

CANADIAN CLASSIFICATION OF HEALTH INTERVENTIONS

Volume Three — Tabular List



Canadian Institute for Health Information
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About the Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI)

The Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI) is an independent, not-for-profit organization that provides essential data and analysis on Canada's health system and the health of Canadians.

Our vision is to help improve Canada's health system and the well-being of Canadians by being a leading source of unbiased, credible and comparable information that will enable health leaders to make better-informed decisions.

CIHI tracks data in many areas, thanks to information supplied by hospitals, regional health authorities, medical practitioners and governments. Other sources provide additional data to help inform CIHI's in-depth analytic reports.

CIHI's data and reports focus on:

- Health care services
- Health spending
- Health human resources
- Population health

CIHI also identifies and promotes national health indicators—measures such as life expectancy or what we spend on health per capita—that are used to compare health status and health-system performance and characteristics. To make sure these measurements are comparable and meet the same quality requirements, CIHI coordinates national health information standards.

CIHI's research and data are published in reports, analytical documents, and special studies. CIHI also coordinates and leads education sessions and conferences.

Introduction to CCI

The Canadian Classification of Health Interventions, referred to as CCI, is a multi-axial classification of health-related interventions, developed and maintained by the Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI). The tabular listing of CCI provides comprehensive coverage of diagnostic, therapeutic and other associated healthcare interventions excluding laboratory and pathology procedures upon specimens and compounding and manufacturing of health-related devices and products. It is designed to be provider and location neutral so that it may be used across the continuum of healthcare settings in Canada.

Guiding Principles

Several guiding principles were used to assist in the development of this classification. These principles formed the basis for some of CCI's key features and they are described below.

Service Provider and Service-setting Neutral

One of the key features of this classification is its service provider and service setting neutrality. The classification has been developed in such a way that modes of practice are not reflected in the code structure. Therefore, the same codes are intended to be applicable regardless of whether a physician, a nurse or a respiratory technologist performs the interventions, or whether the intervention is performed in an operating room, an emergency department, a clinic, a physician's office, or even the patient's home.

Comprehensive, Dynamic and Expandable

The classification has a significantly expanded scope to meet the needs across the continuum of health services. The range of interventions reflects the broad spectrum of providers and variety of applications beyond traditional classifications. Ongoing maintenance and updating of the classification will be facilitated by reserving blocks of codes that will allow for future growth or changes.

Relevant

The classification has been developed to ensure that the meaning of each conceptual term is unique and clinically significant. Complex and multi-component interventions are identified, where possible, by a conceptual term that recognizes the various levels of complexity. Experts from various clinical specialties continue to participate in the developmental process to ensure that the classification is clinically relevant.

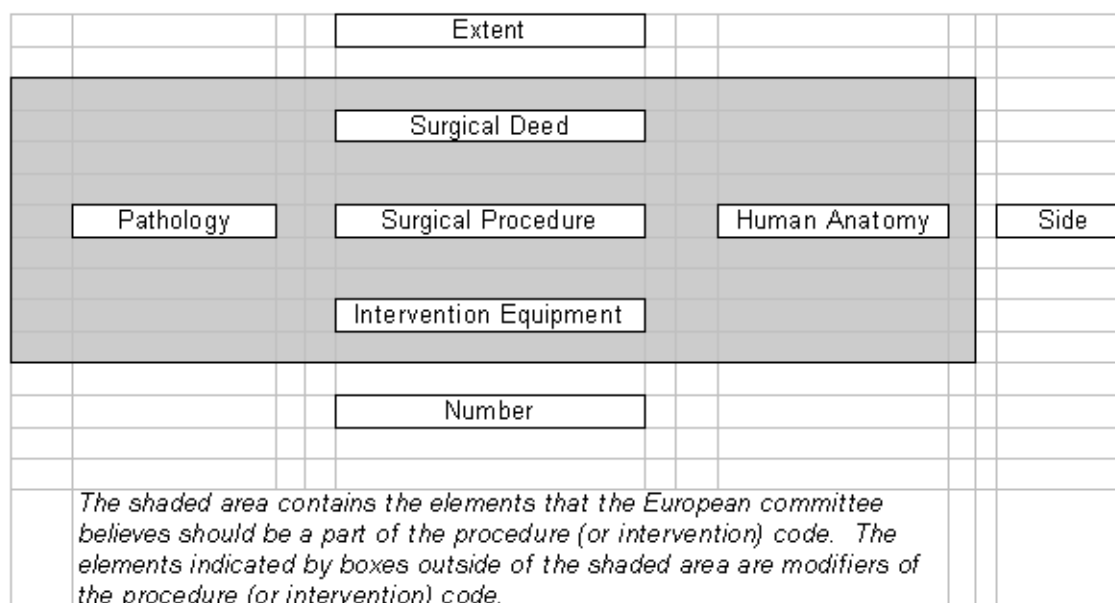
Restricted to Procedure-related Information

Wherever possible, diagnostic (or other non-procedure variables) are not included in the intervention code except in those cases where some diagnostic detail may be required to facilitate the appropriate code selection (e.g. for congenital anomalies affecting "normal" anatomy). This type of information will be stored in the client's record in other, more appropriate, data fields (e.g. diagnosis, provider ID #, location etc...).

International Connection

The European informatics standard setting organization, CEN/TC 251 Working Group 2, prepared and disseminated a conceptual framework for designing surgical procedure classifications in 1994. This group was driven by a desire to make information exchange easier in the international community-- all national surgical classifications built the same way--so that one day, perhaps, WHO might convene the national organizations to compile a single international standard acceptable to all. The CCI code structure is based on the conceptual framework proposed by CEN/TC 251. The framework identifies several code elements that belong to the "surgical classification". These are: **surgical deed, surgical procedure, intervention equipment, human anatomy and pathology**. Outside of the code but connected, descriptively, are: **number, side and extent**.

The CCI code looks a lot like this model in Section 1.

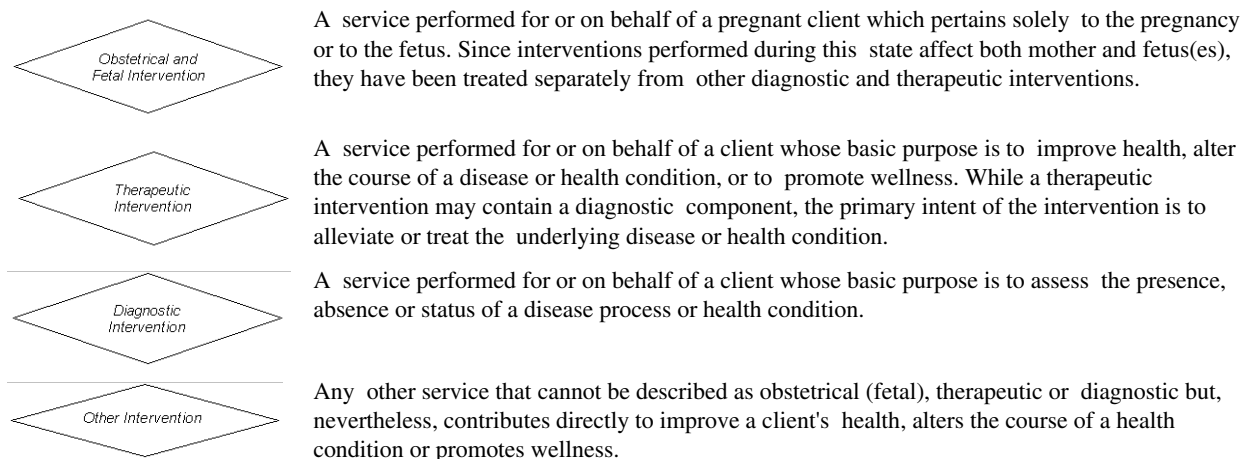


Within the code, we have deleted "pathology" because we believe that it is better left within the diagnosis field. Outside the code, but connected as descriptive modifiers, we have retained "side (or location)" and "extent" and have added "status". ("Number" is combined with "extent".)

Definition of Healthcare Intervention*

For the purposes of this classification, a healthcare intervention is:

A service performed for or on behalf of a client whose purpose is to improve health, to alter or diagnose the course of a disease (health condition), or to promote wellness.¹



¹ Please note: The term "intervention" is used instead of "procedure" to reflect an expanded scope addressing application of this definition beyond traditional medical/surgical settings.

Generic Definition of Interventions

CCI organizes specific healthcare interventions according to the generic type of action performed. By an iterative process, generic definitions for these types of actions were proposed, clinically reviewed, edited and rewritten until they were clearly differentiated from each other. For example, such similar actions as "resection" and "excision" are too close in meaning to be clearly differentiated from each other; they are thus combined under "excision". This process has enabled CCI to limit the actual number of interventions listed within each section to a manageable group. Each intervention has been assigned a two-digit numeric value. There is room for growth - and the addition of new intervention definitions in every section. The most populous section is "Physical and Physiological Therapeutic Interventions".

General Instructions on the Format and Structure of CCI

CCI is divided into two main parts: the alphabetical index and the tabular list.

Alphabetical Index

The alphabetical index contains "lead terms" or the titles of interventions positioned to the far left of the column with modifiers underneath. These modifiers are most often anatomy sites but may also be stages of pregnancy or other information pertaining to each section. The rubric (first five characters) portion of the code highlighted in blue follows the modifiers. The rubric cannot be used alone and the user must refer to the tabular list to obtain the qualifier and complete the code. The caret marks (^) following the rubric indicate there is more information needed. The alphabetical index contains terms found in all sections of CCI.

Tabular List

CCI is divided into 7 sections:

Field 1	CCI Section Titles	Code Range
1	Physical/Physiological Therapeutic Interventions	1.AA- 1.ZZ
2	Diagnostic Interventions	2.AA- 2.ZZ
3	Diagnostic Imaging Interventions	3.AA- 3.ZZ
5	Obstetrical and Fetal Interventions	5.AA- 5.PD
6	Cognitive, Psychosocial and Sensory Therapeutic Interventions	6.AA- 6.VA
7	Other Healthcare Interventions	7.SC- 7.SP
8	Therapeutic Interventions Strengthening the Immune System and/or Genetic Composition	8.AA- 8.ZZ

Section 4 "Clinical Laboratory Interventions" was removed from the classification in 2009 because the de facto standard supported by Canada Health Infoway for the electronic health record is Logical Observations Identifiers Names and Codes (LOINC). Maintaining a separate section in CCI for lab interventions was deemed a redundant effort and so this code set was retired from use.

Blocks and Groups

The sections are subdivided into homogenous ranges of groups which represent the second axis of the classification. For Section 1, 2 and 3 these blocks of groups represent body systems and their specific anatomy sites. In Section 5, these blocks represent stages of pregnancy and fetal development. For example, within Section 1, the block 1.AA to 1.BZ represents the nervous system. Within that block, the group 1.AN represents the brain.

Rubrics

The first five digits (fields 1, 2 and 3) comprise the rubric which categorizes the intervention within the group and section. Generically, the rubric describes what health intervention was performed. For example, an "excision total larynx NEC 1.GE.89.^^"

Qualifiers

Once users have identified the appropriate rubric code to use, they must select the appropriate intervention qualifier to complete the CCI code. The qualifier describes how the intervention was performed*. These qualifiers, which follow the rubric code and explanatory notes, may be formatted in a simple "pick" list box or in a table:

-From a **"pick" list box**: These are presented as complete CCI codes, followed by a brief description (of the qualifier only) and, where appropriate, some additional supplementary words or common examples.

For example:

1.GE.89.LA	using open approach (e.g. apron flap incision)
1.GE.89.LA-XX-A,	using open approach and autograft (e.g. full thickness skin graft)
1.GE.89.LA-XX-F,	using open approach and free distant flap
1.GE.89.LA-XX-G,	using open approach and pedicled distant flap (e.g. myocutaneous flap)
1.GE.89.LA-XX-Q,	using open approach and combined sources of tissue

-From a **table**. Tables are normally used to simplify presentation and selection of valid qualifiers when more than one axis is important (e.g. for therapeutic interventions, tables are used where multiple approaches, multiple devices, or different types of tissue may be used to perform the intervention). In such cases, the first cell of the table provides users with the five-digit rubric code, while the first rows and columns indicate the different axis being examined (e.g. approach/technique, types of tissue). The other cells include the rubric with the appropriate qualifier.

For example:¹

1.GE.87.^.^ Excision partial, larynx NEC	using autograft [e.g. cartilage]	using combined sources of tissue	using pedicled distant flap	no tissue used
open approach [e.g. apron flap incision] with horizontal technique	1.GE.87.NZ-XX-A	1.GE.87.NZ-XX-Q	1.GE.87.NZ-XX-G	1.GE.87.NZ
open approach [e.g. apron flap incision] with vertical technique	1.GE.87.LL-XX-A	1.GE.87.LL-XX-Q	1.GE.87.LL-XX-G	1.GE.87.LL
endoscopic per orifice approach	---	---	---	1.GE.87.BA

Attributes

For the convenience of coders, valid attributes are indicated along side each CCI code. These attributes are separate data elements extraneous to the CCI code. Their function is to provide extra detail about the intervention (or the episode for the intervention) that may be useful for researchers or utilization analysts but does not significantly impact the essence of the healthcare intervention as described within the CCI code.

- **Status** attribute -is used to further describe interventions which may be "Repeats/Revisions", "Abandoned after Onset", "Converted", "Delayed" or "Staged" for example.
- **Location** attribute- is used to identify additional anatomical detail or information for example, laterality (e.g (L)eft, (R)ight, (B)ilateral).
- **Mode of delivery** attribute - is used to identify, where applicable, extra information related to the way a particular intervention was delivered: for example, direct (in person), indirect (by telephone), self-directed (by interactive CD-ROM). These attributes are applied in the same field as the **Location** attribute when they describe interventions that are not connected to a particular anatomy site (for example, counseling, assessments etc...).
- **Extent** attribute -is used to indicate, where appropriate, a quantitative measure related to the intervention (e.g. length of laceration repaired, number of anatomical structures involved)

It should be noted that not all CCI codes require the coding of these attributes. Users should consult the tabular listing in the various sections and Canadian Coding standards to determine which CCI codes require the use of an attribute. Users may also wish to consult Appendix C for a list of valid intervention attributes used in CCI.

For example, a joint replacement may be modified by a status attribute that states it was a "revision". This may be interesting for researchers in terms of extra resources needed and patient outcomes but the intervention itself is essentially still a joint replacement. Another example is a coronary bypass which may be modified by an extent attribute stating the bypass involved 5 grafts. This may have relevance to researchers and utilization analysts but it does not essentially change the fact that the intervention is a coronary bypass.

Separating attributes from the CCI codes makes it possible to ensure the basic simplicity of the intervention concept and reduce the total number of codes that are needed in the classification while, at the same time, still allowing for great detail to be collected as necessary (or desired).

¹ Note: Where a qualifier is not found or where more than one qualifier may be equally applicable or important, please notify CIHI. It is expected that qualifier codes will require regular updates.

Inclusions

Inclusion terms are found at various levels throughout CCI. They are found at the "group" level, for example, the anatomy site to provide direction and at the rubric and code level. These lists of short alternate descriptions, synonyms and eponyms are not intended to be exhaustive but are a guide to the content represented within the particular group (e.g. anatomy site), rubric or code.

Exclusions

The exclusion terms list interventions that, even though they appear to fit at a particular code, are in fact classified elsewhere. Exclusion terms in CCI are followed by their associated rubrics; in the electronic version, this is a jump link that will take the coder directly to the new destination in the tabular list.

Code also

Although CCI is designed so that all steps involved in the routine completion of an intervention--from approach through technique and closure--can be captured in a single code, there are times when additional procedures, with different intents, are commonly performed together. The "Code also" note lists the more common of these concomitant procedures for the convenience of the coder. Not all codes listed in the "Code also" notes are mandatory across all sectors. Follow the jump links to these codes in accordance with applicable coding standards, grouping methodology and your own research and utilization requirements.

Notes

Explanatory notes are sometimes provided as further assistance to users concerning the content of the rubric or the code. These notes are general and intended to eliminate potential confusion during code selection; they do not purport to describe the exact nature of all the possible interventions that may be correctly classified to that rubric or code.

Omit Code

From time to time, an instruction may appear to "omit code" under certain and specified circumstances. This is not an optional instruction. It usually refers to circumstances when an "associated" procedure is considered part of a more complex intervention. For example, in cardiovascular surgery, the thymus may be excised to facilitate surgical approach. The thymectomy may not be coded under that circumstance.

Coding Conventions Found in CCI

And/or: The term "and" in CCI implies "and/or". For example, the rubric title: "Fixation, radius and ulna" may mean either "radius and ulna" or it may mean "radius alone"/"ulna alone".

With: The term "with" in CCI implies mutual involvement. For example, "Transplantation, heart with lungs" means that both the heart and lungs must have been involved in the transplant. (If the heart alone was involved, there is usually a separate code, for example, "Transplantation, heart".

Brackets: Parentheses () which follow intervention terms are used to enclose supplementary words which modify the rubric (code) description without affecting code assignment. They are also used to enclose the rubric to which an exclusion term refers. Square brackets [] are used to enclose synonyms, alternate terms [meaning the same thing] or explanatory phrases.

NEC: This standard abbreviation, meaning "not elsewhere classified", represents a residual group, rubric or code such as "therapeutic intervention NEC" or "Eye NEC". It should alert classification users that if more precise information about a given intervention or grouping (e.g. an anatomy site) exists then this could yield a different code. Users should carefully examine the exclusions noted whenever the rubric or code they are selecting contains the NEC abbreviation.

NOS: This standard abbreviation, meaning "not otherwise specified", is used whenever further information is either unnecessary (to select the code), unspecified or unavailable from the clinical documentation.

^^: The use of these two symbols indicates that additional characters are still required to make the code complete.

Spelling

There is a mixture of both American and British spelling throughout the classification as both are in common usage in Canada.

Use of Eponyms

Selection of an intervention code by referring only to an eponym (e.g. John's procedure) is discouraged. Very few eponyms are currently listed in CCI. Where they are found, it is the responsibility of the coder to ensure that clinical documentation supports the selection of such a code (e.g. clinical documentation matches the description found in the CCI code). This is especially important in cases where the actual procedure carried out may have been modified from the original technique to fit the individual circumstances of the patient.¹

¹ Use eponyms with caution and do not hesitate to confirm the code selection with the healthcare providers who commonly use these terms to describe their interventions.

How to Code with CCI

Establishing Intent

Due to the generic nature of CCI, coders do need to adjust their methods of code selection slightly and determine the intent of an intervention. In the past, the index term to search for removal of foreign body, exploration, or drainage was *Incision*, by site. Each of the above examples is now a distinct intervention by anatomy site. In most instances the title of the intervention report will give a good indication of the intent. For example, when a patient is receiving treatment for a neoplasm the intent may be to remove or destroy the lesion and these interventions would be found under *Excision, partial, total or radical*, or *Destruction*. When there is trauma, the intent may be to *Repair* an open wound or *Reduce* a fracture. A patient with hydrocephalus may have a ventriculoperitoneal shunt inserted to facilitate *Drainage* of the ventricles of the brain. There may be times when the intent is not as obvious and when this occurs the coder has several different methods of code selection to choose from.

Selecting the CCI code

When searching for a specific intervention, users may either:

- use the electronic search features of the infobase to search the tabular list
- look up the term in the alphabetical index
- use the CCI rubric finders for each section found in Appendix B.

Searching the tabular list

Performing an electronic search of the tabular list is accomplished by entering terms into the advanced query box. Terms appear in the word window and the number of times the word appears in the infobase is listed in the records with hits. Once the term has been found, users must consult the tabular listing to confirm correctness of choice. Verification of code selection is done by viewing all appropriate hits and paying particular attention to inclusion/exclusion notes and any additional notes that may be present to add further detail. The first "hit" or code is not necessarily the correct one!

If a term is not found, users should carefully review the clinical documentation to determine the generic nature of the intervention. Based on this review, users should consult the appendices to review the definitions provided for the generic interventions used in CCI. Once a match is found, a search should be redone based on the generic intervention lead term. For example, a "vest-over-pants fascia closure" is not found in the index, but upon review of the nature of the intervention, the lead term "repair" provides for the best match. A search on "repair of fascia, by site" should confirm your selection, through examples contained in the qualifier fields.

Searching the alphabetical index

Coders may prefer to limit their search to the alphabetical index first and may do so electronically by either using the index query template or by checking the index branch (in the table of contents) and using the advanced query function. While the index allows an alternate method of searching for an intervention code, users must still proceed to the tabular list for code completion. The alphabetical index contains only the rubric portion of the code, underlined in blue (in the electronic version) as a "jump link" to the code in the tabular list.

For example:

```
Repair
-blood vessels
--aorta
---abdominal 1.KA.80.^
---arch of 1.IB.80.^
---by increasing size 1.IB.79.^
---ascending 1.IA.80.^
---overlapping sites of aorta or aorta NEC 1.ID.80.^
---thoracic 1.IC.80.^
---by bypass 1.IC.76.^
---by dilation 1.IC.50.^
---by resection 1.IC.87.^
```

The above example shows how the generic interventions are listed as the lead term, followed by the anatomy site and various methods of performing the intervention. Synonyms for the generic interventions may also be found in the index.

Using the CCI rubric finders

The third option for selecting a code is to use the CCI rubric finders - found in Appendix B -- which provide a comprehensive overview of all the potential interventions that actually apply, for example, to a particular anatomy site within a body system. Whenever there appears to be no code available for the health intervention that is being classified, this is the quickest method for determining where that intervention should fit.

Composite codes in CCI

Every attempt has been made to reduce the need for multiple code assignment to describe a complex health intervention. In most cases, it should be possible to use a single code to definitely describe in generic terms the intent and means of accomplishing an intervention. When an intervention commonly or frequently may involve a sequence of associated concomitant actions in order to reach its goal, this will be described - wherever possible - by a single code. The qualifiers provide options that describe the alternate techniques involved.

For example: a partial gastrectomy (see 1.NF.87.^) may be performed alone or with a vagotomy. When the vagotomy is performed with the gastrectomy, a qualifier is selected to identify this. A second code for the vagotomy is not recorded. The vagotomy, in fact, may only be coded when it is performed alone.

Even more common as an example, is the excision of (lesion of) an anatomy site with a concomitant repair involving a graft or a flap to close the surgical defect. A qualifier is selected to describe the concomitant repair.

Multiple Codes in CCI

If more than one intervention is performed during the same episode of care and there is no composite code (qualifier) to cover this combination, multiple codes must be assigned. This will be necessary particularly for trauma and congenital repairs where multiple anatomy sites may be involved. While "code also" notes have been included throughout CCI, they must not be considered exhaustive.

Combined Diagnostic and Therapeutic Interventions

Where interventions can be described as being both diagnostic and therapeutic in nature, the therapeutic intervention should supersede the diagnostic. For example: in the case of an **excisional biopsy**, the intent is primarily to remove the lesion (therapeutic) and (as a secondary purpose) to diagnose its nature (diagnostic), therefore, excisional biopsies should be coded as "partial excisions" to the appropriate anatomy site involved. In the case of **incisional biopsies**, which are performed only to diagnose the nature of a lesion (by removing a small portion of tissue), these should be coded as "biopsies" at the appropriate anatomy site.

Aspiration of bodily fluid for examination are similar, conceptually, to the biopsy example. A pleurocentesis is sometimes performed for diagnosis, but it also always has a concomitant therapeutic value in draining the fluid that is increasing pressure on organs within that body region. Because of this, pleurocentesis has been designated a therapeutic "drainage" intervention.

Finally, if a diagnostic intervention is planned for (and initiated), but is changed subsequently to a therapeutic intervention during the course of the intervention (e.g. an angiography that converts to an angioplasty), then only the therapeutic intervention should be coded.

Contact CIHI for more information about coding standards, education products and questions about the use of the codes.

Contact Us for More Information About ICD-10-CA and CCI

For questions related to the use of the classification or queries about its application, please visit our web site: www.cihi.ca and register with our eQuery tool at:

Web Site: www.cihi.ca (select Applications/eQuery tool and follow the instructions.)

Please direct any technical or other questions, not related to classification content or coding, by email to help@cihi.ca.

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Acknowledgements

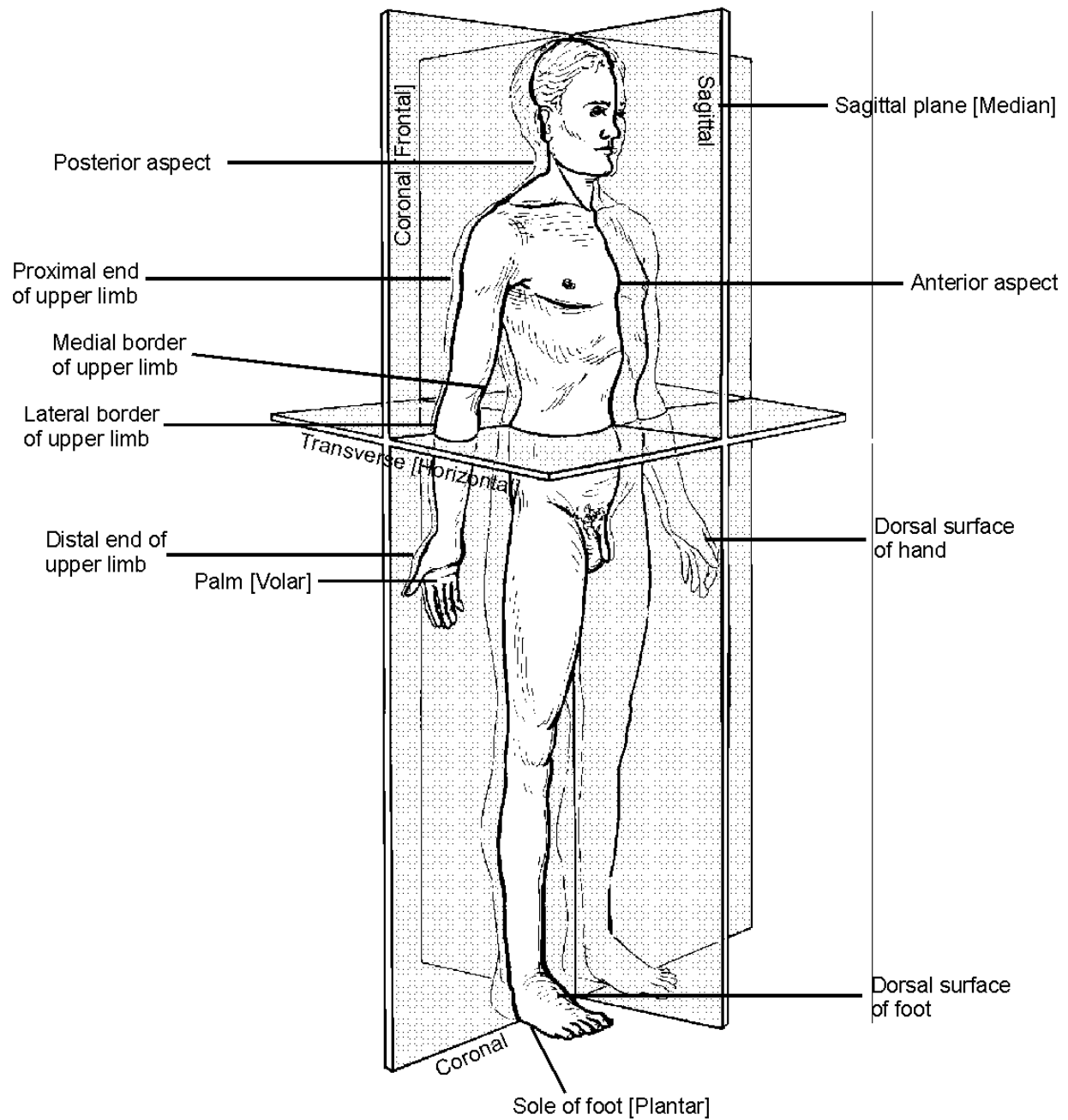
Version 2015 of the ICD-10-CA and CCI classifications is dedicated to all our colleagues in various departments of CIHI and the Classification Specialists whose commitment to excellence enhanced all our ICD-10-CA and CCI products.

CCI

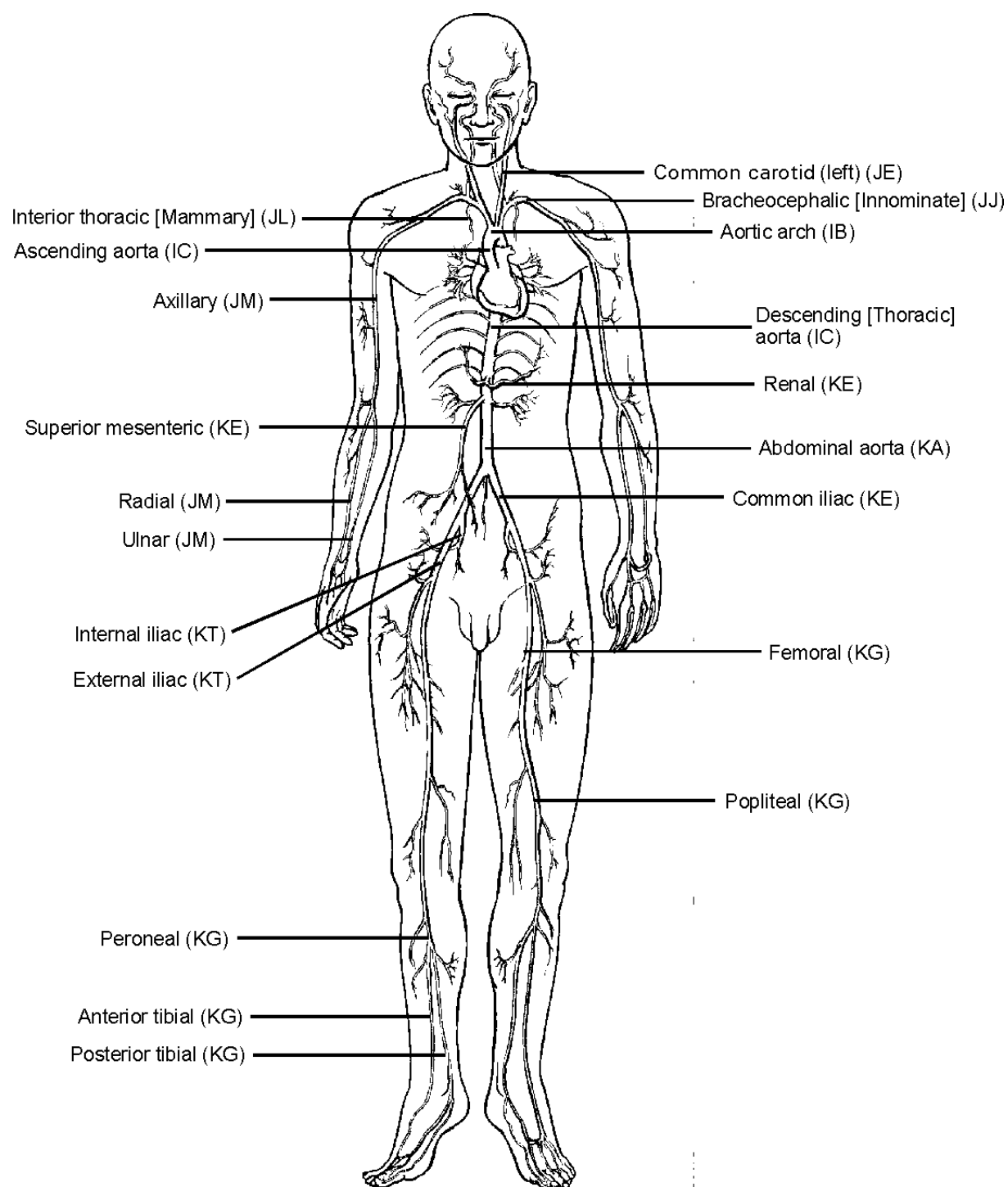
The development and enhancement of a classification of health interventions to meet the exacting administrative, epidemiological and public health research requirements of Canadians involves considerable research, cooperation and collaboration with clinicians, coders, information analysts, researchers and other stakeholders across the country. There were hundreds who gave their time and energy. Our thanks go out to each individual contributor for the success of CCI belongs to them. For a complete list of original contributors, please see the Acknowledgements section in Version 2001 or contact CIHI at help@cihi.ca.

Version 2015 of CCI could not have been completed without the generous support and assistance of all those who sent in submissions for enhancement, requests for clarification and notice of errata. We thank all the classification users who took the time to contribute. We also thank the Classification Advisory Committee for their time in coordinating and ratifying a thorough review of the proposed changes.

