · definition : Infestation with Demodex mites. Demodex folliculorum is a saprophytic mite of the human pilosebaceous unit with a predilection for facial skin and eyelashes. Demodex brevis is found in the sebaceous glands of the eyelash follicle and in the lobules of eyelid meibomian glands. Although infestation is · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1473144548

CIM11
1G40

Sepsis without septic shock
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Sepsis · definition : Sepsis is defined as a life-threatening organ dysfunction caused by a dysregulated host response to infection. · exclusions : Septicaemia | Sepsis of fetus or newborn · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#622600769

CIM11
1G41

Sepsis with septic shock
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Sepsis · definition : Septic shock is a subset of sepsis in which circulatory, cellular and metabolic abnormalities are profound enough to substantially increase mortality. · exclusions : Sepsis of fetus or newborn | Septicaemia · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1683090852

CIM11
1G60

Certain other disorders of infectious origin
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · definition : Miscellaneous disorders of infectious origin not classifiable elsewhere including those due to algae and oomycetes · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1760597414

CIM11
1G60.0

Mycetoma of unknown or unspecified type
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · definition : Mycetoma is a destructive localised chronic infection of skin, subcutaneous tissue and bone, most commonly affecting the foot. It can be caused by either fungi (eumycetoma) or filamentous bacteria (actinomycetoma). Where possible it should be classified more precisely as either actinomycetoma, the c · exclusions : Eumycetoma | Actinomycetoma · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#111175353

CIM11
1G60.1

Pythiosis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · definition : Pythiosis is a life-threatening infection by the oömycete Pythium insidiosum. Although infection in animals occurs widely across the world, human pythiosis is largely confined to Thailand and, with the exception of ocular disease, is closely associated with underlying haematological disease, especia · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1571230529

CIM11
1G60.2

Protothecosis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · definition : Protothecosis is a rare opportunistic infection in humans caused by achloric algae of the genus Prototheca. The infection is usually localised and may be associated with antecedent local trauma. It is generally located on exposed sites and remains confined to skin and subcutaneous tissues. In immuno · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2034403589

CIM11
1G60.3

Infection of peripheral nervous system
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#304536394

CIM11
1G80

Sequelae of tuberculosis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Sequelae of infectious diseases · definition : Sequela of tuberculosis is a chronic condition resulting from acute tuberculosis. Mycobacterium tuberculosis is no longer active. The sequela continues after the acute phase is resolved. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1968623900

CIM11
1G81

Sequelae of trachoma
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Sequelae of infectious diseases · definition : This refers to a pathological condition resulting from an infectious disease caused by the Chlamydia trachomatis bacterium which produces a characteristic roughening of the inner surface of the eyelids. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1100625760

CIM11
1G82

Sequelae of leprosy
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Sequelae of infectious diseases · definition : This refers to a pathological condition resulting from a chronic disease caused by the bacteria Mycobacterium leprae and Mycobacterium lepromatosis. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1689275505

CIM11
1G83

Sequelae of poliomyelitis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Sequelae of infectious diseases · definition : Sequelae of poliomyelitis refers to the residuals of acute poliomyelitis as well as other disorders that have an etiological link to either the acute polio infection or to chronic deficits resulting from the acute infection. Disorders that may manifest late in the lives of polio survivors include ea · exclusions : Post polio progressive muscular atrophy · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#270343310

CIM11
1G84

Sequelae of viral encephalitis
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Sequelae of infectious diseases · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#617741002

CIM11
1G85

Sequelae of diphtheria
chapitre : 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases · bloc : Sequelae of infectious diseases · definition : This refers to conditions that develop as a consequence of a bacterial infection of the respiratory tract with Corynebacterium diphtheriae. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#456774323

CIM11
20

Developmental anomalies
definition : This chapter includes conditions caused by failure of a particular body site or body system to develop correctly during the antenatal period. · exclusions : Inborn errors of metabolism · type : chapter · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#223744320

CIM11
21

Symptoms, signs or clinical findings, not elsewhere classified
definition : !markdown Clinical findings include those found using physical, laboratory and imaging techniques. Diseases can manifest in many ways and in different body systems. Such specific manifestations may be a reason for treatment or encounter, with or without identifying or addressing the underlying condi · exclusions : Clinical findings on antenatal screening of mother | Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period · type : chapter · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1843895818

CIM11
22

Injury, poisoning or certain other consequences of external causes
definition : !markdown In the ICD, injury means physical or physiological bodily harm resulting from interaction of the body with energy (mechanical, thermal, electrical, chemical or radiant, or due to extreme pressure) in an amount, or at a rate of transfer, that exceeds physical or physiological tolerance. Inj · exclusions : Birth injury | Certain specified obstetric trauma | Malunion of fracture | Nonunion of fracture | Pathological fracture | Stress fracture, not elsewhere classified · type : chapter · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#435227771

CIM11
23

External causes of morbidity or mortality
definition : !markdown The WHO definition of an 'injury' is: 'Injuries are caused by acute exposure to physical agents such as mechanical energy, heat, electricity, chemicals, and ionizing radiation interacting with the body in amounts or at rates that exceed the threshold of human tolerance. In some cases, (for · type : chapter · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#850137482

CIM11
24

Factors influencing health status or contact with health services
definition : !markdown Categories in this chapter are provided for occasions when circumstances other than a disease, injury or external cause classifiable elsewhere are recorded as "diagnoses" or "problems". This can arise in two main ways: 1. When a person who may or may not be sick encounters the health servi · type : chapter · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1249056269

CIM11
25

Codes for special purposes
type : chapter · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1596590595

CIM11
26

Supplementary Chapter Traditional Medicine Conditions
type : chapter · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#718687701

CIM11
2A00

Primary neoplasms of brain
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of central nervous system or related structures · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1719389232

CIM11
2A00.0

Gliomas of brain
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of central nervous system or related structures · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#422307135

CIM11
2A00.00

Glioblastoma of brain
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of central nervous system or related structures · definition : Glioblastomas are malignant astrocytic tumours (grade IV according to the WHO classification). They represent the most frequent brain tumours in adults. They may occur at any age, but 70% of cases are seen in patients between 45 and 70 years of age. The tumours are usually located in the brain hemis · inclusions : glioblastoma NOS · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#650534447

CIM11
2A00.1

Embryonal tumours of brain
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of central nervous system or related structures · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1994022806

CIM11
2A00.10

Medulloblastoma of brain
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of central nervous system or related structures · definition : A malignant, invasive embryonal neoplasm arising from the cerebellum. It occurs predominantly in children and has the tendency to metastasize via the cerebrospinal fluid pathways. Signs and symptoms include truncal ataxia, disturbed gait, lethargy, headache, and vomiting. There are four histologic v · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#290815825

CIM11
2A00.11

Central primitive neuroectodermal tumour
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of central nervous system or related structures · definition : A malignant neoplasm that originates in the neuroectoderm. The neuroectoderm constitutes the portion of the ectoderm of the early embryo that gives rise to the central and peripheral nervous systems and includes some glial cell precursors. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1711526170

CIM11
2A00.2

Tumours of neuroepithelial tissue of brain
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of central nervous system or related structures · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#915334913

CIM11
2A00.20

Tumours of the pineal gland or pineal region
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of central nervous system or related structures · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1728662435

CIM11
2A00.21

Mixed neuronal-glial tumours
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of central nervous system or related structures · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1792897751

CIM11
2A00.22

Choroid plexus tumours
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of central nervous system or related structures · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1959912502

CIM11
2A00.3

Central neurocytoma of brain
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of central nervous system or related structures · definition : Central neurocytoma is a very rare brain tumour of young adults. It is typically found in the lateral ventricles and occasionally in the third ventricle. Symptoms are those of increased intracranial pressure. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1247650801

CIM11
2A00.4

Astroblastoma of the brain
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of central nervous system or related structures · definition : A rare glial neoplasm more commonly found in young adults. It is characterised by tumour cells with characteristics suggestive of an astrocytic origin (positive for GFAP), arranged perivascularly. The cells have broad, non-tapering processes radiating towards a central blood vessel. The biologic beh · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#96344074

CIM11
2A00.5
Primary neoplasm of brain of unknown or unspecified type
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of central nervous system or related structures · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#677986724

CIM11
2A01
Primary neoplasms of meninges
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of central nervous system or related structures · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#220111447

CIM11
2A01.0
Meningiomas
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of central nervous system or related structures · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#672106711

CIM11
2A01.00
Primary malignant meningioma
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of central nervous system or related structures · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1478862889

CIM11
2A01.1
Mesenchymal tumour of meninges
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of central nervous system or related structures · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1063986779

CIM11
2A01.2
Primary neoplasm of meninges of unknown or unspecified type
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of central nervous system or related structures · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1297170956

CIM11
2A02
Primary neoplasm of spinal cord, cranial nerves, paraspinal nerves or remaining parts of central nervous system
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of central nervous system or related structures · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1501519274

CIM11
2A02.0
Gliomas of spinal cord, cranial or paraspinal nerves
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of central nervous system or related structures · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#161690729

CIM11
2A02.00
Glioblastoma of spinal cord, cranial or paraspinal nerves
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of central nervous system or related structures · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#536502490

CIM11
2A02.1
Tumours of cranial or paraspinal nerves
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of central nervous system or related structures · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1352310002

CIM11
2A02.10
Malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumour of cranial or paraspinal nerves
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of central nervous system or related structures · definition : Malignant schwannoma is a tumour of the peripheral nervous system that arises in the nerve sheath. · exclusions : Malignant nerve sheath tumour of peripheral nerves or autonomic nervous system, primary site · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#71413945

CIM11
2A02.11
Paraspinal neuroblastoma
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of central nervous system or related structures · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#135512034

CIM11
2A02.12
Malignant neoplasm of the optic nerve
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of central nervous system or related structures · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1830847427

CIM11
2A02.2
Primary neoplasm of spinal cord of unknown or unspecified type
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of central nervous system or related structures · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#783234001

CIM11
2A02.3
Benign neoplasm of cranial nerves
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of central nervous system or related structures · definition : This is a tumour of cranial nerves having none of the characteristics of a malignant neoplasm. · inclusions : Vestibular schwannoma · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#759634326

CIM11
2A02.4
Benign neoplasm of spinal cord
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of central nervous system or related structures · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1588169218

CIM11
2A20
Non mast cell myeloproliferative neoplasms
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Myeloproliferative neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1658448496

CIM11
2A20.0
Chronic myelogenous leukaemia, BCR-ABL1-positive
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Myeloproliferative neoplasms · exclusions : Chronic myeloid leukaemia, not elsewhere classified | Atypical chronic myeloid leukaemia, BCR-ABL1-negative | Chronic myelomonocytic leukaemia · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1735009745

CIM11
2A20.00
Chronic myelogenous leukaemia with blast crisis
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Myeloproliferative neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#981844848

CIM11
2A20.01
Chronic myelogenous leukaemia, Philadelphia chromosome (Ph1) positive
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Myeloproliferative neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#524852916

CIM11
2A20.02
Chronic myelogenous leukaemia, t(9:22)(q34; q11)
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Myeloproliferative neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#515563584

CIM11
2A20.03
Naegeli-type monocytic leukaemia
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Myeloproliferative neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#997703044

CIM11
2A20.1
Chronic neutrophilic leukaemia
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Myeloproliferative neoplasms · definition : A rare chronic myeloproliferative neoplasm characterised by sustained peripheral blood neutrophilia, bone marrow hypercellularity due to neutrophilic granulocyte proliferation, and hepatosplenomegaly. The neutrophils lack dysplasia and often show toxic granulations. There is no detectable Philadelph · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#426734182

CIM11
2A20.2
Primary myelofibrosis
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Myeloproliferative neoplasms · inclusions : chronic idiopathic myelofibrosis · exclusions : Acute panmyelosis with myelofibrosis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#336704235

CIM11
2A20.3

Chronic eosinophilic leukaemia, not elsewhere classified

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Myeloproliferative neoplasms · definition : A chronic myeloproliferative neoplasm characterised by persistent eosinophilia in the blood, bone marrow and peripheral tissues. Organ damage occurs as a result of leukaemic infiltration or the release of cytokines, enzymes or other proteins by the eosinophils. Chronic eosinophilic leukaemia, not ot · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1901756287

CIM11
2A20.4

Polycythaemia vera

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Myeloproliferative neoplasms · definition : Polycythaemia vera (PV) is a clonal myeloproliferative neoplasm characterized by erythrocytosis frequently accompanied by leukocytosis, and/or thrombocytosis, and an associated increased risk of haemorrhagic and thrombotic (venous and arterial) complications. JAK2 p.V617F and JAK2 (Janus kinase 2) e · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#818364947

CIM11
2A20.5

Non mast cell myeloproliferative neoplasm, unclassifiable

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Myeloproliferative neoplasms · definition : Cases that have definite features of myeloproliferative neoplasms (MPN), but fail to meet the criteria of a specific MPN subtype. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#987446104

CIM11
2A21

Mastocytosis

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Myeloproliferative neoplasms · definition : Mastocytosis is due to a clonal, neoplastic proliferation of mast cells that accumulate in one or more organ systems. Activating mutations of KIT are frequently found. It is characterised by the presence of multifocal compact clusters or cohesive aggregates/infiltrates of abnormal mast cells. The di · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#691643472

CIM11
2A21.0

Systemic mastocytosis

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Myeloproliferative neoplasms · definition : Systemic mastocytosis (SM) comprises a heterogeneous group of rare acquired and chronic haematological malignancies that are related to an abnormal proliferation of mast cells in tissue, including bone marrow, with or without skin involvement. SM can be divided into indolent SM (ISM) and aggressive · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1144812971

CIM11
2A21.00

Mast cell leukaemia

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Myeloproliferative neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1359806843

CIM11
2A21.1

Cutaneous mastocytosis

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Myeloproliferative neoplasms · definition : Cutaneous mastocytosis is characterised by abnormal accumulation and proliferation of cutaneous mast cells. Most types are isolated but cutaneous mastocytosis can occur in association with systemic disease. Clinical forms include cutaneous mastocytoma, urticaria pigmentosa (the most frequent form), · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1300710062

CIM11
2A21.10

Urticaria pigmentosa

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Myeloproliferative neoplasms · inclusions : Maculopapular cutaneous mastocytosis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#245322245

CIM11
2A21.2

Mast cell sarcoma

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Myeloproliferative neoplasms · definition : A rare entity characterised by localised but destructive growth of a tumour consisting of highly atypical, immature mast cells. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#233404891

CIM11
2A21.3

Extracutaneous mastocytoma

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Myeloproliferative neoplasms · definition : A localised tumour consisting of mature mast cells. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#29932455

CIM11
2A30

Refractory anaemia

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Myelodysplastic syndromes · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#149518956

CIM11
2A31

Refractory neutropaenia

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Myelodysplastic syndromes · definition : A myelodysplastic syndrome characterised by the presence of at least 10% dysplastic neutrophils in the bone marrow or the peripheral blood. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#81161274

CIM11
2A32

Refractory thrombocytopenia

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Myelodysplastic syndromes · definition : A myelodysplastic syndrome characterised by the presence of at least 10% dysplastic megakaryocytes, found within at least 30 megakaryocytes examined in the bone marrow. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1018951801

CIM11
2A33

Refractory anaemia with ring sideroblasts

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Myelodysplastic syndromes · definition : A myelodysplastic syndrome characterised by an anaemia in which 15% or more of the erythroid precursors are ringed sideroblasts. The ring sideroblast is an erythroid precursor in which one third or more of the nucleus is encircled by granules which are positive for iron stain. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1793160341

CIM11
2A34

Refractory cytopenia with multi-lineage dysplasia

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Myelodysplastic syndromes · definition : A myelodysplastic syndrome characterised by bi-cytopenia or pancytopenia and dysplastic changes in 10% or more of the cells in two or more of the myeloid cell lines. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1839380478

CIM11
2A35

Refractory anaemia with excess of blasts

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Myelodysplastic syndromes · definition : A myelodysplastic syndrome characterised by bi-cytopenia or pancytopenia and dysplastic changes in one or multiple lineages, with 5-19% myeloblasts in the bone marrow, 2-19% blasts in the blood, or <20% blasts with the presence of Auer rods. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#508306538

CIM11
2A36

Myelodysplastic syndrome with isolated del(5q)

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Myelodysplastic syndromes · definition : A myelodysplastic syndrome characterised by anaemia with or without other cytopenias and/or thrombocytosis and in which the sole cytogenetic abnormality is del(5q). Myeloblasts are <5% in the bone marrow and <1% in the blood. · inclusions : 5 q- syndrome · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#420472577

CIM11
2A37

Myelodysplastic syndrome, unclassifiable

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Myelodysplastic syndromes · definition : A subtype of myelodysplastic syndrome which at disease presentation lacks findings appropriate for classification into any other MDS category, or has an MDS-associated cytogenetic abnormality and cytopenia, but lack sufficient dysplastic changes in any lineage and have <15% ring sideroblasts. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1684468291

CIM11
2A38

Refractory cytopenia of childhood

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Myelodysplastic syndromes · definition : The most common subtype of the myelodysplastic syndromes affecting children. It is characterised by persistent cytopenia with less than 5% blasts in the bone marrow and less than 2% blasts in the peripheral blood. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#699075426

CIM11
2A40

Chronic myelomonocytic leukaemia

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Myelodysplastic and myeloproliferative neoplasms · definition : A myelodysplastic/myeloproliferative neoplasm which is characterised by persistent monocytosis, absence of a Philadelphia chromosome and BCR/ABL1 fusion gene, fewer than 20 percent blasts in the bone marrow and blood, often myelodysplasia, and absence of PDGFRA or PDGFRB rearrangement. · inclusions : Chronic monocytic leukaemia · exclusions

: Myeloid or lymphoid neoplasm associated with PDGFRA rearrangement | Myeloid neoplasm associated with PDGFRB rearrangement · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2073226578

CIM11
2A41
Atypical chronic myeloid leukaemia, BCR-ABL1-negative
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Myelodysplastic and myeloproliferative neoplasms · definition : A myelodysplastic/myeloproliferative neoplasm characterised by the principal involvement of the neutrophil series with leukocytosis with circulating immature myeloid cells, fewer than 20 percent blasts in the bone marrow and blood, and severe dysgranulopoiesis. The neoplastic cells do not have a Phi · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#331838766

CIM11
2A42
Juvenile myelomonocytic leukaemia
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Myelodysplastic and myeloproliferative neoplasms · definition : A myelodysplastic/myeloproliferative neoplasm of childhood that is characterised by proliferation principally of the granulocytic and monocytic lineages. Myelomonocytic proliferation is seen in the bone marrow and the blood. The leukemic cells may infiltrate any tissue, however liver, spleen, lymph · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1786015803

CIM11
2A42.0
Juvenile myelomonocytic leukaemia in complete remission
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Myelodysplastic and myeloproliferative neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1672730125

CIM11
2A43
Refractory anaemia with ring sideroblasts associated with marked thrombocytosis
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Myelodysplastic and myeloproliferative neoplasms · definition : A provisional entity that encompasses cases with morphologic and clinical characteristics of refractory anaemia with ring sideroblasts, marked thrombocytosis, and abnormal megakaryocytes. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#211329077

CIM11
2A44
Myeloproliferative and myelodysplastic disease, unclassifiable
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Myelodysplastic and myeloproliferative neoplasms · definition : This entity includes cases that have clinical, laboratory, and morphologic features that support the diagnosis of both a myelodysplastic syndrome and a myeloproliferative neoplasm, but do not meet the criteria for any of the other entities included in the myelodysplastic/myeloproliferative neoplasm · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#855969668

CIM11
2A50
Myeloid or lymphoid neoplasm associated with PDGFRA rearrangement
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Myeloid or lymphoid neoplasms with eosinophilia and abnormalities of PDGFRA, PDGFRB or FGFR1 · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#833355630

CIM11
2A51
Myeloid neoplasm associated with PDGFRB rearrangement
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Myeloid or lymphoid neoplasms with eosinophilia and abnormalities of PDGFRA, PDGFRB or FGFR1 · definition : A distinct type of myeloid neoplasm that occurs in association with rearrangement of PDGFRB gene at 5q32. Patients usually present with a picture resembling chronic myelomonocytic leukaemia and, less often, atypical chronic myeloid leukaemia or chronic eosinophilic leukaemia. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#625932159

CIM11
2A52
Myeloid or lymphoid neoplasms with FGFR1 abnormalities
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Myeloid or lymphoid neoplasms with eosinophilia and abnormalities of PDGFRA, PDGFRB or FGFR1 · definition : Hematologic neoplasms characterised by the rearrangement of the FGFR1 gene, resulting in translocations with an 8p11 breakpoint. Patients may present with a myeloproliferative neoplasm, acute myeloid leukaemia, lymphoblastic lymphoma/leukaemia of T or B-cell lineage, or acute leukaemia of mixed phen · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2019647878

CIM11
2A60
Acute myeloid leukaemias and related precursor neoplasms
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of haematopoietic or lymphoid tissues · definition : Acute myeloid leukaemia is characterised by clonal expansion of myeloid blasts in the peripheral blood and bone marrow. Clinical manifestations are fever, pallor, anaemia, hemorrhages and recurrent infections. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#8864887

CIM11
2A60.0
Acute myeloid leukaemia with recurrent genetic abnormalities
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of haematopoietic or lymphoid tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1430965006

CIM11
2A60.1
Acute myeloid leukaemia with myelodysplasia-related changes
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of haematopoietic or lymphoid tissues · definition : An acute myeloid leukaemia with at least 20% blasts in the bone marrow or blood, and either a previous history of myelodysplastic syndrome, multilineage dysplasia or typical myelodysplastic syndrome-related cytogenetic abnormalities. There is no history of prior cytotoxic therapy for an unrelated di · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1235412948

CIM11
2A60.2
Therapy-related myeloid neoplasms
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of haematopoietic or lymphoid tissues · inclusions : therapy-related myelodysplastic syndromes · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1738843761

CIM11
2A60.20
Therapy related acute myeloid leukaemia or myelodysplastic syndrome
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of haematopoietic or lymphoid tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1581599493

CIM11
2A60.3
Acute myeloid leukaemia, not elsewhere classified by criteria of other types
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of haematopoietic or lymphoid tissues · definition : Acute myeloid leukaemias specified by morphological criteria should only be classified as such, if recurrent genetic abnormalities, prior history of a myelodysplastic syndrome or myelodysplastic/myeloproliferative neoplasm, or history of cytotoxic chemotherapy and/or radiotherapy are absent. · exclusions : Acute myeloid leukaemia with recurrent genetic abnormalities | Therapy-related myeloid neoplasms | Acute myeloid leukaemia with myelodysplasia-related changes · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1611980611

CIM11
2A60.30
Acute myeloid leukaemia with minimal differentiation
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of haematopoietic or lymphoid tissues · definition : An acute myeloid leukaemia (AML) in which the blasts do not show evidence of myeloid differentiation by morphology and conventional cytochemistry. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1468530237

CIM11
2A60.31
Acute myeloid leukaemia without maturation
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of haematopoietic or lymphoid tissues · definition : An acute myeloid leukaemia (AML) characterised by blasts without evidence of maturation to more mature neutrophils. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1963207768

CIM11
2A60.32
Acute myeloid leukaemia with maturation
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of haematopoietic or lymphoid tissues · definition : An acute myeloid leukaemia (AML) characterised by blasts with evidence of maturation to more mature neutrophils. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1515439945

CIM11
2A60.33
Acute myelomonocytic leukaemia
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of haematopoietic or lymphoid tissues · definition : An acute leukaemia characterised by the proliferation of both neutrophil and monocyte precursors. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1613358778

CIM11
2A60.34
Acute monoblastic or monocytic leukaemia
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of haematopoietic or lymphoid tissues · definition : Acute monoblastic leukaemia and acute monocytic leukaemia are myeloid leukaemias in which 80% or more of the leukaemic cells are of monocytic lineage including monoblasts, promonocytes and monocytes | a minor neutrophil component, <20%, may be present. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) :

https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#517546180

CIM11 **2A60.35**
Acute erythroid leukaemia
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of haematopoietic or lymphoid tissues · inclusions : Erythroleukaemia · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#631263622

CIM11 **2A60.36**
Acute megakaryoblastic leukaemia
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of haematopoietic or lymphoid tissues · definition : An acute myeloid leukaemia in which at least 50% of the blasts are of megakaryocytic lineage. · inclusions : Acute megakaryocytic leukaemia | Acute myeloid leukaemia, M7 · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#877055215

CIM11 **2A60.37**
Acute basophilic leukaemia
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of haematopoietic or lymphoid tissues · definition : An acute myeloid leukaemia in which the immature cells differentiate towards basophils. This is a rare leukaemia. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1632520399

CIM11 **2A60.38**
Acute panmyelosis with myelofibrosis
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of haematopoietic or lymphoid tissues · definition : An acute myeloid leukaemia characterised by bone marrow fibrosis without preexisting primary myelofibrosis. · inclusions : Acute myelofibrosis · exclusions : Cases that meet criteria for AML with myelodysplasia related changes · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#585339631

CIM11 **2A60.39**
Myeloid sarcoma
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of haematopoietic or lymphoid tissues · definition : Myeloid sarcoma is a rare solid tumour of the myelogenous cells occurring in an extramedullary site. · inclusions : Chloroma | Granulocytic sarcoma · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1988933820

CIM11 **2A60.4**
Myeloid proliferation associated with Down syndrome
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of haematopoietic or lymphoid tissues · definition : Myeloid neoplasms occurring in individuals with Down syndrome. There is an increased risk of acute leukaemias in both children and adults with Down syndrome. In particular, the incidence of acute myeloid leukaemia in Down syndrome children of less than five years of age is particularly high, it is u · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1587058820

CIM11 **2A60.40**
Transient abnormal myelopoiesis
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of haematopoietic or lymphoid tissues · definition : A myeloid proliferation occurring in newborns with Down syndrome. It is clinically and morphologically indistinguishable from acute myeloid leukaemia and is associated with GATA1 mutations. The blasts display morphologic and immunophenotypic features of megakaryocytic lineage. In the majority of pat · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2082163425

CIM11 **2A60.41**
Myeloid leukaemia associated with Down syndrome
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of haematopoietic or lymphoid tissues · definition : Leukaemia of children with Down syndrome. Encompasses both MDS and AML · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1267231647

CIM11 **2A60.5**
Blastic plasmacytoid dendritic cell neoplasm
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of haematopoietic or lymphoid tissues · definition : Blastic plasmacytoid dendritic cell neoplasm (BPDCN) is a clinically aggressive tumour derived from the precursors of plasmacytoid dendritic cells (PDCs, also called professional type I interferon–producing cells or plasmacytoid monocytes), with a high frequency of cutaneous and bone marrow involvem · inclusions : blastic NK-cell lymphoma · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#783045723

CIM11 **2A61**
Acute leukaemias of ambiguous lineage
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of haematopoietic or lymphoid tissues · definition : An acute leukaemia in which the blasts lack sufficient evidence to classify as myeloid or lymphoid or they have morphologic and/or immunophenotypic characteristics of both myeloid and lymphoid cells. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1062906118

CIM11 **2A70**
Precursor B-lymphoblastic neoplasms
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Precursor lymphoid neoplasms · definition : Neoplasms of lymphoblasts committed to the B-cell lineage. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1099674056

CIM11 **2A70.0**
B lymphoblastic leukaemia or lymphoma, not elsewhere classified
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Precursor lymphoid neoplasms · definition : Precursor B cell neoplasm without defined recurrent genetic abnormality despite appropriate diagnostics · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#971902553

CIM11 **2A70.1**
B lymphoblastic leukaemia or lymphoma with t(9:22) (q34;q11.2); BCR-ABL1
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Precursor lymphoid neoplasms · definition : A precursor lymphoid neoplasm which is composed of B-lymphoblasts and carries a translocation between the BCR gene on chromosome 22 and the ABL1 gene on chromosome 9. It results in the production of the p190 kd or p210 kd fusion protein. It has an unfavorable clinical outcome. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#381281608

CIM11 **2A71**
Precursor T-lymphoblastic neoplasms
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Precursor lymphoid neoplasms · definition : A neoplasm of lymphoblasts committed to the T-cell lineage, typically composed of small to medium-sized blast cells. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#803161771

CIM11 **2A80**
Follicular lymphoma
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Mature B-cell neoplasms · definition : Follicular lymphoma (FL) is a neoplasm composed of follicle centre (germinal centre) B-cells (typically both centrocytes and centroblasts/large transformed cells), which usually has at least a partially follicular pattern. t(14;18) with BCL2 rearrangement is frequently observed. If diffuse areas of · inclusions : follicular lymphoma with or without diffuse areas · exclusions : Mature T-cell or NK-cell neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#797822185

CIM11 **2A80.0**
Follicular lymphoma grade 1
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Mature B-cell neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#305908598

CIM11 **2A80.1**
Follicular lymphoma grade 2
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Mature B-cell neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2003830496

CIM11 **2A80.2**
Follicular lymphoma grade 3
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Mature B-cell neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#64837151

CIM11 **2A80.3**
Primary cutaneous follicle centre lymphoma
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Mature B-cell neoplasms · definition : A primary lymphoma of the skin composed of various numbers of small and large irregular neoplastic follicle center cells. Its morphologic pattern can be nodular, diffuse, or nodular and diffuse. It presents with solitary or grouped plaques and tumours, and it usually involves the scalp, forehead, or · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#77501812

CIM11 **2A80.4**
Paediatric type follicular lymphoma
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Mature B-cell neoplasms · definition : A variant of follicular lymphoma often involving cervical or other peripheral lymph nodes and the Waldeyer ring. It is frequently localised, and often lacks BCL-2 protein expression and never has a BCL2 translocation. It is usually but not exclusively seen in the pediatric population. The prognosis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#293282687

CIM11
2A80.5

Follicular lymphoma in situ
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Mature B-cell neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#871952666

CIM11
2A80.6

Follicular lymphoma of small intestine
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Mature B-cell neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1792850491

CIM11
2A81

Diffuse large B-cell lymphomas
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Mature B-cell neoplasms · definition : Non-Hodgkin lymphomas are characterised by a proliferation of predominantly large neoplastic B lymphocytes. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1946973604

CIM11
2A81.0

Primary mediastinal large B-cell lymphoma
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Mature B-cell neoplasms · definition : A large B-cell non-Hodgkin lymphoma arising in the mediastinum. Morphologically it is characterised by a massive diffuse lymphocytic proliferation associated with compartmentalizing fibrosis. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#950282079

CIM11
2A81.1

Intravascular large B-cell lymphoma
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Mature B-cell neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#952730197

CIM11
2A81.2

Plasmablastic lymphoma
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Mature B-cell neoplasms · definition : An aggressive diffuse large B-cell lymphoma frequently arising in the setting of HIV infection and characterised by the presence of large neoplastic cells resembling B-immunoblasts which have the immunophenotypic profile of plasma cells. Sites of involvement include the oral cavity and other extrano · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#803046659

CIM11
2A81.3

Lymphomatoid granulomatosis
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Mature B-cell neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1890408959

CIM11
2A81.4

T-cell/histiocyte rich large B-cell lymphoma
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Mature B-cell neoplasms · definition : A large B-cell lymphoma characterised by the presence of a limited number of scattered neoplastic large B-lymphocytes which are admixed with numerous non-neoplastic T-lymphocytes and frequently histiocytes. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#257833622

CIM11
2A81.5

Primary diffuse large B-cell lymphoma of central nervous system
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Mature B-cell neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1029172881

CIM11
2A81.6

Epstein-Barr Virus-positive diffuse large B-cell lymphoma of the elderly
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Mature B-cell neoplasms · definition : An aggressive diffuse large B-cell lymphoma affecting patients older than 50 years. Epstein-Barr virus is present in all cases. There is no known history of immunodeficiency or prior lymphoma. The majority of patients present with extranodal disease. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#407807101

CIM11
2A81.7

Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma associated with chronic inflammation
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Mature B-cell neoplasms · definition : A diffuse large B-cell lymphoma arising in body cavities or narrow spaces of long standing chronic inflammation. The classic example is the pyothorax-associated lymphoma that arises in the pleural cavity of patients with a history of long standing pyothorax. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#42599396

CIM11
2A81.8

ALK-positive large B-cell lymphoma
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Mature B-cell neoplasms · definition : A usually aggressive large B-cell lymphoma characterised by the presence of monomorphic immunoblast-like neoplastic B-lymphocytes in a sinusoidal growth pattern. The neoplastic B-lymphocytes express the ALK kinase but they lack the 2;5 translocation. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2077559619

CIM11
2A81.9

Primary effusion lymphoma
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Mature B-cell neoplasms · definition : An aggressive non-Hodgkin B-cell lymphoma composed of large cells, presenting as a serous effusion without detectable tumour masses. It is universally associated with human herpes virus 8 (HHV-8)/Kaposi sarcoma herpes virus (KSHV) [HHV-8/KSHV]. It mostly occurs in the setting of immunodeficiency | mo · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#697911710

CIM11
2A81.A

Primary cutaneous diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, leg type
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Mature B-cell neoplasms · definition : An aggressive primary cutaneous B-cell lymphoma, usually involving the lower leg. It is composed of a generally monotonous proliferation of immunoblasts, or less frequently centroblasts, with few admixed reactive cells. This type of lymphoma occurs most often in the elderly who present with rapidly · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1418101362

CIM11
2A82

Mature B-cell neoplasm with leukaemic behaviour
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Mature B-cell neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1572490549

CIM11
2A82.0

Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia or small lymphocytic lymphoma
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Mature B-cell neoplasms · definition : An indolent, mature B-cell neoplasm composed of small, round B-lymphocytes. When the bone marrow and peripheral blood are involved, the term chronic lymphocytic leukaemia is used. The term small lymphocytic lymphoma is restricted to cases which do not show leukemic involvement of the bone marrow and · inclusions : Small cell B-cell lymphoma · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1239211846

CIM11
2A82.00

Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia of B-cell type
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Mature B-cell neoplasms · definition : Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia/small lymphocytic lymphoma (CLL/SLL) is a neoplasm composed of monomorphic small, round to slightly irregular B lymphocytes in the peripheral blood (PB), bone marrow (BM), spleen and lymph nodes, admixed with prolymphocytes and paraimmunoblasts forming proliferation cen · inclusions : Lymphoplasmacytic leukaemia · exclusions : Lymphoplasmacytic lymphoma · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1726842351

CIM11
2A82.1

B-cell prolymphocytic leukaemia
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Mature B-cell neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1997215876

CIM11
2A82.10

B-cell prolymphocytic leukaemia in complete remission
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Mature B-cell neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#292791567

CIM11
2A82.2

Hairy-cell leukaemia
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Mature B-cell neoplasms · definition : A neoplasm of small B-lymphocytes with hairy projections in bone marrow, spleen, and peripheral blood. Most patients present with splenomegaly and pancytopenia. · inclusions : Leukaemic reticuloendotheliosis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#82152208

CIM11
2A82.3

Splenic B-cell lymphoma or leukaemia, unclassifiable
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Mature B-cell neoplasms · definition : A small B-cell clonal lymphoproliferative disorder of the spleen that does not fall into any of the other categories of mature B-cell neoplasms. · inclusions : Hairy cell leukaemia-variant · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1475987117

CIM11
2A83

Plasma cell neoplasms
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Mature B-cell neoplasms · definition : Plasma cell neoplasms are a group of disorders characterized by the monoclonal expansion of terminally differentiated B cells (plasma cells) that produce monoclonal immunoglobulins, known as M proteins or paraproteins. Key types include plasma cell myeloma (multiple myeloma), plasmacytoma, and neopl · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) :

https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1219149360

CIM11 **2A83.0**
Monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined significance
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Mature B-cell neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#45411563

CIM11 **2A83.1**
Plasma cell myeloma
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Mature B-cell neoplasms · definition : A bone marrow-based plasma cell neoplasm usually characterised by presence of a serum monoclonal protein and/or urinary light chains. ”CRAB” criteria (calcium elevation (hypercalcaemia), renal failure, anaemia and bone lesions) separate symptomatic plasma cell myeloma from asymptomatic (smoldering) · inclusions : Kahler disease | Medullary plasmacytoma | Myelomatosis | multiple myeloma · exclusions : Solitary plasmacytoma · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#526287100

CIM11 **2A83.2**
Solitary plasmacytoma
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Mature B-cell neoplasms · definition : A single focus of clonal (malignant) plasma cells either in the bone or in another anatomic site without peripheral blood involvement. · inclusions : solitary myeloma · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1811140613

CIM11 **2A83.3**
Extraosseous plasmacytoma
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Mature B-cell neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1742380769

CIM11 **2A83.4**
Plasma cell leukaemia
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Mature B-cell neoplasms · definition : An aggressive plasma cell neoplasm. It is characterised by the presence of neoplastic plasma cells in the peripheral blood (PB). The neoplastic plasma cells comprise more than 20% of the white cells in the PB or the number of clonal plasma cells in the PB exceeds 2x10⁹/L. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2048216430

CIM11 **2A83.5**
Monoclonal immunoglobulin deposition disease
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Mature B-cell neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1953986082

CIM11 **2A83.50**
Heavy chain deposition disease
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Mature B-cell neoplasms · definition : A disease of the kidney, caused by proliferation and deposition of pieces of truncated or abnormal alpha, gamma, delta, or mu immunoglobulin heavy chain segments of white blood cells. This disease is characterised by fibrillar or granular tissue deposits and renal dysfunction, which may lead to orga · exclusions : Heavy chain diseases or malignant immunoproliferative diseases | Immunoglobulin heavy chain deficiency · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2018948190

CIM11 **2A83.51**
Light and heavy chain deposition disease
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Mature B-cell neoplasms · definition : A disease of the kidney, caused by proliferation and deposition of pieces of truncated or abnormal light and heavy chain segments of white blood cells. This disease is characterised by fibrillar or granular tissue deposits and renal dysfunction, which may lead to organ failure. Confirmation is by id · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1815409370

CIM11 **2A83.52**
Light chain deposition disease
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Mature B-cell neoplasms · definition : A disease of the kidney, caused by the deposition of pieces of truncated or abnormal light chain segments of white blood cells. This disease is characterised by fibrillar or granular tissue deposits and renal dysfunction, which may lead to organ failure. Confirmation is by identification of light ch · exclusions : Immunodeficiencies with isotype or light chain deficiencies with normal number of B cells · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1612001446

CIM11 **2A84**
Heavy chain diseases or malignant immunoproliferative diseases
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Mature B-cell neoplasms · definition : A group of rare disorders of immunoglobulin synthesis associated with B-cell proliferative disorders that produce monoclonal heavy chains and typically no light chains. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#702525006

CIM11 **2A84.0**
Alpha heavy chain disease
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Mature B-cell neoplasms · definition : The small intestinal morphologic changes are consistent with a mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue lymphoma (MALT lymphoma). · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#680227490

CIM11 **2A84.1**
Gamma heavy chain disease
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Mature B-cell neoplasms · definition : A clonal disorder characterised by the secretion of a truncated gamma chain. In most cases, it is associated with morphologic changes also seen in lymphoplasmacytic lymphomas, but the clinical course is typically more aggressive than in lymphoplasmacytic lymphoma/Waldenstrom's macroglobulinemia. · inclusions : Franklin disease · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#705015637

CIM11 **2A84.2**
Mu heavy chain disease
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Mature B-cell neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#963887455

CIM11 **2A85**
Other specified mature B-cell neoplasms or lymphoma
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Mature B-cell neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#418815799

CIM11 **2A85.0**
Nodal marginal zone lymphoma
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Mature B-cell neoplasms · definition : A primary nodal B-cell non-Hodgkin lymphoma which morphologically resembles lymph nodes involved by marginal zone lymphomas of extranodal or splenic types, but without evidence of extranodal or splenic disease. This is a rare entity, and most patients present with localised or generalised lymphadeno · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1720785883

