

## MD Program Competency Framework

### Appendix 3: The Most Relevant Illnesses from the Medical Council of Canada Objectives - Lists of Causal Conditions

The Table below provides a summary of the most relevant illnesses for medical graduates to be familiar with. They have been identified by the [Medical Council of Canada](#) as being the major “causal conditions” leading to each of the clinical presentations summarized in the Table in Appendix 2 above. These illnesses, which include both diseases and clinical syndromes, represent the desired content pertinent to Medical Expert Enabling Competency 1.2, section on “Clinical Topics, Features of common and/or life-threatening acute and chronic illnesses”.

The clinical presentations and associated illnesses are organized according to either the body system (e.g. cardiovascular) or clinical discipline (e.g. pediatrics) that is likely most pertinent to each presentation. The full document from the Medical Council of Canada can be accessed at: <http://mcc.ca/examinations/objectives-overview/>.

Appendix 3 – Illnesses (Based on Medical Council of Canada Causal Conditions)

**CARDIOVASCULAR**

MCC Presentation	MCC #	Illness (Disease or Syndrome)
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Abdominal pelvic mass	2	Vascular mass
Acute abdominal pain	3-2	Referred cardiothoracic pain causing acute abdominal pain
Chronic abdominal pain	3-3	Referred cardiothoracic pain causing chronic abdominal pain
Hypertension	9-1	Primary (essential) hypertension
		Secondary hypertension
		Hypertension due to renal parenchymal disease
		Renal artery stenosis
		Endocrine hypertension
		Pheochromocytoma
		Cushing's syndrome
		Primary hyperaldosteronism
Coarctation of the aorta		
Hypertension in childhood	9-1-1	Renal artery thrombosis after umbilical artery catheter
		Renal artery stenosis
		Coarctation of the aorta
		Congenital renal disease
Hypotension / Shock	9-2	Hemorrhagic shock
		Third space fluid loss
		Cardiogenic shock
		Cardiomyopathy
		Ischemic myocardial dysfunction
		Cardiac arrhythmias
		Valvular heart disease
		Pulmonary embolism
		Pulmonary hypertension
		Tension pneumothorax
		Pericardial tamponade
		Aortic dissection
		Vena cava obstruction
		Septic shock
		Anaphylaxis
		Neurogenic shock
		Spinal shock
Addison's disease		
Cardiac arrest	13	Pulmonary embolism
		Cardiac conduction abnormalities
		Myocardial abnormalities causing cardiac arrest
		Coronary artery disease

Appendix 3 – Illnesses (Based on Medical Council of Canada Causal Conditions)

**CARDIOVASCULAR**

MCC Presentation	MCC #	Illness (Disease or Syndrome)
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Chest pain	14	Pericarditis
		Aortic dissection
		Angina pectoris
		Acute coronary syndrome
		Myocardial infarction
Cough	18	Chronic cough due to cardiac disorders
		Chronic cough due to medications
Dyspnea	27	Myocardial dysfunction
		Ischemic heart disease
		Valvular heart disease
		Pericardial disease
		Anemia
		Arrhythmia causing dyspnea
Generalized Edema	29-1 -1	Congestive heart failure
		Cirrhosis
		Renal disease with sodium retention
		Pregnancy causing edema
		Premenstrual edema
		Nephrotic syndrome
		Malnutrition causing edema
		Burns causing edema
		Systemic inflammation causing edema
Myxedema		
Localized edema	29-2	Venous insufficiency causing edema
		Deep vein thrombosis
		Trauma causing localized edema
		Lymphedema
		Cellulitis
		Soft tissue infection causing localized edema
		Osteomyelitis
		Ruptured Baker's cyst
Chronic dermatitis		
Mediastinal mass	54-1	Aortic aneurysm

Appendix 3 – Illnesses (Based on Medical Council of Canada Causal Conditions)

**CARDIOVASCULAR**

MCC Presentation	MCC #	Illness (Disease or Syndrome)
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Abnormal heart sounds and murmurs	62	Abnormal S1
		Mitral stenosis
		Atrial fibrillation
		Abnormal S2
		Hypertension
		Aortic stenosis
		S3
		Congestive heart failure
		S4
		Abnormal splitting of S2
		Atrial septic defect
		Systolic murmur
		Systolic ejection murmur
		Physiologic murmur
		Aortic stenosis
		Pansystolic murmur
		Mitral regurgitation
		Diastolic murmur
Aortic regurgitation		
Pericardial friction rub		
Palpitations	68	Sinus tachycardia
		Tachycardia due to pregnancy
		Tachycardia due to anemia
		Tachycardia due to anxiety
		Drug-induced tachycardia
		Atrial fibrillation
		Atrial flutter
		Supraventricular tachycardia
		Atrioventricular nodal reentrant tachycardia
		Wolff-Parkinson-White syndrome
		Junctional tachycardia
		Premature junctional contractions
		Premature atrial contractions
		Ventricular tachycardia
		Premature ventricular contractions
Ventricular fibrillation		

Appendix 3 – Illnesses (Based on Medical Council of Canada Causal Conditions)

**CARDIOVASCULAR**

MCC Presentation	MCC #	Illness (Disease or Syndrome)
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Syncope and pre-syncope	106	Cardiac arrhythmias causing syncope
		Aortic stenosis
		Myocardial infarction
		Vasovagal syncope
		Orthostatic hypotension
		Panic disorder
		Antihypertensive medications causing syncope
		Hypoglycemia
Vomiting and/or nausea	116	Acute myocardial infarction
Weakness, paralysis, paresis, and/or loss of motion	117	Cardiac disease causing weakness
Weight loss / Eating disorders / Anorexia	118-2	Congestive heart failure

Appendix 3 – Illnesses (Based on Medical Council of Canada Causal Conditions)

**CUTANEOUS**

MCC Presentation	MCC #	Illness (Disease or Syndrome)
Anorectal pain	3-4	Anorectal psoriasis
		Anorectal contact dermatitis
		Anorectal atopic dermatitis
Alopecia	38-1	Androgenic alopecia
		Telogen effluvium
		Anagen effluvium
		Alopecia areata
		Trichotillomania
		Tinea capitis
		Alopecia due to infections
		Chemical alopecia
		Tumours causing alopecia
		Traction alopecia
		Bullous skin disease causing alopecia
Nail complaints	38-2	Paronychia
		Herpetic whitlow
		Ingrown toenail
		Clubbing
		Pitting of nails due to psoriasis
		Nail colour changes
		Melanoma
Hirsutism, hypertrichosis	43	Familial hirsutism
		Androgen excess
		Polycystic ovary syndrome
		Ovarian tumour causing androgen excess
		Congenital adrenal hyperplasia
		Cushing syndrome
		Adrenal tumour causing androgen excess
		Drugs causing hirsutism
		Obesity causing hirsutism
		Aging in women causing hirsutism
		Idiopathic hypertrichosis
		Drug-induced hypertrichosis
		Systemic illness causing hypertrichosis
Hypothyroidism		
Anorexia nervosa		

Appendix 3 – Illnesses (Based on Medical Council of Canada Causal Conditions)

**CUTANEOUS**

MCC Presentation	MCC #	Illness (Disease or Syndrome)
Pruritus	85	Skin disease causing pruritus
		Blistering skin disease causing pruritus
		Dermatitis herpetiformis
		Psoriasis
		Lichen planus
		Allergic skin diseases
		Eczema
		Allergic dermatitis
		Urticaria
		Scabies
		Pediculosis
		Arthropod bites
		Factitious dermatitis
		Dry skin causing pruritus
		Drug-induced pruritus
		Food-induced pruritus
		Uremia
		Polycythemia rubra vera
		Leukemia
		Lymphoma
Carcinoma causing pruritus		
Carcinoid tumour		
Diabetes mellitus		
Thyroid disease causing pruritus		
Psychiatric disorders causing pruritus		
Skin tumours and ulcers	95	Benign skin tumours
		Epidermal inclusion cyst
		Premalignant skin tumours
		Actinic keratosis
		Malignant skin tumour
		Melanoma
		Skin ulcer
		Skin ulcer due to arterial insufficiency
		Infectious skin ulcer
		Autoimmune skin ulcer
		Vasculitis causing skin ulcer
		Pressure ulcer
		Tumour causing skin ulcer
		Toxic exposure causing skin ulcer
Spider bite causing skin ulcer		

Appendix 3 – Illnesses (Based on Medical Council of Canada Causal Conditions)

**CUTANEOUS**

MCC Presentation	MCC #	Illness (Disease or Syndrome)
Skin rash/papules	97	Macular rash
		Exanthematous rash
		Exanthematous rash due to infection
		Exanthematous rash due to drugs
		Photo-distributed macular rash
		Photo-distributed macular rash due to drugs
		Photo-distributed macular rash due to photoallergy
		Hypopigmented macular rash due to vitiligo
		Hypopigmented macular rash due to tinea versicolor
		Hyperpigmented macular rash due to purpura
		Hyperpigmented macular rash due to melanoma
		Papular rash
		Dermatofibroma
		Basal cell carcinoma
		Fungal infection of the skin
		Pyogenic granuloma of the skin
		Actinic keratosis
		Keratoacanthoma
		Papular eruptions
		Acne
		Rosacea
		Acne vulgaris
		Dermatitis
		Seborrheic dermatitis
		Contact dermatitis
		Atopic dermatitis
		Skin infections causing eruptions
		Molluscum contagiosum
		Folliculitis
		Urticaria
		Vasculitis
		Scabies
		Pediculosis
		Drug eruptions
		Skin plaques
		Skin plaques due to infections
		Skin plaques due to fungal infection
		Skin plaques due to Lyme disease
		Acanthosis nigricans
		Eczema
Psoriasis		
Blisters of the skin		
Infections causing vesicles, bullae and pustules		



Appendix 3 – Illnesses (Based on Medical Council of Canada Causal Conditions)

**CUTANEOUS**

MCC Presentation	MCC #	Illness (Disease or Syndrome)
		Herpes simplex virus
		Impetigo
		Varicella virus
		Contact dermatitis
		Stevens-Johnson syndrome
Urticaria, angioedema	97-2	Idiopathic urticaria
		Allergic urticaria
		Drug-induced urticaria
		Food-induced urticaria
		Radiocontrast agents causing urticaria
		Opioids causing urticaria
		Serum sickness causing urticaria
		Dermatographism
		Cold-induced urticaria
		Mastocytosis
		Hereditary angioedema