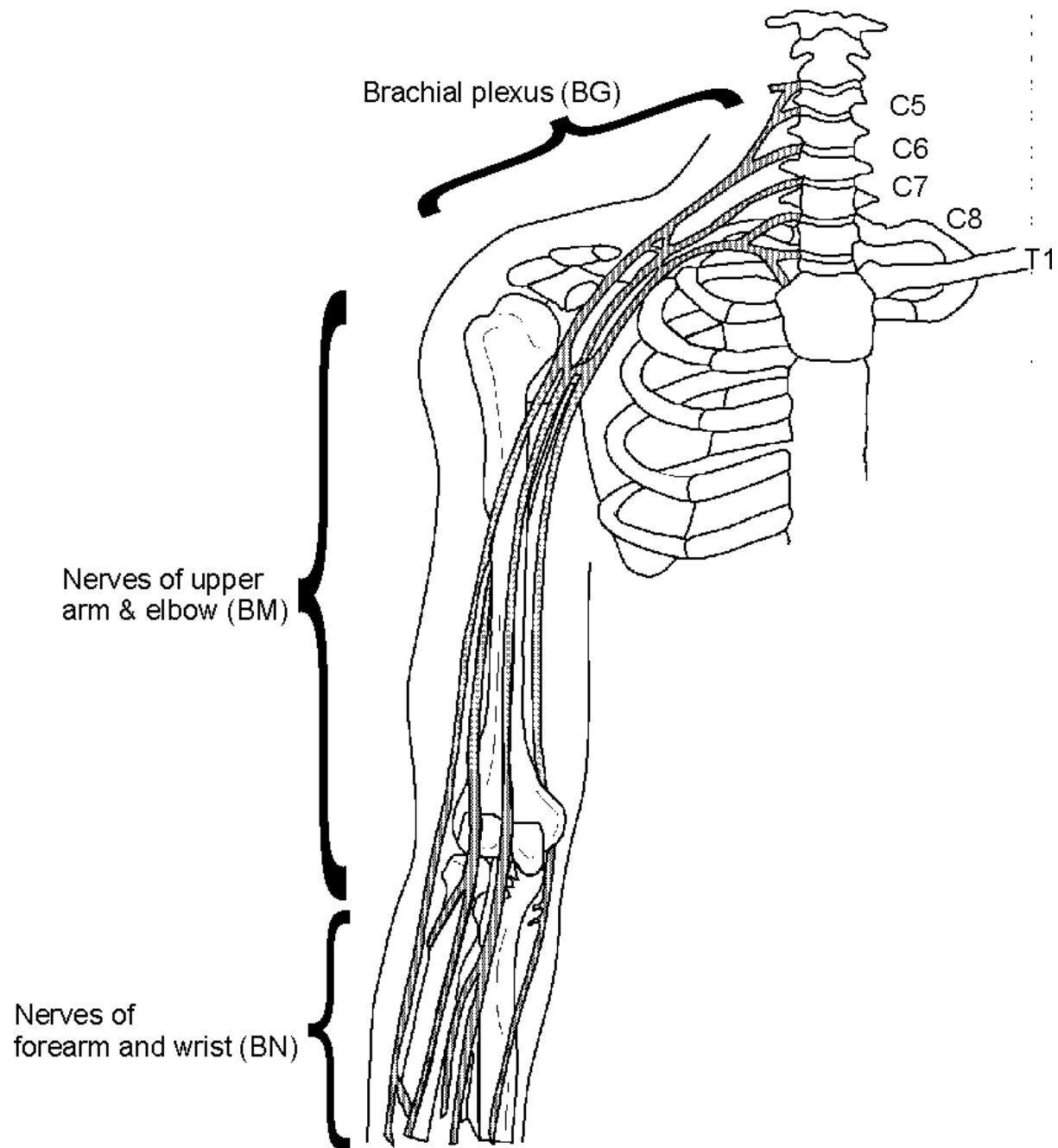
Diagrams in CCI



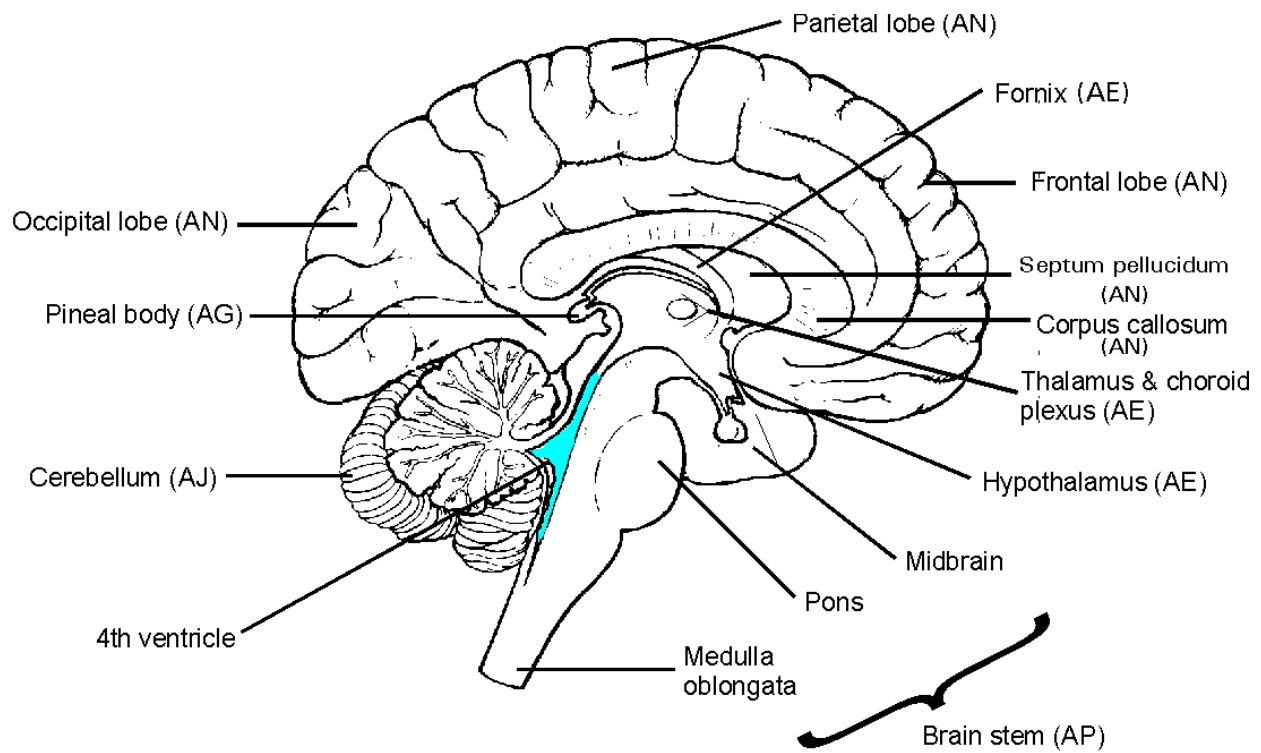
Anatomic planes of body



Arteries (major) of body



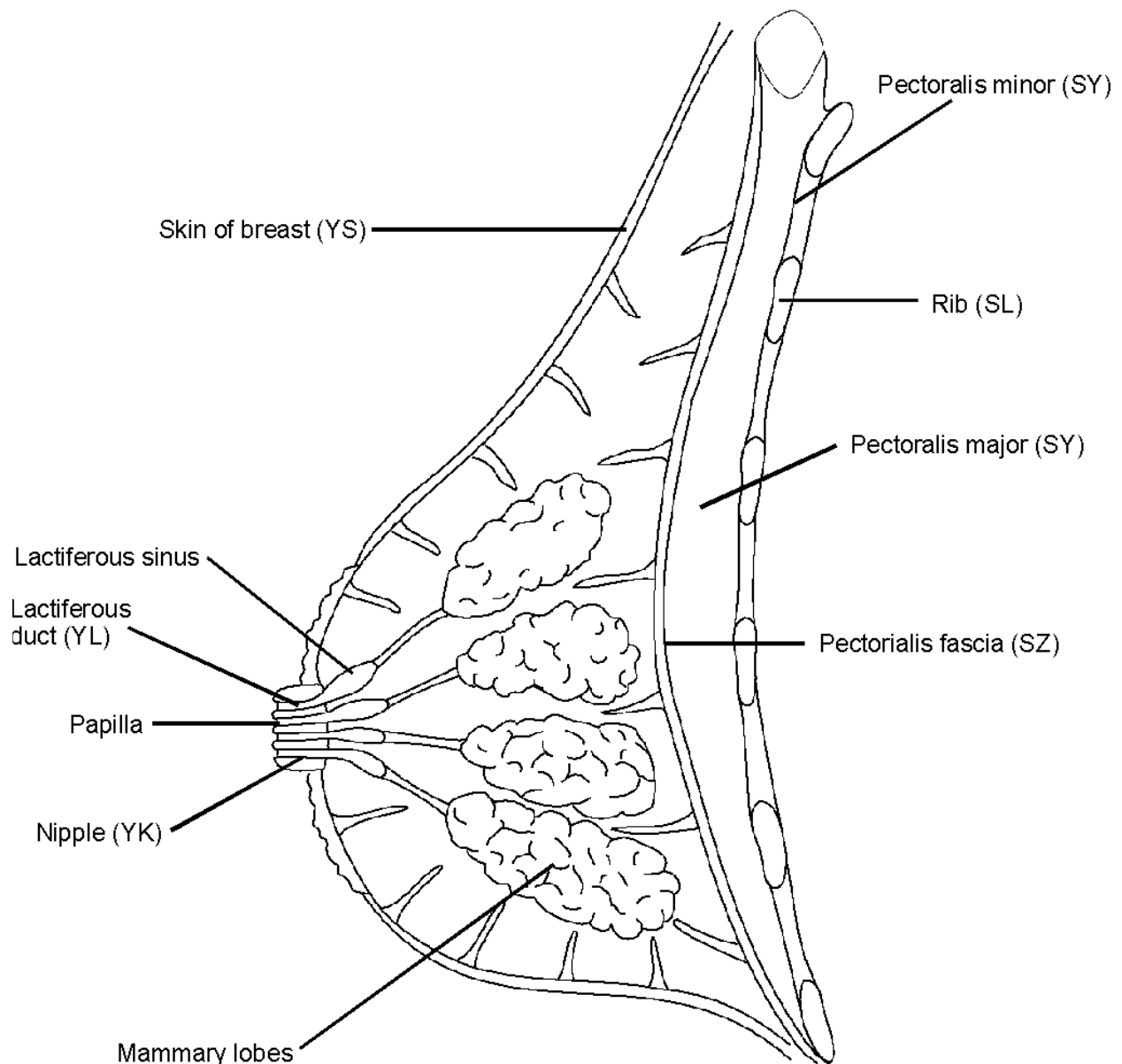
Brachial plexus



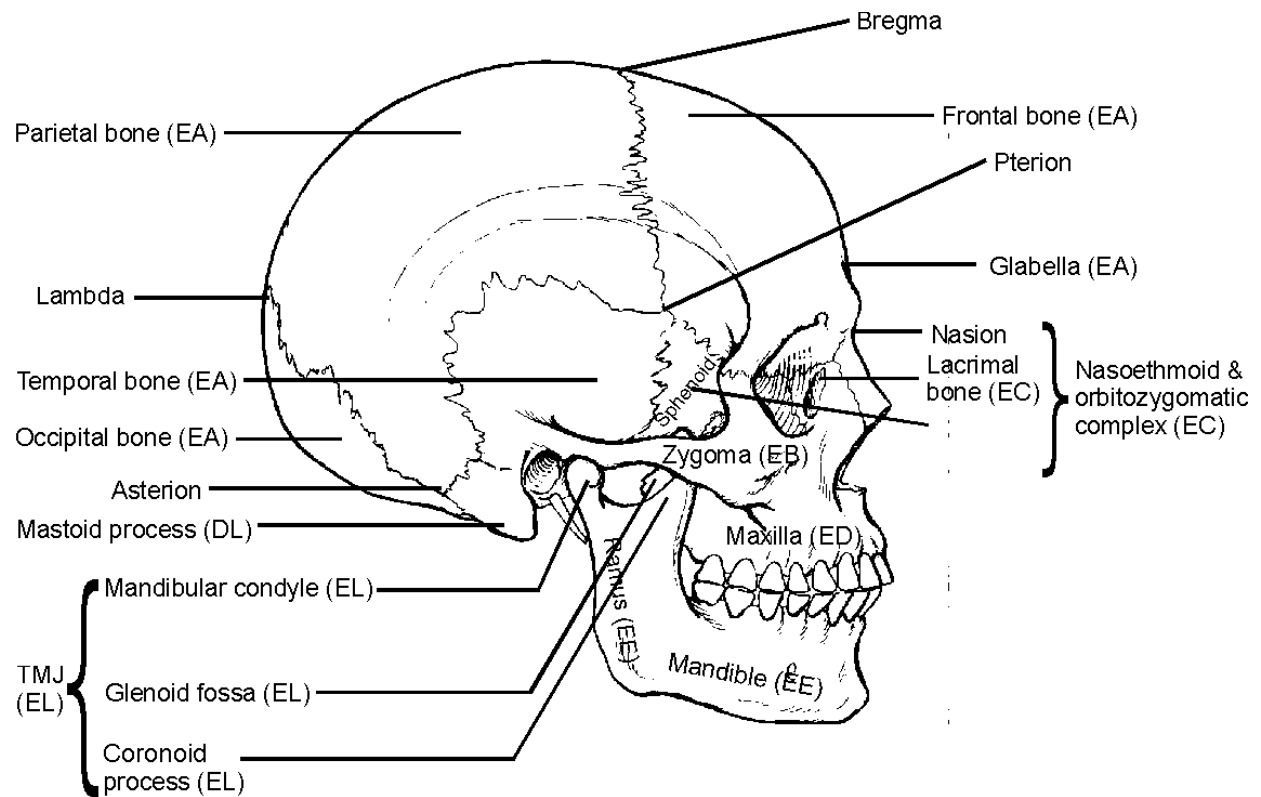
Obscured: Temporal lobe (AN)

 Ventricles

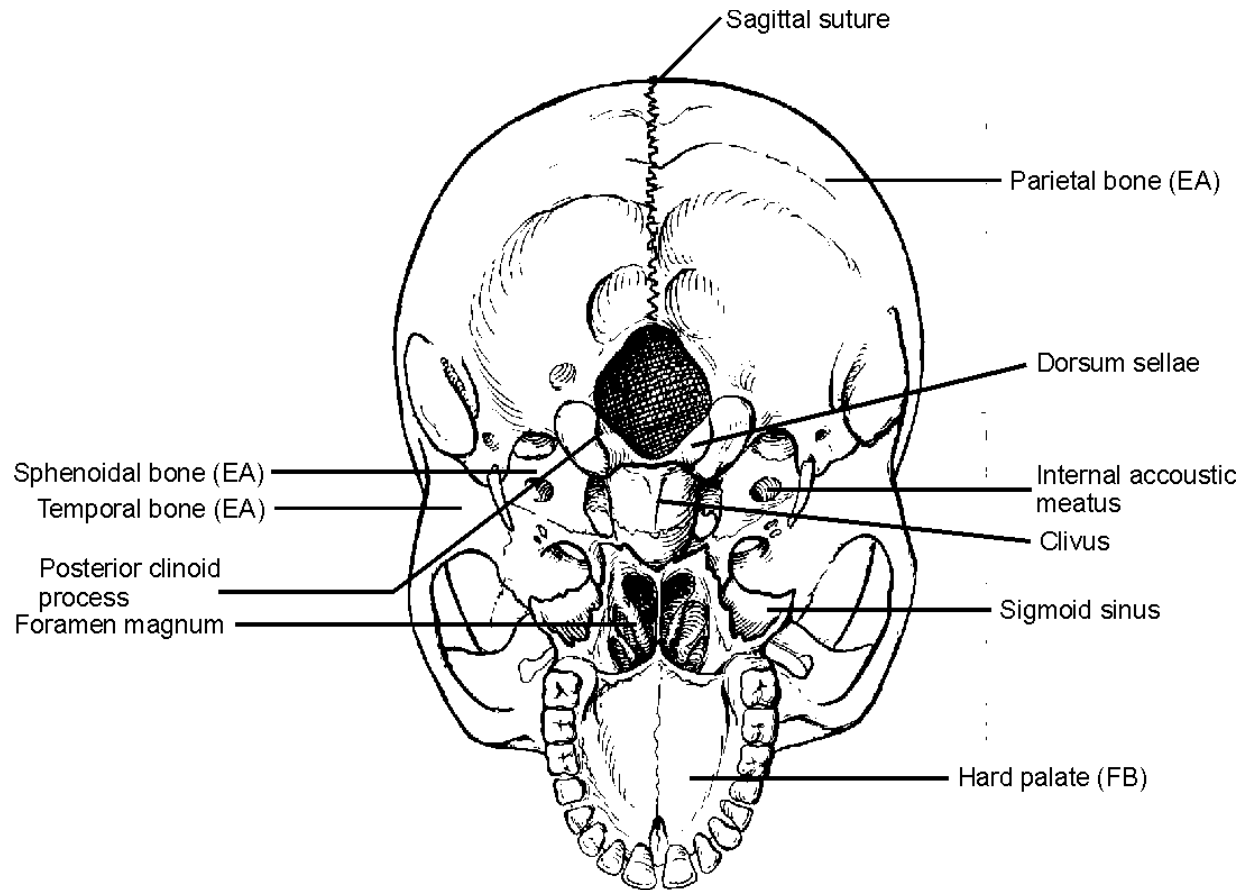
Brain



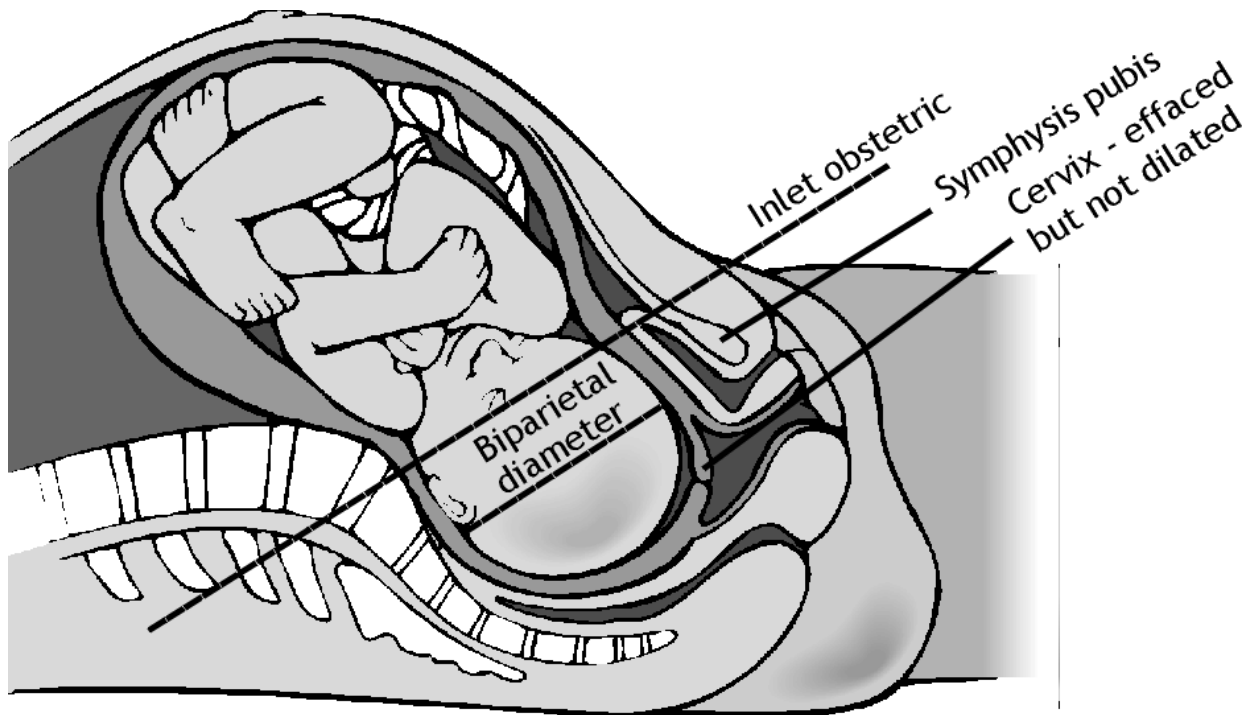
Breast



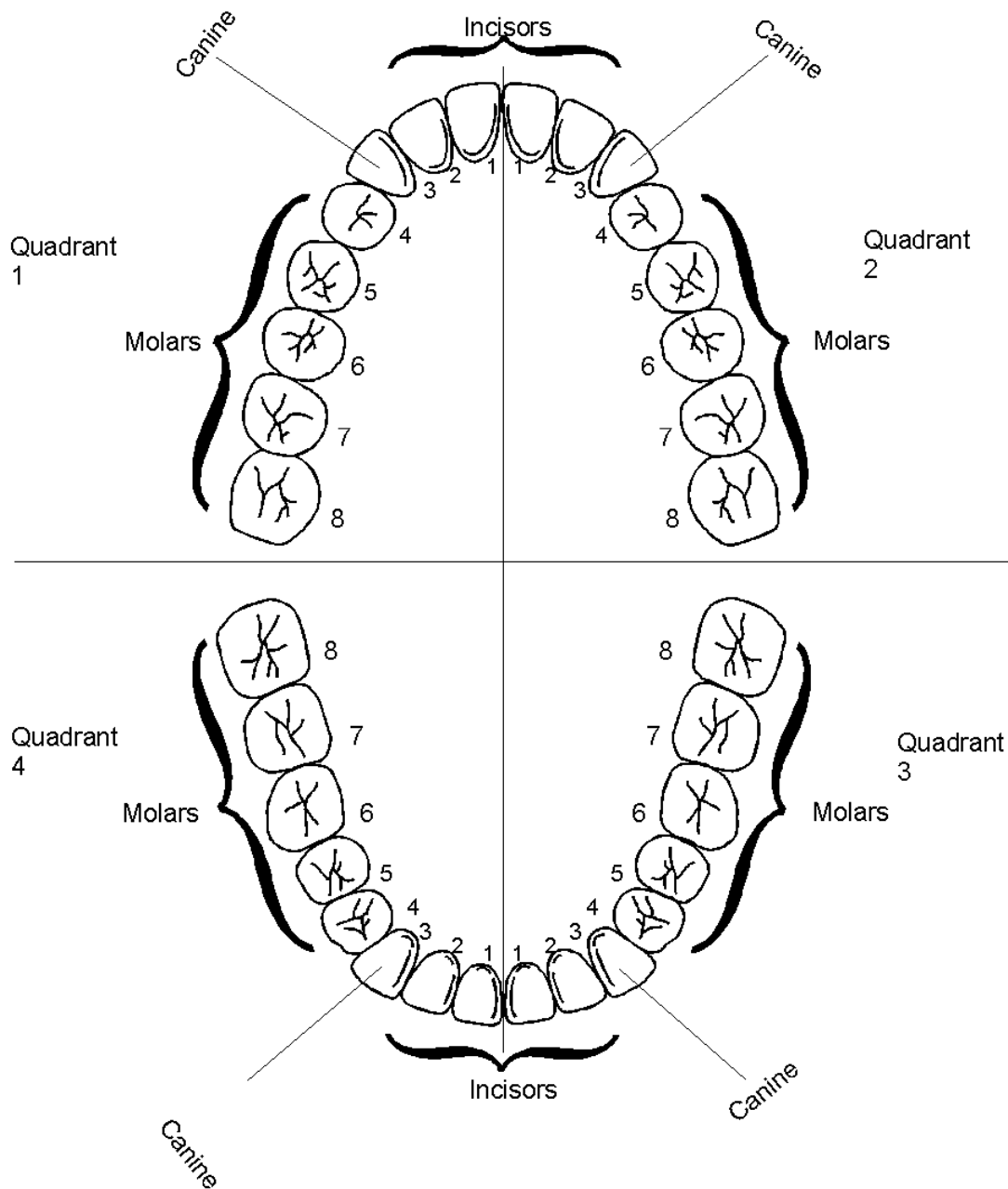
Cranium - lateral view



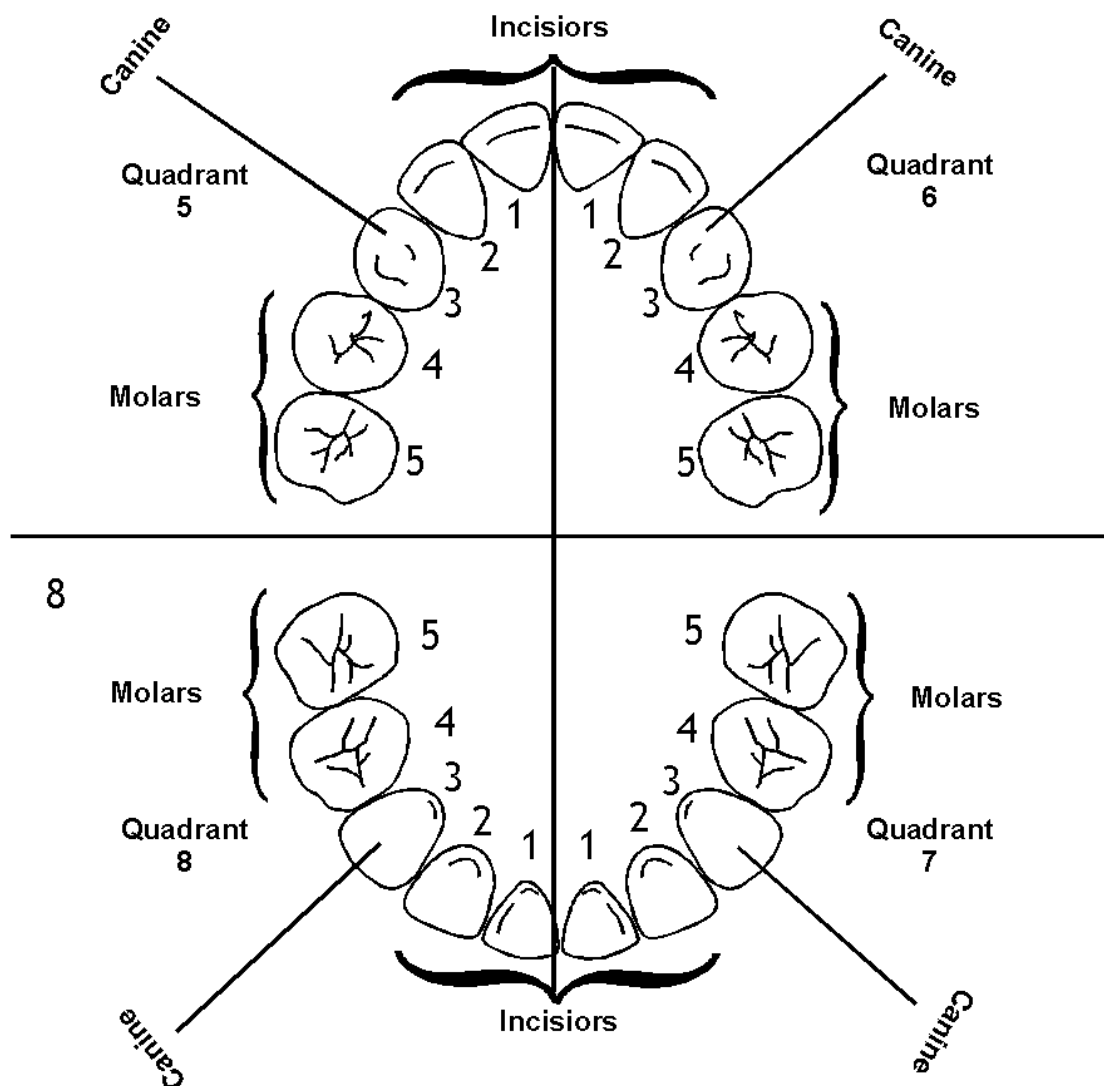
**Cranium - View of (cranial) Base (of skull)
(Region involved in approaches for radical
cranial base resections)**



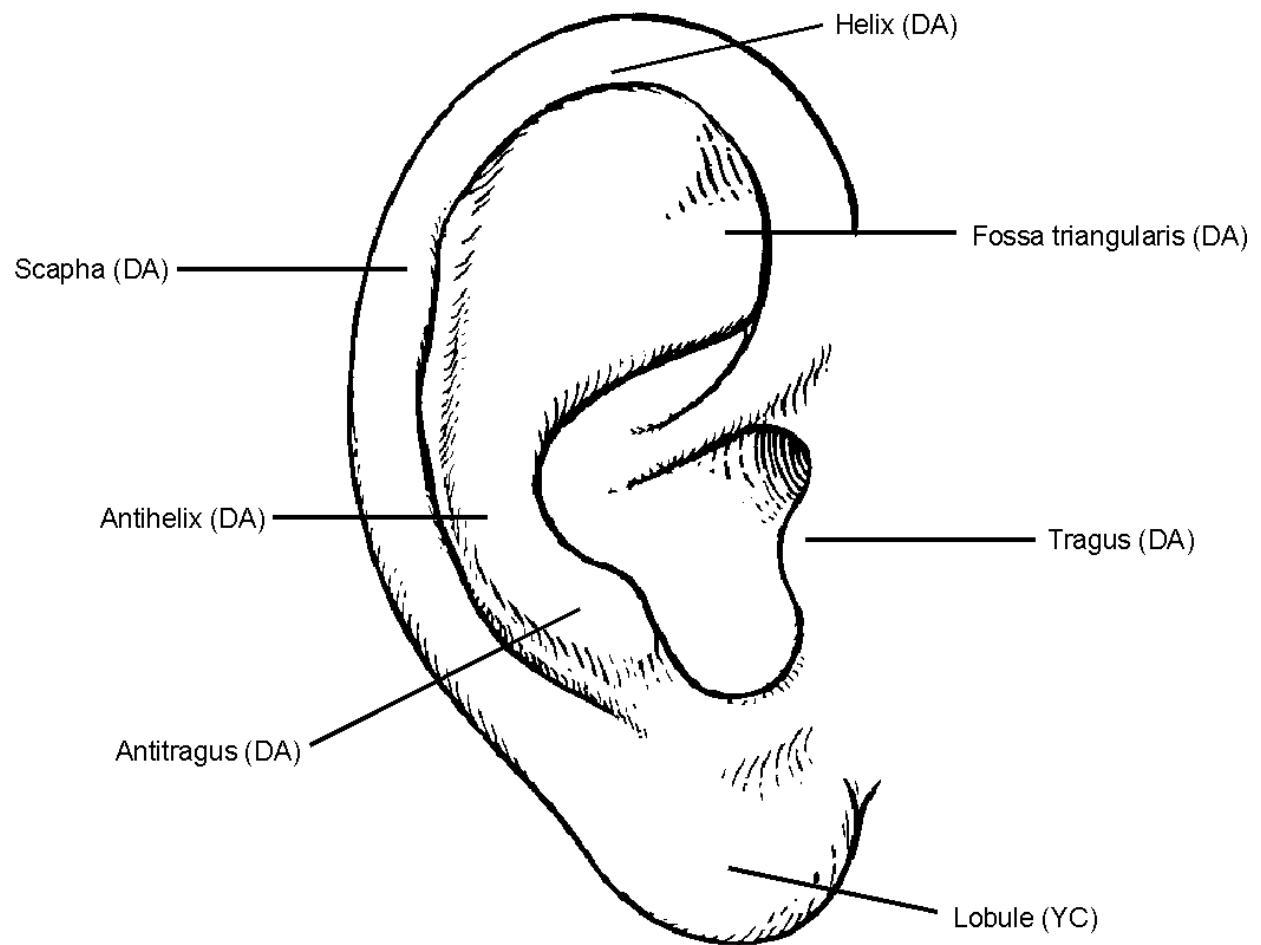
Delivery: Normal Fetal Position



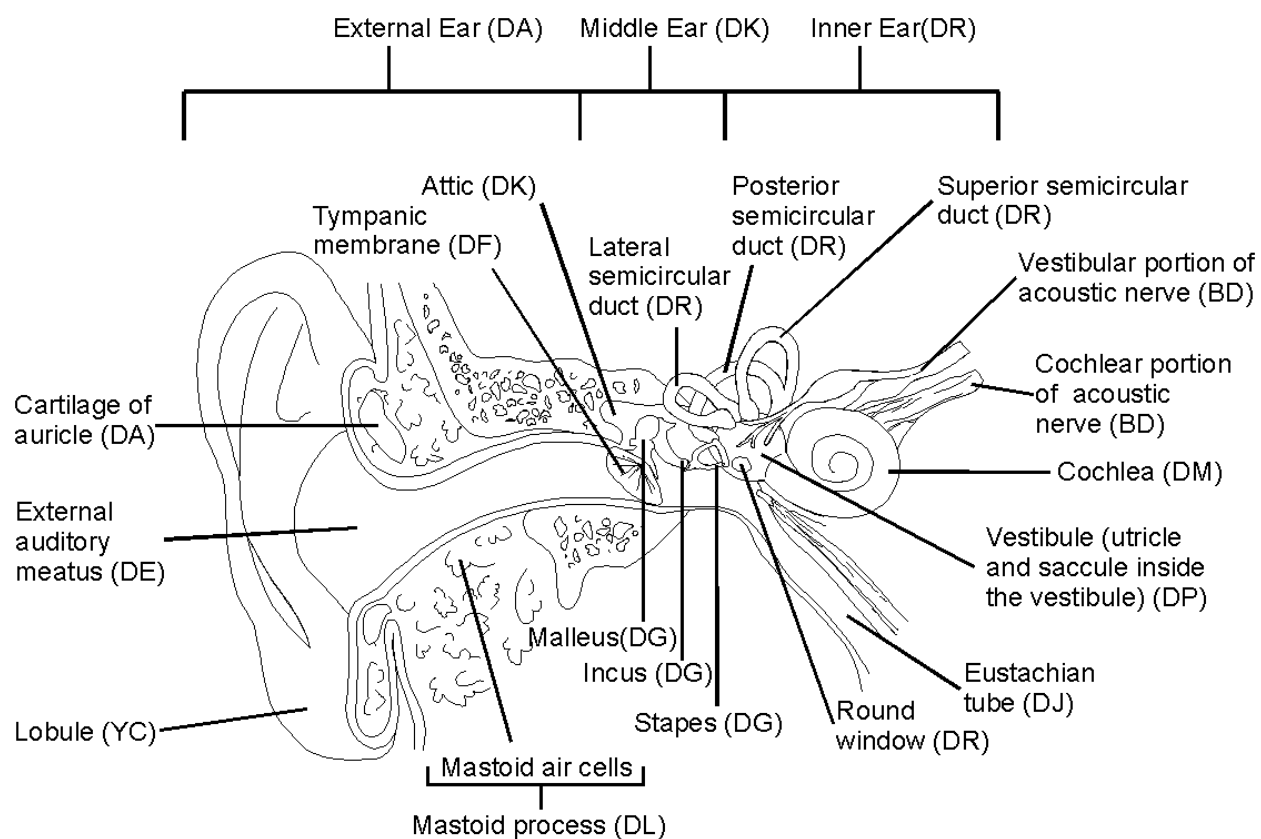
**Dentition - permanent
(Quadrant, Position #, Type)**



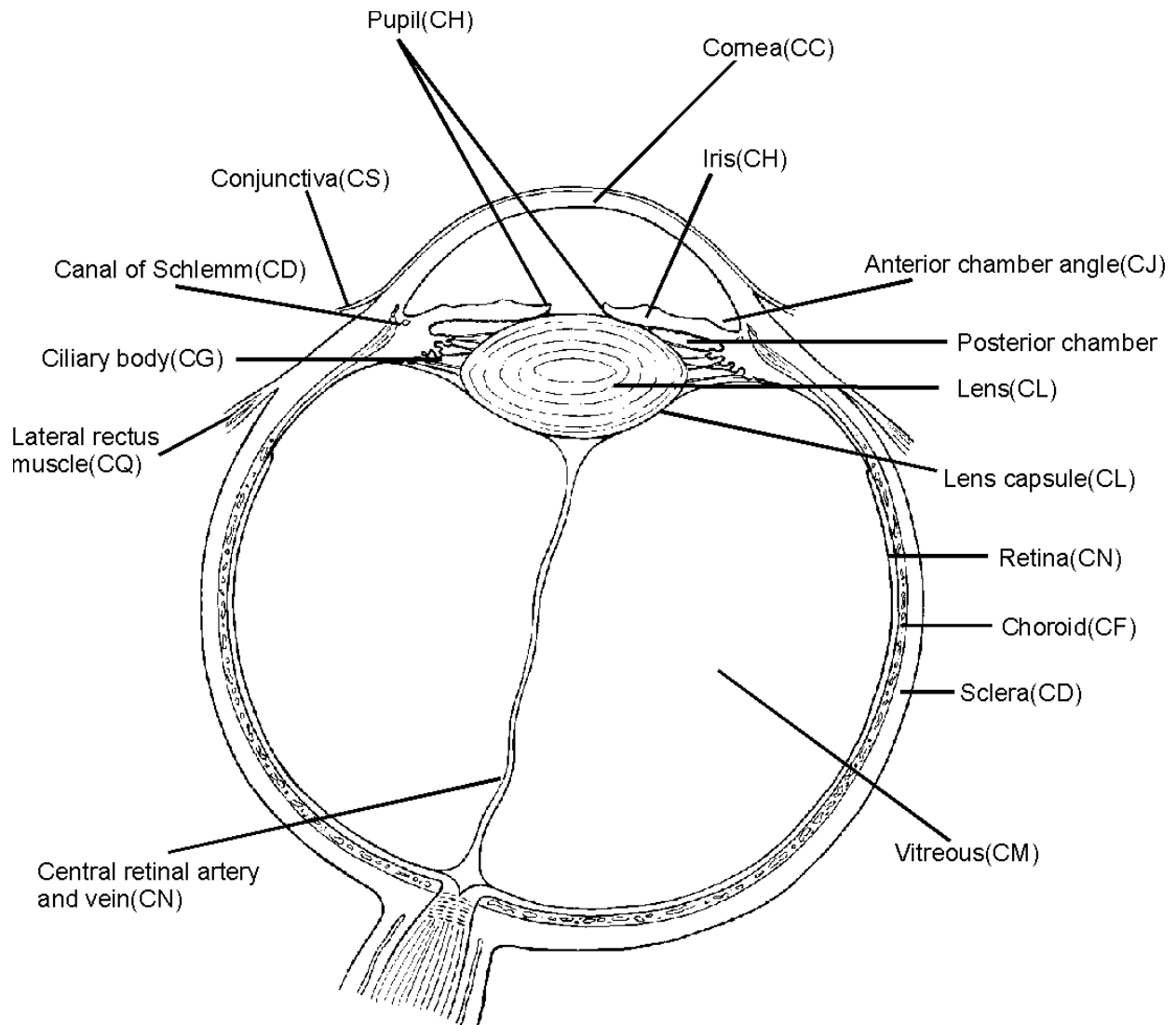
Dentition - primary (deciduous)
(Quadrant, Position #, Type)



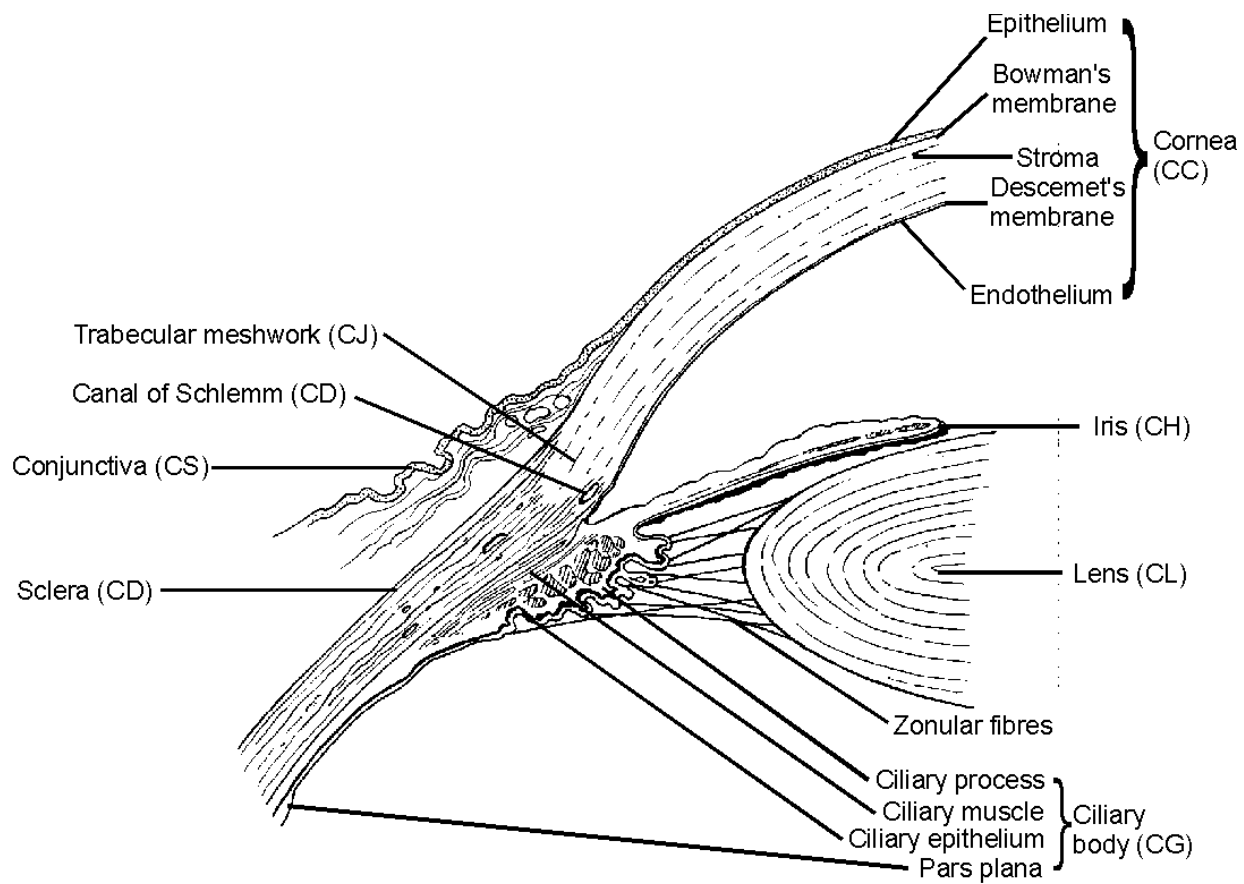
Ear - External (Auricle)