CIM11 **2A85.1**
Extranodal marginal zone B-cell lymphoma of mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue of stomach
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Mature B-cell neoplasms · definition : A low grade, indolent B-cell lymphoma, usually associated with Helicobacter pylori infection. Morphologically it is characterised by a dense mucosal atypical lymphocytic (centrocyte-like cell) infiltrate with often prominent lymphoepithelial lesions and plasmacytic differentiation. Some of gastric M · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1168698390

CIM11 **2A85.2**
Extranodal marginal zone B-cell lymphoma, primary site skin
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Mature B-cell neoplasms · definition : A low-grade, extranodal marginal zone B-cell lymphoma of the mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue that arises from the skin. It usually presents with multifocal papular or nodular lesions in the arms or trunk. It rarely disseminates to internal organs or progresses to high grade lymphoma. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#745285555

CIM11 **2A85.3**
Extranodal marginal zone B-cell lymphoma, primary site excluding stomach or skin
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Mature B-cell neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#964482216

CIM11 **2A85.4**
Lymphoplasmacytic lymphoma
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Mature B-cell neoplasms · definition : Neoplasm of small B lymphocytes and plasma cells, mostly residing in the bone marrow. Frequently associated with the production of an IgM serum monoclonal protein, then called Waldenström macroglobulinemia (WM). · inclusions : Waldenström macroglobulinaemia | Waldenström macroglobulinaemia without mention of remission | primary macroglobulinaemia · exclusions : Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia or small lymphocytic lymphoma | small cell B-cell lymphoma · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2058944823

CIM11 **2A85.5**
Mantle cell lymphoma
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Mature B-cell neoplasms · definition : Mantle cell lymphoma is a rare form of malignant non-Hodgkin lymphoma affecting B lymphocytes in the lymph nodes in a region called the ``mantle zone''. It accounts for 2-10% of lymphomas. · inclusions : Small cell mantle cell lymphoma · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1804127841

CIM11
2A85.6

Burkitt lymphoma including Burkitt leukaemia
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Mature B-cell neoplasms · definition : A highly aggressive lymphoma composed of monomorphic medium-sized B-cells with basophilic cytoplasm and numerous mitotic figures. It is often associated with the presence of Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) and is commonly seen in AIDS patients. Three morphologic variants are recognised: classical Burkitt l · inclusions : “Burkitt-like” lymphoma · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2100138081

CIM11
2A86

B-cell lymphoma, mixed features
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Mature B-cell neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1592172566

CIM11
2A86.0

Malignant lymphoma of B cell type, not elsewhere classified
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Mature B-cell neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1275688866

CIM11
2A86.1

B-cell lymphoma unclassifiable with features intermediate between Burkitt lymphoma and diffuse large B-cell lymphoma
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Mature B-cell neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1274434319

CIM11
2A86.2

B-cell lymphoma unclassifiable with features intermediate between classical Hodgkin lymphoma and diffuse large B-cell lymphoma
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Mature B-cell neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1949023870

CIM11
2A90

Mature T-cell lymphoma, specified types, nodal or systemic
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Mature T-cell or NK-cell neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1327154972

CIM11
2A90.0

T-cell prolymphocytic leukaemia
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Mature T-cell or NK-cell neoplasms · definition : An aggressive T-cell leukaemia, characterised by the proliferation of small to medium sized prolymphocytes with a mature T-cell phenotype, involving the blood, bone marrow, lymph nodes, liver, spleen, and skin. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#352523899

CIM11
2A90.1

T-cell large granular lymphocytic leukaemia
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Mature T-cell or NK-cell neoplasms · definition : A T-cell peripheral neoplasm characterised by a persistent (>6 months) increase in the number of peripheral blood large granular lymphocytes, without a clearly identified cause. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#83430037

CIM11
2A90.2

Chronic lymphoproliferative disorders of NK-cells
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Mature T-cell or NK-cell neoplasms · definition : Heterogeneous disorders with a chronic clinical course affecting predominantly adults and characterised by the proliferation of large granular lymphocytes with natural killer cell immunophenotype. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#921755282

CIM11
2A90.3

Aggressive NK cell leukaemia
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Mature T-cell or NK-cell neoplasms · definition : A rare, highly aggressive, Epstein-Barr virus-associated leukaemia, also known as aggressive NK-cell leukaemia/lymphoma | it may represent the leukemic counterpart of nasal type extranodal NK/T-cell lymphomas. It affects primarily teenagers and young adults. It is characterised by the systemic prolif · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#153957345

CIM11
2A90.4

Systemic Epstein-Barr Virus-positive T-cell lymphoma of childhood
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Mature T-cell or NK-cell neoplasms · definition : This neoplasm of childhood is characterised by a clonal proliferation of EBV-infected T-cells with an activated cytotoxic phenotype. It can occur shortly after primary acute EBV infection or in the setting of chronic active EBV infection (CAEBV). · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1052643999

CIM11
2A90.5

Adult T-cell lymphoma or leukaemia, human T-cell lymphotropic virus type 1-associated
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Mature T-cell or NK-cell neoplasms · definition : A peripheral (mature) T-cell neoplasm linked to the human T-cell leukaemia virus type 1 (HTLV-1). Adult T-cell leukaemia/lymphoma is endemic in several regions of the world, in particular Japan, the Caribbean, and parts of Central Africa. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1638811270

CIM11
2A90.6

Extranodal NK/T-cell lymphoma, nasal type
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Mature T-cell or NK-cell neoplasms · definition : An aggressive, predominantly extranodal, mature T-cell non-Hodgkin lymphoma. It is characterised by an often angiocentric and angiodestructive cellular infiltrate composed of Epstein-Barr Virus (EBV) positive NK/T cells. The nasal cavity is the most common site of involvement. Patients often present · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#684005900

CIM11
2A90.7

Enteropathy associated T-cell lymphoma
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Mature T-cell or NK-cell neoplasms · definition : An uncommon mature T-cell lymphoma of intraepithelial lymphocytes. It usually arises from the small intestine, most commonly the jejunum or ileum. Other less frequent primary anatomic sites include the duodenum, stomach, colon, or outside the gastrointestinal tract. Type II of this lymphoma may occu · inclusions : Enteropathy type intestinal T-cell lymphoma | Intestinal T-cell lymphoma · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#958629729

CIM11
2A90.8

Hepatosplenic T-cell lymphoma
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Mature T-cell or NK-cell neoplasms · definition : An extranodal, mature T-cell non-Hodgkin lymphoma that originates from cytotoxic T-cells, usually of gamma/delta T-cell type. It is characterised by the presence of medium-size neoplastic lymphocytes infiltrating the hepatic sinusoids. A similar infiltrating pattern is also present in the spleen and · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1301206942

CIM11
2A90.9

Angioimmunoblastic T-cell lymphoma
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Mature T-cell or NK-cell neoplasms · definition : A mature T-cell non-Hodgkin lymphoma, characterised by systemic disease and a polymorphous infiltrate involving lymph nodes and extranodal sites. The clinical course is typically aggressive. · inclusions : AILD - [angioimmunoblastic lymphadenopathy with dysproteinaemia] · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1254954229

CIM11
2A90.A

Anaplastic large cell lymphoma, ALK-positive
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Mature T-cell or NK-cell neoplasms · definition : A T-cell peripheral lymphoma composed of usually large, pleomorphic, CD30 positive T-lymphocytes with abundant cytoplasm characterised by the presence of a translocation involving the ALK gene and expression of ALK fusion protein. Most patients present with peripheral and/or abdominal lymphadenopath · inclusions : Anaplastic large cell lymphoma, CD30-positive · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#589245621

CIM11
2A90.B

Anaplastic large cell lymphoma, ALK-negative
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Mature T-cell or NK-cell neoplasms · definition : A T-cell peripheral lymphoma morphologically indistinguishable from anaplastic large cell lymphoma, ALK-positive. It is characterised by the absence of the translocation involving the ALK gene and lacks expression of ALK fusion protein. · exclusions : Primary cutaneous CD30-positive T-cell lymphoproliferative disorders · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1179967777

CIM11
2A90.C

Peripheral T-cell lymphoma, not otherwise specified
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Mature T-cell or NK-cell neoplasms · definition : A heterogeneous category of nodal and extranodal mature T-cell lymphomas, which do not correspond to any of the specifically defined entities of mature T-cell lymphoma in the current classification. · inclusions : Follicular variant Peripheral T-cell lymphoma | Lymphoepithelioid lymphoma | T-zone variant Peripheral T-cell lymphoma · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#855224800

CIM11
2B00

Subcutaneous panniculitis-like T-cell lymphoma

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Mature T-cell or NK-cell lymphomas and lymphoproliferative disorders, primary cutaneous specified types · definition : Subcutaneous panniculitis-like T-cell lymphoma is a neoplasm of alpha/beta, usually CD8+ T-cells, mainly confined to the subcutis, presenting clinically as subcutaneous nodules which are usually not ulcerated. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1550338805

CIM11
2B01

Mycosis fungoides

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Mature T-cell or NK-cell lymphomas and lymphoproliferative disorders, primary cutaneous specified types · definition : A peripheral (mature) T-cell lymphoma presenting in the skin with patches/plaques or less commonly with tumours or erythroderma. It is characterised by epidermal and dermal infiltration of small to medium-sized T-cells with cerebriform nuclei. · inclusions : Folliculotropic mycosis fungoides | Pagetoid reticulosis | Granulomatous slack skin · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#901411509

CIM11
2B02

Sézary syndrome

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Mature T-cell or NK-cell lymphomas and lymphoproliferative disorders, primary cutaneous specified types · definition : A generalised peripheral (mature) T-cell neoplasm characterised by the presence of erythroderma, lymphadenopathy, and neoplastic, cerebriform T-lymphocytes in the blood. Sézary syndrome is an aggressive disease. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1358020385

CIM11
2B03

Primary cutaneous CD30-positive T-cell lymphoproliferative disorders

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Mature T-cell or NK-cell lymphomas and lymphoproliferative disorders, primary cutaneous specified types · definition : Primary skin disorders characterised immunohistologically by infiltration by neoplastic CD30+ lymphocytes. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1046496266

CIM11
2B03.0

Primary cutaneous CD30-positive anaplastic large cell lymphoma

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Mature T-cell or NK-cell lymphomas and lymphoproliferative disorders, primary cutaneous specified types · definition : An anaplastic large cell lymphoma that is limited to the skin at the time of diagnosis. Most patients present with solitary or localised skin lesions in a form of nodules or papules, which may be tumours. The t(2;5) translocation that is present in many cases of systemic anaplastic large cell lympho · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1972636482

CIM11
2B03.1

Lymphomatoid papulosis

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Mature T-cell or NK-cell lymphomas and lymphoproliferative disorders, primary cutaneous specified types · definition : Lymphomatoid papulosis is a proliferation of T-cells, often clonal, characterised clinically by the appearance of crops of dome-shaped papules and nodules which tend to ulcerate and then heal with scarring. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1791207220

CIM11
2B30

Hodgkin lymphoma

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of haematopoietic or lymphoid tissues · definition : Hodgkin lymphomas, previously known as Hodgkin's disease, characterised by the presence of large tumour cells in an abundant admixture of nonneoplastic cells. There are two distinct subtypes: nodular lymphocyte predominant Hodgkin lymphoma and classical Hodgkin lymphoma. Hodgkin lymphoma involves pr · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1528863768

CIM11
2B30.0

Nodular lymphocyte predominant Hodgkin lymphoma

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of haematopoietic or lymphoid tissues · definition : Nodular lymphocyte predominant Hodgkin lymphoma (NLPHL) is characterised by a nodular, or a nodular and diffuse proliferation of scattered large neoplastic cells known as popcorn or lymphocyte predominant cells (LP cells) —formerly called L&H cells for lymphocytic and/or histiocytic Reed-Sternberg c · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#331115338

CIM11
2B30.1

Classical Hodgkin lymphoma

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of haematopoietic or lymphoid tissues · definition : Classical Hodgkin lymphoma is a B-cell lymphoma characterised histologically by the presence of large mononuclear Hodgkin cells and multinucleated Reed-Sternberg (HRS) cells. A monoclonal B-cell lymphoproliferation in the vast majority of cases. It is characterised by a bimodal age distribution (15- · inclusions : Classical Hodgkin lymphoma, type not specified · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1616050398

CIM11
2B30.10

Nodular sclerosis classical Hodgkin lymphoma

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of haematopoietic or lymphoid tissues · definition : A subtype of classical Hodgkin lymphoma characterised by collagen bands surrounding lymphoid nodules. The lymphoid nodules contain lacunar and Reed-Sternberg cells. Mediastinal involvement occurs in 80% of patients. The prognosis of nodular sclerosis Hodgkin lymphoma is slightly better than that of · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1995941600

CIM11
2B30.11

Lymphocyte-rich classical Hodgkin lymphoma

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of haematopoietic or lymphoid tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#352299041

CIM11
2B30.12

Mixed cellularity classical Hodgkin lymphoma

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of haematopoietic or lymphoid tissues · definition : A subtype of classical Hodgkin lymphoma with a mixed inflammatory stroma containing Hodgkin and Reed-Sternberg cells. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#39515681

CIM11
2B30.13

Lymphocyte depleted classical Hodgkin lymphoma

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of haematopoietic or lymphoid tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1729182645

CIM11
2B31

Histiocytic or dendritic cell neoplasms

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of haematopoietic or lymphoid tissues · definition : True histiocytic malignancies are vanishing diagnoses due to improved understanding of the provenance of malignant cells. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2022303330

CIM11
2B31.0

Juvenile xanthogranuloma

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of haematopoietic or lymphoid tissues · definition : It is characterised by the presence of lipid-laden, foamy histiocytes and Touton-type giant cells in the dermis. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#98595592

CIM11
2B31.1

Histiocytic sarcoma

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of haematopoietic or lymphoid tissues · inclusions : Malignant Histiocytosis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#911785965

CIM11
2B31.2

Langerhans cell histiocytosis

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of haematopoietic or lymphoid tissues · definition : A neoplastic proliferation of Langerhans cells which contain Birbeck granules by ultrastructural examination. Three major overlapping syndromes are recognised: eosinophilic granuloma, Letterer-Siwe disease, and Hand-Schuller-Christian disease. The clinical course is generally related to the number o · inclusions : Histiocytosis X · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#216625985

CIM11
2B31.20

Langerhans cell histiocytosis involving the skin

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of haematopoietic or lymphoid tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2119495866

CIM11
2B31.3

Langerhans cell sarcoma

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of haematopoietic or lymphoid tissues · definition : A neoplastic proliferation of Langerhans cells with overtly malignant cytologic features. It can be considered a higher grade variant of Langerhans cell histiocytosis (LCH) and it can present de novo or progress from antecedent LCH. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#588958190

CIM11
2B31.4

Interdigitating dendritic cell sarcoma

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of haematopoietic or lymphoid tissues · definition : A neoplastic proliferation of spindle to ovoid cells which show phenotypic features similar to those of interdigitating dendritic cells. The clinical course is generally aggressive. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#214592620

CIM11
2B31.5

Follicular dendritic cell sarcoma

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of haematopoietic or lymphoid tissues · definition : A neoplasm composed of spindle to ovoid cells which have morphologic and immunophenotypic characteristics of follicular dendritic cells. It affects lymph nodes and other sites including the tonsils, gastrointestinal tract, spleen, liver, soft tissues, skin, and oral cavity. It usually behaves as a l · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#15445528

CIM11
2B31.6

Indeterminate cell histiocytosis

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of haematopoietic or lymphoid tissues · definition : A very rare dendritic cell tumour composed of spindle to ovoid cells with a phenotype that is similar to the Langerhans cells. Patients usually present with cutaneous papules, nodules, and plaques. Systemic symptoms are usually absent. The clinical course is variable. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#583219258

CIM11
2B31.7

Fibroblastic reticular cell tumour

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of haematopoietic or lymphoid tissues · definition : A very rare dendritic cell tumour affecting the lymph nodes, spleen, and soft tissues. Morphologically it is similar to the interdigitating dendritic cell sarcoma or follicular dendritic cell sarcoma. The tumour cells are positive for cytokeratin and CD68. Clinical outcome is variable. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#357570888

CIM11
2B32

Immunodeficiency-associated lymphoproliferative disorders

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of haematopoietic or lymphoid tissues · definition : Post-transplant lymphoproliferative disorder (PTLD) is a polyclonal (benign) or clonal (malignant) proliferation of lymphoid cells that develops as a consequence of immunosuppression in a recipient of a solid organ or bone marrow allograft. PTLDs comprise a spectrum ranging from early, Epstein-Barr · inclusions : PTLD - [Post transplant lymphoproliferative disorder] · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1678636940

CIM11
2B32.0

Post-transplant lymphoproliferative disorder, early lesion

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of haematopoietic or lymphoid tissues · definition : A lymphoproliferative disorder arising as a result of post-transplant immunosuppression therapy. It is characterised by the lack of tissue destruction and the architectural preservation of the involved tissues. It includes two morphologic variants: plasmacytic hyperplasia and infectious mononucleosi · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#713946165

CIM11
2B32.1

Reactive plasmacytic hyperplasia

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of haematopoietic or lymphoid tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#316694644

CIM11
2B32.2

Post-transplant lymphoproliferative disorder, Infectious mononucleosis-like

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of haematopoietic or lymphoid tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#811840017

CIM11
2B32.3

Polymorphic post-transplant lymphoproliferative disorder

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of haematopoietic or lymphoid tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#133206895

CIM11
2B33

Malignant haematopoietic neoplasms without further specification

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of haematopoietic or lymphoid tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1510618119

CIM11
2B33.0

Acute leukaemia, not elsewhere classified

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of haematopoietic or lymphoid tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#962107653

CIM11
2B33.1

Myeloid leukaemia

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of haematopoietic or lymphoid tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2018018546

CIM11
2B33.2

Chronic myeloid leukaemia, not elsewhere classified

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of haematopoietic or lymphoid tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#596808334

CIM11
2B33.3

Lymphoid leukaemia, not elsewhere classified

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of haematopoietic or lymphoid tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#216388623

CIM11
2B33.4

Leukaemia, unspecified

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of haematopoietic or lymphoid tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1385484871

CIM11
2B33.5

Malignant lymphoma, not elsewhere classified

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of haematopoietic or lymphoid tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#474972159

CIM11
2B50

Chondrosarcoma, primary site

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · exclusions : Osteosarcoma, primary site · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1625755389

CIM11
2B50.0

Chondrosarcoma of bone or articular cartilage of limbs

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2072379825

CIM11
2B50.1

Chondrosarcoma of bone or articular cartilage of pelvis

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1493554134

CIM11
2B50.2

Chondrosarcoma of bone or articular cartilage of ribs, sternum or clavicle

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1985099973

CIM11
2B51

Osteosarcoma, primary site

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · definition : A usually aggressive malignant bone-forming mesenchymal tumour, predominantly affecting adolescents and young adults. It usually involves bones and less frequently extraosseous sites. It often involves the long bones (particularly distal femur, proximal tibia, and proximal humerus). Pain with or wit · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1210287093

CIM11
2B51.0

Osteosarcoma of bone or articular cartilage of jaw

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1102292672

CIM11
2B51.1

Osteosarcoma of bone or articular cartilage of limbs
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1664120027

CIM11
2B51.2

Osteosarcoma of bone or articular cartilage of pelvis
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1419990437

CIM11
2B52

Ewing sarcoma, primary site
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · definition : A small round cell tumour that lacks morphologic, immunohistochemical, and electron microscopic evidence of neuroectodermal differentiation. It represents one of the two ends of the spectrum called Ewing's sarcoma/peripheral neuroectodermal tumour. It affects mostly males under age 20, and it can oc · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1651102476

CIM11
2B52.0

Ewing sarcoma of bone or articular cartilage of limbs
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1174658956

CIM11
2B52.1

Ewing sarcoma of bone or articular cartilage of pelvis
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1874192155

CIM11
2B52.2

Ewing sarcoma of bone or articular cartilage of ribs
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1572614942

CIM11
2B52.3

Ewing sarcoma of soft tissue
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · definition : A rare malignant neoplasm of the soft tissues. It is typically a disease of children and young adults. It is characterised by t(11:22) (q24: q12) resulting in the expression of EWS/FLI-1 chimeric transcript. Most commonly occurs in the paravertebral region, chest wall, pelvis and lower extremities. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1650581103

CIM11
2B53

Fibroblastic or myofibroblastic tumour, primary site
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1100526834

CIM11
2B53.0

Myxofibrosarcoma, primary site
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#405689402

CIM11
2B53.1

Fibroblastic or myofibroblastic tumour of skin
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#691471049

CIM11
2B54

Undifferentiated pleomorphic sarcoma, primary site
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · definition : Undifferentiated pleomorphic sarcoma is a high-grade sarcoma composed of pleomorphic spindled or epithelioid cells with no areas of differentiation that would indicate a specific subset of sarcoma. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1348470541

CIM11
2B54.0

Undifferentiated pleomorphic sarcoma of skin
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · definition : A rare malignant neoplasm arising from the skin. It is characterised by the presence of spindle cells in a storiform pattern and histiocytes with abundant cytoplasm. · inclusions : malignant fibrous histiocytoma of skin · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#361875781

CIM11
2B54.1

Undifferentiated pleomorphic sarcoma of retroperitoneum or peritoneum
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#986063444

CIM11
2B55

Rhabdomyosarcoma, primary site
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · definition : Rhabdomyosarcoma is a malignant soft tissue tumour which develops from cells of striated muscle. It is the most common form of tumour found in children and adolescents. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#800945476

CIM11
2B55.0

Rhabdomyosarcoma of the oral cavity or pharynx
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#120669036

CIM11
2B55.1

Rhabdomyosarcoma of respiratory or intrathoracic organs
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1041071513

CIM11
2B55.2

Rhabdomyosarcoma of male genital organs
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#479113214

CIM11
2B56

Angiosarcoma, primary site
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#423002561

CIM11
2B56.0

Angiosarcoma of heart
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1488198806

CIM11
2B56.1

Angiosarcoma of skin
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · definition : A malignant tumour arising from the endothelial cells of the blood vessels. Microscopically, it is characterised by frequently open vascular anastomosing and branching channels. The malignant cells that line the vascular channels are spindle or epithelioid and often display hyperchromatic nuclei. An · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2111451719

CIM11
2B56.2

Angiosarcoma of breast
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · definition : A malignant vascular neoplasm arising from the breast. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2050477809

CIM11
2B56.3

Angiosarcoma of liver
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · definition : A malignant vascular neoplasm arising from the liver. · inclusions : Kupffer cell sarcoma of liver · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#965491615

CIM11
2B57

Kaposi sarcoma, primary site
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · definition : A malignant neoplasm characterised by a vascular proliferation which usually contains blunt endothelial cells. Erythrocyte extravasation and hemosiderin deposition are frequently present. The most frequent site of

involvement is the skin | however it may also occur internally. It generally develops i · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2131977134

CIM11 **2B57.0**
Kaposi sarcoma of lung
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1617583339

CIM11 **2B57.1**
Kaposi sarcoma of skin
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · definition : A Kaposi sarcoma arising from the skin. It presents with patches, plaques, or nodules. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#394490040

CIM11 **2B57.2**
Kaposi sarcoma of gastrointestinal sites
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#536268676

CIM11 **2B58**
Leiomyosarcoma, primary site
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2055720774

CIM11 **2B58.0**
Leiomyosarcoma of retroperitoneum or peritoneum
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1444610847

CIM11 **2B58.1**
Leiomyosarcoma of uterus
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1872567422

CIM11 **2B58.2**
Leiomyosarcoma of stomach
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · definition : This is a malignant nonepithelial tumour that arises from cells lining the stomach that develop into smooth-muscle. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#399434138

CIM11 **2B59**
Liposarcoma, primary site
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · definition : Liposarcoma, a type of soft tissue sarcoma, describes a group of lipomatous tumours of varying severity ranging from slow-growing to aggressive and metastatic. Liposarcomas are most often located in the lower extremities or retroperitoneum, but they can also occur in the upper extremities, neck, per · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1991400753

CIM11 **2B59.0**
Liposarcoma of soft tissue of limb
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1153141048

CIM11 **2B59.1**
Liposarcoma of retroperitoneum or peritoneum
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#472732541

CIM11 **2B59.2**
Liposarcoma of male genital organs
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#974906949

CIM11 **2B5A**
Synovial sarcoma, primary site
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · definition : A malignant neoplasm characterised by the chromosomal translocation t(X;18)(p11;q11). It can occur at any age, but mainly affects young adults, more commonly males. Although any site can be affected, the vast majority of the cases arise in the deep soft tissues of extremities, especially around the · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#644500343

CIM11 **2B5A.0**
Synovial sarcoma of soft tissues of limb
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#430006121

CIM11 **2B5A.1**
Synovial sarcoma of respiratory or intra-thoracic organs
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#40635646

CIM11 **2B5B**
Gastrointestinal stromal tumour, primary site
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · definition : This is the most common mesenchymal tumour that arises in the gastrointestinal tract. It is generally immunohistochemically positive for CD117 (KIT), phenotypically paralleling Cajal-cell differentiation, and most examples contain KIT- or PDGFRA-activating mutations. It is most frequent in the stoma · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#819644414

CIM11 **2B5B.0**
Gastrointestinal stromal tumour of stomach
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · definition : A gastrointestinal stromal tumour that arises from the stomach. It covers a spectrum of benign to malignant mesenchymal neoplasms and includes most gastric smooth muscle tumours, leiomyoblastomas, and tumours formerly called gastrointestinal autonomic nerve tumours. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#468657126

CIM11 **2B5B.1**
Gastrointestinal stromal tumour of small intestine
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · definition : A gastrointestinal stromal tumour that arises from the small intestine. It usually affects adults over fifty years of age. The majority of cases have spindle cell morphology. The prognosis depends on the tumour size and the mitotic activity. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#319870485

CIM11 **2B5C**
Endometrial stromal sarcoma, primary site
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · definition : A malignant, infiltrating mesenchymal tumour arising from the uterine corpus, cervix, vagina, and the ovary. Based on its morphologic characteristics, it is classified as either a low grade or an undifferentiated (high grade) stromal sarcoma. The low grade endometrioid stromal sarcoma is characteris · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#990494080

CIM11 **2B5D**
Malignant mixed epithelial mesenchymal tumour, primary site
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1251935150

CIM11 **2B5D.0**
Malignant mixed epithelial mesenchymal tumour of ovary
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · definition : Malignant mixed epithelial mesenchymal tumour of the ovary is a rare and very aggressive neoplasm presenting most commonly in postmenopausal women and is composed of adenocarcinomatous and sarcomatous elements and, depending on the types of these elements, can be classified as homologous or heterolo · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2072916704

CIM11 **2B5D.1**
Malignant mixed epithelial and mesenchymal tumour of corpus uteri
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · definition : A primary malignant neoplasm of the uterine corpus characterised by the presence of an epithelial and a mesenchymal component. This category includes carcinosarcoma, carcinofibroma, and adenosarcoma. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1532363988

CIM11 **2B5E**
Malignant nerve sheath tumour of peripheral nerves or autonomic nervous system, primary site
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · exclusions : Malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumour of cranial or paraspinal nerves · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#979754709

CIM11 **2B5F**
Sarcoma, not elsewhere classified, primary site
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1729842914

CIM11 **2B5F.0**
Sarcoma, not elsewhere classified of uterus
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1319990901

CIM11 **2B5F.1**
Sarcoma, not elsewhere classified of retroperitoneum or peritoneum
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2091164276

CIM11 **2B5F.10**
Myosarcomas of omentum
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#415433773

CIM11 **2B5F.2**
Sarcoma, not elsewhere classified of other specified sites
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1132023553

CIM11 **2B5F.3**
Sarcoma, not elsewhere classified, primary site unknown
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1961520767

CIM11 **2B5G**
Myosarcoma of uterus, part not specified
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#160795619

CIM11 **2B5H**
Well differentiated lipomatous tumour, primary site
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#654289190

CIM11 **2B5J**
Malignant miscellaneous tumours of bone or articular cartilage of other or unspecified sites
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · exclusions : Neoplasms of haematopoietic or lymphoid tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1128819057

CIM11 **2B5K**
Unspecified malignant soft tissue tumours or sarcomas of bone or articular cartilage of other or unspecified sites
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1544901926

CIM11 **2B60**
Malignant neoplasms of lip
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity or pharynx · definition : Malignant neoplasms originating from the transitional epithelium of the lip (excluding oral mucosa and skin of the outer lip) or from the underlying anatomical structures (e.g. orbicularis oris muscle). · exclusions : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms | Malignant neoplasm of skin of lip · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#304997495

CIM11 **2B60.0**
Basal cell carcinoma of lip
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity or pharynx · definition : A basal cell carcinoma arising from the lip. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2044047639

CIM11 **2B60.1**
Squamous cell carcinoma of lip
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity or pharynx · definition : Squamous cell carcinoma located on or originating in the mucosa or vermilion of the lip, including the vermilion border but excluding the skin of the lip. · exclusions : Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of lip · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1635251327

CIM11 **2B61**
Malignant neoplasms of base of tongue
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity or pharynx · definition : A primary neoplasm involving the base of the tongue, often associated with chronic alcohol and tobacco use, older age, certain geographic locations, a family history of upper aerodigestive tract cancers and/or certain nutritional deficiencies and infectious agents. · exclusions : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2003184099

CIM11 **2B61.0**
Squamous cell carcinoma of the base of the tongue
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity or pharynx · definition : A carcinoma that arises from the base of the tongue. Representative examples include squamous cell carcinoma, adenoid cystic carcinoma, and mucoepidermoid carcinoma. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1822674187

CIM11 **2B62**
Malignant neoplasms of other or unspecified parts of tongue
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity or pharynx · exclusions : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#63666460

CIM11 **2B62.0**
Squamous cell carcinoma of other or unspecified parts of tongue
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity or pharynx · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#941510114

CIM11 **2B62.1**
Malignant neoplasms of lingual tonsil
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity or pharynx · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1784082025

CIM11 **2B62.10**
Squamous cell carcinoma of lingual tonsil
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity or pharynx · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1173110787

CIM11 **2B63**
Malignant neoplasms of gum
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity or pharynx · exclusions : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms | Benign osteogenic tumours of bone or articular cartilage of lower jaw | Benign osteogenic tumours of bone or articular cartilage of skull or face · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1719710858

CIM11 **2B63.0**
Squamous cell carcinoma of gum
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity or pharynx · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#446537607

CIM11 **2B64**
Malignant neoplasms of floor of mouth
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity or pharynx · exclusions : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#359540510

CIM11
2B64.0
Squamous cell carcinoma of floor of mouth
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity or pharynx · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#755941113

CIM11
2B65
Malignant neoplasms of palate
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity or pharynx · exclusions : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1881533064

CIM11
2B65.0
Adenocarcinoma of palate
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity or pharynx · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#917590633

CIM11
2B65.1
Squamous cell carcinoma of palate
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity or pharynx · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#79201902

CIM11
2B66
Malignant neoplasms of other or unspecified parts of mouth
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity or pharynx · exclusions : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#76069495

CIM11
2B66.0
Squamous cell carcinoma of other or unspecified parts of mouth
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity or pharynx · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#844333740

CIM11
2B67
Malignant neoplasms of parotid gland
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity or pharynx · definition : Salivary gland tumours can show a striking range of morphological diversity between different tumour types and sometimes within an individual tumour mass. In addition, hybrid tumours, dedifferentiation and the propensity for some benign tumours to progress to malignancy can confound histopathologica · exclusions : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1640200163

CIM11
2B67.0
Adenocarcinoma of parotid gland
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity or pharynx · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#318430338

CIM11
2B67.1
Squamous cell carcinoma of parotid gland
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity or pharynx · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#552798341

CIM11
2B68
Malignant neoplasms of submandibular or sublingual glands
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity or pharynx · definition : Salivary gland tumours can show a striking range of morphological diversity between different tumour types and sometimes within an individual tumour mass. In addition, hybrid tumours, dedifferentiation and the propensity for some benign tumours to progress to malignancy can confound histopathologica · exclusions : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms | Malignant neoplasms of parotid gland · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#480928417

CIM11
2B68.0
Adenocarcinoma of submandibular or sublingual glands
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity or pharynx · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#449228684

CIM11
2B68.1
Squamous cell carcinoma of submandibular or sublingual glands
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity or pharynx · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#760581878

CIM11
2B68.2
Other specified malignant neoplasms of submandibular or sublingual glands
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity or pharynx · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#921330276

CIM11
2B69
Malignant neoplasms of tonsil
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity or pharynx · exclusions : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2044833589

CIM11
2B69.0
Squamous cell carcinoma of tonsil
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity or pharynx · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#342470657

CIM11
2B69.1
Other specified malignant neoplasms of tonsil
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity or pharynx · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#603623807

CIM11
2B6A
Malignant neoplasms of oropharynx
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity or pharynx · definition : Malignant neoplasms of the oral cavity and pharynx · exclusions : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms | Malignant neoplasms of palate | Malignant neoplasms of tonsil · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1172876400

CIM11
2B6A.0
Squamous cell carcinoma of oropharynx
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity or pharynx · definition : A squamous cell carcinoma arising from the oropharynx. It predominantly affects adults in their fifth and sixth decades of life and is associated with alcohol and tobacco use. Human papillomavirus is present in approximately half of the cases. It is characterised by a tendency to metastasize early t · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#839740136

CIM11
2B6B
Malignant neoplasms of nasopharynx
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity or pharynx · definition : A wide variety of tumours can arise in the nasopharynx, but it is nasopharyngeal carcinoma that has fascinated generations of oncologists, pathologists, scientists and epidemiologists. It shows marked geographic differences, with highest incidence rates in Southern China. In some endemic areas, the · exclusions : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#547578362

CIM11
2B6B.0
Squamous cell carcinoma of nasopharynx
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity or pharynx · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#294167983

CIM11
2B6B.1
Malignant epithelial neoplasms of nasopharynx, unspecified type
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity or pharynx · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2120146891

CIM11
2B6B.2
Malignant neoplasms of pharyngeal tonsil
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity or pharynx · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1582541971

CIM11
2B6B.20
Squamous cell carcinoma of pharyngeal tonsil
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity or pharynx · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2094038774

CIM11
2B6B.21
Other or unspecified malignant epithelial neoplasm of pharyngeal tonsil
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity or pharynx · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1065258785

CIM11
2B6C
Malignant neoplasms of piriform sinus
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity or pharynx · exclusions : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1410216197

CIM11
2B6C.0
Squamous cell carcinoma of piriform sinus
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity or pharynx · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#215991659

CIM11
2B6D
Malignant neoplasms of hypopharynx
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity or pharynx · definition : A malignant neoplasm arising in the hypopharynx. · exclusions : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms | Malignant neoplasms of piriform sinus · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#826670225

CIM11
2B6D.0
Squamous cell carcinoma and variants of hypopharynx
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity or pharynx · definition : A squamous cell carcinoma arising from the hypopharynx. Signs and symptoms include dysphagia, hemoptysis, and the presence of a neck mass. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#680629191

CIM11
2B6E
Malignant neoplasms of other or ill-defined sites in the lip, oral cavity or pharynx
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity or pharynx · exclusions : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms | Malignant neoplasm of oral cavity NOS · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1118531333

CIM11
2B6E.0
Squamous cell carcinoma of other or ill-defined sites in the lip, oral cavity or pharynx
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity or pharynx · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#472349708

CIM11
2B70
Malignant neoplasms of oesophagus
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs · definition : A primary malignant neoplasm involving the oesophagus · exclusions : Malignant neoplasm metastasis in the oesophagus | Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#669033105

CIM11
2B70.0
Adenocarcinoma of oesophagus
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs · definition : A malignant tumour with glandular differentiation arising predominantly from Barrett mucosa in the lower third of the esophagus. Grossly, esophageal adenocarcinomas are similar to esophageal squamous cell carcinomas. Microscopically, adenocarcinomas arising in the setting of Barrett esophagus are ty · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#829915640

CIM11
2B70.00
Barrett adenocarcinoma
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs · definition : Barrett adenocarcinoma is defined as adenocarcinoma of lower oesophagus and gastroesophageal junction associated with Barrett's oesophagus. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1934528268

CIM11
2B70.1
Squamous cell carcinoma of oesophagus
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs · definition : A squamous cell carcinoma arising from the esophagus. It can be associated with a long history of tobacco and alcohol abuse and is exceedingly rare before the age of 30. The median age is around 65 in both males and females, but the incidence in males is much higher than in females. It is located mo · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1417891145

CIM11
2B71
Malignant neoplasms of oesophagogastric junction
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs · definition : Malignant neoplasms that arise from the cells of the oesophagogastric junction (OGJ), which is defined as the point at which the oesophagus ends and the stomach begins. This mainly defines adenocarcinomas that straddle the junction of the oesophagus and stomach. This definition includes many tumours · exclusions : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1103107484

CIM11
2B71.0
Adenocarcinoma of oesophagogastric junction
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs · definition : An adenocarcinoma that arises from and straddles the junction of the stomach and esophagus. The category of adenocarcinomas of the gastroesophageal junction also includes the majority of adenocarcinomas previously called gastric cardia adenocarcinomas. Squamous cell carcinomas that affect or cross t · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#923467822

CIM11
2B72
Malignant neoplasms of stomach
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs · definition : A primary or metastatic malignant neoplasm [primary malignant neoplasm spreading elsewhere] involving the stomach. · exclusions : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms | Malignant neoplasm metastasis in stomach · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1397617262

CIM11
2B72.0
Adenocarcinoma of stomach
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs · definition : An adenocarcinoma arising from the stomach glandular epithelium. Gastric adenocarcinoma is primarily a disease of older individuals. It most commonly develops after a long period of atrophic gastritis and is strongly associated with Helicobacter pylori infection. The lack of early symptoms often del · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1855471719

CIM11
2B72.1
Malignant neuroendocrine neoplasm of stomach
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs · definition : A neoplasm with neuroendocrine differentiation that arises from the stomach. It includes well differentiated neuroendocrine tumours (low and intermediate grade) and poorly differentiated neuroendocrine carcinomas (high grade). · inclusions : carcinoid and other malignant neuroendocrine neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#728553280

CIM11
2B80
Malignant neoplasms of small intestine
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of intestine · definition : A primary malignant neoplasm involving the small intestine. · exclusions : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#906379260

CIM11
2B80.0
Malignant neoplasms of duodenum
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of intestine · definition : A primary malignant neoplasm that affects the duodenum. Representative examples include carcinoma, lymphoma, and sarcoma. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1527322574

CIM11
2B80.00
Adenocarcinoma of duodenum
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of intestine · definition : An adenocarcinoma that arises from the duodenum. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1182663077

CIM11
2B80.01
Neuroendocrine neoplasm of duodenum
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of intestine · definition : Neoplasms that arise from the cells of neuroendocrine system lining the duodenum. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1585809486

CIM11
2B80.1
Malignant neoplasms of jejunum or ileum
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of intestine · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) :

https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1135366344

CIM11 **2B80.10**
Adenocarcinoma of jejunum or ileum
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of intestine · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1777129612

CIM11 **2B80.11**
Neuroendocrine neoplasms of jejunum or ileum
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of intestine · definition : Neoplasms that arise from the cells of neuroendocrine system lining the jejunum or ileum including well-differentiated (low- to intermediated grade) neuroendocrine tumours. These include carcinoid tumour. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1148257852

CIM11 **2B80.2**
Malignant neoplasms of small intestine, site unspecified
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of intestine · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1975721108

CIM11 **2B80.20**
Adenocarcinoma of small intestine, site unspecified
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of intestine · definition : A malignant tumour with glandular differentiation arising from epithelium of small intestine. · exclusions : Neuroendocrine neoplasms of small intestine, site unspecified · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1369513329

CIM11 **2B80.21**
Neuroendocrine neoplasms of small intestine, site unspecified
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of intestine · definition : Neoplasms that arise from the cells of neuroendocrine system lining the small intestine. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1469325809

CIM11 **2B81**
Malignant neoplasms of appendix
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of intestine · definition : A primary malignant neoplasm that affects the appendix. · exclusions : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1892026854

