

Classification of Rare Cardiovascular Diseases (RCD Classification), Krakow 2013

Piotr Podolec*
for the RCD Classification Working Group

¹ John Paul II Hospital, Department of Cardiac and Vascular Diseases of the Jagiellonian University, Medical College, Krakow, Poland

Almost every day brings new reports of a “rare” (“orphan”) disease – a disease that requires multidisciplinary knowledge and particular caution in making diagnostic and therapeutic decisions.

The Classification of Rare Cardiovascular Diseases (RCD) is aimed at (1) facilitating recognition of RCDs, and (2) grouping the expertise in the main fields of RCDs.

The classification provides a systemic framework for clinical examples selected from a broad group of patients who have been consulted in the CRCD on a regular basis by national and international experts during live videoconferences.

RCD Classification presented in Table 1 and published simultaneously in the *Journal of Rare Cardiovascular Diseases* is based on the CRCD experience of over 300 patients consulted in the years 2006–2013 (many of whom were diagnosed and treated in the CRCD) and takes into consideration the majority of publications available through PubMed. RCD Classification encompasses the diseases whose major pathological mechanism affects the cardiovascular system.

RCD Classification accommodates the intensity of clinical symptoms and pathology concerning the systemic and pulmonary circulation (Class I and Class II), the heart and myocardium (Class III), congenital heart diseases (class IV), and rhythm and conduction disorders (Class V). Cardiovascular diseases in oncological patients (Class VI) and those in pregnant patients are classified separately (Class VI and Class VII, respectively). There are also overlapping syndromes and diseases that cannot be unequivocally classified into any of the Classes I to VII, that is represented by Class VIII.

The main classes of the RCD classification include:

- Class I – rare diseases of systemic circulation
- Class II – rare diseases of pulmonary circulation
- Class III – rare diseases of the heart (cardiomyopathies)
- Class IV – rare congenital cardiovascular diseases
- Class V – rare arrhythmias
- Class VI – cardiac tumors and cardiovascular diseases in malignancy
- Class VII – cardiovascular diseases in pregnancy
- Class VIII – unclassified rare cardiovascular diseases

RCD Classification is presented in Table 1.

It is listed by groups and subgroups as appropriate. It contains RCD Classification code and the code of International Classification of Diseases (ICD-10). The main classes are arranged in order from class I to class VIII. Each entity or group of entities is assigned a unique RCD Classification code. Coding of Class VII is described in a relevant commentary in the Table 1. Consecutive unclassified rare cardiovascular cases included in Class VIII are assigned subsequent code according to the order of publication on the CRCD webpage – www.crcd.eu or in the *Journal of Rare Cardiovascular Diseases*.

As this classification is regarded the pioneering attempt to systematize rare cardiovascular diseases the authors of this textbook are, indeed, aware of its imperfections and limitations. Therefore, presenting this classification we sincerely encourage the Readers to provide their solid feedback. Constructive contributions will be recognized.

Conflict of interest: none declared.

* Corresponding author: Department of Cardiac and Vascular Disease in John Paul II Hospital, Pradnicka str. 80, 31-202 Krakow, Poland; tel: +48 12 6142287; e-mail: sekr_kard@szpitaljp2.krakow.pl

Please note that the RCD Classification is currently under the second round of review by the national and international CRCD experts. For individual author contributions, please see the respective RCD Classes/Sections as per the textbook Parts and Chapters that follow.

Copyright © 2013 Journal of Rare Cardiovascular Diseases; Fundacja Dla Serca w Krakowie