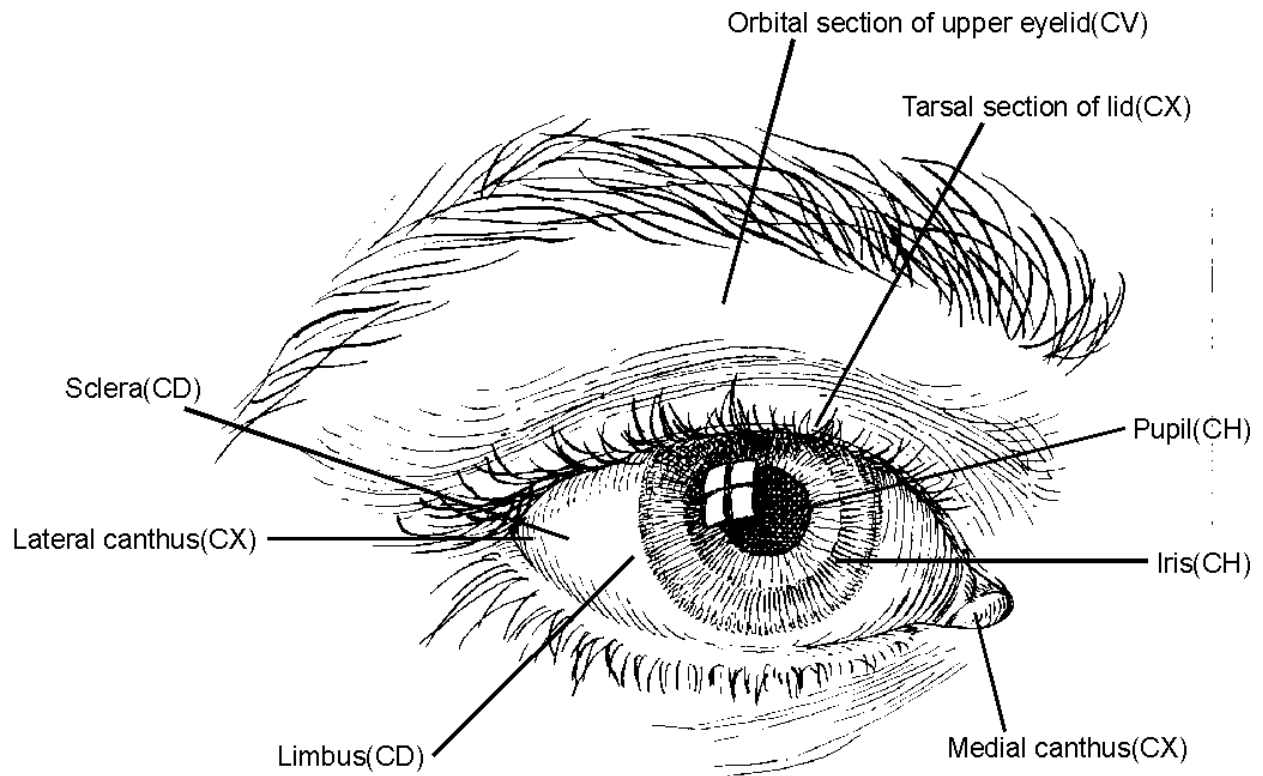
Ear- Middle and Inner



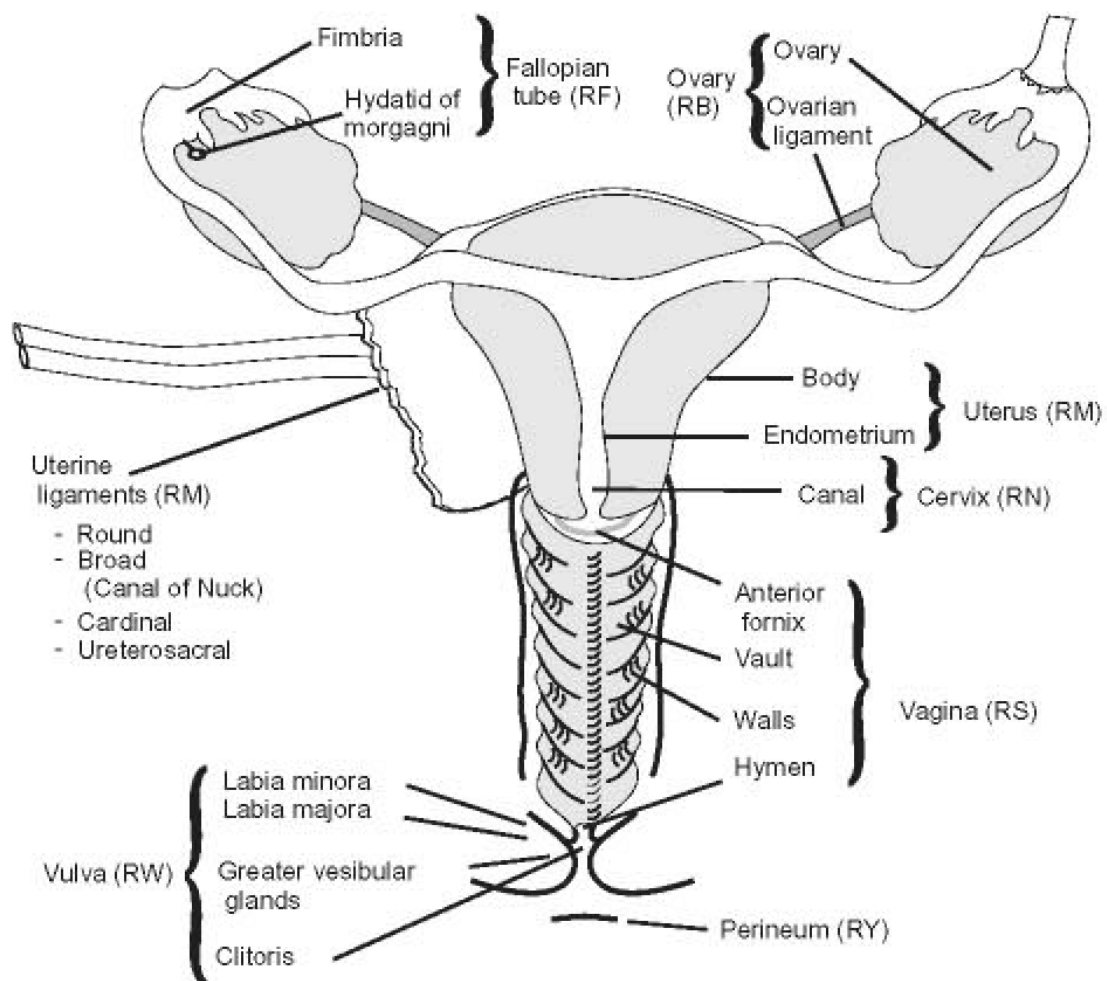
Eye



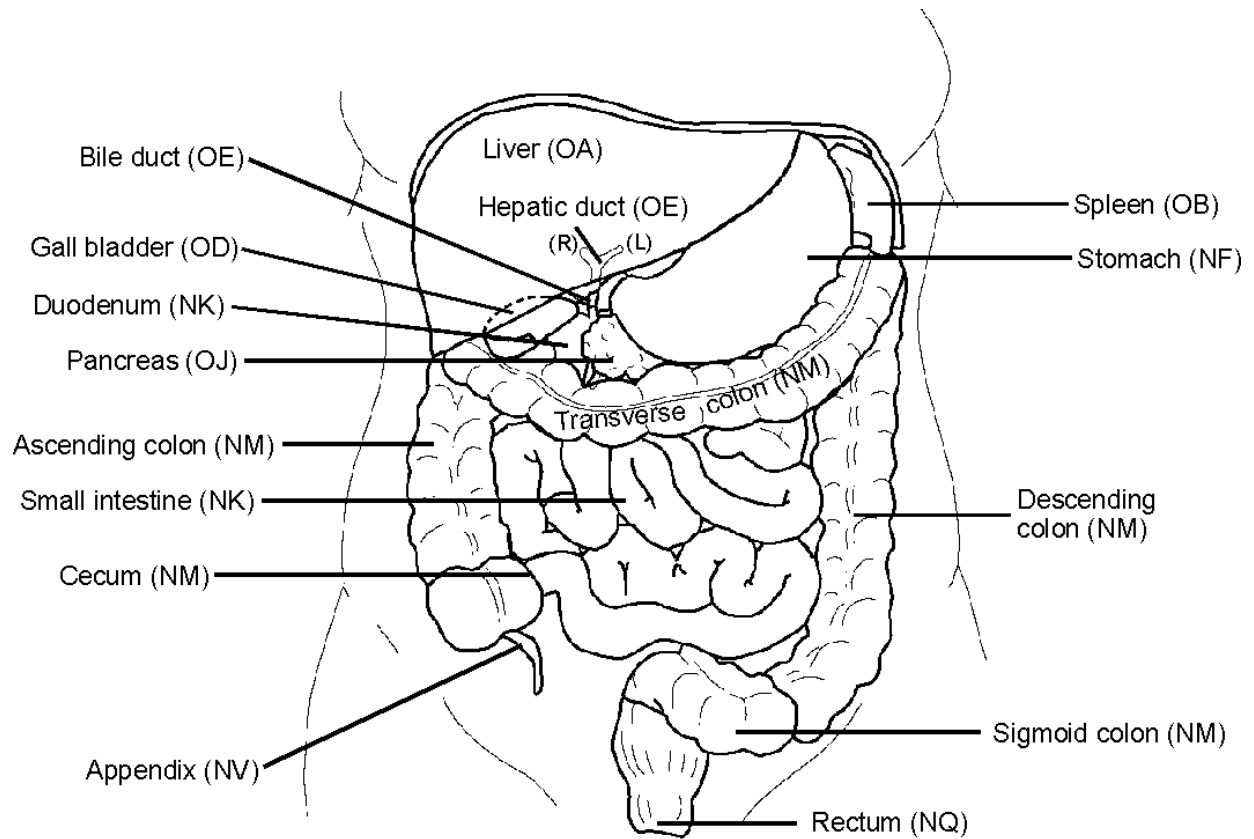
Eye - Anterior chamber



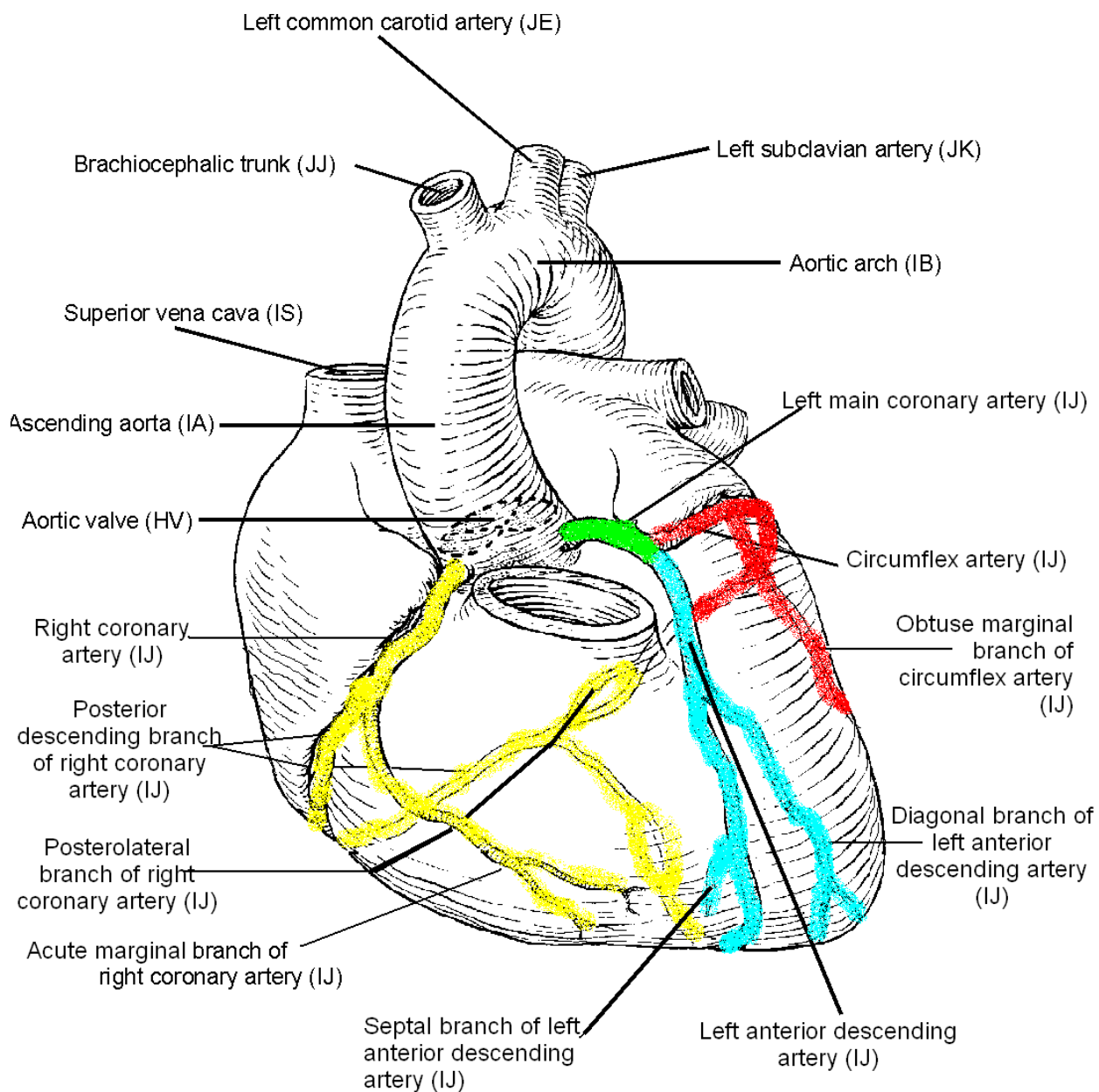
Eyelid



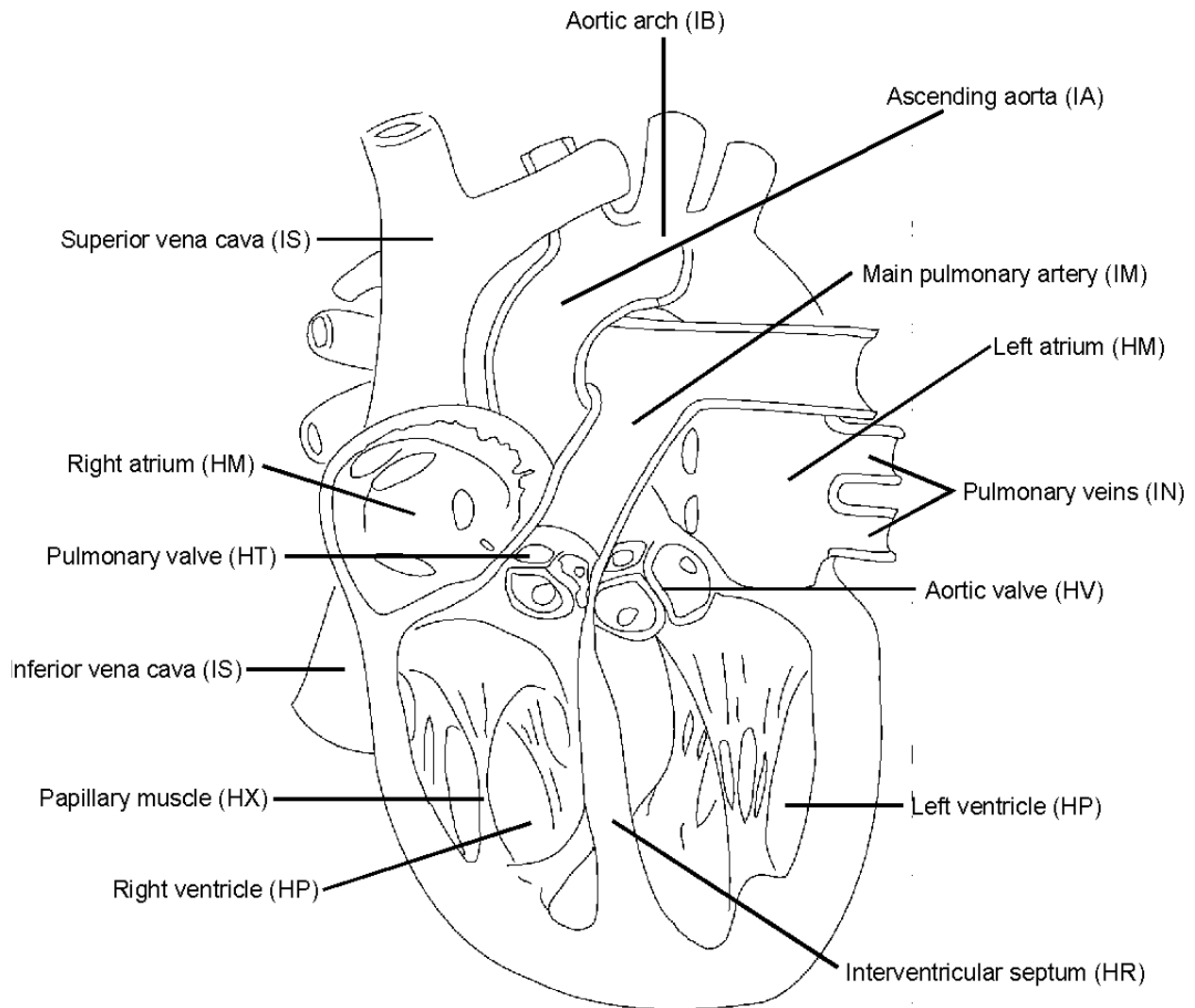
Female genital organs



Gastrointestinal & hepatobiliary tract



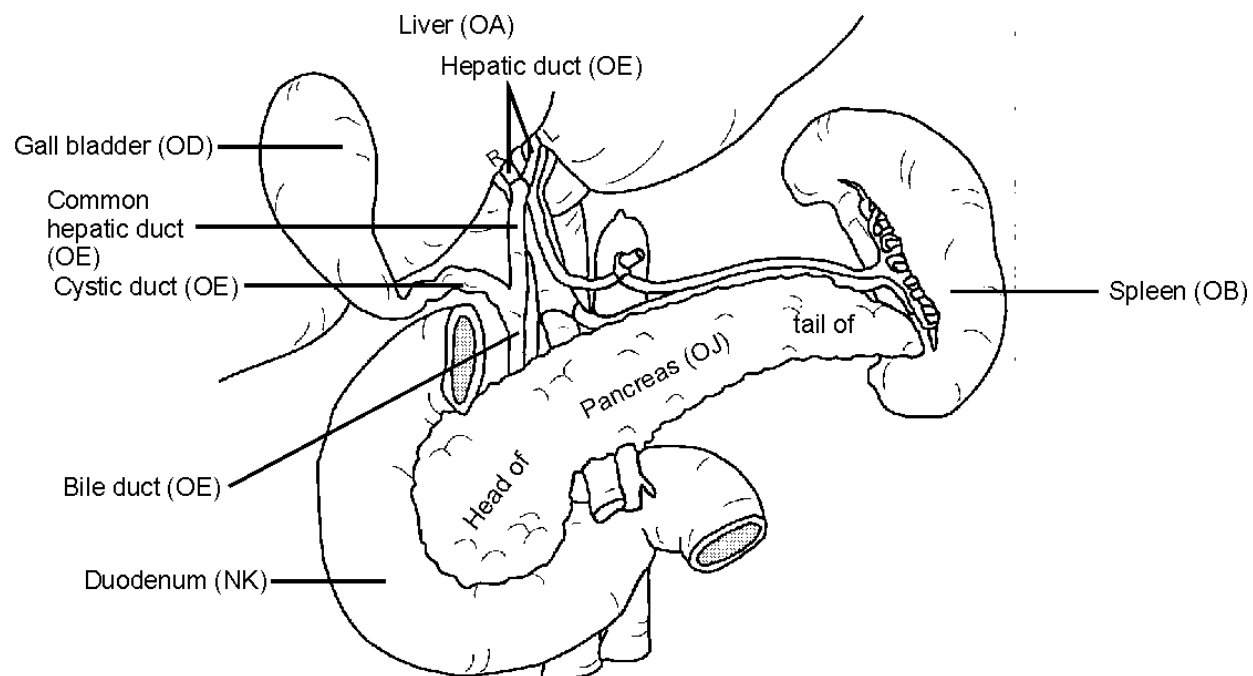
Heart with coronary arteries



The tricuspid valve or right atrioventricular valve is situated between the right atrium and ventricle (HS)

The bicuspid [mitral] valve or left atrioventricular valve is situated between the left atrium and ventricle (HU)

Heart and related structures

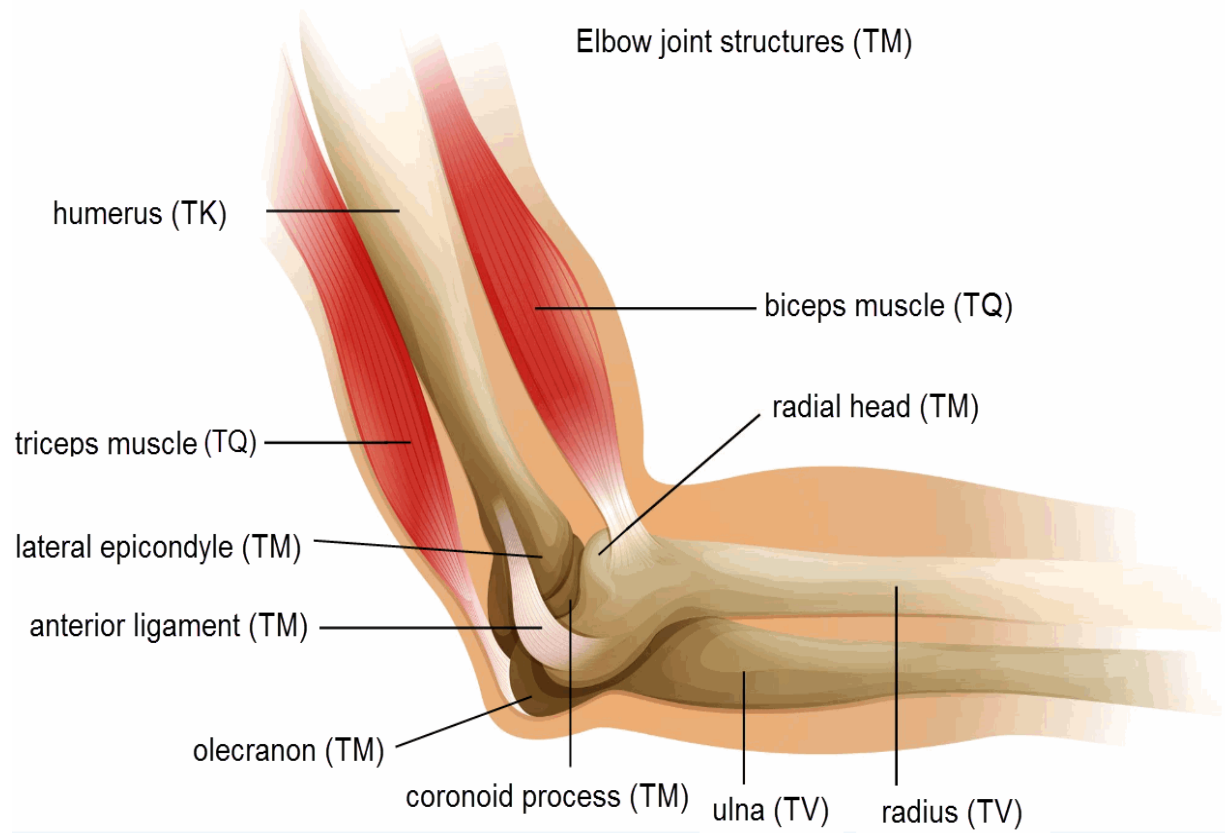


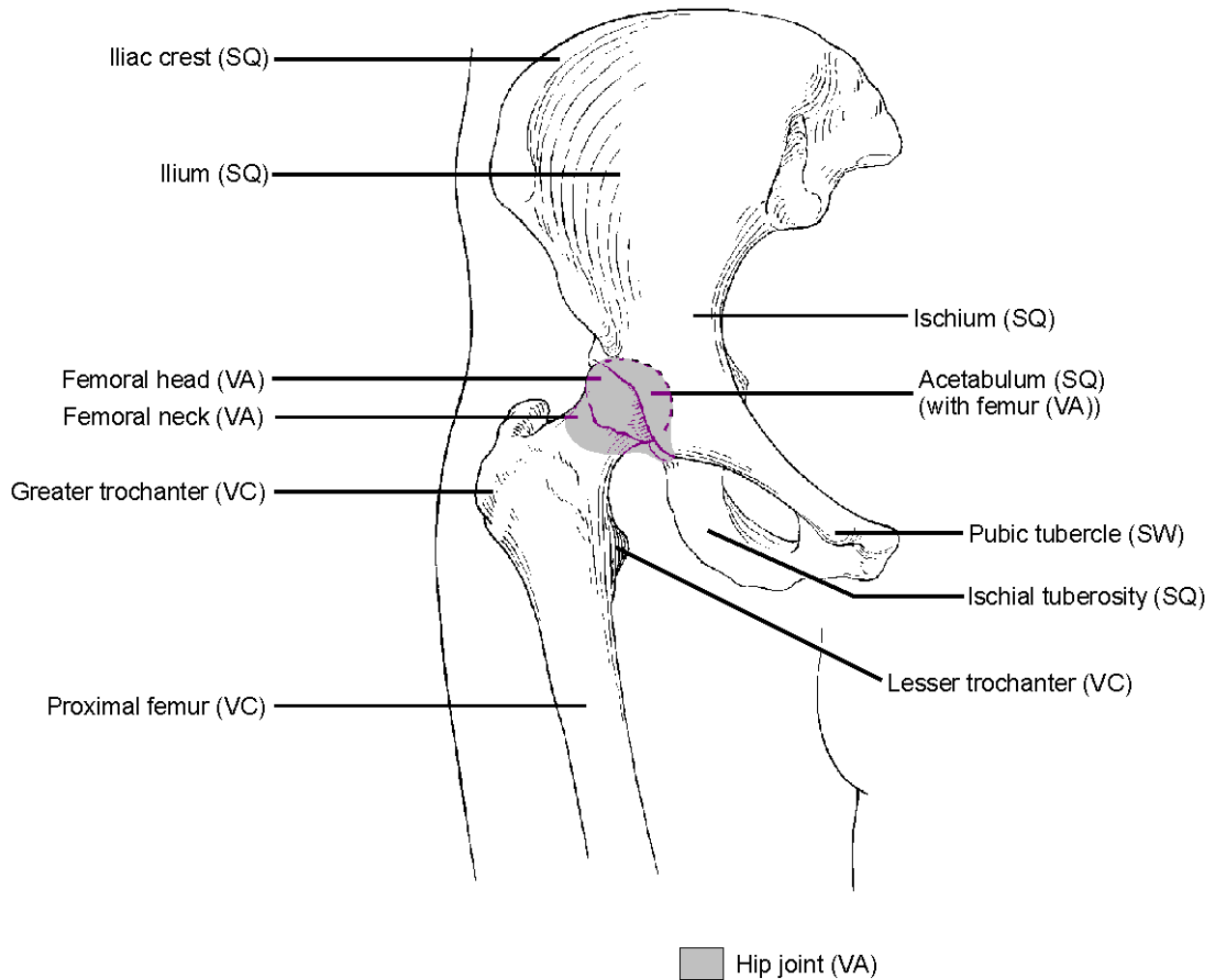
Obscured: Pancreatic duct (OE)
Hepatopancreatic ampulla (OE)

Hepatobiliary tract

Joint - Elbow

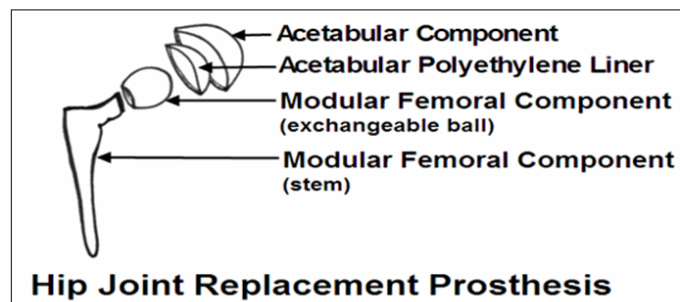
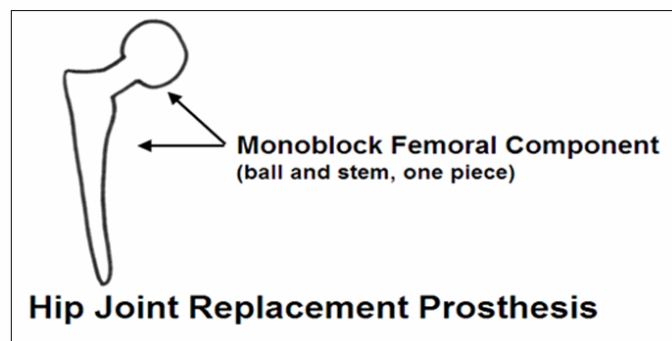
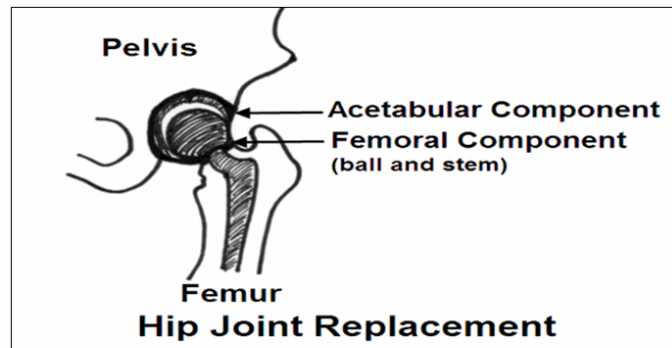
Elbow joint structures (TM)



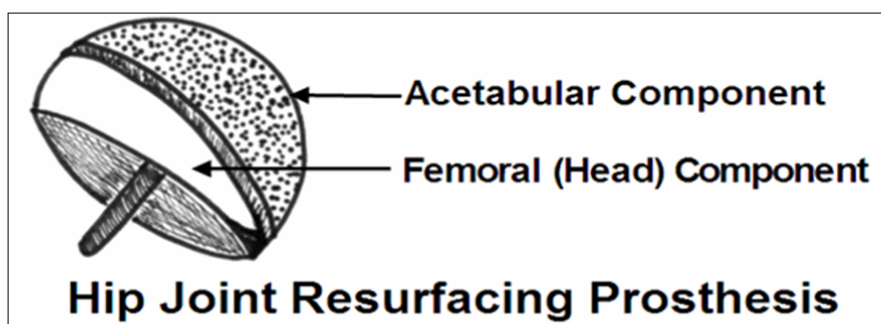
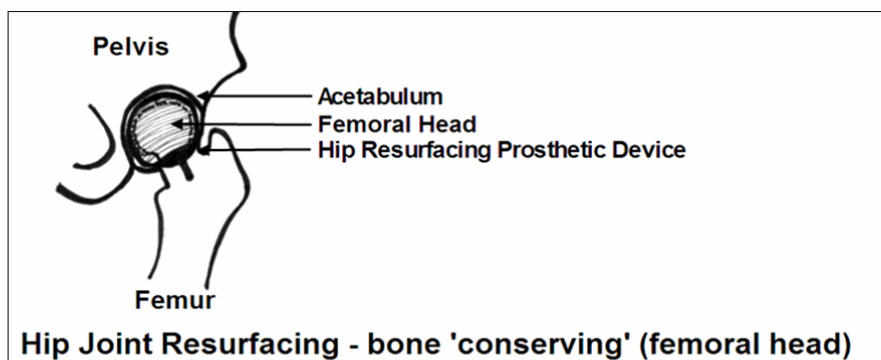


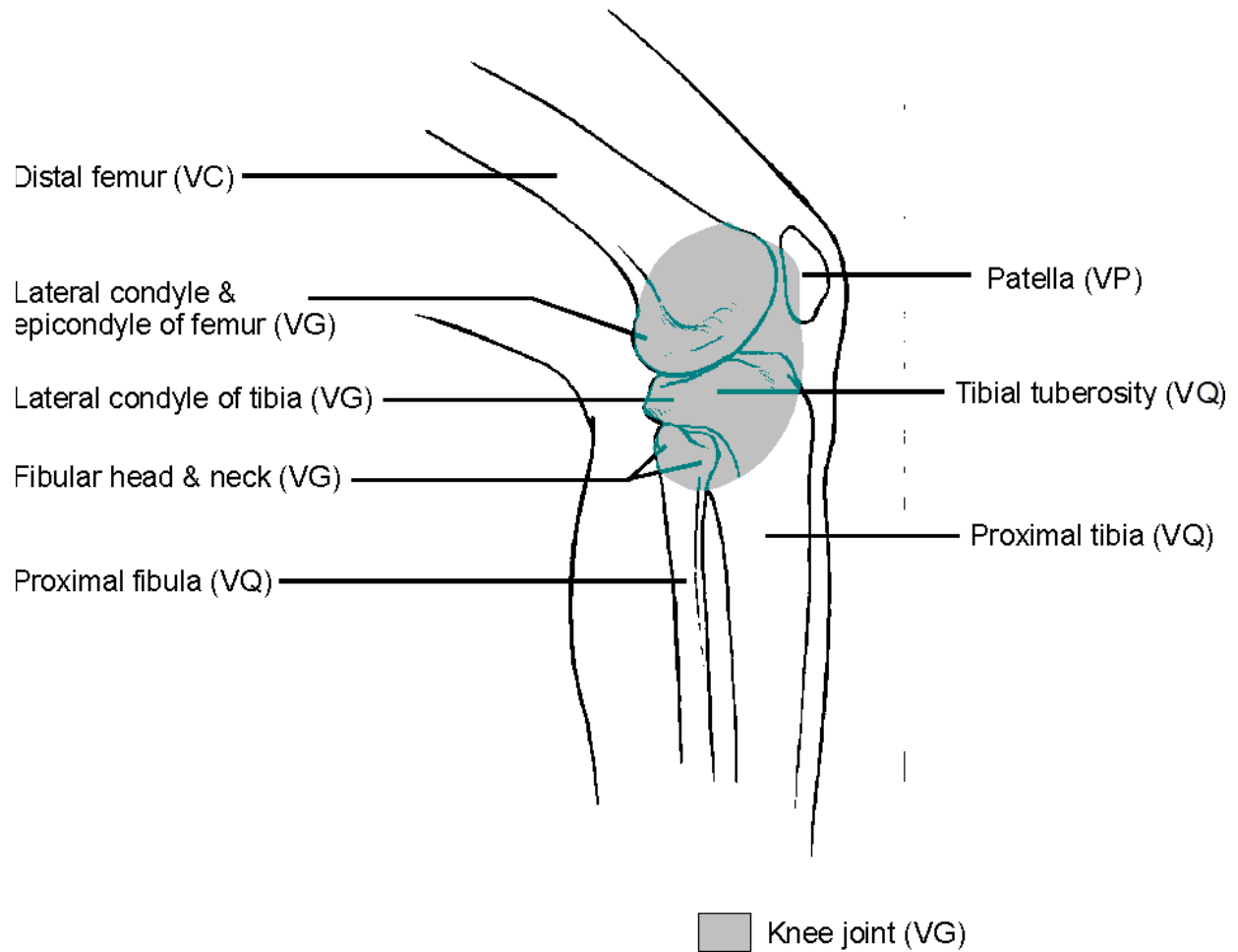
Joint - Hip

Hip Joint Replacement



Hip Joint Resurfacing





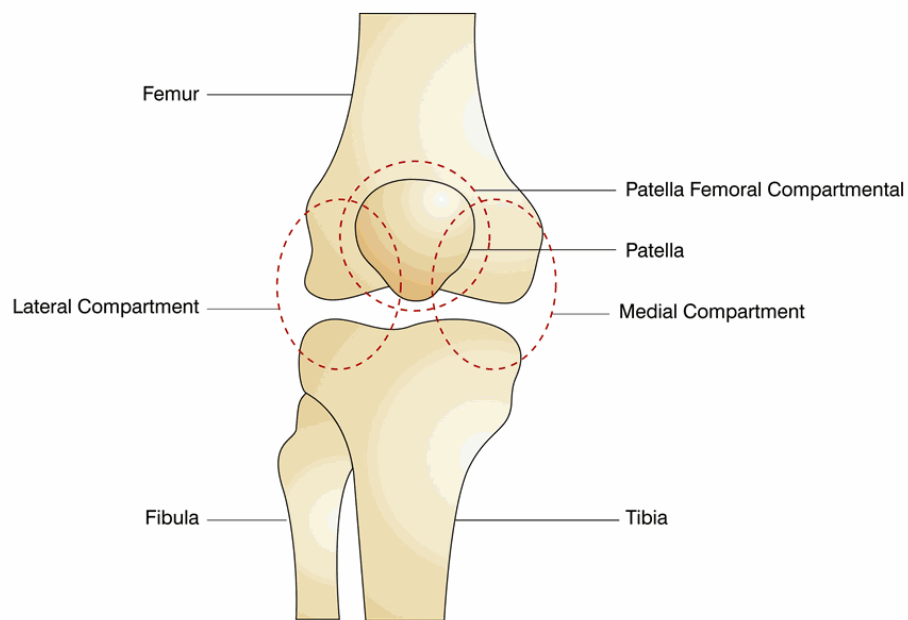
Joint - Knee

Knee Joint Anatomy Compartments

1.VG.53.^ *Implantation of internal device, knee joint*

Mandatory *Extent Attribute:*

E72 - Mandatory compartments of knee 2	
0	Not applicable [e.g. cement spacer]
1A	Unicompartmental, medial: unicondylar
1B	Unicompartmental, lateral: unicondylar
1C	Unicompartmental, unspecified if medial or lateral: unicondylar
2	Bicompartmental, medial with lateral: bicondylar
3	Tricompartmental, medial with lateral & patellofemoral



Anterior View of the Right Knee

Knee Joint Replacement Devices

Partial Knee Replacement

Components

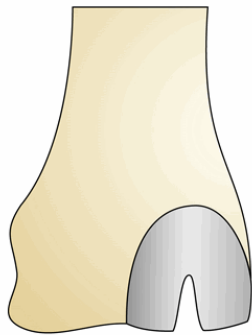
1.VG.53.^^ Implantation of internal device, knee joint