CIM11 **2B81.0**
Adenocarcinoma of appendix
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of intestine · definition : A malignant neoplasm arising from the glandular epithelium of the appendix. Most are mucinous adenocarcinomas. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1696330825

CIM11 **2B81.00**
Mucinous adenocarcinoma of appendix
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of intestine · definition : An adenocarcinoma, often cystic, with large amounts of extracellular mucin · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#425095558

CIM11 **2B81.2**
Neuroendocrine neoplasms of appendix
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of intestine · definition : Malignant neoplasms with neuroendocrine differentiation that arise in the appendix. Most are well differentiated neuroendocrine tumours (low and intermediate grade), i.e. carcinoids. Poorly differentiated neuroendocrine carcinomas (high grade) are exceedingly rare. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1590340268

CIM11 **2B90**
Malignant neoplasms of colon
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of large intestine · definition : Primary malignant neoplasms arising in the colon. · exclusions : Malignant neoplasms of appendix · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1265576634

CIM11 **2B90.0**
Malignant neoplasm of ascending colon or right flexure of colon
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of large intestine · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#758254866

CIM11 **2B90.00**
Adenocarcinoma of ascending colon or right flexure of colon
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of large intestine · definition : A malignant tumour with glandular differentiation arising from epithelium of ascending colon and right flexure. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#871442980

CIM11 **2B90.1**
Malignant neoplasm of descending colon or splenic flexure of colon
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of large intestine · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1751848361

CIM11 **2B90.10**
Adenocarcinoma of descending colon or splenic flexure of colon
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of large intestine · definition : A malignant tumour with glandular differentiation arising from epithelium of descending colon and splenic flexure. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#689022096

CIM11 **2B90.2**
Malignant neoplasm of transverse colon
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of large intestine · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#315492123

CIM11 **2B90.20**
Adenocarcinoma of transverse colon
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of large intestine · definition : A malignant tumour with glandular differentiation arising from epithelium of transverse colon. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#861313622

CIM11 **2B90.3**
Malignant neoplasm of sigmoid colon
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of large intestine · exclusions : Malignant neoplasms of rectosigmoid junction · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1717786596

CIM11 **2B90.30**
Adenocarcinoma of sigmoid colon
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of large intestine · definition : A malignant tumour with glandular differentiation arising from epithelium of sigmoid colon. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#104485936

CIM11 **2B91**
Malignant neoplasms of rectosigmoid junction
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of large intestine · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#774170412

CIM11 **2B91.0**
Adenocarcinoma of rectosigmoid junction
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of large intestine · definition : A malignant tumour with glandular differentiation arising from epithelium of rectosigmoid junction · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1134901606

CIM11 **2B92**
Malignant neoplasms of rectum
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of large intestine · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1113099195

CIM11 **2B92.0**
Adenocarcinomas of rectum
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of large intestine · definition : An adenocarcinoma arising from the rectum. It is more frequently seen in populations with a Western type diet and in patients with a history of chronic inflammatory bowel disease. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1316028436

CIM11 **2B92.1**
Neuroendocrine neoplasms of rectum
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of large intestine · definition : Malignant neoplasms with neuroendocrine differentiation that arise in the rectum. Most are well differentiated neuroendocrine tumours (low and intermediate grade), i.e. carcinoids. Poorly differentiated neuroendocrine carcinomas (high grade) are rare. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1721143857

CIM11
2B93

Malignant neoplasms of large intestine, site unspecified
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of large intestine · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#642412809

CIM11
2B93.0

Adenocarcinoma of large intestine, site unspecified
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of large intestine · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#59190475

CIM11
2C00

Malignant neoplasms of anus or anal canal
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of intestine · definition : A primary malignant neoplasm that arises in the anal canal up to the junction with perianal, hair-bearing skin. Representative examples include carcinomas and melanomas. Tumours of the anal margin are classified with skin tumours. · exclusions : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#655574575

CIM11
2C00.0

Adenocarcinoma of anus or anal canal
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of intestine · definition : An adenocarcinoma arising in the anal canal epithelium, including the mucosal surface, the anal glands, and the lining of fistulous tracts. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#168138050

CIM11
2C00.1

Melanoma of anus or anal canal
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of intestine · definition : A form of cancer that develops in melanocytes, the cells that produce pigment melanin in the skin. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1100168891

CIM11
2C00.2

Neuroendocrine neoplasm of anus or anal canal
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of intestine · definition : Neoplasms that arise from the cells of the neuroendocrine system lining the anus and anal canal. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1927831331

CIM11
2C00.3

Squamous cell carcinoma of anus or anal canal
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of intestine · definition : A squamous cell carcinoma (SCC) arising from the anal canal up to the junction with the anal margin (perianal, hair-bearing skin). Human papillomavirus is detected in the majority of cases. Homosexual HIV-positive men have an increased risk of developing anal squamous cell carcinoma in comparison to · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#585238371

CIM11
2C10

Malignant neoplasm of pancreas
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs · definition : A primary malignant neoplasm of the pancreas. Most are adenocarcinomas. · exclusions : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms | Malignant neoplasm metastasis in pancreas · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#542147910

CIM11
2C10.0

Adenocarcinoma of pancreas
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs · definition : An adenocarcinoma which arises from the exocrine pancreas. Ductal adenocarcinoma and its variants are the most common types of pancreatic adenocarcinoma. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1663659989

CIM11
2C10.1

Neuroendocrine neoplasms of pancreas
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs · definition : A neoplasm with neuroendocrine differentiation that arises from the pancreas. It includes neuroendocrine tumours (low and intermediate grade) and neuroendocrine carcinomas (high grade). · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1421495979

CIM11
2C11

Malignant neoplasms of other or ill-defined digestive organs
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs · definition : A primary malignant tumour involving a digestive organ or organs not coded elsewhere (including intestinal tract [part unspecified], overlapping lesions of the digestive tract and other ill-defined sites within the digestive system) · exclusions : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms | Malignant neoplasms of retroperitoneum | Malignant neoplasms of peritoneum · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1425921467

CIM11
2C11.0

Adenocarcinoma of other or ill-defined digestive organs
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#396516864

CIM11
2C11.1

Mucinous carcinoma of other or ill-defined digestive organs
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#45264155

CIM11
2C11.2

Other specified malignant neoplasms of other or ill-defined digestive organs
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#770000396

CIM11
2C12

Malignant neoplasms of liver or intrahepatic bile ducts
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs · definition : The most frequent and important hepatic neoplasm is the primary hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC). In many parts of the world, in particular Africa and Asia, it poses a significant disease burden. In these high incidence regions, chronic infection with hepatitis B virus (HBV) is the principal underlyin · exclusions : Malignant neoplasm of biliary tract NOS | Secondary malignant neoplasm of liver · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1404966610

CIM11
2C12.0

Malignant neoplasm of liver
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1605020868

CIM11
2C12.00

Combined hepatocellular-cholangiocarcinoma
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs · definition : Combined hepatocellular-cholangiocarcinoma is a tumour containing unequivocal, intimately mixed elements of both hepatocellular carcinoma and cholangiocarcinoma. · inclusions : Hepatocholangiocarcinoma · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1097637010

CIM11
2C12.01

Hepatoblastoma
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs · definition : A malignant liver neoplasm that occurs almost exclusively in infants, although isolated cases in older children and adults have been reported. Grossly, hepatoblastoma is solid, well circumscribed, and more often solitary than multiple. Microscopically, most of the tumours are composed exclusively of · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1556608523

CIM11
2C12.02

Hepatocellular carcinoma of liver
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs · definition : A carcinoma that arises from the hepatocytes. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1294035808

CIM11
2C12.03

Mesothelial carcinoma of liver
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1245806134

CIM11
2C12.1

Malignant neoplasm of intrahepatic bile ducts
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1938186540

CIM11
2C12.10

Intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs · definition : A carcinoma that arises from the intrahepatic bile duct epithelium in any site of the intrahepatic biliary tree. Grossly, the malignant lesions are solid, nodular, and grayish. Morphologically, the vast majority of cases are adenocarcinomas. Early detection is difficult and the prognosis is generall · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1253728223

CIM11
2C13

Malignant neoplasms of gallbladder
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs · definition : A malignant tumour arising from the epithelium of the gallbladder. It is usually associated with the presence of gallstones. Clinical symptoms are not specific and usually present late in the course. Morphologically, adenocarcinoma is the most common type, however squamous cell carcinomas, adenosqua · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#922082116

CIM11
2C13.0

Adenocarcinoma of the gallbladder
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs · definition : An adenocarcinoma arising from the gallbladder. It is the most common malignant tumour of the gallbladder, typically in the fundus | it is usually well to moderately differentiated. The incidence is higher in patients with gallstones than in patients without gallstones. Signs and symptoms usually pre · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#15874829

CIM11
2C14

Malignant neoplasms of proximal biliary tract, cystic duct
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1511346466

CIM11
2C14.0

Adenocarcinoma of proximal biliary tract, cystic duct
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1219877641

CIM11
2C14.1

Mucinous cystic neoplasm with associated invasive carcinoma of cystic duct
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#187338184

CIM11
2C14.2

Neuroendocrine neoplasms of cystic duct
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1018801334

CIM11
2C15

Malignant neoplasms of biliary tract, distal bile duct
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1707654227

CIM11
2C15.0

Adenocarcinoma of biliary tract, distal bile duct
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs · definition : An adenocarcinoma that arises from the common bile duct distal to the insertion of the cystic duct. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1393178521

CIM11
2C15.1

Mucinous cystic neoplasm with associated invasive carcinoma of distal bile duct
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#947057531

CIM11
2C15.2

Neuroendocrine neoplasms of distal bile duct
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#298109934

CIM11
2C16

Malignant neoplasms of ampulla of Vater
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#267067189

CIM11
2C16.0

Adenocarcinoma of ampulla of Vater
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs · definition : A malignant glandular epithelial tumour arising in the ampulla of Vater · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1601321941

CIM11
2C16.1

Neuroendocrine neoplasms of ampulla of Vater
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#761397346

CIM11
2C17

Malignant neoplasms of other or unspecified parts of biliary tract
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs · exclusions : Malignant neoplasm of intrahepatic bile duct · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1159416016

CIM11
2C17.0

Adenocarcinoma of other or unspecified parts of biliary tract
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1531247510

CIM11
2C17.1

Mucinous cystic neoplasm with associated invasive carcinoma of other or unspecified parts of biliary tract
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2070602706

CIM11
2C17.2

Neuroendocrine neoplasms of other or unspecified parts of biliary tract
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1508454837

CIM11
2C18

Malignant neoplasms of perihilar bile duct
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs · definition : “Includes left, right and common hepatic ducts to the origin of the cystic duct” · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1071237724

CIM11
2C18.0

Hilar cholangiocarcinoma
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs · definition : Hilar cholangiocarcinoma (also known as Klatskin tumour) is an extra-hepatic cholangiocarcinoma arising in the junction of the main right or left hepatic ducts to form the common hepatic duct. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1571104786

CIM11
2C18.1

Mucinous cystic neoplasm with associated invasive carcinoma of perihilar bile duct
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#829265348

CIM11
2C18.2

Neuroendocrine neoplasm of perihilar bile duct
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#417049941

CIM11
2C20

Malignant neoplasms of nasal cavity
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of middle ear, respiratory or intrathoracic organs · definition : Although the nasal cavity and paranasal sinuses occupy a relatively small anatomical space, they are the site of origin of some of the more complex, histologically diverse group of tumours in the entire human body. These include neoplasms derived from mucosal epithelium, seromucinous glands, soft ti · exclusions : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms | Malignant neoplasm of nose NOS | Malignant neoplasm of olfactory bulb | Malignant neoplasm of posterior margin of nasal

septum and choana | Malignant neoplasm of skin of nose · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1078206702

CIM11
2C20.0
Adenocarcinoma of nasal cavity
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of middle ear, respiratory or intrathoracic organs · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#706528063

CIM11
2C20.1
Malignant neuroepitheliomatous neoplasm of nasal cavity
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of middle ear, respiratory or intrathoracic organs · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#262294384

CIM11
2C20.2
Melanoma of nasal cavity
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of middle ear, respiratory or intrathoracic organs · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#942762510

CIM11
2C20.3
Olfactory neuroblastoma
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of middle ear, respiratory or intrathoracic organs · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2007774165

CIM11
2C20.4
Squamous cell carcinoma of nasal cavity
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of middle ear, respiratory or intrathoracic organs · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#144642394

CIM11
2C21
Malignant neoplasms of middle ear
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of middle ear, respiratory or intrathoracic organs · definition : Malignant neoplasm originating in the middle ear. · exclusions : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms | malignant neoplasm of bone of ear (meatus) | malignant neoplasm of cartilage of ear | malignant neoplasm of skin of (external) ear · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#621800828

CIM11
2C21.0
Adenocarcinoma of middle ear
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of middle ear, respiratory or intrathoracic organs · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#440376179

CIM11
2C21.1
Squamous cell carcinoma of middle ear
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of middle ear, respiratory or intrathoracic organs · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#766294541

CIM11
2C21.2
Unspecified malignant epithelial neoplasm of middle ear
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of middle ear, respiratory or intrathoracic organs · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#951863576

CIM11
2C22
Malignant neoplasms of accessory sinuses
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of middle ear, respiratory or intrathoracic organs · exclusions : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1893076536

CIM11
2C22.0
Adenocarcinoma of accessory sinuses
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of middle ear, respiratory or intrathoracic organs · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#345015544

CIM11
2C22.1
Squamous cell carcinoma of accessory sinuses
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of middle ear, respiratory or intrathoracic organs · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#587441542

CIM11
2C22.10
Squamous cell carcinoma of sphenoidal sinus
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of middle ear, respiratory or intrathoracic organs · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1779506452

CIM11
2C22.2
Malignant epithelial neoplasms of accessory sinuses, unspecified type
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of middle ear, respiratory or intrathoracic organs · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#726493579

CIM11
2C22.3
Melanomas of accessory sinuses
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of middle ear, respiratory or intrathoracic organs · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#638874599

CIM11
2C23
Malignant neoplasms of larynx
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of middle ear, respiratory or intrathoracic organs · exclusions : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#75194057

CIM11
2C23.1
Malignant neoplasms of glottis of larynx
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of middle ear, respiratory or intrathoracic organs · exclusions : Malignant neoplasm metastasis in glottis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1564166225

CIM11
2C23.10
Squamous cell carcinoma of larynx, glottis
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of middle ear, respiratory or intrathoracic organs · definition : A squamous cell carcinoma of the larynx that arises from the glottic area. It may remain localised for a long period then in late disease stage, it may spread to the opposite true vocal cord, supraglottic and subglottic areas, and the soft tissues of the neck. Hoarseness is the presenting symptom. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1397705739

CIM11
2C23.2
Malignant neoplasms of supraglottis of larynx
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of middle ear, respiratory or intrathoracic organs · exclusions : Malignant neoplasm of anterior surface of epiglottis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#946898373

CIM11
2C23.20
Squamous cell carcinoma of larynx, supraglottis
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of middle ear, respiratory or intrathoracic organs · definition : A squamous cell carcinoma of the larynx that arises from the supraglottic area. Signs and symptoms include dysphagia, a sensation of foreign body in the throat, and hemoptysis. It spreads to the space anterior to the epiglottis, pyriform sinus, and base of the tongue. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1223729307

CIM11
2C23.3
Malignant neoplasms of subglottis of larynx
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of middle ear, respiratory or intrathoracic organs · definition : A primary or metastatic malignant neoplasm [primary malignant neoplasm spreading elsewhere] involving the subglottis. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1289606460

CIM11
2C23.30
Squamous cell carcinoma of larynx, subglottis
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of middle ear, respiratory or intrathoracic organs · definition : A squamous cell carcinoma of the larynx that arises from the subglottic area. Symptoms include dyspnea and stridor. It spreads to the hypopharynx, trachea, and thyroid gland. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1086221462

CIM11
2C23.31
Adenocarcinoma of larynx, subglottis
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of middle ear, respiratory or intrathoracic organs · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1750728373

CIM11
2C23.4

Malignant neoplasm of laryngeal cartilage
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of middle ear, respiratory or intrathoracic organs · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#697702574

CIM11
2C23.5

Malignant neoplasm of overlapping lesion of larynx
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of middle ear, respiratory or intrathoracic organs · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1404882567

CIM11
2C24

Malignant neoplasms of trachea
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of middle ear, respiratory or intrathoracic organs · definition : A primary or metastatic malignant neoplasm [primary malignant neoplasm spreading elsewhere] involving the trachea · exclusions : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms | trachea carina cancer | Malignant neoplasm metastasis in trachea | Trachea cartilage metastasis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1630573405

CIM11
2C24.0

Adenocarcinoma of trachea
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of middle ear, respiratory or intrathoracic organs · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2001442307

CIM11
2C24.1

Squamous cell carcinoma of trachea
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of middle ear, respiratory or intrathoracic organs · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1439188070

CIM11
2C24.2

Malignant epithelial neoplasms of trachea, unspecified type
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of middle ear, respiratory or intrathoracic organs · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2118161494

CIM11
2C25

Malignant neoplasms of bronchus or lung
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of middle ear, respiratory or intrathoracic organs · definition : Primary malignant neoplasm originating from tissues of bronchus or lung. · exclusions : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms | Bronchus metastasis | Malignant neoplasm metastasis in lung · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#316539081

CIM11
2C25.0

Adenocarcinoma of bronchus or lung
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of middle ear, respiratory or intrathoracic organs · definition : A carcinoma that arises from the lung and is characterised by the presence of malignant glandular epithelial cells. There is a male predilection with a male to female ratio of 2:1. Usually lung adenocarcinoma is asymptomatic and is identified through screening studies or as an incidental radiologic · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1418562110

CIM11
2C25.1

Small cell carcinoma of bronchus or lung
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of middle ear, respiratory or intrathoracic organs · definition : A highly aggressive subtype of lung carcinoma characterised by the presence of malignant small cells and necrosis. Metastatic disease is usually present at the time of diagnosis. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1800431439

CIM11
2C25.2

Squamous cell carcinoma of bronchus or lung
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of middle ear, respiratory or intrathoracic organs · definition : A carcinoma arising from malignant squamous bronchial epithelial cells and characterised by the presence of keratinization and/or intercellular bridges. Cigarette smoking and arsenic exposure are strongly associated with squamous cell lung carcinoma. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2045832550

CIM11
2C25.3

Large cell carcinoma of bronchus or lung
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of middle ear, respiratory or intrathoracic organs · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#445249863

CIM11
2C25.4

Carcinoid or other malignant neuroendocrine neoplasms of bronchus or lung
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of middle ear, respiratory or intrathoracic organs · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1315163160

CIM11
2C25.5

Unspecified malignant epithelial neoplasm of bronchus or lung
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of middle ear, respiratory or intrathoracic organs · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1826627197

CIM11
2C26

Malignant neoplasms of the pleura
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of middle ear, respiratory or intrathoracic organs · definition : A primary malignant neoplasm affecting the pleura. A representative example of primary malignant pleural neoplasm is the malignant pleural mesothelioma. · exclusions : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms | Malignant neoplasm metastasis in pleura · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#855261561

CIM11
2C26.0

Mesothelioma of pleura
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of middle ear, respiratory or intrathoracic organs · definition : Malignant mesothelioma of pleura is an asbestos-associated malignancy arising in the lining cells (mesothelium) of the pleural cavity. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#369414280

CIM11
2C27

Malignant neoplasms of thymus
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of middle ear, respiratory or intrathoracic organs · definition : Primary malignant neoplasm involving the thymus. This category includes malignant thymomas, primary thymic carcinomas and carcinoid tumour or other neuroendocrine neoplasms of thymus. · exclusions : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms | Malignant neoplasm metastasis in thymus gland · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1718833206

CIM11
2C27.0

Carcinoma of thymus
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of middle ear, respiratory or intrathoracic organs · definition : A diverse group of carcinomas of the thymus gland, previously known as thymoma type C. It includes morphologic variants derived from purely epithelial cells, as well as from cells with neuroendocrine differentiation. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1351671383

CIM11
2C27.1

Carcinoid tumour or other neuroendocrine neoplasms of thymus
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of middle ear, respiratory or intrathoracic organs · definition : Thymic neuroendocrine carcinoma is a type of thymic epithelial neoplasm displaying evidence of neuroendocrine differentiation. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#381956131

CIM11
2C27.2

Thymoma
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of middle ear, respiratory or intrathoracic organs · definition : A thymoma that has an aggressive clinical course (capsular invasion, infiltration of the surrounding tissues) and can metastasize. Although any morphologic subtype of thymoma may eventually have a malignant clinical course, this term is most often associated with thymoma types B3 and C. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#33869057

CIM11
2C28

Malignant neoplasms of heart or mediastinum
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of middle ear, respiratory or intrathoracic organs · exclusions : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms | Malignant neoplasms of the pleura | Malignant neoplasm metastasis in heart | Malignant neoplasm metastasis in mediastinum · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#554855119

CIM11
2C28.0

Malignant germ cell neoplasms of heart or mediastinum
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of middle ear, respiratory or intrathoracic organs · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1175864087

CIM11
2C28.1

Other specified malignant neoplasms of heart or mediastinum
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of middle ear, respiratory or intrathoracic organs · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1802183757

CIM11
2C29

Malignant neoplasms of other or ill-defined sites in the respiratory system or intrathoracic organs
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of middle ear, respiratory or intrathoracic organs · exclusions : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2119272674

CIM11
2C29.0

Squamous cell carcinomas of other and ill-defined sites in the respiratory system or intrathoracic organs
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of middle ear, respiratory or intrathoracic organs · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#87363774

CIM11
2C29.1

Other specified malignant neoplasms of other or ill-defined sites in the respiratory system or intrathoracic organs
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of middle ear, respiratory or intrathoracic organs · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#952267142

CIM11
2C30

Melanoma of skin
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of skin · definition : A primary melanoma arising from atypical melanocytes in the skin. Precursor lesions include acquired and congenital melanocytic nevi, and dysplastic nevi. Several histologic variants have been recognised, including superficial spreading melanoma, acral lentiginous melanoma, nodular melanoma, and len · exclusions : Melanoma of penis | Melanoma of vulva | Melanoma of anus or anal canal | Metastatic melanoma involving skin · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#488336723

CIM11
2C30.0

Superficial spreading melanoma, primary
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of skin · definition : The commonest form of melanoma, superficial spreading malignant melanoma accounts for about 70 per cent of all melanomas. It characteristically presents as an asymptomatic pigmented cutaneous macule which is asymmetrical in shape and displays variability in both hue and pigment intensity. It has a r · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#737272884

CIM11
2C30.1

Nodular melanoma, primary
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of skin · definition : Variant of melanoma carrying a poor prognosis due to the fact that there is little or no prodromal radial (superficial) growth phase before deep invasion (vertical growth). The lesion presents as an elevated, reddish, bluish or dark brown coloured, dome-shaped tumour. Ulceration or bleeding from the · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#265961407

CIM11
2C30.2

Lentigo maligna melanoma, primary
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of skin · definition : Lentigo maligna malignant melanoma is a form of melanoma which occurs within a lentigo maligna when neoplastic cells no longer remain confined to the epidermis (in situ radial growth) but invade the dermis (vertical growth). The lentigo maligna from which it arises may have been present as an irregu · exclusions : Lentigo maligna · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#507290324

CIM11
2C30.3

Acral lentiginous melanoma, primary
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of skin · definition : Acral lentiginous malignant melanoma is a distinct and uncommon form of melanoma affecting either palmar and plantar skin or the nail apparatus. It is usually preceded by a slowly progressive in situ phase which may be overlooked. It typically presents either as an enlarging area of macular pigmenta · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#144309462

CIM11
2C31

Squamous cell carcinoma of skin
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of skin · definition : A carcinoma arising from the squamous cells of the epidermis. Skin squamous cell carcinoma is most commonly found on sun-exposed areas. The majority of the tumours are well-differentiated. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1448983042

CIM11
2C31.0

Verrucous squamous cell carcinoma of skin
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of skin · definition : Verrucous squamous cell carcinoma is a rare variant of well-differentiated squamous cell carcinoma with low malignant potential. It occurs principally on the glans and prepuce of the penis and on the sole of the foot. · exclusions : Verrucous squamous cell carcinoma of vulva · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1049028857

CIM11
2C31.1

Keratoacanthoma
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of skin · definition : Keratoacanthoma is a relatively common keratinocytic epidermal tumour which shows resemblances to squamous cell carcinoma of the skin, from which it may be difficult to distinguish either clinically or histopathologically. It is characterised by rapid growth over a few weeks to months, followed by s · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#516478127

CIM11
2C32

Basal cell carcinoma of skin
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of skin · definition : Basal cell carcinoma or BCC is the most common malignancy in humans. It is believed that BCCs arise from pluripotential cells in the basal layer of the epidermis or, less commonly, hair follicle. BCCs typically occur in areas of chronic sun exposure and present as slowly enlarging reddish papules, p · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1203447657

CIM11
2C32.0

Nodular basal cell carcinoma of skin
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of skin · definition : This is the most common form of basal cell carcinoma and is typically located on the head or neck. It starts as a small translucent nodule which will frequently necrose and ulcerate as it enlarges. Telangiectatic blood vessels can often be detected just under the tumour surface. A minority may be pi · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#472025101

CIM11
2C32.1

Sclerosing basal cell carcinoma of skin
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of skin · definition : This form of basal cell carcinoma is composed of thin strands, cords and columns of malignant cells which infiltrate between collagen bundles of the dermis. It may infiltrate widely and deeply before it becomes clinically obvious. It typically starts as a pale, poorly-defined indurated plaque which · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#138464905

CIM11
2C32.2

Superficial basal cell carcinoma of skin
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of skin · definition : Superficial basal cell carcinomas are often multiple and appear as pink or red barely elevated patches varying in size from a few mm to over 10 cm in diameter. A fine pearly border can usually be seen on careful inspection. They occur most frequently on the trunk. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#73469173

CIM11
2C33

Adnexal carcinoma of skin
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of skin · definition : A carcinoma arising from the sebaceous glands, sweat glands, or the hair follicles. Representative examples include sebaceous carcinoma, apocrine carcinoma, eccrine carcinoma, and pilomatrical carcinoma. · inclusions : Appendageal carcinoma of skin | Primary cutaneous adenoid cystic carcinoma | Primary cutaneous mucinous carcinoma · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#712393740

CIM11
2C34

Cutaneous neuroendocrine carcinoma
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of skin · definition : Cutaneous neuroendocrine carcinoma is a primary cutaneous cancer arising from a subset of skin neuroendocrine cells (Merkel cells, giving the name Merkel cell carcinoma (MCC)). · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#680322043

CIM11
2C35
Cutaneous sarcoma
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of skin · definition : A group of generally rare malignant neoplasms arising from mesenchymal elements in the dermis including fibroblasts, pilar smooth muscle and vascular endothelium. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1833969739

CIM11
2C40
Malignant neuroepitheliomatous neoplasms of peripheral nerves or autonomic nervous system
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of peripheral nerves or autonomic nervous system · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#355612100

CIM11
2C41
Malignant perineurioma
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of peripheral nerves or autonomic nervous system · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#986576766

CIM11
2C50
Malignant neoplasms of retroperitoneum
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of retroperitoneum, peritoneum or omentum · definition : A primary or metastatic malignant neoplasm [primary malignant neoplasm spreading elsewhere] involving the retroperitoneum. The vast majority of cases are carcinomas, lymphomas, or sarcomas. · exclusions : Malignant neoplasm metastasis in retroperitoneum | Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms | Malignant neoplasms of omentum | Malignant neoplasms of peritoneum · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1731312506

CIM11
2C50.0
Cystic, mucinous or serous carcinoma of retroperitoneum
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of retroperitoneum, peritoneum or omentum · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#733901315

CIM11
2C51
Malignant neoplasms of peritoneum
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of retroperitoneum, peritoneum or omentum · exclusions : Abdominal carcinomatosis | Malignant neoplasm metastasis in peritoneum | Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms | Malignant neoplasms of retroperitoneum | Malignant neoplasms of omentum · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#315445782

CIM11
2C51.0
Adenocarcinomas of peritoneum
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of retroperitoneum, peritoneum or omentum · exclusions : Abdominal carcinomatosis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1678770330

CIM11
2C51.1
Cystic, mucinous or serous carcinoma of peritoneum
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of retroperitoneum, peritoneum or omentum · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#626946920

CIM11
2C51.2
Mesotheliomas of peritoneum
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of retroperitoneum, peritoneum or omentum · definition : A malignant mesothelial neoplasm that arises from the peritoneum. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1934564626

CIM11
2C51.20
Mesothelioma of mesocolon
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of retroperitoneum, peritoneum or omentum · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1241724628

CIM11
2C51.21
Mesothelioma of mesentery
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of retroperitoneum, peritoneum or omentum · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#295732875

CIM11
2C52
Malignant neoplasms of omentum
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of retroperitoneum, peritoneum or omentum · exclusions : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms | Malignant neoplasms of retroperitoneum | Malignant neoplasms of peritoneum · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#376183718

CIM11
2C52.0
Cystic, mucinous or serous carcinoma of omentum
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of retroperitoneum, peritoneum or omentum · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#888129987

CIM11
2C53
Malignant neoplasm involving overlapping sites of retroperitoneum, peritoneum or omentum
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of retroperitoneum, peritoneum or omentum · exclusions : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#131965197

CIM11
2C53.0
Adenocarcinoma involving overlapping sites of retroperitoneum, peritoneum or omentum
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of retroperitoneum, peritoneum or omentum · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#680151582

CIM11
2C53.1
Mesothelioma involving overlapping sites of retroperitoneum, peritoneum or omentum
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of retroperitoneum, peritoneum or omentum · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1621745746

CIM11
2C60
Carcinoma of breast, specialised type
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of breast · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#457240160

CIM11
2C61
Invasive carcinoma of breast
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of breast · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2090549892

CIM11
2C61.0
Invasive ductal carcinoma of breast
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of breast · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#175963120

CIM11
2C61.1
Invasive lobular carcinoma of breast
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of breast · definition : An infiltrating lobular adenocarcinoma. The malignant cells lack cohesion and are arranged individually or in a linear manner (Indian files), or as narrow trabeculae within the stroma. The malignant cells are usually smaller than those of ductal carcinoma, are less pleomorphic, and have fewer mitoti · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#107769421

CIM11
2C61.2
Invasive pleomorphic lobular carcinoma of breast
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of breast · definition : A grade II invasive lobular carcinoma of the breast, characterised by the presence of neoplastic cells with large and atypical nuclei. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#619691048

CIM11
2C61.3
Invasive carcinoma of breast with mixed ductal and lobular features
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of breast · definition : An invasive ductal breast carcinoma associated with a lobular carcinomatous component. The lobular carcinomatous component may be in situ or invasive. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#326933846

CIM11
2C61.4
Invasive carcinoma of breast, unidentifiable type
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of breast · definition : A carcinoma that infiltrates the breast parenchyma and where the histopathological type could not be identified. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#692664921

CIM11
2C62
Inflammatory carcinoma of breast
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of breast · definition : An advanced, invasive breast adenocarcinoma characterised by the presence of distinct changes in the overlying skin. These changes include diffuse erythema, edema, peau d'orange (skin of an orange) appearance, tenderness, induration, warmth, enlargement, and in some cases a palpable mass. The skin c · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#986359233

CIM11
2C63
Malignant phyllodes tumour of breast
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of breast · definition : A phyllodes tumour of the breast characterised by infiltrative margins and a sarcomatous stromal component. The sarcomatous stroma usually displays features of fibrosarcoma. Liposarcomatous, osteosarcomatous, or rhabdomyosarcomatous elements may also be present. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#147026376

CIM11
2C64
Solid papillary carcinoma of breast with evidence of invasion
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of breast · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#924753077

CIM11
2C65
Hereditary breast and ovarian cancer syndrome
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of breast · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1258896144

CIM11
2C70
Malignant neoplasms of vulva
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of female genital organs · exclusions : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms | Malignant neoplasm metastasis in vulva · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1530443809

CIM11
2C70.0
Basal cell carcinoma of vulva
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of female genital organs · definition : A slow growing, locally infiltrating carcinoma that arises from the vulva. It is characterised by the presence of malignant cells that resemble the basal cells that are present in the epidermis. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#247568702

CIM11
2C70.1
Melanoma of vulva
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of female genital organs · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#360609196

CIM11
2C70.2
Squamous cell carcinoma of vulva
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of female genital organs · definition : An invasive squamous cell carcinoma arising from the vulva. Risk factors include the human papilloma virus and cigarette smoking. Precursor lesions include the vulvar intraepithelial neoplasia, lichen sclerosus with associated squamous cell hyperplasia, and chronic granulomatous vulvar disease such · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#146824338

CIM11
2C71
Malignant neoplasms of vagina
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of female genital organs · definition : A primary or metastatic malignant neoplasm [primary malignant neoplasm spreading elsewhere] involving the vagina. Representative examples are carcinomas. · exclusions : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms | Malignant neoplasm metastasis in vagina · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#798353632

CIM11
2C71.0
Adenocarcinoma of vagina
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of female genital organs · definition : An adenocarcinoma arising from the vagina. Morphologic variants include the clear cell, endometrioid, mesonephric, and mucinous adenocarcinoma. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1569909893

CIM11
2C71.1
Melanoma of vagina
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of female genital organs · definition : A primary malignant neoplasm of the vagina composed of malignant melanocytes. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1778503163

CIM11
2C71.2
Squamous cell carcinoma of vagina
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of female genital organs · definition : A squamous cell carcinoma arising from the vagina. Human papillomavirus infection is associated with the development of vaginal intraepithelial neoplasia and invasive squamous cell carcinoma. Signs and symptoms include painless bleeding, postcoital bleeding, and urinary tract symptoms. Morphological · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1649345016

CIM11
2C72
Malignant neoplasms of uterine ligament, parametrium, or uterine adnexa
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of female genital organs · exclusions : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms | Malignant neoplasm metastasis in uterus adnexa · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1302193697

CIM11
2C72.0
Adenocarcinoma of uterine ligament, parametrium, or uterine adnexa
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of female genital organs · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#589965966

CIM11
2C72.1
Mucinous or serous carcinoma of uterine ligament, parametrium, or uterine adnexa
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of female genital organs · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1588787831

CIM11
2C72.3
Carcinosarcomas of uterine ligament, parametrium, or uterine adnexa
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of female genital organs · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1158485735

CIM11
2C73
Malignant neoplasms of ovary
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of female genital organs · definition : A primary or metastatic malignant neoplasm [primary neoplasm spreading elsewhere] involving the ovary. Most primary malignant ovarian neoplasms are either carcinomas (serous, mucinous, or endometrioid adenocarcinomas) or malignant germ cell tumours. · exclusions : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms | Malignant neoplasm metastasis in ovary · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#685124533

CIM11
2C73.0
Carcinomas of ovary
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of female genital organs · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#292186178

CIM11
2C73.00
Clear cell adenocarcinoma of ovary
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of female genital organs · definition : A malignant glandular epithelial tumour characterised by the presence of clear and hobnail cells. The tumour is highly associated with ovarian endometriosis, pelvic endometriosis and paraendocrine hypercalcemia. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#315825558

CIM11
2C73.01
Endometrioid adenocarcinoma of ovary
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of female genital organs · definition : An endometrioid adenocarcinoma arising from the ovary. It comprises 10% to 25% of all primary ovarian carcinomas. Grossly, endometrioid carcinoma may present as a cystic or solid mass. Microscopically, the tumour greatly resembles the appearance of the ordinary type of endometrial adenocarcinoma. As · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#996484353

CIM11
2C73.02
Low grade serous adenocarcinoma of ovary
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of female genital organs · definition : A slow-growing serous adenocarcinoma that arises from the ovary. It usually originates from borderline neoplastic processes or adenofibromas. It is characterised by the presence of low grade cytologic features and infrequent mitotic figures. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#259283045

CIM11
2C73.03

High grade serous adenocarcinoma of ovary
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of female genital organs · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#377683031

CIM11
2C73.04

Mucinous adenocarcinoma of ovary
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of female genital organs · definition : An invasive adenocarcinoma that arises from the ovary and is characterised by the presence of malignant epithelial cells that contain intracytoplasmic mucin. There is cellular atypia, increased layering of cells, complexity of glands, and papillary formations. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#869438441

CIM11
2C73.1

Dysgerminoma of ovary
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of female genital organs · definition : A malignant germ cell tumour arising from the ovary. Morphologically, it is identical to seminoma and consists of a monotonous population of germ cells with abundant pale cytoplasm and uniform nuclei. The stroma invariably contains chronic inflammatory cells, mostly T-lymphocytes. It responds to che · inclusions : Malignant dysgerminomatous germ cell tumour of ovary · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#208782658

CIM11
2C73.2

Granulosa cell malignant tumour of ovary
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of female genital organs · definition : An aggressive granulosa cell tumour that arises from the ovary and metastasizes to other anatomic sites. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#148207042

CIM11
2C73.3

Malignant teratoma of ovary
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of female genital organs · definition : A malignant germ cell tumour arising from the ovary. It usually affects females in their first two decades of life. It contains variable amounts of immature embryonal tissues. Based on the amount of immature neuroepithelial component, immature teratomas are graded from 1 to 3. The stage and grade of · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#551209361

CIM11
2C73.4

Serous cystadenoma, borderline malignancy of ovary
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of female genital organs · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1074379931

CIM11
2C73.5

Endodermal sinus tumour, unspecified site, female
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of female genital organs · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#455713450

CIM11
2C74

Malignant neoplasms of fallopian tube
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of female genital organs · definition : Malignant neoplasms of the fallopian tube are much less common than the corresponding ovarian neoplasms | however, histologically the same surface epithelial-stromal tumour subtypes are recognised. Sex cord-stromal and germ cell tumours are rare. Hydatidiform moles and gestational choriocarcinoma are · exclusions : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms | Malignant neoplasm metastasis in fallopian tube · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#459381514

CIM11
2C74.0

Adenocarcinoma of fallopian tube
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of female genital organs · definition : An adenocarcinoma that arises from the fallopian tube. Histologic subtypes include clear cell, endometrioid, serous, and mucinous adenocarcinoma. It spreads to adjacent organs, regional lymph nodes, and peritoneum. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1365341249

CIM11
2C75

Malignant neoplasms of placenta
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of female genital organs · exclusions : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms | hydatidiform mole, NOS · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#821359459

CIM11
2C75.0

Malignant trophoblastic neoplasms of placenta
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of female genital organs · definition : A diverse group of pregnancy-related tumours characterised by excessive proliferation of trophoblasts. Representative examples include gestational choriocarcinoma and placental site trophoblastic tumour. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1972855304

CIM11
2C76

Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of female genital organs · definition : A primary malignant neoplasm that affects the uterine corpus. Representative examples include endometrial carcinoma, carcinosarcoma and adenosarcoma. · exclusions : Malignant neoplasm metastasis in corpus uteri | Malignant neoplasm metastasis in endometrium | Malignant neoplasm metastasis in myometrium | Endometrial stromal sarcoma, primary site · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#959493854

CIM11
2C76.0

Endometrial endometrioid adenocarcinoma
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of female genital organs · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#671511103

CIM11
2C76.1

Endometrial mucinous adenocarcinoma
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of female genital organs · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#395055399

CIM11
2C76.2

Endometrial clear cell adenocarcinoma
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of female genital organs · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#388735319

CIM11
2C76.3

Endometrial serous adenocarcinoma
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of female genital organs · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#225222541

CIM11
2C76.4

Endometrial mixed adenocarcinoma
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of female genital organs · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#575106861

CIM11
2C76.40

Endometrial squamous cell carcinoma
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of female genital organs · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1130568776

CIM11
2C76.41

Endometrial small cell carcinoma
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of female genital organs · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#845680139

CIM11
2C76.42

Endometrial undifferentiated carcinoma
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of female genital organs · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#130578959

CIM11
2C76.43

Carcinosarcoma of uterus
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of female genital organs · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1711927798