Table 1. Classification of Rare Cardiovascular Diseases, Krakow 2013

Group	Subgroup	Examples	RCD code	ICD-10 code
Rare diseases of systemic circulation – class I				
1. Anatomical malformations of the arteries	A. Cerebral arteries	1. Anomalies of the circle of Willis 2. Intracerebral arteries 3. Moyamoya disease – Others	I-1A.1 I-1A.2 I-1A.3 I-1A.0	Q28.3 I67.8 I67.5 I-1B.0
	B. Aorta and aortic arch main branches	1. Right aortic arch 2. Double aortic arch 3. Aortic rings 4. Interruption of aortic arch 5. Variants in aortic arch arteries 6. Coarctation of the aorta – Others	I-1B.1 I-1B.2 I-1B.3 I-1B.4 I-1B.5 I-1B.6 I-1B.0	Q25.4 Q25.4 Q25 Q25.4 Q25 Q25.1 I-1C.0
	C. Coronary arteries	1. Variants in the course and the number 2. Single coronary artery 3. Coronary artery originating from the pulmonary artery 4. Coronary fistula 5. Coronary artery aneurysm – Others	I-1C.1 I-1C.2 I-1C.3 I-1C.4 I-1C.5 I-1C.0	Q24.5 Q24.5 Q24.5 Q24.5 Q24.5 I-1D.0
	D. Other arteries	1. Abdominal aorta: cephalic trunk, renal, mesenteric, splenic, others 2. Iliac and femoral arteries 3. Popliteal and below the knee 4. Upper extremity arteries – Others	I-1D.1 I-1D.2 I-1D.3 I-1D.4 I-1D.0	Q27.2 Q27.8 Q27.8 Q27.8 I-2A.0
2. Connective tissue disorders causing aneurysmal disease	A. Aneurysmal disease of the aorta	1. Marfan syndrome 2. Ehlers–Danlos syndrome 3. Loeys–Dietz syndrome 4. Familial thoracic aortic aneurysms and dissections - Others	I-2A.1 I-2A.2 I-2A.3 I-2A.4 I-2A.0	Q87.4 I71 Q79.6 Q87.4 I-2.0
	- Others			
3. Autoimmune vascular diseases	A. Primary systemic vasculitis: Predominantly large arteries	1. Takayasu's arteritis 2. Giant-cell arteritis 3. Isolated aortitis – Others	I-3A.1 I-3A.2 I-3A.3 I-3A.0	M31.4 M31.6 I77.6 I-3A.0

Group	Subgroup	Examples	RCD code	ICD-10 code
3. Autoimmune vascular diseases	A. Primary systemic vasculitis: Predominantly medium-and small-size arteries	5. Kawasaki disease 6. Polyarteritis nodosa 7. Necrotizing ANCA-associated: a. Churg–Strauss syndrome b. Wegener's granulomatosis c. Microscopic polyangiitis d. Idiopathic necrotizing crescentic glomerulonephritis 8. Non-ANCA associated: a. Henoch–Schönlein purpura b. Goodpasture's disease c. Mixed cryoglobulinemia d. Hypersensitivity vasculitis – others	I-3A.5 I-3A.6 I-3A.7 I-3A.7a I-3A.7b I-3A.7c I-3A.7d I-3A.8 I-3A.8a I-3A.8b I-3A.8c I-3A.8d I-3A.8.o	M30.3 M30 M31 M31.3 M31.7 N05.7 D69 M31.0 D89.1 M31.0
	B. Secondary systemic vasculitis	1. Secondary to infection (unknown) a. Viral b. Bacterial c. Fungal d. Parasitosis 2. Secondary to medications	I-3B.1 I-3B.1.a I-3B.1.b I-3B.1.c I-3B.1.d I-3B.2	I77.6
	C. Connective tissue disorders causing premature thrombosis / atherosclerosis	1. Systemic lupus erythematosus 2. Scleroderma 3. Antiphospholipid syndrome – Others – Others	I-3C.1 I-3C.2 I-3C.3 I-3C.0	M32 M34 D68.6
		1. Behçet's disease 2. Cogan syndrome 3. Others	I-30.1 I-30.2 I-30.0	M35.2 Q30.8
4. Intimal hyperplasia	A. Fibromuscular dysplasia - Others		I-4A I-40	I77.3
5. Spontaneous dissection of the artery	A. Dissection of aortic arch arteries - Others		I-5A I-50	I71.0
6. Premature atherosclerosis	A. Familial hypercholesterolemia B. Adult progeria – laminopathies C. Secondary	1. Hutchison–Gilford progeria syndrome 2. Dunnigan-type partial lipodystrophy – Others 1. Polycystic ovary syndrome 2. Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome – Others	I-6A.1 I-6B.1 I-6B.2 I-6B.0 I-6C.1 I-6C.2 I-6C.0	E78 E34.8 E88.1 E28.2 B22.2
	– Others		I-0	