Qualifier 2

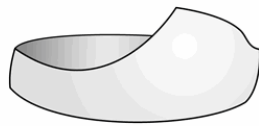
PM—single component prosthetic device

PN—dual component prosthetic device

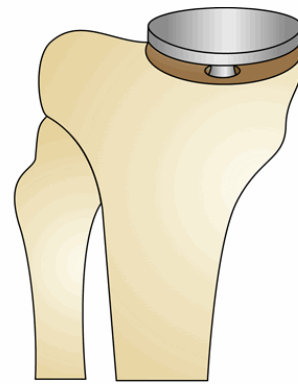
PP—tri-component prosthetic device



Femoral Component



Plastic Support Bearing
(Meniscus)



Tibial Component

Knee Joint Replacement Devices

Total Knee Replacement

Components

1.VG.53.^ Implantation of internal device, knee joint

Qualifier 2

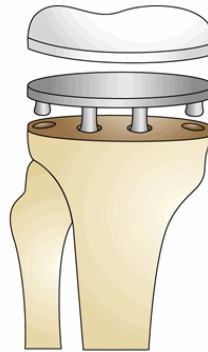
PM—single component prosthetic device

PN—dual component prosthetic device

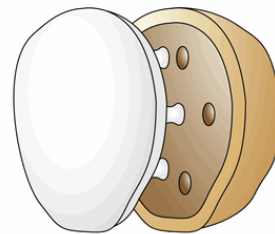
PP—tri-component prosthetic device



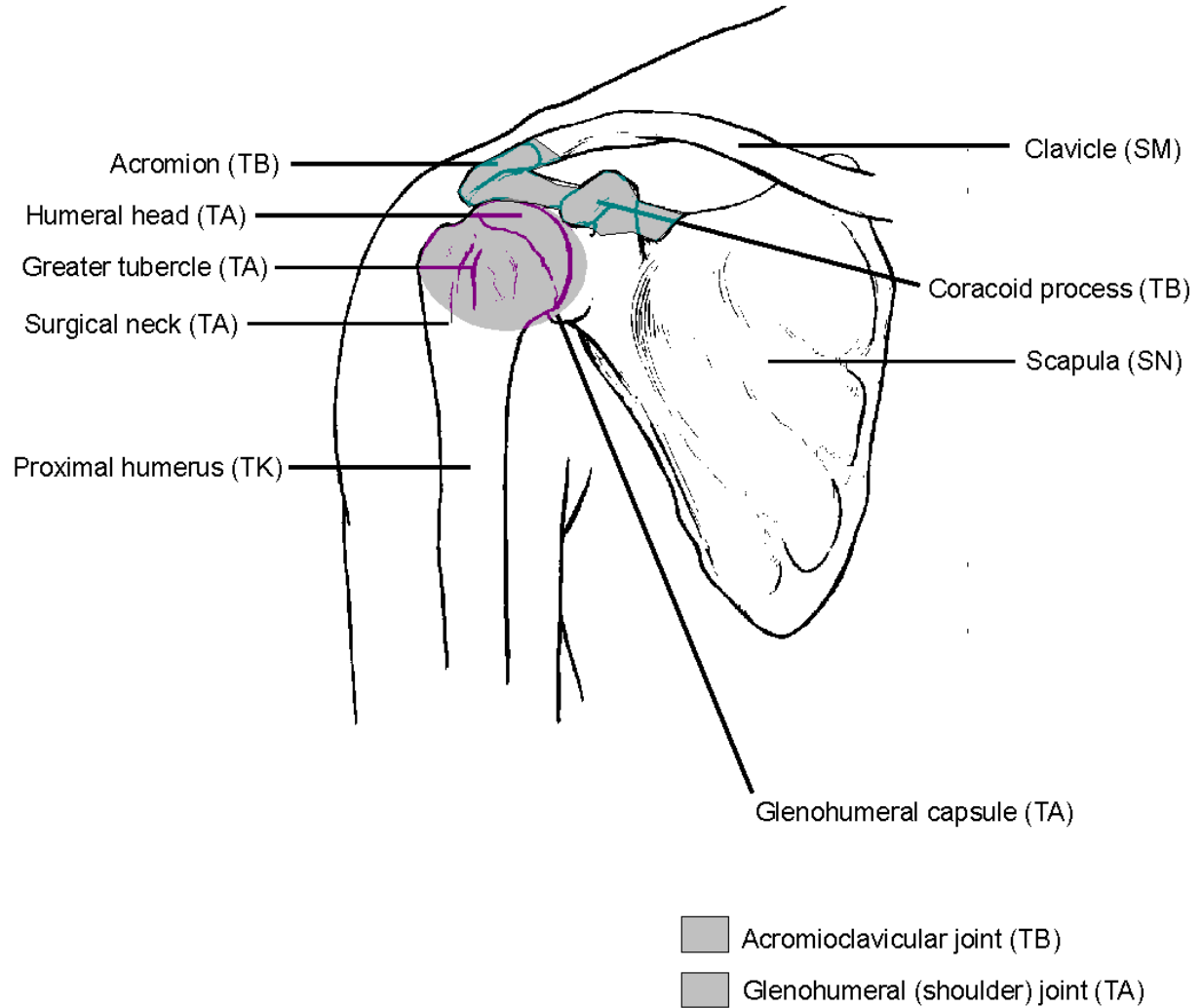
Femoral Component



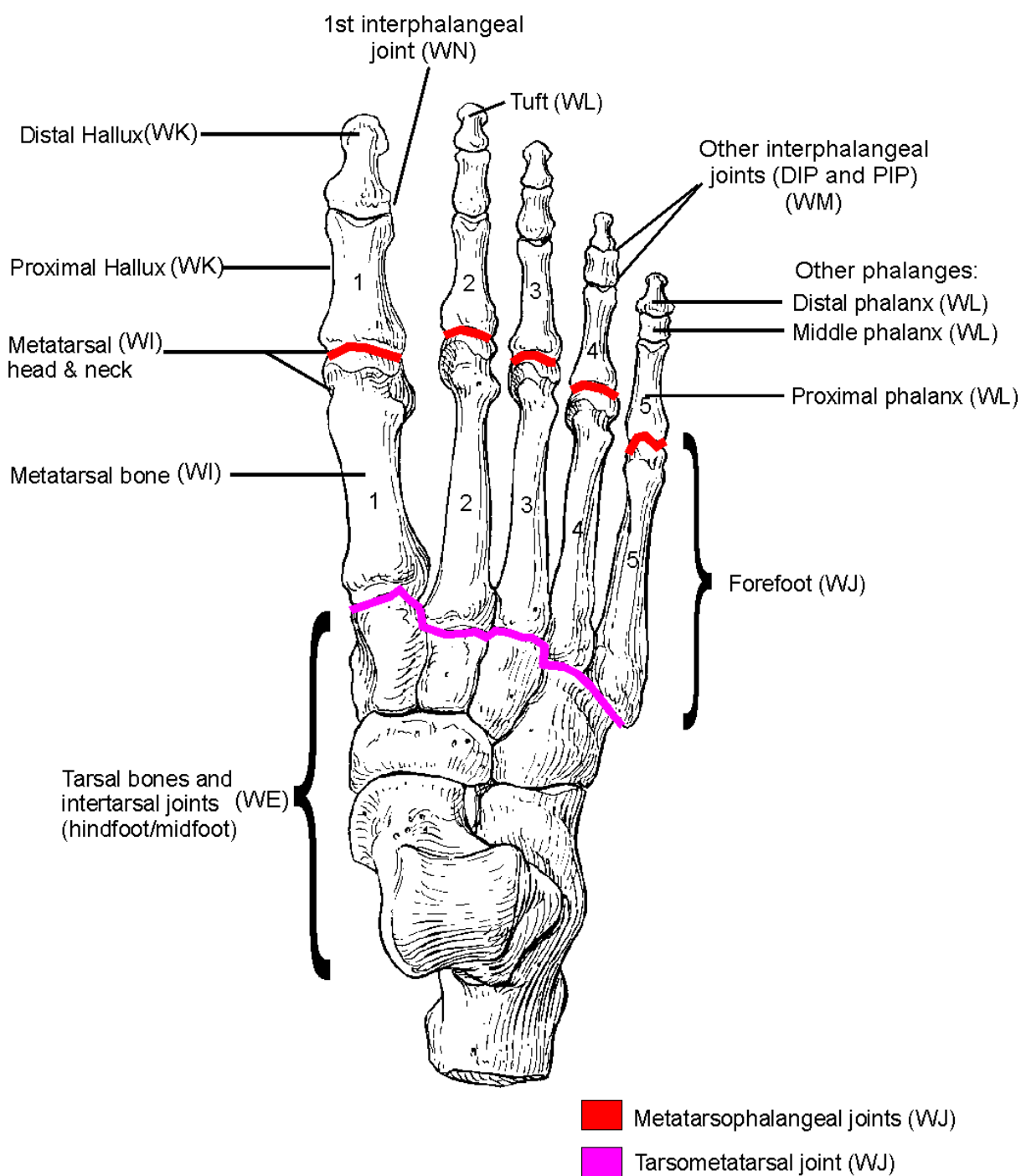
Tibial Component

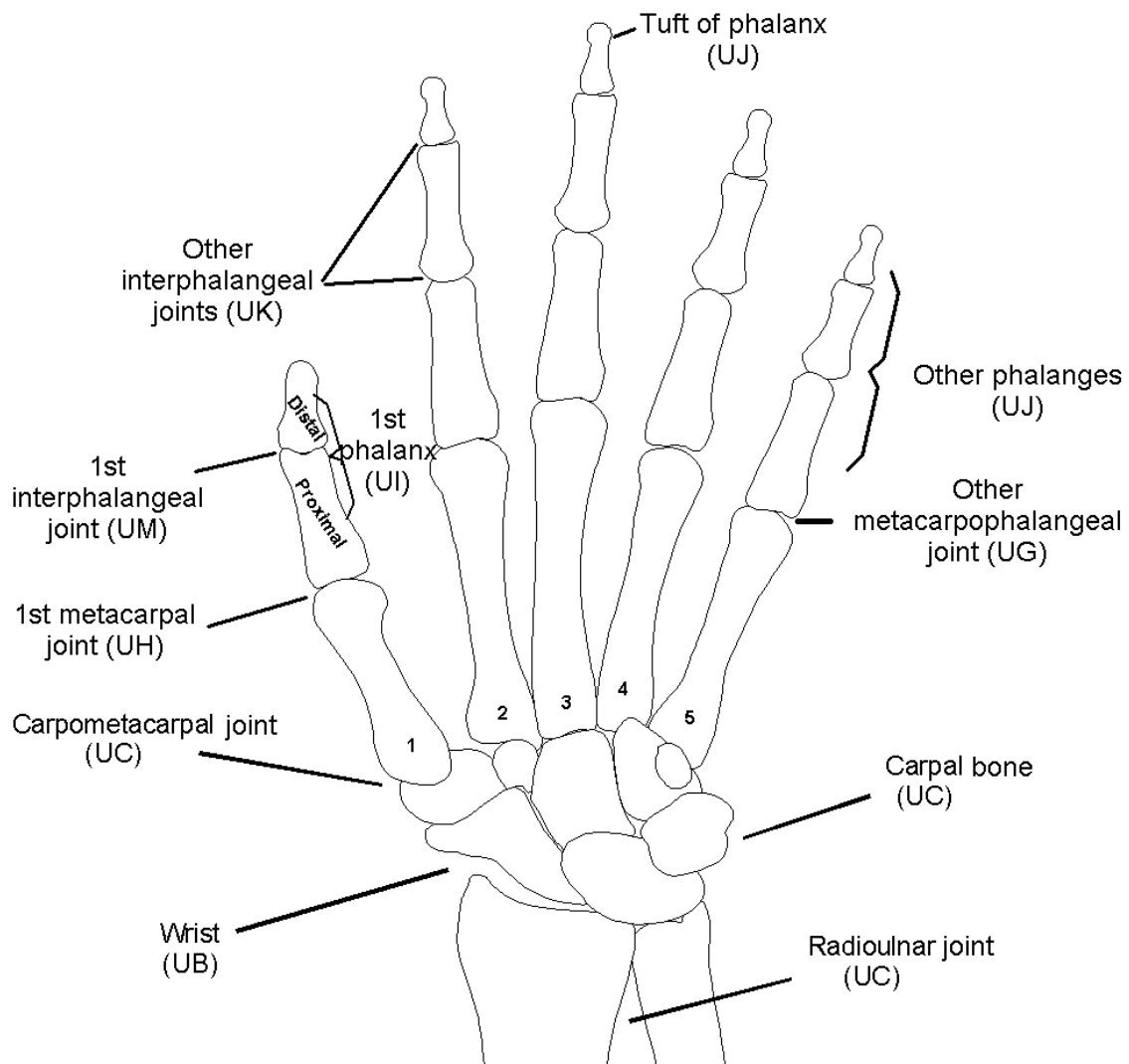


Patella Femoral Component

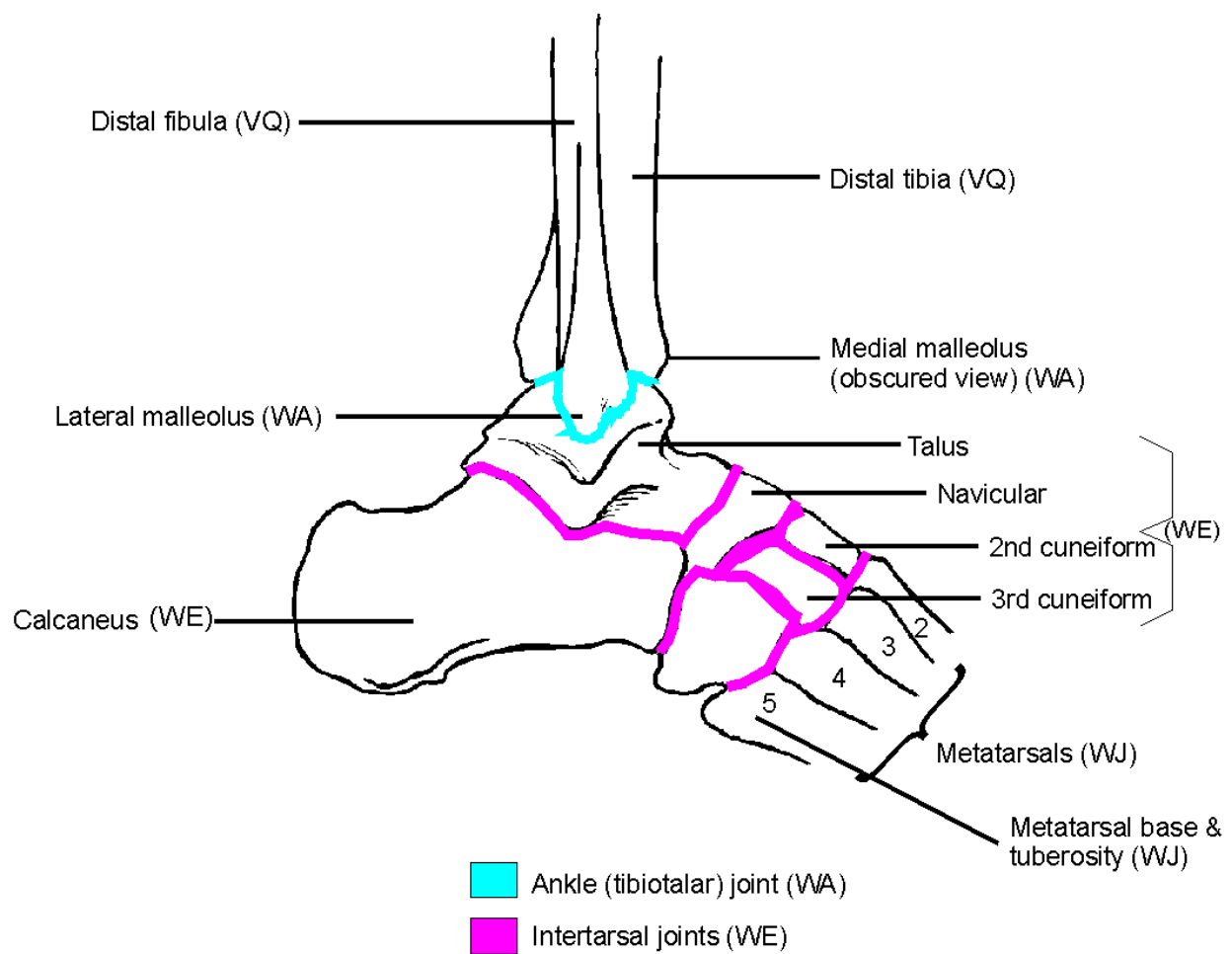


Joint - Shoulder

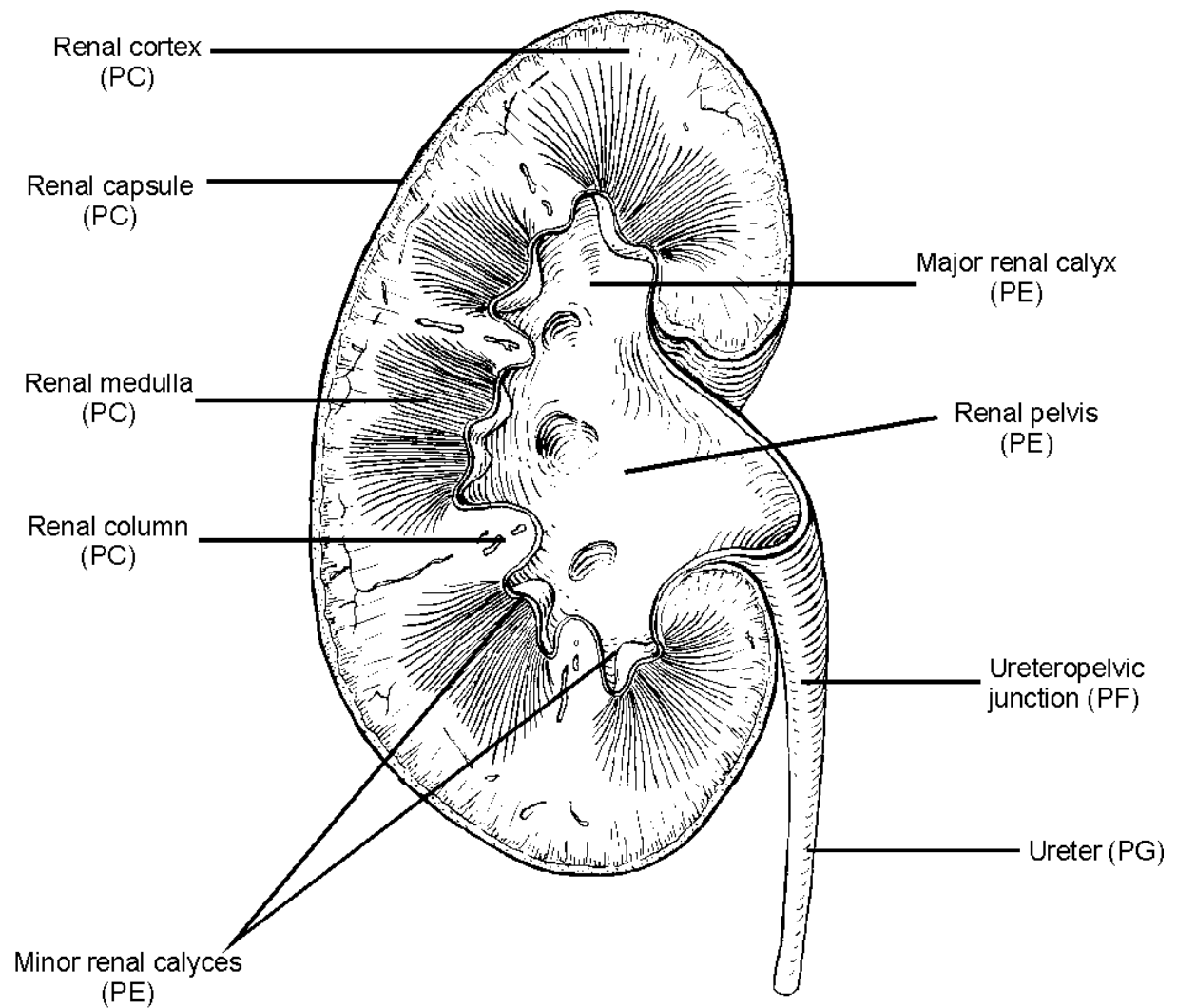
**Joints and Bones of Forefoot**



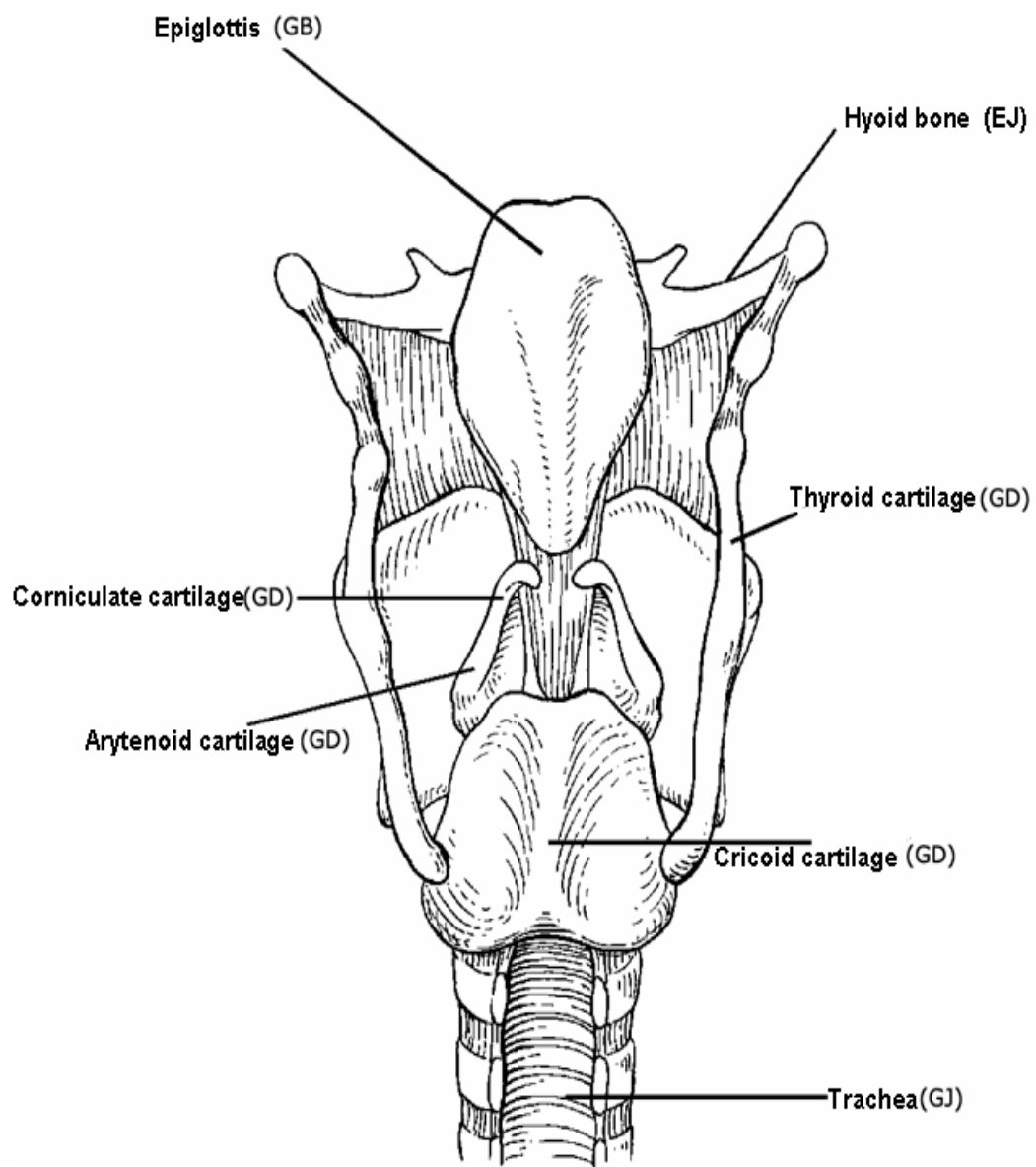
Joints and Bones of Hand and Wrist



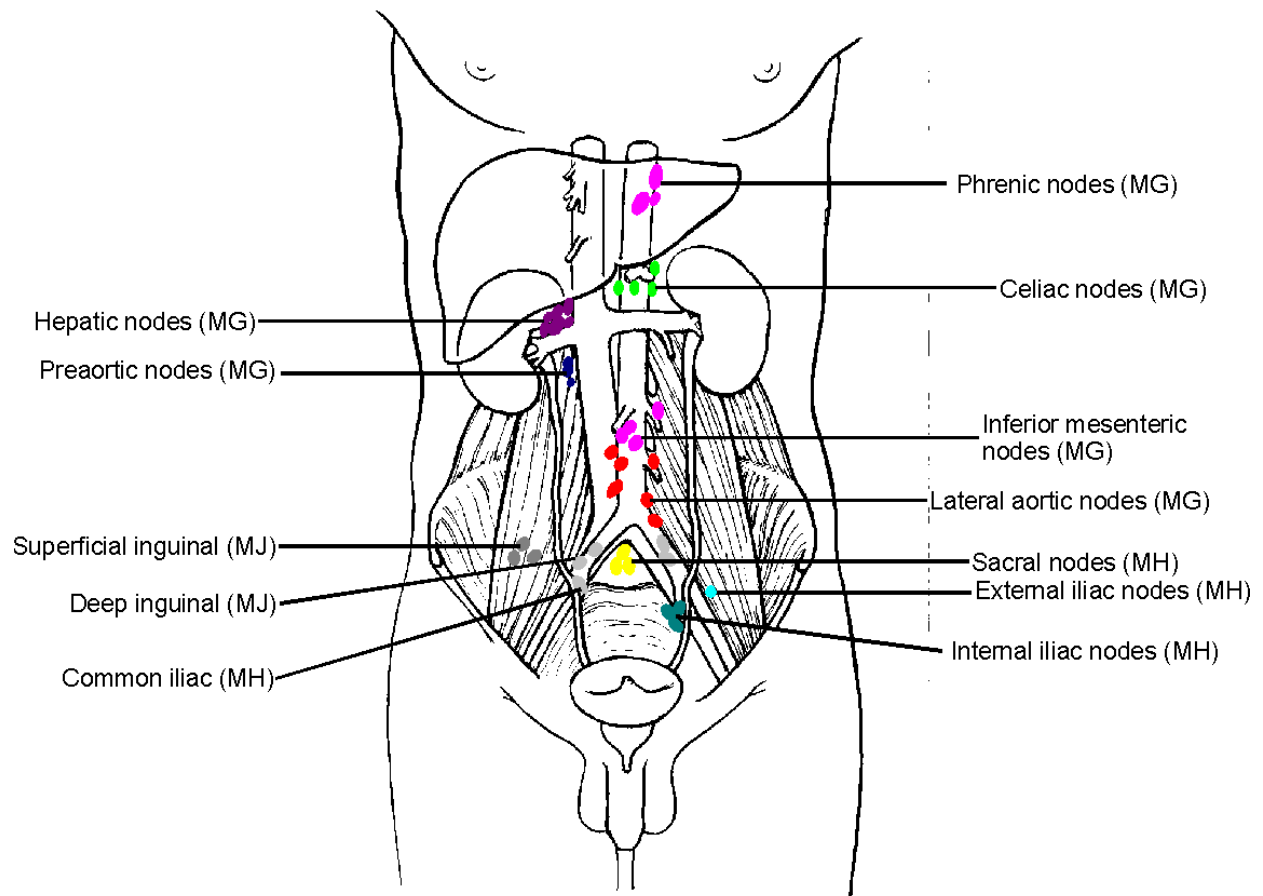
**Joints - Hindfoot/midfoot
(Intertarsal joints with tarsal bones)**



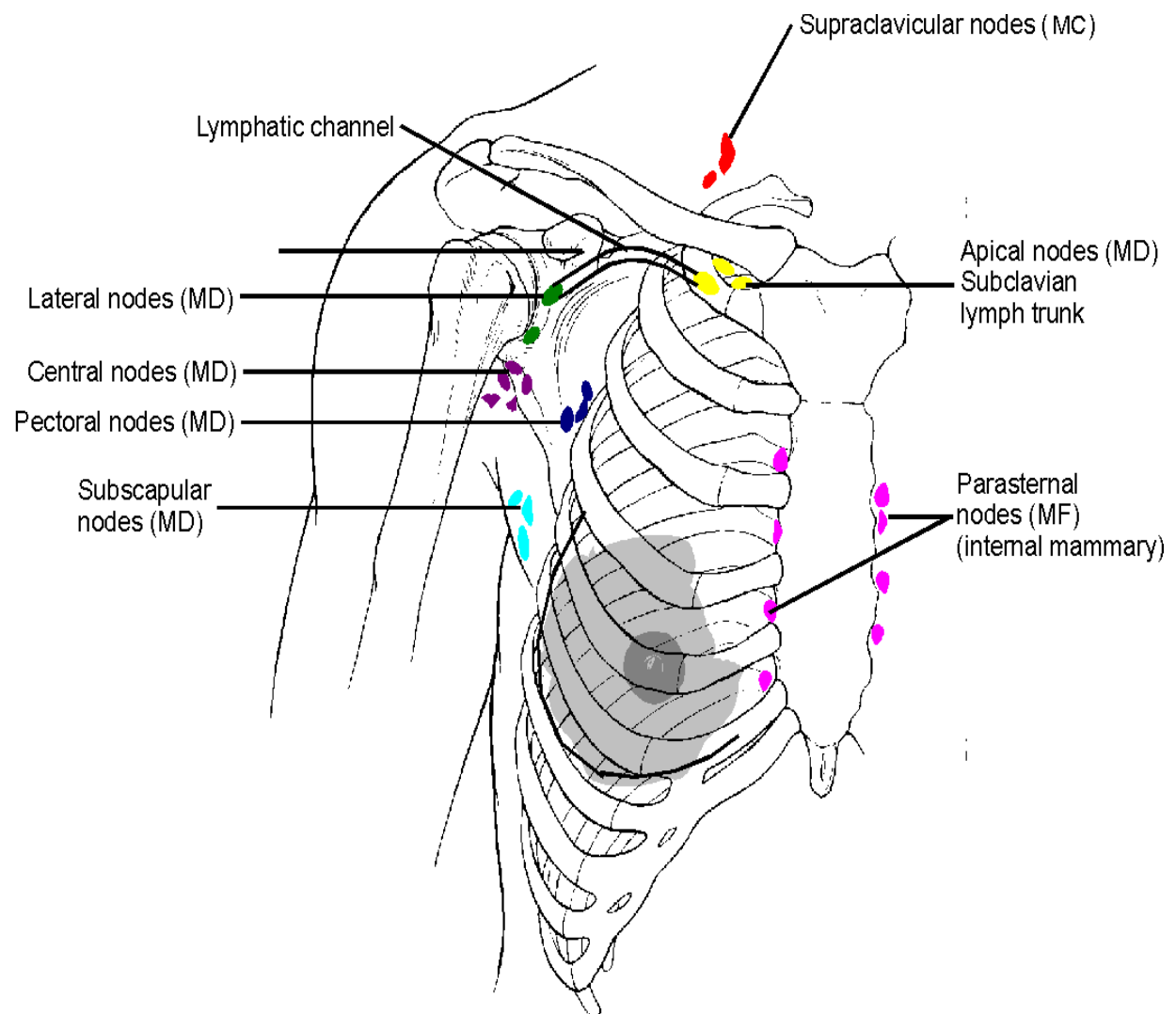
Kidney



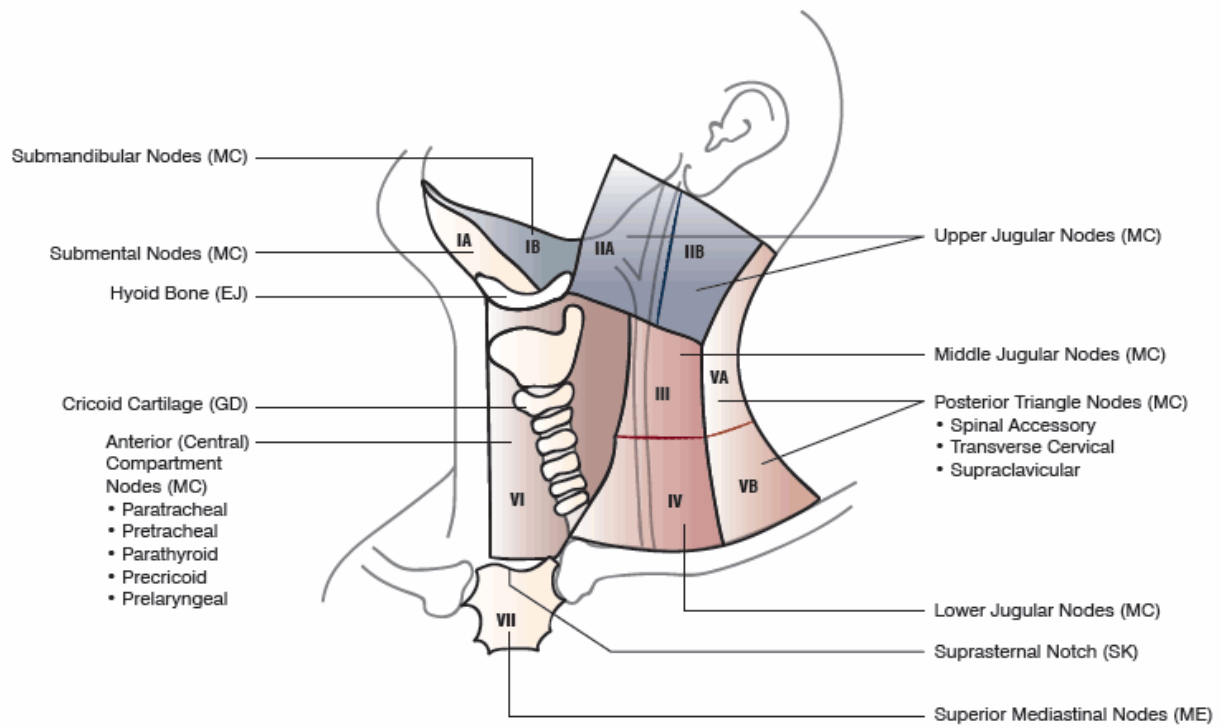
Larynx



Lymph nodes - Abdomen, pelvis and inguinal regions

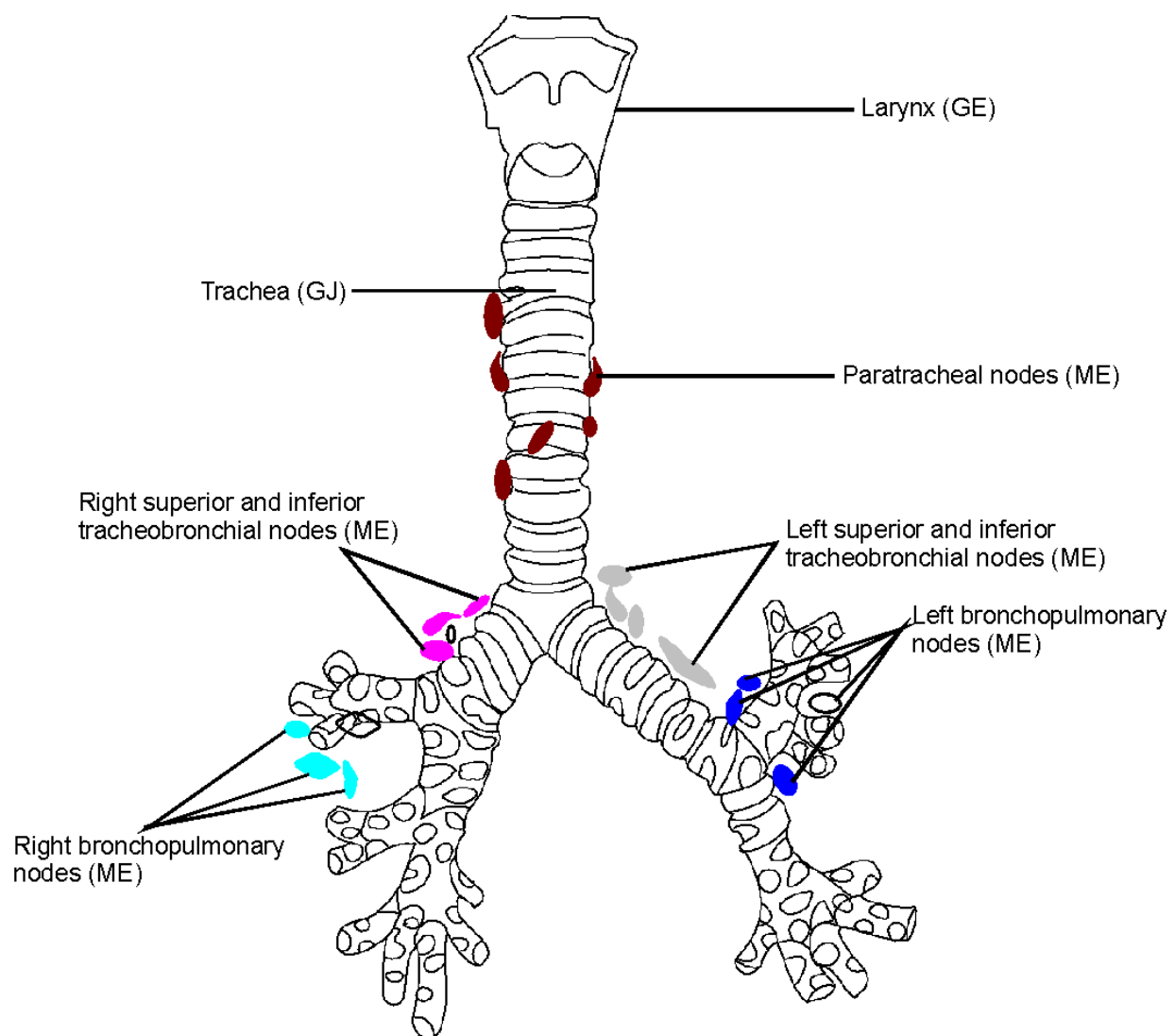


Lymphatic nodes - Axillary (and parasternal)