CIM11
2C77

Malignant neoplasms of cervix uteri
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of female genital organs · definition : Primary malignant neoplasm involving the cervix. · exclusions : Malignant neoplasm metastasis in cervix · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1256072522

CIM11
2C77.0

Squamous cell carcinoma of cervix uteri

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of female genital organs · definition : A squamous cell carcinoma arising from the cervical epithelium. It usually evolves from a precancerous cervical lesion. Increased numbers of sexual partners and human papillomavirus (HPV) infection are risk factors for cervical squamous cell carcinoma. The following histologic patterns have been des · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1544785014

CIM11
2C77.1

Adenocarcinoma of cervix uteri

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of female genital organs · definition : An adenocarcinoma arising from the cervical epithelium. It accounts for approximately 15% of invasive cervical carcinomas. Increased numbers of sexual partners and human papillomavirus (HPV) infection are risk factors. Grossly, advanced cervical adenocarcinoma may present as an exophytic mass, an ul · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#261293318

CIM11
2C77.2

Adenosquamous carcinoma of cervix uteri

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of female genital organs · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#156186129

CIM11
2C77.3

Neuroendocrine carcinoma of cervix uteri

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of female genital organs · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#128151553

CIM11
2C78

Malignant neoplasms of uterus, part not specified

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of female genital organs · definition : Primary malignant neoplasms of unspecified part of uterus · exclusions : Malignant neoplasm metastasis in endometrium | Malignant neoplasm metastasis in myometrium · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1551596364

CIM11
2C79

Malignant neoplasm involving overlapping sites of female genital organs

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of female genital organs · inclusions : Malignant neoplasm of female genital organs whose point of origin cannot be classified to any other existing entity · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#367402464

CIM11
2C80

Malignant neoplasms of testis

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of male genital organs · definition : Malignant neoplasms of testis are primary malignant neoplasm that affects the testis. More than 90% of testicular tumours are of germ cell origin. Approximately 50% of germ cell tumours are seminomas, and the vast majority of the remainder are either pure forms of other subtypes or mixed germ cell t · exclusions : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms | Neoplasms of haematopoietic or lymphoid tissues | Malignant neoplasm metastasis in testicle · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#673566475

CIM11
2C80.2

Germ cell tumour of testis

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of male genital organs · definition : A germ cell tumour arising from the testis. Representative examples include teratoma, seminoma, embryonal carcinoma, and yolk sac tumour. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1915129755

CIM11
2C81

Malignant neoplasms of penis

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of male genital organs · definition : A primary malignant neoplasm that affects the penis. Representative examples include penile carcinoma. · exclusions : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms | Malignant neoplasm metastasis in penis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#969101922

CIM11
2C81.0

Squamous cell carcinoma of penis

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of male genital organs · definition : A squamous cell carcinoma arising from the penis. It occurs chiefly in the squamous epithelium of the glans, coronal sulcus, and foreskin. Etiologic factors include phimosis, lichen sclerosus, smoking, ultraviolet irradiation, history of warts or condylomas, and lack of circumcision. Human papilloma · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#186592209

CIM11
2C81.1

Melanoma of penis

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of male genital organs · inclusions : Melanoma of mucocutaneous epithelium of penis | Melanoma of skin of penis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#574863499

CIM11
2C82

Malignant neoplasms of prostate

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of male genital organs · definition : Prostate cancer contributes significantly to the overall cancer burden and is the most common malignant neoplasm in men. The number of cases has steadily increased over recent decades, partly due to rising life expectancy. Additional contributing factors include aspects of the Western lifestyle, suc · exclusions : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1552457716

CIM11
2C82.0

Adenocarcinoma of prostate

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of male genital organs · definition : An adenocarcinoma arising from the prostate gland. It is one of the most common malignant tumours afflicting men. The majority of adenocarcinomas arise in the peripheral zone and a minority occurs in the central or the transitional zone of the prostate gland. Grading of prostatic adenocarcinoma pred · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1510677183

CIM11
2C83

Malignant neoplasms of scrotum

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of male genital organs · inclusions : malignant neoplasm of skin of scrotum · exclusions : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#5747278

CIM11
2C83.0

Squamous cell carcinoma of scrotum

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of male genital organs · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1877062675

CIM11
2C84

Malignant neoplasms of other specified male genital organs

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of male genital organs · exclusions : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1299055263

CIM11
2C90

Malignant neoplasms of kidney, except renal pelvis

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of urinary tract · definition : Cancer of the kidney amounts to 2% of the total human cancer burden, with approximately 190,000 new cases diagnosed each year. They occur in all world regions, with a preference for developed countries. Etiological factors include environmental carcinogens (tobacco smoking) and lifestyle factors, in · exclusions : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms | Malignant neoplasm metastasis in kidney or renal pelvis | Malignant neoplasms of renal pelvis | Malignant neoplasm of renal calyces · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1048613131

CIM11
2C90.0

Renal cell carcinoma of kidney, except renal pelvis

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of urinary tract · definition : There is a strong correlation between cigarette smoking and the development of renal cell carcinoma. The clinical presentation includes: haematuria, flank pain and a palpable lumbar mass. A high percentage of renal cell carcinomas are diagnosed when an ultrasound is performed for other purposes. Dia · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#825917541

CIM11
2C91

Malignant neoplasms of renal pelvis

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of urinary tract · definition : Primary abnormal malignant growth of the cells within the renal pelvis. · inclusions : malignant neoplasm of pelviureteric junction | malignant neoplasm of renal calyces · exclusions : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms | Secondary malignant neoplasm of renal pelvis | renal pelvis metastasis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1540054175

CIM11
2C91.0
Urothelial carcinoma of renal pelvis
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of urinary tract · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2135776892

CIM11
2C92
Malignant neoplasms of ureter
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of urinary tract · definition : A primary or metastatic malignant neoplasm [primary malignant neoplasm spreading elsewhere] involving the ureter. The majority are carcinomas. · exclusions : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms | Ureter metastasis | malignant neoplasm of ureteric orifice of bladder · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#795216992

CIM11
2C92.0
Urothelial carcinoma of ureter
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of urinary tract · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1470811231

CIM11
2C93
Malignant neoplasms of urethra or paraurethral gland
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of urinary tract · exclusions : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms | Urethral metastasis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1705187418

CIM11
2C93.0
Adenocarcinoma of urethra or paraurethral gland
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of urinary tract · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1661934843

CIM11
2C93.1
Squamous cell carcinoma of urethra or paraurethral gland
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of urinary tract · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2024861803

CIM11
2C93.2
Urothelial carcinoma of urethra or paraurethral gland
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of urinary tract · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1513300494

CIM11
2C94
Malignant neoplasms of bladder
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of urinary tract · definition : A primary or metastatic malignant neoplasm [primary malignant neoplasm spreading elsewhere] involving the bladder. · exclusions : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms | Malignant neoplasm metastasis in bladder · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1244512758

CIM11
2C94.0
Adenocarcinoma of urinary bladder
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of urinary tract · definition : A rare adenocarcinoma arising from metaplastic bladder epithelium. It is frequently associated with long-standing local irritation. The majority of cases originate from the trigone and the posterior wall of the bladder. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1907332818

CIM11
2C94.1
Squamous cell carcinoma of urinary bladder
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of urinary tract · definition : A squamous cell carcinoma of the bladder arising from metaplastic epithelium. It represents less than 10% of bladder carcinomas. The exception is the Middle East along the Nile Valley, where it represents the most common form of carcinoma because of the endemic nature of schistosomiasis. Bladder squ · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1981804514

CIM11
2C94.2
Urothelial carcinoma of bladder
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of urinary tract · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1237451411

CIM11
2C95
Malignant neoplasm involving overlapping sites of urinary organs
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of urinary tract · definition : Malignant neoplasm of urinary organs whose point of origin cannot be classified to any other existing category · exclusions : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1800186673

CIM11
2C95.0
Adenocarcinoma involving overlapping sites of urinary organs
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of urinary tract · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#20708394

CIM11
2C95.1
Squamous cell carcinomas involving overlapping sites of urinary organs
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of urinary tract · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1525098224

CIM11
2C95.2
Urothelial carcinoma involving overlapping sites of urinary organs
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of urinary tract · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1395410103

CIM11
2D00
Malignant neoplasm of conjunctiva
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of eye or ocular adnexa · definition : A malignant growth of cells within the conjunctiva of the eye. · exclusions : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2033444200

CIM11
2D00.0
Melanoma of conjunctiva
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of eye or ocular adnexa · definition : A malignant melanoma within the conjunctiva of the eye. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1193234571

CIM11
2D00.1
Malignant neoplasm of caruncle
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of eye or ocular adnexa · definition : This is a broad group of diseases involving unregulated cell growth of a small, red portion of the corner of the eye that contains modified sebaceous and sweat glands. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#464839824

CIM11
2D00.2
Squamous cell carcinoma of conjunctiva
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of eye or ocular adnexa · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1856595996

CIM11
2D01
Malignant neoplasm of cornea
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of eye or ocular adnexa · definition : A malignant growth of cells within the cornea of the eye. · exclusions : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#477636850

CIM11
2D01.0
Melanoma of cornea
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of eye or ocular adnexa · definition : A melanoma within the cornea of the eye. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#715606262

CIM11
2D01.1
Squamous cell carcinoma of cornea
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of eye or ocular adnexa · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1035484987

CIM11
2D02
Malignant neoplasm of retina
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of eye or ocular adnexa · definition : Abnormal growth of cells comprising the retina with malignant characteristics. · exclusions : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1758820365

CIM11
2D02.0
Adenocarcinoma of retinal pigment epithelium
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of eye or ocular adnexa · definition : This is a cancer of an epithelium that originates in glandular tissue. Epithelial tissue includes, but is not limited to, the surface layer of skin, glands, and a variety of other tissue that lines the cavities and organs of the body. This diagnosis is with the pigmented cell layer just outside the · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1254844927

CIM11
2D02.1
Malignant neuroepithelial tumours of retina
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of eye or ocular adnexa · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#53770492

CIM11
2D02.2
Retinoblastoma
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of eye or ocular adnexa · definition : Retinoblastoma is the most common intraocular malignancy in children. It is a life threatening condition but is potentially curable. It can be hereditary or non-hereditary, unilateral or bilateral (unilateral retinoblastoma, bilateral retinoblastoma, see these terms). · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1855353671

CIM11
2D03
Malignant neoplasm of lacrimal apparatus
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of eye or ocular adnexa · exclusions : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#456911769

CIM11
2D03.0
Adenocarcinoma of the lacrimal apparatus
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of eye or ocular adnexa · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1596057495

CIM11
2D03.1
Mucoepidermoid carcinoma of lacrimal apparatus
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of eye or ocular adnexa · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1151208199

CIM11
2D03.2
Squamous cell carcinoma of the lacrimal apparatus
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of eye or ocular adnexa · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1713232228

CIM11
2D04
Malignant neoplasm of orbit
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of eye or ocular adnexa · definition : A primary or metastatic malignant neoplasm involving the orbit. · exclusions : Malignant neoplasm metastasis in orbit | malignant neoplasm of orbital bone | Benign neoplasm of orbital bone · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1872149350

CIM11
2D05
Malignant neoplasm of choroid
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of eye or ocular adnexa · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#228504985

CIM11
2D05.0
Melanoma of choroid
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of eye or ocular adnexa · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1493520953

CIM11
2D06
Malignant neoplasm of ciliary body
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of eye or ocular adnexa · inclusions : Malignant neoplasm of eyeball · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2121278989

CIM11
2D06.0
Adenocarcinoma of ciliary epithelium
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of eye or ocular adnexa · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#27112793

CIM11
2D06.1
Malignant medulloepithelioma of ciliary body
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of eye or ocular adnexa · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#874780782

CIM11
2D06.3
Malignant neuroepithelial tumours of ciliary body
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of eye or ocular adnexa · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#371493863

CIM11
2D06.4
Melanoma of ciliary body
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of eye or ocular adnexa · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#369197946

CIM11
2D07
Malignant neoplasm of iris
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of eye or ocular adnexa · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#982190055

CIM11
2D07.0
Adenocarcinoma of iris epithelium
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of eye or ocular adnexa · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#798749948

CIM11
2D07.1
Malignant neuroepithelial tumours of iris
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of eye or ocular adnexa · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#713179243

CIM11
2D07.2
Melanoma of iris
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of eye or ocular adnexa · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#219686553

CIM11
2D10
Malignant neoplasms of thyroid gland
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of endocrine glands · definition : Primary malignant neoplasms originating in the thyroid gland. · exclusions : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#447433352

CIM11
2D10.0
Follicular carcinoma of thyroid gland
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of endocrine glands · definition : A differentiated adenocarcinoma arising from the follicular cells of the thyroid gland. The nuclear features which characterise the thyroid gland papillary carcinoma are absent. Radiation exposure is a risk factor and it comprises approximately 10% to 15% of thyroid cancers. Clinically, it usually p · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#367567172

CIM11
2D10.1
Papillary carcinoma of thyroid gland
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of endocrine glands · definition : A differentiated adenocarcinoma arising from the follicular cells of the thyroid gland. Radiation exposure is a risk factor and it is the most common malignant thyroid lesion, comprising 75% to 80% of all thyroid cancers in iodine sufficient countries. Diagnostic procedures include: thyroid ultrasou · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#929788705

CIM11
2D10.2
Poorly differentiated carcinoma of thyroid gland
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of endocrine glands · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1227619262

CIM11
2D10.3

Undifferentiated carcinoma of thyroid gland

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of endocrine glands · definition : A primary carcinoma of the thyroid gland composed of undifferentiated cells. The malignant cells demonstrate evidence of epithelial differentiation, either by immunohistochemistry or electron microscopic studies. Microscopically, in the majority of cases there is a mixture of spindle, epithelioid, a · inclusions : anaplastic carcinoma of thyroid gland · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#320540024

CIM11
2D10.4

Medullary carcinoma of thyroid gland

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of endocrine glands · definition : A neuroendocrine carcinoma arising from the C-cells of the thyroid gland. It is closely associated with multiple endocrine neoplasia syndromes. Approximately 10% to 20% of medullary thyroid carcinomas are familial. Patients usually present with a thyroid nodule that is painless and firm. In the majo · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#578519098

CIM11
2D11

Malignant neoplasms of adrenal gland

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of endocrine glands · definition : Tumours arising from the adrenal cortex include adenomas and carcinomas. These are rare neoplasms but may cause a variety of hormonal symptoms, including hyperaldosteronism, Cushing syndrome, and virilisation. A small fraction of adrenocortical tumours are associated with an inherited tumour syndrom · exclusions : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms | Malignant neoplasm metastasis in adrenal gland · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1766185236

CIM11
2D11.0

Adenocarcinoma of adrenal gland

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of endocrine glands · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#634124554

CIM11
2D11.1

Malignant phaeochromocytoma of adrenal gland

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of endocrine glands · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2110009016

CIM11
2D11.2

Neuroblastoma of adrenal gland

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of endocrine glands · definition : Neuroblastomas are malignant tumours that form in certain types of the nerve tissue. It most often begins in the adrenal gland. About 1 out of 3 neuroblastomas start in the adrenal glands and about 1 out of 4 begin in sympathetic nerve ganglia in the abdomen. Most of the rest start in sympathetic ga · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#591280607

CIM11
2D12

Malignant neoplasms of other endocrine glands or related structures

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of endocrine glands · exclusions : Malignant mesenchymal neoplasms | Malignant neoplasms of adrenal gland | Malignant neoplasms of testis | Malignant neoplasms of ovary | Malignant neoplasm of pancreas | Malignant neoplasms of thyroid gland | Malignant neoplasms of thymus · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#202249350

CIM11
2D12.0

Malignant epithelial neoplasms of other endocrine glands or related structures, unspecified type

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of endocrine glands · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#426586758

CIM11
2D12.1

Adenocarcinoma of other endocrine glands or related structures

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of endocrine glands · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#728032899

CIM11
2D40

Adenocarcinoma of unspecified site

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of ill-defined or unspecified primary sites · definition : A common cancer characterised by the presence of malignant glandular cells. Morphologically, adenocarcinomas are classified according to the growth pattern (e.g., papillary, alveolar) or according to the secreting product (e.g., mucinous, serous). Representative examples of adenocarcinoma are ductal · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1979211198

CIM11
2D41

Unspecified carcinoma of unspecified site

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of ill-defined or unspecified primary sites · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1467715547

CIM11
2D42

Malignant neoplasms of ill-defined sites

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of ill-defined or unspecified primary sites · definition : Malignant neoplasms of ill defined sites is used for cases where the documentation refers to a site that includes multiple organ systems and tissue types that should be coded separately. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2023965817

CIM11
2D43

Malignant neoplasms of independent, multiple primary sites

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of ill-defined or unspecified primary sites · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#440437263

CIM11
2D44

Malignant neoplasm, primary site unknown, so stated

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasms of ill-defined or unspecified primary sites · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#483273481

CIM11
2D50

Malignant neoplasm metastasis in brain

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasm metastases · definition : A malignant neoplasm that has spread to the brain from another anatomic site or system. The majority are carcinomas (usually lung or breast carcinomas). · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#577085257

CIM11
2D51

Malignant neoplasm metastasis in meninges

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasm metastases · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#15093038

CIM11
2D52

Malignant neoplasm metastasis in spinal cord, cranial nerves or paraspinal nerves

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasm metastases · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#800171581

CIM11
2D60

Malignant neoplasm metastasis in lymph node of a single region

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasm metastasis in lymph nodes · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#863766301

CIM11
2D60.0

Malignant neoplasm metastasis in lymph nodes of head, face or neck

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasm metastasis in lymph nodes · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#995482988

CIM11
2D60.1

Malignant neoplasm metastasis in intrathoracic lymph nodes

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasm metastasis in lymph nodes · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1579028734

CIM11
2D60.2

Malignant neoplasm metastasis in intra-abdominal lymph nodes

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasm metastasis in lymph nodes · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#716390401

CIM11
2D60.3

Malignant neoplasm metastasis in axillary lymph nodes

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasm metastasis in lymph nodes · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1341689237

CIM11
2D60.4

Malignant neoplasm metastasis in inguinal lymph nodes
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasm metastasis in lymph nodes · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1008082433

CIM11
2D60.5

Malignant neoplasm metastasis in intrapelvic lymph nodes
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasm metastasis in lymph nodes · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1499321237

CIM11
2D61

Malignant neoplasm metastases in lymph nodes of multiple regions
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasm metastasis in lymph nodes · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#902978494

CIM11
2D70

Malignant neoplasm metastasis in lung
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasm metastasis in thoracic or respiratory organs · exclusions : Malignant neoplasms of bronchus or lung · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1976635094

CIM11
2D71

Malignant neoplasm metastasis in mediastinum
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasm metastasis in thoracic or respiratory organs · definition : The spread of cancer to the mediastinum from an adjacent or distant anatomic site. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#278577988

CIM11
2D72

Malignant neoplasm metastasis in pleura
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasm metastasis in thoracic or respiratory organs · definition : The spread of cancer to the pleura from an adjacent or distant anatomic site. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1681363901

CIM11
2D73

Malignant neoplasm metastasis in upper respiratory tract organs
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasm metastasis in thoracic or respiratory organs · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#24927785

CIM11
2D80

Malignant neoplasm metastasis in liver or intrahepatic bile duct
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasm metastasis in digestive system · definition : Malignant neoplasms that have metastasized to the liver from extrahepatic primary tumours. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#104832322

CIM11
2D80.0

Malignant neoplasm metastasis in liver
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasm metastasis in digestive system · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#162810284

CIM11
2D80.1

Malignant neoplasm metastasis in intrahepatic bile duct
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasm metastasis in digestive system · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1970090130

CIM11
2D81

Malignant neoplasm metastasis in pancreas
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasm metastasis in digestive system · definition : A malignant neoplasm that has spread to the pancreas from another anatomic site. Representative examples include metastatic carcinomas from the gastrointestinal tract, metastatic melanomas, and renal cell carcinomas. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#247646132

CIM11
2D82

Malignant neoplasm metastasis in extrahepatic bile ducts
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasm metastasis in digestive system · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#56902085

CIM11
2D83

Malignant neoplasm metastasis in ampulla of Vater
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasm metastasis in digestive system · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1291436720

CIM11
2D84

Malignant neoplasm metastasis in the small intestine
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasm metastasis in digestive system · definition : The spread of cancer to the small intestine. This may be from a primary intestinal cancer, or from a cancer at a distant site. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1922223549

CIM11
2D85

Malignant neoplasm metastasis in large intestine
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasm metastasis in digestive system · definition : The spread of cancer to the large intestine | this may be from a primary colon or rectal cancer to another location in the large intestine, or from a cancer at a distant site or organ. · inclusions : Malignant neoplasm metastasis in colon | Malignant neoplasm metastasis in rectum · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#400097321

CIM11
2D86

Malignant neoplasm metastasis in anus
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasm metastasis in digestive system · definition : Malignant tumour that metastasized in the anus and anal canal. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#654028876

CIM11
2D90

Malignant neoplasm metastasis in retroperitoneum
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasm metastasis in retroperitoneum or peritoneum · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#181975334

CIM11
2D91

Malignant neoplasm metastasis in peritoneum
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasm metastasis in retroperitoneum or peritoneum · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1523083931

CIM11
2E00

Malignant neoplasm metastasis in kidney or renal pelvis
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasm metastasis in other specified sites · definition : The spread of the cancer to the kidney. This may be from a primary kidney cancer involving the opposite kidney, or from a cancer at a distant site. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1764345431

CIM11
2E01

Malignant neoplasm metastasis in bladder
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasm metastasis in other specified sites · definition : Tumours of the urinary bladder that originate from an extravesical, non-urothelial tract neoplasm · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#207752131

CIM11
2E02

Malignant neoplasm metastasis in other or unspecified urinary system organs
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasm metastasis in other specified sites · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1227965214

CIM11
2E03

Malignant neoplasm metastasis in bone or bone marrow
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasm metastasis in other specified sites · definition : The spread of a malignant neoplasm from a primary site to the skeletal system. The majority of metastatic neoplasms to the bone are carcinomas. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#186763432

CIM11
2E04

Malignant neoplasm metastasis in soft tissue
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasm metastasis in other specified sites · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1138224766

CIM11
2E05
Malignant neoplasm metastasis in female reproductive system
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasm metastasis in other specified sites · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#914657949

CIM11
2E05.0
Malignant neoplasm metastasis in ovary
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasm metastasis in other specified sites · definition : The spread of the cancer to the ovary. This may be from a primary ovarian cancer involving the opposite ovary, or from a cancer at a distant site. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2139920471

CIM11
2E06
Malignant neoplasm metastasis in male genital organs
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasm metastasis in other specified sites · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#770549239

CIM11
2E07
Malignant neoplasm metastasis in adrenal gland
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasm metastasis in other specified sites · definition : A malignant tumour that has spread to the adrenal gland from an adjacent or distant anatomic site. The majority of cases are metastatic carcinomas, and less frequently lymphomas. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#449271235

CIM11
2E08
Malignant neoplasm metastasis in skin
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasm metastasis in other specified sites · definition : Involvement of the skin by metastatic spread from a known or unknown primary malignant neoplasm. The secondary deposit may result from local migration of malignant cells, or from regional lymphatic or haematogenous spread from more distant sites. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2026855228

CIM11
2E09
Malignant neoplasm metastasis in peripheral nervous system
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Malignant neoplasm metastasis in other specified sites · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1458482846

CIM11
2E60
Carcinoma in situ of oral cavity, oesophagus or stomach
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : In situ neoplasms, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · exclusions : Melanoma in situ neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#693409079

CIM11
2E60.0
Carcinoma in situ of lip, oral cavity or pharynx
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : In situ neoplasms, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · exclusions : Carcinoma in situ of aryepiglottic fold, laryngeal aspect | Carcinoma in situ of epiglottis nos | Carcinoma in situ of epiglottis, suprahyoid portion | Carcinoma in situ of skin of lip · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1749257222

CIM11
2E60.1
Carcinoma in situ of oesophagus
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : In situ neoplasms, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · definition : Stage 0 includes: For squamous cell carcinoma: Tis (HGD), N0, M0, G1, GX, tumour location: Any. For adenocarcinoma: Tis (HGD), N0, M0, G1, GX. Tis: High-grade dysplasia. N0: No regional lymph node metastasis. M0: No distant metastasis. G1: Well differentiated. GX: Grade cannot be assessed-stage grou · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#218644880

CIM11
2E60.2
Carcinoma in situ of stomach
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : In situ neoplasms, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · definition : Stage 0 includes: Tis, N0, M0. Tis: Carcinoma in situ: intraepithelial tumour without invasion of the lamina propria. N0: No regional lymph node metastasis. M0: No distant metastasis. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2040861039

CIM11
2E61
Carcinoma in situ of other or unspecified digestive organs
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : In situ neoplasms, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · exclusions : Melanoma in situ neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1277122723

CIM11
2E61.0
Carcinoma in situ of colon
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : In situ neoplasms, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · definition : Stage 0 includes: Tis, N0, M0. Tis: Carcinoma in situ: intraepithelial or invasion of lamina propria. N0: No regional lymph node metastasis. M0: No distant metastasis. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1958429829

CIM11
2E61.1
Carcinoma in situ of rectum
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : In situ neoplasms, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · definition : Malignant epithelial tumour of rectum that has not invaded adjacent tissue of the large intestine. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1700649456

CIM11
2E61.2
Carcinoma in situ of anal canal
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : In situ neoplasms, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · definition : Malignant epithelial tumour that has not invaded beyond the epithelium of the anal canal. · exclusions : Carcinoma in situ of anal margin | Carcinoma in situ of anal skin | Carcinoma in situ of perianal skin · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1447034

CIM11
2E61.3
Carcinoma in situ of gallbladder, biliary tract or ampulla of Vater
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : In situ neoplasms, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · definition : An early form of cancer of gallbladder, biliary tract or ampulla of Vater without invasion of tumour cells into the surrounding tissue, usually before penetration through the basement membrane. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2079528867

CIM11
2E62
Carcinoma in situ of middle ear or respiratory system
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : In situ neoplasms, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · exclusions : Melanoma in situ neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#951191646

CIM11
2E62.0
Carcinoma in situ of larynx
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : In situ neoplasms, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · exclusions : Carcinoma in situ of aryepiglottic fold, NOS | Carcinoma in situ of aryepiglottic fold, hypopharyngeal aspect | Carcinoma in situ of aryepiglottic fold, marginal zone · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1966924987

CIM11
2E62.1
Carcinoma in situ of trachea
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : In situ neoplasms, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#276244783

CIM11
2E62.2
Carcinoma in situ of bronchus or lung
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : In situ neoplasms, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1692039632

CIM11
2E63
Melanoma in situ neoplasms
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : In situ neoplasms, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · definition : Stage 0 includes: Tis, N0, M0. Tis: Melanoma in situ. N0: No regional lymph node metastases. M0: No detectable evidence of distant metastases. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1576650184

CIM11
2E63.0
Melanoma in situ of skin
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : In situ neoplasms, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · definition : Malignant melanoma confined to the epidermis and described as being in radial growth phase. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1538263896

CIM11
2E63.00

Lentigo maligna
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : In situ neoplasms, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · definition : An atypical proliferation of atypical melanocytes in the dermal-epidermal junction, without infiltration of the papillary or reticular dermis. The melanocytic proliferation is associated with actinic damage and epidermal atrophy. It usually occurs in the sun-exposed skin of elderly people. It is a f · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#843888877

CIM11
2E63.1

Melanoma in situ of conjunctiva
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : In situ neoplasms, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1013634145

CIM11
2E64

Carcinoma in situ of skin
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : In situ neoplasms, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · definition : Stage 0 includes: Tis, N0, M0. Tis: Carcinoma in situ. N0: No regional lymph node metastasis. M0: No clinical or radiographic evidence of distant metastasis. · exclusions : Melanoma in situ neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#773281372

CIM11
2E64.0

Intraepidermal squamous cell carcinoma
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : In situ neoplasms, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · definition : It arises most frequently on chronically sun-exposed glabrous skin of the head and neck or lower legs. It typically presents as single or multiple well-demarcated scaly erythematous patches, nodules or plaques which histologically show extensive keratinocytic atypia. It may develop from preexisting · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#496229924

CIM11
2E64.00

Bowen disease of skin
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : In situ neoplasms, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · definition : Intraepidermal squamous cell carcinoma due to predisposing factors including chronic human papilloma virus infection, arsenic ingestion, ionising radtiation and chronic immunosuppression. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#907624399

CIM11
2E64.01

Actinic intraepidermal squamous cell carcinoma
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : In situ neoplasms, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · definition : Intraepidermal squamous cell carcinoma attributable to chronic exposure to ultraviolet radiation and typically developing from a pre-existing actinic keratosis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#25445803

CIM11
2E64.1

Extramammary Paget disease of skin
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : In situ neoplasms, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · definition : An intraepithelial adenocarcinoma of apocrine gland-bearing skin and mucous membrane. Clinically it presents as sharply demarcated erythematous plaques most commonly affecting the vulva in women and perianal skin in men. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1796624917

CIM11
2E64.2

Carcinoma in situ of anal margin or perianal skin
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : In situ neoplasms, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · definition : Carcinoma in situ of anal margin or perianal skin is most commonly squamous and related to oncogenic HPV strains, HIV infection or both. It may present as warty pigmented patches (Bowenoid papulosis). · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1015982132

CIM11
2E65

Carcinoma in situ of breast
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : In situ neoplasms, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · exclusions : carcinoma in situ of skin of breast | melanoma in situ of breast (skin) · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1264360394

CIM11
2E65.0

Lobular carcinoma in situ of breast
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : In situ neoplasms, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1313183227

CIM11
2E65.1

Lobular carcinoma in situ of breast, pleomorphic subtype
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : In situ neoplasms, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#16712398

CIM11
2E65.2

Ductal carcinoma in situ of breast
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : In situ neoplasms, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · exclusions : Atypical ductal hyperplasia of breast · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#722360431

CIM11
2E65.3

Ductal carcinoma in situ of breast, comedo subtype
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : In situ neoplasms, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#929833904

CIM11
2E65.4

Mixed ductal and lobular carcinoma in situ of breast
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : In situ neoplasms, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · definition : The co-existence of ductal and lobular carcinoma in situ in the breast, without evidence of stromal invasion. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#368046549

CIM11
2E65.5

Paget disease of nipple
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : In situ neoplasms, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · definition : Paget disease of the nipple describes a rare presentation of breast cancer, seen most frequently in women aged 50-60, manifesting with nipple drainage and itching, erythema, crusty, excoriated nipple, thickened plaques and hyperpigmentation (less frequently). It is due to tumour cells invading the n · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1295910447

CIM11
2E66

Carcinoma in situ of cervix uteri
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : In situ neoplasms, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · exclusions : Low grade squamous intraepithelial lesion of cervix uteri | melanoma in situ of cervix · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1072810807

CIM11
2E66.2

High grade squamous intraepithelial lesion of cervix uteri
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : In situ neoplasms, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#983703484

CIM11
2E67

Carcinoma in situ of other or unspecified genital organs
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : In situ neoplasms, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · exclusions : Melanoma in situ neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1522140835

CIM11
2E67.0

Carcinoma in situ of endometrium
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : In situ neoplasms, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1396374852

CIM11
2E67.1

Carcinoma in situ of vulva
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : In situ neoplasms, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · exclusions : Low grade squamous intraepithelial lesion of vulva · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#913387730

CIM11
2E67.11

Vulvar Paget disease
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : In situ neoplasms, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · definition : An uncommon intraepithelial malignant neoplasm of eccrine or apocrine origin, arising from the vulva. It usually affects post-menopausal women. In approximately 10-20% of the cases there is an associated anorectal, or urothelial carcinoma or a skin appendage adenocarcinoma identified. It presents

as · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1913185137

CIM11
2E67.12
Vulvar intraepithelial neoplasia, HPV-independent
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : In situ neoplasms, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · definition : Vulvar intraepithelial neoplasia (VIN), HPV-independent, is a non-invasive precursor of HPV-independent squamous cell carcinoma of the vulva, characterized by atypia of the basal and parabasal keratinocytes in an otherwise well-differentiated epithelium. · exclusions : Low grade squamous intraepithelial lesion of vulva · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#214973733

CIM11
2E67.13
High grade squamous intraepithelial lesion of vulva, HPV-associated
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : In situ neoplasms, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · definition : Squamous intraepithelial lesions (SILs) of the vulva (also known as vulvar intraepithelial neoplasia [VIN]), HPV-associated, are proliferations of squamous cells driven by HPV infection, showing maturation abnormalities and nuclear hyperchromasia that do not extend beyond the basement membrane. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#482153699

CIM11
2E67.2
Carcinoma in situ of vagina
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : In situ neoplasms, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1121738799

CIM11
2E67.22
High grade squamous intraepithelial lesion of vagina
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : In situ neoplasms, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1819099960

CIM11
2E67.3
Carcinoma in situ of other or unspecified female genital organs
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : In situ neoplasms, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#664251835

CIM11
2E67.4
Carcinoma in situ of penis
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : In situ neoplasms, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · definition : This comprises both squamous carcinoma in situ and extramammary Paget disease of the penis. The former is an uncommon precancerous disease of penile skin. Lesions usually appear on the glans or inner aspect of the foreskin and are almost always found in uncircumcised men. If left untreated, 10-30% o · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1417231919

CIM11
2E67.40
Squamous cell carcinoma in situ of skin of penis
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : In situ neoplasms, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · definition : Squamous cell carcinoma affecting the skin of the prepuce or of the shaft of the penis and commonly called Bowen disease. HPV infection and chronic exposure to psoralen photochemotherapy are predisposing factors. · inclusions : Bowen disease of skin of penis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1986934813

CIM11
2E67.41
Squamous cell carcinoma in situ of mucocutaneous epithelium of penis
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : In situ neoplasms, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · inclusions : Penile intraepithelial neoplasia of glans penis | Penile intraepithelial neoplasia of inner preputial epithelium · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#687450046

CIM11
2E67.5
High grade intraepithelial lesion of prostate
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : In situ neoplasms, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · definition : High grade prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia characterised by the presence of severe architectural and cytologic abnormalities. · inclusions : high grade prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia · exclusions : low grade dysplasia of prostate · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#825422779

CIM11
2E67.6
Carcinoma in situ of other or unspecified male genital organs
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : In situ neoplasms, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1168089926

CIM11
2E68
Carcinoma in situ of bladder
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : In situ neoplasms, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · definition : Stage 0 includes: Tis, N0, M0. Tis: Carcinoma in situ: flat tumour. N0: No regional lymph node metastasis. M0: No distant metastasis. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#21423737

CIM11
2E69
Carcinoma in situ of other or unspecified urinary organs
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : In situ neoplasms, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1678584813

CIM11
2E6A
Carcinoma in situ of the eye or ocular adnexa
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : In situ neoplasms, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#62339348

CIM11
2E6A.0
Carcinoma in situ of the conjunctiva
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : In situ neoplasms, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · exclusions : Melanoma in situ of conjunctiva · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1320039477

CIM11
2E6A.1
Carcinoma in situ of the cornea
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : In situ neoplasms, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2034046283

CIM11
2E6B
Carcinoma in situ of thyroid or other endocrine glands
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : In situ neoplasms, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · exclusions : Carcinoma in situ of ovary | Carcinoma in situ of testis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1978381958

CIM11
2E80
Benign lipomatous neoplasm
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign mesenchymal neoplasms · definition : A benign tumour composed of adipose (fatty) tissue. The most common representative of this category is the lipoma. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#226447034

CIM11
2E80.0
Lipoma
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1090000716

CIM11
2E80.00
Superficial subcutaneous lipoma
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign mesenchymal neoplasms · definition : A benign well-circumscribed mesenchymal neoplasm composed of mature adipocytes and commonly known as a lipoma. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#886496055

CIM11
2E80.01
Deep subfascial lipoma
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign mesenchymal neoplasms · definition : Deep subfascial lipomata are benign neoplasms of adipose tissue which arise deep to the deep fascia and have a tendency to infiltrate between and into muscle. They may occur at any body site and may cause diagnostic difficulty. They are well recognised to occur on the forehead beneath the frontalis · inclusions : Frontalis-associated lipoma | Infiltrating lipoma of soft tissue | Intramuscular lipoma of soft tissue · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#795424679

CIM11
2E80.02
Deep internal or visceral lipoma
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#280287956

CIM11
2E80.1

Lipoblastoma
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#581420938

CIM11
2E81

Benign vascular neoplasms
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign mesenchymal neoplasms · exclusions : Blue naevus | Pigmented naevus · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1880513528

CIM11
2E81.0

Neoplastic haemangioma
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign mesenchymal neoplasms · exclusions : Benign vascular neoplasms of infancy or childhood | Infantile haemangioma · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#228855241

CIM11
2E81.00

Umbilical cord haemangioma
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign mesenchymal neoplasms · definition : Tumour composed of thin walled blood vessels lined by endothelium present within the cord. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1363879

CIM11
2E81.01

Conjunctival haemangioma or haemolymphangioma
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#44544109

CIM11
2E81.1

Benign lymphatic neoplasms
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign mesenchymal neoplasms · definition : Benign circumscribed or diffuse neoplasms of lymphatic vessels. They are much less common than lymphatic malformations and are distinguished from the latter by proliferative growth and the potential to become widely disseminated. · exclusions : Lymphatic malformations · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1760542813

CIM11
2E81.10

Disseminated lymphangiomatosis
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign mesenchymal neoplasms · definition : A rare disorder characterised by widespread proliferation of aberrant lymphatic vessels which typically infiltrate vital organs in the thorax and abdomen. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#913891613

CIM11
2E81.11

Acquired progressive lymphangioma
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign mesenchymal neoplasms · definition : Acquired progressive lymphangioma is a benign localised but slowly progressive tumour of lymphatic vessels that typically presents as reddish or bruise‐like plaques on the abdominal wall, thigh or calf of young adolescents. · exclusions : Lymphatic malformations · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#201987973

CIM11
2E81.2

Benign vascular neoplasms of infancy or childhood
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign mesenchymal neoplasms · definition : The most common benign vascular neoplasm of infancy is infantile haemangioma. Some of the less common neoplasms are congenital haemangioma, spindle cell haemangioma, tufted angioma and kaposiform haemangioendothelioma. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#648205140

CIM11
2E81.20

Focal infantile haemangioma
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign mesenchymal neoplasms · definition : Infantile haemangioma is a common benign vascular neoplasm which develops in about 4% of infants. It appears within weeks of birth as a blanched, blushed, or telangiectatic area that then rapidly proliferates for several months before entering a prolonged process of involution lasting up to 12 years · inclusions : Strawberry naevus · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1030717639

CIM11
2E81.21

Multifocal infantile haemangioma
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign mesenchymal neoplasms · definition : Infantile haemangioma is multifocal in up to 25% of cases with numbers ranging from a few to many dozens. If more than 5 cutaneous tumours are present there is an increased risk of associated internal haemangiomatosis, especially of the liver. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#258364608

CIM11
2E82

Benign chondrogenic tumours
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1687031913

CIM11
2E82.0

Benign chondrogenic tumours of bone or articular cartilage of limbs
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2127113907

CIM11
2E82.1

Benign chondrogenic tumours of bone or articular cartilage of other specified sites
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1633666823

CIM11
2E83

Benign osteogenic tumours
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign mesenchymal neoplasms · definition : A neoplasm arising from the bone or articular cartilage that does not invade adjacent tissues or metastasize to other anatomic sites. Representative examples include benign fibrous histiocytoma of bone, osteoma, osteoblastoma, chondroblastoma, and enchondroma. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1748271920

CIM11
2E83.0

Benign osteogenic tumours of bone or articular cartilage of skull or face
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1486607775

CIM11
2E83.1

Benign osteogenic tumours of bone or articular cartilage of lower jaw
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1037047819

CIM11
2E83.2

Benign osteogenic tumours of bone or articular cartilage of vertebral column
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign mesenchymal neoplasms · exclusions : Benign osteogenic tumour of sacrum · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1232947444