Group	Subgroup	Examples	RCD code	ICD-10 code
Rare diseases of pulmonary circulation – RCD class II				
1.Pulmonary hypertension	A. Low-prevalence pulmonary hypertension	1. Idiopathic PAH 2. Heritable PAH 3. Drug- and toxin-induced PAH 4. PAH associated with: a. connective tissue disease b. HIV infection c. portal hypertension d. congenital heart diseases – others 5. Chronic thromboembolic pulmonary hypertension 6. Pulmonary veno-occlusive disease 7. Pulmonary hemangiomatosis 8. Persistent pulmonary hypertension of the newborn – Others	II-1A.1 II-1A.2 II-1A.3 II-1A.4a II-1A.4b II-1A.4c II-1A.4d II-1A.4o II-1A.5 II-1A.6 II-1A.7 II-1A.8 II-1A.0	I27 I27 I27.2 I27.2 I27.2 I27.2 I27.2 P29 I27
	B. Severe forms of non-low-prevalence pulmonary hypertension	1. Severe pulmonary hypertension due to left heart diseases 2. Severe pulmonary hypertension due to lung diseases and/or hypoxia	II-1B.1 II-1B.2	I27 I27.2
	C. Overlap pulmonary hypertension	1. Pulmonary hypertension in a patient with congenital shunt and left ventricular dysfunction 2. Pulmonary hypertension associated with congenital heart disease complicated by thromboembolic disease – Others	II-1C.1 II-1C.2 II-1C.0	I27 I27 I27
2. Inborn anomalies of the pulmonary vessels	A. Anomalous morphology	1. Atresia of the pulmonary artery 2. Pulmonary artery coarctation 3. Idiopathic dilatation of the pulmonary trunk – Others	II-2A.1 II-2A.2 II-2A.3 II-2A.0	Q25.5 Q25.7 Q25 I27
	B. Anomalous course	1. Pulmonary artery sling 2. Ductal sling 3. Pulmonary sequestration – Others	II-2B.1 II-2B.2 II-2B.3 II-2B.0	Q25.6 Q33.2 E25.7 I27
	C. Anomalous connections	1. Inborn pulmonary arteriovenous fistulas – Others	II-2C.1 II-2C.0	Q25.7 I27
3. Acquired anomalies of the pulmonary vessels	A. Pulmonary vessel arteritis	1. Takayasu's arteritis 2. Giant-cell arteritis 3. Behçet's disease 4. Hughes–Stovin syndrome 5. Granulomatous vasculitis – Others	II-3A.1 II-3A.2 II-3A.3 II-3A.4 II-3A.5 II-3A.0	M31.4 M31.6 M35.2 M35.2 M31.3 I27
	B. Anomalous morphology	1. Pulmonary artery aneurysm – Others	II-3B.1 II-3B.0	E25.7 I27

Group	Subgroup	Examples	RCD code	ICD-10 code
3. Acquired anomalies of the pulmonary vessels	C. Anomalous connections	1. Pulmonary arteriovenous fistulas 2. Bronchial artery–pulmonary artery fistulas – Others	II-3C.1 II-3C.2 II-3C.0	I77 Q27
	D. Tumors of the pulmonary vessels	1. Primary 2. Secondary – Others	II-3D.1 II-3D.2 II-O	