Appendix 3 – Illnesses (Based on Medical Council of Canada Causal Conditions)

**ENDOCRINE**

MCC Presentation	MCC #	Illness (Disease or Syndrome)
Abdominal pelvic mass	2	Adrenal tumour
Calcium disorders	12-2	Hypocalcemia due to hyperphosphatemia
		Hypocalcemia due to pancreatitis
		Hypocalcemia due to osteoblastic metastases
		Hypocalcemia due to drugs
		Hypocalcemia due to rhabdomyolysis
		Hypocalcemia due to renal failure
		Hypocalcemia due to rickets
		Hypocalcemia due to vitamin D malabsorption
		Hypocalcemia due to postoperative hypoparathyroidism
		Hypocalcemia due to autoimmune hypoparathyroidism
		Hypocalcemia due to hypomagnesemia
		Hypercalcemia due to increased intake
		Hypercalcemia due to excess vitamin D
		Hypercalcemia due to cancer
		Hypercalcemia due to hyperparathyroidism
		Hypercalcemia due to hyperthyroidism
		Hypercalcemia due to immobilization
Hypercalcemia due to Paget's disease		
Hypercalcemia due to thiazide diuretics		
Glucose abnormalities	37-1	Postprandial hypoglycemia
		Iatrogenic hypoglycemia
		Adrenal insufficiency
		Diabetes mellitus
		Drug-induced hyperglycemia
Diabetes mellitus	37-2	Type 1 diabetes mellitus
		Type 2 diabetes mellitus
		Gestational diabetes mellitus

Appendix 3 – Illnesses (Based on Medical Council of Canada Causal Conditions)

**ENDOCRINE**

MCC Presentation	MCC #	Illness (Disease or Syndrome)
Abnormal serum lipids	51	Hypercholesterolemia
		Familial combined hyperlipidemia
		Polygenic hypercholesterolemia
		Familial hypercholesterolemia
		Diabetes mellitus
		Hypothyroidism
		Cholestatic liver disease
		Nephrotic syndrome
		Chronic kidney disease
		Drugs causing dyslipidemia
		Hypertriglyceridemia
		Obesity causing hypertriglyceridemia
		Diabetes mellitus causing hypertriglyceridemia
		Alcohol causing hypertriglyceridemia
		Reduced HDL due to obesity
Metabolic syndrome		
Neck mass, goitre, thyroid disease	63	Congenital neck mass
		Thyroglossal duct cyst
		Thyroid cancer
Vomiting and/or nausea	116	Endocrine disorder causing nausea
		Diabetes mellitus
		Hypercalcemia
Weight gain, obesity	118-1	Neuroendocrine causes of weight gain
		Hypothyroidism
		Cushing syndrome
		Polycystic ovary syndrome
Weight loss / Eating disorders / Anorexia	118-2	Increased energy expenditure causing weight loss
		Hyperthyroidism
		Diabetes mellitus

Appendix 3 – Illnesses (Based on Medical Council of Canada Causal Conditions)

**GASTROINTESTINAL**

MCC Presentation	MCC #	Illness (Disease or Syndrome)
Abdomiinal distention	1	Exudative ascites
		Transudative ascites
		Mechanical bowel obstruction
		Paralytic ileus
		Abdominal mass
		Irritable bowel syndrome
		Organomegaly
Abdominal pelvic mass	2	Hepatomegaly
		Gastrointestinal tumours
		Pancreatic pseudocyst
		Abdominal wall mass
Hepatomegaly	2-2	Congestive hepatomegaly
		Malignant infiltrative hepatomegaly
		Non-malignant infiltrative hepatomegaly
		Infectious hepatomegaly
		Inflammatory hepatomegaly
Hernia	2-4	Infantile inguinal hernia
		Umbilical congenital hernia
		Acquired indirect inguinal hernia
		Acquired direct inguinal hernia
		Acquired femoral hernia
		Acquired ventral incisional hernia
Acute abdominal pain	3-2	Biliary tract disease
		Pancreatitis
		Peptic ulcer disease
		Gastritis
		Gastroesophageal reflux disease
		Acute hepatitis
		Hepatic abscess
		Appendicitis
		Mesenteric lymphadenitis
		Diverticulitis
		Incarcerated hernia
		Inflammatory bowel disease
		Bowel obstruction
		Generalized peritonitis
		Ruptured abdominal aortic aneurysm
		Ischemic bowel disease
		Gastroenteritis
Irritable bowel syndrome		

Appendix 3 – Illnesses (Based on Medical Council of Canada Causal Conditions)

**GASTROINTESTINAL**

MCC Presentation	MCC #	Illness (Disease or Syndrome)
Chronic abdominal pain	3-3	Gastric cancer
		Peptic ulcer disease
		Non-ulcer dyspepsia
		Biliary tract disease
		Pancreatic disease
		Hepatic disease
		Inflammatory bowel disease
		Diverticular disease
		Irritable bowel syndrome
Anorectal pain	3-4	Anorectal inflammatory bowel disease
		Anorectal fissure
		Anorectal fistula
		Anorectal malignancy
		Anorectal sexually transmitted infections
		Anorectal bacterial infection
		Anorectal fungal infection
		Anorectal parasitic infection
		Anorectal trauma
Upper gastrointestinal bleeding	6-1	Peptic ulcer disease
		Esophagitis
		Gastritis
		Portal hypertension
		Trauma causing upper GI bleeding
		Gastric cancer
		Gastric lymphoma
Lower gastrointestinal bleeding	6-2	Colon cancer
		Rectal cancer
		Diverticulosis
		Angiodysplasia
		Anorectal disease causing lower GI bleeding
		Enterocolitis
		Upper GI bleeding
		Rectal trauma
Chest pain	14	Biliary tract disease
		Pancreatitis
		Mallory-Weiss syndrome
		Peptic ulcer disease
		Esophageal spasm
		Esophagitis

Appendix 3 – Illnesses (Based on Medical Council of Canada Causal Conditions)

**GASTROINTESTINAL**

MCC Presentation	MCC #	Illness (Disease or Syndrome)
Adult constipation	16-1	Diet, lifestyle causing constipation
		Irritable bowel syndrome
		Drug-induced constipation
		Neurogenic constipation
		Myopathic constipation
		Metabolic disorder causing constipation
		Pregnancy-induced constipation
		Obstructive GI disease causing constipation
		Anorectal disease causing constipation
Cough	18	Chronic cough due to gastrointestinal disorders
		Gastroesophageal reflux disease
Acute diarrhea	22-1	Viral gastroenteritis
		Bacterial gastroenteritis
		Parasitic gastroenteritis
		Drug-induced acute diarrhea
		Toxin-induced acute diarrhea
		Ischemic bowel disease
		Inflammatory bowel disease
		Hyperthyroidism
Chronic diarrhea	22-2	Pancreatic insufficiency
		Cholestasis
		Ileal disease causing chronic diarrhea
		Ileal resection causing chronic diarrhea
		Bacterial overgrowth causing chronic diarrhea
		Lactase deficiency
		Celiac disease
		Villous adenoma
		Inflammatory bowel disease
		Ischemic colitis
		Radiation colitis
		Infectious colitis
		Irritable bowel syndrome
		Osmotic diarrhea
		Secretory diarrhea
		Carcinoid syndrome
		Neuroendocrine diseases causing secretory diarrhea
		Lymphoma
Diabetic neuropathy causing chronic diarrhea		

Appendix 3 – Illnesses (Based on Medical Council of Canada Causal Conditions)

**GASTROINTESTINAL**

MCC Presentation	MCC #	Illness (Disease or Syndrome)
Dysphagia	26	Peritonsillar abscess
		Pharyngitis
		Oral tumour
		Zenker diverticulum
		Stroke-induced dysphagia
		Cranial-nerve palsy-induced dysphagia
		Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
		Dysphagia due to systemic myopathies
		Dermatomyositis
		Lower esophageal ring
		Lower esophageal web
		Esophageal cancer
		Peptic esophageal stricture
		Foreign object obstructing esophagus
		Mediastinal mass
		Diffuse esophageal spasm
		Scleroderma
Achalasia		
Fecal incontinence	47-1	Neurologic conditions causing fecal incontinence
		Fecal impaction causing overflow fecal incontinence
		Acquired pelvic floor dysfunction causing fecal incontinence
		Congenital pelvic floor dysfunction causing fecal incontinence
Jaundice	49	Prehepatic jaundice
		Hemolytic anemia
		Gilbert syndrome
		Neonatal jaundice
		Intrahepatic cholestasis
		Drug-induced cholestasis
		Cirrhosis
		Cholelithiasis
		Obstructive jaundice
		Hepatitis
		Sepsis causing hepatocellular injury
		Hypoperfusion causing hepatocellular injury
		Infiltrative liver disease
Fatty liver		

Appendix 3 – Illnesses (Based on Medical Council of Canada Causal Conditions)

**GASTROINTESTINAL**

MCC Presentation	MCC #	Illness (Disease or Syndrome)
Abnormal liver enzymes	52	Hepatocellular diseases
		Acute hepatitis
		Drug-induced liver injury
		Chronic hepatitis
		Intrahepatic cholestasis
		Extrahepatic cholestasis
		Gallstone disease
		Gilbert syndrome
		Celiac disease
Mediastinal mass	54-1	Esophageal cancer
		Hiatus hernia
Vomiting and/or nausea	116	Gastric outlet obstruction
		Esophageal obstruction
		Esophagitis
		Gastritis
		Gastroenteritis
		Gastroesophageal reflux disease
		Gastroparesis
		Peptic ulcer disease
		Acute infectious enteritis
		Small bowel obstruction
		Colonic obstruction
		Inflammatory bowel disease
		Colon cancer
		Acute hepatitis
		Pancreatitis
		Cholecystitis
Appendicitis		
Peritonitis		
Weight loss / Eating disorders / Anorexia	118-2	Esophageal cancer
		Malabsorption



Appendix 3 – Illnesses (Based on Medical Council of Canada Causal Conditions)

