FEMALE INFERTILITY

Background

This case definition was developed by the Armed Forces Health Surveillance Branch (AFHSB) for the purpose of epidemiological surveillance of a condition important to military-associated populations.

Clinical Description

Female infertility is defined as failure of a woman of childbearing age to conceive a child with a fertile male after having frequent, unprotected sexual intercourse for at least one year. Approximately 15 percent of couples are infertile and in up to half of these couples, male infertility is a contributing factor. Advancing age is the most common factor associated with infertility due to decreased ovarian function and the number and quality of eggs released. Non-age related causes of female infertility are ovulatory disorders, uterine or cervical abnormalities, fallopian tube damage or blockage, endometriosis, and primary ovarian insufficiency. Lifestyle factors such as stress, tobacco and alcohol use, weight extremes, and strenuous exercise can also contribute to infertility. Treatment is aimed at identifying and treating the underlying cause of the infertility.¹,²

Case Definition and Incidence Rules

For surveillance purposes, a case of female infertility is defined as:

- One hospitalization with a case defining encounter of female infertility (see ICD9 and ICD10 code lists below) in the primary diagnostic position.

- Two outpatient medical encounters with a case defining diagnosis of female infertility (see ICD9 and ICD10 code lists below) in the primary or secondary diagnostic position.

Incidence rules:

For individuals who meet the case definition:

- The incidence date is considered the date of the first hospitalization or outpatient medical encounter that includes a defining diagnosis of female infertility.

- An individual is considered an incident case only once per surveillance period.

Exclusions:

- None

### Codes

The following ICD9 and ICD10 codes are included in the case definition:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>ICD-10-CM Codes</th>
<th>ICD-9-CM Codes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female infertility</td>
<td>N97 (female infertility)</td>
<td>628 (female infertility)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N97.0 (female infertility associated with anovulation)</td>
<td>628.0 (female infertility associated with anovulation)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Translated code to broad to be included.</td>
<td>628.1 (female infertility of pituitary-hypothalamic origin)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>N97.1 (female infertility of tubal origin)</td>
<td>628.2 (female infertility of tubal origin)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>N97.2 (female infertility of uterine origin)</td>
<td>628.3 (infertility of uterine origin)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N97.8 (female infertility of other origin)</td>
<td>628.4 (infertility of cervical or vaginal origin)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N97.9 (female infertility, unspecified)</td>
<td>628.4 (infertility of unspecified origin)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Development and Revisions

- In September of 2018 the case definition was updated to include ICD10 codes.
- This case definition was developed in February of 2013 by the Medical Surveillance Monthly Report (MSMR) staff for use in a MSMR article on female infertility.2 The case definition was developed based on reviews of the ICD 9 codes, the scientific literature, and previous AFHSC analyses.

### Case Definition and Incidence Rule Rationale

- None

### Code Set Determination and Rationale

- None

### Reports

- Periodic MSMR reports

### Review

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Details</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sept 2018</td>
<td>Case definition reviewed and adopted by the AFHSB Surveillance Methods and Standards (SMS) working group.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb 2013</td>
<td>Case definition developed by AFHSC MSMR staff.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Comments
None