Group	Subgroup	Examples	RCD code	ICD-10 code
Rare diseases of the heart (cardiomyopathies) – RCD class III				
1. Dilated cardio-myopathy	A. Genetic	1. Sarcomeric protein mutations: β-myosin heavy chain (MYH7; on chromosome 14q12), myosin-binding protein C (MYBPC3; 11p11.2), troponin T (TNNT2; 1q32), troponin C (TNNC1; 3p21.3-p14.3), α-myosin heavy chain (MYH6; 14q12), α-tropomyosin (TPM1; 15q22.1), cardiac actin (ACTC; 15q14), and titin (TTN) – Other 2. Z-band mutations	III-1A.1	I42.4
		3. Cytoskeletal gene mutations: a. Dystrophin – Duchenne muscular dystrophy b. Dystrophin – Becker's muscular dystrophy c. Dystrophin – Bethlem myopathy d. Dystrophin – Limb-girdle muscular dystrophy e. Tafazzin – Barth syndrome f. Desmin mutations g. Sarcoglycan complex mutations – Other cytoskeletal gene mutations	III-1A.3 III-1A.3a III-1A.3b III-1A.3c III-1A.3d III-1A.3e III-1A.3f III-1A.3g III-1A.3.o	I43 G71.0 G71.0 G71.0 E71.1 G71.8 G71.0
		4. Nuclear membrane mutations: a. Lamins A/C – DCM + conduction disease b. LaminsA/C – Emery–Dreifuss muscular dystrophy – Other nuclear membrane mutations	III-1A.4 III-1A.4a III-1A.4b III-1A.4.o	I42.4 G71.0 G71.0
		5. Mitochondrial cardiomyopathies a. Kearns–Sayre syndrome – Other mitochondrial cardiomyopathies	III-1A.5 III-1A.5a III-1A.5.o	I43 H49.8
	B. Nongenetic	1. Inflammatory cardiomyopathy: a. Viral inflammatory cardiomyopathy b. Nonviral inflammatory cardiomyopathy c. Autoimmune-induced inflammatory cardiomyopathy – Other inflammatory cardiomyopathies	III-1B.1 III-1B.1a III-1B.1b III-1B.1c III-1B.1.o	I42.7 B33.24 I42.7 I42.7
		2. Due to connective tissue diseases: a. Systemic lupus erythematosus b. Scleroderma c. Giant-cell arteritis – Other due to connective tissue diseases	III-1B.2 III-1B.2a III-1B.2b III-1B.2c III-1B.2.o	I43 M32 M34 M31.6
		3. Due to endocrine disorders: a. Thyroid hormone excess or deficiency b. Pheochromocytoma c. Cushing's disease – Other due to endocrine disorders	III-1B.3 III-1B.3a III-1B.3b III-1B.3c III-1B.3.o	I43 E00-07 C75.5/D35.6 E24
		4. Due to infiltrative disorders: a. Amyloidosis b. Sarcoidosis c. Hemochromatosis – Other due to infiltrative disorders	III-1B.4 III-1B.4a III-1B.4b III-1B.4c III-1B.4.o	I43 E85 D86 E83.1

Group	Subgroup	Examples	RCD code	ICD-10 code
1. Dilated cardio-myopathy	B. Nongenetic	<p>5. Medication-induced:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Anthracyclines b. Cyclophosphamide c. Trastuzumab d. HAART-HIV: zidovudine, didanosine, zalcitabine – Other <p>6. Toxin-induced:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Ethanol b. Cocaine c. Amphetamines – Other <p>7. Tachycardia-induced:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Uncontrolled atrial fibrillation b. Atrioventricular nodal reentry c. Preexcitation syndromes – Other <p>8. End stage of other types of cardiomyopathy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy b. Restrictive cardiomyopathy c. Peripartum cardiomyopathy d. Takotsubo cardiomyopathy e. Left ventricular noncompaction – Other <p>9. Miscellaneous:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Neoplastic heart disease b. Celiac disease c. Extensive chest radiation d. Nutritional (thiamine, selenium, L-carnitine) e. Obstructive sleep apnea – Other 	III-1B.5 III-1B.5a III-1B.5b III-1B.5c III-1B.5d III-1B.5.o III-1B.6 III-1B.6a III-1B.6b III-1B.6c III-1B.6.o III-1B.7 III-1B.7a III-1B.7b III-1B.7c III-1B.7.o III-1B.8 III-1B.8a III-1B.8b III-1B.8c III-1B.8d III-1B.8e III-1B.8.o III-1B.9 III-1B.9a III-1B.9b III-1B.9c III-1B.9d III-1B.9e III-1B.9.o	I42.7 I42.7 I42.7 I42.7 I42.7 I42.7 I42.7 I42.6 I42.7 I42.7 I42.7 I42.8 I48 I47.1 I45.6 I42.8 I42.9 I42.2 I42.5 O90.3 I51.81 I42.8 I43 D15.1 K90 Y84.2 I43.2 G47.3
2. Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy	A. Sarcomeric protein mutations	1. MYH7, MYBPC3, TNNT2, MYH6, TPM1, TNNC1, ACTC, TTN	III-2A.1	I42.2
	B. Nonsarcomeric protein mutations	<p>1. Glycogen storage disease:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Pompe disease b. Danon disease c. Forbes disease – Other <p>2. Lysosomal storage disease:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Fabry disease b. Hurler syndrome c. Hunter syndrome d. Maroteaux–Lamy disease e. Gangliosidosis f. Gaucher’s diseases g. Niemann–Pick disease – Other <p>3. Metabolic myopathies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Disorders of fatty metabolism b. Carnitine deficiency c. Phosphorylase-b kinase deficiency – Other <p>4. Systemic diseases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Pheochromocytoma b. Neurofibromatosis c. Tuberous sclerosis – Other <p>5. Mitochondrial cardiomyopathies</p>	III-2B.1 III-2B.1a III-2B.1b III-2B.1c III-2B.1.o III-2B.2 III-2B.2a III-2B.2b III-2B.2c III-2B.2d III-2B.2e III-2B.2f III-2B.2g III-2B.2.o III-2B.3 III-2B.3a III-2B.3b III-2B.3c III-2B.3.o III-2B.4 III-2B.4a III-2B.4b III-2B.4c III-2B.4.o III-2B.5	I43.1 E74.0 E74.0 E74.0 I43.1 E75.2 E76 E76.1 E76.2 E75.1 E75.2 E75.2 I43.1 E78 E71.3 E74 I43 C75.5/D35.6 Q85.0 Q85.1 I43