**GENERAL MEDICAL**

MCC Presentation	MCC #	Illness (Disease or Syndrome)
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Allergic reactions and atopy	4	Anaphylaxis (due to drugs, food allergens, insect stings, idiopathic)
		Urticaria or angioedema (drugs, food, cold, exercise, congenital)
		Atopic dermatitis
		Respiratory allergy
The dying patient	25	Dying process
Frailty in the elderly	31-1	Medication complications causing frailty in the elderly
		Environmental/social causes of frailty in the elderly
		Medical disease causing frailty in the elderly
		Malnutrition
		Dementia
		Depression
		Psychosis
		Visual loss
		Hearing loss
		Reduced mobility causing frailty in the elderly
Falls	32	Medical causes of falls
		Vertigo
		Gait disturbance
		Syncope
		Psychiatric causes of falls
		Cognitive impairment leading to falls
		Substance abuse leading to falls
		Medications leading to falls
		Environmental risk factors for falls
		Behavioural risk factors for falls
		Poor vision leading to falls
		Urinary urgency
Fatigue	33	Iatrogenic causes of fatigue
		Hypnotics causing fatigue
		Antihypertensives causing fatigue
		Antidepressants causing fatigue
		Substance abuse causing fatigue
		Chronic fatigue syndrome
		Fibromyalgia
		Psychiatric disease associated with fatigue
		Endocrine-metabolic disease associated with fatigue
		Cardiopulmonary disease associated with fatigue
		Infections associated with fatigue
		Connective tissue disorders associated with fatigue
		Sleep disturbances
Neoplastic diseases associated with fatigue		
Hematologic diseases associated with fatigue		

Appendix 3 – Illnesses (Based on Medical Council of Canada Causal Conditions)

**GENERAL MEDICAL**

MCC Presentation	MCC #	Illness (Disease or Syndrome)
Generalized pain disorders	67-1-2-1	Fibromyalgia
		Chronic fatigue syndrome
		Polymyalgia rheumatica
		Depression causing generalized pain
		Somatic symptom disorders causing generalized pain
Sympathetic / Complex regional pain syndrome / reflex sympathetic dystrophy	67-2-1	Regional trauma causing reflex sympathetic dystrophy
		Myocardial infarction causing reflex sympathetic dystrophy
		Diabetes causing reflex sympathetic dystrophy
		Stroke causing reflex sympathetic dystrophy
		Idiopathic reflex sympathetic dystrophy
Periodic health examination	74	Injury prevention
		Noise control
		Seat belts
		Bicycle helmets
		Lifestyle modification
		Physical activity
		Smoking prevention
		Smoking cessation
		Sun exposure
		Immunization
		Infant nutrition
		Infant growth
		Infant development
		Adolescent substance abuse
		Adolescent sexual activity
		Adolescent contraception
		Adolescent sexually transmitted infections
		Young female reproductive health
		Folic acid supplementation
		Occupational health issues
		Cardiovascular health risks
		Blood glucose measurement
		Blood lipids measurement
		Blood pressure measurement
		Cancer screening
		Breast cancer screening
		Colon cancer screening
Prostate cancer screening		
Skin cancer screening		
Osteoporosis prevention		
Occupational health issues		
Fracture prevention		

Appendix 3 – Illnesses (Based on Medical Council of Canada Causal Conditions)

**GENERAL MEDICAL**

MCC Presentation	MCC #	Illness (Disease or Syndrome)
		Fall prevention
		Nutrition in the elderly
		Elder abuse
		Dementia screening
Pre-operative medical evaluation	74-3	Coronary artery disease
		Diabetes mellitus
		Perioperative cardiac risk
		Perioperative pulmonary risk
		Malignant hyperthermia
		Sleep apnea
		Cervical spine stability
		Deep vein thrombosis
		Thrombophilia
		Immunosuppression
Poisoning	77	Household item poisoning
		Cleaning substance poisoning
		Cosmetic poisoning
		Anticholinergic poisoning
		Antihistamine poisoning
		Tricyclic antidepressant poisoning
		Sympathomimetic poisoning
		Cold remedies poisoning
		Amphetamine poisoning
		Cocaine poisoning
		Alcohol poisoning
		Opioid poisoning
		Sedative overdose
		Hypnotic overdose
		Insecticide ingestion
		Serotonergic overdose
		SSRI overdose
		ASA poisoning
		Acetaminophen poisoning
		Digoxin overdose
Beta-blocker overdose		
Calcium channel blocker overdose		
Hallucinogen ingestion		
Population health and its determinants	78	

Appendix 3 – Illnesses (Based on Medical Council of Canada Causal Conditions)

**GENERAL MEDICAL**

MCC Presentation	MCC #	Illness (Disease or Syndrome)
Work-related health issues	78-8	Ergonomic hazards
		Awkward postures
		Poor lighting
		Chemical hazards
		Organic solvents
		Metal exposure
		Asbestos exposure
		Toxic gas exposure
		Physical hazards
		Noise exposure
		Vibration exposure
		Radiation exposure
		Biological hazards
		Body fluid exposure
		Animal/bird dropping exposure
Workplace stress		
Workplace bullying		
Substance-related or addictive	103	Substance use
		Simulant use
		Depressant use
		Behavioural addictions
		Gambling
		Adverse childhood experiences leading to substance abuse
		Epigenetic changes leading to substance abuse
		Comorbid illness leading to substance abuse
Psychosocial stressors leading to substance abuse		
Substance withdrawal	103-1	Chemical dependency
		Alcohol dependency
		Illicit drug dependency
		Tobacco dependency
		Prescription drug dependency
Hyperthermia	107-1	Heat stroke
		Thyrotoxicosis
		Malignant hyperthermia
		Drug-induced hyperthermia
Fever of unknown origin	107-2	Infections causing FUO
		Tuberculosis
		Neoplasma causing FUO
		Lymphoma
		Inflammatory diseases causing FUO
		Systemic lupus erythematosus
		Factitious fever

Appendix 3 – Illnesses (Based on Medical Council of Canada Causal Conditions)

**GENERAL MEDICAL**

MCC Presentation	MCC #	Illness (Disease or Syndrome)
Fever in the immune compromised host	107-4	Cellular immunodeficiency
		HIV infection
		Corticosteroid use
		Drug-induced immunosuppression
		Congenital immunoglobulin deficiency
		Neutropenia
		Post-splenectomy
Hypothermia	107-5	Hypothyroidism
		Cold exposure
		Impaired thermoregulation causing hypothermia
		Decreased heat production causing hypothermia
		Increased heat loss causing hypothermia
Elder abuse	114-2	Physical abuse
		Sexual abuse
		Emotional or psychological abuse
		Financial or material exploitation
		Neglect of elders
Adult abuse/intimate partner abuse	114-3	Physical abuse
		Psychological abuse
		Emotional abuse
		Social isolation
		Sexual abuse
		Economic neglect
Vomiting and/or nausea	116	Cancer causing nausea
		Sepsis causing nausea
		Drug-induced nausea
		Chemotherapy causing nausea
		Food poisoning
Weakness, paralysis, paresis, and/or loss of motion	117	Chronic illness causing weakness
		Chronic infection causing weakness
		Cancer causing weakness
		Deconditioning causing weakness
Weight gain, obesity	118-1	Increased energy intake causing weight gain
		Overeating causing weight gain
		High fat diet causing weight gain
		Social and behavioural factors leading to overeating
		Drug-induced increased eating
		Hormone-induced overeating
		Sedentary lifestyle causing weight gain
		Smoking cessation causing weight gain
		Genetic causes of obesity
Prader-Willi Syndrome		

Appendix 3 – Illnesses (Based on Medical Council of Canada Causal Conditions)

**GENERAL MEDICAL**

MCC Presentation	MCC #	Illness (Disease or Syndrome)
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Weight loss / Eating disorders / Anorexia	118-2	Decreased nutritional intake causing weight loss
		Medical disease causing decreased nutritional intake
		Chronic illness causing decreased nutritional intake
		Drug-induced anorexia
		Chronic illness causing increased energy expenditure
		Cancer causing weight loss
		Infection causing weight loss
		Excessive physical activity causing weight loss

Appendix 3 – Illnesses (Based on Medical Council of Canada Causal Conditions)

**HEMATOLOGIC**

MCC Presentation	MCC #	Illness (Disease or Syndrome)
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Abdominal pelvic mass	2	Splenomegaly
		Lymphoma
Splenomegaly	2-3	Congestive splenomegaly
		Malignant splenomegaly
		Non-malignant infiltrative splenomegaly
		Infectious splenomegaly
		Inflammatory splenomegaly
		Other hematologic conditions causing splenomegaly
Acute abdominal pain	3-2	Splenic infarct
		Splenic abscess
Blood in urine	8	Hematologic disease causing hematuria
		Coagulopathy causing hematuria
		Sickle hemoglobinopathy
Bleeding tendency, Bruising	15-1	Thrombocytopenia
		Disorders of platelet function
		Von willebrand disease
		Medication-induced platelet dysfunction
		Vessel wall abnormality causing bleeding
		Congenital secondary hemostasis disorders
		Factor VIII deficiency
		Acquired hemostasis disorders
		Disseminated intravascular coagulation
		Vitamin K deficiency
		Fibrinolysis
Venous thrombosis, hypercoagulable state	15-2	Congenital thrombophilia
		Acquired thrombophilia
Anemia	42-1	Hemorrhage
		Occult blood loss
		Bone marrow disease
		Stem cell disorder
		Bone marrow replacement
		Sickle cell anemia
		Hemolytic anemia
		Autoimmune hemolytic anemia
		Mechanical hemolytic anemia
		Iron deficiency anemia
		Hemoglobinopathy
		Vitamin B12 deficiency
		Folate deficiency
		Alcohol-related anemia

Appendix 3 – Illnesses (Based on Medical Council of Canada Causal Conditions)

