

The following are the diagnosis types and definitions used in the DAD-HMDB.

| Value | Description | Definition |
|-------|-----------------------------------|---|
| M | Most Responsible Diagnosis (MRDx) | A Diagnosis Type (M) is the one diagnosis or condition that can be described as being most responsible for the patient's stay in a facility. If there is more than one such condition, the one held most responsible for the greatest portion of the length of stay or greatest use of resources (e.g., operating room time or investigative technology) is selected. |
| 1 | Pre-Admit Comorbidity | A Diagnosis Type (1) is a condition that existed prior to admission, has been assigned an ICD-10-CA code and satisfies the requirements for determining comorbidity. |

| Value | Description | Definition |
|-------|-------------------------------|--|
| 9 | External Cause of Injury Code | A Diagnosis Type (9) is assigned to an external cause of injury code (Chapter XX: External Causes of Morbidity and Mortality), place of occurrence code (U98.– <i>Place of occurrence</i>) or activity code (U99.– <i>Activity</i>). |
| 0 | Newborn | Diagnosis Type (0) is restricted to newborn codes only (Admit Category N). |