Group	Subgroup	Examples	RCD code	ICD-10 code
2. Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy	B. Nonsarcomeric protein mutations	6. Syndromic HCM: a. Noonan syndrome b. LEOPARD syndrome c. Friedreich's ataxia d. Swyer syndrome e. Costello syndrome – Other	III-2B.6 III-2B.6a III-2B.6b III-2B.6c III-2B.6d III-2B.6e III-2B.6.o	I43 Q87.1 Q87.8 G11.1 Q97.3 Q87.8 I43
3. Restrictive cardiomyopathy	A. Infiltrative	1. Familial amyloidosis a. Transthyretin b. Apolipoprotein 2. Amyloid a. AL/prealbumin 3. Sarcoidosis 4. Gaucher's disease 5. Hurler syndrome 6. Fatty infiltration – Other	III-3A.1 III-3A.1a III-3A.1b III-3A.2 III-3A.2a III-3A.3 III-3A.4 III-3A.5 III-3A.6 III-3A.0	E85 E85.1 E85 E85.1 E85.1 D86 E75.2 E76 E78 I43
	B. Storage	1. Hemochromatosis 2. Fabry disease 3. Glycogen storage disease – Other	III-3B.1 III-3B.2 III-3B.3 III-3B.0	E83.1 E75.2 E74 I43
	C. Noninfiltrative	1. Scleroderma 2. Pseudoxanthoma elasticum – Other	III-3C.1 III-3C.2 III-3C.0	M34 Q82.8 I43
	D. Sarcomeric protein mutations	Troponin I, essential light chain of myosin	III-3D	G71.8
	E. Desminopathy		III-3E	
	F. Endocardial pathology	1. Endomyocardial fibrosis with hypereosinophilia: a. Parasitic infection b. Drugs – methysergide c. Persistent inflammation d. Nutritional factors 2. Endomyocardial disease without hypereosinophilia – Other	III-3F.1 III-3F.1a III-3F.1b III-3F.1c III-3F.1d III-3F.2 III-3F.0	I42.3 I42.3 I42.3 I42.3
4. Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy	A. Desmosomal ARVC	1. Autosomal dominant inheritance pattern: a. ARVD8 – Desmoplakin mutations b. ARVD9 – Plakophilin-2 mutations – Other 2. Syndromic ARVC (autosomal recessive) a. Naxos disease – Plakoglobin mutations b. Carvajal syndrome – Desmoplakin mutations c. Alcalai syndrome – Other	III-4A III-4A.1a III-4A.1b III-4A.1.o III-4A.2 III-4A.2a III-4A.2b III-4A.2c III-4A.2.o	I42.8 I42.8 I42.8 I42.8 Q87.8 I42 I42 I42
	B. Nondesmosomal ARVC	1. ARVD1 – Transforming growth factor mutations 2. ARVD2 – Cardiac ryanodine receptor mutations – Other	III-4B.1 III-4B.2 III-4B.0	I42.8 I42.8 I42