**HEMATOLOGIC**

MCC Presentation	MCC #	Illness (Disease or Syndrome)
Elevated hemoglobin	42-2	Polycythemia vera
		Hypoxemic erythrocytosis
		Renal cell carcinoma
		Decreased plasma volume causing relative polycythemia
Lymphadenopathy	54	Localized lymphadenopathy
		Reactive lymphadenopathy
		Tonsillitis
		Neoplastic lymphadenopathy
		Metastatic cancer
		Diffuse lymphadenopathy
		Infectious lymphadenopathy
		Viral infection causing lymphadenopathy
		Inflammatory diffuse lymphadenopathy
		Sarcoidosis
		Neoplastic generalized lymphadenopathy
Lymphoma		
Mediastinal mass	54-1	Anterior mediastinal mass
		Tumour causing anterior mediastinal mass
		Thymoma
		Lymphoma
		Middle mediastinal mass
		Sarcoidosis
		Posterior mediastinal mass
Tumour causing posterior mediastinal mass		
Neck mass, goitre, thyroid disease	63	Lymphoma
Weakness, paralysis, paresis, and/or loss of motion	117	Anemia
White blood cells, abnormalities of	120	Leukocytosis
		Reactive leukocytosis
		Bacterial infection causing leukocytosis
		Infectious mononucleosis
		Neoplasia causing leukocytosis
		Leukemia
		Leukopenia
		Bacterial infection causing leukopenia
		HIV infection causing leukopenia
		Bone marrow suppression
		Leukocyte dysfunction
Chronic granulomatous disease		



Appendix 3 – Diseases and Syndromes

**KIDNEY AND URINARY TRACT**

MCC Presentation	MCC #	Illness (Disease or Syndrome)
Abdominal pelvic mass	2	Enlarged kidneys
		Renal tumour
		Bladder distention
		Prostate mass
Acute abdominal pain	3-2	Urinary tract infection
		Renal colic
Chronic abdominal pain	3-3	Urinary tract disease
Blood in urine	8	Glomerular disease
		Systemic lupus erythematosus
		Hemolytic uremic syndrome
		Vasculitis
		Non-glomerular renal disease
		Acute interstitial nephritis
		Renal cell carcinoma
		Other renal tumours
		Postrenal disease
		Kidney stone
		Bladder tumour
		Benign prostatic hyperplasia
Cystitis		

Appendix 3 – Diseases and Syndromes

**KIDNEY AND URINARY TRACT**

MCC Presentation	MCC #	Illness (Disease or Syndrome)
Acid-base abnormalities	45	Metabolic acidosis
		Increased anion gap metabolic acidosis
		Normal anion gap metabolic acidosis
		Ketoacidosis
		Methanol ingestion
		Gastrointestinal bicarbonate loss
		Renal tubular acidosis
		Metabolic alkalosis
		Mineralocorticoid excess
		Vomiting
		Diuretic-induced metabolic alkalosis
		Exogenous ingestion of alkali
		Respiratory acidosis
		Neuromuscular weakness causing hypoventilation
		Pulmonary disease causing hypoventilation
		Kyphoscoliosis
		Obesity hypoventilation
		Respiratory alkalosis
		Hypoxemia causing respiratory alkalosis
		Liver failure causing respiratory alkalosis
		Pneumonia causing respiratory alkalosis
		Pulmonary embolism causing respiratory alkalosis
		Central neurogenic hyperventilation
		Drug-induced respiratory alkalosis
		ASA-induced respiratory alkalosis
Fever causing respiratory alkalosis		
Pain causing respiratory alkalosis		
Pregnancy causing respiratory alkalosis		
Incontinence, urine, adult	47-2	Transient incontinence due to polyuria
		Impaired ability to reach toilet causing incontinence
		Drug-induced urinary incontinence
		Neurogenic incontinence
		Cauda equina syndrome
		Stress incontinence
		Urgency incontinence
		Overflow incontinence
		Benign prostatic hyperplasia
		Multiple sclerosis
		Cystitis

Appendix 3 – Diseases and Syndromes

**KIDNEY AND URINARY TRACT**

MCC Presentation	MCC #	Illness (Disease or Syndrome)
Hyperkalemia	79-1	Increased potassium intake
		Redistribution of potassium from cells to extracellular fluid
		Insulin deficiency
		Beta-blockade causing hyperkalemia
		Rhabdomyolysis
		Acute kidney injury
		Chronic kidney disease
		Aldosterone deficiency
		Drug-induced impaired renal potassium excretion
Hypokalemia	79-2	Decreased intake causing hypokalemia
		Anorexia nervosa
		Redistribution of potassium from extracellular fluid to cells
		Alkalemia causing shift of potassium into cells
		Insulin causing shift of potassium into cells
		Beta-2 adrenergics causing shift of potassium into cells
		Urinary losses of potassium causing hypokalemia
		Gastrointestinal losses of potassium causing hypokalemia
		Vomiting
		Diarrhea
Proteinuria	84	Orthostatic proteinuria
		Tubulointerstitial disease causing proteinuria
		Glomerular disease causing proteinuria
		IgA nephropathy
		Glomerulonephritis
		Systemic lupus erythematosus
		Post-infectious glomerulonephritis
		Minimal change disease
		Focal segmental glomerulosclerosis
		Diabetes mellitus
Amyloidosis		

Appendix 3 – Diseases and Syndromes

**KIDNEY AND URINARY TRACT**

MCC Presentation	MCC #	Illness (Disease or Syndrome)
Acute kidney injury (Anuria or oliguria)	89-1	Prerenal acute kidney injury
		Renal hypoperfusion
		Hepatorenal syndrome
		Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor with bilateral renal artery stenosis
		Systemic hypoperfusion
		Shock
		Hypovolemia
		Renal causes of acute kidney injury
		Tubulointerstitial disease
		Acute tubular necrosis
		Acute interstitial nephritis
		Glomerulonephritis
		Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura
		Hemolytic uremic syndrome
		Cholesterol emboli
		Post-renal acute kidney injury
		Prostatic hypertrophy
Cervical cancer causing urinary tract obstruction		
Renal stones		
Chronic kidney disease	89-2	Hypertension
		Glomerulonephritis
		IgA nephropathy
		Diabetic nephropathy
		Drug-induced chronic kidney disease
		Ischemic nephropathy
		Polycystic kidney disease
Obstructive uropathy		
Scrotal mass	90	Cystic scrotal mass
		Hydrocele
		Benign solid scrotal mass
		Hematoma causing scrotal mass
		Malignant tumour causing scrotal mass
		Seminoma
		Inflammatory scrotal mass
		Infectious scrotal mass
		Orchitis
Scrotal abscess		

Appendix 3 – Diseases and Syndromes

**KIDNEY AND URINARY TRACT**

MCC Presentation	MCC #	Illness (Disease or Syndrome)
Scrotal pain	91	Testicular torsion
		Testicular inflammation
		Epididymitis
		Orchitis
		Testicular trauma
		Incarcerated hernia
		Strangulated hernia
		Hemorrhage into testicular tumour
Hypernatremia	99-1	Water depletion causing hypernatremia
		Decreased water intake causing hypernatremia
		Impaired thirst causing hypernatremia
		Renal losses of free water causing hypernatremia
		Osmotic diuresis
		Gastrointestinal losses of free water causing hypernatremia
		Diarrhea
		Increased insensible losses causing hypernatremia
		Prolonged exercise causing hypernatremia
		Sodium gain causing hypernatremia
		Hypertonic fluid replacement causing hypernatremia
Hyponatremia	99-2	Hyponatremia with normal serum osmolality
		Hyperlipidemia causing hyponatremia
		Hyponatremia with increased serum osmolality
		Hyperglycemia causing hyponatremia
		Hyponatremia with low serum osmolality
		Hyponatremia with reduced total body water, elevated ADH level
		Gastrointestinal fluid losses
		Diuretic-induced hyponatremia
		Hyponatremia with total body water volume normal
		Syndrome of inappropriate antidiuretic hormone
		Adrenal insufficiency
		Hypothyroidism
		Hyponatremia with total body water high, elevated ADH level
		Congestive heart failure
		Nephrotic syndrome
Cirrhosis		

Appendix 3 – Diseases and Syndromes

**KIDNEY AND URINARY TRACT**

MCC Presentation	MCC #	Illness (Disease or Syndrome)
Dysuria, Urinary frequency and urgency, and/or pyuria	110-1	Urinary tract infection
		Cystitis
		Prostatitis
		Pyelonephritis
		Non-infectious urinary tract inflammation
		Interstitial cystitis
		Bladder cancer
		Bladder stone
		Urethral stricture
		Vulvovaginitis
Polyuria and/or Polydipsia	110-2	Water diuresis
		Excessive water intake causing polyuria
		Diabetes insipidus
		Osmotic diuresis
		Diabetes mellitus
		Urea diuresis
		Salt diuresis
Urinary tract obstruction	111	Kidneys stones
		Urinary tract cancer
		Benign prostatic hypertrophy
		Bladder dysfunction
		Diabetes mellitus
		Multiple sclerosis
		Drug-induced urinary retention
Anticholinergics causing urinary retention		
Vomiting and/or nausea	116	Pyelonephritis
		Uremia

Appendix 3 – Illnesses (Based on Medical Council of Canada Causal Conditions)

**MUSCULOSKELETAL**

MCC Presentation	MCC #	Illness (Disease or Syndrome)
Abdominal pelvic mass	2	Sarcoma
Acute abdominal pain	3-2	Musculoskeletal pain
Chest pain	14	Chest wall pain
Oligoarthralgia	50-1	Acute joint pain due to injury
		Acute joint pain due to infection
		Acute joint pain due to crystal deposition
		Acute joint pain due to hemarthrosis
		Acute reactive arthritis
		Chronic joint pain due to osteoarthritis
		Chronic joint pain due to periarticular disease
		Bursitis
		Tendinitis
		Chronic pediatric joint pain
		Slipped epiphysis
		Osgood-Schlatter disease
		Bone cancer
		Leukemia causing joint pain
Polyarthralgia	50-2	Inflammatory joint pain
		Rheumatoid arthritis
		Juvenile polyarthritis
		Osteoarthritis
		Fibromyalgia
		Polymyalgia rheumatica
		Non-articular disease causing polyarthralgia
Non-articular musculoskeletal pain	50-3	Acute generalized musculoskeletal pain
		Viral infection causing acute generalized musculoskeletal pain
		Fibromyalgia
		Polymyalgia rheumatica
		Trauma causing non-articular musculoskeletal pain
		Infection causing non-articular musculoskeletal pain
		Osteomyelitis
		Necrotizing fasciitis
		Compartment syndrome
		Sickle cell anemia
		Tendonopathy
		Bursitis