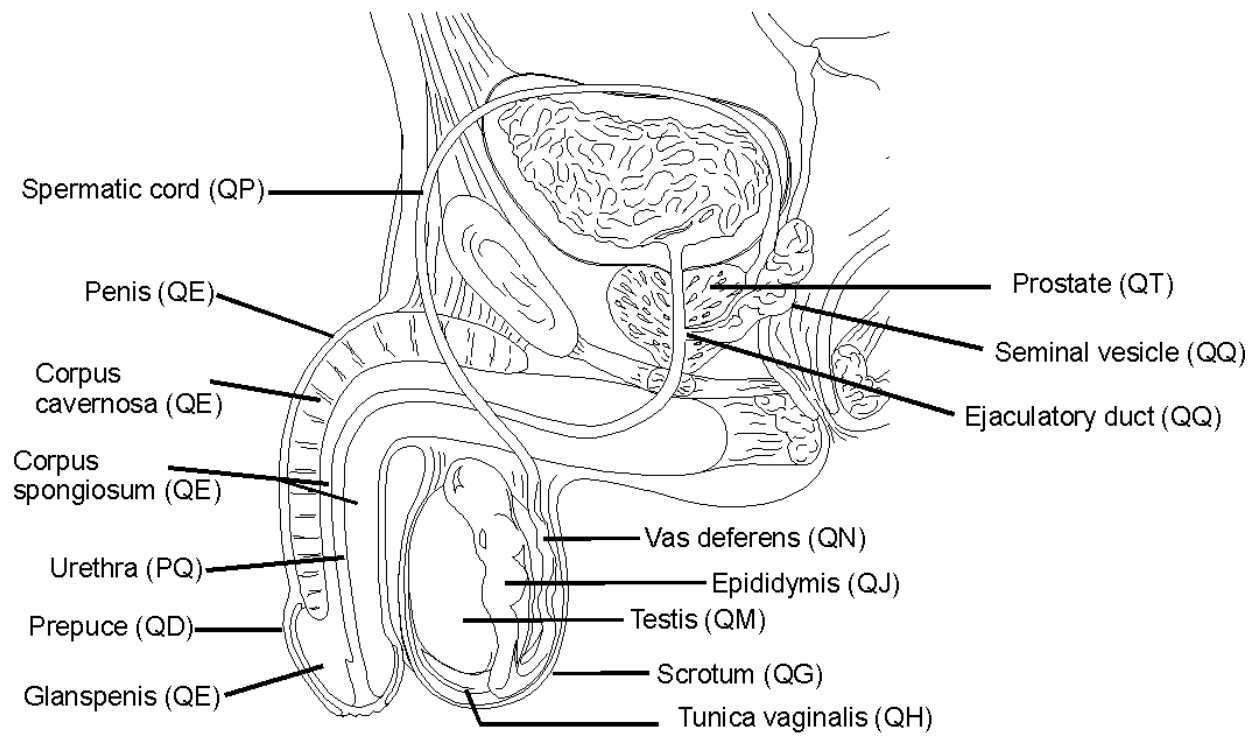


Lymph Nodes—Cervical

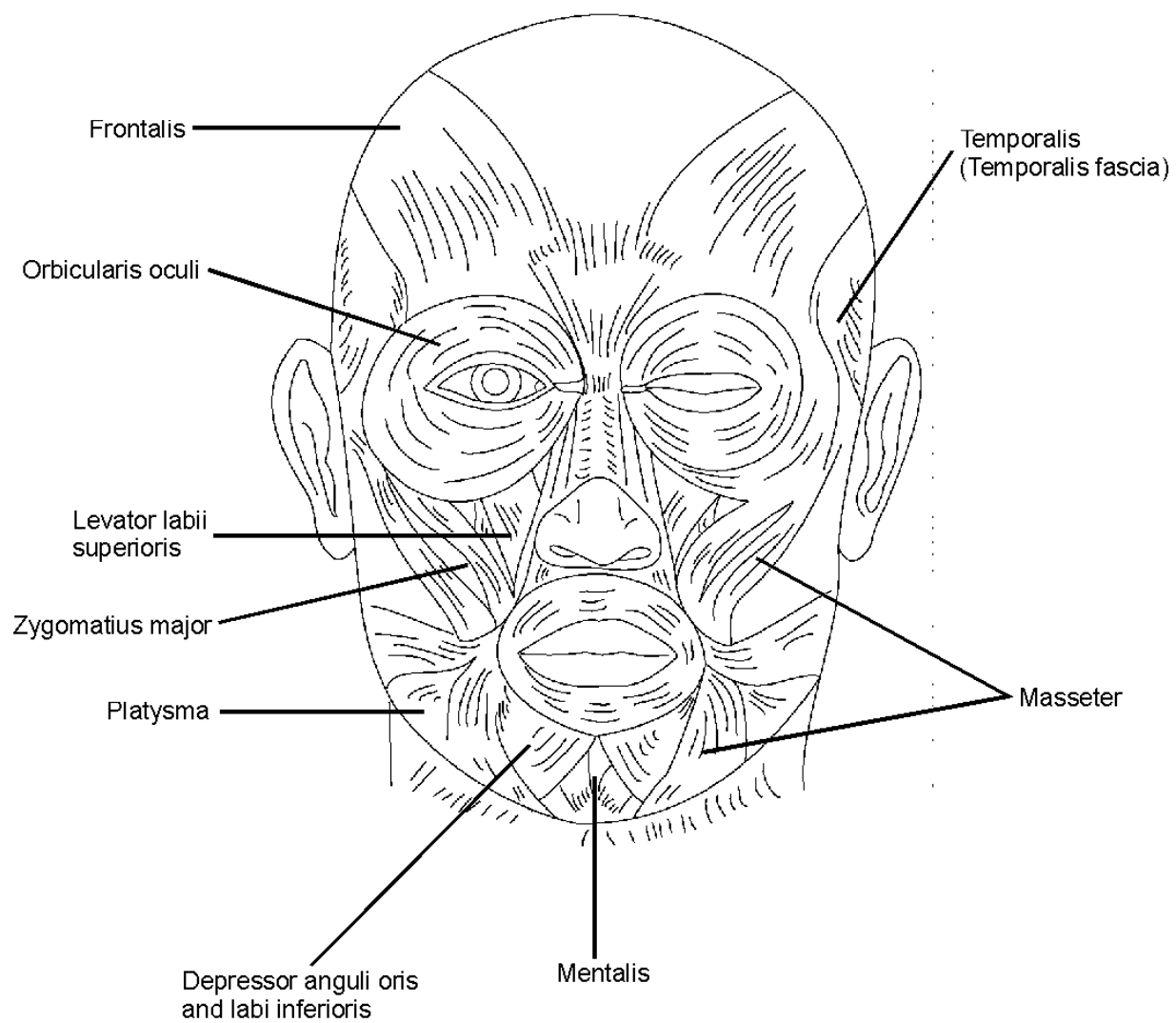
(Levels based on the Robbins classification. Adapted from K. T. Robbins, J. L. D. Atkinson, R. M. Byers, et al. [2001].)



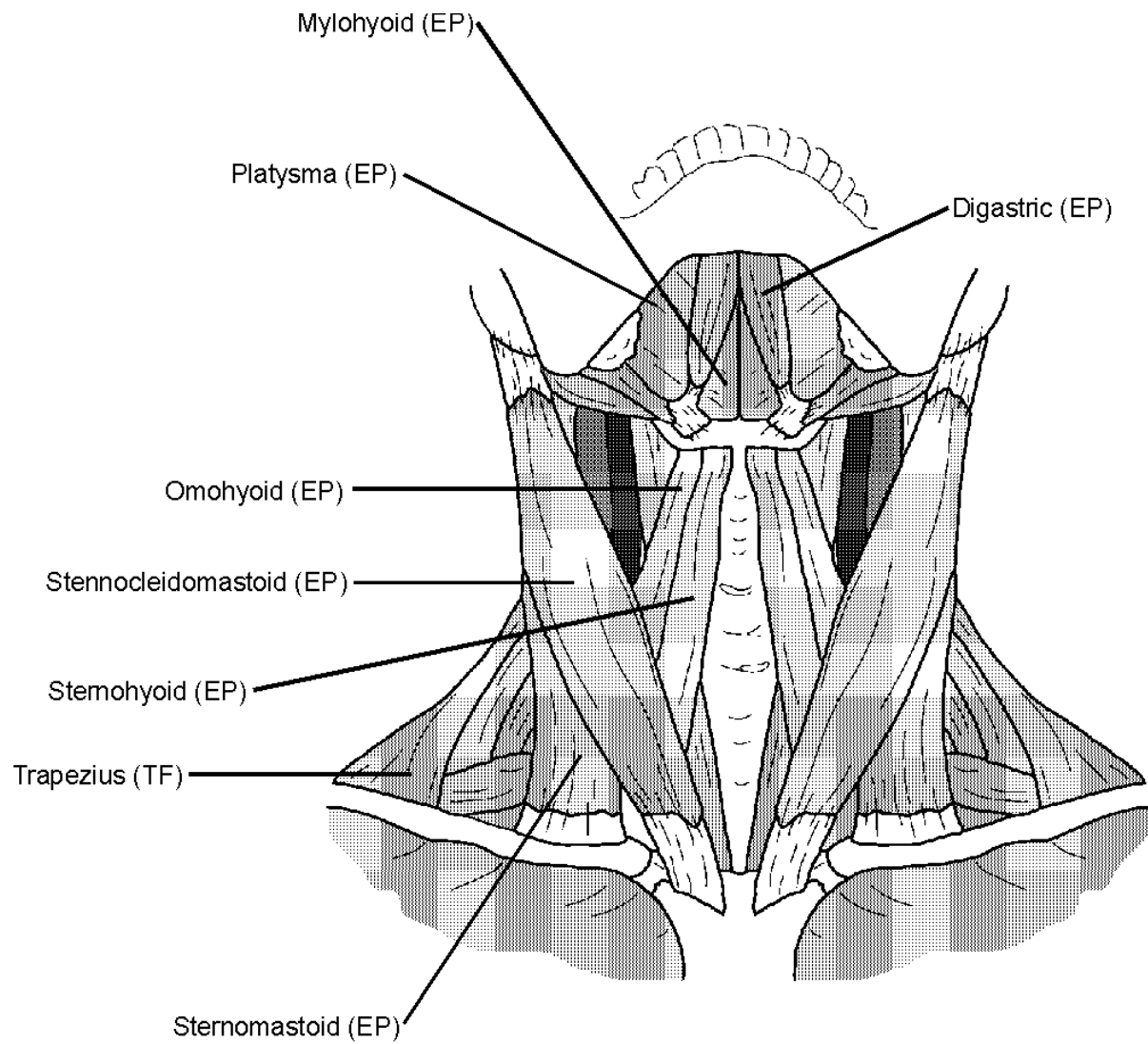
Lymph nodes - Trachea and bronchus (mediastinum)



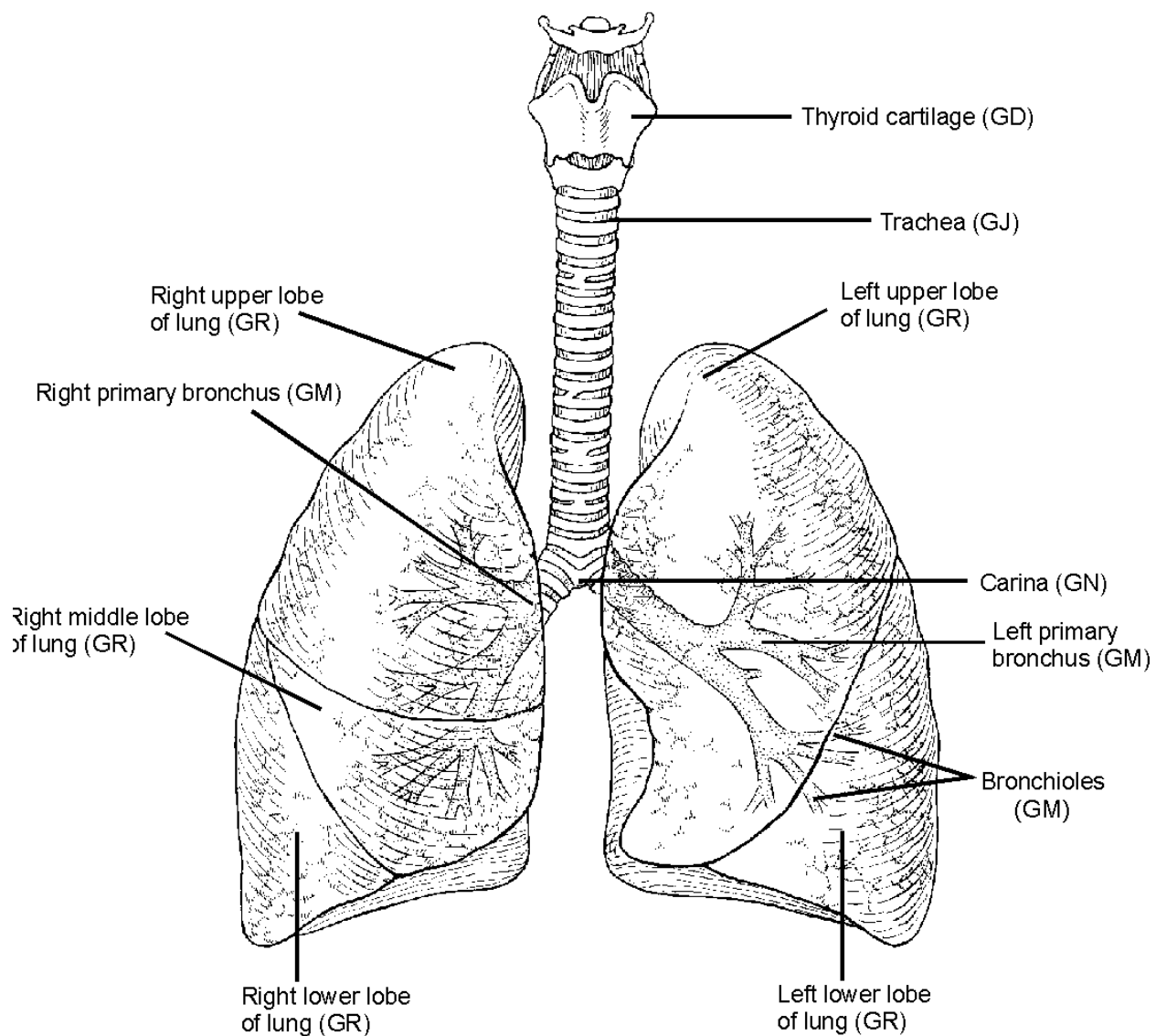
Male genital organs



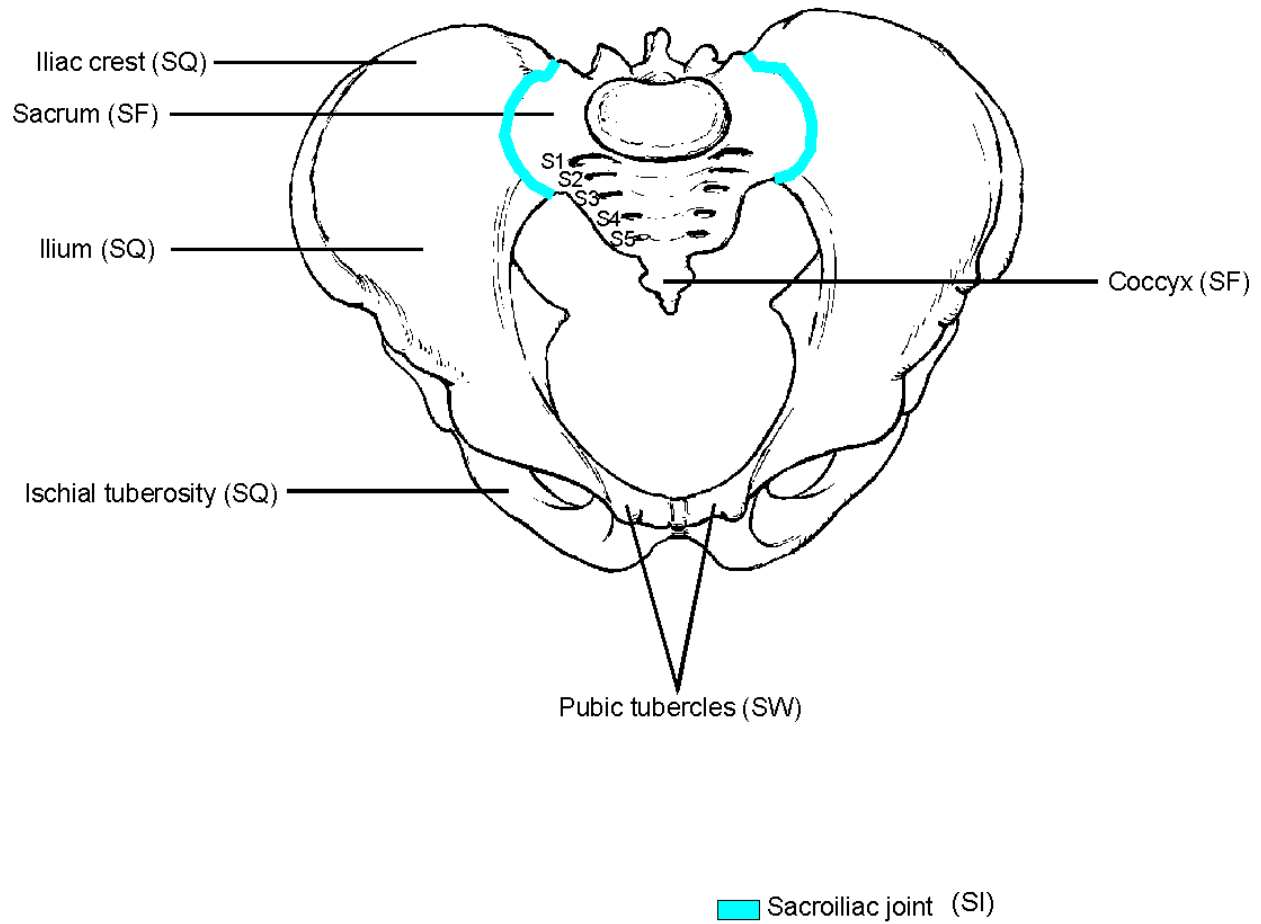
Muscles of face (EP)