Group	Subgroup	Examples	RCD code	ICD-10 code
5. Unclassified cardiomyopathies	A. Left ventricular noncompaction	1. Genetic causes of LVNC: a. Tafazzin mutations b. Dystrobrevin mutations – Other	III-5A.1 III-5A.1a III-5A.1b III-5A.1.o	I42.9
		2. Metabolic disorders/genetic syndromes and LVNC a. Barth syndrome b. Beals syndrome c. Becker's muscular dystrophy d. Charcot–Marie–Tooth disease e. Duchenne muscular dystrophy f. Melnick-needles syndrome g. Myotonic dystrophy h. Myoadenylate deaminase deficiency i. Nail-patella syndrome j. Noonan syndrome k. Roifman syndrome l. Trisomy 13 – Other	III-5A.2 III-5A.2a III-5A.2b III-5A.2c III-5A.2d III-5A.2e III-5A.2f III-5A.2g III-5A.2h III-5A.2i III-5A.2j III-5A.2k III-5A.2l III-5A.2.o	I42.9 E71.1 Q87.8 G71 G60 G71 Q77.8 G71.1 E79.8 Q87.2 Q87.1 D81.8 Q90 Q90
	B. Takotsubo cardiomyopathy		III-5B	I42.8
	C. Peripartum cardiomyopathy		III-5C	Q90.3

Rare congenital cardiovascular diseases – RCD class IV				
1. Abnormalities of the position and connection of the heart and vessels	A. Heart position	1. Dextrocardia 2. Mesocardia 3. Dextroposition 4. Ectopia cordis – Others	IV-1A.1 IV-1A.2 IV-1A.3 IV-1A.4 IV-1A.0	Q24.0 Q24.8 Q20.3 Q24.8 Q24.2
	B. Heart chambers	1. Atria a. Cor triatriatum – others	IV-1B.1 IV-1B.1a IV-1B.1.o	Q24.2
		2. Ventricles a. Congenitally corrected transposition of the great artery – others	IV-1B.2 IV-1B.2a IV-1B.2.o	Q20.5
	C. Veins and arteries	1. Systemic veins a. Left superior vena cava – others	IV-1C.1 IV-1C.1a IV-1C.1.o	Q26.1
		2. Pulmonary veins a. Pulmonary vein stenosis – others	IV-1C.2 IV-1C.2a IV-1C.2.o	Q26.2
		3. Great arteries a. Transposition of the great arteries b. Truncus arteriosus – others	IV-1C.3 IV-1C.3a IV-1C.3b IV-1C.3.o	Q20.3
	D-Valves	1. Right heart valves a. tricuspid atresia b. Ebstein's anomaly c. pulmonary valve atresia d. pulmonary valve stenosis – others	IV-1D.1 IV-1D.1a IV-1D.1b IV-1D.1c IV-1D.1d IV-1D.1.o	Q22.4 Q22.5 Q22.0 Q22.1

Group	Subgroup	Examples	RCD code	ICD-10 code
1. Abnormalities of the position and connection of the heart and vessels	D-Valves	2. Left heart valves a. mitral stenosis b. mitral subvalvular apparatus abnormalities c. aortic stenosis d. aortic regurgitation, – others	IV-1D.2 IV-1D.2a IV-1D.2b IV-1D.2c IV-1D.2d IV-1D.2o	Q23.2 Q23.8 Q23.0 Q23.1 Q23.2
2. Shunts	A. Decreased pulmonary flow	1. Tetralogy of Fallot 2. Pulmonary stenosis and ventricular septal defect 3. Pulmonary atresia and ventricular septal defect – Others	IV-2A.1 IV-2A.2 IV-2A.3 IV-2A.0	Q21.3 Q21.3 Q25.5 Q21.0
	B. Increased pulmonary flow	1. Atrial septum 2. Atrioventricular junction 3. Ventricular septum 4. Aortopulmonary communication – Others	IV-2B.1 IV-2B.2 IV-2B.3 IV-2B.4 IV-2B.0	Q21.1 Q21.2 Q21.0 Q21.4 Q21.0
3. Complex congenital cardiovascular diseases	A. Complex abnormalities of the position and connection of the heart and vessels		IV-3A	Q20
	B. Complex abnormalities of position and connection of the heart and vessels with shunts		IV-3B	Q20
		– Others	IV-3.0	
4. Congenital cardiovascular diseases with concomitant organ dysfunction	A. Nervous system		IV-4A	G00-99
	B. Pulmonary system		IV-4B	J00-99
	C. Endocrine system		IV-4C	E00-90
	D. Thrombosis and hemostasis disorders		IV-4D	D65-69
	– Others		IV-4.0	
5. Grown-up congenital cardiovascular diseases	A. After correction	1. No complication without residual defects 2. Postprocedural complication and residual defects – Others	IV-5A.1 IV-5A.2 IV-5A.0	Z92.4 Z92.4 Z92.0
	B. After palliative procedures	1. Fontan procedure 2. Systemic-pulmonary anastomosis – Others	IV-5B.1 IV-5B.2 IV-5B.0	Z92.4 Z92.4 Z92.0
	C. Uncorrectable		IV-5C	
6. Others		1. Double-chambered left ventricle – Others	IV-6.1 IV-6.0	Q20