Appendix 3 – Illnesses (Based on Medical Council of Canada Causal Conditions)

**MUSCULOSKELETAL**

MCC Presentation	MCC #	Illness (Disease or Syndrome)
Back pain and related symptoms	50-4	Mechanical back problems
		Common back pain
		Acute, discogenic nerve root entrapment
		Spinal stenosis
		Cauda equina syndrome
		Ankylosing spondylitis
		Inflammatory arthritis
		Infection causing back pain
		Fracture causing back pain
		Cancer causing back pain
		Referred back pain
Neck pain	50-5	Mechanical neck problems
		Neck strain
		Cervical spondylosis
		Acute, discogenic nerve root entrapment
		Spinal stenosis
		Nerve root entrapment
		Inflammatory arthritis causing neck pain
		Ankylosing spondylitis
		Infection causing neck pain
		Fracture causing neck pain
		Cancer causing neck pain
		Pain from thyroid
		Pain from pharynx
Lump/mass (Musculoskeletal)	53	Benign soft tissue mass
		Lipoma
		Malignant soft tissue mass
		Leiomyosarcoma
		Benign bone mass
		Bony cyst
		Malignant bone mass
		Ewing sarcoma
		Infectious bone mass
		Osteomyelitis
		Traumatic bone mass
		Hematoma
		Inflammatory bone mass
		Rheumatoid nodules
Tendonitis		



Appendix 3 – Illnesses (Based on Medical Council of Canada Causal Conditions)

**NEUROLOGIC**

MCC Presentation	MCC #	Illness (Disease or Syndrome)
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Adults with developmental disabilities	21-1	Adults with developmental disabilities of unknown cause
		Adults with developmental disability due to genetic syndrome
		Down syndrome
		Autism spectrum disorder
		Fetal alcohol spectrum disorder
		Adults with developmental disability due to brain injury
		Cerebral palsy
		Adults with developmental disability due to central nervous system infection
Dizziness, Vertigo	24	Benign positional vertigo
		Peripheral vestibulopathy
		Meniere's disease
		Drug-induced vertigo
		Acoustic neuroma
		Cerebrovascular disease
		Multiple sclerosis
		Drug-induced central vestibular dysfunction
		Hyperventilation
		Dysequilibrium
		Presyncope
		Anxiety disorders
		Panic disorder
Ataxia (Gait)	35	Cerebellar disease due to tumours
		Cerebellar disease due to vascular disease
		Cerebellar disease due to hereditary factors
		Cerebellar disease due to multiple sclerosis
		Cerebellar disease due to drugs
		Cerebellar disease due to alcohol
		Sensory ataxia due to vestibular disease
		Sensory ataxia due to proprioceptive abnormalities
		Sensory ataxia due to visual loss
		Parkinson's disease
		Other central nervous system disease causing ataxia
Headache	39	Migraine
		Tension headache
		Chronic daily headache with medication overuse
		Headache due to hypertension
		Headache due to meningitis
		Headache due to encephalitis
		Headache due to systemic viral infection
		Carbon monoxide exposure

Appendix 3 – Illnesses (Based on Medical Council of Canada Causal Conditions)

**NEUROLOGIC**

MCC Presentation	MCC #	Illness (Disease or Syndrome)
Hemiplegia, hemisensory loss with or without aphasia	41	Ischemic stroke
		Thrombotic stroke
		Embolic stroke
		Atherosclerotic cerebrovascular disease
		Cardioembolic stroke
		Aorto-embolic stroke
		Hemorrhagic stroke
		Intracerebral hemorrhage
		Hypertensive hemorrhage
		Subarachnoid hemorrhage
		Subdural hematoma
		Brain abscess
		Multiple sclerosis
		Brain tumour
Migraine		
Language and speech disorders	44	Delayed and developmental language impairment
		Deafness causing language impairment
		Autism spectrum disorders
		Child neglect
		Child abuse
		Speech disorder
		Articulation disorder
		Dysarthria
		Stuttering
		Parkinson's disease
		Cleft palate
		Head and neck cancer
Coma	58-1	Focal causes of coma
		Stroke
		Brain tumour
		Hypertensive encephalopathy
		Syncope
		Meningitis
		Encephalitis
		Trauma causing coma
		Metabolic coma
		Uremia
		Hypercalcemia
		Hypoglycemia
		Substance use
Overdose		
Seizure		

Appendix 3 – Illnesses (Based on Medical Council of Canada Causal Conditions)

**NEUROLOGIC**

MCC Presentation	MCC #	Illness (Disease or Syndrome)
Delirium	58-2	Drug-induced delirium
		Metabolic disorder causing delirium
		Hypoxia causing delirium
		Infection causing delirium
		Endocrine disorder causing delirium
		Hypothyroidism
		Neurological disease causing delirium
		Stroke
		Dementia
		Meningitis causing delirium
		Encephalitis causing delirium
		Post-surgical delirium
		Sedative withdrawal
		Alcohol withdrawal
		Trauma causing delirium
Dementia	58-3	Alzheimer disease
		Vascular dementia
		Brain trauma causing dementia
		Postconcussion syndrome
		Drug-induced dementia
		Toxin-induced dementia
		Heavy metal toxicity
		Parkinson disease
		Lewy body dementia
		Huntington disease
		Normal pressure hydrocephalus
		Intracranial mass lesion causing dementia
		Infections causing dementia
		HIV infection causing dementia
		Neurosyphilis
		Endocrine disorder causing dementia
		Hypothyroidism
Vitamin B12 deficiency		

Appendix 3 – Illnesses (Based on Medical Council of Canada Causal Conditions)

**NEUROLOGIC**

MCC Presentation	MCC #	Illness (Disease or Syndrome)
Movement disorders, involuntary/tic disorders	61	Tics
		Tourette syndrome
		Huntington disease
		Tics due to infections
		Encephalitis
		Creutzfeld-Jakob disease
		Drug-induced tics
		Dystonia
		Primary dystonia
		Stereotypies with autism or mental retardation
		Chorea
		Athetosis
		Ballismus
		Essential tremor
		Myoclonus
		Parkinson's disease
		Wilson's disease
		Intention tremor
		Cerebellar disease
		Multiple sclerosis
Postural tremor		
Action tremor		
Numbness / Tingling / Altered sensation	66	Peripheral neuropathy
		Diabetic neuropathy
		Carpal tunnel syndrome
		Radiculopathy
		Multiple sclerosis
		Herpes zoster causing numbness/tingling
		Angioedema causing numbness / tingling
Panic attack causing numbness / tingling		
Central/peripheral neuropathic pain	67-2-2	Neuropathic pain due to metabolic disorders
		Painful diabetic neuropathy
		Pain due to nerve entrapment
		Carpal tunnel syndrome
		Neuropathic pain due to lymphoma
		Trigeminal neuralgia
		Postherpetic neuralgia
		Phantom limb pain
Spinal cord injury causing neuropathic pain		

Appendix 3 – Illnesses (Based on Medical Council of Canada Causal Conditions)

**NEUROLOGIC**

MCC Presentation	MCC #	Illness (Disease or Syndrome)
Seizures/epilepsy	92	Primary neurological disorders causing seizures
		Idiopathic epilepsy
		Head injury causing seizures
		Encephalitis
		Systemic disorders causing seizures
		Hypoglycemia
		Electrolyte disorders
		Febrile seizures
		Sedative withdrawal causing seizures
Sleep-wake disorders	98	Poor sleep environment
		External factors contributing to sleep disruption
		Intrinsic sleep disorders
		Circadian rhythm disorders
		Insomnia
		Sleep-disordered breathing
		Psychiatric disorder causing sleep disorder
		Neurologic disorder causing sleep disorder
		Substance abuse causing sleep disorder
Dyspnea causing sleep disorder		
Vomiting and/or nausea	116	Increased intracranial pressure
		Vestibular disorders causing vomiting
		Brain stem lesion causing vomiting

Appendix 3 – Illnesses (Based on Medical Council of Canada Causal Conditions)

**NEUROLOGIC**

MCC Presentation	MCC #	Illness (Disease or Syndrome)
Weakness, paralysis, paresis, and/or loss of motion	117	Generalized muscle weakness
		Myopathic weakness
		Muscular dystrophy
		Myositis
		Metabolic myopathy
		Neuromuscular junction disorders
		Myasthenia gravis
		Botulism
		Peripheral neuropathies
		Diabetes mellitus
		Alcoholic peripheral neuropathy
		Genetic neuropathies
		Toxic neuropathies
		Drug-induced neuropathy
		Guillain-Barre syndrome
		Vitamin B12 deficiency
		Anterior horn cell disease
		Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
		Polio
		West Nile virus syndrome
		Upper motor neuron disease
		Stroke
		Multiple sclerosis
		Brain tumour
		Brain abscess
		Head injury
		Localized peripheral neuropathies
Diabetes mellitus		
Vasculitis		
Local compression causing neuropathy		
Radiculopathy		

Appendix 3 – Illnesses (Based on Medical Council of Canada Causal Conditions)

**OCULAR**

MCC Presentation	MCC #	Illness (Disease or Syndrome)
Diplopia	23	Monocular diplopia
		Refractive error
		Cataract
		Oculomotor nerve dysfunction due to ischemia
		Oculomotor nerve dysfunction due to diabetes
		Oculomotor nerve dysfunction due to multiple sclerosis
		Oculomotor nerve dysfunction due to intracranial mass
		Myasthenia gravis
		Graves' orbitopathy
		Orbital inflammation
		Orbital infection
		Orbital tumour
		Orbital floor fracture
		Decompensation of childhood phoria
Eye redness	30	Eyelid disorder causing red eye
		Eyelash disorder causing red eye
		Orbit disorder causing red eye
		Lachrymal system disorder causing red eye
		Conjunctival disorder causing red eye
		Disorder of sclera causing red eye
		Disorder of cornea causing red eye
		Disorder of anterior chamber causing red eye
		Disorder of iris causing red eye
		Trauma to the eye causing red eye
Strabismus and/or Amblyopia	102	Esotropia
		Transient strabismus
		Neurogenic strabismus
		Cranial nerve paresis causing strabismus
		Myogenic strabismus
		Sensory strabismus
		Amblyopia without strabismus
		Idiopathic esotropia
		Idiopathic exotropia