CIM11
2E83.3

Benign osteogenic tumours of bone or articular cartilage of ribs, sternum or clavicle
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#741770594

CIM11
2E83.4

Benign osteogenic tumours of bone or articular cartilage of pelvic bones, sacrum or coccyx
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1365217316

CIM11
2E83.5

Benign osteogenic tumours of bone or articular cartilage of limbs
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1953352497

CIM11
2E84

Benign fibrogenic or myofibrogenic tumour
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#781956590

CIM11
2E84.0

Benign fibrogenic or myofibrogenic tumour of skin
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1312194375

CIM11
2E85

Benign fibrohistiocytic tumour
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign mesenchymal neoplasms · exclusions : Benign neoplasm of connective tissue of breast | Haemangioma | Benign lipomatous neoplasm | Benign lymphatic neoplasms | Benign neoplasm of peripheral nerves or autonomic nervous system | Leiomyoma of uterus | Benign neoplasm of uterine ligament, any | Benign vascular neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#476723055

CIM11
2E85.0

Benign fibrohistiocytic tumour of soft tissues of limbs
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#716708976

CIM11
2E85.1

Benign fibrohistiocytic tumour of retroperitoneum or peritoneum
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign mesenchymal neoplasms · exclusions : Benign neoplasm of mesothelial tissue | Benign lipomatous neoplasm · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2032270075

CIM11
2E85.2

Benign fibrohistiocytic tumour of skin
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1162454745

CIM11
2E86

Benign smooth muscle or skeletal muscle tumour
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#236519650

CIM11
2E86.0

Leiomyoma of uterus
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign mesenchymal neoplasms · definition : A well-circumscribed benign smooth muscle neoplasm of uterus characterised by the presence of spindle cells with cigar-shaped nuclei, interlacing fascicles, and a whorled pattern. · inclusions : Fibromyoma of uterus | Leiomyoma of cervix uteri | Parasitic leiomyoma | Pedunculated leiomyoma · exclusions : Benign non-mesenchymal neoplasms of uterus | Leiomyoma of ovary | Leiomyoma of fallopian tube | Leiomyoma of broad ligament | Leiomyoma of vagina | Leiomyoma of vulva · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#455734276

CIM11
2E86.1

Leiomyoma of other or unspecified sites
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2131890863

CIM11
2E86.2

Rhabdomyoma
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1253205675

CIM11
2E87

Benign gastrointestinal stromal tumour
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1105031689

CIM11
2E88

Benign endometrial stromal nodule
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1437236609

CIM11
2E89

Benign mesenchymal tumours of uncertain differentiation
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#440880518

CIM11
2E89.0

Benign tumours of uncertain differentiation, bone or cartilage
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1974925101

CIM11
2E89.1

Benign tumours of uncertain differentiation, soft tissue
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1878116855

CIM11
2E89.10

Hepatic cystic hamartoma
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign mesenchymal neoplasms · definition : Hepatic cystic hamartoma, also named mesenchymal hamartoma of liver, is a rare benign lesion with a predilection for infants, in whom it appears as a solitary, spherical, reddish nodule. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1416010483

CIM11
2E8A

Other mixed benign mesenchymal tumours
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign mesenchymal neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1867938183

CIM11
2E90

Benign neoplasm of lip, oral cavity or pharynx
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign neoplasms except of mesenchymal origin · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2123488558

CIM11
2E90.0

Benign neoplasm of lip
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign neoplasms except of mesenchymal origin · definition : A neoplasm without malignant characteristics arising from the lip. · exclusions : Benign neoplasm of skin of lip · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2019143477

CIM11
2E90.1

Benign neoplasm of tongue
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign neoplasms except of mesenchymal origin · definition : Abnormal growth, without malignant characteristics, of the cells that comprise the tongue. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#487744161

CIM11
2E90.2

Benign neoplasm of floor of mouth
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign neoplasms except of mesenchymal origin · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1774137950

CIM11
2E90.3

Benign neoplasm of other or unspecified parts of mouth
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign neoplasms except of mesenchymal origin · exclusions : benign odontogenic neoplasms | mucosa of lip | Benign neoplasm of nasopharyngeal surface of soft palate · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#217382860

CIM11
2E90.4

Benign neoplasm of tonsil
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign neoplasms except of mesenchymal origin · exclusions : benign neoplasm of lingual tonsil | benign neoplasm of pharyngeal tonsil | benign neoplasm of tonsillar fossa | benign neoplasm of tonsillar pillars · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2132438112

CIM11
2E90.5

Benign neoplasm of oropharynx
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign neoplasms except of mesenchymal origin · definition : A neoplasm of the oropharynx which is characterised by the absence of morphologic features associated with malignancy (severe cytologic atypia, tumour cell necrosis, and high mitotic rate). Benign neoplasms remain confined to the original site of growth and only rarely metastasize to other anatomic · exclusions : Benign neoplasm of epiglottis, NOS | Benign neoplasm of epiglottis, suprahyoid portion · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#441557450

CIM11
2E90.6

Benign neoplasm of nasopharynx
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign neoplasms except of mesenchymal origin · definition : A neoplasm of the nasopharynx which is characterised by the absence of morphologic features associated with malignancy (severe cytologic atypia, tumour cell necrosis, and high mitotic rate). Benign neoplasms

remain confined to the original site of growth and only rarely metastasize to other anatomic · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1862070581

CIM11
2E90.7
Benign neoplasm of hypopharynx
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign neoplasms except of mesenchymal origin · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#196557985

CIM11
2E90.8
Benign neoplasm of pharynx, unspecified
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign neoplasms except of mesenchymal origin · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#328590455

CIM11
2E91
Benign neoplasm of major salivary glands
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign neoplasms except of mesenchymal origin · exclusions : Benign neoplasms of minor salivary glands NOS · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#467275964

CIM11
2E91.0
Benign neoplasm of parotid gland
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign neoplasms except of mesenchymal origin · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1688299444

CIM11
2E91.1
Benign neoplasm of other specified major salivary glands
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign neoplasms except of mesenchymal origin · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#391115808

CIM11
2E92
Benign neoplasm of digestive organs
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign neoplasms except of mesenchymal origin · definition : A neoplasm of the digestive system which is characterised by the absence of morphologic features associated with malignancy (severe cytologic atypia, tumour cell necrosis, and high mitotic rate). Benign neoplasms remain confined to the original site of growth and only rarely metastasize to other ana · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#171740625

CIM11
2E92.0
Benign neoplasm of oesophagus
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign neoplasms except of mesenchymal origin · definition : A non-metastasizing neoplasm arising from the esophageal wall. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1827459816

CIM11
2E92.1
Benign neoplasm of stomach
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign neoplasms except of mesenchymal origin · definition : A non-metastasizing neoplasm arising from the gastric wall. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#479576735

CIM11
2E92.2
Benign neoplasm of duodenum
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign neoplasms except of mesenchymal origin · definition : A non-metastasizing neoplasm arising from the wall of the duodenum. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1748537954

CIM11
2E92.3
Benign neoplasm of other or unspecified parts of small intestine
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign neoplasms except of mesenchymal origin · exclusions : Benign neoplasm of duodenum · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1225291595

CIM11
2E92.4
Benign neoplasm of the large intestine
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign neoplasms except of mesenchymal origin · definition : A non-metastasizing neoplasm arising from the wall of the colon and rectum. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#477388501

CIM11
2E92.40
Polyposis syndrome
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign neoplasms except of mesenchymal origin · definition : Intestinal polyposis syndromes can be divided, based on histology, into the broad categories of familial adenomatous polyposis (FAP), hamartomatous polyposis syndromes, and other rare polyposis syndromes, such as hereditary-mixed polyposis syndrome (HMPS). · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#790871642

CIM11
2E92.5
Benign neoplasm of anus or anal canal
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign neoplasms except of mesenchymal origin · definition : Primary benign tumour that forms in tissues lining the anus and anal canal. · exclusions : Benign neoplasm of anal margin | Benign neoplasm of anal skin | Benign neoplasm of perianal skin · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#250252488

CIM11
2E92.6
Benign neoplasm of gallbladder, extrahepatic bile ducts or ampulla of Vater
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign neoplasms except of mesenchymal origin · inclusions : Adenoma of extrahepatic bile duct · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#467010038

CIM11
2E92.7
Benign neoplasm of liver or intrahepatic bile ducts
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign neoplasms except of mesenchymal origin · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2124270688

CIM11
2E92.8
Benign neoplasm of pancreas
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign neoplasms except of mesenchymal origin · definition : A non-metastasizing neoplasm arising from the pancreas. · exclusions : Benign neoplasm of endocrine pancreas · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1870352651

CIM11
2E92.9
Benign neoplasm of endocrine pancreas
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign neoplasms except of mesenchymal origin · inclusions : Islet cell tumour | benign neoplasm of islets of Langerhans · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#170957983

CIM11
2F00
Benign neoplasm of middle ear or respiratory system
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign neoplasm of middle ear, respiratory or intrathoracic organs · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2043813445

CIM11
2F00.0
Middle ear endocrine tumour
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign neoplasm of middle ear, respiratory or intrathoracic organs · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1437498002

CIM11
2F00.1
Recurrent respiratory papillomatosis
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign neoplasm of middle ear, respiratory or intrathoracic organs · definition : Recurrent respiratory papillomatosis is a rare respiratory disease characterised by the development of exophytic papillomas, affecting the mucosa of the upper aero-digestive tract (with a strong predilection for the larynx), caused by an infection with human papilloma virus. Symptoms at presentation · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#151039887

CIM11
2F00.2
Laryngeal endocrine tumour
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign neoplasm of middle ear, respiratory or intrathoracic organs · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1502591214

CIM11
2F01
Benign neoplasm of other intrathoracic organs
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign neoplasm of middle ear, respiratory or intrathoracic organs · exclusions : Benign neoplasm of bronchus or lung | Benign neoplasm of bronchus | Benign neoplasm of mesothelial tissue of pleura | Benign neoplasm of lung · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#479843281

CIM11
2F10
Benign neoplasm of mesothelial tissue
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign neoplasms except of mesenchymal origin · definition : A benign neoplasm arising from mesothelial cells. It is

characterised by the formation of glandular and tubular patterns. It can occur in several anatomic sites including the pleura, peritoneum, and epididymis. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#358454894

CIM11
2F20
Benign cutaneous melanocytic neoplasms
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign cutaneous neoplasms · inclusions : Benign melanocytic naevus | Mole | Pigmented naevus · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1757898640

CIM11
2F20.0
Common acquired melanocytic naevus
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign cutaneous neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2100075501

CIM11
2F20.00
Multiple benign melanocytic naevi
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign cutaneous neoplasms · definition : The presence of multiple benign melanocytic naevi (often taken as more than 20 naevi >2mm in diameter), an independent risk factor for the development of melanoma with highest risk associated with highest numbers of naevi (>100). · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1971711642

CIM11
2F20.1
Atypical melanocytic naevus
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign cutaneous neoplasms · definition : Solitary or multiple, slightly raised, pigmented lesions with irregular borders, usually measuring more than 0.6cm in greatest dimension. Morphologically, there is melanocytic atypia and the differential diagnosis from melanoma may be difficult. Patients are at an increased risk for the development · inclusions : Dysplastic naevus, unspecified · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#934048827

CIM11
2F20.2
Congenital melanocytic naevus
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign cutaneous neoplasms · definition : Congenital melanocytic naevi are circumscribed areas of skin pigmentation present at birth as a result of abnormal intrauterine proliferation of melanocytes within the dermis, the epidermis or both. They may range in size from a few millimetres to many centimetres in diameter. If their projected or · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#887489797

CIM11
2F20.20
Giant congenital melanocytic naevus
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign cutaneous neoplasms · definition : A congenital melanocytic naevus (CMN) with a predicted or final adult maximal diameter of 400 mm or more. Giant CMNs are commonly centred on the dorsal surface of the body between the vertex and the buttocks but may occur elsewhere | they may be associated with multiple smaller satellite naevi (conge · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#618273329

CIM11
2F20.3
Generalised eruptive melanocytic naevi
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign cutaneous neoplasms · definition : This phenomenon describes the rapid simultaneous appearance of multiple melanocytic naevi, often hundreds in number, on previously uninvolved sun-exposed skin. The phenomenon has been linked to immunosuppression, particularly in renal transplant recipients and in individuals receiving cancer chemoth · exclusions : Multiple benign melanocytic naevi | Generalized eruptive lentiginosis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#858869202

CIM11
2F21
Benign keratinocytic acanthomas
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign cutaneous neoplasms · definition : A group of benign discrete epidermal proliferative disorders including seborrhoeic keratosis and clear cell acanthoma. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1791550158

CIM11
2F21.0
Seborrhoeic keratosis
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign cutaneous neoplasms · definition : Seborrhoeic keratoses are very common benign neoplasms of epidermal keratinocytes which increase in prevalence and number with age. They are commonly multiple and are very variable in shape and colour. Because of the sometimes intense pigmentation they are frequently mistaken for melanocytic tumours · inclusions : Basal cell papilloma | Seborrheic wart · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1627987797

CIM11
2F22
Benign neoplasms of epidermal appendages
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign cutaneous neoplasms · definition : A range of benign neoplasms arising from the hair follicle, its associated glands or from sweat glands. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#154004890

CIM11
2F23
Benign dermal fibrous or fibrohistiocytic neoplasms
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign cutaneous neoplasms · definition : Benign dermal neoplasms due to abnormal proliferation of fibroblasts, myofibroblasts or primitive mesenchymal cells. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#466688507

CIM11
2F23.0
Dermatofibroma
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign cutaneous neoplasms · definition : A common benign skin tumour which presents as a firm dermal papule or nodule, most commonly on the lower limbs. Histologically it is characterised by coarse, haphazardly arranged collagen bundles and a variable cellular infiltrate including fibrocytes. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#425706508

CIM11
2F24
Benign cutaneous neoplasms of neural or nerve sheath origin
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign cutaneous neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2028707452

CIM11
2F25
Cherry angioma
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign cutaneous neoplasms · inclusions : Campbell de Morgan spot | Senile angioma · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#160204218

CIM11
2F26
Lobular capillary haemangioma
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign cutaneous neoplasms · definition : Historically called pyogenic granuloma, this is a common benign proliferation of capillary blood vessels which may be induced by trauma or by certain drugs. It presents as one or more bright red papules or nodules often located around the mouth or on a terminal phalanx in relation to the nail. Bleed · inclusions : Lobular capillary haemangioma of skin · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#440675859

CIM11
2F30
Benign neoplasm of breast
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign neoplasms except of mesenchymal origin · definition : A non-metastasizing neoplasm arising from the breast parenchyma. · exclusions : Lipoma | Benign neoplasm of skin of breast · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2120366482

CIM11
2F30.0
Tubular adenoma of breast
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign neoplasms except of mesenchymal origin · definition : A benign, well circumscribed neoplasm that arises from the breast. It is composed entirely of tubular structures that contain epithelial and myoepithelial cells. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1047741705

CIM11
2F30.1
Lactating adenoma of breast
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign neoplasms except of mesenchymal origin · definition : A tubular type adenoma of the breast in which, during pregnancy and lactation, the epithelial cells show extensive secretory changes. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#485529452

CIM11
2F30.2
Intraductal papilloma of breast
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign neoplasms except of mesenchymal origin · definition : A benign papillary neoplasm that arises anywhere in the ductal system of the breast. It is characterised by fibrovascular structures lined by benign epithelial and myoepithelial proliferations. Intraductal breast papillomas are classified as central, when they arise in large ducts, or peripheral, wh · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#727954962

CIM11
2F30.3
Benign phyllodes tumour of breast
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign neoplasms except of mesenchymal origin · definition : A usually unilateral, benign and well circumscribed biphasic neoplasm that arises from the breast. It usually affects middle-aged women. It is characterised by the presence of a double layer of epithelial cells that are arranged in clefts, surrounded by a cellular, monomorphic spindle cell mesenchym · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#827143668

CIM11
2F30.4
Fibromatosis of breast
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign neoplasms except of mesenchymal origin · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#348019553

CIM11
2F30.5
Fibroadenoma of breast
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign neoplasms except of mesenchymal origin · definition : A benign tumour of the breast characterised by the presence of stromal and epithelial elements. It presents as a painless, solitary, slow growing, firm, and mobile mass. It is the most common benign breast lesion. It usually occurs in women of childbearing age. The majority of fibroadenomas do not r · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#143326763

CIM11
2F30.6
Extensive adenomatosis of nipple
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign neoplasms except of mesenchymal origin · definition : Rare benign nipple condition presenting as pruritus, burning or pain symptoms with clinical signs showing a nipple which appears ulcerated, crusting, scaling, indurated and erthymatous. Differential diagnosis are Paget, psoriasis, etc. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#513128860

CIM11
2F30.7
Benign neoplasm of the nipple
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign neoplasms except of mesenchymal origin · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#723981848

CIM11
2F31
Benign non-mesenchymal neoplasms of uterus
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign neoplasms except of mesenchymal origin · definition : Other non-malignant tumours of the uterus not detailed elsewhere. · exclusions : Leiomyoma of uterus · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1870963963

CIM11
2F31.0
Benign non-mesenchymal neoplasm of uterus, cervix uteri
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign neoplasms except of mesenchymal origin · exclusions : Low grade squamous intraepithelial lesion of cervix uteri · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1878422439

CIM11
2F31.1
Benign non-mesenchymal neoplasm of uterus, corpus uteri
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign neoplasms except of mesenchymal origin · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#180207155

CIM11
2F31.2
Benign non-mesenchymal neoplasms of uterus, other parts
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign neoplasms except of mesenchymal origin · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#471392307

CIM11
2F32
Benign neoplasm of ovary
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign neoplasms except of mesenchymal origin · definition : A non-metastasizing neoplasm that arises from the ovary. Representative examples include serous cystadenoma, mucinous cystadenoma, clear cell adenofibroma, benign Brenner tumour, thecoma, and fibroma. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#181365103

CIM11
2F32.0
Cystic teratoma
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign neoplasms except of mesenchymal origin · definition : A condition of the ovary, caused by abnormal proliferation due to genetic mutations, abnormal growth or division of germ cells. This condition is characterised by a benign ovarian neoplasm, and abdominal pain, mass or swelling, or abnormal uterine bleeding, and may lead to ovarian torsion or cystic · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#882254343

CIM11
2F32.1
Ovarian fibroma
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign neoplasms except of mesenchymal origin · definition : A condition of the ovary, caused by abnormal proliferation due to genetic mutations, abnormal growth or division of cells. This condition is characterised by a benign sex chord ovarian tumour. Confirmation is by imaging. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#871413134

CIM11
2F32.2
Meigs syndrome
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign neoplasms except of mesenchymal origin · definition : Meigs syndrome is classically defined as the triad of ascites, pleural effusion, and benign ovarian fibroma. A key feature found in patients with Meigs syndrome is the resolution of symptoms after tumor resection. Meigs syndrome is a rare condition that can only be diagnosed after ovarian carcinoma · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1050919535

CIM11
2F32.3
Serous ovarian cystadenoma
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign neoplasms except of mesenchymal origin · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2059232755

CIM11
2F33
Benign neoplasm of other or unspecified female genital organs
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign neoplasms except of mesenchymal origin · definition : A non-metastasizing neoplasm that arises from the female reproductive system. A representative example is benign ovarian germ cell tumour. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2007399469

CIM11
2F34
Benign neoplasm of male genital organs
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign neoplasms except of mesenchymal origin · definition : A non-metastasizing neoplasm that arises from the male reproductive system. Representative examples include benign prostate phyllodes tumour, benign Sertoli cell tumour, seminal vesicle cystadenoma, and epididymal adenomatoid tumour. · inclusions : Benign neoplasm of skin of male genital organs · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#317567417

CIM11
2F35
Benign neoplasm of urinary organs
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign neoplasms except of mesenchymal origin · definition : A non-metastasizing neoplasm that arises from the organs that comprise the urinary system. Representative examples include renal oncocytoma, bladder inverted papilloma, and urothelial papilloma. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#786739940

CIM11
2F36
Benign neoplasm of eye or ocular adnexa
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign neoplasms except of mesenchymal origin · exclusions : Benign neoplasm of optic nerve | Benign neoplasm of skin of eyelid · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1269792630

CIM11
2F36.0
Benign neoplasm of choroid
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign neoplasms except of mesenchymal origin · definition : Abnormal growth of the cells of the choroid without malignant characteristics. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#809005353

CIM11
2F36.1
Benign neoplasm of iris
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign neoplasms except of mesenchymal origin · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#549962833

CIM11
2F36.2
Benign neoplasm of ciliary body
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign neoplasms except of mesenchymal origin · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1138156221

CIM11
2F36.3

Teratoma of orbit

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign neoplasms except of mesenchymal origin · definition : This is an encapsulated tumour with tissue or organ components resembling normal derivatives of all three germ layers. This diagnosis is of the cavity or socket of the skull in which the eye and its appendages are situated. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1461198678

CIM11
2F36.4

Cysts of eyelid

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign neoplasms except of mesenchymal origin · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1744602556

CIM11
2F37

Benign neoplasm of endocrine glands

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign neoplasms except of mesenchymal origin · exclusions : Benign neoplasm of hypothalamus | Benign neoplasm of endocrine pancreas | Benign neoplasm of ovary | Benign neoplasm of testis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1290583069

CIM11
2F37.0

Non-secreting pituitary adenoma

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Benign neoplasms except of mesenchymal origin · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1197752358

CIM11
2F70

Neoplasms of uncertain behaviour of oral cavity or digestive organs

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of uncertain behaviour, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1784348632

CIM11
2F70.0

Neoplasms of uncertain behaviour of lip, oral cavity or pharynx

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of uncertain behaviour, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1900707623

CIM11
2F70.1

Neoplasms of uncertain behaviour of stomach

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of uncertain behaviour, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1405726020

CIM11
2F70.2

Neoplasms of uncertain behaviour of small intestine

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of uncertain behaviour, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1683655742

CIM11
2F70.3

Neoplasms of uncertain behaviour of colon

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of uncertain behaviour, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2145738924

CIM11
2F70.4

Neoplasms of uncertain behaviour of rectum

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of uncertain behaviour, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1077448159

CIM11
2F70.5

Neoplasms of uncertain behaviour of liver, gallbladder or bile ducts

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of uncertain behaviour, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2007739553

CIM11
2F71

Neoplasms of uncertain behaviour of middle ear, respiratory or intrathoracic organs

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of uncertain behaviour, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1517922198

CIM11
2F71.0

Neoplasms of uncertain behaviour of thymus

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of uncertain behaviour, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#53222113

CIM11
2F71.1

Neoplasms of uncertain behaviour of larynx

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of uncertain behaviour, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1156829716

CIM11
2F71.2

Neoplasms of uncertain behaviour of pleura

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of uncertain behaviour, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1373839625

CIM11
2F71.3

Neoplasms of uncertain behaviour of trachea, bronchus or lung

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of uncertain behaviour, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1935733614

CIM11
2F71.4

Neoplasms of uncertain behaviour of mediastinum

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of uncertain behaviour, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2125777432

CIM11
2F72

Neoplasms of uncertain behaviour of skin

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of uncertain behaviour, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1595346575

CIM11
2F72.1

Spitzoid tumour of uncertain malignant potential

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of uncertain behaviour, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · definition : A spindle cell and epithelioid cell melanocytic neoplasm in which there are sufficient features distinguishing it from a benign Spitz naevus to cast doubt on its benign nature. These atypical features include development in adult life, asymmetry, large diameter (>6 and especially >10 mm), significan · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1918880071

CIM11
2F72.2

Melanocytic naevus with severe melanocytic dysplasia

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of uncertain behaviour, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · definition : Melanocytic naevus with severe melanocytic dysplasia is a histopathological diagnosis based on the presence of severe cytological atypia, defined as enlarged, spindle- and epithelioid-shaped melanocytes with hyperchromatic nuclei (typically at least twice the size of those of basal keratinocytes) an · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2089978862

CIM11
2F73

Neoplasms of uncertain behaviour of retroperitoneum

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of uncertain behaviour, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1242037654

CIM11
2F74

Neoplasms of uncertain behaviour of peritoneum

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of uncertain behaviour, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2106907884

CIM11
2F75

Neoplasms of uncertain behaviour of breast

chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of uncertain behaviour, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1714106490

CIM11 **2F76**
Neoplasms of uncertain behaviour of female genital organs
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of uncertain behaviour, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2029680113

CIM11 **2F77**
Neoplasms of uncertain behaviour of male genital organs
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of uncertain behaviour, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1665505633

CIM11 **2F78**
Neoplasms of uncertain behaviour of urinary organs
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of uncertain behaviour, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1423357983

CIM11 **2F79**
Neoplasms of uncertain behaviour of eye or ocular adnexa
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of uncertain behaviour, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#135240285

CIM11 **2F7A**
Neoplasms of uncertain behaviour of endocrine glands
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of uncertain behaviour, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1558891287

CIM11 **2F7A.0**
Multiple polyglandular tumours
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of uncertain behaviour, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1316827435

CIM11 **2F7B**
Neoplasms of uncertain behaviour of bone or articular cartilage
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of uncertain behaviour, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1931398140

CIM11 **2F7C**
Neoplasms of uncertain behaviour of connective or other soft tissue
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of uncertain behaviour, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1369250201

CIM11 **2F90**
Neoplasms of unknown behaviour of oral cavity or digestive organs
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of unknown behaviour, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1103514372

CIM11 **2F90.0**
Neoplasms of unknown behaviour of colon
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of unknown behaviour, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1637566794

CIM11 **2F90.1**
Neoplasms of unknown behaviour of rectum
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of unknown behaviour, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1210937823

CIM11 **2F91**
Neoplasms of unknown behaviour of middle ear, respiratory or intrathoracic organs
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of unknown behaviour, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1795904876

CIM11 **2F91.0**
Neoplasms of unknown behaviour of larynx
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of unknown behaviour, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1772567104

CIM11 **2F91.1**
Neoplasms of unknown behaviour of trachea, bronchus or lung
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of unknown behaviour, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1538190919

CIM11 **2F92**
Neoplasms of unknown behaviour of skin
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of unknown behaviour, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1210185292

CIM11 **2F93**
Neoplasms of unknown behaviour of retroperitoneum
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of unknown behaviour, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1173737278

CIM11 **2F94**
Neoplasms of unknown behaviour of peritoneum
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of unknown behaviour, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1735794011

CIM11 **2F95**
Neoplasms of unknown behaviour of breast
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of unknown behaviour, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1623614569

CIM11 **2F96**
Neoplasms of unknown behaviour of female genital organs
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of unknown behaviour, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1969025922

CIM11 **2F97**
Neoplasms of unknown behaviour of male genital organs
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of unknown behaviour, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1860378384

CIM11 **2F98**
Neoplasms of unknown behaviour of urinary organs
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of unknown behaviour, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1722667805

CIM11 **2F99**
Neoplasms of unknown behaviour of eye or ocular adnexa
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of unknown behaviour, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1067236131

CIM11 **2F9A**
Neoplasms of unknown behaviour of endocrine glands
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of unknown behaviour, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1442164144

CIM11 **2F9B**
Neoplasms of unknown behaviour of bone or articular cartilage
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of unknown behaviour, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1775829714

CIM11 **2F9C**
Neoplasms of unknown behaviour of connective or other soft tissue
chapitre : 02 Neoplasms · bloc : Neoplasms of unknown behaviour, except of lymphoid, haematopoietic, central nervous system or related tissues · inclusions : Muscular neoplasm of unknown behaviour · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1540413143

CIM11
3A00

Iron deficiency anaemia

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Nutritional or metabolic anaemias · definition : A disease caused by chronic or acute bleeding, excessive menstrual bleeding, inadequate intake, substances (in diet or drugs) interfering with iron absorption, malabsorption syndromes, inflammation, infection or blood donation. This disease is characterised by decreased levels of iron present in the · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1577750667

CIM11
3A00.0

Acquired iron deficiency anaemia due to blood loss

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Nutritional or metabolic anaemias · definition : Chronic blood loss is a possible cause in every case of iron-deficiency anaemia. Iron deficiency anaemia may be caused by acute bleeding in gastrointestinal tract, uterus or genitourinary system, copious menstrual blood losses (menorrhagia) and multiple blood donations. In many tropical countries, i · exclusions : congenital anaemia from fetal blood loss · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#942744561

CIM11
3A00.01

Chronic posthaemorrhagic anaemia

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Nutritional or metabolic anaemias · definition : Chronic iron-deficiency anaemia from bleeding may be caused by colon cancer, gastric cancer, peptic ulcer, Meckel diverticulum, hiatal hernia with linear erosions, colonic vascular ectasia, colonic polyps, haemangioma, inflammatory bowel disease, tumours in the gastrointestinal tract or uterus, and · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1028330801

CIM11
3A00.1

Acquired iron deficiency anaemia due to low intake

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Nutritional or metabolic anaemias · definition : Iron deficiency is probably the most common nutritional deficiency disorder in the world. Iron deficiency anaemia during pregnancy increases perinatal risks for mothers and neonates | and increases overall infant mortality. Severe anaemia is a major risk factor associated with greatly increased morbi · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1809391766

CIM11
3A00.2

Acquired iron deficiency anaemia due to decreased absorption

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Nutritional or metabolic anaemias · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1767374177

CIM11
3A00.3

Acquired iron deficiency anaemia due to increased requirement

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Nutritional or metabolic anaemias · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1539184766

CIM11
3A01

Megaloblastic anaemia due to vitamin B12 deficiency

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Nutritional or metabolic anaemias · definition : A disease caused by inadequate dietary intake of vitamin B12, impaired absorption of vitamin B12, surgical removal of the small bowel, coeliac disease or inherited mutations affecting absorption of vitamin B12. This disease is characterised by decreased levels of vitamin B12 in the body presenting w · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#623613402

CIM11
3A01.0

Hereditary vitamin B12 deficiency anaemia

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Nutritional or metabolic anaemias · definition : This is a hereditary low blood level of vitamin B12. It can cause permanent damage to nervous tissue if left untreated long enough. Vitamin B12 itself was discovered through investigation of pernicious anaemia, which is an autoimmune disease that destroys parietal cells in the stomach that secrete i · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1463520192

CIM11
3A01.1

Neonatal vitamin B12 deficiency anaemia

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Nutritional or metabolic anaemias · definition : A disease caused by a lack of vitamin B12 in the mother, which is passed onto the fetus in the antenatal period or to the neonate during breast feeding. This disease is characterised by decreased levels of vitamin B12. This disease may present with increased risk of birth defects or preterm delivery · inclusions : Congenital nutritional vitamin B12 deficiency due to maternal vitamin B12 deficiency · exclusions : Hereditary vitamin B12 deficiency anaemia · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1334119043

CIM11
3A01.2

Vitamin B12 deficiency anaemia due to low intake

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Nutritional or metabolic anaemias · definition : A disease caused by insufficient intake of vitamin B12 into the body. This disease is characterised by low levels of vitamin B12 leading to low levels of red blood cells. This disease may present with pallor, fatigue, or shortness of breath. Confirmation is by identification of low levels of vitamin · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1213151459

CIM11
3A01.3

Vitamin B12 deficiency anaemia due to intrinsic factor deficiency

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Nutritional or metabolic anaemias · exclusions : Vitamin B12 deficiency anaemia due to congenital intrinsic factor deficiency · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1045857957

CIM11
3A01.30

Pernicious anaemia

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Nutritional or metabolic anaemias · definition : Acquired pernicious anaemia, also called Biermer's disease, is a disorder in vitamin B12 (cobalamin) absorption characterised by megaloblastic anaemia and gastrointestinal symptoms, and that can lead to neurological abnormalities. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1493613976

CIM11
3A01.4

Vitamin B12 deficiency anaemia due to intestinal disease

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Nutritional or metabolic anaemias · definition : A number of intestinal disorders can also cause vitamin B12 (cobalamin) deficiency. These include severe pancreatic diseases and small bowel diseases such as malabsorption, ileal disease (including tuberculous ileitis, lymphoma, amyloid, long-term survivors of pelvic irradiation), extensive small bo · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1470734867

CIM11
3A01.5

Drug-induced vitamin B12 deficiency anaemia

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Nutritional or metabolic anaemias · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1697800121

CIM11
3A02

Folate deficiency anaemia

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Nutritional or metabolic anaemias · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#918183131

CIM11
3A02.0

Hereditary folate deficiency anaemia

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Nutritional or metabolic anaemias · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1312508751

CIM11
3A02.1

Folate deficiency anaemia due to low intake

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Nutritional or metabolic anaemias · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#625888080

CIM11
3A02.2

Folate deficiency anaemia due to increased requirements

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Nutritional or metabolic anaemias · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2065122896

CIM11
3A02.3

Folate deficiency anaemia due to decreased intestinal absorption

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Nutritional or metabolic anaemias · definition : A disease caused by determinants affecting intestinal absorption of folate arising after birth. This disease is characterised by low levels of folate in the body leading to incomplete formation of red blood cells resulting in large numbers of immature and incompletely developed red blood cells. This · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1502909493

CIM11
3A02.4

Drug-induced folate deficiency anaemia

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Nutritional or metabolic anaemias · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1074104026

CIM11
3A03

Certain nutritional or metabolic anaemias

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Nutritional or metabolic anaemias · definition : A disease caused by nutritional and metabolic determinants leading to anaemia. This disease is characterised by decreased levels of red blood cells within the body. This disease may present with fatigue, pallor or dizziness. Confirmation is by identification of a decreased red blood cell count in a · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#31556424

CIM11
3A03.0

Hereditary orotic aciduria

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Nutritional or metabolic anaemias · definition : Hereditary orotic aciduria is an extremely rare (less than 20 cases identified worldwide) autosomal recessive disorder characterised by retarded growth, anaemia and excessive urinary excretion of orotic acid. It is due to a severe deficiency in the activity of the pyrimidine pathway enzyme uridine 5 · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#449856959

CIM11
3A03.1

Protein deficiency anaemia

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Nutritional or metabolic anaemias · definition : A disease caused by low levels of protein within the body. This disease is characterised by a low red blood cell count in the blood. This disease may present with pallor, fatigue, or shortness of breath. Confirmation is by identification of a low red blood cell count in a blood sample. · exclusions : Lesch-Nyhan syndrome · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#261912453

CIM11
3A03.2

Scorbutic anaemia

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Nutritional or metabolic anaemias · definition : Scorbutic anaemia is a common finding in infants and young children with scurvy and is related to impaired iron absorption and coexistent haematopoietic nutrient deficiencies including iron, vitamin B12 and folate. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#676339366

CIM11
3A03.3

Copper deficiency anaemia

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Nutritional or metabolic anaemias · definition : Anaemia due to copper deficiency arises from impaired utilization of iron and is therefore a conditioned form of iron deficiency anaemia. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1207626305

CIM11
3A03.4

Acquired other vitamin B deficiency anaemia

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Nutritional or metabolic anaemias · definition : A disease caused by a lack of B vitamins in the body arising after birth. This disease is characterised by low levels of B vitamins leading to low levels of red blood cells in the body. This disease may present with pallor, fatigue, or shortness of breath. Confirmation is by identification of low re · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2040097886

CIM11
3A03.40

Acquired pyridoxine deficiency anaemia

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Nutritional or metabolic anaemias · definition : A disease caused by determinants arising after birth. This disease is characterised by low levels of pyridoxine (vitamin B6) leading to low levels of red blood cells in the body. This disease may present with fatigue, muscle weakness, loss of appetite, weight loss, diarrhoea, nausea, fast heartbeat · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1119769670

CIM11
3A03.41

Acquired riboflavin deficiency anaemia

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Nutritional or metabolic anaemias · definition : A disease caused by determinants arising after birth. This disease is characterised low levels of riboflavin (vitamin B2) leading to low levels of red blood cells in the body. This disease may present with fatigue, muscle weakness, loss of appetite, weight loss, diarrhoea, nausea, fast heartbeat or · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2106820398

CIM11
3A03.42

Acquired thiamine deficiency anaemia

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Nutritional or metabolic anaemias · definition : A disease caused by a lack of thiamine arising after birth. This disease is characterised low levels of thiamine in the body leading to low levels of red blood cells. This disease may present with fatigue, muscle weakness, loss of appetite, weight loss, diarrhoea, nausea, fast heartbeat or numbness · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1675514504

CIM11
3A03.5

Acquired vitamin A deficiency anaemia

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Nutritional or metabolic anaemias · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1836080246

CIM11
3A03.6

Acquired vitamin E deficiency anaemia

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Nutritional or metabolic anaemias · inclusions : Haemolytic anaemia due to vitamin E deficiency · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#325416665

CIM11
3A10

Hereditary haemolytic anaemia

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Congenital haemolytic anaemia · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1909380523

CIM11
3A10.0

Haemolytic anaemias due to hexose monophosphate shunt or glutathione metabolism anomalies

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Congenital haemolytic anaemia · definition : This is a form of anaemia due to haemolysis, the abnormal breakdown of red blood cells (RBCs), either in the blood vessels (intravascular haemolysis) or elsewhere in the human body (extravascular). This diagnosis is due to a process that generates NADPH and pentoses (5-carbon sugars) and glutathione · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2071787420

CIM11
3A10.00

Haemolytic anaemia due to glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Congenital haemolytic anaemia · definition : Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD) deficiency is the most common hereditary erythrocyte enzyme deficiency that can manifest with severe neonatal jaundice which can lead to serious neurological consequences, or, most often, with acute haemolytic anaemia following ingestion of certain foods (fav · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#506935822

CIM11
3A10.1

Haemolytic anaemia due to adenosine deaminase excess

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Congenital haemolytic anaemia · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1200845933

CIM11
3A10.2

Hereditary elliptocytosis

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Congenital haemolytic anaemia · definition : Hereditary elliptocytosis is a group of rare conditions caused by abnormalities in the red cell cytoskeleton and marked by the presence on blood smears of numerous elliptical red blood cells, called elliptocytes. Clinical presentations are highly heterogeneous ranging from asymptomatic forms to more · inclusions : Common hereditary elliptocytosis | Homozygous hereditary elliptocytosis | Spherocytic elliptocytosis | Hereditary pyropoikilocytosis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#679955609

CIM11
3A10.3

Familial pseudohyperkalaemia

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Congenital haemolytic anaemia · definition : A disease caused by a genetically inherited mutation. This disease is characterised by a temperature-dependent defect in red cell membrane permeability to potassium that leads to high in vitro potassium levels in samples stored below 37°C leading to elevated potassium levels in the blood that does n · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1653996588

CIM11
3A20

Acquired haemolytic anaemia, immune

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Acquired haemolytic anaemia · definition : A condition characterised by antibodies that are directed against red blood cells in an autoimmune reaction leading to low levels of red blood cells. This condition may present with pallor, fatigue, shortness of breath. Confirmation is by identification of antibodies in a blood sample and positive C · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1834341306

CIM11
3A20.0

Autoimmune haemolytic anaemia, warm type

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Acquired haemolytic anaemia · definition : Autoimmune haemolytic anaemia (AIHA) is an autoimmune disorder in which various types of auto-antibodies are directed against red blood cells causing their survival to be shortened and resulting in haemolytic anaemia. AIHA can be primary (idiopathic), secondary to infection or associated with diseas · exclusions : Evans syndrome | Haemolytic disease of fetus or newborn | Paroxysmal cold haemoglobinuria · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#880772122

CIM11
3A20.1

Autoimmune haemolytic anaemia, cold type

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Acquired haemolytic anaemia · definition : Cold autoimmune haemolytic anaemia comprises two types of autoimmune haemolytic anaemia (AIHA) defined by the presence of cold autoantibodies (autoantibodies which are active at temperatures below 30°C): cold agglutinin disease (CAD), which is the more common, and paroxysmal cold haemoglobinuria (PC · inclusions : Cold haemagglutinin disease · exclusions : Immune thrombocytopenic purpura | Haemolytic disease of fetus or newborn · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1836938544