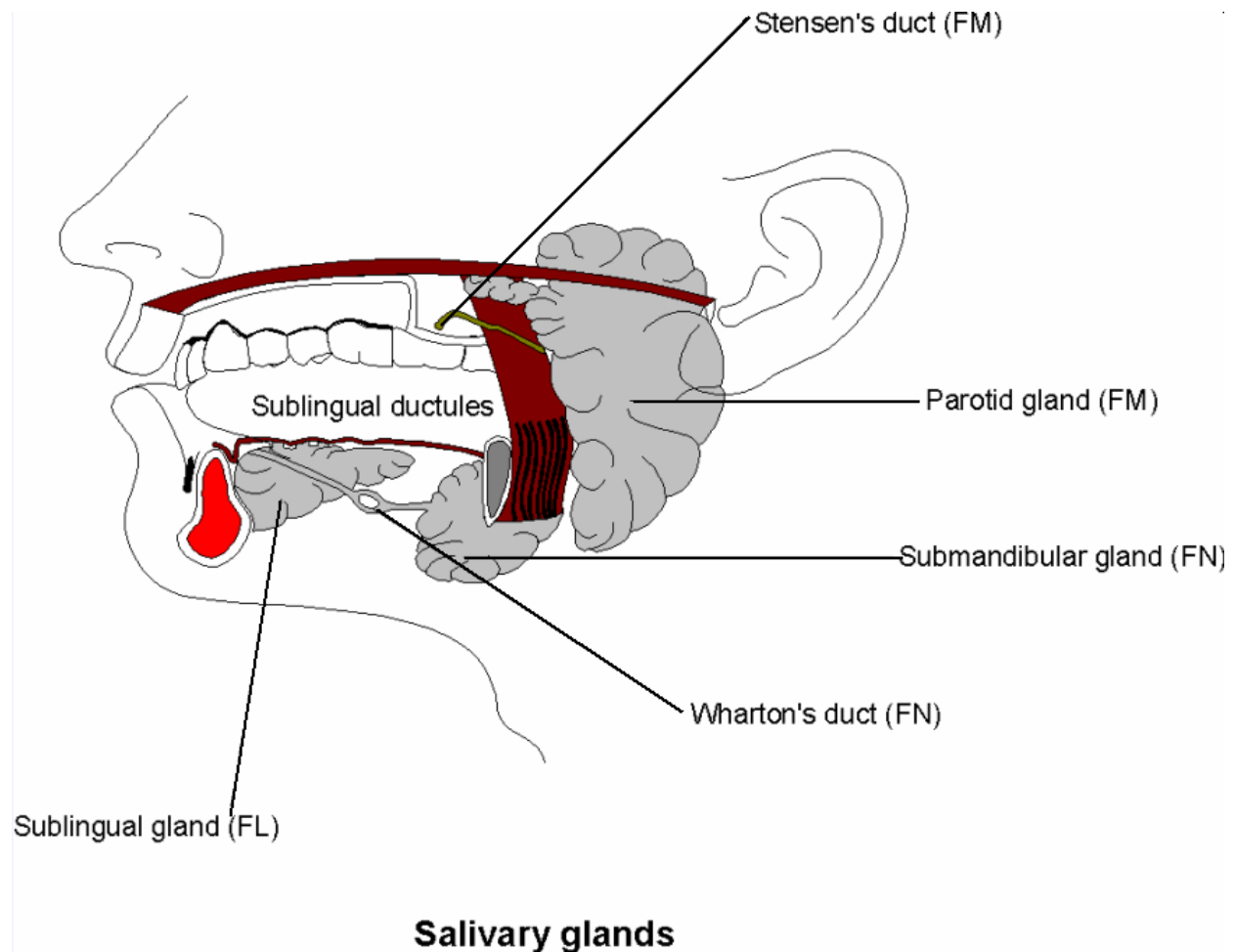
Muscles of neck

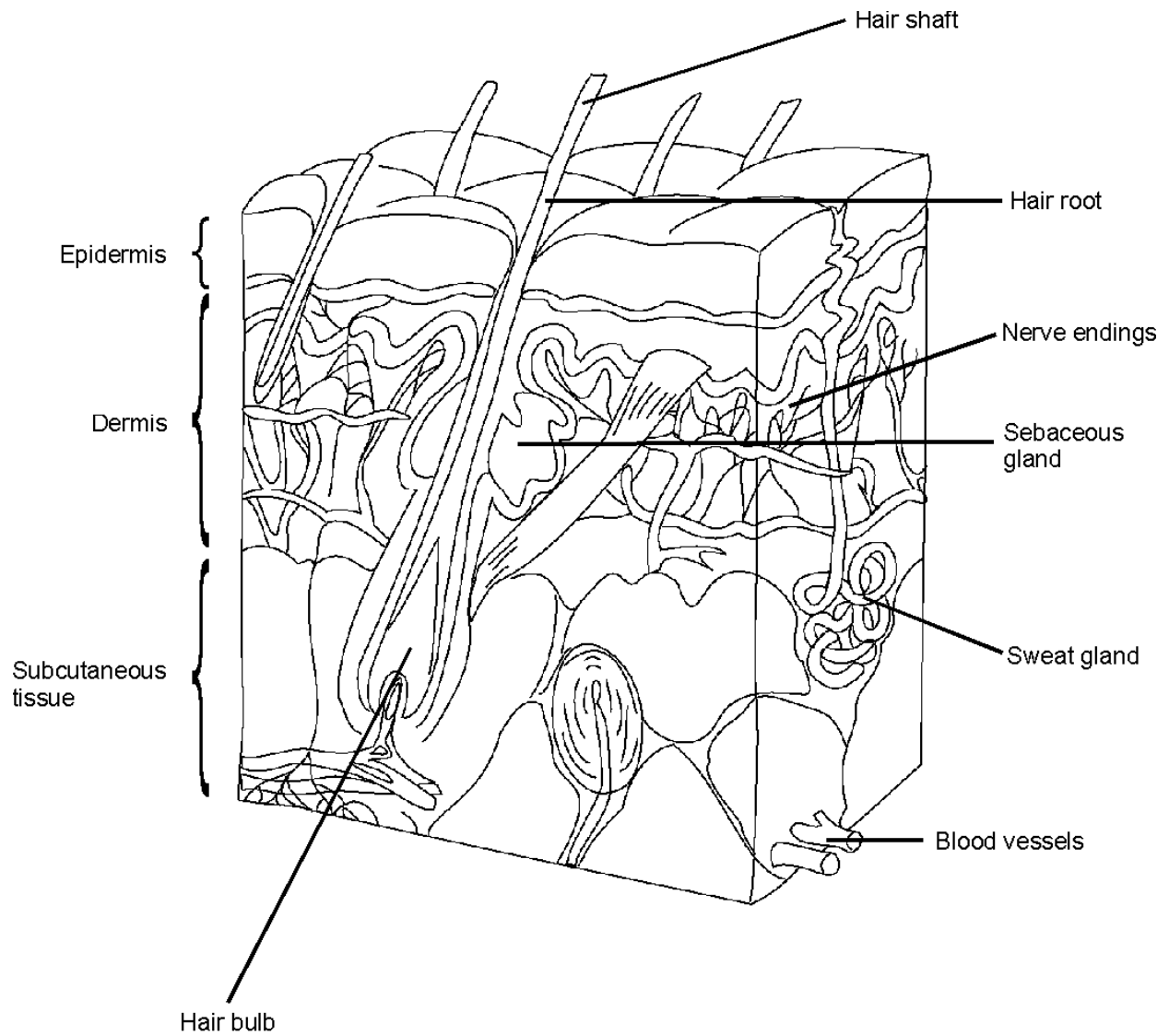


Respiratory system

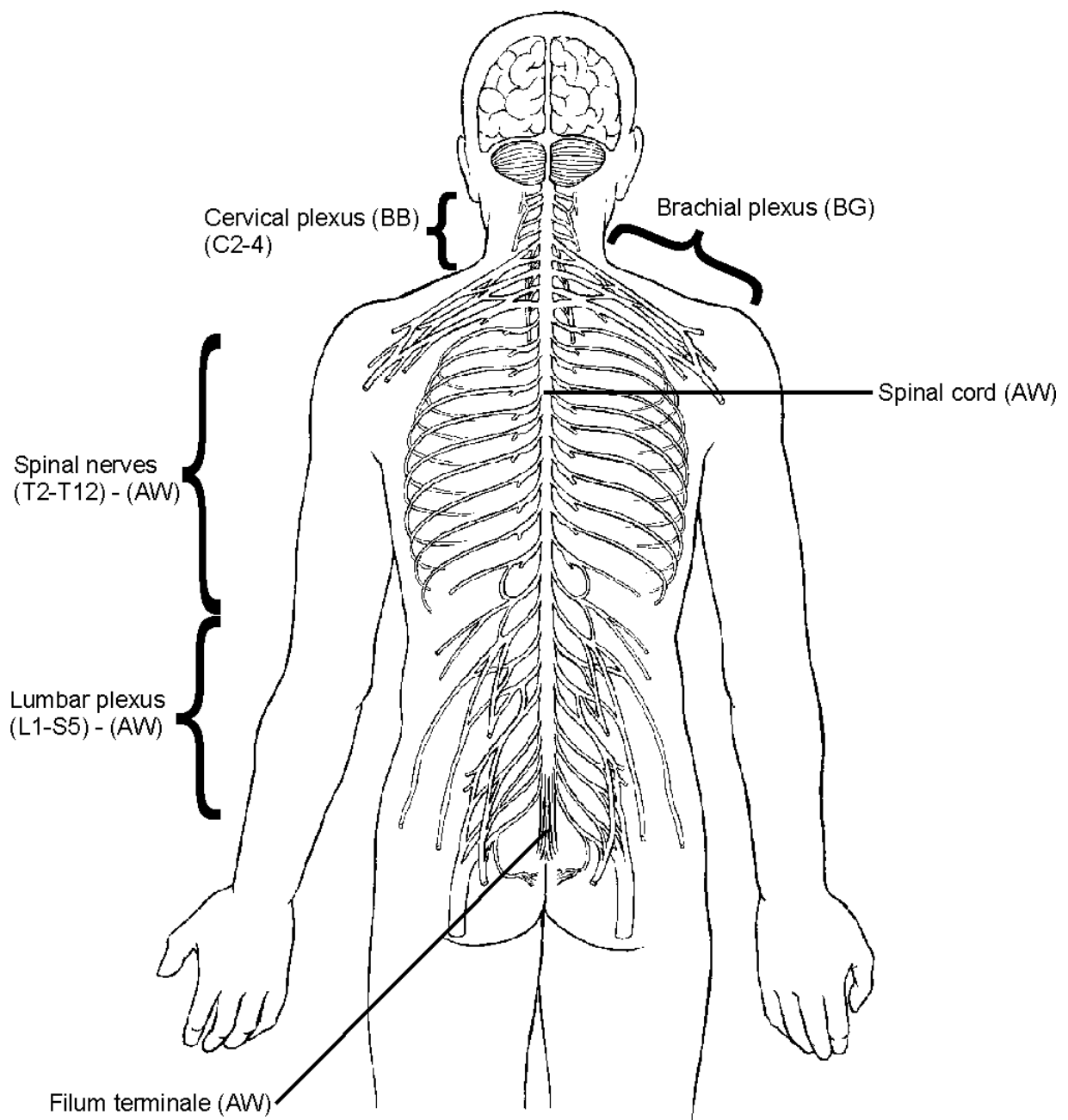


Sacrum, coccyx and sacroiliac joint

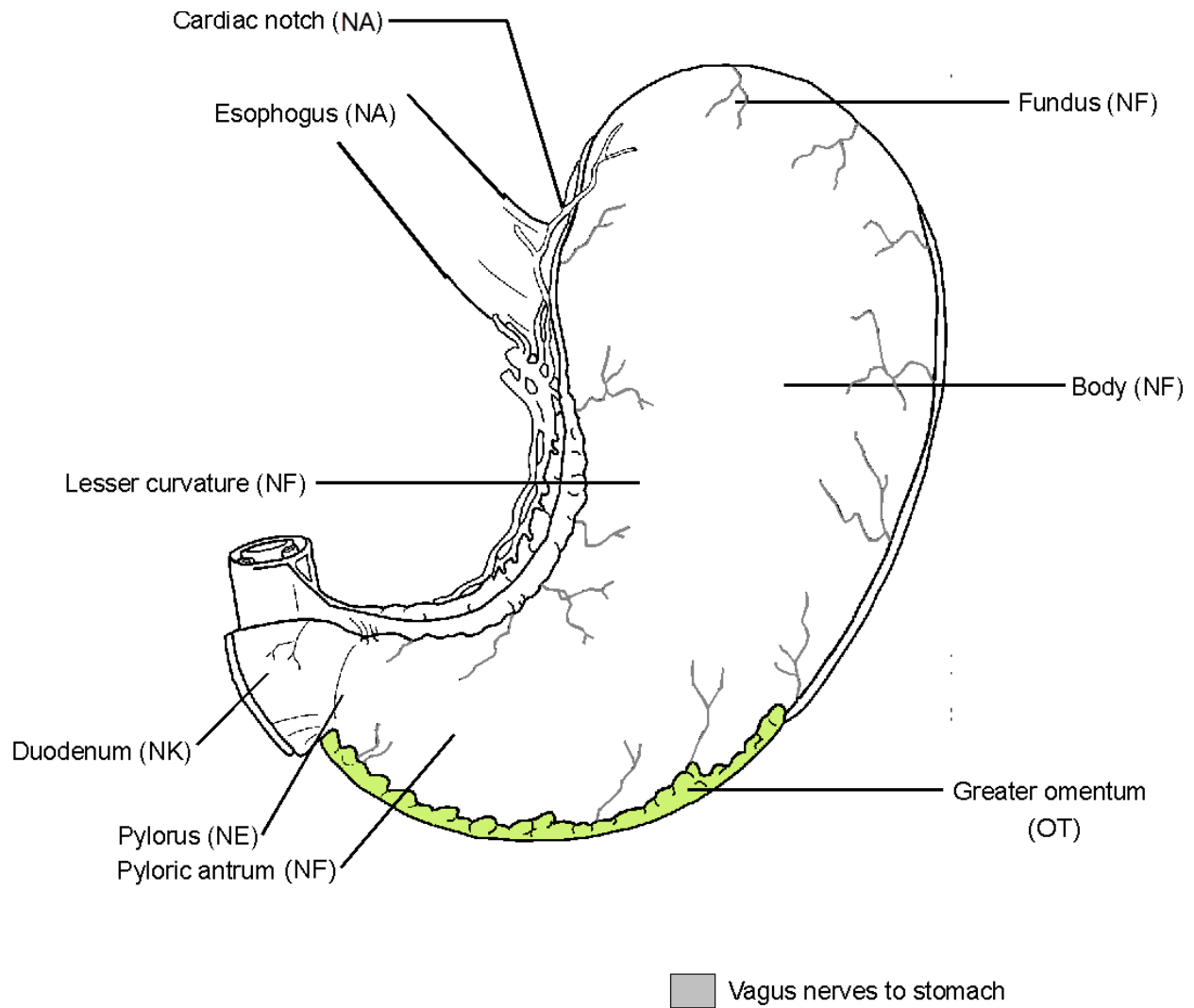




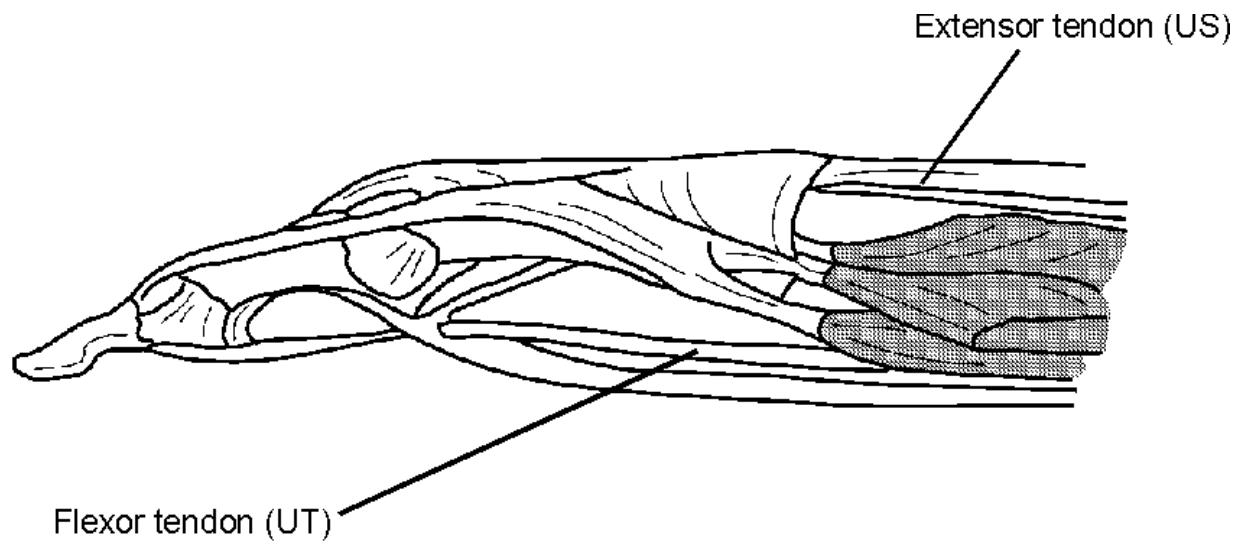
Skin - Cross section



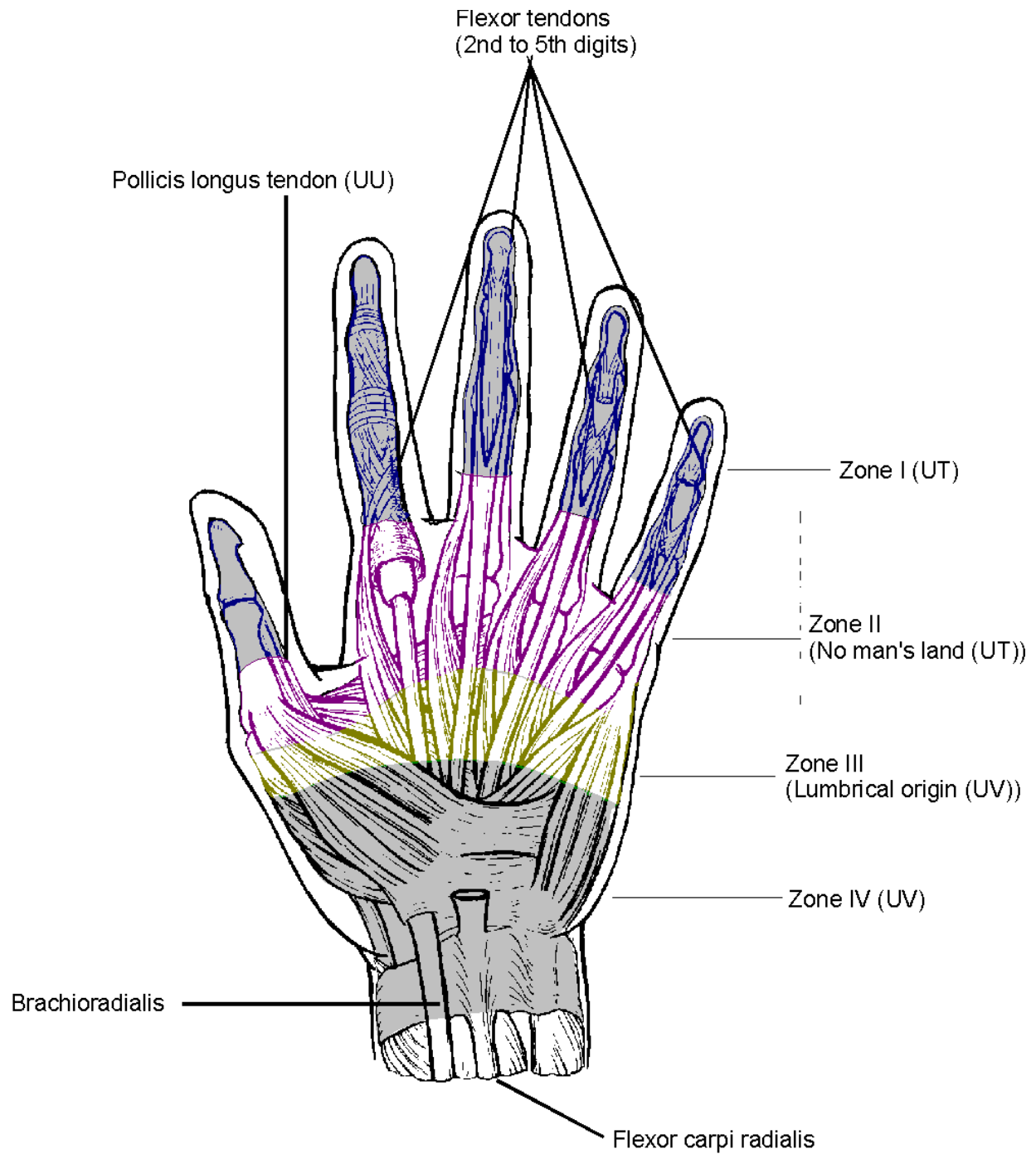
Spinal nerves



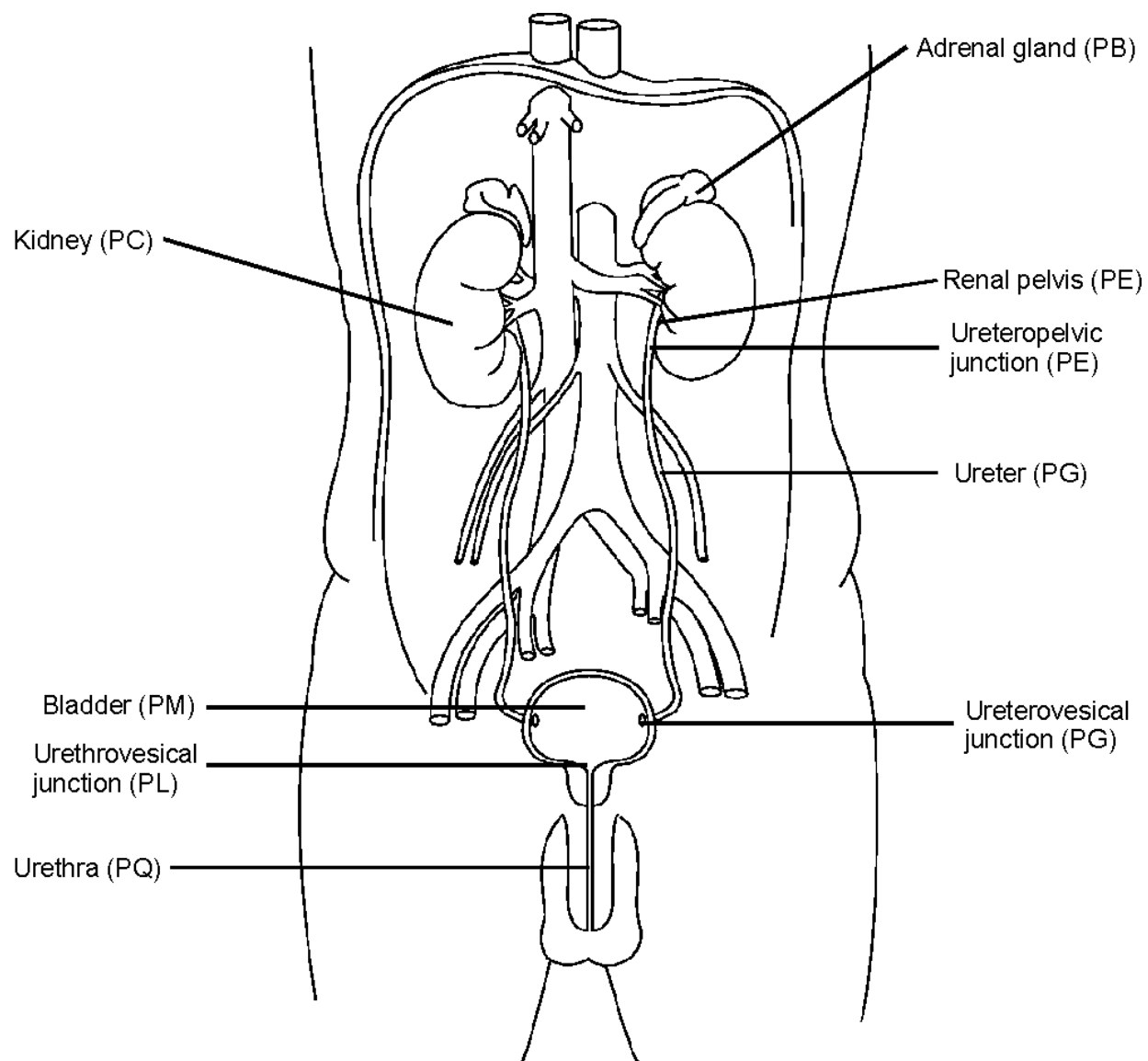
Stomach



Tendons of finger (2nd to 5th digit)



Tendons of hand - Palmar view



Urinary system

Tabular list

Physical/Physiological Therapeutic Interventions

- Includes:***
- correction of misplacements (i.e. reduction of bone fracture or displacement of joint)
 - destructive interventions
 - drainage of body fluids
 - exchange/replacement of body fluids (e.g. transfusion, infusion)
 - implantation and/or removal of devices or appliances
 - physical therapies related to speech, hearing, sight, and mental health rehabilitation
 - prevention/treatment/restoration of physical functions (i.e. joint immobilization, traction, application/
 - removal of casts/splints, prosthesis, heat, cold, ultrasound and other forms of physiotherapy)
 - removal of foreign bodies
 - reparative and reconstructive surgery
 - treatment of conditions of the respiratory system (i.e. ventilation, resuscitation, intubation, decompression)
 - treatment of pathological and systemic conditions (i.e. radiation therapy, chemotherapy, apheresis)
- Excludes:***
- cognitive/psychosocial/vocational/communication interventions (see Section 6)
 - collection of biological specimens [for diagnostic purpose] (see Section 2)
 - diagnostic imaging interventions (see Section 3)
 - diagnostic interventions (see Section 2)
 - personal care, activities of daily living, clinical/administrative support activities (see Section 7)
 - therapeutic interventions strengthening the immune system and/or genetic composition (see Section 8)
 - therapeutic interventions unique to the state of pregnancy (see Section 5)

Tabular List of Therapeutic Interventions

1.AA.^^.^^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Nervous System (1AA - 1BZ)

Excludes: those done on intracranial vessels (see 1.JW.^^.^^)

Therapeutic Interventions on Brain and Spinal Cord (1AA - 1AZ)

Includes: Spinal nerve roots within canal

Excludes: Intracranial nerves (see 1.BA.^^.^^)

Spinal nerves outside of canal: brachial plexus C5 to T1 (see 1.BG.^^.^^)

Spinal nerves outside of canal: cervical plexus C2, C3 & C4 (see 1.BB.^^.^^)

1.AA.^^.^^ Therapeutic Interventions on the Meninges and Dura Mater of Brain

Includes: Dura mater [of brain]

Epidural space [of brain]

Falx

Fossa (frontal, temporal and posterior clinoid)

Subdural space [of brain]

Excludes: Arachnoid tissue of brain (see 1.AB.^^.^^)

Meninges and dura of spine (see 1.AX.^^.^^)

Subarachnoid space (see 1.AB.^^.^^)

1.AA.13.^^ Control of bleeding, meninges and dura mater of brain

S L E

Includes: Control of bleeding, meninges of brain

Excludes: Administration of systemic pharmacological agent (see 1.ZZ.35.^^)

Intra-arterial embolization (see 1.JW.51.^^)

1.AA.13.HA-C2 using percutaneous (needle) injection of antihemorrhagic agent [antifibrinolytic]

Includes: aminocaproic acid, aprotinin, phytonadione, thrombin, coagulation factor VIII

1.AA.13.SE-C2 using injection of antihemorrhagic agent into burr hole

Includes: aminocaproic acid, aprotinin, phytonadione, thrombin, coagulation factor VIII

1.AA.35.^^ Pharmacotherapy (local), meninges and dura mater of brain

S L E

Includes: Injection of pharmaceutical agent(s), meninges of brain

Instillation, pharmaceutical agent(s), meninges of brain

Excludes: Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^^)

that for control of bleeding (see 1.AA.13.^^)

1.AA.35.^^ Pharmacotherapy (local), meninges and dura mater of brain	percutaneous [needle] approach	percutaneous transcatheter approach
using antithrombotic agent	1.AA.35.HA-C1 Includes • warfarin, heparin, enoxaparin, dipyridamole	1.AA.35.HH-C1 Includes • warfarin, heparin, enoxaparin, dipyridamole
using thrombolytic agent	1.AA.35.HA-1C Includes • anistreplase, alteplase, reteplase, streptokinase, tenecteplase, TNKase (TNK), tissue plasminogen activator (tPA), urokinase	1.AA.35.HH-1C Includes • anistreplase, alteplase, reteplase, streptokinase, tenecteplase, TNKase (TNK), tissue plasminogen activator (tPA), urokinase
using antiinfective agent NEC	1.AA.35.HA-K0	1.AA.35.HH-K0
using antineoplastic agent NEC	1.AA.35.HA-M0	1.AA.35.HH-M0
using other pharmacological agent NEC	1.AA.35.HA-T9	1.AA.35.HH-T9

1.AA.52.^**Drainage, meninges and dura mater of brain****S⁴ L E**

- Includes:** Decompression, intracranial
 Drainage [abscess, hematoma], epidural or subdural, brain
 Evacuation [abscess, hematoma], meninges of brain
 Puncture, anterior fontanelle [for decompression]
 Puncture, cranial NOS [for decompression]
 Replacement of entire shunt system, meninges and dura mater of brain [e.g. subdural-peritoneal]
 Shunt, subdural-peritoneal
 Tap, subdural [for decompression]
- Excludes:** Partial "revision" for maintenance of subdural shunt system (see 1.AA.54.^)
- Code Also:** Any concomitant removal of old subdural shunt system (see 1.AA.55.^)
 Any intraoperative stereotactic or computer guidance (see 3.AN.94.^)

1.AA.52.^ Drainage, meninges and dura mater of brain	open craniotomy/ craniectomy flap approach	burr hole technique	percutaneous approach [e.g. by needle or through fontanelle]
by simple aspiration	1.AA.52.SZ	1.AA.52.SE	1.AA.52.HA
by ultrasonic device [CUSA]	1.AA.52.SZ-AZ	1.AA.52.SE-AZ	---
by leaving drainage tube [catheter] in situ	1.AA.52.SZ-TS	1.AA.52.SE-TS	---
by shunt terminating in abdominal cavity (e.g. peritoneum)	1.AA.52.ME-SJ	---	---

1.AA.53.^**Implantation of internal device, meninges and dura mater of brain****S⁴ L E**

- Includes:** Implantation, pressure monitoring device, subdural space
- Excludes:** Implantation, pressure monitoring device, intracranial NOS (see 1.AC.53.^)
 Implantation, pressure monitoring device, intraparenchymal (see 1.AN.53.^)
 Implantation, pressure monitoring device, intraventricular (see 1.AC.53.^)

1.AA.53.SE-PL of pressure monitoring device using burr hole technique

1.AA.53.SZ-PL of pressure monitoring device using open craniotomy [craniectomy] flap approach

1.AA.54.^**Management of internal device, meninges and dura mater of brain****S⁴ L E**

- Includes:** Irrigation, ligation or adjustment of drainage tube of meninges and dura mater of brain
 Maintenance of drainage tube of meninges and dura mater of brain
 Partial revision of subdural shunt system
 Revision of drainage tube of meninges and dura mater of brain
- Excludes:** Complete removal with replacement of a drainage tube (see 1.AA.52.^)
 Complete removal with replacement of a new subdural shunt system (see 1.AA.52.^)
- Note:** May involve adding, changing, repositioning or lengthening catheters; aspirating reservoirs; changing valves or correcting valve configurations.

1.AA.54.HA-TS irrigation drainage tube [catheter], percutaneous [needle] approach

1.AA.54.ME-SJ shunt system terminating in the abdominal cavity (e.g. peritoneum), open approach

1.AA.54.MP-SJ shunt system terminating in other site, open approach

1.AA.55.^**Removal of device, meninges and dura mater of brain****S L E**

-
- 1.AA.55.SE-TS** of drainage tube [catheter] using burr hole technique
- 1.AA.55.SZ-PL** of pressure monitoring device using open craniotomy flap approach
- 1.AA.55.SZ-SJ** of shunt system using open craniotomy flap approach
-

1.AA.55.^

1.AA.80.^**Repair, meninges and dura mater of brain****S⁵ L E**

Includes: Duraplasty of brain
Graft, dura of brain
Repair, dura of brain

Excludes: repair, fistula, intracranium (see 1.AB.86.^)
that with resection of dura or meninges (see 1.AA.87.^)

Omit code: when dura has been incised to access surgical site and is subsequently just sutured closed (this is an integral part of the definitive intervention)

1.AA.80.SZ using apposition technique [e.g. suture]
1.AA.80.SZ-W3 using fibrin [glue]
1.AA.80.SZ-XX-A using autograft [e.g. pericranium, fascia lata]
1.AA.80.SZ-XX-K using homograft [e.g. freeze dried donor dura]
1.AA.80.SZ-XX-L using xenograft [e.g. bovine]
1.AA.80.SZ-XX-N using synthetic tissue substitute [Silastic sheath]

1.AA.87.^**Excision partial, meninges and dura mater of brain****S⁴ L E**

Includes: Decortication, meninges
Excision [neoplasm], meninges and dura mater of brain
Resection, meninges (with or without concomitant duraplasty)
Stripping, subdural membrane

Excludes: that extending into (or involving) cranium (see 1.EA.92.^)

1.AA.87.SZ using apposition technique [e.g. suture]
1.AA.87.SZ-XX-A using autograft [e.g. pericranium, fascia lata]
1.AA.87.SZ-XX-K using homograft [e.g. freeze dried donor dura]
1.AA.87.SZ-XX-L using xenograft [e.g. bovine]
1.AA.87.SZ-XX-N using synthetic tissue substitute [Silastic sheath]

1.AB.^.^**Therapeutic Interventions on the Subarachnoid**

Includes: Arachnoid tissue of brain
Basal cisterns
Subarachnoid space

1.AB.35.^**Pharmacotherapy (local), subarachnoid****S L E**

Includes: Injection of pharmaceutical agent(s), subarachnoid space
Instillation, agent(s), intrathecal (brain)

Excludes: Instillation, agent(s), intrathecal (spine) (see 1.AX.35.^)
Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^)

1.AB.35.^ Pharmacotherapy (local), subarachnoid	percutaneous [needle] approach	percutaneous transcatheter approach
using antithrombotic agent	1.AB.35.HA-C1 Includes • warfarin, heparin, enoxaparin, dipyridamole	1.AB.35.HH-C1 Includes • warfarin, heparin, enoxaparin, dipyridamole
using thrombolytic agent	1.AB.35.HA-1C Includes • anistreplase, alteplase, reteplase, streptokinase, tenecteplase, TNKase (TNK), tissue plasminogen activator (tPA), urokinase	1.AB.35.HH-1C Includes • anistreplase, alteplase, reteplase, streptokinase, tenecteplase, TNKase (TNK), tissue plasminogen activator (tPA), urokinase
using antiinfective agent NEC	1.AB.35.HA-K0	1.AB.35.HH-K0
using antineoplastic agent NEC	1.AB.35.HA-M0	1.AB.35.HH-M0
using other pharmacological agent NEC	1.AB.35.HA-T9	1.AB.35.HH-T9

1.AB.52.^**Drainage, subarachnoid****S⁴ L E**

Includes: Aspiration, subarachnoid [cyst, hematoma]
 Drainage, subarachnoid [cyst, hematoma]
 Replacement of entire shunt system, (sub)arachnoid
 Shunt, arachnoid
 Tap, cisternal [for CSF drainage]
 Tap, subarachnoid [for CSF drainage]

Excludes: Partial "revision" for maintenance of subarachnoid shunt system (see 1.AB.54.^)
 that with excision of subarachnoid cyst (see 1.AB.87.^)
 that with insertion of syringosubarachnoid shunt catheter [for syringomyelia] (see 1.AP.52.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant removal of old (sub)arachnoid shunt system (see 1.AB.55.^)
 Any intraoperative stereotactic guidance (see 3.AN.94.^)

1.AB.52.^ Drainage, subarachnoid	burr hole technique	endoscopic [neuroendoscopic] approach	using craniotomy or craniectomy (flap) approach
drainage alone [without catheter in situ]	1.AB.52.SE	1.AB.52.DA Includes • Burr hole endoscopic fenestration of subarachnoid cyst	1.AB.52.SZ Includes • Open fenestration of subarachnoid cyst
leaving drainage tube [catheter] in situ	1.AB.52.SE-TS	1.AB.52.DA-TS	---
shunt terminating in abdominal cavity [e.g. cystoperitoneal]	---	1.AB.52.GN-SJ	1.AB.52.ME-SJ
shunt terminating in circulatory system [e.g. cystoatrial]	---	1.AB.52.GI-SJ	1.AB.52.MF-SJ
shunt terminating in thoracic cavity [e.g. cystopleural]	---	1.AB.52.GJ-SJ	1.AB.52.MQ-SJ

1.AB.54.^**Management of internal device, subarachnoid****S⁴ L E**

Includes: Maintenance of subarachnoid shunt system
 Partial revision of subarachnoid shunt system

Excludes: Complete removal with replacement of a new subarachnoid shunt system (see 1.AB.52.^)

Note: May involve adding, changing, repositioning or lengthening catheters; aspirating reservoirs; changing valves or correcting valve configurations.

1.AB.54.HA-TS of drainage tube [catheter]
 1.AB.54.ME-SJ of shunt system terminating in abdominal cavity [e.g. cystoperitoneal]
 1.AB.54.MF-SJ of shunt terminating in circulatory system [e.g. cystoatrial]
 1.AB.54.MQ-SJ of shunt system terminating in thoracic cavity [e.g. cystopleural]

1.AB.55.^**Removal of device, subarachnoid****S⁴ L E**

Includes: Removal, shunt catheter system, subarachnoid

Code Also: Any intraoperative stereotactic guidance (see 3.AN.94.^)

1.AB.55.SE-TS of drainage tube [catheter] using burr hole access
 1.AB.55.SZ-SJ of shunt catheter system using open approach

1.AB.86.^**Closure of fistula, subarachnoid****S⁵ L E**

Includes: Repair, fistula, CSF of brain

Code Also: Any concomitant insertion of shunt system (see 1.AC.52.^)

1.AB.86.^ Closure of fistula, subarachnoid	using apposition technique [e.g. suture]	using autograft [e.g. fascia lata, pericranium, fat, muscle or bone]	using fibrin [glue]
for fistula terminating at skin	1.AB.86.MB	1.AB.86.MB-XX-A	1.AB.86.MB-W3
for fistula terminating in ear	1.AB.86.MS	1.AB.86.MS-XX-A	1.AB.86.MS-W3
for fistula terminating in head and neck [e.g. subdural space]	1.AB.86.MJ	1.AB.86.MJ-XX-A	1.AB.86.MJ-W3
for fistula terminating in nasal (oral) cavity	1.AB.86.ML Includes • Repair of nasal sinus for CSF leak	1.AB.86.ML-XX-A Includes • Repair of nasal sinus for CSF leak	1.AB.86.ML-W3 Includes • Repair of nasal sinus for CSF leak

1.AB.87.^**Excision partial, subarachnoid****S⁴ L E**

Includes: Enucleation [cyst], basal cistern
 Enucleation [cyst], subarachnoid
 Excision, subarachnoid [cyst, hematoma]
 Resection, subarachnoid [cyst, hematoma]

Excludes: Enucleation [cyst], posterior fossa (see 1.AC.87.^)
 Enucleation [cyst], suprasellar (see 1.AC.87.^)

Code Also: Any intraoperative image assistance (see 3.AN.94.^)

1.AB.87.^ Excision partial, subarachnoid	burr hole approach	open approach
with device NEC	1.AB.87.SE-GX	1.AB.87.SZ-GX
with laser	1.AB.87.SE-AG	1.AB.87.SZ-AG
with ultrasonic aspirator [e.g. CUSA]	1.AB.87.SE-AZ	1.AB.87.SZ-AZ

1.AC.^.^**Therapeutic Interventions on the Ventricles of Brain**

Includes: Aqueduct of Sylvius
 Cerebral ventricles [lateral, 3rd and 4th]
 Choroid plexus of 3rd and 4th ventricles
 Dandy Walker malformation of 4th ventricle
 Foramen of Monro, Luschka and Magendie

1.AC.27.^**Radiation, ventricles of brain****S L E**

Includes: Radiosurgery (stereotactic), ventricle(s) of brain
Excludes: Destruction (lesion) using radiofrequency probe through a cranial incision (see 1.AC.59.^)
 Fractionated stereotactic radiotherapy, ventricles of brain (see 1.AN.27.^)
 Radiotherapy not using focused beam radiation (see 1.AN.27.^)

Note: Involves use of a stereotactical frame for positioning during delivery of external focused beam [or gamma "knife"] radiation to obliterate or shrink tumour within ventricle of the brain.

1.AC.27.JX using focused beam [e.g. gamma knife, cyber knife stereotactic radiosurgery]

1.AC.35.^**Pharmacotherapy (local), ventricles of brain****S L E**

Includes: Instillation, pharmaceutical agent(s), ventricles of brain that by previously inserted catheter

1.AC.35.HH-1C percutaneous transcatheter approach using thrombolytic agent
Includes: anistreplase, alteplase, reteplase, streptokinase, tenecteplase, TNKase (TNK), tissue plasminogen activator (tPA), urokinase

1.AC.35.HH-T9 percutaneous transcatheter approach using other pharmacological agent NEC

1.AC.50.^**Dilation, ventricles of brain****S⁴ L E**

Includes: Dilation, foramen of brain
 Dilation, ventricular
 Insertion, stent, aqueduct of Sylvius[for dilation and drainage]
Code Also: Any concomitant cervical laminectomy [C3-C7] (see 1.SC.80.^)
 Any concomitant dural graft for closure (see 1.AA.80.^)
 Any concomitant laminectomy of atlas, axis [C1-C2 with or without C3] (see 1.SA.80.^)

Note: Stent is placed in foramen or aqueduct [to maintain dilation] and terminates in subarachnoid space of spinal cord

1.AC.50.DA-NR using endoscopic [ventriculoscopic] approach and stent

1.AC.50.SE-NR using open approach with burr hole technique and stent

1.AC.50.SZ-NR using open approach with craniotomy [craniectomy] flap technique and stent

1.AC.52.^

Drainage, ventricles of brain

 S⁴ L E

- Includes:** Aspiration [cyst], ventricle
 Drainage, CSF, ventricles of brain
 Enlargement of aqueduct [to unblock occlusion for drainage]
 Puncture, septum pellucidum for drainage (into ventricle)
 Replacement of entire shunt system, ventricles of brain
 Shunt, ventricular
 Shunt, ventriculoatrial
 Shunt, ventriculoperitoneal
 Shunt, ventriculopleural
 Shunt, ventriculosubgaleal
 Ventriculopuncture [for continuous CSF drainage]
 Ventriculostomy NEC
- Excludes:** Dilation, foramen [of Magendie] with stent placement (see 1.AC.50.^)
 Partial "revision" for maintenance of ventricular shunt system (see 1.AC.54.^)
 Partial "revision" for maintenance of ventriculoatrial shunt system (see 1.AC.54.^)
 Partial "revision" for maintenance of ventriculoperitoneal shunt system (see 1.AC.54.^)
 Partial "revision" for maintenance of ventriculopleural shunt system (see 1.AC.54.^)
 Shunt, lumboperitoneal (see 1.AX.52.^)
 Shunt, syringopleural or syringoperitoneal (see 1.AP.52.^)
 Shunt, thecal (see 1.AX.52.^)
 Ventricular aspiration of pituitary region (for craniopharyngioma cyst) (see 1.AF.52.^)
- Code Also:** Any concomitant removal of old shunt system (see 1.AC.55.^)
 Any intraoperative stereotactic guidance (see 3.AN.94.^)

1.AC.52.^

1.AC.52.^ Drainage, ventricles of brain	craniotomy or craniectomy [flap] approach	burr hole technique	endoscopic [ventriculoscopic] approach	percutaneous (via needle through fontanel) approach
drainage without shunt or catheter left in situ	1.AC.52.SZ Includes • Open fenestration of cyst	1.AC.52.SE	1.AC.52.DA Includes • burr hole endoscopic fenestration of cyst	1.AC.52.HA
drainage to skin (of head) with catheter or shunt (temporarily) left in situ	---	1.AC.52.MB-SJ Includes • Insertion, Ommaya reservoir • that with implantation of intracranial pressure monitoring device Excludes • Percutaneous aspiration of CSF from Ommaya reservoir (see 1.AC.54.^)	1.AC.52.DA-SJ Includes • Burr hole endoscopic fenestration of cyst with drainage tube left in situ	---
shunt terminating in abdominal cavity [e.g. ventriculoperitoneal or ventriculobiliary]	1.AC.52.ME-SJ	---	1.AC.52.GN-SJ	---
shunt terminating in circulatory system [e.g. ventriculoatrial]	1.AC.52.MF-SJ	---	1.AC.52.GI-SJ	---
shunt terminating in head and neck [e.g. cisterna magna or Torkildsen shunt]	1.AC.52.MJ-SJ	---	---	---
shunt terminating in other site	1.AC.52.MP-SJ	---	1.AC.52.GK-SJ	---
shunt terminating in thoracic cavity [e.g. ventriculopleural]	1.AC.52.MQ-SJ	---	1.AC.52.GJ-SJ	---

1.AC.53.^**Implantation of internal device, ventricles of brain****S L E**

Includes: Implantation, catheter, ventricles of brain [for chemical palliative infusion e.g. Ommaya reservoir]

Implantation, pressure measuring/ monitoring device, intracranial NOS
 Implantation, pressure measuring/ monitoring device, ventricles of brain

Excludes: Implantation of intracranial pressure monitoring device concomitant with external ventricular drainage (EVD) (see 1.AC.52.^)
 Implantation, catheter, brain [into cyst or tumor] (see 1.AN.53.^)
 Implantation, catheter, spinal canal and meninges (see 1.AX.53.^)
 Implantation, pressure measuring/ monitoring device, intraparenchymal (see 1.AN.53.^)
 Implantation, pressure measuring/monitoring device, subdural space (see 1.AA.53.^)

1.AC.53.DA-PL of pressure measuring/monitoring device using endoscopic [ventriculoscopic] approach
1.AC.53.SE-FT of [semipermeable] catheter [for chemical palliative infusion] using burr hole technique
1.AC.53.SZ-FT of [semipermeable] catheter [for chemical palliative infusion] using open craniotomy [or craniectomy] flap technique
1.AC.53.SZ-PL of pressure measuring/monitoring device using open craniotomy/craniectomy [flap] technique for access

1.AC.54.^**Management of internal device, ventricles of brain****S L E**

Includes: Irrigation, ligation or adjustment of (part of) ventricular shunt system of brain
 Maintenance of ventricular shunt system of brain
 Partial revision of ventricular shunt system of brain

Excludes: Complete removal with replacement of a new ventricular shunt system (see 1.AC.52.^)

Note: May involve adding, changing, repositioning or lengthening catheters; aspirating reservoirs; changing valves or correcting valve configurations.

1.AC.54.^ Management of internal device, ventricles of brain	open approach	percutaneous [needle] approach
irrigation of drainage tube [catheter]	---	1.AC.54.HA-TS Includes • Percutaneous aspiration of CSF from the Ommaya reservoir
shunt system terminating in abdominal cavity [e.g. ventriculoperitoneal, gallbladder]	1.AC.54.ME-SJ	---
shunt system terminating in circulatory system [e.g. ventriculoatrial]	1.AC.54.MF-SJ	---
shunt system terminating in head and neck [e.g. cisterna magna, Torkildsen's shunt]	1.AC.54.MJ-SJ	---
shunt system terminating in other site	1.AC.54.MP-SJ	---
shunt system terminating thoracic cavity [e.g. ventriculopleural]	1.AC.54.MQ-SJ	---

1.AC.55.^**Removal of device, ventricles of brain****S⁴ L E**

Includes: Removal, shunt catheter system, ventricles of brain
 Removal, stent, ventricles of brain

Code Also: Any intraoperative stereotactic guidance (see 3.AN.94.^)

1.AC.55.^ Removal of device or appliance, ventricles of brain	endoscopic approach	open approach
of pressure measuring/ monitoring device using craniotomy access	---	1.AC.55.SZ-PL
of shunt catheter system	---	1.AC.55.SZ-SJ
of stent using burr hole access	1.AC.55.DA-NR	1.AC.55.SE-NR

1.AC.59.^**Destruction, ventricles of brain****S**⁴ **L**¹⁰ **E**

Includes: Coagulation, choroid plexus
Destruction, choroid plexus
neoplasm within

Excludes: Radiation, ventricle of brain (see 1.AC.27.^)

1.AC.59.^ Destruction, ventricles of brain	open approach with craniotomy [craniectomy] flap technique	endoscopic approach
using radiofrequency probe	1.AC.59.SZ-AW	1.AC.59.DA-AW
using laser	1.AC.59.SZ-AG Includes • Laser interstitial thermal therapy [LITT]	1.AC.59.DA-AG Includes • Laser interstitial thermal therapy [LITT]
using device NEC	1.AC.59.SZ-GX	1.AC.59.DA-GX

1.AC.87.^**Excision partial, ventricles of brain****S**⁴ **L**¹⁰ **E**

Includes: Debulking [neoplasm], ventricles of brain
Enucleation [cyst], posterior fossa
Enucleation [cyst], suprasellar
Plexectomy, choroid
Resection [neoplasm], ventricles of brain
Resection, posterior fossa [neoplasm] extending into ventricle

Excludes: Enucleation, subarachnoid [or basal cistern] cyst (see 1.AB.87.^)
Resection of neoplasm arising in ventricles but extending into brain stem (see 1.AP.87.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant ventricular shunt for continuous drainage (see 1.AC.52.^)
Any intraoperative microscope assistance (see 3.AN.94.^)
Any intraoperative stereotactic guidance (see 3.AN.94.^)

1.AC.87.^ Excision partial, ventricles of brain	endoscopic approach	open approach
with device NEC	1.AC.87.DA-GX	1.AC.87.SZ-GX
with laser	1.AC.87.DA-AG	1.AC.87.SZ-AG
with ultrasonic aspirator [e.g. CUSA]	1.AC.87.DA-AZ	1.AC.87.SZ-AZ

1.AE.^.^**Therapeutic Interventions on the Thalamus and Basal Ganglia**

Includes: Caudate
Fornix
Globus pallidus
Hypothalamus
Internal capsule
Lemniscal pathway
Lentiform nuclei
Putamen
Superior and inferior vagal ganglia

1.AE.09.^**Stimulation, thalamus and basal ganglia****S** **L** **E**

Includes: Activation of surgically implanted stimulator, thalamus
that for control of pain

Excludes: Implantation of stimulating device into thalamus (see 1.AE.53.^)

1.AE.09.JA-QQ	using remote radio transmitter
1.AE.09.JH-ED	using external manual activation of implanted stimulator

1.AE.09.^

1.AE.27.^ **Radiation, thalamus and basal ganglia** **S L E****Includes:** Radiosurgery (stereotactic), thalamus**Excludes:** Destruction (lesion) using radiofrequency probe through cranial incision (see 1.AE.59.^)

Fractionated stereotactic radiotherapy, thalamus and basal ganglia (see 1.AN.27.^)

Radiotherapy not using focused beam radiation (see 1.AN.27.^)

Note: Involves the use of a stereotactical frame for positioning during delivery of external focused beam (or gamma "knife") radiation.**1.AE.27.JX** using focused beam [e.g. gamma knife, cyber knife stereotactic radiosurgery]**1.AE.35.^** **Pharmacotherapy (local), thalamus and basal ganglia** **S L E****Includes:** Instillation, agent
that by previously inserted catheter**Excludes:** Irrigation of previously installed catheter (see 1.AE.54.^)
Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^)

1.AE.35.^ Pharmacotherapy (local), thalamus and basal ganglia	percutaneous [needle] approach	percutaneous transcatheter approach
using antiinfective agent NEC	1.AE.35.HA-K0	1.AE.35.HH-K0
using antineoplastic agent NEC	1.AE.35.HA-M0	1.AE.35.HH-M0
using other pharmacological agent NEC	1.AE.35.HA-T9	1.AE.35.HH-T9

1.AE.53.^ **Implantation of internal device, thalamus and basal ganglia** **S⁴ L E****Includes:** Implantation, electrodes, thalamus [e.g. for interictal measurement of epileptic discharges or stimulation of paresthesia to suppress pain]

Implantation, semipermeable catheter, thalamus [for continuous chemical therapy]

Code Also: Any intraoperative stereotactic computer guidance (see 3.AN.94.^)**1.AE.53.SE-JA** of electrodes [e.g. recording, stimulating] using burr hole approach**1.AE.53.SZ-FT** of semipermeable catheter [e.g. for continuous chemical therapy]**1.AE.53.SZ-JA** of electrodes [e.g. recording, stimulating] using open approach**1.AE.54.^** **Management of internal device, thalamus and basal ganglia** **S L E****Includes:** Adjustment of device, thalamus and basal ganglia

Irrigation of device, thalamus and basal ganglia

1.AE.54.JA-FT of semipermeable catheter**1.AE.54.LA-JA** of electrodes using open (skin incision) approach**Includes:** Exteriorization, previously implanted electrodes**1.AE.55.^** **Removal of device, thalamus and basal ganglia** **S⁴ L E****Code Also:** Any intraoperative stereotactic guidance (see 3.AN.94.^)**1.AE.55.SZ-FT** of semipermeable catheter [e.g. for continuous chemical therapy]**1.AE.55.SZ-JA** of electrodes [e.g. recording, stimulating]

1.AE.59.^
Destruction, thalamus and basal ganglia
S⁴ L E

Includes: Pallidotomy
Subthalamotomy
Thalamotomy

Excludes: Stereotactic radiosurgery, thalamus (see 1.AE.27.^)
Use of external focused beam "gamma knife" radiation, thalamus (see 1.AE.27.^)

Code Also: Any intraoperative stereotactic guidance (see 3.AN.94.^)
Any robotic assisted telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^)

1.AE.59.^ Destruction, thalamus and basal ganglia	open approach	burr hole approach
using chemical cautery agent	1.AE.59.SZ-X7	1.AE.59.SE-X7
using device NEC	1.AE.59.SZ-GX	1.AE.59.SE-GX
using radiofrequency probe	1.AE.59.SZ-AW	1.AE.59.SE-AW

1.AE.85.^
Transplant, thalamus and basal ganglia
S⁴ L E

Includes: Transplant, adrenal medullary tissue [to thalamus region]
Transplant, fetal substantia nigra tissue [to thalamus region]
Transplant, mesencephalic tissue [to thalamus region]

1.AE.85.SZ-XX-J of fetal mesencephalic tissue using open approach

1.AE.85.SZ-XX-L of xenograft tissue [e.g. pig cell] using open approach

1.AE.87.^
Excision partial, thalamus and basal ganglia
S⁴ L E

Includes: Hypothalamectomy
Pallidoansectomy
Thalamectomy

Code Also: Any intraoperative stereotactic guidance (see 3.AN.94.^)

Note: Involves the focal resection of epileptic activity or psychosis [to eradicate condition]

1.AE.87.SZ-GX using open approach and device NEC

1.AE.87.^

1.AF.^.^.^**Therapeutic Interventions on the Pituitary Region**

Includes: Cavernous Sinus
Craniobuccal pouch
Hypophyseal fossa
Hypophysis cerebri
Parasella
Petrosal sinus
Pituitary fossa
Rathke's pouch
Sella turcica
Sella
Suprasella

1.AF.27.^**Radiation, pituitary region****S L E**

Includes: Irradiation, pituitary region
Radiosurgery (stereotactic), pituitary region
Radiotherapy, pituitary region
sella turcica
Teletherapy, pituitary region
Therapy, radiation, pituitary region

Excludes: Destruction (lesion) using radiofrequency probe through cranial incision (see 1.AF.59.^)

Note: May involve the use of a stereotactical frame for positioning during delivery of external focused beam (or gamma "knife") radiation .