Appendix 3 – Illnesses (Based on Medical Council of Canada Causal Conditions)

**OCULAR**

MCC Presentation	MCC #	Illness (Disease or Syndrome)
Acute visual disturbance/loss	115-1	Painless acute visual loss
		Ischemic acute visual loss
		Retinal artery occlusion
		Giant cell arteritis
		Neurologic disorder causing visual loss
		Optic neuritis
		Conversion disorder causing visual loss
		Painful acute visual loss
		Glaucoma
		Inflammatory acute visual loss
		Uveitis
		Corneal ulcer
		Trauma causing acute visual loss
Chronic visual disturbance / loss	115-2	Glaucoma
		Cataract
		Macular degeneration
		Retinopathy due to chronic illness



Appendix 3 – Illnesses (Based on Medical Council of Canada Causal Conditions)

**OTOLARYNGOLOGIC**

MCC Presentation	MCC #	Illness (Disease or Syndrome)
Ear pain	28	Otitis externa
		Auricular cellulitis
		Perichondritis
		External ear canal abscess
		Ear trauma
		Ear frostbite
		Ear piercing
		Cerumen impaction
		Foreign body in the ear canal
		Acute otitis media
		Serous otitis media
		Mastoiditis
		Myringitis
		Middle ear trauma
		Tympanic membrane perforation
		Middle ear barotrauma
		Sinusitis
		Dental disease causing referred ear pain
Temporomandibular joint dysfunction		
Hearing loss and deafness	40	Conductive hearing loss
		External ear atresia
		Otitis externa
		Ear canal obstruction due to wax
		Ear canal obstruction due to foreign body
		Acquired sensorineural hearing loss
		Congenital middle ear atresia
		Otitis media
		Otosclerosis
		Tympanic membrane perforation
		Middle ear tumour
		Sensorineural hearing loss
		Presbycusis
		Noise-induced hearing loss
		Congenital hearing loss
Alport syndrome		

Appendix 3 – Illnesses (Based on Medical Council of Canada Causal Conditions)

**OTOLARYNGOLOGIC**

MCC Presentation	MCC #	Illness (Disease or Syndrome)
Mouth problems	60	Congenital mouth problems
		Cleft palate
		Oral infections
		Sexually transmitted infections in the mouth
		Malignancy in the mouth
		Leukoplakia
		Poor oral hygiene
		Dental caries
		Periodontal disease
		Oral trauma
		Toxic ingestion causing mouth lesions
		Sialolithiasis
		Xerostomia
Neck mass, goitre, thyroid disease	63	Inflammatory neck mass
		Reactive lymphadenopathy
		Benign neoplasm causing neck mass
		Lipoma
		Non-thyroid head and neck cancer
Sore throat and/or rhinorrhea	100	Infections causing sore throat
		Infections causing rhinorrhea
		Allergic rhinitis
		Trauma causing sore throat
		Neoplasm causing sore throat
		Foreign body causing sore throat
Smell/Taste Dysfunction	100-1	Conductive loss of smell sensation
		Nasal inflammation causing loss of smell
		Nasal neoplasm causing loss of smell
		Congenital anomaly causing loss of smell
		Sensory-neural disorder causing loss of smell and/or taste sensation
		Head injury causing loss of smell and/or taste sensation

Appendix 3 – Illnesses (Based on Medical Council of Canada Causal Conditions)

**OTOLARYNGOLOGIC**

MCC Presentation	MCC #	Illness (Disease or Syndrome)
Tinnitus	108	External/middle ear disorder causing tinnitus
		Otitis externa
		Otitis media
		Earwax
		Drug-induced vestibular disease
		Otosclerosis
		Environmental exposure causing tinnitus
		Acoustic neuroma
		Cochlear nerve injury
		Brainstem/auditory cortex disease causing tinnitus
		Stroke
		Infection causing tinnitus
		Para-auditory tinnitus
		Venous hum causing tinnitus
		Arterial bruit causing tinnitus
Epistaxis	122	Idiopathic epistaxis
		Environmental irritants causing epistaxis
		Trauma causing epistaxis
		Structural deformities causing epistaxis
		Nasal septal deviation
		Nasal septal perforation
		Inflammation causing epistaxis
		Upper respiratory tract infection
		Allergic rhinitis
		Substance abuse causing epistaxis
		Foreign body causing epistaxis
		Anticoagulant-induced epistaxis
		Coagulopathy-induced epistaxis

Appendix 3 – Illnesses (Based on Medical Council of Canada Causal Conditions)

**PEDIATRIC**

MCC Presentation	MCC #	Illness (Disease or Syndrome)
Abdominal pelvic mass	2	Neuroblastoma
Abdominal pain (children)	3-1	Appendicitis
		Constipation
		Gastroenteritis
		Mesenteric lymphadenitis
		Inflammatory bowel disease
		Inguinal hernia
		Urinary tract infection
		Gynecological cause of abdominal pain in pubertal children
		Peritonitis
		Bowel obstruction
		Infantile colic
		Malabsorption
		Irritable bowel syndrome
		Pyelonephritis
		Kidney stone
		Periumbilical recurrent abdominal pain
		Gastroesophageal reflux disease
		Peptic ulcer disease
		Biliary tract disease
Pancreatitis		
Attention, Learning and School Problems	5	Developmental disorder due to attention deficit hyperactivity disorder
		Specific learning disorder
		Autism spectrum disorders
		Developmental disorder causing attention, learning and school problems
		Hearing loss
		Vision loss
		Fetal alcohol spectrum disorder
		Seizure disorder
		Mental health disorders
		Psychosocial stressors causing attention, learning and school problems
		Chronic medical disease causing attention, learning and school problems
		Substance abuse-related and addictive disorders

Appendix 3 – Illnesses (Based on Medical Council of Canada Causal Conditions)

**PEDIATRIC**

MCC Presentation	MCC #	Illness (Disease or Syndrome)
Pediatric constipation	16-2	Infant dietary factors causing constipation
		Anatomic factors causing constipation in infancy
		Hirschsprung disease
		Dietary factors causing constipation in older child
		Psychologic factors causing constipation in older child
		Anatomic factors causing constipation in older child
		Bowel obstruction
		Neurologic factors causing constipation in older child
		Endocrine/metabolic factors causing constipation in older child
		Celiac disease
		Cystic fibrosis
Limp in children	20	Congenital disease of the spine or limb causing limp
		Infection in childhood causing limp
		Inflammation in childhood causing limp
		Benign tumour in childhood causing limp
		Malignant tumour in childhood causing limp
		Growing pains
Developmental delay	21	Autism spectrum disorders
		Motor delay due to cerebral palsy
		Motor delay due to muscular dystrophy
		Motor delay due to developmental coordination disorder
		Global development delay due to neurological disorder
		Global development delay due to fetal alcohol spectrum disorder
		Global development delay due to cerebral dysgenesis
		Global development delay due to genetic/metabolic disorder
		Global development delay due to trisomy 21
		Global development delay due to congenital hypothyroidism
		Global development delay due to toxic exposure
		Global development delay due to lead exposure
		Global development delay due to severe psychosocial deprivation
		Speech and language delay due to hearing impairment
Speech and language delay due to developmental language disorder		
Pediatric diarrhea	22-3	Infectious gastroenteritis
		Diet-induced diarrhea
		Milk protein intolerance
		Intussusception
		Lactase deficiency
		Cystic fibrosis
		Celiac disease
		Drug-induced acute diarrhea
		Laxative abuse
Inflammatory bowel disease		

Appendix 3 – Illnesses (Based on Medical Council of Canada Causal Conditions)

**PEDIATRIC**

MCC Presentation	MCC #	Illness (Disease or Syndrome)
Pediatric respiratory distress	27-3	Croup
		Foreign body aspiration
		Laryngeal disorder causing pediatric dyspnea
		Epiglottitis
		Retropharyngeal abscess
		Choanal atresia
		Tracheitis
		Bronchiolitis
		Pneumonia
		Atelectasis
		Asthma
		Respiratory distress syndrome of the neonate
		Tracheo-esophageal fistula
		Pulmonary embolism
		Pleural effusion
		Pneumothorax
		Neurological disorders causing pediatric respiratory distress
		Congestive heart failure
Cardiac tamponade		
Failure to thrive (infant. Child)	31-2	Placental insufficiency causing failure to thrive
		Intrauterine infections causing failure to thrive
		Genetic abnormalities causing failure to thrive
		Maternal causes of IUGR
		Diabetes causing IUGR
		Renal disease causing IUGR
		Use of drugs, tobacco, alcohol during pregnancy causing IUGR
		Inadequate caloric intake causing failure to thrive
		Inadequate caregiver feeding skills causing failure to thrive
		Inappropriate food for age causing failure to thrive
		Child neglect
		Insufficient lactation
		Disturbed mother and child relationship causing failure to thrive
		Infant sucking / swallowing dysfunction
		Cleft palate
		Infant chronic disease causing failure to thrive
		Infant metabolic disorder causing failure to thrive
		Infant infection causing failure to thrive
		Infant inadequate caloric absorption causing failure to thrive
		Gastroesophageal reflux
		Increased caloric requirements causing failure to thrive
Hyperthyroidism		
Congenital heart disease		
Poverty or societal disorder causing failure to thrive		
Adverse childhood experience causing failure to thrive		

Appendix 3 – Illnesses (Based on Medical Council of Canada Causal Conditions)