CIM11
3A20.2

Autoimmune haemolytic anaemia, mixed type, cold and warm

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Acquired haemolytic anaemia · definition : Mixed autoimmune haemolytic anaemia is a type of autoimmune haemolytic anaemia (AIHA) defined by the presence of both warm and cold autoantibodies, which have a deleterious effect on red blood cells at either body temperature or at lower temperatures. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1878239449

CIM11
3A20.3

Paroxysmal cold haemoglobinuria

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Acquired haemolytic anaemia · definition : Paroxysmal cold hemoglobinuria is a very rare subtype of autoimmune haemolytic anaemia (AIHA), caused by the presence of cold-reacting autoantibodies in the blood and characterised by the sudden presence of hemoglobinuria, typically after exposure to cold temperatures. PCH is thought to account for · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#715111132

CIM11
3A20.4

Alloimmune haemolytic anaemia

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Acquired haemolytic anaemia · definition : A disease caused by determinants such as a blood transfusion that lead to an immune response directed against the person's own red blood cells. This disease is characterised by low levels of red blood cells in the body due to abnormal destruction of the red blood cells. This disease may present with · exclusions : Haemolytic disease of fetus or newborn · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1377507376

CIM11
3A20.5

Evans syndrome

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Acquired haemolytic anaemia · definition : Evans syndrome is characterised by the association of autoimmune haemolytic anaemia with another haematological anomaly. The thrombocytopaenia may precede, occur concurrently with, or secondary to the autoimmune haemolytic anaemia. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1048228553

CIM11
3A21

Acquired haemolytic anaemia, non-immune

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Acquired haemolytic anaemia · definition : A disease caused by determinants such as infection, toxic chemicals, drugs and trauma arising after birth. This disease is characterised by haemolysis of red blood cells. This disease may present with pallor, fatigue, or shortness of breath. Confirmation is by identification of decreased red blood c · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#391831387

CIM11
3A21.0

Paroxysmal nocturnal haemoglobinuria

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Acquired haemolytic anaemia · definition : Paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria (PNH) is an acquired clonal hematopoietic stem cell disorder characterised by corpuscular haemolytic anaemia, bone marrow failure and frequent thrombotic events. · exclusions : Aplastic anaemia with paroxysmal nocturnal haemoglobulinuria | haemoglobinuria NOS · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#859588467

CIM11
3A21.1

Microangiopathic haemolytic anaemia

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Acquired haemolytic anaemia · definition : This is a microangiopathic subgroup of haemolytic anaemia (loss of red blood cells through destruction) caused by factors in the small blood vessels. It is identified by the finding of anaemia and schistocytes on microscopy of the blood film. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1323666680

CIM11
3A21.2

Haemolytic uraemic syndrome

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Acquired haemolytic anaemia · exclusions : Hereditary haemolytic uraemic syndrome · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#630790515

CIM11
3A50

Thalassaemias

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Anaemias or other erythrocyte disorders · definition : A disease caused by genetically inherited autosomal recessive mutations leading to abnormal production of haemoglobin. This disease is characterised by destruction of red blood cells leading to anaemia and abnormal production of haemoglobin. This disease may present with pallor, jaundice, iron overl · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#330259189

CIM11
3A50.0

Alpha thalassaemia

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Anaemias or other erythrocyte disorders · definition : Alpha-thalassemia is an inherited haemoglobinopathy characterised by impaired synthesis of alpha-globin chains leading to a variable clinical picture depending on the number of affected alleles, and encompassing the alpha thalassaemia trait, haemoglobin H disease (HbH) and Bart's hydrops fetalis. · exclusions : Hydrops fetalis due to haemolytic disease · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#531667506

CIM11
3A50.00

Mild alpha thalassaemia diseases

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Anaemias or other erythrocyte disorders · definition : A disease caused by genetically inherited factors affecting the alpha chain of the haemoglobin molecule. This disease is characterised by structural abnormalities of the haemoglobin molecule. This disease may present with mild anaemia: pallor, fatigue, shortness of breath. Confirmation is by identif · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1932608766

CIM11
3A50.01

Thalassaemic alpha-chain variants

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Anaemias or other erythrocyte disorders · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#874048664

CIM11
3A50.02

Haemoglobin H disease (– α/– – included)

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Anaemias or other erythrocyte disorders · definition : Haemoglobin H (HbH) disease is a moderate to severe form of alpha-thalassemia characterised by pronounced microcytic hypochromic haemolytic anaemia. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#9436211

CIM11
3A50.03

Hemoglobin Bart's fetalis syndrome

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Anaemias or other erythrocyte disorders · definition : Hb Bart's hydrops fetalis (HBFS) is the most severe form of alpha-thalassemia and is almost always lethal. It is characterised by fetal onset of generalised oedema, pleural and pericardial effusions, and severe hypochromic anaemia. HBFS can be caused by either homozygous or compound heterozygous alp · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1859849042

CIM11
3A50.1

Alpha thalassaemia related syndromes

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Anaemias or other erythrocyte disorders · definition : Alpha-thalassemia-related diseases refers to a group of diseases characterised by alpha-thalassemia and an associated disorder. Three conditions are included in this group: alpha-thalassemia-intellectual deficit syndrome, X-linked (or ATR-X syndrome), alpha-thalassemia-intellectual deficit syndrome · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#675675654

CIM11
3A50.2

Beta thalassaemia

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Anaemias or other erythrocyte disorders · definition : Beta-thalassemia (BT) is a haemoglobinopathy characterised by deficiency (Beta+) or absence (Beta0) of synthesis of the beta globin chains of haemoglobin (Hb). Three main types of BT have been described: minor, intermedia and major with clinical presentation ranging from asymptomatic forms to microc · inclusions : Beta thalassaemia minor | Beta thalassaemia intermedia | Dominant beta thalassaemia | Beta thalassaemia major · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2063292324

CIM11
3A50.3

Delta, delta-beta or gamma-delta-beta thalassaemia

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Anaemias or other erythrocyte disorders · definition : Delta-beta-thalassemia is a form of beta-thalassemia characterised by decreased or absent synthesis of the delta- and beta-globin chains with a compensatory increase in expression of fetal gamma-chain synthesis. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#528767052

CIM11
3A50.4

Hereditary persistence of fetal haemoglobin

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Anaemias or other erythrocyte disorders · definition : Hereditary persistence of fetal haemoglobin (HPFH) associated with beta-thalassaemia is a haemoglobinopathy characterised by high haemoglobin (Hb)F levels and an increased number of fetal-Hb-containing cells. The association of HPFH with beta-thalassaemia mitigates the clinical manifestations which · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#418601307

CIM11
3A51

Sickle cell disorders or other haemoglobinopathies

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Anaemias or other erythrocyte disorders · definition : Any disorder caused by a HbS mutation in the haemoglobin gene. This disorder is characterised by abnormal rigid sickle-shaped red blood cells decreasing its ability to carry oxygen. This disorder may present with fatigue, shortness of breath, dizziness, headaches, pallor of skin or mucous membranes, · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#975559344

CIM11
3A51.0

Sickle cell trait

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Anaemias or other erythrocyte disorders · definition : A disease caused by genetic inheritance of one abnormal allele of the haemoglobin gene. This disease does not display the severe symptoms of sickle cell disease that occurs in homozygous individuals. Confirmation is by identification of mutation through genetic testing. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2011497038

CIM11
3A51.1

Sickle cell disease without crisis

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Anaemias or other erythrocyte disorders · definition : A disorder caused by a HbS mutation in the haemoglobin gene. This disorder is characterised by abnormal rigid sickle-shaped red blood cells decreasing its ability to carry oxygen. This disorder may present with fatigue, shortness of breath, dizziness, headaches, pallor of skin or mucous membranes, a · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1711513381

CIM11
3A51.2

Sickle cell disease with crisis

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Anaemias or other erythrocyte disorders · definition : Sickle cell crisis occurs when the sickle cells block blood flow, thus decreasing oxygen delivery to the tissues. This results in intense to severe pain in the extremities, lower back, abdomen, and chest. A crisis can be brought on by illness, stress, dehydration, exposure to temperature changes or · inclusions : Hb-SS disease with crisis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#55071409

CIM11
3A51.3

Compound heterozygous sickling disorders without crisis

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Anaemias or other erythrocyte disorders · definition : A disease caused by genetic inheritance of two heterozygous recessive alleles of the haemoglobin gene leading to abnormal formation of haemoglobin molecule. This disease is characterised by rigid, sickle shaped red blood cells. Confirmation is by identification of mutations through genetic testing. · inclusions : Sickle cell Hb-C disease without crisis | Sickle cell thalassaemia without crisis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#313446364

CIM11
3A51.4

Compound heterozygous sickling disorders with crisis

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Anaemias or other erythrocyte disorders · definition : Compound heterozygous sickling disorders with crisis may present with acute chest syndrome, splenic sequestration, haemolytic crisis, and pain. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#125581497

CIM11
3A51.5

Haemoglobin C disease

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Anaemias or other erythrocyte disorders · definition : A disease caused by the bi-parental gene that encodes for haemoglobin C. This disease is characterised by abnormal structure of one of the globin chains of the haemoglobin molecule. This disease may present with mild haemolytic anaemia, increased risk for gallstones, enlarged spleen, episodes of joi · exclusions : Hereditary persistence of fetal haemoglobin · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2097316574

CIM11
3A51.6

Haemoglobin D disease

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Anaemias or other erythrocyte disorders · definition : Haemoglobin D (Hb D) disease is characterised by mild haemolytic anaemia and mild to moderate splenomegaly. Prevalence is unknown. Heterozygous forms of Hb D are clinically silent. Molecular testing can be useful to distinguish Hb D homozygosity from cases of heterozygous Hb D in association with be · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1508363690

CIM11
3A51.7

High affinity haemoglobin

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Anaemias or other erythrocyte disorders · definition : A disease caused by determinants arising after birth, in the antenatal period or by genetically inherited factors leading to high oxygen affinity haemoglobin. This disease is characterised by abnormalities in the globin chains that alter the affinity of the haemoglobin molecule for oxygen, affecting · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#141481914

CIM11
3A51.8

Low affinity haemoglobin

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Anaemias or other erythrocyte disorders · definition : A disease caused by determinants arising after birth, in the antenatal period or by genetically inherited factors leading to low oxygen affinity haemoglobin. This disease is characterised by abnormalities in the globin chains that alter the affinity of the haemoglobin molecule for oxygen, affecting · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1300597550

CIM11
3A51.9

Haemoglobin O disease

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Anaemias or other erythrocyte disorders · definition : A disease caused by the bi-parental inheritance of the gene that encodes for haemoglobin O. This disease is characterised by abnormal structure of one of the globin chains of the haemoglobin molecule. This disease may present with mild haemolytic anaemia, increased risk for gallstones, enlarged sple · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1439043542

CIM11
3A51.A

Haemoglobin E disease

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Anaemias or other erythrocyte disorders · definition : Haemoglobin E disease is characterised by the synthesis of an abnormal haemoglobin called haemoglobin E (HbE), instead of the normal haemoglobin A (HbA). Subjects heterozygous for HbE (AE) have an asymptomatic condition with no clinical relevance, except for the risk of transmitting E/beta thalassem · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1898135714

CIM11
3A51.B

Haemoglobin C/beta thalassaemia compound heterozygosity

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Anaemias or other erythrocyte disorders · definition : Haemoglobin C/beta

thalassaemia is a condition resulting from coinheritance of haemoglobin C and beta thalassaemia, both beta globin genes being mutated. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1622651355

CIM11
3A60
Congenital pure red cell aplasia
chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Pure red cell aplasia · definition : A condition caused by determinants arising during the antenatal period, leading to a change in the formation of erythrocytes. This condition is characterised by maturation arrest occurring in the formation of erythrocytes. This condition may present with severe anaemia. Confirmation is by identifica · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#217030515

CIM11
3A60.0
Congenital non-inherited pure red cell aplasia
chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Pure red cell aplasia · definition : A condition caused by determinates arising during the antenatal period, leading to a change in the formation of erythrocytes. This condition is characterised by maturation arrest occuring in the formation of erythrocytes. This condition may present with severe anaemia. Confirmation is by identificat · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#647711267

CIM11
3A60.1
Hereditary pure red cell aplasia
chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Pure red cell aplasia · definition : A condition caused by determinates arising during the antenatal period, leading to a change in the formation of erythrocytes. This condition is characterised by maturation arrest occuring in the formation of erythrocytes. This condition may present with severe anaemia. Confirmation is by identificat · inclusions : Blackfan-Diamond anaemia · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1191963445

CIM11
3A61
Acquired pure red cell aplasia
chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Pure red cell aplasia · definition : This refers to a chronic and acquired type of anaemia affecting the precursors to red blood cells but not to white blood cells. In Pure red cell aplasia (PRCA), the bone marrow ceases to produce red blood cells. · exclusions : Aplastic anaemia with paroxysmal nocturnal haemoglobulinuria · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#45753120

CIM11
3A61.0
Acute acquired pure red cell aplasia
chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Pure red cell aplasia · definition : This refers to transient (acute) and acquired type of anaemia affecting the precursors to red blood cells but not to white blood cells. In pure red cell aplasia (PRCA), the bone marrow ceases to produce red blood cells. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1834257206

CIM11
3A61.1
Chronic acquired pure red cell aplasia
chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Pure red cell aplasia · definition : This refers to a chronic and acquired type of anaemia affecting the precursors to red blood cells but not to white blood cells. In pure red cell aplasia (PRCA), the bone marrow ceases to produce red blood cells. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#136267428

CIM11
3A70
Aplastic anaemia
chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Anaemias or other erythrocyte disorders · definition : A disease caused by determinants arising after birth, in the antenatal period or genetically inherited factors leading to the inability of stem cells to generate new mature cells. This disease is characterised by low levels of red blood cells, white blood cells, and platelets. This disease may prese · inclusions : Medullary hypoplasia | Panmyelophthisis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#502834133

CIM11
3A70.0
Congenital aplastic anaemia
chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Anaemias or other erythrocyte disorders · definition : A disease caused by determinants in the antenatal period leading to the inability of stem cells to generate new mature cells. This disease is characterised by low levels of red blood cells, white blood cells, platelets. This disease may present with pallor, fatigue, dizziness, increased risk of infe · inclusions : Constitutional medullar aplasia | familial hypoplastic anaemia | Fanconi anaemia · exclusions : Congenital amegakaryocytic thrombocytopenia · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#350719523

CIM11
3A70.1
Acquired aplastic anaemias
chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Anaemias or other erythrocyte disorders · definition : A condition occurring secondary to other disorders or via an auto-immune response directed to the bone marrow arising after birth. This disease is characterised by an almost complete absence of hematopoietic stem cells resulting in low levels of red and white blood cells and platelets. This conditio · inclusions : Acquired medullar aplasia · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#759747321

CIM11
3A70.10
Drug-induced aplastic anaemia
chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Anaemias or other erythrocyte disorders · definition : A disease caused by drug intake. This disease is characterised by inability of stem cells to generate new mature cells leading to low levels of red blood cells, white blood cells, platelets. This disease may present with pallor, fatigue, dizziness, increased risk of infection or increased bruising/b · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1907114935

CIM11
3A70.11
Aplastic anaemia due to other external agents
chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Anaemias or other erythrocyte disorders · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#83956554

CIM11
3A70.12
Idiopathic aplastic anaemia
chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Anaemias or other erythrocyte disorders · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1615519452

CIM11
3A71
Anaemia due to chronic disease
chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Anaemias or other erythrocyte disorders · definition : A disease caused by chronic diseases such as chronic infection. This disease is characterised by inflammatory responses targeted at red blood cells leading to low levels of red blood cells in the body. This disease may present with pallor, fatigue, or shortness of breath. Confirmation is by identifi · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1981248479

CIM11
3A71.0
Anaemia in neoplastic disease
chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Anaemias or other erythrocyte disorders · definition : A disease caused by chronic neoplastic diseases. This disease is characterised by inflammatory responses targeted at red blood cell leading to low levels of red blood cells in the body. This disease may present with pallor, fatigue, or shortness of breath. Confirmation is by identification of low le · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#161015452

CIM11
3A71.1
Anaemia in chronic infectious diseases
chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Anaemias or other erythrocyte disorders · definition : A disease caused by chronic infectious diseases leading to decreased levels of red blood cells in the blood. This disease is characterised by a low red blood cell count in the body. This disease may present with pallor, fatigue, or shortness of breath. Confirmation is by identification of low red bl · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#836005435

CIM11
3A71.2
Anaemia in chronic kidney disease
chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Anaemias or other erythrocyte disorders · definition : A disease caused by chronic kidney disease. This disease is characterised by a low red blood cell count in the blood. This disease may present with pallor, fatigue, or shortness of breath. Confirmation is by identification of a low red blood cell count in a blood sample. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#874359291

CIM11
3A72
Sideroblastic anaemia
chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Anaemias or other erythrocyte disorders · definition : Sideroblastic anaemias are a group of disorders in which haemoglobin is insufficiently synthesized, because of defective use of iron (although plasmatic iron levels may be normal or elevated). They are said to be sideroblastic because of the presence of ringed sideroblasts in the blood due to accumu · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#235504456

CIM11
3A72.0

Congenital sideroblastic anaemias

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Anaemias or other erythrocyte disorders · definition : A disease caused by determinants arising in the antenatal period leading to the production of ringed sideroblasts | abnormal nucleated erythroblasts. This disease is characterised by the inability to incorporate haemoglobin, which red blood cells need to transport oxygen efficiently. This disease may · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1090108163

CIM11
3A72.00

Hereditary sideroblastic anaemias

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Anaemias or other erythrocyte disorders · inclusions : Sex-linked hypochromic sideroblastic anaemia | X-linked sideroblastic anaemia, pyridoxine-responsive | Autosomal recessive sideroblastic anaemia, pyridoxine-refractory · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#853645278

CIM11
3A72.01

Hereditary syndromic sideroblastic anaemia

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Anaemias or other erythrocyte disorders · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#789053868

CIM11
3A72.1

Acquired sideroblastic anaemias

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Anaemias or other erythrocyte disorders · definition : A disease caused by determinants arising after birth such as myelodysplastic syndromes, antimicrobials, pyridoxine deficiency, lead poisoning, or copper deficiency. Zinc can indirectly cause sideroblastic anaemia by decreasing absorption and increasing excretion of copper. This disease is characteri · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#967695084

CIM11
3A73

Congenital dyserythropoietic anaemia

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Anaemias or other erythrocyte disorders · definition : Congenital dyserythropoietic anaemias (CDA) result from diverse erythropoietic disorders | they lead to the defective production of red blood cells (RBC) and often mild haemolysis that attests to a qualitative defect of these RBC released into the circulation. Three forms of CDA have been characteris · exclusions : Blackfan-Diamond syndrome | Di Guglielmo disease · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#899830967

CIM11
3A80

Congenital polycythaemia

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Polycythaemia · definition : A disease caused by determinants occurring in the antenatal period leading to changes in the concentration of red blood cells. This disease is characterised by having a high concentration of red blood cells in the body leading to slow flow of blood. This disease may present with headaches, blurred v · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1617675057

CIM11
3A80.0

Primary inherited erythrocytosis

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Polycythaemia · definition : A disease caused by genetically inherited factors leading to changes in the concentration of red blood cells. This disease is characterised by having a high concentration of red blood cells in the body leading to slow flow of blood. Confirmation is by identification of mutations by genetic testing. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#962836252

CIM11
3A81

Acquired polycythaemia

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Polycythaemia · definition : Secondary polycythaemia is acquired and caused by either natural or artificial increases in the production of erythropoietin, hence an increased production of erythrocytes. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1159594433

CIM11
3A81.0

Polycythaemia due to hypoxia, including high altitude

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Polycythaemia · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1401067562

CIM11
3A81.1

Polycythaemia due to over-transfusion or blood doping

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Polycythaemia · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1211987132

CIM11
3A81.2

Relative polycythaemia

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Polycythaemia · definition : A disease caused by loss of body fluids leading to apparent increased levels of red blood cells in the blood. This disease may present with headache, vertigo, abnormally enlarged spleen or liver, high blood pressure, or formation of blood clots. Confirmation is by identification of relative blood ce · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1829691373

CIM11
3A90

Anaemia due to acute disease

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Anaemias or other erythrocyte disorders · exclusions : Acute posthaemorrhagic anaemia · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#492611740

CIM11
3A91

Congenital methaemoglobinaemia

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Anaemias or other erythrocyte disorders · definition : A disease caused by determinants in the antenatal period leading to lack of the enzyme cytochrome b5 reductase. This disease is characterised by elevated levels of methemoglobin within the blood leading to haemoglobin ineffectively releasing oxygen to body tissues. This disease may present with shor · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1981095916

CIM11
3A92

Hereditary methaemoglobinaemia

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Anaemias or other erythrocyte disorders · definition : Hereditary methemoglobinemia (HM) is a rare red cell disorder classified principally into two clinical phenotypes: autosomal recessive congenital (or hereditary) methemoglobinemia types I and II (RCM/RHM type 1 | RCM/RHM type 2). In RCM type 1, well-tolerated cyanosis from birth is the only symptom. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#586921197

CIM11
3A93

Acquired methaemoglobinaemia

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Anaemias or other erythrocyte disorders · inclusions : Toxic methaemoglobinaemia · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#746336827

CIM11
3A94

Acute posthaemorrhagic anaemia

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Anaemias or other erythrocyte disorders · definition : A disease caused by blood loss such as subsequent to trauma. This disease is characterised by loss of blood from the body leading to low levels of red blood cells/blood in the body. This disease may present with pallor, fatigue, or shortness of breath. Confirmation is by identification of low levels · exclusions : Anaemia due to acute disease | congenital anaemia from fetal blood loss · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#324845131

CIM11
3B10

Hereditary factor VIII deficiency

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Congenital or constitutional haemorrhagic condition · definition : A disease caused by a genetically inherited mutation leading to a deficiency in clotting due to lack of factor VIII. This disease is characterised by increasing haemorrhaging and bruising. Confirmation is by identification of mutations by genetic testing. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1573164739

CIM11
3B10.0

Haemophilia A

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Congenital or constitutional haemorrhagic condition · definition : Haemophilia A is the most common form of haemophilia characterised by spontaneous or prolonged haemorrhages due to factor VIII deficiency. Depending on the extent of the factor VIII deficiency, it can be severe (biological activity of factor VIII below 1%), moderately severe (activity of factor VIII · inclusions : Severe haemophilia A | Moderately severe haemophilia A | Mild haemophilia A | Symptomatic form of haemophilia A in female carriers · exclusions : factor VIII deficiency with vascular defect · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#337607970

CIM11
3B10.1

Hereditary factor VIII deficiency with anti-factor VIII inhibitor

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Congenital or constitutional haemorrhagic condition · definition : A disease caused by a genetically inherited mutation leading to a deficiency in clotting due to lack of factor VIII. This disease also causes anti-factor VIII inhibitor antibodies to be produced when receiving transfusions. Anti-factor VIII inhibitor antibodies develop as the body recognises the fac · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#765707742

CIM11
3B11

Hereditary factor IX deficiency

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Congenital or constitutional haemorrhagic condition · definition : A disease caused by a genetically inherited X-linked recessive trait leading to a defective gene located on the X chromosome. This disease is characterised by low levels of the protein factor IX in the body leading to increased haemorrhaging and bruising due to clotting abnormalities. Confirmation i · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#755266992

CIM11
3B11.0

Haemophilia B

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Congenital or constitutional haemorrhagic condition · definition : Haemophilia B is a form of haemophilia characterised by spontaneous or prolonged haemorrhages due to factor IX deficiency. Depending on the extent of the factor IX deficiency, it can be severe (biological activity of factor IX below 1%), moderately severe (activity of factor IX between 1% and 5%), o · inclusions : PTC - [plasma thromboplastin component] deficiency | Severe haemophilia B | Moderately severe haemophilia B | Mild haemophilia B | Symptomatic form of haemophilia B in female carriers · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1901375668

CIM11
3B12

Von Willebrand disease

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Congenital or constitutional haemorrhagic condition · definition : A disease caused by inherited genetic mutations. This disease is characterised by quantitative, structural or function abnormalities of von Willebrand factor leading to abnormalities in coagulation of the blood. This disease may present with prolonged bleeding, easy bruising or bleeding gums. Confir · inclusions : Angiohaemophilia | Factor VIII deficiency with vascular defect | Vascular haemophilia | Von Willebrand disease type 1 | Von Willebrand disease type 2 | Von Willebrand disease type 3 · exclusions : Acquired von Willebrand disease or syndrome | factor VIII deficiency NOS | factor VIII deficiency with functional defect · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2112021600

CIM11
3B13

Haemophilia C

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Congenital or constitutional haemorrhagic condition · definition : A disease caused by genetically inherited mutations. This disease is characterised by decreased levels of factor XI leading to abnormalities in coagulation of the blood. This disease may present with prolonged bleeding, easy bruising or bleeding gums. Confirmation is by identification of mutation th · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#413739466

CIM11
3B14

Other inherited coagulation factor deficiency with bleeding tendency

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Congenital or constitutional haemorrhagic condition · definition : Any disease caused by genetically inherited mutations leading to lack of coagulation factors in the blood not elsewhere classified. These diseases are characterised by increased haemorrhaging and bruising as the blood cannot clot properly to control bleeding. Confirmation is identification of mutati · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#573771682

CIM11
3B14.0

Hereditary deficiency of factor I

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Congenital or constitutional haemorrhagic condition · definition : Congenital deficiencies of fibrinogen are coagulation disorders characterised by bleeding symptoms ranging from mild to severe resulting from reduced quantity and/or quality of circulating fibrinogen. Afibrinogenaemia (complete absence of fibrinogen) and hypofibrinogenaemia (reduced plasma fibrinoge · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1452989457

CIM11
3B14.1

Hereditary factor X deficiency

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Congenital or constitutional haemorrhagic condition · definition : Congenital factor X deficiency is an inherited bleeding disorder with a decreased antigen and/or activity of factor X (FX) and characterised by mild to severe bleeding symptoms. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1886781445

CIM11
3B14.2

Combined deficiency of vitamin K-dependent clotting factors

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Congenital or constitutional haemorrhagic condition · definition : Hereditary combined vitamin K-dependent clotting factors deficiency (VKCFD) is a congenital bleeding disorder resulting from variably decreased levels of coagulation factors II, VII, IX and X, as well as natural anticoagulants protein C, protein S and protein Z. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#54644599

CIM11
3B15

Inherited coagulation factor deficiency without bleeding tendency

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Congenital or constitutional haemorrhagic condition · definition : A disease caused by a genetically inherited mutation leading to decreased levels of coagulation factor. This disease is characterised by decreased levels of coagulation factor without leading to increased haemorrhaging. Confirmation is by identification of decreased levels of coagulation factor in a · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1795705470

CIM11
3B20

Disseminated intravascular coagulation

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Haemorrhagic diseases due to acquired coagulation factor defects · definition : A disorder that is characterised by the systemic intravascular activation of the coagulation system, simultaneously leading to intravascular thrombi, compromising an adequate blood supply to the organs, and to bleeding as the consequence of consumption of platelets and coagulation factors. It may be · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1622289887

CIM11
3B21

Haemorrhagic disorder due to circulating anticoagulants or coagulation factors inhibitors

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Haemorrhagic diseases due to acquired coagulation factor defects · definition : A disease caused by anticoagulants present in the body that prevent the blood from clotting normally. This disease is characterised by abnormalities in blood clotting. This disease may present with prolonged bleeding, easy bruising or bleeding gums. Confirmation is by identification of anticoagulant · exclusions : long-term use of anticoagulants without haemorrhage · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#156218529

CIM11
3B21.0

Haemorrhage due to thrombin inhibitor other than heparin

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Haemorrhagic diseases due to acquired coagulation factor defects · definition : A disease caused by any thrombin inhibitors other than heparin that affects normal coagulation of the blood. This disease is characterised by inability of the blood to coagulate leading to bleeding. Confirmation is by identification of thrombin inhibitors in a blood sample. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#836204111

CIM11
3B21.1

Haemorrhage due to factor Xa inhibitor

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Haemorrhagic diseases due to acquired coagulation factor defects · definition : A disease caused by factor Xa inhibitor that affects normal coagulation of the blood. This disease is characterised by inability of the blood to coagulate leading to bleeding. Confirmation is by identification of factor Xa inhibitor in a blood sample. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#171766827

CIM11
3B22

Acquired haemophilia

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Haemorrhagic diseases due to acquired coagulation factor defects · definition : Acquired haemophilia is a rare haemorrhagic disease caused by production of anti-factor VIII antibodies and is sometimes associated with other autoimmune disorders, cancers, lymphoproliferative syndromes and multiple transfusions during the postpartum period. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1559879199

CIM11
3B50

Inherited fibrinolytic defects

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Fibrinolytic defects · definition : A disease caused by genetically inherited mutations affecting the fibrinolysis system which prevents blood clots from growing and becoming problematic. This disease is characterised by defects in the fibrinolysis system leading to coagulation of the blood. This disease may present with thrombosis. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1502898025

CIM11
3B50.0

Congenital alpha-2 antiplasmin deficiency

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Fibrinolytic defects · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#688627594

CIM11
3B50.1

Congenital plasminogen activator inhibitor type 1 deficiency

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Fibrinolytic defects · definition : Congenital plasminogen activator inhibitor type 1 (PAI-1) deficiency is a disorder that causes premature lysis of haemostatic clots and a moderate bleeding syndrome. Spontaneous bleeding is rarely observed, whereas moderate haemorrhages of the knees, elbows, nose and gingiva are usually triggered by · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#428643962

CIM11
3B51

Acquired fibrinolytic defects

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Fibrinolytic defects · definition : A disease caused by determinants arising after birth, affecting the fibrinolysis system which prevents blood clots from growing and becoming problematic. This disease is characterised by defects in the fibrinolysis system leading to coagulation of the blood. This disease may present with thrombosis. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1845970455

CIM11
3B60

Non-thrombocytopenic purpura

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Coagulation defects, purpura or other haemorrhagic or related conditions · definition : A descriptive term for purpura caused by determinants other than low platelet count. This should be used for coding only when a more precise diagnosis is not available. · exclusions : Antineutrophil cytoplasmic antibody-associated vasculitis | Antiphospholipid syndrome | Drug-associated immune complex vasculitis | Immune complex small vessel vasculitis | Leukocytoclastic vasculitis | Purpura or bruising due to vascular fragility | Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura | Traumatic purpura · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1895608758

CIM11
3B60.0

Hereditary vascular purpura

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Coagulation defects, purpura or other haemorrhagic or related conditions · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1912288163

CIM11
3B60.1

Acquired vascular purpura

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Coagulation defects, purpura or other haemorrhagic or related conditions · definition : Purpura resulting from vascular factors rather than from abnormalities in the blood such as dysproteinaemias and disorders of platelets and coagulation. · exclusions : Antineutrophil cytoplasmic antibody-associated vasculitis | Antiphospholipid syndrome | Capillaritis | Drug-associated immune complex vasculitis | IgA vasculitis | Leukocytoclastic vasculitis | Purpura or bruising due to vascular fragility | Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura | Traumatic purpura · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2122434528

CIM11
3B61

Thrombophilia

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Coagulation defects, purpura or other haemorrhagic or related conditions · definition : A disease caused by determinants arising after birth or genetically inherited factors leading to abnormalities in blood. This disease is characterised by abnormality of blood coagulation that increases the risk of thrombosis, clots in blood vessels. This disease may present with deep vein thrombosis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1733531851

CIM11
3B61.0

Hereditary thrombophilia

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Coagulation defects, purpura or other haemorrhagic or related conditions · definition : A disease caused by hereditary factors leading to abnormalities in blood. This disease is characterised by abnormality of blood coagulation that increases the risk of thrombosis, clots in blood vessels. This disease may present with deep vein thrombosis or pulmonary embolism. Confirmation is identif · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#535489185

CIM11
3B61.00

Hyperhomocysteinaemia

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Coagulation defects, purpura or other haemorrhagic or related conditions · definition : A disease caused by deficiencies of vitamin B6, folic acid, or vitamin B12. Genetic defects in 5-MTHF reductase can consequently lead to hyperhomocysteinaemia. This disease is characterised by abnormally high level of homocysteine in the blood. This disease may present with cardiovascular disease, t · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1993280493

CIM11
3B61.1

Acquired thrombophilia

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Coagulation defects, purpura or other haemorrhagic or related conditions · definition : A disease caused by determinants arising after birth. This disease is characterised by abnormality of blood coagulation that increases the risk of thrombosis, clots in blood vessels. This disease may present with deep vein thrombosis or pulmonary embolism. Confirmation is identification of abnormal · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1034282518

CIM11
3B62

Qualitative platelet defects

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Coagulation defects, purpura or other haemorrhagic or related conditions · definition : A disease caused by determinants arising after birth, during the antenatal period or genetically inherited factors. This disease is characterised by abnormalities in coagulation of the blood due to defective platelets. This condition may present with easy bruising, prolonged bleeding or bleeding gum · inclusions : Thrombocytopathy · exclusions : Von Willebrand disease · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#72474955

CIM11
3B62.0

Inherited qualitative platelet defects

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Coagulation defects, purpura or other haemorrhagic or related conditions · definition : A disease caused by genetically inherited mutations leading to abnormalities in platelets. This disease is characterised by abnormal platelet formation or function. Confirmation is by identification of mutations by genetic testing. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1410128892

CIM11
3B62.00

Alpha-granule diseases

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Coagulation defects, purpura or other haemorrhagic or related conditions · definition : A condition caused by determinants arising after birth, in the antenatal period. This condition is characterised by defects in the alpha granules in platelets leading to abnormalities in coagulation mechanisms. This condition may present with prolonged bleeding, epistaxis, menorrhagia, easy bruising · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#237567451

CIM11
3B62.01

Inherited giant platelet disorder

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Coagulation defects, purpura or other haemorrhagic or related conditions · definition : A disease caused by genetically inherited mutations. This disease is characterised by abnormally large platelets, low platelet count and a bleeding tendency. Confirmation is by identification of mutations through genetic testing. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2069754587

CIM11
3B62.1

Bleeding diathesis due to thromboxane synthesis deficiency

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Coagulation defects, purpura or other haemorrhagic or related conditions · definition : A disease caused by thromboxane synthesis deficiency. This disease is characterised by low levels of eicosanoids (lipids), abnormalities in coagulation leading to haemorrhaging. Confirmation is by identification of low levels of eicosanoids in a blood sample. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1676860885

CIM11
3B62.2

Isolated thrombocytopenia

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Coagulation defects, purpura or other haemorrhagic or related conditions · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1191315143

CIM11
3B62.3

Dense granule disease

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Coagulation defects, purpura or other haemorrhagic or related conditions · definition : A condition caused by determinants arising after birth, in the antenatal period. This condition is characterised by defects in the dense granules in platelets leading to abnormalities in coagulation mechanisms. This condition may present with prolonged bleeding, epistaxis, menorrhagia, easy bruising · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1930060978

CIM11
3B62.4

Alpha-delta dense granule deficiency

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Coagulation defects, purpura or other haemorrhagic or related conditions · definition : A condition caused by determinants arising after birth, in the antenatal period. This condition is characterised by defects in the alpha delta dense granules in platelets, leading to abnormalities in coagulation mechanisms. This condition may present with prolonged bleeding, epistaxis, menorrhagia, · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1557840180

CIM11
3B63

Thrombocytosis

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Coagulation defects, purpura or other haemorrhagic or related conditions · definition : A disease caused by essential thrombocytosis or other myelo-proliferative disorders such as chronic myelogenous leukaemia, polycythaemia, myelofibrosis. This disease can also have secondary causes such as inflammation, surgery, hyposplenism, splenectomy, asplenia, iron deficiency anaemia or haemorrh · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#11621191

CIM11
3B63.0

Congenital thrombocytosis

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Coagulation defects, purpura or other haemorrhagic or related conditions · definition : Familial thrombocytosis is a type of thrombocytosis, a sustained elevation of platelet numbers, which affects the platelet/megakaryocyte lineage and may create a tendency for thrombosis and haemorrhage but does not cause myeloproliferation. · inclusions : Hereditary thrombocytosis | Autosomal dominant thrombocytosis | X-linked thrombocytosis · exclusions : Essential thrombocythemia · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1695088249

CIM11
3B63.1

Acquired thrombocytosis

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Coagulation defects, purpura or other haemorrhagic or related conditions · definition : A chronic myeloproliferative neoplasm that involves primarily the megakaryocytic lineage. It is characterised by sustained thrombocytosis in the blood, increased numbers of large, mature megakaryocytes in the bone marrow, and episodes of thrombosis and/or haemorrhage. Progression to a post essential · inclusions : Idiopathic haemorrhagic thrombocythaemia · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1744773503

CIM11
3B63.10

Secondary thrombocytosis

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Coagulation defects, purpura or other haemorrhagic or related conditions · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#787723347

CIM11
3B64

Thrombocytopenia

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Coagulation defects, purpura or other haemorrhagic or related conditions · definition : This disease is characterised by decreased levels of platelets within the blood. This disease may present with increased bruising or haemorrhaging. Confirmation is by identification of decreased platelet count in a blood sample. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#683583694

CIM11
3B64.0

Congenital thrombocytopenia

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Coagulation defects, purpura or other haemorrhagic or related conditions · definition : A disease caused by determinants arising during the antenatal period leading to low platelet count. This disease is characterised by decreased levels of platelets within the blood. This disease may present with increased bruising or haemorrhaging. Confirmation is by identification of a decreased pla · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#672733376

CIM11
3B64.00

Congenital non-inherited thrombocytopenia

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Coagulation defects, purpura or other haemorrhagic or related conditions · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1374965372

CIM11
3B64.01

Hereditary thrombocytopenia

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Coagulation defects, purpura or other haemorrhagic or related conditions · definition : A disease caused by a genetically inherited mutation leading to decreased platelet count. This disease is characterised by decreased levels of platelets within the blood. This disease may present with increased bruising or haemorrhaging. Confirmation is by identification of decreased platelet count · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#827950289

CIM11
3B64.1

Acquired thrombocytopenia

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Coagulation defects, purpura or other haemorrhagic or related conditions · definition : A disease caused by determinants arising after birth, leading to low platelet count. This disease is characterised by low levels of platelets within the blood. This disease may present with increased bruising or haemorrhaging. Confirmation is by identification of decreased platelet count in a blood · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#526155201

CIM11
3B64.10

Immune thrombocytopenic purpura

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Coagulation defects, purpura or other haemorrhagic or related conditions · definition : Immune thrombocytopenic purpura (or immune thrombocytopenia | ITP) is an autoimmune coagulation disorder characterised by isolated thrombocytopenia (a platelet count <100,000/microL), in the absence of any underlying disorder that may be associated with thrombocytopenia. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#364346400

CIM11
3B64.11

Secondary thrombocytopenic purpura

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Coagulation defects, purpura or other haemorrhagic or related conditions · definition : This disease is characterised by a relative decrease in levels of platelets within the blood. This disease may present with increased bruising or haemorrhaging. Confirmation is by identification of decreased platelets in a blood sample. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#51520034

CIM11
3B64.12

Drug-induced thrombocytopenic purpura

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Coagulation defects, purpura or other haemorrhagic or related conditions · definition : Thrombocytopenic purpura attributable to drug toxicity (e.g. cytotoxic chemotherapeutic or immunosuppressive agents) or to an idiosyncratic drug-associated allergic thrombocytopenia (e.g. quinine, thiazides). · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#7135461

CIM11
3B64.13

Alloimmune thrombocytopenia

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Coagulation defects, purpura or other haemorrhagic or related conditions · definition : A disease caused by determinants such as a blood transfusion that lead to an immune response to the foreign antigens. This disease is characterised by low levels of platelets in the body due to an immune reactive response to the foreign platelet antigens. This disease may present with increased brui · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#251307303

CIM11
3B64.14

Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Coagulation defects, purpura or other haemorrhagic or related conditions · definition : This condition is idiopathic. This condition is characterised by abnormality of blood coagulation causing extensive microscopic clots to form in the small blood vessels throughout the body resulting in low platelet count. This condition may present with seizures, hemiplegia, paresthesias, visual dis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1708277768