Group	Subgroup	Examples	RCD code	ICD-10 code
Rare arrhythmias – RCD class V				
1. Arrhythmias due to primary electrical diseases of the heart	A. Channelopathies	1. Brugada syndrome 2. Long QT syndrome (LQTS) 3. Short QT syndrome (SQTS) 4. Catecholaminergic polymorphic ventricular tachycardia – Others	V-1A.1 V-1A.2 V-1A.3 V-1A.4 V-1A.0	I47.2 I45.8 I45.8 I45.8 I45.6
	B. Preexcitation syndromes	1. Wolff–Parkinson–White syndrome 2. Mahaim syndrome – Others	V-1B.1 V-1B.2 V-1B.0	I45.6 I45.6 I45.6
	– Others		V-10	
2. Arrhythmias secondary to rare structural diseases of the heart	A. In the course of cardiomyopathies	1. Arrhythmogenic right ventricular dysplasia/ cardiomyopathy 2. Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy 3. Restrictive cardiomyopathy 4. Left ventricular noncompacted cardiomyopathy 5. Dilated cardiomyopathy – Others	V-2A.1 V-2A.2 V-2A.3 V-2A.4 V-2A.5 V-2A.0	I42.8 I42 I42 I42.8 I42 I42
	B. Due to congenital heart diseases	1. Univentricular heart 2. Shunts 3. Cor triatriatum 4. Persistent left superior vena cava – Others	V-2B.1 V-2B.2 V-2B.3 V-2B.4 V-2B.0	Q20.4 Q24.2 Q26.1
3. Arrhythmias of atypical mechanism and ECG presentation	A. Supraventricular	1. Atypical atrioventricular nodal recurrent tachycardia (AVNRT) 2. Tachycardia with RP interval longer than PR 3. Antidromic atrioventricular tachycardia in Wolff– Parkinson–White syndrome 4. Tachycardia in Mahaim syndrome – Others	V-3A.1 V-3A.2 V-3A.3 V-3A.4 V-3A.0	I47.1 I.47.1 I45.6 I.47.1 I.47.1
	B. Ventricular	1. Bundle branch reentry tachycardia – Others	V-3B.1 V-3B.0	I.47.2
	– Others		V-30	
4. Arrhythmias in rare and specific clinical settings	A. Iatrogenic	1. Cardiotoxicity of chemotherapy 2. Post heart transplantation 3. Postsurgical correction of congenital heart diseases – Others	V-4A.1 V-4A.2 V-4A.3 V-4A.0	Z51.1 Z94.1 Y83 V-4A.0
	B. Metabolic disorders	1. Fabry disease 2. Niemann–Pick disease – Others	V-4B.1 V-4B.2 V-4B.0	E75.2 E75.2 V-4B.0
	– Others		V-40	