**PEDIATRIC**

MCC Presentation	MCC #	Illness (Disease or Syndrome)
Genetic concerns	36	Chromosomal abnormalities
		Aneuploidy
		Chromosomal rearrangements
		Autosomal dominant disorders
		Autosomal recessive disorders
		X-linked recessive disorders
		Mitochondrial genetic disorders
		Epigenetic disorders
		Prenatal exposure causing genetic abnormalities
		Fetal alcohol spectrum disorder
		Congenital rubella
		Maternal diabetes
		Neural tube defects
Congenital anomalies, dysmorphic features	36-2	Teratogenic disorders causing congenital anomalies
		Fetal alcohol spectrum disorder
		Congenital cytomegalovirus infection
		Down syndrome
		Fragile X syndrome
Incontinence, urine, pediatric/enuresis	47-3	Primary enuresis
		Secondary enuresis
		Urinary tract infection
		Vesicoureteral reflux
Neonatal jaundice	49-1	Hemolytic anemia
		Gilbert syndrome
		Hypothyroidism
		Breast milk jaundice
		Sequestered blood causing neonatal jaundice
		Biliary atresia
		Cholestasis
Infections causing decreased bilirubin uptake		
Neonatal distress	64	Prematurity
		Neonatal pulmonary distress
		Meconium aspiration
		Neonatal pneumothorax
		Neonatal decreased respiratory drive
		Neonatal anemia
		Congenital heart disease
		Neonatal sepsis
Crying or fussing child	71-1	Functional crying
		Colic
		Trauma causing crying child
		Illness causing crying child

Appendix 3 – Illnesses (Based on Medical Council of Canada Causal Conditions)

**PEDIATRIC**

MCC Presentation	MCC #	Illness (Disease or Syndrome)
Hypotonic infant	71-2	Hypotonic infant due to neurologic injury
		Perinatal asphyxia
		Spinal muscular atrophy
		Myasthenia gravis
		Skeletal muscle disease causing hypotonia
		Muscular dystrophy
		Genetic/metabolic disorder causing hypotonia
		Prader-Willi syndrome
		Hypothyroidism
		Systemic illness causing hypotonia
		Sepsis
		Dehydration
Abnormal pubertal development	93-1	Delayed puberty
		Constitutional delay of puberty
		Primary gonadal disorder causing delayed puberty
		Turner syndrome
		Klinefelter syndrome
		Congenital gonadal malformations
		Acquired gonadal disorders causing delayed puberty
		Gonadal infection causing abnormal pubertal development
		Gonadal trauma causing abnormal pubertal development
		Gonadal neoplasm causing abnormal pubertal development
		Secondary gonadal disorders causing delayed puberty
		Functional gonadal disease
		Gonadal disease due to chronic illness causing abnormal pubertal development
		Gonadal disease due to malnutrition causing abnormal pubertal development
		Hypothalamic dysfunction causing abnormal pubertal development
		Hyperprolactinemia
		Exogenous steroids causing abnormal pubertal development
		Pituitary dysfunction causing abnormal pubertal development
		Brain tumour causing abnormal pubertal development
		Precocious puberty
		Idiopathic central precocious puberty
		Central nervous system tumour causing abnormal pubertal development
		Hydrocephalus causing precocious puberty
		Autonomous gonadal function causing abnormal pubertal development
Ovarian cyst causing precocious puberty		
Leydig cell tumours of ovaries or testes		
Exogenous sex hormone exposure		



Appendix 3 – Illnesses (Based on Medical Council of Canada Causal Conditions)

**PEDIATRIC**

MCC Presentation	MCC #	Illness (Disease or Syndrome)
Stature abnormal (Tall stature/short stature)	101	Premature thelarche and premature adrenarche
		Tall stature
		Genetic tall stature
		Marfan's syndrome
		Growth hormone excess
		Short stature
		Genetic causes of short stature
		Down syndrome
		Systemic disorders causing short stature
		Chronic disease causing short stature
		Treatment complications causing short stature
		Environmental causes of short stature
		Malnutrition
		Psychosocial deprivation
		Toxins causing short stature
Drug-induced short stature		
Intrauterine growth restriction		
Sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS), Apparent life-threatening event (ATLE)	104	Maternal smoking causing SIDS
		Prematurity
		Sleeping prone causing SIDS
		Gastroesophageal reflux disease
		Seizure disorder
		Respiratory tract infection
		Airway obstruction
		Congenital heart disease
		Sepsis
		Poisoning causing SIDS
Fever in a neonate, fever in a child	107-3	Viral illness with rash
		Measles
		Varicella
		Viral illness without rash
		Common cold
		Adenovirus
		Bacterial illness with rash
		Meningitis
		Scarlet fever
		Bacterial infection without rash
		Septicemia
		Streptococcal pharyngitis
		Juvenile rheumatoid arthritis
		Leukemia
Influenza		
Child abuse	114-1	Physical child abuse
		Mental child abuse

Appendix 3 – Illnesses (Based on Medical Council of Canada Causal Conditions)		
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<b>PEDIATRIC</b>		
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MCC Presentation	MCC #	Illness (Disease or Syndrome)
		Sexual child abuse
		Emotional child abuse
		Child neglect
		Exposure to domestic violence

Appendix 3 – Illnesses (Based on Medical Council of Canada Causal Conditions)

**PSYCHIATRIC**

MCC Presentation	MCC #	Illness (Disease or Syndrome)
Chest pain	14	Anxiety disorders
Depressed mood	59-1	Major depressive disorder
		Bipolar disorder
		Persistent depressive disorder
		Cyclothymic disorder
		Normal grief
		Substance-induced mood disorder
		Mood disorder secondary to a general medical condition
		Adjustment disorder with depressed mood
Mania/hypomania	59-2	Bipolar disorder
		Substance-induced mood disorder
		Mood disorder secondary to a general medical condition
		Cyclothymic disorder
Anxiety	69	Generalized anxiety disorder
		Post-traumatic stress disorder
		Separation anxiety disorder
		Phobias
		Panic disorder
		Adjustment disorder
Personality disorders	75	Personality disorders
Psychosis	86	Psychotic disorders
		Schizophrenia
		Schizoaffective disorder
		Psychosis due to a medical condition
		Seizure disorder causing psychosis
		Central nervous system tumour causing psychosis
		Substance-induced psychotic disorder
		Psychosis due to corticosteroids
		Psychosis due to cocaine
Suicidal behaviour	105	Psychiatric disorders causing suicidal behaviour
		Depression
		Schizophrenia
		Psychosocial stressors causing suicidal behaviour
		Adverse childhood experiences causing suicidal behaviour
		Substance use causing suicidal behaviour
Vomiting and/or nausea	116	Psychiatric disorder causing nausea
Weakness, paralysis, paresis, and/or loss of motion	117	Depression causing weakness
		Conversion disorder causing weakness
Weight loss / Eating disorders / Anorexia	118-2	Psychiatric disorder causing decreased nutritional intake
		Anorexia nervosa
		Bulimia

Appendix 3 – Illnesses (Based on Medical Council of Canada Causal Conditions)

**REPRODUCTIVE**

MCC Presentation	MCC #	Illness (Disease or Syndrome)
Abdominal distention	1	Pelvic mass
Abdominal pelvic mass	2	Gynecologic tumours
		Ovarian mass
		Fallopian tube mass
		Uterine mass
Acute abdominal pain	3-2	Pelvic inflammatory disease
		Ectopic pregnancy
		Ovarian torsion
		Ruptured ovarian cyst
Chronic abdominal pain	3-3	Endometriosis
		Benign or malignant genitourinary tumours
		Pelvic inflammatory disease
Hypertensive disorders of pregnancy	9-1-4	Chronic hypertension with or without preeclampsia
		Gestational hypertension with or without preeclampsia
Breast Lump, breast cancer screening	10-1	Breast cancer
		Fibrocystic breast disease
		Other causes of breast lump
		Mastitis
		Other breast diseases associated with lactation
		Other breast diseases not associated with lactation
Breast discharge	10-2	Idiopathic galactorrhea
		Physiologic hyperprolactinemia
		Drug-induced hyperprolactinemia
		Pituitary tumour
		Breast neoplasm
Gynecomastia	10-3	Physiologic gynecomastia - newborn
		Physiologic gynecomastia - adolescence
		Physiologic gynecomastia - elderly
		Hypoandrogenism
		Hyperestrogenism
		Medication-induced gynecomastia
		Breast cancer
Contraception	17	Intrauterine contraceptive device
		Hormonal contraception
		Barrier methods
		Male sterilization
		Female sterilization

Appendix 3 – Illnesses (Based on Medical Council of Canada Causal Conditions)

**REPRODUCTIVE**

MCC Presentation	MCC #	Illness (Disease or Syndrome)
Infertility	46	Female infertility
		Ovulatory dysfunction
		Hypogonadotropic hypogonadism (female)
		Polycystic ovary syndrome
		Fallopian tube obstruction causing infertility
		Pelvic inflammatory disease
		Uterine abnormalities causing infertility
		Fibroids
		Cervical abnormalities causing infertility
		Male infertility
		Testicular dysfunction
		Hypogonadotropic hypogonadism (male)
		Viral orchitis
		Post-testicular dysfunction causing infertility
		Abnormal sperm transport
Erectile dysfunction	48	Neurologic causes of ED
		Cardiovascular causes of ED
		Drug-induced ED
		Hormonal causes of ED
		Testosterone deficiency
		Psychological causes of ED
Amenorrhea, Oligomenorrhea	56-1	Central and hypothalamic amenorrhea
		Pituitary amenorrhea
		Ovarian amenorrhea
		Ovarian dysgenesis
		Polycystic ovarian syndrome
		Vaginal outflow tract obstruction
		Imperforate hymen
		Pregnancy causing amenorrhea
		Exogenous hormones causing amenorrhea
		Thyroid disease causing amenorrhea
		Oophorectomy
Chemotherapy causing amenorrhea		
Asherman syndrome		
Dysmenorrhea	56-2	Primary dysmenorrhea
		Secondary dysmenorrhea
		Infectious dysmenorrhea
		Endometriosis
		Adnexal disease causing dysmenorrhea
Premenstrual dysphoric disorder	56-3	Premenstrual dysphoric syndrome

Appendix 3 – Illnesses (Based on Medical Council of Canada Causal Conditions)

**REPRODUCTIVE**

MCC Presentation	MCC #	Illness (Disease or Syndrome)
Menopause	57	Physiologic menopause
Pelvic mass	72	Ovarian mass
		Functional ovarian cyst
		Follicular ovarian cyst
		Corpus luteum cyst
		Theca lutein cyst
		Polycystic ovarian syndrome
		Endometriosal cyst
		Ovarian cancer
		Serous cystadenoma
		Mucinous cystadenoma
		Thecoma
		Granulosa cell tumour
		Ovarian fibroma
		Germ cell tumours
		Teratoma
		Gonadoblastoma
		Dysgerminoma
		Ectopic pregnancy
		Congenital ovarian tube anomaly
		Mesonephric cyst
		Ovarian tube inflammation
		Pregnancy causing pelvic mass
		Hematometria
		Pyometria
		Leiomyoma
		Adenomyoma
		Sarcoma causing pelvic mass
Bowel mass		
Bladder mass		
Renal ectopia		