CIM11
3B65

Thrombotic microangiopathy, not elsewhere classified

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Coagulation defects, purpura or other haemorrhagic or related conditions · definition : Thrombotic microangiopathies are microvascular occlusive disorders characterised by systemic or intrarenal aggregation of platelets, thrombocytopenia, and mechanical injury to erythrocytes. Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura (TTP) and haemolytic–uremic syndrome (HUS) represent a spectrum of thrombo · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#757747508

CIM11
3B80

Congenital disorders of spleen

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Diseases of spleen · definition : Any condition caused by a failure of the spleen to correctly develop in the antenatal period. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1189893025

CIM11
3B80.0

Splenomegaly in storage diseases

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Diseases of spleen · definition : A disease caused by storage diseases | genetically inherited metabolic disorders that result from defects in lysosomal, lipid or glycogen function, of the spleen. This disease is characterised by enlargement of the spleen. This disease may present with abdominal pain, chest pain, pallor, shortness of · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#566170052

CIM11
3B81

Acquired disorders of spleen

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Diseases of spleen · definition : Any condition caused by determinants acquired after birth, leading to dysfunction of the spleen. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1685029318

CIM11
3B81.0

Tumour-like conditions of spleen

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Diseases of spleen · definition : Any condition caused by determinants acquired after birth, in the antenatal period or genetically inherited factors, leading to tumour-like conditions of the spleen. Confirmation is through medical imaging. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#142317144

CIM11
3B81.1

Postsurgical asplenia

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Diseases of spleen · definition : A disease caused by underlying diseases, splenectomy or splenic rupture from trauma. This disease is characterised by absence of normal spleen function. This disease may present with increased susceptibility to infection. Confirmation is through medical imaging. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1409065148

CIM11
3B81.2

Atrophy of spleen

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Diseases of spleen · definition : A disease caused by determinants arising after birth, during the antenatal period or by genetically inherited factors. This disease is characterised by partial or complete degradation of the spleen. This disease may present with increased susceptibility to infection. Confirmation is through medical · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#660521540

CIM11
3B81.3

Nontraumatic laceration or rupture of spleen

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Diseases of spleen · definition : A disease caused by non-traumatic determinants such as infectious diseases, medical procedures such as colonoscopy, haematological diseases, medications, or pregnancy. This disease is characterised by laceration or rupturing of the spleen leading to lack of function. This disease may present with bl · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2051708973

CIM11
3B81.4

Splenosis

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Diseases of spleen · definition : A disease caused by determinants arising after birth such as physical trauma or splenectomy . This disease is characterised by autoimplantation of one or more focal deposits of splenic tissue in various compartments of the body. Confirmation is through medical imaging. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1924716067

CIM11
3B81.5

Splenic cyst or pseudocyst

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Diseases of spleen · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1074626599

CIM11
3B81.50

Pseudocyst of spleen

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Diseases of spleen · definition : A disease caused by determinants arising after birth, during the antenatal period or by genetically inherited factors. This disease is characterised by a noncancerous fluid-filled sac, pseudocysts are like cysts, but lack epithelial or endothelial cells. This disease is often asymptomatic but may pr · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#703716809

CIM11
3B81.51

Epithelial cyst of spleen

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Diseases of spleen · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#515966662

CIM11
3B81.6

Infarction of spleen

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Diseases of spleen · definition : A disease caused by determinants such as trauma, infection, or inherited factors leading to a shortage of oxygen in the spleen. This disease is characterised by death of spleen tissue and loss of function. Confirmation is by medical imaging. · exclusions : traumatic rupture of spleen · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2072693588

CIM11
3B81.7

Infection of spleen

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Diseases of spleen · definition : Any condition of the spleen, caused by an infection with a bacterial, viral, fungal, or parasitic source. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#708593417

CIM11
3B81.70

Acute septic splenitis

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Diseases of spleen · inclusions : septic spleen · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#843985241

CIM11
3B81.71

Abscess of spleen

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Diseases of spleen · definition : This is a collection of pus (neutrophils) that has accumulated within a tissue because of an inflammatory process in response to either an infectious process (usually caused by bacteria or parasites) or other foreign materials (e.g., splinters, bullet wounds, or injecting needles), in the spleen. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1831834962

CIM11
3B81.8

Torsion of spleen

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Diseases of spleen · definition : A disease caused by abnormal development of splenic suspensory ligaments. This disease is characterised by twisting of the spleen leading to splenic infarction. This disease may present with abdominal pain. Confirmation is through medical imaging. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#613636228

CIM11
3B81.9

Fibrosis of spleen

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Diseases of spleen · definition : A disease caused by determinants arising after birth, during the antenatal period or by genetically inherited factors. This disease is characterised by formation of excess fibrous connective tissue leading to partial or complete degradation of the spleen. This disease may present with increased susc · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#197440403

CIM11
3B81.A

Perisplenitis

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Diseases of spleen · definition : A disease caused by bacterial or viral infection, parasite infestation, or cysts. This disease is characterised by inflammation of the peritoneal surface of the spleen. This disease may present with abdominal pain, susceptibility to infection and enlargement of the spleen. Confirmation is by identif · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#589504944

CIM11
3B81.B

Hypersplenism

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Diseases of spleen · definition : A disease caused by determinants such as cirrhosis, malaria, tuberculosis or inflammatory disorders leading overactive spleen function. This disease is characterised by the presence of an enlarged spleen. Confirmation is by identification through medical imaging. · exclusions : Splenomegaly, not elsewhere classified | congenital splenomegaly · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2093549625

CIM11
3B81.C

Chronic congestive splenomegaly

chapitre : 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs · bloc : Diseases of spleen · definition : A form of exaggerated spleen function characterised by splenic enlargement secondary to splenic vein thrombosis and/or portal hypertension · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) :

https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#140794056

CIM11 **4A00**
Primary immunodeficiencies due to disorders of innate immunity
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Primary immunodeficiencies · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#551037838

CIM11 **4A00.0**
Functional neutrophil defects
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Primary immunodeficiencies · inclusions : Congenital dysphagocytosis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#808756909

CIM11 **4A00.00**
Neutrophil immunodeficiency syndrome
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Primary immunodeficiencies · definition : Neutrophil immunodeficiency syndrome is a primary immunodeficiency characterised by neutrophilia with severe neutrophil dysfunction, leukocytosis, a predisposition to bacterial infections and poor wound healing, including an absence of pus in infected areas. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1459690929

CIM11 **4A00.1**
Defects in the complement system
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Primary immunodeficiencies · exclusions : Atypical haemolytic uraemic syndrome | Paroxysmal nocturnal haemoglobinuria · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1222145690

CIM11 **4A00.10**
Immunodeficiency with an early component of complement deficiency
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Primary immunodeficiencies · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#327609494

CIM11 **4A00.11**
Immunodeficiency with a late component of complement deficiency
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Primary immunodeficiencies · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#531050218

CIM11 **4A00.12**
Immunodeficiency with factor B deficiency
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Primary immunodeficiencies · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#243040830

CIM11 **4A00.13**
Immunodeficiency with factor D anomaly
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Primary immunodeficiencies · definition : Factor D deficiency is an autosomal recessive immunologic disorder characterised by increased susceptibility to bacterial infections, particularly Neisseria infections, due to a defect in the alternative complement pathway. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1998425794

CIM11 **4A00.14**
Hereditary angioedema
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Primary immunodeficiencies · definition : Hereditary angioedema is caused in the majority of cases by genetically determined low absolute (type I) or functional (type II) levels of C1 inhibitor, a plasma proteinase inhibitor involved in regulation of complement activation. It is characterised clinically by recurrent subcutaneous and/or subm · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#795969334

CIM11 **4A00.15**
Acquired angioedema
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Primary immunodeficiencies · definition : Acquired angioedema is clinically similar to hereditary angioedema and is not associated with urticaria. It may be associated with a lymphoproliferative disorder (type I) or may be an isolated phenomenon due to an autoantibody directed against C1 inhibitor (type II). · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1078767412

CIM11 **4A00.2**
Genetic susceptibility to particular pathogens
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Primary immunodeficiencies · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1946750030

CIM11 **4A00.3**
Immunodeficiency with natural-killer cell deficiency
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Primary immunodeficiencies · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#872351944

CIM11 **4A01**
Primary immunodeficiencies due to disorders of adaptive immunity
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Primary immunodeficiencies · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1169765917

CIM11 **4A01.0**
Immunodeficiencies with predominantly antibody defects
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Primary immunodeficiencies · definition : A disorder characterised by an inability to mount a normal immune response due to antibody (i.e. immunoglobulin) defects · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#85074116

CIM11 **4A01.00**
Hereditary agammaglobulinaemia with profoundly reduced or absent B cells
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Primary immunodeficiencies · definition : This refers to a hereditary type of primary immune deficiency disease characterised by a reduction in all types of gamma globulins, and rare X-linked genetic disorder that affects the body's ability to fight infection. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#393046642

CIM11 **4A01.01**
Immunodeficiencies with severe reduction in at least two serum immunoglobulin isotypes with normal or low numbers of B cells
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Primary immunodeficiencies · definition : This refers to a nonfamilial type of primary immune deficiency disease characterised by a reduction in at least two serum immunoglobulin isotypes. Circulating B cells may be normal or low. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1915135976

CIM11 **4A01.02**
Specific antibody deficiency with normal immunoglobulin concentrations or normal number of B cells
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Primary immunodeficiencies · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#29897844

CIM11 **4A01.03**
Transient hypogammaglobulinaemia of infancy
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Primary immunodeficiencies · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1686370790

CIM11 **4A01.04**
Immunodeficiencies with isotype or light chain deficiencies with normal number of B cells
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Primary immunodeficiencies · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#14210665

CIM11 **4A01.05**
Immunodeficiencies with severe reduction in serum IgG or IgA with normal or elevated IgM and normal numbers of B-cells
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Primary immunodeficiencies · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#769068598

CIM11 **4A01.1**
Combined immunodeficiencies
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Primary immunodeficiencies · exclusions : autosomal recessive agammaglobulinaemia (Swiss type) · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1616506198

CIM11 **4A01.10**
Severe combined immunodeficiencies
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Primary immunodeficiencies · definition : Severe combined immunodeficiency (SCID) comprises a group of rare monogenic primary immunodeficiency disorders characterised by a lack of functional peripheral T lymphocytes resulting in early-onset severe respiratory infections and failure to thrive. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#963193284

CIM11
4A01.11

Major histocompatibility complex class I deficiency
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Primary immunodeficiencies · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#489749747

CIM11
4A01.12

Major histocompatibility complex class II deficiency
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Primary immunodeficiencies · definition : Immunodeficiency by defective expression of HLA class II is an autosomal recessive primary immune deficiency, manifesting by recurrent viral and bacterial infections, often leading to chronic diarrhoea and growth retardation. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2021339495

CIM11
4A01.2

Diseases of immune dysregulation
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Primary immunodeficiencies · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1674805091

CIM11
4A01.20

Immune dysregulation syndromes with hypopigmentation
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Primary immunodeficiencies · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2015243510

CIM11
4A01.21

Immune dysregulation syndromes presenting primarily with autoimmunity
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Primary immunodeficiencies · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1902856995

CIM11
4A01.22

Immune dysregulation syndromes presenting primarily with lymphoproliferation
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Primary immunodeficiencies · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#969875874

CIM11
4A01.23

Primary haemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Primary immunodeficiencies · definition : A disease caused by determinants arising after birth, during the antenatal period or genetically inherited factors leading to uncontrolled proliferation of activated lymphocytes and macrophages. This disease is characterised by increased proliferation of morphologically benign lymphocytes and macrop · inclusions : histiocytosis of mononuclear phagocytes · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1523519942

CIM11
4A01.3

Other well-defined immunodeficiency syndromes due to defects in adaptive immunity
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Primary immunodeficiencies · definition : This refers to other defects in the highly specialized, systemic cells and processes that eliminate or prevent pathogen growth. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1847093418

CIM11
4A01.30

Immunodeficiency due to defects of the thymus
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Primary immunodeficiencies · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2037626838

CIM11
4A01.31

DNA repair defects other than combined T-cell or B-cell immunodeficiencies
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Primary immunodeficiencies · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1362501774

CIM11
4A01.32

Immuno-osseous dysplasia
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Primary immunodeficiencies · definition : This is an autosomal recessive disorder with the diagnostic features of spondyloepiphyseal dysplasia, renal dysfunction, and T-cell immunodeficiency. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1948303413

CIM11
4A01.33

Hepatic veno-occlusive disease - immunodeficiency syndrome
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Primary immunodeficiencies · definition : Hepatic veno-occlusive disease - immunodeficiency syndrome is characterised by the association of severe hypogammaglobulinemia, combined T and B cell immunodeficiency, absent lymph node germinal centres, absent tissue plasma cells and hepatic veno-occlusive disease. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#712514250

CIM11
4A01.34

Hyperimmunoglobulin E syndromes
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Primary immunodeficiencies · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#223461798

CIM11
4A20

Acquired immunodeficiencies
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#609223181

CIM11
4A20.0

Adult-onset immunodeficiency
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · definition : Adults with disseminated mycobacterial infections and/or other AIDS-defining infections, often involving concomitant neutrophilic dermatoses. All patients have high titres of anti-interferon-gamma and normal CD4 T helper cell counts. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1843843106

CIM11
4A20.1

Acquired immunodeficiency due to loss of immunoglobulin
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · definition : Acquired immunodeficiency due to loss of immunoglobulins (protein loss) may occur via the GI tract (protein losing enteropathy), via the kidney (nephrotic syndrome) or via the skin (in severe skin damage). · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1709907983

CIM11
4A20.2

Secondary haemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#239985204

CIM11
4A20.20

Haemophagocytic syndrome associated with infection
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · definition : This is an uncommon hematologic disorder that, typically, clinically manifests as fever, hepatosplenomegaly, lymphadenopathy, jaundice and rash, with laboratory findings of histiocytosis, and the pathologic finding of haemophagocytosis, infection-associated. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#778191161

CIM11
4A20.21

Haemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis associated with a malignant disease
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#133616951

CIM11
4A40

Lupus erythematosus
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Nonorgan specific systemic autoimmune disorders · definition : An autoimmune non-organ specific inflammatory disease characterised by the presence of antibodies to DNA, RNA and other components of the nucleus. It has a very variable clinical presentation and course ranging from an acute fulminant life-threatening disorder with involvement of heart, central nerv · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1443317238

CIM11
4A40.0

Systemic lupus erythematosus
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Nonorgan specific systemic autoimmune disorders · definition : Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) is a clinically multisystem disease, which is autoimmune in origin and is characterised by the presence of autoantibodies directed against nuclear antigens. Manifestations include rash, arthritis and fatigue, nephritis, neurological problems, anaemia and thrombocyt · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#749596428

CIM11
4A40.00

Systemic lupus erythematosus with skin involvement
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Nonorgan specific systemic autoimmune disorders · definition : Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) involving the skin. This may present with a malar "butterfly" erythema or with extensive necrolysis of sun-exposed skin, particularly on the head,

neck and upper torso. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#757048800

CIM11
4A40.1
Drug-induced lupus erythematosus
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Nonorgan specific systemic autoimmune disorders · definition : Drug-induced lupus erythematosus is a syndrome in which positive antinuclear antibodies are associated with symptoms, such as fever, malaise, arthritis, intense arthralgia/myalgia, serositis, and/or rash. The syndrome appears during therapy with certain medications (e.g., procainamide, hydralazine, · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1239818910

CIM11
4A41
Idiopathic inflammatory myopathy
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Nonorgan specific systemic autoimmune disorders · definition : These comprise a diverse group of syndromes that have in common persistent muscle inflammation of unknown pathophysiology, resulting in damage that affects muscle function. The inflammatory muscle disease can either be acute or chronic in nature. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#464294586

CIM11
4A41.0
Dermatomyositis
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Nonorgan specific systemic autoimmune disorders · definition : Dermatomyositis is an inflammatory myopathy, showing progressive, symmetrical muscle weakness, low muscle endurance, and cutaneous manifestations such as Gottron's papules, heliotrope rash, shawl sign, V-sign and mechanic's hand. Internal organ manifestations such as interstitial pneumonia (pneumoni · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#739030149

CIM11
4A41.00
Adult dermatomyositis
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Nonorgan specific systemic autoimmune disorders · definition : Adult dermatomyositis is a systemic inflammatory disorder affecting the skeletal muscles, the skin, and other organs. It is characterised by symmetric proximal muscle weakness, increased serum muscle enzymes, myopathic changes upon electromyography, typical histological findings on muscle biopsy, an · exclusions : Myasthenia gravis or certain specified neuromuscular junction disorders · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#544509908

CIM11
4A41.01
Juvenile dermatomyositis
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Nonorgan specific systemic autoimmune disorders · definition : Juvenile dermatomyositis is the early-onset form of dermatomyositis, a systemic autoimmune inflammatory muscle disorder, characterised by proximal muscle weakness, evocative skin lesion, and systemic manifestations. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1428089375

CIM11
4A41.1
Polymyositis
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Nonorgan specific systemic autoimmune disorders · definition : Polymyositis is an inflammatory muscle disease of unknown aetiology occurring predominantly in adults and characterised clinically by proximal muscle weakness (shoulders, arms, thighs), often with associated myalgia. Involvement of pharyngeal and oesophageal muscles may result in dysphagia and a ris · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1157134196

CIM11
4A41.10
Juvenile polymyositis
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Nonorgan specific systemic autoimmune disorders · definition : Juvenile polymyositis is a rare childhood idiopathic inflammatory myopathy. It is frequently misdiagnosed, as it lacks a unique clinical phenotype. Traditionally, it presents with weakness of the proximal muscles that evolves over weeks to months. The primary histologic features are fibre size varia · exclusions : Systemic sclerosis | Overlap or undifferentiated nonorgan specific systemic autoimmune disease | Antiphospholipid syndrome | Vasculitis | Lupus erythematosus · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#633330307

CIM11
4A41.11
Paraneoplastic polymyositis
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Nonorgan specific systemic autoimmune disorders · definition : Paraneoplastic is a rare cancer associated entity. It presents sub-, or acutely with proximal weakness, often including the neck flexors, dysphagia, rarely the respiratory muscles and the heart are involved. Sometimes muscle pain or myalgia occur. Myopathology shows a targeted, cell-mediated lymphoc · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#113898480

CIM11
4A41.2
Inclusion body myopathy
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Nonorgan specific systemic autoimmune disorders · definition : Inclusion body myopathy (IBM) is distinguished from polymyositis (PM) and dermatomyositis (DM) on the basis of clinical and histopathological features. A characteristic clinical phenotype is characterised by insidious onset of muscle weakness over months to years, muscle weakness localised predomina · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#983668658

CIM11
4A41.20
Inflammatory inclusion body myositis
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Nonorgan specific systemic autoimmune disorders · definition : Inclusion body myositis (IBM) is the most common idiopathic inflammatory myopathy after age 50. It typically presents with chronic insidious proximal leg and/or distal arm asymmetric muscle weakness leading to recurrent falls and loss of dexterity. Creatine kinase is up to 15 times elevated in IBM a · exclusions : Myasthenia gravis or certain specified neuromuscular junction disorders · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#797555186

CIM11
4A41.21
Noninflammatory inclusion body myopathy
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Nonorgan specific systemic autoimmune disorders · definition : Noninflammatory inclusion body myopathy (IBM) is an idiopathic muscle disorder without inflammatory exudates and expression of class I major histocompatibility complex. Rimmed vacuoles and "IBM-like" filaments without inflammatory cells are described in muscle biopsy. · exclusions : Myasthenia gravis or certain specified neuromuscular junction disorders · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#404396176

CIM11
4A42
Systemic sclerosis
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Nonorgan specific systemic autoimmune disorders · definition : Systemic sclerosis is a systemic disorder of the connective tissue | manifested by hardening and thickening of the skin, by abnormalities involving the microvasculature and larger vessels, and by fibrotic degenerative changes in various body organs including the heart, lungs, kidneys, and gastrointes · inclusions : Systemic scleroderma · exclusions : Circumscribed scleroderma · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1084365812

CIM11
4A42.0
Paediatric onset systemic sclerosis
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Nonorgan specific systemic autoimmune disorders · definition : Systemic sclerosis arising before the age of 16. Involvement of internal organs is less common but arthritis and myositis are more common than in adults. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2338375

CIM11
4A42.1
Diffuse systemic sclerosis
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Nonorgan specific systemic autoimmune disorders · definition : Diffuse cutaneous systemic sclerosis (dcSSc) is a subtype of Systemic Sclerosis (SSc) characterised by truncal and acral skin fibrosis with an early and significant incidence of diffuse involvement (interstitial lung disease, oliguric renal failure, diffuse gastrointestinal disease, and myocardial i · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1852283743

CIM11
4A42.2
Limited systemic sclerosis
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Nonorgan specific systemic autoimmune disorders · definition : Combination of calcinosis, Raynaud phenomenon, oesophageal dysfunction, sclerodactyly and telangiectasia. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#187455179

CIM11
4A43
Overlap or undifferentiated nonorgan specific systemic autoimmune disease
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Nonorgan specific systemic autoimmune disorders · definition : Nonorgan specific systemic autoimmune diseases which do not fulfil the diagnostic criteria for any single recognised disease entity. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#636081762

CIM11
4A43.0
IgG4 related disease
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Nonorgan specific systemic autoimmune disorders · definition : IgG4 related syndrome (IgG4-related disease: IgG4-RD) is a clinical disease characterised by elevated serum IgG4 concentration and tumefaction or tissue infiltration by IgG4-positive plasma cells. The diagnostic criteria for IgG4 related syndrome have been proposed, and it may be present in a certai · type : category ·

navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#99883782

CIM11
4A43.1
Mikulicz disease
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Nonorgan specific systemic autoimmune disorders · definition : Mikulicz disease is a disorder first reported by Johann von Mikulicz in 1892 and characterised by symmetrical swelling of the lachrymal, submandibular, and parotid glands, with massive infiltration of these glands by mononuclear cells. Serum autoantibodies, such as anti-Ro/SS-A, are usually negative · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2012865457

CIM11
4A43.2
Sjögren syndrome
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Nonorgan specific systemic autoimmune disorders · definition : Sjögren syndrome (SS) is a slowly progressive, systemic inflammatory autoimmune disease affecting primarily the exocrine glands. Lymphocytic infiltrates replace functional epithelium, leading to oral and ocular dryness. Characteristic autoantibodies (e.g., anti-Ro/SS-A and/or anti-La/SS-B) are produ · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1923044320

CIM11
4A43.20
Primary Sjögren syndrome
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Nonorgan specific systemic autoimmune disorders · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#899463360

CIM11
4A43.21
Secondary Sjögren syndrome
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Nonorgan specific systemic autoimmune disorders · definition : Secondary Sjögren syndrome is a progressive inflammatory autoimmune disease affecting the exocrine glands in the presence of other systemic autoimmune diseases, such as rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, and systemic sclerosis. Lymphocytic infiltrates replace functional epithelium, · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#953143133

CIM11
4A43.22
Paediatric onset Sjögren syndrome
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Nonorgan specific systemic autoimmune disorders · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1696887984

CIM11
4A43.3
Mixed connective tissue disease
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Nonorgan specific systemic autoimmune disorders · definition : Mixed connective tissue disease is an overlapping syndrome combining features of systemic lupus erythematosus, systemic sclerosis, and polymyositis with the presence of autoantibodies to U1-ribonucleoprotein. Raynaud's phenomenon is seen in nearly all patients and pulmonary arterial hypertension is · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#891652224

CIM11
4A43.4
Diffuse eosinophilic fasciitis
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Nonorgan specific systemic autoimmune disorders · definition : Also called Shulman disease/diffuse fasciitis, diffuse eosinophilic fasciitis is a rare idiopathic disorder associated with induration of the skin (orange-peel sign) that generally develops rapidly. It is a dermal and hypodermal sclerosis associated with fibrotic thickening of the subcutaneous adipo · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1977389237

CIM11
4A44
Vasculitis
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Nonorgan specific systemic autoimmune disorders · definition : Vasculitides represent a heterogenous group of diseases of multifactorial aetiology characterised by inflammatory lesions of vessels. These lesions consist of fibrinoid necrosis (necrotizing arteritis), giant cell infiltration without necrosis, immunoglobulins deposit or leukocytoclastic infiltratio · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#572581721

CIM11
4A44.0
Rhizomelic pseudopolyarthritis
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Nonorgan specific systemic autoimmune disorders · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1248176279

CIM11
4A44.1
Aortic arch syndrome
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Nonorgan specific systemic autoimmune disorders · definition : Arteritis, often granulomatous, predominantly affecting the aorta and/or its major branches. Onset usually in patients younger than 50. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1327645131

CIM11
4A44.2
Giant cell arteritis
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Nonorgan specific systemic autoimmune disorders · definition : Arteritis, often granulomatous, usually affecting the aorta and/or its major branches, with a predilection for the branches of the carotid artery. Often involves the temporal artery. Onset usually in patients older than 50 and often associated with polymyalgia rheumatica. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1929970386

CIM11
4A44.3
Single organ vasculitis
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Nonorgan specific systemic autoimmune disorders · definition : Vasculitis in arteries or veins of any size in a single organ that has no features that indicate that it is a limited expression of a systemic vasculitis. The involved organ and vessel type should be included in the name (e.g. cutaneous SVV, testicular arteritis, central nervous system vasculitis). · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1314272220

CIM11
4A44.4
Polyarteritis nodosa
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Nonorgan specific systemic autoimmune disorders · definition : Polyarteritis nodosa is an immunologically mediated systemic necrotising vasculitis affecting medium-sized vessels. In a few cases, the disease appears after viral infection but in the majority of cases there is no known triggering event. The clinical manifestations involve numerous organs and lead · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1419332129

CIM11
4A44.5
Mucocutaneous lymph node syndrome
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Nonorgan specific systemic autoimmune disorders · definition : Mucocutaneous lymph node syndrome (Kawasaki disease) is a globally distributed acute vasculitis of young children affecting medium to small calibre arteries and if untreated leads to coronary artery aneurysms in about a quarter of cases. Cardinal signs include cervical lymphadenopathy, conjunctival · inclusions : Kawasaki syndrome · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#540285662

CIM11
4A44.6
Sneddon syndrome
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Nonorgan specific systemic autoimmune disorders · definition : Sneddon syndrome associates livedo reticularis and neurological signs. Livedo is permanent, cyanotic, with no infiltration, and affects the limbs, trunk and sometimes the face. Neurological signs appear later and include cerebrovascular accidents, epilepsy, vertigo and more rarely a pseudobulbar syn · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1474816492

CIM11
4A44.7
Primary angiitis of the central nervous system
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Nonorgan specific systemic autoimmune disorders · definition : In primary angiitis of the central nervous system, vasculitis is limited to the central nervous system. Primary angiitis of the central nervous system is a very rare disease, and its manifestation can be mimicked by many other diseases. Patients with primary angiitis commonly show headache, waxing a · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2130738127

CIM11
4A44.8
Thromboangiitis obliterans
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Nonorgan specific systemic autoimmune disorders · definition : Thromboangiitis obliterans (TAO), or Buerger's disease, is a segmental occlusive inflammatory condition of arteries and veins, with thrombosis and recanalization of the affected vessels. It is a nonatherosclerotic inflammatory disease affecting small and medium sized arteries and veins of upper and · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1000683110

CIM11
4A44.9

Immune complex small vessel vasculitis
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Nonorgan specific systemic autoimmune disorders · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#548938147

CIM11
4A44.90

Cryoglobulinaemic vasculitis
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Nonorgan specific systemic autoimmune disorders · definition : Vasculitis with cryoglobulin immune deposits affecting small vessels (predominantly capillaries, venules, or arterioles) and associated with cryoglobulins in serum. Skin and glomeruli are often involved. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#55133785

CIM11
4A44.91

Hypocomplementaemic urticarial vasculitis
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Nonorgan specific systemic autoimmune disorders · definition : Vasculitis accompanied by urticaria and hypocomplementemia affecting small vessels (i.e., capillaries, venules, or arterioles), and associated with anti-C1q antibodies. Glomerulonephritis, arthritis, obstructive pulmonary disease, and ocular inflammation are common.(Chapel Hill Consensus Conference, · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#629572966

CIM11
4A44.92

IgA vasculitis
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Nonorgan specific systemic autoimmune disorders · definition : Vasculitis, with IgA1-dominant immune deposits, affecting small vessels (predominantly capillaries, venules, or arterioles). Often involves skin and gut, and frequently causes arthritis. Glomerulonephritis indistinguishable from IgA nephropathy may occur. · inclusions : Henoch-Schönlein purpura · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1629105375

CIM11
4A44.A

Antineutrophil cytoplasmic antibody-associated vasculitis
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Nonorgan specific systemic autoimmune disorders · definition : Necrotizing vasculitis, with few or no immune deposits, predominantly affecting small vessels (i.e., capillaries, venules, arterioles and small arteries), associated with MPO-ANCA or PR3-ANCA. Not all patients have ANCA. Add a prefix indicating ANCA reactivity, e.g. PR3-ANCA, MPO-ANCA, ANCA-negative · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1404622826

CIM11
4A44.A0

Microscopic polyangiitis
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Nonorgan specific systemic autoimmune disorders · definition : Necrotizing vasculitis, with few or no immune deposits, predominantly affecting small vessels (i.e., capillaries, venules, or arterioles). Necrotizing arteritis involving small and medium sized arteries may be present. Necrotizing glomerulonephritis is very common. Pulmonary capillaritis often occur · inclusions : Microscopic polyarteritis · exclusions : Polyarteritis nodosa · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#999231798

CIM11
4A44.A1

Granulomatosis with polyangiitis
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Nonorgan specific systemic autoimmune disorders · definition : Necrotizing granulomatous inflammation usually involving the upper and lower respiratory tract, and necrotizing vasculitis affecting predominantly small to medium-sized vessels (e.g., capillaries, venules, arterioles, arteries and veins). Necrotizing glomerulonephritis is common. · inclusions : Wegener granulomatosis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1020056159

CIM11
4A44.A2

Eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Nonorgan specific systemic autoimmune disorders · definition : Eosinophil-rich and necrotizing granulomatous inflammation often involving the respiratory tract, and necrotizing vasculitis predominantly affecting small to medium-sized vessels, and associated with asthma and eosinophilia. ANCA is most frequent when glomerulonephritis is present. (Arthritis Rheum · inclusions : Churg-Strauss syndrome · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#835880885

CIM11
4A44.B

Leukocytoclastic vasculitis
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Nonorgan specific systemic autoimmune disorders · definition : Leukocytoclastic vasculitis (hypersensitivity vasculitis | hypersensitivity angiitis) is a histopathological term commonly used to denote a small-vessel vasculitis. It may be localised to the skin or may manifest in other organs. The internal organs affected most commonly include the joints, the gast · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#748282847

CIM11
4A44.B0

Cutaneous leukocytoclastic vasculitis
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Nonorgan specific systemic autoimmune disorders · definition : Skin-limited small vessel leucocytoclastic vasculitis of unspecified or unknown aetiology · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#247535295

CIM11
4A45

Antiphospholipid syndrome
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Nonorgan specific systemic autoimmune disorders · definition : Antiphospholipid syndrome, also known as Hughes syndrome, is a systemic autoimmune condition characterised by the presence of antiphospholipid antibodies (aPL) in the serum of patients with thrombotic events and/or recurrent pregnancy complications. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1173370808

CIM11
4A45.0

Primary antiphospholipid syndrome
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Nonorgan specific systemic autoimmune disorders · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#85700944

CIM11
4A45.1

Secondary antiphospholipid syndrome
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Nonorgan specific systemic autoimmune disorders · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#138987181

CIM11
4A45.2

Antiphospholipid syndrome in pregnancy
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Nonorgan specific systemic autoimmune disorders · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1280729393

CIM11
4A45.3

Lupus anticoagulant-hypoprothrombinaemia syndrome
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Nonorgan specific systemic autoimmune disorders · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#136346238

CIM11
4A60

Monogenic autoinflammatory syndromes
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Autoinflammatory disorders · definition : Monogenic hereditary autoinflammatory diseases characterised by apparently unprovoked generalised inflammation in the absence of infection or high titre autoantibodies. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1576710885

CIM11
4A60.0

Familial Mediterranean fever
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Autoinflammatory disorders · definition : FMF is an autoinflammatory disease associated with mutations in pyrin resulting in enhanced IL1 beta production. This results in clinical attacks of inflammation in the form of fever and serositis in the form of peritoneal, pleural or synovial inflammation along with increased acute phase reactants. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1373335705

CIM11
4A60.1

Cryopyrin-associated periodic syndromes
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Autoinflammatory disorders · definition : CAPS is an autoinflammatory disease associated with gain of function changes in the cryopyrin protein, resulting in inflammasome activation and enhanced IL1 beta production. This results in clinical signs and symptoms of inflammation in the form of rash, fever, joint and eye symptoms with increased · inclusions : Cryopyrinopathies · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2139918612

CIM11
4A60.2

Tumour necrosis factor receptor 1 associated periodic syndrome
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Autoinflammatory disorders · definition : TRAPS is an autoinflammatory disease associated with heterozygous mutations in the gene coding for tumour necrosis factor (TNF) receptor 1 (TNFR1). This results in clinical attacks of inflammation in the form of fever and serositis in the form of peritoneal, pleural or synovial inflammation along wi · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) :

https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1869883509

CIM11
4A61
SAPHO syndrome
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Autoinflammatory disorders · definition : SAPHO syndrome is characterised by a constellation of symptoms and signs including synovitis, acne conglobata or fulminans, palmoplantar pustulosis, hyperostosis and osteitis. Its aetiology is poorly understood. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1901494067

CIM11
4A62
Behçet disease
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Autoinflammatory disorders · definition : Behçet disease is a disease of incompletely understood aetiopathogenesis characterised by recurrent oral and/or genital aphthous ulcers accompanied by cutaneous, ocular, articular, gastrointestinal, and/or central nervous system inflammatory lesions. Small vessel vasculitis, thrombotic vasculopathy, · inclusions : Adamantiades-Behçet disease · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1668927157

CIM11
4A80
Allergic or hypersensitivity disorders involving the respiratory tract
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Allergic or hypersensitivity conditions · definition : Allergic or hypersensitivity disorders involving the respiratory tract includes several clinically different conditions that can be considered as hypersensitivity disorders of the upper and lower respiratory tract. The classification of these conditions is complex. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1531458929

CIM11
4A80.0
Drug-induced bronchospasm
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Allergic or hypersensitivity conditions · definition : Drug-induced bronchospasm is a common clinical manifestation triggered by various drugs. It ranges in severity from mild to severe, and even fatal from post-anoxic brain damage. It can be manifested as an isolated event or in combination with other symptoms as representation of drug-induced anaphyla · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#667435406

CIM11
4A80.1
Bronchospasm provoked by allergy to food substance
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Allergic or hypersensitivity conditions · definition : Bronchospasm provoked by allergy to food allergens is clinical manifestation triggered by various foods as a phenotype of food hypersensitivity. It is more frequent in the youngest atopic patients and the most common foods responsible for these reactions are cow milk, peanut, egg and tree nuts. This · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1350421262

CIM11
4A81
Allergic or hypersensitivity disorders involving the eye
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Allergic or hypersensitivity conditions · definition : Allergic or hypersensitivity disorders involving the eye includes several clinically different conditions that can be considered as hypersensitivity disorders of the ocular surface. The classification of these conditions is complex. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#454856168

CIM11
4A82
Allergic or hypersensitivity disorders involving skin or mucous membranes
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Allergic or hypersensitivity conditions · definition : Allergic or hypersensitivity disorders involving the skin and mucous includes a heterogeneous group of disorders involving skin and mucous membranes in which either allergy or hypersensitivity play a part. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1047945302

CIM11
4A83
Allergic or hypersensitivity disorders involving the gastrointestinal tract
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Allergic or hypersensitivity conditions · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#894935545

CIM11
4A83.0
Food-induced eosinophilic gastroenteritis
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Allergic or hypersensitivity conditions · definition : A disease characterised by eosinophilic infiltration of various layers of stomach and intestine induced by specific food intake in the absence of any known cause of eosinophilia. It can occur in any age and the symptoms vary depending on the site of the intestinal tract involved and degree of eosino · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#837067101

CIM11
4A83.1
Food-induced eosinophilic oesophagitis
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Allergic or hypersensitivity conditions · definition : A chronic, immune or antigen-mediated oesophageal disease characterised by eosinophilic infiltration of oesophageal wall induced by specific food intake in the absence of any known cause of eosinophilia. The symptoms are related to oesophageal dysfunction, including feeding disorders, reflux symptom · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1853964304

CIM11
4A84
Anaphylaxis
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Allergic or hypersensitivity conditions · definition : Anaphylaxis is a severe, life-threatening systemic hypersensitivity reaction characterised by being rapid in onset with potentially life-threatening airway, breathing, or circulatory problems and is usually, although not always, associated with skin and mucosal changes. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1868068711

CIM11
4A84.0
Anaphylaxis due to allergic reaction to food
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Allergic or hypersensitivity conditions · definition : Rapidly progressive, multi-system and potentially life-threatening reaction to exposure to a food allergen to which the affected individual has previously been sensitized. · exclusions : obstruction from food aspiration | food intolerance · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1729383028

CIM11
4A84.1
Drug-induced anaphylaxis
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Allergic or hypersensitivity conditions · definition : Anaphylaxis attributable to a drug. When severe it may be fatal. This systemic reaction usually develops within minutes to hours of administration of the drug, is often severe and may be fatal. The most frequent drugs causing anaphylaxis are antibiotics, particularly penicillins. Clinically there ma · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1200133657

CIM11
4A84.2
Anaphylaxis due to insect venom
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Allergic or hypersensitivity conditions · definition : Anaphylaxis due to insect venom is a severe systemic hypersensitivity reaction with rapid onset of cutaneous, vascular or respiratory symptoms and signs, either singly or in any combination after exposure (mainly by sting) to an insect venom in a sensitized patient. · exclusions : Harmful effects of or exposure to noxious substances, Substances chiefly nonmedicinal as to source, Venoms or toxins · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1095261642

CIM11
4A84.3
Anaphylaxis provoked by physical factors
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Allergic or hypersensitivity conditions · definition : Anaphylaxis provoked by physical factors covers a group of anaphylaxis phenotypes in which physical factors are the main triggers. The most relevant are: exercise-induced anaphylaxis, exercise-induced anaphylaxis dependent on food, cold-induced anaphylaxis. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2025061243

CIM11
4A84.30
Exercise-induced anaphylaxis
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Allergic or hypersensitivity conditions · definition : Exercise-induced anaphylaxis is disorder in which anaphylaxis occurs after physical activity. The clinical features may include pruritus, urticarial weals, flushing, wheezing, and gastrointestinal disturbance including nausea, abdominal cramping, and diarrhoea. If physical activity continues, angioe · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1069179856

CIM11
4A84.31
Cold-induced anaphylaxis
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Allergic or hypersensitivity conditions · definition : Cold-induced anaphylaxis is triggered by skin cooling. The deaths are directly caused by the anaphylactic reaction due to drowning when swimming in cold water. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#416451504

CIM11
4A84.4
Anaphylaxis due to inhaled allergens
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Allergic or hypersensitivity conditions · definition : Rapid progressive, multisystem life-threatening reaction due to the exposure to a sensitized inhaled allergen, such as particles from rubber gloves or latex products, animal dander and dust mite. Use

additional external cause code, if desired, to identify agent. · exclusions : Allergic asthma with exacerbation · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2018903019

CIM11
4A84.5
Anaphylaxis due to contact with allergens
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Allergic or hypersensitivity conditions · definition : Anaphylaxis resulting from skin or mucosal contact with a substance or substances capable of inducing IgE-mediated response in patients previously sensitized. Use additional external cause code, if desired, to identify agent. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#404632018

