Southern Health
NHS Foundation Trust

Learning Disability Read Codes

Version 4

Produced by the Strategic Health Facilitation Team

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The learning disability read codes list is a document consisting of read codes associated with specific syndromes linked with diagnoses of a learning disability.

This was established to support a development of a learning disability Miquest Query which was to be used in General Practice to identify those patients with a learning disability that will need to be offered an annual health check.

(The Learning Disability Miquest Query is an excel workbook within which a range of diagnostic codes, used by the Clinical Terminology Browser, is used to identify patients to whom these codes are assigned.)

This list could be used without the Miquest Query to conduct a manual search on patients to whom these codes are assigned to, if required.

This list has not been designed to be a diagnostic tool.

Please be mindful of circumstances where a syndrome code has been allocated to a parent and not their child which is an error.

Once patients with a learning disability have been identified, they would ideally be allocated an administrative code (used by EMIS or SystemOne) and a diagnostic code when possible to support their diagnosis. (This could be a syndrome code):

EMIS WEB – QOF Learning Disability Register Read Code: 918e

SYSTEMOne – QOF Learning Disability Register Read Code: XaKYb

	Version 2 (5 byte)	Version 3
On learning disability register	918e.	XaKYb
Mental retardation	E3 %	E3 %
[x]Mental retardation	Eu7 %	E3 %
[x]Developmental disorder of scholastic skills unspecified Learning Disability NOS	Eu81z	Eu81z
[x]Mild Learning Disability	Eu816	XaREt
[x]Moderate Learning Disability	Eu814	XaQZ3
[x]Severe Learning Disability	Eu815	XaQZ4
[x]Profound Learning Disability	Eu817	XaREu
Learning Disabilities	Eu8 %	XaQX4, XaREu, XaREt, XaQZ3
Specific learning disability	Eu818	E3 %

Every effort has been made to ensure that this information is correct at the time of the review. Please note that mentioned syndromes will affect ones cognitive ability in different ways and to different extent.

WILL syndrome (WILL indicate a learning disability) – includes a list of syndromes that would indicate high probability of person having a learning disability.

MAY syndrome (MAY indicate a learning disability) – includes a list of syndromes that would indicate that a proportion of people with such syndrome may have a learning disability.

WILL indicate a learning disability.	Version 2	Version 3	Comments
Angelman's syndrome	PKyz7/ Pkyz7	PKyz5	
Coffin lowry syndrome	PKy5F	Xa0Zc	
Cornelia de Lange syndrome	PKy60	PKy60	
Cohen syndrome	PKy5K	XaZWI	Very rare, approx. 1000 people diagnosed
Cri du chat syndrome	PJ31.	PJ31.	
Down's syndrome	PJ0 %	X78El	People with Down's Syndrome will typically have a learning disability but there may be rare exceptions.
• Trisomy 21- meiotic nondisjunction	PJ00.	PJ00.	
• Trisomy 21- mitotic nondisjunction mosaicism	PJ01.	PJ01.	2 in 100 people with Down's Syndrome will have mosaic Down's Syndrome.
• Down's syndrome NOS	PJ0z.	X78Ek	
• Down's syndrome - trisomy 21			
• Trisomy 21, translocation	PJ02.		
• Mongolism	PJ0..	/	
Dubowitz syndrome	PKy66	PKy66	
Edwards syndrome	PJ2..	PJ2..	
• Edward's syndrome NOS	PJ2z.	X78Em	
Hurler's syndrome	C3751	X40Vy	
Laurence-Moon syndrome	PKy1.	X00e1	
Mowat-Wilson syndrome	PJ9..	XaNWy	
Patau's syndrome	PJ1..	PJ1..	
• Pataus Syndrome NOS	PJ1z.	X78Eo	
• Partial trisomy 13 in Patau's		X78Ep	

syndrome			
Rett syndrome	Eu842	X005S	
Smith-Magenis syndrome	PJ333	XaIwZ	affects an estimated 1 in 25,000 individuals
Wolff - Hirschorn syndrome	PJ32.		

MAY indicate a learning disability.	Version 2	Version 3	Comments
Acrodysostosis	/	X78Ak	
Aircardi syndrome	Xa0OH	P2283	
Aicardi Goutieres syndrome	F1306	X004C	
Alpha thalassaemia-mental retardation syndrome		Xa0Yy	People can be a carrier.
Anterior chamber cleavage syndrome		XaEVV	
• Peters-plus syndrome	P3423		
Apert syndrome	/	XE1Lu	
Autism	E140%	E1401 %	Some people may have Autism and a learning disability; some may only have Autism.
• Kanners syndrome		XE2v2	
• [X]Kanner's syndrome	Eu840		
• Childhood autism	Eu840	XE2v2	
• Atypical autism	Eu841	X00TN	
• Autistic spectrum disorder	Eu84z	X00TM	
• Autistic spectrum disorder with isolated skills	/	Ub1Ts	
Bannayan-Riley-Ruvalcaba syndrome	PKy00	X207k	
Cerebral palsy		XE2Q8	Learning Disability will be
• Double athetosis		XE15M	

			present in approximately 50% of people with Cerebral Palsy.
• Spastic cerebral palsy		X00En	
• Dyskinetic cerebral palsy		X00Eu	
• Ataxic cerebral palsy		Xa0lM	
• Hypotonic cerebral palsy		F23y1	
• Other congenital cerebral palsy		F23y.	
• Congenital cerebral palsy NOS	F23z.	F23z.	
• Congenital cerebral palsy	F23	XM1Pu	
• Cerebral palsy, not congenital or infantile, acute	G669.	XaBE2	
• Athetoid cerebral palsy	F1370		
• Congenital diplegia	F230.		
• Congenital paraplegia	F2300		
• Cerebral palsy with spastic diplegia	F2301		
• Congenital diplegia NOS	F230z		
• Congenital hemiplegia	F231.		
• Congenital quadriplegia	F232.		
Coffin-Siris syndrome		X50HX	
Congenital megalocornea	P3221	XE1Jt	
Foetal alcohol syndrome	PK80.	PK80.	
Fragile X syndrome	PJyy4	X78FB	
• Family history of fragile X syndrome in first degree relative	XaX8x	12J80	
Galactosaemia	C311.	C311.	
Jacobsen syndrome	PJ334	XSDcM	
Johanson blizzard syndrome	PKyM.	X50Kj	

Klinefelter syndrome	PJ7..	PJ7..	
• Klinefelter's syndrome NOS		PJ7z.	
• XXY Klinefelter's syndrome		PJ70.	
• Klinefelter's syndrome XXXY		XM1MJ	
• Klinefelter's syndrome XXXXY		XM1MK	
• Klinefelter's syndrome, XXYY	PJ73.	PJ73.	
• Klinefelter's syndrome NOS	PJ7z.	PJ7z.	
Menkes syndrome		PKy92	
• Kinky hair syndrome	PKy92		
Noonan Syndrome	PKy80	PKy80	
Phenylketonuria	C301.	C301.	
• Classical phenylketonuria		Xa0lA	
Prader-Willi syndrome	PKy93	PKy93	
Trisomy 6		PJ500	
Tuberous sclerosis	PK5..	PK5..	
Williams syndrome	PKy4.	PKy4.	