M32 Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)
Excludes1: lupus erythematosus (discoid) (NOS) (L93.0) scroll down to L93 codes
M32.0 Drug-induced systemic lupus erythematosus
Use additional code for adverse effect, if applicable, to identify drug (T36-T50 with fifth or sixth character 5)
M32.1 Systemic lupus erythematosus with organ or system involvement
M32.10 Systemic lupus erythematosus, organ or system involvement unspecified
M32.11 Endocarditis in systemic lupus erythematosus
Libman-Sacks disease
M32.12 Pericarditis in systemic lupus erythematosus
Lupus pericarditis
M32.13 Lung involvement in systemic lupus erythematosus
Pleural effusion due to systemic lupus erythematosus
M32.14 Glomerular disease in systemic lupus erythematosus
Lupus renal disease NOS
M32.15 Tubulo-interstitial nephropathy in systemic lupus erythematosus
M32.19 Other organ or system involvement in systemic lupus erythematosus
M32.8 Other forms of systemic lupus erythematosus
M32.9 Systemic lupus erythematosus, unspecified
SLE NOS
Systemic lupus erythematosus NOS
Systemic lupus erythematosus without organ involvement

M33 Dermatopolymyositis [Dermatomyositis]
M36.0 Dermato(poly)myositis in neoplastic disease
Code first underlying neoplasm (C00-D49)
M33.0 Juvenile dermatopolymyositis
M33.00 Juvenile dermatopolymyositis, organ involvement unspecified
M33.01 Juvenile dermatopolymyositis with respiratory involvement
M33.02 Juvenile dermatopolymyositis with myopathy
M33.09 Juvenile dermatopolymyositis with other organ involvement
M33.1 Other dermatopolymyositis
M33.10 Other dermatopolymyositis, organ involvement unspecified
M33.11 Other dermatopolymyositis with respiratory involvement
M33.12 Other dermatopolymyositis with myopathy
M33.19 Other dermatopolymyositis with other organ involvement
M33.2 Polymyositis
M33.20 Polymyositis, organ involvement unspecified
M33.21 Polymyositis with respiratory involvement
M33.22 Polymyositis with myopathy
M33.29 Polymyositis with other organ involvement
M33.9 Dermatopolymyositis, unspecified
M33.90 Dermatopolymyositis, unspecified, organ involvement unspecified
M33.91 Dermatopolymyositis, unspecified with respiratory involvement
M33.92 Dermatopolymyositis, unspecified with myopathy
M33.99 Dermatopolymyositis, unspecified with other organ involvement

M34 Systemic sclerosis [scleroderma]
Excludes1: circumscribed scleroderma (L94.0) scroll down to L94 codes
neonatal scleroderma (P83.8)
M34.0 Progressive systemic sclerosis
M34.1 CR(E)ST syndrome
Combination of calcinosis, Raynaud’s phenomenon, esophageal dysfunction, sclerodactyly, telangiectasia
M34.2 Systemic sclerosis induced by drug and chemical
Code first poisoning due to drug or toxin, if applicable (T36-T65 with fifth or sixth character 1-4 or 6)
Use additional code for adverse effect, if applicable, to identify drug (T36-T50 with fifth or sixth character 5)
M34.8 Other forms of systemic sclerosis
M34.81 Systemic sclerosis with lung involvement
M34.82 Systemic sclerosis with myopathy
M34.83 Systemic sclerosis with polyneuropathy
M34.89 Other systemic sclerosis
M34.9 Systemic sclerosis, unspecified

L93 Lupus erythematosus
Use additional code for adverse effect, if applicable, to identify drug (T36-T50 with fifth or sixth character 5)
Excludes1: lupus exedens (A18.4)
lupus vulgaris (A18.4)
scleroderma (M34.-)
systemic lupus erythematosus (M32.-)
L93.0 Discoid lupus erythematosus
Lupus erythematosus NOS
L93.1 Subacute cutaneous lupus erythematosus
L93.2 Other local lupus erythematosus
Lupus erythematosus profundus
Lupus panniculitis

L94 Other localized connective tissue disorders
Excludes1: systemic connective tissue disorders (M30-M36)
L94.0 Localized scleroderma [morphea]
Circumscribed scleroderma
L94.1 Linear scleroderma
En coup de sabre lesion
L94.2 Calcinosis cutis
L94.3 Sclerodactyly
L94.4 Gottron's papules
L94.5 Poikiloderma vasculare atrophicans
L94.6 Ainhum
L94.8 Other specified localized connective tissue disorders
L94.9 Localized connective tissue disorder, unspecified

This part of The Golden ICD-10 Guide is dedicated to Thomas K. Burnham, MB, BS (London).
Dr. Burnham was one of my mentors when I was a dermatology resident at Henry Ford Hospital. While at Henry Ford Hospital Dr. Burnham did pioneering work in the ANA Test, and the morphology and patterns of the ANA Test. He developed the direct immunofluorescence band test for Lupus. Dr. Burnham would say, “Look at the patient” after reviewing the results of the various lab tests.

Dr. Burnham told us that he was a doctor in the British army during the 1950s. He was stationed in Egypt along the Suez Canal during some tense times. He was required to carry a large English pistol, the equivalent of a “45”. It was hot in Egypt, and carrying the heavy pistol was burdensome. However, the English expected possible trouble, and it was for his own good and protection. Dr. Burnham told us that he faithfully carried the sidearm. When his tour of duty was almost up he was taken to a target range to practice shooting the gun for the first time. The gun would not fire.

I once had a patient who was a physician. He was concerned about a pigmented growth. His history revealed that he had not been doing well for several years, and could only work part time due to his health. He had seen numerous physicians. Systemic Lupus Erythematos was in the differential diagnosis. A lot of lab work, ANAs, and other immunology tests were run. The doctor was upset and anxious because he was left hanging with no definite diagnosis being made. I told the doctor that he should be happy that no definite diagnosis could be made concerning SLE, because if he had a classic case of SLE, and was really ill he would be an easy diagnosis. Therefore, although not a completely well man, he was not debilitated and incapacitated. I feel that I helped my patient. With the perspective that I gave him he stated that he was no longer as upset about the lack of a definite diagnosis.