CIM11
4A84.6
Anaphylaxis secondary to mast cell disorder
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Allergic or hypersensitivity conditions · definition : Symptoms of anaphylaxis secondary to mast cell disorders result from excessive mast cell mediator release, especially histamine, and may include pruritus and flushing, abdominal pain, diarrhea, dyspnoea, tachycardia, or profound hypotension. It happens in both children and adults, but in adults it c · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2023405973

CIM11
4A85
Complex allergic or hypersensitivity conditions
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Allergic or hypersensitivity conditions · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1426309905

CIM11
4A85.0
Drug or pharmacological agents hypersensitivity
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Allergic or hypersensitivity conditions · definition : Drug hypersensitivity reactions are the adverse effects of pharmaceutical formulations (including active drugs and excipients) that clinically resemble allergy. It belongs to type B adverse drug reactions, which are defined by the World Health Organization as the dose-independent, unpredictable, nox · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#405257730

CIM11
4A85.00
Drug-induced liver hypersensitivity disease
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Allergic or hypersensitivity conditions · definition : Drug-induced liver hypersensitivity disease is a relatively rare condition, but can have serious consequences for the individual patient, public health, regulatory agencies and the pharmaceutical industry. It is characterised by elevation in serum alanine-aminotransferase (ALT), conjugated bilirubin · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#674464254

CIM11
4A85.01
Drug-induced kidney hypersensitivity
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Allergic or hypersensitivity conditions · definition : Drug-induced kidney hypersensitivity constitutes an important cause of acute renal failure and chronic kidney disease in present day clinical practice. Different classes of drugs, by virtue of immunological mechanisms, initiate specific inflammatory renal responses, which are manifested by different · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1394687071

CIM11
4A85.02
Drug-induced cytopenia
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Allergic or hypersensitivity conditions · definition : Drug-induced cytopenia is a relatively common immune-mediated cytopenia and the target cells include erythrocytes, leukocytes, platelets and hematopoietic precursor cells in the marrow. The most frequent condition is the drug-induced immune thrombocytopenia and the most frequent implicated drugs are · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#102709764

CIM11
4A85.03
Drug-induced vasculitis
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Allergic or hypersensitivity conditions · definition : Drug-induced vasculitis is an inflammatory vasculopathy associated with drugs of almost every class and accounting for approximately 3% of the vasculitides. Although small vessel disease limited to the skin is the most common form, involvement of blood vessels in virtually every organ system may occ · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1376183765

CIM11
4A85.04
Multiple drug hypersensitivity syndrome
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Allergic or hypersensitivity conditions · definition : Multiple drug hypersensitivity syndrome is defined as drug allergies to two or more chemically different drugs. It differs from cross-reactivity (due to structural similarities, common metabolic pathways, or pharmacological mechanisms), flare- up reactions (exacerbation of an existing drug allergy b · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1936492387

CIM11
4A85.1
Hypersensitivity to herbal or alternative medical therapies
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Allergic or hypersensitivity conditions · definition : Hypersensitivity to herbal and alternative medical therapies refers to unpredictable conditions clinically resembling allergy that cause objectively reproducible symptoms or signs, initiated by exposure to herbal and other alternative medical therapies, such as homeopathy, cupping or acupuncture. He · exclusions : Adverse cutaneous reactions to herbal, homoeopathic or other alternative therapies · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1540162038

CIM11
4A85.2
Food hypersensitivity
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Allergic or hypersensitivity conditions · definition : Food hypersensitivity reactions are adverse effects of food or food additives that clinically resemble allergy. Food allergy is an adverse reaction to food mediated by an immunologic mechanism, involving specific IgE (IgE-mediated), cell-mediated mechanisms (non-IgE-mediated) or both IgE- and cell-m · exclusions : food intolerance · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1028477872

CIM11
4A85.20
Food-induced gastrointestinal hypersensitivity
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Allergic or hypersensitivity conditions · definition : Food-induced gastrointestinal hypersensitivity covers a group of gastrointestinal hypersensitivity disorders due to food allergens with variable onset, severity, clinical presentation and mechanisms. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1213145383

CIM11
4A85.21
Food-induced urticaria or angioedema
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Allergic or hypersensitivity conditions · definition : Urticaria and/or angioedema triggered by ingestion or direct contact of food allergen in sensitized patient. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#773407463

CIM11
4A85.22
Allergic contact dermatitis due to food allergen
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Allergic or hypersensitivity conditions · definition : Allergic contact dermatitis, of which most common causal foods are spices, fruits, vegetables. Often occupational because of contact with chemical moieties, oleoresins. Systemic contact dermatitis is a rare variant because of ingestion. Use additional external cause code, if desired, to identify age · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#943039030

CIM11
4A85.3
Allergic or hypersensitivity reactions to arthropods
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Allergic or hypersensitivity conditions · definition : This includes both local cutaneous and systemic allergic and hypersensitivity reactions to contact with insects (e.g. bees, wasps and fire ants) and other arthropods (e.g. scorpions and spiders). Reactions are usually mediated via the immune system (IgE-mediated or non-IgE-mediated allergy). · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#733043150

CIM11
4A85.30
Systemic allergic reaction due to Hymenoptera venom
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Allergic or hypersensitivity conditions · definition : Systemic Allergic Reaction due to Hymenoptera venom due to insect venom is a severe hypersensitivity reaction with rapid onset of cutaneous, vascular or respiratory symptoms and signs, either singly or in any combination after exposure (mainly by sting) to an insect venom in a sensitized patient. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1433704910

CIM11
4A85.31
Cutaneous allergic or hypersensitivity reactions to Hymenoptera venom
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Allergic or hypersensitivity conditions · definition : Cutaneous reactions to Hymenoptera venom are hypersensitivity reactions classified into normal local reactions and large local reactions. Large local reaction is defined as a swelling exceeding a diameter of 10 cm which lasts longer than 24 h | blisters may rarely be present. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#942174778

CIM11
4A85.32
Cutaneous allergic or hypersensitivity reactions to arthropods
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Allergic or hypersensitivity conditions · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#617371511

CIM11
4B00
Disorders of neutrophil number
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Immune system disorders involving white cell lineages · exclusions : Decreased white blood cell count · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1434413881

CIM11
4B00.0
Neutropaenia
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Immune system disorders involving white cell lineages · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#926492960

CIM11
4B00.00
Constitutional neutropaenia
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Immune system disorders involving white cell lineages · definition : This is a granulocyte disorder characterised by an abnormally low number of neutrophils. Neutrophils usually make up 50-70% of circulating white blood cells and serve as the primary defence against infections by destroying bacteria in the blood. · exclusions : Cartilage-hair hypoplasia · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#87096615

CIM11
4B00.01
Acquired neutropaenia
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Immune system disorders involving white cell lineages · inclusions : Adult idiopathic neutropaenia · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#348671706

CIM11
4B00.1
Neutrophilia
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Immune system disorders involving white cell lineages · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#494107103

CIM11
4B00.10
Constitutional neutrophilia
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Immune system disorders involving white cell lineages · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1519498795

CIM11
4B00.11
Acquired neutrophilia
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Immune system disorders involving white cell lineages · exclusions : Non mast cell myeloproliferative neoplasms · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#129900752

CIM11
4B01
Disorders of neutrophil function
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Immune system disorders involving white cell lineages · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#576188835

CIM11
4B01.0
Constitutional disorders of neutrophil function
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Immune system disorders involving white cell lineages · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#738298663

CIM11
4B01.00
Disorders of neutrophil adhesion
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Immune system disorders involving white cell lineages · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1990807906

CIM11
4B01.01
Disorders of neutrophil chemotaxis
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Immune system disorders involving white cell lineages · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1094348832

CIM11
4B01.02
Disorders of neutrophil granule formation or release
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Immune system disorders involving white cell lineages · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1754024073

CIM11
4B01.03
Disorders of neutrophil oxidative metabolism
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Immune system disorders involving white cell lineages · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1518705806

CIM11
4B01.1
Acquired disorders of neutrophil function
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Immune system disorders involving white cell lineages · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#538986843

CIM11
4B02
Eosinopenia
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Immune system disorders involving white cell lineages · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#484161124

CIM11
4B02.0
Constitutional decrease in eosinophil number
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Immune system disorders involving white cell lineages · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1217074338

CIM11
4B02.1
Acquired decrease in eosinophil number
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Immune system disorders involving white cell lineages · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1631398967

CIM11
4B03
Eosinophilia
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Immune system disorders involving white cell lineages · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#726177562

CIM11
4B03.0
Constitutional eosinophilia
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Immune system disorders involving white cell lineages · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1180087344

CIM11
4B03.1
Acquired eosinophilia
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Immune system disorders involving white cell lineages · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2117804143

CIM11
4B04
Disorders with decreased monocyte counts
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Immune system disorders involving white cell lineages · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#266517577

CIM11
4B05
Disorders with increased monocyte counts
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Immune system disorders involving white cell lineages · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1038837840

CIM11
4B06
Acquired lymphopenia
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Immune system disorders involving white cell lineages · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1654306762

CIM11
4B07
Acquired lymphocytosis
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Immune system disorders involving white cell lineages · exclusions : Chronic lymphocytic

leukaemia or small lymphocytic lymphoma · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1847534604

CIM11
4B20
Sarcoidosis
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Certain disorders involving the immune system · definition : Sarcoidosis is a multisystem disorder of unknown cause characterised by the formation of immune granulomas in involved organs. The lung and the lymphatic system are predominantly affected, but virtually every organ may be involved. Other severe manifestations result from cardiac, neurological, ocula · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#330792642

CIM11
4B20.0
Sarcoidosis of lung
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Certain disorders involving the immune system · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#820827059

CIM11
4B20.1
Sarcoidosis of lymph nodes
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Certain disorders involving the immune system · definition : Lymphadenopathy is very common in sarcoidosis. Intrathoracic nodes are enlarged in 75 to 90% of all patients | usually this involves the hilar nodes, but the paratracheal nodes are commonly involved. Peripheral lymphadenopathy is very common, particularly involving the cervical (the most common head · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1437015591

CIM11
4B20.2
Sarcoidosis of the digestive system
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Certain disorders involving the immune system · definition : This is a syndrome involving abnormal collections of chronic inflammatory cells (granulomas) that can form as nodules in the digestive system. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1434414203

CIM11
4B20.3
Neurosarcoidosis
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Certain disorders involving the immune system · definition : This refers to sarcoidosis, a condition of unknown cause featuring granulomas in various tissues, involving the central nervous system (brain and spinal cord). It can have many manifestations, but abnormalities of the cranial nerves (a group of twelve nerves supplying the head and neck area) are the · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1479285656

CIM11
4B20.4
Ocular sarcoidosis
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Certain disorders involving the immune system · definition : This is a syndrome involving abnormal collections of chronic inflammatory cells (granulomas) that can form as nodules in multiple organs. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1980319000

CIM11
4B20.5
Cutaneous sarcoidosis
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Certain disorders involving the immune system · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1145144140

CIM11
4B21
Polyclonal hypergammaglobulinaemia
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Certain disorders involving the immune system · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2120744975

CIM11
4B22
Cryoglobulinaemia
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Certain disorders involving the immune system · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#455331227

CIM11
4B23
Immune reconstitution inflammatory syndrome
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Certain disorders involving the immune system · definition : This is a condition seen in some cases of AIDS or immunosuppression, in which the immune system begins to recover, but then responds to a previously acquired opportunistic infection with an overwhelming inflammatory response that paradoxically makes the symptoms of infection worse. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#180703474

CIM11
4B24
Graft-versus-host disease
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Certain disorders involving the immune system · definition : Graft-versus-host disease (GVHD) occurs when lymphoid cells from an immunocompetent donor are introduced into a histo-incompatible recipient incapable of rejecting them. This usually occurs as a result of haematopoietic stem cell transplantation. The main targets attacked by the donor lymphocytes ar · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#437372167

CIM11
4B24.0
Acute graft-versus-host disease
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Certain disorders involving the immune system · definition : Graft-versus-host disease presenting normally within the first 100 days of engraftment. It presents most commonly with a maculopapular rash accompanied by fever. The prognosis correlates with the extent of skin involvement, which may progress to widespread epidermal necrolysis, and the severity of g · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#83784921

CIM11
4B24.1
Chronic graft-versus-host disease
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · bloc : Certain disorders involving the immune system · definition : Chronic graft-versus-host disease (GVHD) presents more than 100 days after engraftment of immunocompetent donor lymphoid cells. It has specific clinical features by which it can be distinguished from acute GVHD. It may arise de novo but frequently follows acute GVHD. Less commonly, it occurs concurr · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#621183043

CIM11
4B40
Diseases of thymus
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · exclusions : thymic aplasia or hypoplasia with immunodeficiency | Myasthenia gravis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#603645706

CIM11
4B40.0
Persistent hyperplasia of thymus
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · definition : This refers to a persistent enlargement ("hyperplasia") of the thymus. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#556328756

CIM11
4B40.1
Abscess of thymus
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1147349670

CIM11
4B40.2
Good syndrome
chapitre : 04 Diseases of the immune system · definition : This is a condition that occurs in adults in whom hypogammaglobulinemia, deficient cell-mediated immunity, and benign thymoma may develop almost simultaneously. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#812332735

CIM11
5A00
Hypothyroidism
chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Disorders of the thyroid gland or thyroid hormones system · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1722092627

CIM11
5A00.0
Congenital hypothyroidism
chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Disorders of the thyroid gland or thyroid hormones system · definition : Hypothyroidism is a condition where the thyroid gland produces too little or no thyroid hormone, and the condition arises at birth. Common clinical features include decreased activity and increased sleep, feeding difficulty and constipation, prolonged jaundice, myxedematous facies, large fontanels (· type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#602450215

CIM11
5A00.00
Permanent congenital hypothyroidism with diffuse goitre
chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Disorders of the thyroid gland or thyroid hormones system · definition : A condition caused by a partial or complete loss of thyroid function due to failure of the thyroid to correctly develop during the antenatal period. This condition is

characterised by a swollen, smooth thyroid gland, and in infants by a dull look, puffy face, and thick tongue that sticks out. This c · exclusions : transitory congenital goitre with normal function · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#234769120

CIM11
5A00.01
Permanent congenital hypothyroidism without goitre
chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Disorders of the thyroid gland or thyroid hormones system · definition : This is a permanent congenital state in which the thyroid gland does not make enough thyroid hormone. This diagnosis is without swelling of the thyroid gland. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1756727158

CIM11
5A00.02
Pendred syndrome
chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Disorders of the thyroid gland or thyroid hormones system · definition : Pendred syndrome is characterised by the association of congenital bilateral neurosensory deafness, thyroid goitre, cochleovestibular malformation and potential vestibular dysfunction. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1156056623

CIM11
5A00.03
Transient congenital hypothyroidism
chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Disorders of the thyroid gland or thyroid hormones system · definition : Transient congenital hypothyroidism is defined as transient thyroid dysfunction with mildly elevated thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH) and low thyroxine (FT4) levels which return to normal either very promptly and spontaneously, or after several months of thyroxine therapy. The disorder is due to a · exclusions : Transitory congenital goitre with normal function · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#592246939

CIM11
5A00.04
Congenital hypothyroidism due to iodine deficiency
chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Disorders of the thyroid gland or thyroid hormones system · definition : Hypothyroidism is a condition which arises at birth where the thyroid gland produces too little or no thyroid hormone and it can be induced by iodine-deficiency. · exclusions : Subclinical iodine-deficiency hypothyroidism · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#900488632

CIM11
5A00.1
Iodine-deficiency-related thyroid disorders or allied conditions
chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Disorders of the thyroid gland or thyroid hormones system · definition : Any condition caused by aberrant thyroid function due to a deficiency of iodine. Confirmation is by blood test. · exclusions : congenital iodine-deficiency syndrome | Subclinical iodine-deficiency hypothyroidism · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1357352994

CIM11
5A00.10
Iodine-deficiency-related diffuse goitre
chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Disorders of the thyroid gland or thyroid hormones system · definition : Diffuse enlargement of the thyroid gland due to iodine deficiency. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#276898399

CIM11
5A00.11
Iodine-deficiency-related multinodular goitre
chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Disorders of the thyroid gland or thyroid hormones system · definition : Multinodular enlargement of the thyroid gland due to iodine deficiency. · inclusions : Iodine-deficiency-related nodular goitre · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1976233931

CIM11
5A00.2
Acquired hypothyroidism
chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Disorders of the thyroid gland or thyroid hormones system · definition : Acquired hypothyroidism is a condition where the thyroid gland produces too little or no thyroid hormone, and the condition arises only after birth. · exclusions : iodine-deficiency-related hypothyroidism | Postprocedural hypothyroidism · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1090587977

CIM11
5A00.20
Hypothyroidism due to medicaments or other exogenous substances
chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Disorders of the thyroid gland or thyroid hormones system · definition : A condition caused by an underactive thyroid due to a medicaments or other exogenous substances. This condition may present with fatigue, increased sensitivity to cold, constipation, dry skin, weight gain, muscle weakness, elevated blood cholesterol, muscle aches, joint pain or swelling, heavier or · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#471390091

CIM11
5A00.21
Myxoedema coma
chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Disorders of the thyroid gland or thyroid hormones system · definition : A life-threatening hypothyroid condition with long-standing severe untreated hypothyroidism in whom adaptive mechanisms fail to maintain homeostasis. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1878410271

CIM11
5A00.22
Subclinical iodine-deficiency hypothyroidism
chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Disorders of the thyroid gland or thyroid hormones system · definition : A condition with elevated serum TSH level, but with normal thyroid hormone levels, which is induced by iodine-deficiency · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#608878813

CIM11
5A01
Nontoxic goitre
chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Disorders of the thyroid gland or thyroid hormones system · definition : Enlargement of the thyroid gland due to follicular multiplication, unaccompanied by hyperthyroidism or thyrotoxicosis · exclusions : congenital diffuse goitre | congenital goitre NOS | congenital parenchymatous goitre | iodine-deficiency-related goitre · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#854564573

CIM11
5A01.0
Nontoxic diffuse goitre
chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Disorders of the thyroid gland or thyroid hormones system · definition : Diffuse enlargement of the thyroid gland due to follicular multiplication, unaccompanied by hyperthyroidism or thyrotoxicosis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#914832290

CIM11
5A01.1
Nontoxic single thyroid nodule
chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Disorders of the thyroid gland or thyroid hormones system · definition : Single tumour of the thyroid gland due to follicular multiplication, unaccompanied by hyperthyroidism or thyrotoxicosis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1405941300

CIM11
5A01.2
Nontoxic multinodular goitre
chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Disorders of the thyroid gland or thyroid hormones system · definition : Multiple nodules of the thyroid gland due to follicular multiplication, unaccompanied by hyperthyroidism or thyrotoxicosis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#660711115

CIM11
5A02
Thyrotoxicosis
chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Disorders of the thyroid gland or thyroid hormones system · definition : Thyrotoxicosis is defined as an elevated level of free thyroid hormone in serum (from any source) and suppression of thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH). If it is caused by overproduction and secretion from the thyroid gland, it is called hyperthyroidism. · exclusions : Transitory neonatal hyperthyroidism · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1470387017

CIM11
5A02.0
Thyrotoxicosis with diffuse goitre
chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Disorders of the thyroid gland or thyroid hormones system · definition : Thyrotoxicosis with diffuse goitre (also known as Graves disease or Basedow disease) is a form of autoimmune thyroid disease and is the leading cause of hyperthyroidism and thyrotoxicosis. In this condition, thyroid-stimulating immunoglobulins bind to and activate the TSH receptor, resulting in exce · inclusions : Graves disease | toxic diffuse goitre · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#713028385

CIM11
5A02.1
Thyrotoxicosis with toxic single thyroid nodule
chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Disorders of the thyroid gland or thyroid hormones system · definition : Thyrotoxicosis caused by toxic single thyroid nodule. · inclusions : Thyrotoxicosis with toxic uninodular goitre · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1328823989

CIM11
5A02.2

Thyrotoxicosis with toxic multinodular goitre

chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Disorders of the thyroid gland or thyroid hormones system · definition : Thyrotoxicosis caused by functioning thyroid multinodular goitre. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#999910988

CIM11
5A02.3

Thyrotoxicosis from ectopic thyroid tissue

chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Disorders of the thyroid gland or thyroid hormones system · definition : Thyrotoxicosis caused by ectopic thyroid tissue, which is thyroid tissue located outside its normal anatomical position. Ectopic thyroid tissue can, in some instances, become hyperfunctional and produce excessive thyroid hormone, leading to thyrotoxicosis. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1590862814

CIM11
5A02.4

Thyrotoxicosis factitia

chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Disorders of the thyroid gland or thyroid hormones system · definition : Thyrotoxicosis factitia occurs by the ingestion of excessive amounts of exogenous thyroid hormone in the form of thyroid hormone supplements such as the most widely used supplement levothyroxine. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#758919242

CIM11
5A02.5

Thyroid crisis

chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Disorders of the thyroid gland or thyroid hormones system · definition : Thyrotoxic crisis (or thyroid storm) is a rare but severe complication of hyperthyroidism, which may occur when a thyrotoxic patient becomes very sick or physically stressed. · inclusions : Thyroid storm · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1215823328

CIM11
5A02.6

Secondary hyperthyroidism

chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Disorders of the thyroid gland or thyroid hormones system · definition : Overproduction of thyroid hormone in the thyroid gland induced by dysfunction of the pituitary gland or hypothalamus. · exclusions : Generalised resistance to thyroid hormone | Selective pituitary resistance to thyroid hormone · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#355116695

CIM11
5A03

Thyroiditis

chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Disorders of the thyroid gland or thyroid hormones system · definition : Thyroiditis is the inflammation of the thyroid gland. It includes acute and chronic forms of thyroiditis. Thyroiditis is usually caused by autoimmune reaction to the thyroid, resulting in inflammation and damage to the thyroid cells. The symptoms include fatigue, weight gain, depression, dry skin, a · exclusions : Acquired hypothyroidism | Thyrotoxicosis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#587793334

CIM11
5A03.0

Acute thyroiditis

chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Disorders of the thyroid gland or thyroid hormones system · definition : Acute thyroiditis is a rare form of thyroiditis directly caused by an infection, frequently bacterial. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#737694495

CIM11
5A03.1

Subacute thyroiditis

chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Disorders of the thyroid gland or thyroid hormones system · definition : A self-limited thyroiditis associated with a triphasic clinical course of hyperthyroidism, hypothyroidism, and return to normal thyroid function. It is thought to be caused by a viral infection. · inclusions : de Quervain thyroiditis | giant-cell thyroiditis | granulomatous thyroiditis · exclusions : Autoimmune thyroiditis · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1320394379

CIM11
5A03.2

Autoimmune thyroiditis

chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Disorders of the thyroid gland or thyroid hormones system · definition : A chronic inflammatory disorder of the thyroid gland associated with abnormal circulatory antibodies. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1599407074

CIM11
5A03.20

Hashimoto thyroiditis

chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Disorders of the thyroid gland or thyroid hormones system · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#972507934

CIM11
5A03.21

Painless thyroiditis

chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Disorders of the thyroid gland or thyroid hormones system · definition : A destructive thyroiditis which has an autoimmune basis in the non-postpartum period. An inflammation of the thyroid gland characterised by transient hyperthyroidism, followed by hypothyroidism and then recovery. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1476950169

CIM11
5A04

Hypersecretion of calcitonin

chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Disorders of the thyroid gland or thyroid hormones system · definition : This is the process of elaborating, releasing, and oozing a 32-amino acid linear polypeptide hormone that is produced in humans primarily by the parafollicular cells (also known as C-cells) of the thyroid, and in many other animals in the ultimobranchial body. · inclusions : C-cell hyperplasia of thyroid | Hypersecretion of thyrocalcitonin · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#922786718

CIM11
5A05

Generalised resistance to thyroid hormone

chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Disorders of the thyroid gland or thyroid hormones system · definition : Decreased thyroid hormone action, generally induced by mutation of thyroid hormone receptors. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1074212276

CIM11
5A06

Sick-euthyroid syndrome

chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Disorders of the thyroid gland or thyroid hormones system · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#998433478

CIM11
5A10

Type 1 diabetes mellitus

chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Diabetes mellitus · definition : Diabetes mellitus type 1 (type 1 diabetes, T1DM, formerly insulin dependent or juvenile diabetes) is a form of diabetes mellitus that results from destruction of insulin-producing beta cells, mostly by autoimmune mechanisms. The subsequent lack of insulin leads to increased blood and urine glucose. · exclusions : Type 2 diabetes mellitus | Diabetes mellitus, other specified type | Diabetes mellitus in pregnancy · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1651053999

CIM11
5A11

Type 2 diabetes mellitus

chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Diabetes mellitus · definition : Diabetes mellitus type 2 (formerly noninsulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (NIDDM) or adult-onset diabetes) is a metabolic disorder that is characterised by high blood glucose in the context of insulin resistance and relative insulin deficiency. · inclusions : non-insulin-dependent diabetes of the young · exclusions : Diabetes mellitus in pregnancy | Diabetes mellitus, other specified type | Idiopathic Type 1 diabetes mellitus · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#119724091

CIM11
5A12

Malnutrition-related diabetes mellitus

chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Diabetes mellitus · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1150913605

CIM11
5A13

Diabetes mellitus, other specified type

chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Diabetes mellitus · definition : Diabetes mellitus which cannot be classified as either Type 1 or Type 2 diabetes mellitus. · exclusions : Diabetes mellitus in pregnancy | Type 2 diabetes mellitus | Idiopathic Type 1 diabetes mellitus · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#381961554

CIM11
5A13.0

Diabetes mellitus due to genetic defects of beta cell function

chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Diabetes mellitus · definition : Other specified diabetes mellitus due to genetic defects of beta cell function is a form of diabetes, which is associated with monogenetic defects in beta-cell function. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1484144649

CIM11
5A13.1

Diabetes mellitus due to genetic defects in insulin action

chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Diabetes mellitus · definition : Other specified diabetes mellitus due to genetic defects in insulin action is a form of diabetes, which results from genetically determined abnormalities of insulin action. The metabolic abnormalities associated with mutations of the insulin receptor may range from hyperinsulinemia and modest hyperg · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#133436462

CIM11
5A13.2

Diabetes mellitus due to diseases of the exocrine pancreas

chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Diabetes mellitus · definition : Other specified diabetes mellitus due to diseases of the exocrine pancreas is a form of diabetes which is caused by any process that diffusely injures the pancreas. Acquired processes include pancreatitis, trauma, infection, pancreatectomy, and pancreatic carcinoma. With the exception of that caused · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1050647875

CIM11
5A13.3

Diabetes mellitus due to endocrinopathies

chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Diabetes mellitus · definition : Other specified diabetes mellitus due to endocrinopathies is a form of diabetes caused by several hormones (e.g., growth hormone, cortisol, glucagon, epinephrine), which antagonize insulin action. Excess amounts of these hormones (e.g., acromegaly, Cushing's syndrome, glucagonoma, pheochromocytoma, · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1736581746

CIM11
5A13.4

Diabetes mellitus due to drug or chemical

chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Diabetes mellitus · definition : Other specified diabetes mellitus due to drug or chemical is a form of diabetes, which is caused by drug or chemical substance that impairs insulin secretion and insulin action. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#388963453

CIM11
5A13.5

Diabetes mellitus due to uncommon forms of immune-mediated diabetes

chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Diabetes mellitus · definition : Other specified diabetes mellitus due to uncommon forms of immune-mediated diabetes is a form of diabetes, which is caused by two known conditions. The stiff-man syndrome is an autoimmune disorder of the central nervous system characterised by stiffness of the axial muscles with painful spasms. Pati · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1418416880

CIM11
5A13.6

Diabetes mellitus due to other genetic syndromes

chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Diabetes mellitus · definition : Other specified diabetes mellitus due to other genetic syndromes is a form of diabetes, which is associated with genetic syndromes. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1730828870

CIM11
5A13.7

Diabetes mellitus due to clinically defined subtypes or syndromes

chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Diabetes mellitus · definition : Diabetes mellitus that has clinically defined subtypes or associated syndromes · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#891371477

CIM11
5A14

Diabetes mellitus, type unspecified

chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Diabetes mellitus · exclusions : Idiopathic Type 1 diabetes mellitus | Type 2 diabetes mellitus | Diabetes mellitus, other specified type | Diabetes mellitus in pregnancy · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1697306310

CIM11
5A20

Diabetic hyperosmolar hyperglycaemic state

chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Acute complications of diabetes mellitus · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#463969617

CIM11
5A20.0

Hyperosmolar hyperglycaemic state without coma

chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Acute complications of diabetes mellitus · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1322661241

CIM11
5A20.1

Hyperosmolar hyperglycaemic state with coma

chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Acute complications of diabetes mellitus · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1796958395

CIM11
5A21

Hypoglycaemia in the context of diabetes mellitus

chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Acute complications of diabetes mellitus · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#193526903

CIM11
5A21.0

Hypoglycaemia in the context of diabetes mellitus without coma

chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Acute complications of diabetes mellitus · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1153329797

CIM11
5A21.1

Hypoglycaemia in the context of diabetes mellitus with coma

chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Acute complications of diabetes mellitus · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1973651647

CIM11
5A22

Diabetic acidosis

chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Acute complications of diabetes mellitus · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#2144077558

CIM11
5A22.0

Diabetic ketoacidosis without coma

chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Acute complications of diabetes mellitus · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#540530695

CIM11
5A22.1

Diabetic lactic acidosis

chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Acute complications of diabetes mellitus · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#58193584

CIM11
5A22.2

Diabetic metabolic acidosis

chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Acute complications of diabetes mellitus · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#493397722

CIM11
5A22.3

Diabetic ketoacidosis with coma

chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Acute complications of diabetes mellitus · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#939674472

CIM11
5A23

Diabetic coma

chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Acute complications of diabetes mellitus · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#367815473

CIM11
5A24

Uncontrolled or unstable diabetes mellitus

chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Acute complications of diabetes mellitus · definition : Brittle diabetes mellitus is a term used to describe particularly hard-to-control Type 1 or Type 2 diabetes mellitus. It results in frequent, extreme swings in blood glucose levels, causing hyperglycaemia that could lead to ketoacidosis or hypoglycaemia. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1156295616

CIM11
5A40

Intermediate hyperglycaemia

chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Other disorders of glucose regulation or pancreatic internal secretion · definition : A metabolic disorder characterised by glucose levels too high to be considered normal, though not high enough to meet the criteria for diabetes. ·

inclusions : Impaired glucose regulation | prediabetes · exclusions : Idiopathic Type 1 diabetes mellitus | Type 2 diabetes mellitus | Diabetes mellitus, type unspecified | Elevated blood glucose level | Diabetes mellitus, other specified type · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1583355636

CIM11
5A40.0
Impaired fasting glucose
chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Other disorders of glucose regulation or pancreatic internal secretion · definition : Impaired fasting tolerance is a metabolic disorder with Fasting Plasma Glucose (FPG) 110–125 mg/dl (6.1–6.9 mmol/l). · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1877346353

CIM11
5A40.1
Impaired glucose tolerance
chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Other disorders of glucose regulation or pancreatic internal secretion · definition : Impaired glucose tolerance (IGT) is a metabolic disorder, which is characterised by 2-h postload glucose 140–199 mg/dl (7.8–11.1 mmol/l). · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1085399840

CIM11
5A41
Hypoglycaemia without associated diabetes
chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Other disorders of glucose regulation or pancreatic internal secretion · exclusions : Hypoglycaemia in the context of diabetes mellitus · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1004695600

CIM11
5A42
Increased secretion of glucagon
chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Other disorders of glucose regulation or pancreatic internal secretion · inclusions : Hyperplasia of pancreatic endocrine cells with glucagon excess · exclusions : Multiple endocrine neoplasia type 1 · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1330585809

CIM11
5A43
Abnormal secretion of gastrin
chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Other disorders of glucose regulation or pancreatic internal secretion · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1017230149

CIM11
5A43.0
Drug-induced hypergastrinaemia
chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Other disorders of glucose regulation or pancreatic internal secretion · definition : A form of hypergastrinaemia that can be induced by drugs. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#534303339

CIM11
5A43.1
Zollinger-Ellison syndrome
chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Other disorders of glucose regulation or pancreatic internal secretion · definition : A syndrome characterised by the presence of a gastrin-secreting tumour, usually in the pancreas or duodenum, resulting in increased gastric acidity and formation of gastric ulcers. Signs and symptoms include abdominal pain and diarrhea. It may be sporadic or a manifestation of multiple endocrine neo · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#375645550

CIM11
5A44
Insulin-resistance syndromes
chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Other disorders of glucose regulation or pancreatic internal secretion · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1736778

CIM11
5A45
Persistent hyperinsulinaemic hypoglycaemia of infancy
chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Other disorders of glucose regulation or pancreatic internal secretion · definition : Congenital isolated hyperinsulinism, or Persistent hyperinsulinaemic hypoglycaemia of infancy (PHHI) is defined by an inappropriate oversecretion of insulin by the endocrine pancreas that is responsible for profound hypoglycaemia, which requires aggressive medical and/or surgical treatment to preven · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#402589098

CIM11
5A50
Hypoparathyroidism
chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Disorders of the parathyroids or parathyroid hormone system · definition : Hypoparathyroidism is a condition with insufficient biological actions of parathyroid hormone due to impaired secretion of parathyroid hormone or refractoriness of target tissues to parathyroid hormone. · exclusions : Postprocedural hypoparathyroidism | tetany NOS · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1708733050

CIM11
5A50.0
Hypoparathyroidism due to impaired parathyroid hormone secretion
chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Disorders of the parathyroids or parathyroid hormone system · definition : Hypoparathyroidism due to impaired PTH secretion is a condition with low circulating PTH level and hypocalcaemia caused by being unable to secrete PTH from parathyroids in response to hypocalcaemia with pathological or functional defects in parathyroids. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#473284654

CIM11
5A50.00
Idiopathic hypoparathyroidism
chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Disorders of the parathyroids or parathyroid hormone system · exclusions : Autoimmune polyendocrinopathy type 1 · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#743287998

CIM11
5A50.01
Secondary hypoparathyroidism
chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Disorders of the parathyroids or parathyroid hormone system · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1229357339

CIM11
5A50.02
Hypoparathyroidism due to destruction of the parathyroid glands
chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Disorders of the parathyroids or parathyroid hormone system · definition : Dysfunction of parathyroid glands can be caused by several etiologies such as radiation, destruction of parathyroid glands by granulomatous disease or cancer infiltration, and deposition of iron or copper. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#129706072

CIM11
5A50.03
Autoimmune hypoparathyroidism
chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Disorders of the parathyroids or parathyroid hormone system · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1790437089

CIM11
5A50.1
Pseudohypoparathyroidism
chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Disorders of the parathyroids or parathyroid hormone system · definition : Pseudohypoparathyroidism is a condition with refractoriness to parathyroid hormone of its target tissues especially kidney that causes hypocalcaemia and hyperphosphataemia even in the presence of high circulating levels of biologically active parathyroid hormone. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1225154856

CIM11
5A51
Hyperparathyroidism
chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Disorders of the parathyroids or parathyroid hormone system · definition : Hyperparathyroidism refers to overproduction of parathormone and is most frequently due to a tumour in one of the parathyroid glands. It may also occur in response to low calcium levels, as encountered in various situations such as vitamin D deficiency or chronic kidney disease. Hyperparathyroidism · exclusions : Adult osteomalacia | infantile and juvenile osteomalacia · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#9633776

CIM11
5A51.0
Primary hyperparathyroidism
chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Disorders of the parathyroids or parathyroid hormone system · definition : Primary hyperparathyroidism is a condition with enhanced PTH (parathyroid hormone) secretion and high circulatory PTH level caused by abnormal parathyroid pathology such as adenoma, hyperplasia and cancer. Primary hyperparathyroidism usually causes hypercalcaemia by enhanced PTH actions. · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#817194045

CIM11
5A51.1
Secondary hyperparathyroidism
chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Disorders of the parathyroids or parathyroid hormone system · definition : Secondary hyperparathyroidism is a condition with enhanced parathyroid hormone (PTH) secretion and high circulatory PTH level caused by metabolic changes such as hypocalcaemia, hyperphosphataemia and low 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D. · exclusions : secondary hyperparathyroidism of renal origin · type :

category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1442752937

CIM11
5A51.2

Familial hypocalciuric hypercalcaemia

chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Disorders of the parathyroids or parathyroid hormone system · definition : Familial Hypocalciuric Hypercalcaemia (FHH) or benign familial hypercalcaemia is an autosomal dominant disorder of calcium metabolism that is often asymptomatic and that is biologically characterised by a significant but moderate hypercalcaemia. Serum levels of parathyroid hormone are normal or slig · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#81374726

CIM11
5A60

Hyperfunction of pituitary gland

chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Disorders of the pituitary hormone system · definition : A disease characterised by hypersecretion of adenohypophyseal hormones such as growth hormone, prolactin, thyrotropin, luteinising hormone, follicle stimulating hormone or adrenocorticotropic hormone. Clinical status with excessive production of one or more pituitary hormones, which is mostly caused · exclusions : Multiple endocrine neoplasia type 1 | Multiple endocrine neoplasia type 4 | Cushing syndrome | Nelson syndrome | overproduction of pituitary ACTH | overproduction of thyroid-stimulating hormone · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1950330641

CIM11
5A60.0

Acromegaly or pituitary gigantism

chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Disorders of the pituitary hormone system · definition : Acromegaly is an acquired disorder related to excessive production of growth hormone (GH) and characterised by progressive somatic disfigurement (mainly involving the face and extremities) and systemic manifestations. The main clinical features are broadened extremities (hands and feet), widened thi · inclusions : Overproduction of growth hormone · exclusions : constitutional gigantism | Constitutional tall stature | increased secretion from endocrine pancreas of growth hormone-releasing hormone · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#825410563

CIM11
5A60.1

Hyperprolactinaemia

chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Disorders of the pituitary hormone system · definition : Increased peripheral blood levels of prolactin often associated with galactorrhea, sometimes associated with normal ovarian function, but often resulting in a spectrum of ovulatory dysfunction varying between short luteal phase (inadequate preovulatory follicular development), anovulatory cycles, am · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1417218455

CIM11
5A60.2

Syndrome of inappropriate secretion of antidiuretic hormone

chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Disorders of the pituitary hormone system · definition : Syndrome of inappropriate antidiuretic hormone (ADH) secretion (SIADH) is characterised by continued ADH secretion, leading to hyponatremia, hypoosmolality and natriuresis. Exact prevalence is unknown. The disease has been described in all age groups. SIADH is often associated with tumours, pulmonar · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#550787432

CIM11
5A60.20

Nephrogenic syndrome of inappropriate antidiuresis

chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Disorders of the pituitary hormone system · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#808905140

CIM11
5A60.3

Central precocious puberty

chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Disorders of the pituitary hormone system · definition : Central precocious puberty is defined as the onset of pubertal changes before 8 years of age in girls and before 9.5 years of age in boys due to the overproduction of gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) by the hypothalamus. It may be idiopathic with no apparent cause (90% of cases in girls, 50% of · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#1749914533

CIM11
5A61

Hypofunction or certain other specified disorders of pituitary gland

chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Disorders of the pituitary hormone system · definition : Clinical status with disordered function of the pituitary gland without excessive pituitary hormone production, which is caused by a variety of diseases · exclusions : Craniopharyngioma | Postprocedural hypopituitarism · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#292840069

CIM11
5A61.0

Hypopituitarism

chapitre : 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases · bloc : Disorders of the pituitary hormone system · definition : A disorder manifesting a deficiency or decrease of one or more pituitary hormones, which is caused by a variety of diseases such as tumour, trauma/surgery, irradiation, inflammation and haemorrhage/infarction. · inclusions : pituitary cachexia | pituitary short stature · type : category · navigateur oms (fr) : https://icd.who.int/browse/2026-01/mms/fr#768216194