Appendix 3 – Illnesses (Based on Medical Council of Canada Causal Conditions)

**REPRODUCTIVE**

MCC Presentation	MCC #	Illness (Disease or Syndrome)
Pelvic pain	73	Pain related to pregnancy
		Ectopic pregnancy
		Molar pregnancy
		Placental abruption
		Ruptured ovarian cyst
		Torsion of ovary
		Pelvic inflammatory disease
		Endometriosis
		Leiomyoma
		Dysmenorrhea
		Pain due to ovulation
		Dyspareunia
		Interstitial cystitis
		Renal colic
		Fibromyalgia
		Irritable bowel syndrome
		Diverticulitis
		Inflammatory bowel disease
		Hernias
		Depression
Somatization		
Abuse/violence		
Prenatal care	80-1	Hypertension during pregnancy
		Intrauterine growth restriction
		Tobacco exposure during pregnancy
		Alcohol exposure during pregnancy
		Substance exposure during pregnancy
		Therapeutic abortion
		Prenatal genetic screening
		Antenatal depression
		Postpartum depression
		Intimate partner violence
		Physiologic changes of pregnancy
Preterm labour		
Intrapartum and postpartum care	80-2	Pre-labour rupture of membranes
		Labour
		Prolonged labour
		Fever during labour
		Meconium-stained fluid
		Complicated labour
		Cephalopelvic disproportion
		Postpartum fever

Appendix 3 – Illnesses (Based on Medical Council of Canada Causal Conditions)

**REPRODUCTIVE**

MCC Presentation	MCC #	Illness (Disease or Syndrome)
		Postpartum hemorrhage
Early pregnancy loss/spontaneous abortion	81	Genetic causes of early pregnancy loss
		Reproductive tract abnormalities causing early pregnancy loss
		Prothrombotic factors causing early pregnancy loss
		Thrombophilia
		Polycystic ovarian syndrome
		Antiphospholipid syndrome
Preterm labour	82	Fetal causes of preterm labour
		Congenital anomalies causing preterm labour
		Multiple gestation
		Placental causes of preterm labour
		Placental abruption
		Placental insufficiency
		Uterine anomalies causing preterm labour
		Maternal problems causing preterm labour
		Maternal substance abuse
		Maternal chronic illness causing preterm labour
		Eclampsia
		Intrauterine growth restriction
		Premature rupture of membranes
Uterine prolapse/pelvic relaxation	83	Damage to vagina, pelvic support system causing uterine prolapse
		Damage to vagina during vaginal birth causing uterine prolapse
		Damage to vagina during pelvic surgery causing uterine prolapse
		Chronic increase in intra-abdominal pressure causing uterine prolapse
		Neurogenic dysfunction of pelvic floor causing uterine prolapse
		Connective tissue disease causing uterine prolapse
		Genetic predisposition to uterine prolapse
Sexually concerned patient	94	Sexual dysfunction
		Psychological disorder causing sexual dysfunction
		Depression
		Abuse causing sexually concerned patient
		Hormonal causes of sexual dysfunction
		Menopause causing sexual dysfunction
		Neurological disorder causing sexual dysfunction
		Spinal cord injury causing sexual dysfunction
		Vascular insufficiency causing sexual dysfunction
		Diabetes mellitus
		Drug-induced sexual dysfunction
		Trauma causing sexual dysfunction
		Episiotomy causing sexual dysfunction
Paraphilia		



Appendix 3 – Illnesses (Based on Medical Council of Canada Causal Conditions)

**REPRODUCTIVE**

MCC Presentation	MCC #	Illness (Disease or Syndrome)
		Pedophilia
		Sexual addiction
Dysuria, Urinary frequency and urgency, and/or pyuria	110-1	Sexually transmitted infection
Vaginal bleeding, excessive/irregular/abnormal	112	Premenarchal vaginal bleeding
		Trauma causing premenarchal bleeding
		Child abuse causing vaginal bleeding
		Premenopausal abnormal vaginal bleeding
		Oral-contraceptive-induced intermenstrual bleeding
		Benign ovarian neoplasm causing intermenstrual bleeding
		Menorrhagia
		Endometritis
		Hypothyroidism
		Polycystic ovary syndrome
		Pregnancy-related vaginal bleeding
Post-menopausal vaginal bleeding		
Vaginal discharge / vulvar pruritus	113	Physiologic vagina discharge
		Cervical mucus production
		Genital tract infections
		Genital tract inflammation
Vomiting and/or nausea	116	Pregnancy causing nausea and vomiting
Intrauterine growth restriction	118-3	Maternal causes of IUGR
		Maternal malnutrition
		Fetal causes of IUGR
		Genetic syndromes causing IUGR
		Intrauterine infection causing IUGR
		Placental causes of IUGR
Maternal smoking causing IUGR		

Appendix 3 – Illnesses (Based on Medical Council of Canada Causal Conditions)

**RESPIRATORY**

MCC Presentation	MCC #	Illness (Disease or Syndrome)
Blood in sputum (Hemoptysis)	7	Inflammatory airway disease
		Bronchiectasis
		Bronchitis
		Lung cancer
		Infectious pulmonary parenchymal disease
		Tuberculosis
		Necrotizing pneumonia
		Inflammatory pulmonary parenchymal disease
		Pulmonary vasculitis
		Pulmonary embolism
		Congestive heart failure
		Pulmonary arteriovenous malformation
Chest pain	14	Lung cancer
		Pneumothorax
		Pulmonary embolism
Cough	18	Acute infectious cough
		Acute irritant cough
		Chronic cough due to upper respiratory tract disorders
		Chronic cough due to pulmonary disorders
Cyanosis, Hypoxia	19	Hypoxemia due to pulmonary shunting
		Tetralogy of Fallot
		Adult respiratory distress syndrome
		Hypoxemia due to ventilation-perfusion mismatch
		Cystic fibrosis
		Pulmonary embolism
		Hypoxemia due to diffusion impairment
		Restrictive lung disease
		Hypoxemia due to hypoventilation
		Opioid overdose
		Hypoxemia due to high altitude
Peripheral cyanosis		
Dyspnea	27	Upper airway obstruction
		Upper airway foreign body
		Anaphylaxis
		Chest wall disorder causing dyspnea
		Pleural disease, pleural effusion
		Asthma
		Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
		Pneumonia
		Alveolar lung disease causing dyspnea
		Lower airway disease causing dyspnea
		Metabolic acidosis

Appendix 3 – Illnesses (Based on Medical Council of Canada Causal Conditions)

**RESPIRATORY**

MCC Presentation	MCC #	Illness (Disease or Syndrome)
		Anxiety disorders
Mediastinal mass	54-1	Bronchogenic cancer
Pleural effusion	76	Transudative pleural effusion
		Congestive heart failure
		Cirrhosis
		Nephrotic syndrome
		Exudative pleural effusion
		Parapneumonic pleural effusion
		Empyema
		Tuberculosis
		Mesothelioma
		Lung cancer
		Metastatic cancer causing pleural effusion
		Ruptured esophagus
		Pancreatitis causing pleural effusion
Chylothorax		
Vomiting and/or nausea	116	Pneumonia
Weakness, paralysis, paresis, and/or loss of motion	117	Pulmonary disease causing weakness
Weight loss / Eating disorders / Anorexia	118-2	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

Appendix 3 – Illnesses (Based on Medical Council of Canada Causal Conditions)

**TRAUMA**

MCC Presentation	MCC #	Illness (Disease or Syndrome)
Burns	11	Thermal burns
		Electrical burns
		Chemical burns
		Radiation burns
Trauma	109	Blunt trauma
		Blast injuries
		Decelerating injuries
		Penetrating trauma
		Shooting
		Stabbing
Abdominal injuries	109-1	Abdominal injuries
Insect bites and stings	109-2	Immediate local reactions to insect bite or sting
		Toxic or systemic effect of insect bite or sting
		Infection due to insect bite or sting
		Malaria
Bone or joint injury	109-3	High energy trauma
		Non-accidental injuries
		Domestic violence
		Child abuse
		Falls
		Pathologic conditions predisposing to injury
		Osteoporosis
Ligamentous laxity		
Chest injuries	109-4	Chest injuries
Drowning (near-drowning)	109-6	Inability to swim
		Risk-taking behaviour causing drowning
		Boating accidents
		Alcohol abuse causing drowning
		Substance use
		Inadequate adult supervision causing drowning
		Concomitant clinical illness causing drowning
		Trauma causing drowning
		Seizures causing drowning
		Stroke causing drowning
Cardiac event causing drowning		
Facial injuries	109-8	Facial injuries
Hand and/or wrist injuries	109-9	Damage to hand and wrist tendons
		Tendonitis of hand and wrist
		Damage to nerves of hand and wrist
		Carpal tunnel syndrome
		Fracture and dislocation of hand and wrist

Appendix 3 – Illnesses (Based on Medical Council of Canada Causal Conditions)

**TRAUMA**

MCC Presentation	MCC #	Illness (Disease or Syndrome)
Head trauma/ Brain death / Transplant donations	109-10	Skull fracture
		Penetrating head injury
		Subdural hematoma
		Epidural hematoma
		Subarachnoid hemorrhage
		Shaken baby syndrome
		Cerebral contusion
		Concussion
		Cerebral edema
Nerve injury	109-11	Compression injury to nerve
		Stretch injury to nerve
		Contusion and laceration of nerve
Skin wounds	109-12	Skin laceration
		Skin puncture
		Crush injury to skin
		Skin avulsion
		Skin abrasion
Spinal trauma	109-13	Fracture and dislocation of vertebral column
		Penetrating injury to spine
		Acute disc rupture
Urinary tract injuries	109-14	Kidney injury
		Urethral injury
		Straddle injury
		Bladder injury
Vascular injury	109-15	Laceration of vessel
		Contusion of vessel
		Spasm of vessel
		Compression injury of vessel