1.AF.27.JA using external beam [or teletherapy NEC]

1.AF.27.JX using focused beam [e.g. gamma knife, cyber knife stereotactic radiosurgery]

1.AF.52.^**Drainage, pituitary region****S⁴ L E**

Includes: Drainage [abscess, hematoma], hypophysis
Drainage [abscess, hematoma], parasellar region
Drainage [cyst], Rathke's pouch
Drainage, craniobuccal pouch
Drainage, sella turcica

Excludes: Aspiration and management of a (cyst) reservoir system, pituitary region (see 1.AF.54.^)

1.AF.52.QS using transnasal [e.g. transsphenoidal, transthemoidal] approach

1.AF.52.QS-TS using transnasal (e.g. transthemoidal, transsphenoidal) approach and leaving drainage tube [catheter] in situ

1.AF.52.SZ using transcranial [e.g. transfrontal, pterion or craniectomy NOS] approach

1.AF.52.SZ-TS using transcranial (e.g. transfrontal, pterion or craniectomy NOS) approach and leaving drainage tube [catheter] in situ

1.AF.53.^**Implantation of internal device, pituitary region****S⁴ L E**

Includes: Placement of reservoir system, pituitary region (for craniopharyngioma cyst)

1.AF.53.SE-QS using burr hole approach and reservoir (with tubing) system

1.AF.54.^**Management of internal device, pituitary region****S⁴ L E**

Includes: Adjustment of device, pituitary region
Irrigation of tubing and reservoir system within craniopharyngioma cyst
Maintenance of reservoir system within craniopharyngioma cyst

1.AF.54.HA-QS of reservoir (and tubing) system using percutaneous (aspiration) approach

1.AF.54.SE-QS of reservoir (and tubing) system using burr hole approach

1.AF.55.^ **Removal of device, pituitary region** **S⁴ L E**

Excludes: Replacement of part of reservoir system within craniopharyngioma cyst (see 1.AF.54.^)

1.AF.55.SE-QS of reservoir (and tubing) system using burr hole approach

1.AF.59.^ **Destruction, pituitary region** **S⁴ L E**

Includes: Destruction [lesion], pituitary gland
sella turcica

Excludes: Stereotactic radiosurgery, pituitary region (see 1.AF.27.^)
Use of external focused beam "gamma" knife radiation, pituitary region (see 1.AF.27.^)

1.AF.59.^ Destruction, pituitary region	transcranial [e.g. transfrontal, pterion or craniotomy NOS] approach	transnasal [e.g. transsphenoidal or transthemoidal] approach
with chemical cautery agent	1.AF.59.SZ-X7	1.AF.59.QS-X7
with cryoprobe	1.AF.59.SZ-AD	1.AF.59.QS-AD
with device NEC	1.AF.59.SZ-GX	1.AF.59.QS-GX
with radiofrequency probe	1.AF.59.SZ-AW	1.AF.59.QS-AW

1.AF.87.^ **Excision partial, pituitary region** **S⁴ L E**

Includes: Debulking [neoplasm], pituitary region
Excision, craniopharyngioma
Hypophysectomy
Pituitectomy
Resection [neoplasm] parasellar [may involve extension into cavernous or petrosal sinus]
Resection, craniopharyngioma
sella turcica

Code Also: Any intraoperative stereotactic guidance (see 3.AN.94.^)
Any robotic assisted telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^)

Note: May involve intracapsular [neoplasm] debulking with or without concomitant removal of capsule or complete excision of neoplasm.

1.AF.87.^ Excision partial, pituitary region	combined transnasal & transcranial approach	endoscopic (via sinus) approach	transcranial [e.g. transfrontal, pterion or craniectomy NEC] approach	open transnasal [e.g. transsphenoidal, transthemoidal] approach
with device NEC	1.AF.87.LU-GX	1.AF.87.DA-GX	1.AF.87.SZ-GX	1.AF.87.QS-GX
with laser	1.AF.87.LU-AG	1.AF.87.DA-AG	1.AF.87.SZ-AG	1.AF.87.QS-AG
with ultrasonic aspirator [e.g. CUSA]	1.AF.87.LU-AZ	1.AF.87.DA-AZ	1.AF.87.SZ-AZ	1.AF.87.QS-AZ

1.AG.^ **Therapeutic Interventions on the Pineal Gland**

Includes: Pineal recess

1.AG.27.^ **Radiation, pineal gland** **S L E**

Includes: Radiosurgery (stereotactic), pineal gland

Excludes: Fractionated stereotactic radiotherapy, pineal gland (see 1.AN.27.^)
Radiation therapy not using focused beam radiation (see 1.AN.27.^)

Note: Involves the use of a stereotactical frame for positioning during delivery of external focused beam (or gamma "knife") radiation.

1.AG.27.JX using focused beam [e.g. gamma knife, cyber knife stereotactic radiosurgery]

1.AG.52.^ **Drainage, pineal gland** **S⁴ L E**

Includes: Aspiration, pineal gland (drainage of cyst, abscess, etc.)

1.AG.52.HA using percutaneous (needle) aspiration

1.AG.52.^

1.AG.87.^**Excision partial, pineal gland****S⁴ L E****Includes:** Pinealectomy

Resection [neoplasm], pineal gland

Code Also: Any intraoperative stereotactic guidance (see 3.AN.94.^)

Any robotic assisted telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^)

1.AG.87.^ Excision partial, pineal gland	craniotomy [craniectomy] flap technique for access	burr hole technique for access
with device NEC	1.AG.87.SZ-GX	1.AG.87.SE-GX
with laser	1.AG.87.SZ-AG	1.AG.87.SE-AG
with ultrasonic aspirator [e.g. CUSA]	1.AG.87.SZ-AZ	1.AG.87.SE-AZ

1.AJ.^.^**Therapeutic Interventions on the Cerebellum****Excludes:** Cerebellopontine angle (see 1.AK.^.^)**1.AJ.27.^****Radiation, cerebellum****S L E****Includes:** Radiosurgery (stereotactic), cerebellum**Excludes:** Fractionated stereotactic radiotherapy, cerebellum (see 1.AN.27.^)

Radiation therapy not using focused beam radiation (see 1.AN.27.^)

Note: Involves the use of a stereotactical frame for positioning during delivery of external focused beam (or gamma "knife") radiation.**1.AJ.27.JX** using focused beam [e.g. gamma knife, cyber knife stereotactic radiosurgery]**1.AJ.53.^****Implantation of internal device, cerebellum****S⁴ L E****Includes:** Implantation, electrode, cerebellum**Code Also:** Any intraoperative stereotactic guidance (see 3.AN.94.^)**1.AJ.53.SE-JA** of electrode using open approach with burr hole technique**1.AJ.55.^****Removal of device, cerebellum****S⁴ L E****Code Also:** Any intraoperative stereotactic guidance (see 3.AN.94.^)**1.AJ.55.SE-JA** of electrode using open approach with burr hole technique**1.AJ.87.^****Excision partial, cerebellum****S⁴ L E****Includes:** Corticectomy, cerebellar

Debulking [neoplasm], cerebellum

Resection [neoplasm, cyst], cerebellum

Resection, posterior fossa [neoplasm], cerebellum

Excludes: Resection of posterior fossa neoplasm involving cerebellum but extending into 4th ventricle (see 1.AC.87.^)

Resection of posterior fossa neoplasm involving cerebellum but extending into brain stem (see 1.AP.87.^)

Resection of posterior fossa neoplasm involving cerebellum but extending into cerebellopontine angle (see 1.AK.87.^)

Code Also: Any intraoperative stereotactic guidance (see 3.AN.94.^)

Any robotic assisted telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^)

Note: Use this code for posterior fossa neoplasm arising in but not extending beyond the cerebellum. See exclusion notes to determine the most appropriate code when multiple sites are involved. (Use only one code to identify a posterior fossa resection. The order of precedence is: brain stem involvement, ventricle involvement, cerebellopontine angle involvement, cerebellum involvement.)

1.AJ.87.^ Excision partial, cerebellum	endoscopic approach	open [craniotomy flap] approach	burr hole technique
with device NEC	1.AJ.87.DA-GX	1.AJ.87.SZ-GX	1.AJ.87.SE-GX
with laser	1.AJ.87.DA-AG	1.AJ.87.SZ-AG	1.AJ.87.SE-AG
with ultrasonic aspirator [e.g. CUSA]	1.AJ.87.DA-AZ	1.AJ.87.SZ-AZ	1.AJ.87.SE-AZ

1.AK.^.^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Cerebellopontine Angle

Includes: Acoustic (vestibular) nerve within the cerebellopontine angle
Choroid plexus of cerebellopontine angle
Cisterna
Facial nerve (intracranial) within the cerebellopontine angle

1.AK.87.^

Excision partial, cerebellopontine angleS⁴ L E

Includes: Debulking [neoplasm], cerebellopontine angle
Resection [neoplasm], cerebellopontine angle
Resection, posterior fossa [neoplasm], cerebellopontine angle

Excludes: Resection of posterior fossa neoplasm involving cerebellopontine angle but extending into brain stem (see 1.AP.87.^)
Resection of posterior fossa neoplasm involving cerebellopontine angle but extending into ventricle (see 1.AC.87.^)

Code Also: Any robotic assisted telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^)

Note: Use this code for posterior fossa neoplasm arising or extending into the cerebellopontine angle. (This may involve neuromas arising from the vestibular [or facial] nerve and extending into the cerebellopontine angle). See exclusion notes to determine the most appropriate code when multiple sites are involved. (Use only one code to identify a posterior fossa resection. The order of precedence is: brain stem involvement, ventricle involvement, cerebellopontine angle involvement, cerebellum involvement.)

1.AK.87.^ Excision partial, cerebellopontine angle	open craniotomy [or craniectomy] approach [e.g. suboccipital, midfossa, temporal]	open translabyrinthine approach [with or without additional craniotomy flap]
with device NEC	1.AK.87.SZ-GX	1.AK.87.QQ-GX
with laser	1.AK.87.SZ-AG	1.AK.87.QQ-AG
with ultrasonic aspirator [e.g. CUSA]	1.AK.87.SZ-AZ	1.AK.87.QQ-AZ

1.AN.^.^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Brain

Includes: Ansa
Brain NEC
Cingulate cortex
Cingulum
Corpus callosum
Lobes of brain: parietal, occipital, frontal and temporal
Septum pellucidum

1.AN.09.^

Stimulation, brainS L⁸⁷ E

Includes: Activation, stimulation system (previously) implanted in brain/ cerebellum
Stimulation, lobes of brain (e.g. that for pain control)
Stimulation, transcranial magnetic (TMS)
Therapy, electroconvulsive
Therapy, electroshock

Excludes: Implantation of electrodes, within brain (see 1.AN.53.^)
Implantation of electrodes, within cerebellum (see 1.AJ.53.^)

1.AN.09.HA-X7	using percutaneous chemical stimulation (e.g. hexafluorodiethyl, ether, insulin, flurothyl)
1.AN.09.JA-DV	using external electrical stimulation (for shock or convulsion)
1.AN.09.JA-ED	using external manual activation (of implant)
1.AN.09.JA-LZ	using external application of magnetic coil (for TMS)
1.AN.09.JA-QQ	using remote radio transmitter activation (of implant)
1.AN.09.JA-V4	using gas stimulation (e.g. carbon dioxide)

1.AN.26.^

Brachytherapy, brainS³⁵ L¹ E**Includes:** Endocurietherapy, brainImplantation of radioactive material, brain (any site)
that using interstitial radiation implants (e.g. iodine 125, iridium 192)**Code Also:** Any concomitant implantation of brachytherapy applicators or conduits (e.g. needles, catheters) to gain access to treatment site (see 1.AN.53.^)
Any intraoperative stereotactic guidance (see 3.AN.94.^)**Note:** There are typically two distinct phases required to complete the process of brachytherapy. The first phase involves the insertion of non-radioactive applicators or conduits (e.g. hollow needles, catheters, stents, etc.) that receive or transmit the radioactive material into the body. The second phase involves the loading of the radioactive material (e.g. seeds, pellets, wires, etc.) into the applicator or conduit.**1.AN.26.HA** using percutaneous (transcatheter or transneedle) approach**1.AN.26.SZ** using craniotomy (or craniectomy) approach

1.AN.27.^

Radiation, brain

S L E

Includes: Fractionated stereotactic radiotherapy, brain (any site)Irradiation, brain
Radiosurgery (stereotactic), brain
Radiotherapy, brain
Teletherapy, brain
Therapy, radiation, brain**Excludes:** Destruction (lesion) using radiofrequency probe through a cranial incision (see 1.AN.59.^)Radiosurgery, brain stem (see 1.AP.27.^)
Radiosurgery, cerebellum (see 1.AJ.27.^)
Radiosurgery, pineal gland (see 1.AG.27.^)
Radiosurgery, pituitary region (see 1.AF.27.^)
Radiosurgery, thalamus (see 1.AE.27.^)
Radiosurgery, ventricles (see 1.AC.27.^)**Note:** May involve use of a stereotactical frame for positioning during delivery of external focused beam (or gamma "knife") radiation.**1.AN.27.JA** using external beam [for teletherapy NEC]**1.AN.27.JX** using focused beam [e.g. gamma knife, cyber knife stereotactic radiosurgery]

1.AN.35.^

Pharmacotherapy (local), brain

S L E

Includes: Instillation, pharmaceutical agent(s), brain
that by previously inserted catheter
that into brain cyst or tumor**Excludes:** Irrigation of previously inserted catheter (see 1.AN.54.^)
Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^)**1.AN.35.HH-M0** using antineoplastic agent and percutaneous transcatheter approach**1.AN.35.SZ-M1** using alkylating agent [e.g. carmustine] and open approach with craniotomy flap technique**Includes:** Brain wafer (implantable) chemotherapy

1.AN.52.^
Drainage, brain
S⁵ L¹ E

Includes: Aspiration [abscess, cyst, hematoma], brain
Marsupialization [cyst], brain

Excludes: Aspiration and management of (cyst) reservoir system, pituitary region (see 1.AF.54.^)
Debridement [abscess, hematoma], brain (see 1.AN.87.^)
Enucleation [cyst], brain (see 1.AN.87.^)

Code Also: Any robotic telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^)

1.AN.52.^ Drainage, brain	endoscopic approach	burr hole approach	open craniotomy flap technique
drainage alone [without catheter in situ]	1.AN.52.DA	1.AN.52.SE	1.AN.52.SZ
leaving drainage tube [catheter] in situ	1.AN.52.DA-TS	1.AN.52.SE-TS	1.AN.52.SZ-TS

1.AN.53.^
Implantation of internal device, brain
S⁴ L¹ E

Includes: Implantation, brachytherapy applicator, brain (any site)
Implantation, catheter, brain [for chemical palliative infusion e.g. Ommaya reservoir]
Implantation, electrode, brain
Implantation, electrode, subdural
Implantation, pressure measuring/ monitoring device, intraparenchymal

Excludes: Implantation, catheter, spinal canal and meninges (see 1.AX.53.^)
Implantation, catheter, ventricles of brain (see 1.AC.53.^)
Implantation, pressure measuring device, intraventricular (see 1.AC.53.^)
Insertion of electrodes into brain for (diagnostic) electrophysiological measurement (see 2.AN.24.^)
Insertion of reservoir system, pituitary region (for craniopharyngioma cyst) (see 1.AF.53.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant loading of brachytherapy applicator (see 1.AN.26.^)
Any intraoperative stereotactic or computer guidance (see 3.AN.94.^)

1.AN.53.^ Implantation of internal device, brain	burr hole technique for access	craniotomy [or craniectomy] flap technique for access
of [semipermeable] catheter [e.g. for chemical palliative infusion]	1.AN.53.SE-FT	1.AN.53.SZ-FT
of brachytherapy applicator	1.AN.53.SE-EM	1.AN.53.SZ-EM
of electrodes [e.g. recording, stimulating]	1.AN.53.SE-JA Includes • Epidural motor cortex stimulation (MCS) electrodes	1.AN.53.SZ-JA Includes • Epidural motor cortex stimulation (MCS) electrodes
of pressure measuring/ monitoring device	1.AN.53.SE-PL	1.AN.53.SZ-PL

1.AN.54.^
Management of internal device, brain
S⁴ L¹ E

Excludes: Aspiration and maintenance of reservoir system, pituitary region (for craniopharyngioma cyst) (see 1.AF.54.^)

1.AN.54.^ Management of internal device, brain	using external approach	using burr hole approach	using craniotomy/ craniectomy approach
of electrodes [e.g. recording, stimulating]	---	1.AN.54.SE-JA	1.AN.54.SZ-JA
of pressure measuring/monitoring device	1.AN.54.JA-PL Includes • Adjustment by external magnetic impulse	1.AN.54.SE-PL	1.AN.54.SZ-PL
of semipermeable catheter	1.AN.54.JA-FT	---	---

1.AN.54.^

1.AN.55.^

Removal of device, brainS⁴ L¹ E

Excludes: Removal of reservoir system, pituitary region (for craniopharyngioma cyst) (see 1.AF.55.^)

Code Also: Any intraoperative stereotactic guidance (see 3.AN.94.^)

1.AN.55.^ Removal of device, brain	burr hole technique for access	craniotomy or craniectomy [flap] technique for access
of [semipermeable] catheter [e.g. for chemical palliative infusion]	1.AN.55.SE-FT	1.AN.55.SZ-FT
of electrodes [e.g. recording, stimulating]	1.AN.55.SE-JA	1.AN.55.SZ-JA
of pressure measuring/ monitoring device	1.AN.55.SE-PL	1.AN.55.SZ-PL
of radioactive material	1.AN.55.SE-EB	1.AN.55.SZ-EB

1.AN.56.^

Removal of foreign body, brainS⁴ L¹ E

Includes: Removal of foreign body, intracranium

Code Also: Any intraoperative stereotactic guidance (see 3.AN.94.^)

Note: May involve aspiration and debridement as necessary with removal of foreign body

1.AN.56.SZ using open approach with craniotomy [craniectomy] flap technique for access

1.AN.59.^

Destruction, brainS⁴ L¹ E

Includes: Amygdalohippocampotomy
Callosotomy
Cingulotomy
Leucotomy, limbic [fronto medial]
Lobotomy
Psychosurgery NOS

Excludes: Stereotactic radiosurgery, brain [lobes] (see 1.AN.27.^)
that by radiosurgery (or gamma "knife") technique (see 1.AN.27.^)
Tractotomy (see 1.AP.59.^)
Tractotomy, mesencephalic (see 1.AP.59.^)
Use of external focused beam (or "gamma" knife) radiation (see 1.AN.27.^)

Code Also: Any intraoperative stereotactic guidance (see 3.AN.94.^)

1.AN.59.^ Destruction, brain	burr hole technique for access	craniotomy [or craniectomy] flap technique for access
with chemical cautery [e.g. alcohol]	1.AN.59.SE-X7	1.AN.59.SZ-X7
with device NEC	1.AN.59.SE-GX	1.AN.59.SZ-GX
with laser	1.AN.59.SE-AG Includes • Laser interstitial thermal therapy [LITT]	1.AN.59.SZ-AG Includes • Laser interstitial thermal therapy [LITT]
with radiofrequency probe	1.AN.59.SE-AW	1.AN.59.SZ-AW

1.AN.70.^

Incision NOS, brain

S L E

1.AN.70.LA using open approach

1.AN.73.^

Reduction, brainS⁴ L E

Includes: Closure, encephalocele, brain
Repair, encephalocele, brain

Code Also: Any concomitant cranioplasty using bone graft or flap (see 1.EA.80.^)

Note: May involve excision of encephalocele [or replacement of vital neural tissue within brain, wherever possible] and repair of the dura.

1.AN.73.QP using combined transcranial and transnasal approach

1.AN.73.QR using transmastoid approach

1.AN.73.SZ using open approach with craniotomy [craniectomy] flap technique for access

1.AN.87.^

Excision partial, brain

 S⁶ L¹ E

Includes: Amygdalohippocampectomy
Debridement, brain
Debulking [neoplasm], brain
Hemispherectomy, brain
Lobectomy, brain
Lysis, cortical [adhesions]
Resection [cyst, hematoma, neoplasm], brain

Excludes: Excision [neoplasm], brain with orbital osteotomy, transoral maxillectomy, or craniectomy requiring concomitant craniofacial reconstruction (see 1.EA.92.^)
Resection [neoplasm], brain involving cranial base (see 1.EA.92.^)
Resection [neoplasm], cranial base (see 1.EA.92.^)
Resection, craniopharyngioma (see 1.AF.87.^)
that involving cranium and requiring a radical excision of cranium and neural tissue to eradicate neoplasm (see 1.EA.92.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant duraplasty (patch grafting) (see 1.AA.80.^)
Any intraoperative stereotactic guidance (see 3.AN.94.^)
Any robotic assisted telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^)

1.AN.87.^ Excision partial, brain	burr hole technique for access	craniotomy [or craniectomy] flap technique for access
with device NEC	1.AN.87.SE-GX	1.AN.87.SZ-GX
with laser	1.AN.87.SE-AG	1.AN.87.SZ-AG
with ultrasonic aspirator [e.g. CUSA]	1.AN.87.SE-AZ	1.AN.87.SZ-AZ

1.AP.^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Brain Stem

Includes: Cerebral peduncle
Chiari malformations of brain stem [hindbrain]
Medulla oblongata
Mesencephalon
Midbrain
Pons
Tectal plate

1.AP.09.^

Stimulation, brain stem

S L E

1.AP.09.JA-ED using external manual activation
1.AP.09.JA-QQ using remote radiotransmitter

1.AP.27.^

Radiation, brain stem

S L E

Includes: Radiosurgery, brain stem

Excludes: Destruction (lesion) using radiofrequency probe through cranial incision (see 1.AP.59.^)
Fractionated stereotactic radiotherapy, brain stem (see 1.AN.27.^)
Radiation therapy not using focused beam radiation (see 1.AN.27.^)
Note: Involves the use of a stereotactical frame for positioning during delivery of external focused beam (or gamma "knife") radiation.

1.AP.27.JX using focused beam [e.g. gamma knife, cyber knife stereotactic radiosurgery]

1.AP.27.^

1.AP.52.^**Drainage, brain stem****S⁴ L E**

Includes: Replacement of entire shunt system, brain stem
Shunt, syringoatrial, syringosubarachnoid, syringopleural, syringoperitoneal
Shunt, syrx [for continuous drainage]

Excludes: Partial "revision" for maintenance of syringo shunt system (see 1.AP.54.^)
Puncture, subarachnoid (for temporary drainage), using drainage catheter to skin (see 1.AB.52.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant removal of old syringo shunt system of brain stem (see 1.AP.55.^)

1.AP.52.ME-SJ	using shunt system terminating in abdominal cavity [e.g. syringoperitoneal]
1.AP.52.MF-SJ	using shunt system terminating in circulatory system [e.g. syringoatrial]
1.AP.52.MJ-SJ	using shunt system terminating in head and neck [e.g. syringosubarachnoid]
1.AP.52.MQ-SJ	using shunt system terminating in thoracic cavity [e.g. syringopleural]

1.AP.53.^**Implantation of internal device, brain stem****S⁴ L E**

Includes: Implantation, catheter, brain stem [for chemical palliative infusion]
Implantation, electrode, brain stem

Excludes: Implantation of radioactive material [for brachytherapy] (see 1.AN.26.^)

Code Also: Any intraoperative stereotactic guidance (see 3.AN.94.^)

1.AP.53.^ Implantation of internal device, brain stem	burr hole technique for access	craniotomy [or craniectomy] flap technique for access
of [semipermeable] catheter [e.g. for chemical palliative infusion]	1.AP.53.SE-FT	1.AP.53.SZ-FT
of electrodes [e.g. recording, stimulating]	1.AP.53.SE-JA	1.AP.53.SZ-JA

1.AP.54.^**Management of internal device, brain stem****S L E**

Includes: Irrigation or adjustment of syringo shunt system of brain stem
Maintenance of syringo shunt system of brain system
Partial revision, syringo shunt system of brain stem

Excludes: Complete removal with replacement of a new shunt system (see 1.AP.52.^)

Note: May involve adding, changing, repositioning or lengthening catheters; aspirating reservoirs; changing valves or correcting valve configurations.

1.AP.54.ME-SJ	of shunt system terminating in abdominal cavity (e.g. syringoperitoneal)
1.AP.54.MF-SJ	of shunt system terminating in circulatory system (e.g. syringoatrial)
1.AP.54.MJ-SJ	of shunt system terminating in head and neck (e.g. syringosubarachnoid)
1.AP.54.MQ-SJ	of shunt system terminating in thoracic cavity (e.g. syringopleural)

1.AP.55.^**Removal of device, brain stem****S⁴ L E**

Includes: Removal of syringo shunt system, brain stem

Code Also: Any intraoperative stereotactic guidance (see 3.AN.94.^)

1.AP.55.^ Removal of device, brain stem	burr hole technique for access	craniotomy [or craniectomy] flap technique for access
of [semipermeable] catheter [e.g. for chemical palliative infusion]	1.AP.55.SE-FT	1.AP.55.SZ-FT
of electrodes [e.g. recording, stimulating]	1.AP.55.SE-JA	1.AP.55.SZ-JA
of shunt catheter system	1.AP.55.SE-SJ	1.AP.55.SZ-SJ

1.AP.59.^

Destruction, brain stem

S⁴ L E

Includes: Tractotomy NOS
Tractotomy, mesencephalic
Tractotomy, spinothalamic

Excludes: Stereotactic radiosurgery, brain stem (see 1.AP.27.^)
Use of external focused beam (or "gamma" knife) radiation (see 1.AP.27.^)

Code Also: Any intraoperative stereotactic guidance (see 3.AN.94.^)
Any robotic assisted telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^)

1.AP.59.^ Destruction, brain stem	burr hole technique for access	craniotomy [or craniectomy] flap technique for access
with chemical cautery [e.g. alcohol]	1.AP.59.SE-X7	1.AP.59.SZ-X7
with device NEC	1.AP.59.SE-GX	1.AP.59.SZ-GX
with laser	1.AP.59.SE-AG Includes • Laser interstitial thermal therapy [LITT]	1.AP.59.SZ-AG Includes • Laser interstitial thermal therapy [LITT]
with radiofrequency probe	1.AP.59.SE-AW	1.AP.59.SZ-AW

1.AP.72.^

Release, brain stem

S⁵ L E

Includes: Correction, Chiari malformation, brain stem
Craniectomy, posterior fossa [for decompression of brain stem]
Craniectomy, suboccipital [for decompression of brain stem]
Decompression, brain stem [in Chiari malformation]

Code Also: Any concomitant cervical laminectomy [C3-C7] (see 1.SC.80.^)
Any concomitant duraplasty (see 1.AA.80.^)
Any concomitant laminectomy of atlas, axis [C1-C2 with or without C3] (see 1.SA.80.^)
Any insertion of stent, foramen of Magendie (see 1.AC.50.^)
Any intraoperative stereotactic guidance (see 3.AN.94.^)
Any robotic assisted telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^)

1.AP.72.QT	using transoral approach
1.AP.72.SE	using burr hole approach
1.AP.72.SZ	using craniotomy [or craniectomy] flap technique for access

1.AP.87.^

Excision partial, brain stem

S⁴ L E

Includes: Debulking [neoplasm], brain stem
Resection [neoplasm, cyst], brain stem
Resection, posterior fossa [neoplasm], brain stem

Code Also: Any intraoperative stereotactic guidance (see 3.AN.94.^)
Any robotic assisted telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^)

Note: Use this code for resection of a posterior fossa neoplasm that involves the brain stem. Although the neoplasm may involve multiple sites [e.g. cerebellum, cerebellopontine angle, ventricle] select this code if brain stem is in any way involved.

1.AP.87.^ Excision partial, brain stem	burr hole technique for access	open craniotomy [or craniectomy] flap technique for access	open transcervical approach for access
with device NEC	1.AP.87.SE-GX	1.AP.87.SZ-GX	1.AP.87.LP-GX
with laser	1.AP.87.SE-AG	1.AP.87.SZ-AG	1.AP.87.LP-AG
with ultrasonic aspirator [e.g. CUSA]	1.AP.87.SE-AZ	1.AP.87.SZ-AZ	1.AP.87.LP-AZ

1.AP.87.^

1.AW.^.^.^**Therapeutic Interventions on the Spinal Cord**

- Includes:** Cauda equina
Cervical and thoracic spinal cord
Conus medullaris
Intramedullary spine
Spinal nerve NEC
Spinal nerve roots
- Excludes:** Brachial plexus (see 1.BG.^.^.)
Cerebral Spinal Fluid [CSF] of spine (see 1.AX.^.^.)
Cervical plexus (see 1.BB.^.^.)
Dura of spinal cord (see 1.AX.^.^.)
Epidural (or extradural) space of spine (see 1.AX.^.^.)
Lumbar plexus (see 1.BS.^.^.)
Meninges of spinal cord (see 1.AX.^.^.)
Spinal canal (see 1.AX.^.^.)
Spinal nerves C2, C3 and C4 (see 1.BB.^.^.)
Spinal nerves: C5, C6, C7 and T1 (see 1.BG.^.^.)
Spinal theca (see 1.AX.^.^.)
Subarachnoid space of spine (see 1.AX.^.^.)
Subdural spine (see 1.AX.^.^.)
Transverse [superficial] cervical nerve (see 1.BB.^.^.)

1.AW.09.^.**Stimulation, spinal cord****S L E**

- Includes:** Activation of implanted stimulator
- Excludes:** Implantation of stimulating device (see 1.AX.53.^.)

-
- 1.AW.09.HA-X7** using percutaneous injection of chemical agent NEC
- 1.AW.09.JA-ED** using external manual activation
- 1.AW.09.JA-QQ** using remote radio transmitter
-

1.AW.27.^.**Radiation, spinal cord****S L E**

- Includes:** Radiosurgery (stereotactic), spinal cord
Radiotherapy, spinal cord
Teletherapy, spinal cord
Therapy, radiation, spinal cord
- Excludes:** Destruction (lesion) using radiofrequency probe through incision (see 1.AW.59.^.)
- Note:** May involve use of a stereotactical frame for positioning during the delivery of external focused beam (or gamma "knife") radiation.

-
- 1.AW.27.JA** using external beam [for teletherapy NEC]
- 1.AW.27.JX** using focused beam [e.g. gamma knife, cyber knife stereotactic radiosurgery]
-

1.AW.59.^

Destruction, spinal cord

 S⁴ L E

- Includes:** Chordotomy
 Commissurotomy, midline
 Cordotomy
 Creation, lesion, spinal cord, [e.g. at dorsal root entry zone: DREZ]
 Myelotomy [midline]
 Rhizotomy, spinal cord
- Excludes:** Denervation, facet joint(s) [C3-C7] (see 1.SC.80.^)
 Denervation, facet joint(s) of atlas, axis [C1-C2] with C3 alone (see 1.SA.80.^)
 Stereotactic radiosurgery, spinal cord (see 1.AW.27.^)
 Use of external focused beam (or "gamma" knife) radiation (see 1.AW.27.^)
- Code Also:** Any concomitant laminectomy (see 1.SC.80.^)
 Any concomitant laminectomy of atlas, axis [C1-C2 with or without C3] (see 1.SA.80.^)
 Any concomitant laminectomy with bone graft (see 1.SC.75.^)
 Any concomitant laminectomy with instrumentation (see 1.SC.74.^)
 Any intraoperative microscope assistance (see 3.AW.94.^)
 Any intraoperative stereotactic guidance (see 3.AW.94.^)
- Note:** Involves destroying a part of the spinal cord by incising or creating a lesion (for pain management).

1.AW.59.^ Destruction, spinal cord	open approach	percutaneous approach
using chemical cauter agent [e.g. glycerol]	---	1.AW.59.HA-X7
using dorsal root entry zone lesion [creation] technique	1.AW.59.WK Includes • Lesions may be created at multiple segment levels of spinal cord along DREZ	---
using midline incision technique	1.AW.59.LA	---
using radiofrequency probe	---	1.AW.59.HA-AW

1.AW.59.^

1.AW.72.^**Release, spinal cord****S⁵ L E**

- Includes:** Decompression, spinal cord or nerve root requiring incision (damage) to dura to effect release
 Division [tethered], spinal cord
 Excision [of lipomatous mass] with untethering of spinal cord
 Lysis [adhesions], spinal cord
 Removal of bone fragments from spinal cord or spinal nerve roots
 Repair, lipomyelomeningocele
 Repair, meningocele [or lipomyelomeningocele] of spine
- Excludes:** Repair, myelomeningocele (see 1.AX.73.^)
- Code Also:** Any concomitant discectomy (see 1.SE.87.^)
 Any concomitant dural grafting required for closure (see 1.AX.80.^)
 Any concomitant laminectomy or foraminotomy (see 1.SC.80.^)
 Any concomitant laminectomy with bone graft (see 1.SC.75.^)
 Any concomitant laminectomy with instrumentation (see 1.SC.74.^)
 Any intraoperative fluoroscopy for guidance (see 3.SC.12.^)
- Note:** Involves removing bony spicules or [adherent] ligament compressing spinal cord or nerve roots, during which the dura must be damaged (breached) to effect this release. Or involves the untethering of the spinal cord with or without removal of lipomatous mass [e.g. lipomyelomeningocele, dermoid cyst or sinus].

1.AW.72.^ Release, spinal cord	endoscopic approach [e.g. myeloscopy]	open approach
with extradural incision [e.g. for decompression]		
with laser	1.AW.72.DA-AG	1.AW.72.LA-AG
with device NEC	1.AW.72.DA-GX	1.AW.72.LA-GX
with intradural incision [e.g. untethering with or without (lipo)meningocele/dermoid cyst or sinus removal]		
with laser NEC	1.AW.72.GB-AG	1.AW.72.WK-AG
with device NEC	1.AW.72.GB-GX	1.AW.72.WK-GX

1.AW.87.^**Excision partial, spinal cord****S⁴ L E**

- Includes:** Ganglionectomy, dorsal root
 Neurectomy, spinal [T2 to S5]
 Resection [neoplasm], spinal cord (C1 to L5)
 Resection, intramedullary
- Excludes:** Division [tethered], spinal cord (see 1.AW.72.^)
 Excision lipomatous mass with division of tethered cord [e.g. for lipomyelomeningocele] (see 1.AW.72.^)
 Neurectomy, spinal [C2 to C4] (see cervical plexus 1.BB.87.^)
 Neurectomy, spinal [C5 to T1] (see brachial plexus 1.BG.87.^)
 Resection, extramedullary (see 1.AX.87.^)
 Resection, meninges only of spine (see 1.AX.87.^)
- Code Also:** Any concomitant laminectomy (see 1.SC.80.^)
 Any concomitant laminectomy with bone graft (see 1.SC.75.^)
 Any concomitant laminectomy with instrumentation (see 1.SC.74.^)

1.AW.87.^ Excision partial, spinal cord	endoscopic approach with apposition technique [e.g. suturing]	open approach with apposition technique [e.g. suturing]	open approach with autograft for closure [e.g. dura, fascia lata]	open approach with synthetic tissue for closure
with device NEC	1.AW.87.DA-GX	1.AW.87.LA-GX	1.AW.87.LA-GX-A	1.AW.87.LA-GX-N
with laser	1.AW.87.DA-AG	1.AW.87.LA-AG	1.AW.87.LA-AG-A	1.AW.87.LA-AG-N
with ultrasonic aspiration device	1.AW.87.DA-AZ	1.AW.87.LA-AZ	1.AW.87.LA-AZ-A	1.AW.87.LA-AZ-N

1.AX.^.^.^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Spinal Canal and Meninges

Includes: Cerebral Spinal Fluid (CSF) of spine
Dura of spinal cord
Epidural (or extradural) space of spine
Meninges of spinal cord
Spinal theca
Subarachnoid (and subdural) space of spine

Excludes: Intramedullary spine (see 1.AW.^.^.^)

1.AX.13.^.

1.AX.11.^.

Anesthetization, spinal canal and meninges

S L E

Includes: Anesthesia operative, epidural
Anesthesia, intraspinal (caudal, intrathecal)
Anesthesia, spinal NOS
Block, subarachnoid, spinal sensory nerves and spinal cord

Excludes: Administration of analgesics intraspinally (see 1.AX.35.^.)
Epidural anesthesia during labour (see 5.LD.20.^.)
that for pain control [postoperative or chronic] (see 1.AX.35.^.)

1.AX.11.HA-P1 using percutaneous (needle) injection of local anesthetic agent

1.AX.13.^.

Control of bleeding, spinal canal and meninges

S L E⁵³

Includes: Embolization, spinal cord
Intraarterial embolization

Excludes: Systemic pharmacotherapy for control of bleeding (see 1.ZZ.35.^.)

1.AX.13.GP-C2 using percutaneous transluminal (catheter) injection of antihemorrhagic agent

Includes: using aminocaproic acid, aprotinin, phytonadione, thrombin, coagulation factor VIII

1.AX.13.GP-GE using percutaneous transluminal (catheter) approach and [detachable] coils

1.AX.13.HA-C2 using percutaneous (needle) injection of antihemorrhagic agent (e.g. intraspinal)

Includes: aminocaproic acid, aprotinin, phytonadione, thrombin, coagulation factor VIII

1.AX.35.^

Pharmacotherapy (local), spinal canal and meninges

S L E

Includes: Administration, pharmaceutical agent(s), intrathecal spine (for pain control)

Chemotherapy, spinal cord NOS

Injection, epidural (steroid)

Instillation, spinal canal and meninges

Medial branch block (to) spinal nerve

Medial nerve branch block, spinal canal

Perfusion, spinal canal and meninges

Excludes: Facet joint injection (see 1.SC.35.^)

Injection, spinal vertebrae (see 1.SC.35.^)

Irrigation of previously installed catheter/shunt (see 1.AX.54.^)

Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^)

that for control of bleeding (see 1.AX.13.^)

that for operative anesthesia, spinal cord (see 1.AX.11.^)

Note: May involve use of intrathecal/ intraventricular catheter or lumbar sac/
reservoir pump system under skin of abdominal wall or epidural catheter for
delivery.

