Did you know? New ICD-10 codes for limb-girdle muscular dystrophy (LGMD) became available for use by your doctor in October 2022.

What are ICD-10 codes?

ICD-10 refers to the 10th edition of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD), a medical classification list that is used worldwide. The ICD provides a standardized method for classifying and coding health conditions and diseases, with codes representing diagnoses, symptoms, and procedures.



Why is using the accurate ICD-10 code important for LGMD?

Accurately recording a patient's LGMD subtype is important to the development of potential new therapies and provides meaningful data to drug developers. Use of specific ICD-10 codes, when available, will support clinical and research communities in ongoing efforts to:

- Understand LGMD epidemiology
- Assess natural history/disease progression of the condition
- Understand economic burden (i.e., healthcare costs) of LGMD
- Help manage care of patients
- Facilitate reimbursement and patient access when targeted therapies potentially become available in the future



Do you have LGMD subtype 1, 2A, 2B, 2C, 2D, 2E, 2F, or 2L?

Bring the **ICD-10 code wallet card** to your next doctor appointment and check that your LGMD diagnosis is being accurately captured.



Is your LGMD subtype not listed above?

Not all subtypes have specific ICD-10 codes, but new codes continue to be added. The updated codes still represent the most detailed codes currently available. Bring the ICD-10 code wallet card to your next doctor appointment and check if your LGMD diagnosis can be more accurately captured.



Don't know your LGMD subtype?

Ask your doctor about genetic testing and go to limbgirdle.com/genetic-testing to learn more.