Group	Subgroup	Examples	RCD code	ICD-10 code
Cardiac tumors and cardiovascular diseases in malignancy – RCD class VI				
1. Primary cardiac tumors	A. Primary benign tumors	1. Myxoma 2. Fibroma 3. Lipoma a. Lipomatous hypertrophy – others 4. Rhabdomyoma – Others	VI-1A.1 VI-1A.2 VI-1A.3 VI-1A.3a VI-1A.3o VI-1A.4 VI-1A.0	D15.1 D15.1 D17.0 D17.0 D21.3 D21.3
	B. Primary malignant tumors	1. Rhabdomyosarcoma 2. Angiosarcoma 3. Lymphoma 4. Hemangioma – Others	VI-1B.1 VI-1B.2 VI-1B.3 VI-1B.4 VI-1B.0	C49.3 D38.0 C85.9 D18 D18
2. Metastatic cardiac tumors	A. Thorax	1. Lung cancer 2. Breast cancer – Others	VI-2A.1 VI-2A.2 VI-2A.0	C34.8 C50.8 C50.8
	B. Abdomen	1. Gastrointestinal tract cancer 2. Urinary tract and kidney cancer 3. Prostate cancer 4. Reproductive system cancer – Others	VI-2B.1 VI-2B.2 VI-2B.3 VI-2B.4 VI-2B.0	C26.8 C68.8 C61 C57.0 C57.0
	C. Hematological system	1. Leukemia 2. Lymphoma – Others	VI-2C.1 VI-2C.2 VI-2C.0	C81-96 C81-96 C81-96
	D. Skin cancer		VI-2D	C44
	– Others		VI-20	
3. Thrombus within heart chambers			VI-3	I74.0
4. Inflammatory malformations	A. Vegetations		VI-4A	I80.9
	B. Inflammatory tumors		VI-4B	R22.6
	C. Abscesses		VI-4C	J85.3
	D. Calcifications	1. Pericardium 2. Valves – Others	VI-4D.1 VI-4D.2 VI-4D.0	I32 I39 I39
	– Others		VI-40	
5. Cardiovascular complications of oncological therapy	A. Post-surgery		VI-5A	Y83
	B. Post-radiotherapy		VI-5B	Y84.2
	C. Post-chemotherapy		VI-5C	Z51.1
	– Others		VI-50	

Cardiovascular diseases in pregnancy – class VII*

rare cardiovascular diseases – main classes (table 1–6)	Following characters for subgroups, examples, according to the tables I–VI and VIII			CRCD code	ICD 10
	Group	Subgroup	Example		
rare diseases of systemic circulation (class I)	1...	A...	1...	VII-I...	099.4
rare diseases of pulmonary circulation (class II)	1...	A...	1...	VII-II...	099.4
rare diseases of the heart (cardiomyopathies) (class III)	1...	A...	1...	VII-III...	099.4
rare congenital cardiovascular diseases (class IV)	1...	A...	1...	VII-IV...	099.4
rare arrhythmias (class V)	1...	A...	1...	VII-V...	099.4
cardiac tumors and cardiovascular diseases in malignancy (class VI)	1...	A...	1...	VII-VI...	099.4
Unclassified rare cardiovascular diseases (class VIII)	1...	A...	1...	VII-VIII...	

* The digit VII at the front, indicates class VII and is followed by an appropriate RCD classification code corresponding to a rare cardiovascular entity found in class I to VI. Example: VII-I-1A.1 indicates a pregnant woman with anomaly of the circle of Willis, an entity included in class I of the RCD classification: Class VII – rare cardiovascular diseases in pregnancy, class I – rare diseases of the systemic circulation, group 1 – anatomical malformations of the arteries, subgroup A – cerebral arteries, example 2 – anomalies of the circle of Willis

Unclassified rare cardiovascular diseases – RCD class VIII*

Examples	RCD code
1. 62-year-old woman with Heyde's syndrome.	VIII-1
2. 49-year-old patient with factor VII deficiency, chronic heart failure, and thrombus in the left ventricle.	VIII-2
3. 24-year-old patient with vein thrombosis and thrombus in the apex of the heart during ascariasis.	VIII-3
4. Acute thromboembolic disease complicated with heparin-induced thrombocytopenia type II in a pregnant woman.	VIII-4
5. 47-year-old patient with primary severe tricuspid regurgitation.	VIII-5

* Consecutive unclassified rare cardiovascular cases included in Class VIII are assigned subsequent code according to the order of publication on the CRCD webpage – www.crcd.eu or in the *Journal of Rare Cardiovascular Diseases*.