

# CCAQ Coding Advice

## Electric scooter accidents – Q0314

### Query:

What is the external cause category for electric scooter (or e-scooter) occupants in the context of e-scooter transport accidents. According to the definitions in Chapter 20 *External causes of morbidity and mortality/Transport accidents (V00-V99)* a person using a scooter is classified as a pedestrian however we are seeing a variety of codes being applied such as motorbike occupant / scooter occupant etc.

Please note that a fall from a motorised scooter is classified to W02.9 *Fall involving other and unspecified pedestrian conveyance*.

### Advice:

**Effective: 1 September 2022 - Advice is CURRENT with additional information.**

First review: September 2022 as CCAQ query 07-0922; latest review: 12 June 2025. ICD-10-AM/ACHI/ACS 12<sup>th</sup> Ed.

The ICD-10-AM Disease Tabular/Definitions related to transport accidents (Chapter 20) defines a pedestrian as:

*...any person involved in an accident who was not at the time of the accident riding in or on a motor vehicle, railway train, streetcar or animal-drawn or other vehicle, or on a pedal cycle or animal.*

*Includes:*

*...*

*user of a pedestrian conveyance such as:*

- baby carriage*
- ice-skates*
- perambulator*
- push-cart*
- push-chair*
- roller-skates*
- scooter*

*...*

CCAQ advise that for transport accidents involving e-scooter occupants, follow the ICD-10-AM External Causes of Injury Index at Accident/transport/pedestrian (in) to assign the appropriate external cause code from category V00-V09 Pedestrian injured in transport accident.

W02.9 *Pedestrian fall off e-scooter (powered) without collision (Fall/involving/scooter/powered)*

Refer also to ACS 2009 *Mode of pedestrian conveyance* for additional classification guidelines.