1.AX.35.^ Pharmacotherapy (local), spinal canal and meninges	percutaneous [needle] approach	percutaneous transcatheter approach
using antithrombotic agent	1.AX.35.HA-C1 Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> warfarin, heparin, enoxaparin, dipyridamole, glycoprotein (GP), eptifibatide 	1.AX.35.HH-C1 Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> warfarin, heparin, enoxaparin, dipyridamole, glycoprotein (GP), eptifibatide
using thrombolytic agent	1.AX.35.HA-1C Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> anistreplase, alteplase, reteplase, streptokinase, tenecteplase, TNKase (TNK), tissue plasminogen activator (tPA), urokinase 	1.AX.35.HH-1C Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> anistreplase, alteplase, reteplase, streptokinase, tenecteplase, TNKase (TNK), tissue plasminogen activator (tPA), urokinase
using antiinfective agent NEC	1.AX.35.HA-K0	1.AX.35.HH-K0
using antineoplastic agent NEC	1.AX.35.HA-M0	1.AX.35.HH-M0
using nervous system agent NEC	1.AX.35.HA-P0	1.AX.35.HH-P0
using anesthetic agent	1.AX.35.HA-P1	1.AX.35.HH-P1
using analgesic agent	1.AX.35.HA-P2	1.AX.35.HH-P2
using corticosteroid agent	1.AX.35.HA-J2	1.AX.35.HH-J2
using hypnotic or sedative agent	1.AX.35.HA-P7 Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> barbiturates (e.g. secobarbital, pentobarbital), chloral hydrate, benzodiazepines (e.g. flurazepam, midazolam), zopiclone 	1.AX.35.HH-P7 Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> barbiturates (e.g. secobarbital, pentobarbital), chloral hydrate, benzodiazepines (e.g. flurazepam, midazolam), zopiclone
using other pharmacological agent NEC	1.AX.35.HA-T9	1.AX.35.HH-T9

1.AX.52.^
Drainage, spinal canal and meninges
S⁴ L E

Includes: Drainage [abscess, hematoma], epidural, spine
 Drainage [abscess, hematoma], meninges of spine
 Drainage [abscess, hematoma], subdural, spine
 Evacuation [abscess, hematoma], spinal meninges
 Replacement of entire shunt system, spinal canal and meninges
 Shunt, lumboperitoneal
 Shunt, pleurothecal
 Shunt, spinal theca [for continuous drainage of CSF]

Excludes: Partial "revision" for maintenance of thecal shunt system (e.g. lumboperitoneal, pleurothecal) (see 1.AX.54.^)
 Shunt, syringopleural, peritoneal, atrial] (see 1.AP.52.^)
 Shunt, ventricular (see 1.AC.52.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant removal of old thecal shunt system of spinal cord and meninges (see 1.AX.55.^)

1.AX.52.^ Drainage, spinal canal and meninges	open approach	percutaneous [needle] approach
drainage without shunt or catheter left in situ	1.AX.52.LA	1.AX.52.HA
catheter (shunt) terminating at skin [e.g. temporary external drainage]	1.AX.52.MB-TS	1.AX.52.HA-TS
shunt terminating in abdominal cavity [e.g. lumboperitoneal shunt]	1.AX.52.ME-SJ	---
shunt terminating in thoracic cavity [e.g. pleurothecal shunt]	1.AX.52.MQ-SJ	---

1.AX.53.^
Implantation of internal device, spinal canal and meninges
S⁹ L E

Includes: Implantation, catheter, spinal canal [for chemical palliative infusion e.g. Ommaya reservoir]
 Implantation, chemical [antineoplastic] reservoir, spinal canal
 Implantation, neurostimulator, spinal canal

Excludes: Implantation, catheter, ventricles of brain (see 1.AC.53.^)
 Insertion, drainage catheter, spinal canal (see 1.AX.52.^)
 Replacement of device within existing subcutaneous pocket (see 1.YY.54.^)
 Second stage creation of subcutaneous pocket for implantation of device within pocket (see 1.YY.53.^)

Code Also: Any intraoperative microscope assistance (see 3.AW.94.^)
 Any intraoperative stereotactic guidance (see 3.AW.94.^)

1.AX.53.^ Implantation of internal device, spinal canal and meninges	endoscopic approach	open approach	percutaneous approach (transcatheter)
of catheter (includes creation of reservoir)	1.AX.53.DA-FT	1.AX.53.LA-FT	1.AX.53.HH-FT
of infusion pump	---	1.AX.53.LA-QK	---
of neurostimulator device	1.AX.53.DA-DV	1.AX.53.LA-DV	---
of pressure measuring device	1.AX.53.DA-PL	1.AX.53.LA-PL	---

1.AX.53.^

1.AX.54.^**Management of internal device, spinal canal and meninges****S L E**

- Includes:** Adjustment of device position, spinal canal and meninges
 Irrigation of device, spinal canal and meninges
 Lengthening, shunt catheter, spinal canal and meninges
 Maintenance, shunt system, spinal canal and meninges
 Partial revision, (thecal) shunt system, spinal canal and meninges
 Repositioning, shunt catheter, spinal canal and meninges
- Excludes:** Analysis/evaluation of neurostimulator, spinal canal and meninges function/
 rate (see 2.AX.07.^)
 Complete replacement of entire spinal shunt system (see 1.AX.52.^)
 Instillation of agent into device (see 1.AX.35.^)
 Interventions on subcutaneous pocket only (see 1.YY.^.⁴)
 Replacement of pulse generator/battery, neurostimulator (see 1.YY.54.^)

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- 1.AX.54.HA-SJ** of shunt using percutaneous (needle) approach (for aspiration, irrigation)
1.AX.54.JA-FT of catheter (indwelling) using external approach
1.AX.54.JA-QK of infusion pump (surgically implanted) using external approach
1.AX.54.JA-QS of reservoir using external approach
1.AX.54.LA-DV of implanted neurostimulator using open approach
1.AX.54.LA-FT of catheter (indwelling) using open approach
1.AX.54.ME-SJ of shunt terminating in abdomen (lumboperitoneal) using open approach
1.AX.54.MQ-SJ of shunt terminating in thoracic cavity (pleurothecal) using open approach
-

1.AX.55.^**Removal of device, spinal canal and meninges****S⁴ L E**

- Includes:** Removal of thecal shunt system, spinal canal
Excludes: Removal of device from subcutaneous pocket only (see 1.YY.55.^)

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- 1.AX.55.LA-DV** of neurostimulator device
1.AX.55.LA-FT of catheter
1.AX.55.LA-PL of pressure measuring/monitoring device
1.AX.55.LA-QK of infusion pump
1.AX.55.LA-SJ of shunt system
-

1.AX.56.^**Removal of foreign body, spinal canal and meninges****S⁴ L E**

- Includes:** Removal, foreign body, spinal canal
Excludes: Removal, bone fragments, compressing spinal cord (see 1.AW.72.^)
Code Also: Any concomitant laminectomy or foraminotomy (see 1.SC.80.^)
 Any concomitant laminectomy with bone graft (see 1.SC.75.^)
 Any concomitant laminectomy with instrumentation (see 1.SC.74.^)
 Any intraoperative microscope assistance (see 3.AW.94.^)
Note: May involve aspiration and debridement, as necessary, with the removal of foreign body from the spinal canal, dura, meninges or subarachnoid space.

1.AX.56.^ Removal of foreign body, spinal canal and meninges	endoscopic [thoracoscopic, laparoscopic] approach	open approach	percutaneous approach
using apposition technique [e.g. suturing] for closure	1.AX.56.DA	1.AX.56.LA	---
using autograft [e.g. dura, fascia lata] for closure	1.AX.56.DA-XX-A	1.AX.56.LA-XX-A	---
using blood patch for closure	---	---	1.AX.56.HA-U9
using fibrin glue technique for closure	1.AX.56.DA-W3	1.AX.56.LA-W3	---
using homograft [e.g. dura] for closure	1.AX.56.DA-XX-K	1.AX.56.LA-XX-K	---
using synthetic tissue [e.g. Silastic sheath] for closure	1.AX.56.DA-XX-N	1.AX.56.LA-XX-N	---

1.AX.73.^**Reduction, spinal canal and meninges****S⁴ L E****Includes:** Closure, myelomeningocele

Repair, dysraphism of spinal cord

Repair, myelomeningocele

Excludes: Repair, lipomyelomeningocele (see 1.AW.72.^)

Repair, meningocele (see 1.AW.72.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant repair of muscles of back (see 1.SG.80.^)**Note:** May involve excision of dural sac, replacement of placode in dural canal, and closure of dura.**1.AX.73.LA** using apposition technique [e.g. suturing] for closure**1.AX.73.LA-W3** using fibrin glue technique for closure**1.AX.73.LA-XX-A** using autograft [e.g. dura, fascia lata] for closure**1.AX.73.LA-XX-K** using homograft [e.g. dura] for closure**1.AX.73.LA-XX-N** using synthetic tissue [e.g. Silastic sheath] for closure**1.AX.80.^****Repair, spinal canal and meninges****S⁵ L E****Includes:** Blood patch, spinal

Duraplasty, spinal

Excludes: Repair following removal of foreign body (see 1.AX.56.^)

Repair, spinal nerve [C5 to T1], using nerve autograft (see 1.BG.^.)

Note: Use this code when repair is for traumatic laceration of dura.

1.AX.80.^ Repair, spinal canal and meninges	endoscopic [thoracoscopic, laparoscopic] approach	open approach	percutaneous needle approach [injection]
using apposition technique [e.g. suturing] for closure	1.AX.80.DA	1.AX.80.LA	---
using autograft [e.g. dura, fascia lata] for closure	1.AX.80.DA-XX-A	1.AX.80.LA-XX-A	---
using combined sources of tissue for closure	1.AX.80.DA-XX-Q	1.AX.80.LA-XX-Q	---
using fibrin glue technique for closure	1.AX.80.DA-W3	1.AX.80.LA-W3	---
using homograft [e.g. dura] for closure	1.AX.80.DA-XX-K	1.AX.80.LA-XX-K	---
using synthetic tissue [e.g. silastic sheath] for closure	1.AX.80.DA-XX-N	1.AX.80.LA-XX-N	---
using xenograft for closure	1.AX.80.DA-XX-L	1.AX.80.LA-XX-L	---
using whole blood	---	---	1.AX.80.HA-U9

1.AX.86.^**Closure of fistula, spinal canal and meninges****S⁵ L E****Includes:** Closure, fistula, CSF of spinal meninges

Fistulectomy, spinal meninges

Repair, fistula, spinal meninges

Excludes: Closure, congenital dermal sinus (see 1.AW.72.^)

Repair, dermal sinus, terminating in spinal canal (see 1.AW.72.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant laminectomy by vertebral site**Note:** Involves fistula which originates in spinal meninges [or canal]. If fistula [or sinus] originates at other site [e.g. skin], see that site for repair.

1.AX.86.^ Closure of fistula, spinal canal and meninges	debridement and closure [e.g. suture]	debridement and closure using autograft [dura, fascia lata]	debridement and closure using fibrin [glue]	debridement and closure using synthetic tissue [silastic sheath]
for fistula terminating anywhere in abdominal cavity [e.g. digestive or biliary tract]	1.AX.86.ME	1.AX.86.ME-XX-A	1.AX.86.ME-W3	1.AX.86.ME-XX-N
for fistula terminating anywhere in thoracic cavity	1.AX.86.MQ	1.AX.86.MQ-XX-A	1.AX.86.MQ-W3	1.AX.86.MQ-XX-N
for fistula terminating at skin [or subcutaneous tissue]	1.AX.86.MB	1.AX.86.MB-XX-A	1.AX.86.MB-W3	1.AX.86.MB-XX-N
for fistula traveling through multiple cavities and terminating in any organ(s) or at skin	1.AX.86.VC	1.AX.86.VC-XX-A	1.AX.86.VC-W3	1.AX.86.VC-XX-N

1.AX.86.^

1.AX.87.^**Excision partial, spinal canal and meninges****S⁴ L E****Includes:** Debulking, space occupying lesion, spinal canal

Resection, meninges of spine

Resection, space occupying lesion, spinal canal

Excludes: Resection, intramedullary (see spinal cord 1.AW.87.^)

1.AX.87.^ Excision partial, spinal canal and meninges	endoscopic approach with apposition technique [e.g. suturing]	open approach with apposition technique [e.g. suturing]	open approach with autograft for closure [e.g. dura, fascia lata]	open approach with homograft [e.g. deceased donor fascia lata]	open approach with synthetic tissue for closure	open approach with combined sources of tissue for closure
using extradural incision technique [e.g. for space occupying lesion of canal]						
with device NEC	1.AX.87.DA-GX	1.AX.87.LA-GX	1.AX.87.LA-GX-A	1.AX.87.LA-GX-K	1.AX.87.LA-GX-N	1.AX.87.LA-GX-Q
with laser	1.AX.87.DA-AG	1.AX.87.LA-AG	1.AX.87.LA-AG-A	1.AX.87.LA-AG-K	1.AX.87.LA-AG-N	1.AX.87.LA-AG-Q
with ultrasonic aspiration device	1.AX.87.DA-AZ	1.AX.87.LA-AZ	1.AX.87.LA-AZ-A	1.AX.87.LA-AZ-K	1.AX.87.LA-AZ-N	1.AX.87.LA-AZ-Q
using intradural incision technique [e.g. for meningeal mass]						
with device NEC	1.AX.87.GB-GX	1.AX.87.WK-GX	1.AX.87.WK-GX-A	1.AX.87.WK-GX-K	1.AX.87.WK-GX-N	1.AX.87.WK-GX-Q
with laser	1.AX.87.GB-AG	1.AX.87.WK-AG	1.AX.87.WK-AG-A	1.AX.87.WK-AG-K	1.AX.87.WK-AG-N	1.AX.87.WK-AG-Q
with ultrasonic aspiration device	1.AX.87.GB-AZ	1.AX.87.WK-AZ	1.AX.87.WK-AZ-A	1.AX.87.WK-AZ-K	1.AX.87.WK-AZ-N	1.AX.87.WK-AZ-Q

1.AZ.^**Therapeutic Interventions on Central Nervous System NEC****1.AZ.94.^****Therapeutic intervention NEC, central nervous system NEC****S L E****1.AZ.94.HA** using percutaneous (needle) approach**1.AZ.94.LA** using open approach

Therapeutic Interventions on Nerves (1BA - 1BZ)

1.BA.55.^^

1.BA.^^.^^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Cranial Nerves [intracranial]

Includes: Abducent CN VI
Accessory CN XI [intracranial]
Facial CN VII [intracranial]
Gasserian ganglion
Glossopharyngeal CN IX [intracranial]
Hypoglossal CN XII [intracranial]
Oculomotor CN III
Olfactory CN I
Optic CN II
Trigeminal CN V
Trochlear CN IV
Vagus CN X

Excludes: Acoustic [vestibular] nerve within cerebellopontine angle (see 1.AK.^^.^^)
Cranial nerves outside skull [extracranial] (see 1.BB.^^.^^)
Facial nerve [intracranial] within cerebellopontine angle (see 1.AK.^^.^^)
Nerve of head, face or neck outside skull (see 1.BB.^^.^^)
Superior and inferior vagal ganglia (see 1.AE.^^.^^)

1.BA.09.^^

Stimulation, cranial nerves

S L E

Includes: Activation of surgically implanted electrical stimulation device [neurostimulator]

Excludes: Implantation of stimulating device (see 1.BA.53.^^)

1.BA.09.JA-ED using external manual activation

1.BA.09.JA-QQ using remote transmitter

1.BA.27.^^

Radiation, cranial nerves

S L E

Includes: Radiosurgery, cranial nerves

Excludes: Creation (lesion) using radiofrequency probe through incision (see 1.BA.59.^^)

Note: Involves the use of a stereotactical frame for positioning during delivery of external focused beam (or gamma "knife") radiation.

1.BA.27.JX using focused beam [e.g. gamma knife, cyber knife stereotactic radiosurgery]

1.BA.53.^^

Implantation of internal device, cranial nerves

S⁴ L E

Includes: Implantation, neurostimulator device, cranial nerves [intracranial]
Implantation, neurostimulator device, trigeminal nerve [intracranial]
Implantation, neurostimulator device, vagus nerve [intracranial]

Excludes: Replacement of pulse generator/battery, neurostimulator (see 1.YY.54.^^)

1.BA.53.SZ-DV of neurostimulator device

1.BA.55.^^

Removal of device, cranial nerves

S⁴ L E

Includes: Removal, neurostimulator device, cranial nerve [intracranial]

Excludes: Removal of pulse generator/battery, neurostimulator (see 1.YY.55.^^)

1.BA.55.SZ-DV of neurostimulator device

1.BA.59.^

Destruction, cranial nervesS⁴ L E

Includes: Avulsion, cranial nerves [intracranial]
 Avulsion, infraorbital [or supraorbital] nerve
 Avulsion, suboccipital nerve
 Rhizolysis, cranial nerve [intracranial]
 Rhizolysis, trigeminal [using craniectomy technique]
 Rhizotomy, cranial nerve [intracranial]
 Rhizotomy, glossopharyngeal [intracranial]
 Rhizotomy, infraorbital

Excludes: Neurotomy, vestibular (see 1.BD.59.^)
 Rhizolysis, Gasserian using percutaneous [needle] approach (see 1.BB.59.^)
 Rhizolysis, trigeminal using percutaneous [needle] approach (see 1.BB.59.^)

1.BA.59.LA using open approach [e.g. orbitotomy without bone flap]
1.BA.59.QS using transnasal [e.g. transsphenoidal, transtympanic] approach
1.BA.59.SZ using craniotomy [craniectomy] flap approach and transection [or aversion] technique
1.BA.59.SZ-AW using craniotomy [craniectomy] flap approach and radiofrequency probe
1.BA.59.SZ-X7 using craniotomy [craniectomy] flap approach and chemical cautery agent [e.g. alcohol, glycerol]

1.BA.72.^

Release, cranial nervesS⁵ L E

Includes: Decompression [microvascular], facial nerve [intracranial]
 Decompression [microvascular], glossopharyngeal [intracranial]
 Decompression [microvascular], trigeminal nerve [intracranial]
 Decompression [microvascular], vagus nerve [intracranial]
 Decompression [microvascular], vestibular nerve [intracranial]
 Decompression, cranial nerve [intracranial]
 Fenestration, optic nerve sheath [for decompression]
 Rhizotomy, trigeminal posterior

Excludes: Neurolysis, cranial nerve outside skull (see 1.BB.72.^)
Code Also: Any intraoperative microscope assistance (see 3.AN.94.^)
 Any intraoperative stereotactic guidance (see 3.AN.94.^)

1.BA.72.LA using open approach [e.g. orbitotomy] without bone flap
Note: Involves freeing the medial rectus muscle and retracting the globe to gain access to the cranial nerve.
1.BA.72.QS using transnasal [e.g. trans sphenoidal, trans ethmoidal] approach
1.BA.72.SZ using open approach with craniectomy [craniotomy] flap technique for access
Includes: Release, cranial nerve by orbitotomy [lateral] with bone flap
Note: A lateral orbitotomy involves temporary removal of the lateral wall of the orbit to gain access to the cranial nerve.

1.BA.80.^

Repair, cranial nervesS⁷ L E

Includes: Neurorrhaphy, cranial nerve [intracranial]
 Repair [traumatically lacerated], cranial nerve [intracranial]

Excludes: Neurectomy with end- to- end repair, cranial nerve [intracranial] (see 1.BA.87.^)
 that with nerve autograft, cranial nerve [intracranial] (see 1.BA.87.^)

Code Also: Any intraoperative microscopic assistance (see 3.AN.94.^)
 Any intraoperative stereotactic guidance (see 3.AN.94.^)

1.BA.80.SZ using an open (craniotomy/ craniectomy) approach and end to end suture [rejoining] technique
1.BA.80.SZ-W3 using an open (craniotomy/craniectomy) approach and fibrin glue [rejoining] technique

1.BA.87.^

Excision partial, cranial nerves

S⁷ L E

Includes: Ganglionectomy, Gasserian
Ganglionectomy, intracranial
Ganglionectomy, trigeminal
Graft, nerve, intracranial
Neurectomy, intracranial
Neurectomy, trigeminal [intracranial or retrosigmoidal approach]
Resection, intracranial nerve [with or without end to end suture repair]

Excludes: Excision facial neuroma extending into cerebellopontine angle (see 1.AK.87.^)
Excision of acoustic neuroma [vestibular nerve] extending into cerebellopontine angle intracranial (see 1.AK.87.^)
Neurectomy, vestibulocochlear within inner ear (see 1.BD.87.^)

Code Also: Any intraoperative microscope assistance (see 3.AN.94.^)
Any intraoperative stereotactic guidance (see 3.AN.94.^)

Note: Involves the resection of damaged or diseased [e.g. neoplastic] nerve tissue which may then require a concomitant repair using a nerve autograft or transposition [due to lost nerve length] to establish re-apposition of the nerve endings.

1.BA.87.LA	using open (craniotomy/craniectomy) approach and end to end whole nerve [rejoining] technique
1.BA.87.LA-XX-A	using open (craniotomy/craniectomy) approach and whole nerve autograft technique (to replace lost length)
1.BA.87.LA-XX-E	using open (craniotomy/ craniectomy) approach and transposition [intracranial to intracranial] nerve technique
1.BA.87.LA-XX-Q	using open (craniotomy/ craniectomy) approach and transposition [IC to IC] nerve with additional nerve autograft (to replace lost length)
1.BA.87.QS	using transnasal [e.g. transsphenoidal, transthemoidal] approach
1.BA.87.UH-XX-A	using open (craniotomy/ craniectomy) approach and interfascicular [split] inlay nerve autograft technique (to replace lost length)
1.BA.87.WF	using open (craniotomy/craniectomy) approach and burial of nerve end

1.BA.87.^

1.BB.^.^.^**Therapeutic Interventions on other Nerve(s) of Head and Neck**

- Includes:** Accessory nerve CN XI [extracranial]
Cervical plexus [C2 to C4]
Cranial nerve, [extracranial]
Dental nerve
Facial nerve CN VII [extracranial]
Gasserian ganglion
Glossopharyngeal CN IX [extracranial]
Hypoglossal nerve CN XII [extracranial]
Laryngeal nerve
Mental nerve
Pharyngeal nerve
Transverse [superficial] cervical nerve
Trigeminal nerve [extracranial]
Vagus nerve, head and neck region
- Excludes:** Cranial nerve [intracranial] (see 1.BA.^.^.)
Facial nerve within cerebellopontine angle (see 1.AK.^.^.)
Nerve of inner ear (see 1.BD.^.^.)
Trigeminal nerve, intracranial (see 1.BA.^.^.)
Vagus nerve, thorax and abdomen region (see 1.BK.^.^.)
Vestibular nerve (see 1.BD.^.^.)

1.BB.11.^**Anesthetization, other nerves of head and neck****S L E**

- Includes:** Anesthesia (regional or field), nerves of head and neck
Anesthetization, dental nerve
Anesthetization, facial nerve
Anesthetization, mental nerve
Anesthetization, teeth
Block, regional, nerves of head and neck for operative anesthesia
Freezing, teeth
- Excludes:** Nerve block for pain control (see 1.BB.35.^)

-
- 1.BB.11.HA-P1** using percutaneous (needle) injection of local anesthetic agent
1.BB.11.JJ using external manual technique (e.g. massage)
-

1.BB.27.^**Radiation, other nerves of head and neck****S L E**

- Includes:** Radiosurgery (stereotactic), nerves of head and neck
- Excludes:** Creation (lesion) using radiofrequency probe through incision (see 1.BB.59.^)
- Note:** Involves the use of a stereotactical frame for positioning during delivery of external focused beam (or gamma "knife") radiation.

-
- 1.BB.27.JX** using focused beam [e.g. gamma knife, cyber knife stereotactic radiosurgery]
-

1.BB.35.^**Pharmacotherapy (local), other nerves of head and neck****S L E**

- Includes:** Block, nerves of head and neck for pain control
- Excludes:** that for operative anesthesia (see 1.BB.11.^)

-
- 1.BB.35.HA-J2** using percutaneous (needle) injection of corticosteroid agent
Includes: prednisone, dexamethasone, fludrocortisone
1.BB.35.HA-P1 using percutaneous (needle) injection of local anesthetic agent
-

1.BB.53.^**Implantation of internal device, nerves of head and neck NEC****S⁴ L E**

- Includes:** Insertion of neurostimulator, nerve of head and neck
Insertion, vagal nerve pacemaker, extracranial
- Excludes:** Implantation of intracranial neurostimulator (see 1.BA.53.^)
Implantation of vagal nerve stimulator in abdominal region (see 1.BK.53.^)
Replacement of pulse generator/battery, neurostimulator (see 1.YY.54.^)

-
- 1.BB.53.LA-DV** of neurostimulator device
-

1.BB.55.^	Removal of device, nerves of head and neck NEC	S⁴ L E
<i>Includes:</i>	Removal of electrodes (of pacemaker), vagal nerve Removal of extracranially implanted neurostimulator device, head and neck	
<i>Excludes:</i>	Removal of intracranially implanted neurostimulator device, head (see 1.BA.55.^) Removal of pulse generator/battery, neurostimulator (see 1.YY.55.^)	
1.BB.55.LA-DV	neurostimulator device	
1.BB.58.^	Procurement, other nerves of head and neck	S⁴ L E
<i>Includes:</i>	Procurement, cervical plexus [nerve]	
1.BB.58.LA	using open approach	
1.BB.59.^	Destruction, other nerves of head and neck	S⁴ L E
<i>Includes:</i>	Avulsion, nerves of head and neck [e.g. dental, mental] Destruction, nerve, dental Neurotomy, nerve of head and neck Rhizotomy, trigeminal	
<i>Excludes:</i>	Neurotomy, nerves of inner ear (see 1.BD.59.^) Rhizotomy, trigeminal intracranial using craniotomy flap (see 1.BA.59.^) Rhizotomy, vestibular using craniectomy approach (see 1.BD.59.^) Stereotactic radiosurgery, nerves of head and neck (see 1.BB.27.^) Use of external focused beam (or gamma "knife") radiation (see 1.BB.27.^)	
1.BB.59.HA	using percutaneous approach with transection [or avulsion] technique	
	<i>Includes:</i> Division, laryngeal nerve	
1.BB.59.HA-AW	using percutaneous approach with radiofrequency probe	
1.BB.59.HA-AZ	using percutaneous approach with ultrasonic probe [e.g. CUSA]	
1.BB.59.HA-BD	using percutaneous approach and balloon (compression)	
1.BB.59.HA-X7	using percutaneous approach with chemical cautery agent [e.g. alcohol]	
1.BB.72.^	Release, other nerves of head and neck	S⁵ L E
<i>Includes:</i>	Decompression, nerve of head and neck Decompression, trigeminal [extracranial] Lateralization, inferior alveolar nerve Neurolysis, facial Neurolysis, mandibular Neurolysis, nerve of head and neck Neurolysis, vestibular	
<i>Excludes:</i>	Neurolysis with end to end [rejoining] repair, head and neck (see 1.BB.80.^)	
<i>Omit code:</i>	If nerve is transected and requires repair (see 1.BB.80.^) or if nerve requires additional nerve grafting for loss of length (see 1.BB.87.^)	
1.BB.72.LA	using open approach	
1.BB.80.^	Repair, other nerves of head and neck	S⁷ L E
<i>Includes:</i>	Neurolysis with end to end repair (of transected), nerve of head and neck Neurorrhaphy, facial Neurorrhaphy, head and neck	
<i>Excludes:</i>	Neurectomy with end to end [rejoining] repair, head and neck (see 1.BB.87.^) that with nerve autograft, head and neck (see 1.BB.87.^) Transposition, nerves of head and neck (see 1.BB.87.^)	
<i>Code Also:</i>	Any concomitant removal of foreign body, soft tissue of head and neck (see 1.EQ.56.^)	
1.BB.80.LA	using end to end nerve suture [rejoining] technique	
1.BB.80.LA-W3	using fibrin glue [rejoining] technique	
1.BB.80.UH	using interfascicular [split] repair [rejoining] technique	

1.BB.80.^

1.BB.87.^ ^ Excision partial, other nerves of head and neck**S⁷ L E**

- Includes:** Graft, nerve
 Neurectomy, dental
 Neurectomy, head and neck [extracranial]
 Neurectomy, infraorbital [or supraorbital]
 Transposition, 12th [hypoglossal] to 7th [facial] nerve [outside of skull]
 Transposition, accessory nerve to cervical plexus [C2 to C4]
 Transposition, accessory nerve to facial nerve
 Transposition, faciofacial nerves [includes crossover transfer]
 Transposition, hypoglossal to facial nerve
 Transposition, nerves of head and neck
- Excludes:** Ganglionectomy, Gasserian (see 1.BA.87.^ ^)
 Ganglionectomy, trigeminal (see 1.BA.87.^ ^)
 Transposition, accessory nerve to brachial plexus [C5 to T1] (see 1.BG.87.^ ^)
 Transposition, accessory nerve to nerve of arm (see 1.BM.87.^ ^)
 Trimming with end to end repair, nerve of head and neck (see 1.BB.80.^ ^)
- Note:** Involves resection of damaged or diseased [e.g. neoplastic] nerve tissue which may then require a concomitant repair to establish reapposition [and reinnervation] of the nerve endings with or without a nerve graft to replace lost length. See qualifiers for the various special repair techniques.

1.BB.87.^ ^ Excision partial, other nerves of head and neck	end to end suture [rejoining] technique (e.g. suture, glue)	interfascicular split repair [rejoining] technique	no rejoining (of nerve ends)
combined transposition of nerves with a nerve autograft	1.BB.87.LA-XX-Q	1.BB.87.UH-XX-Q	---
autograft (nerve or vein) to replace lost length	1.BB.87.LA-XX-A	1.BB.87.UH-XX-A	---
nerve end buried	---	---	1.BB.87.WF
nerve end fascicles coagulated (and buried)	---	---	1.BB.87.WG
simple apposition of nerve ends	1.BB.87.LA	1.BB.87.UH	---
synthetic tissue wrapped around nerve end [e.g. silastic sheath]	---	---	1.BB.87.LA-XX-N
transposition of nerves [e.g. crossover]	1.BB.87.LA-XX-E	1.BB.87.UH-XX-E	---

1.BD.^ ^.^ ^ Therapeutic Interventions on the Nerve(s) of the Ear

- Includes:** Ampullary nerve: anterior, lateral and posterior
 Auditory nerve
 Auricular nerve: greater
 Auriculotemporal nerve
 Cochlear nerve
 Saccular nerve
 Tympanic nerve
 Utricular nerve
 Vestibulocochlear nerve CN VIII
- Excludes:** Vestibular nerve within cerebellopontine angle (see 1.AK.^ ^.^ ^)

1.BD.11.^ ^ Anesthetization, nerve(s) of the ear**S L² E**

- Includes:** Block, regional, nerves of ear for operative anesthesia
- Excludes:** Destruction, nerves of ear (see 1.BD.59.^ ^)
 Nerve block for pain control (see 1.BD.35.^ ^)

1.BD.11.HA-P1 using percutaneous (needle) injection of local anesthetic agent

1.BD.27.^

Radiation, nerve(s) of the ear

S L² E

Includes: Radiosurgery (stereotactic), nerves of ear

Excludes: Destruction nerve of ear using radiofrequency probe through incision (see 1.BD.59.^)

Note: Involves the use of a stereotactical frame for positioning during delivery of external focused beam (or gamma "knife") radiation.

1.BD.27.JX using focused beam [e.g gamma knife, cyber knife stereotactic radiosurgery]

1.BD.35.^

Pharmacotherapy (local), nerve(s) of the ear

S L E

Includes: Block, nerves of ear for pain control

Excludes: that for operative anesthesia (see 1.BD.11.^)

1.BD.35.HA-J2 using percutaneous (needle) injection of corticosteroid agent

Includes: prednisone, dexamethasone, fludrocortisone

1.BD.35.HA-P1 using percutaneous (needle) injection of local anesthetic agent

1.BD.58.^

Procurement, nerve(s) of the ear

S⁴ L² E

Includes: Procurement, greater auricular nerve

1.BD.58.LA using open approach

1.BD.59.^

Destruction, nerve(s) of the ear

S⁴ L² E

Includes: Division, vestibular nerve
Neurotomy, nerve of inner ear
Rhizotomy, vestibular nerve
Section, vestibular nerve

Excludes: Stereotactic radiosurgery (see 1.BD.27.^)
that requiring craniectomy [e.g. mid fossa, retrosigmoidal, temporal or suboccipital approach] for access (see 1.BA.59.^)
Use of external focused beam (or gamma "knife") radiation (see 1.BD.27.^)

1.BD.59.^ Destruction, nerve(s) of the ear	transcanal [transmeatal, transtympanic] approach	translabyrinthine approach
using chemical cautery agent [e.g. alcohol]	1.BD.59.XE-X7	1.BD.59.QQ-X7
using cryoprobe	1.BD.59.XE-AD	1.BD.59.QQ-AD
using radiofrequency probe	1.BD.59.XE-AW	1.BD.59.QQ-AW
using transection (or avulsion) technique	1.BD.59.XE	1.BD.59.QQ
using ultrasonic probe	1.BD.59.XE-AZ	1.BD.59.QQ-AZ

1.BD.72.^

Release, nerve(s) of the ear

S⁵ L² E

Includes: Decompression, nerve of inner ear
Neurolysis, inner ear

Excludes: Decompression [microvascular], vestibular nerve (see 1.BA.72.^)
that requiring craniectomy [e.g. mid fossa, retrosigmoidal, temporal or suboccipital approach] for access (see 1.BA.59.^)
that requiring end to end [rejoining] suture technique (see 1.BD.80.^)

1.BD.72.QQ using translabyrinthine approach

1.BD.72.XE using transcanal approach [e.g. transmeatal, transtympanic]

1.BD.72.^

1.BD.80.^**Repair, nerve(s) of the ear****S⁷ L² E**

Includes: Neurolysis with end to end repair, inner ear
Neurorrhaphy, inner ear

Excludes: Neurectomy with concomitant end to end repair, inner ear (see 1.BD.87.^)

1.BD.80.^ Repair, nerve(s) of the ear	transcanal approach [e.g. transmeatal, transtympanic]	translabyrinthine approach
using end to end suture [rejoining] technique	1.BD.80.XE	1.BD.80.QQ
using fibrin glue [rejoining] technique	1.BD.80.XE-W3	1.BD.80.QQ-W3

1.BD.87.^**Excision partial, nerve(s) of the ear****S¹⁰ L² E**

Includes: Neurectomy, inner ear
Neurectomy, singular [posterior ampullary nerve]
Neurectomy, vestibulocochlear

Excludes: Neurectomy, vestibular [within cerebellopontine angle] (see 1.AK.87.^)
that with radical excision of inner ear (see 1.DR.91.^)
Trimming with end to end repair, nerve of ear (see 1.BD.80.^)

Note: Involves the resection of damaged or diseased [neoplastic] nerve within the inner ear. A [cortical] mastoidectomy may be an integral part of this procedure and should not be coded separately. If a craniectomy, however, is performed to gain access to the nerve then the cerebellopontine angle is the correct anatomy site to select. (See exclusion note below).

1.BD.87.QQ using translabyrinthine approach

1.BD.87.XE using transcanal approach [e.g. transmeatal, transtympanic]

1.BF.^.^**Therapeutic Interventions on the Sympathetic Nerves**

Includes: Celiac nerve
Parasympathetic ganglia
Peripheral autonomic nervous system
Perivascular plexus
Splanchnic nerve
Stellate ganglia

1.BF.35.^**Pharmacotherapy (local), sympathetic nerves****S L E**

Includes: Block, stellate (ganglion)
Block, sympathetic nerve (ganglion) for pain control

1.BF.35.BV-P1 using endoscopic per orifice approach with injection of local anesthetic agent

1.BF.35.HA-E6 using percutaneous (needle) injection of antihypertensive agent [e.g. guanethidine]

1.BF.35.HA-J2 using percutaneous (needle) injection of corticosteroid agent

Includes: prednisone, dexamethasone, fludrocortisone

1.BF.35.HA-P1 using percutaneous (needle) injection of local anesthetic agent

1.BF.55.^**Removal of device, sympathetic nerves****S⁴ L E**

Includes: Reversal, (thoracic) sympathectomy by removal of clips

Excludes: Reversal, (thoracic) sympathectomy by rejoining previously transected nerve
(see 1.BF.80.^)

1.BF.55.DA-FF of clips using endoscopic (laparoscopic, thoracoscopic) approach

1.BF.55.LA-FF of clips using open approach

1.BF.59.^**Destruction, sympathetic nerves****S**⁴ **L**⁷⁹ **E**

Includes: Ablation, uterine nerve
 Destruction, celiac nerve
 Destruction, splanchnic nerve
 Division, splanchnic nerve
 Endoscopic sympathectomy, thoracic nerve [ETS]
 Neurectomy, presacral (with or without division of uterosacral ligaments)
 Paracervical uterine denervation
 Splanchnicectomy, chemical
 Sympathectomy, chemical
 Sympathectomy

Code Also: Any intraoperative microscope assistance

Omit code: when performed concomitantly with stripping of veins (see technique of vein excision by site).

1.BF.59.^ Destruction, sympathetic nerves	endoscopic [thoracoscopic, laparoscopic] approach	open approach	percutaneous approach	endoscopic per orifice injection
with chemical cauterly agent [e.g. alcohol]	---	1.BF.59.LA-X7	1.BF.59.HA-X7	1.BF.59.BV-X7
with laser	1.BF.59.DA-AG	1.BF.59.LA-AG	---	---
with radiofrequency probe	1.BF.59.DA-AW	1.BF.59.LA-AW	1.BF.59.HA-AW	---
with transection [or avulsion] technique	1.BF.59.DA	1.BF.59.LA	---	---
with clips	1.BF.59.DA-FF	1.BF.59.LA-FF	---	---

1.BF.80.^**Repair, sympathetic nerves****S**⁵ **L**¹¹ **E**

Includes: Neurorrhaphy, sympathetic nerve
 Reversal, (thoracic) sympathectomy by rejoining previously transected nerve

Excludes: Reversal, (thoracic) sympathectomy by removal of clips (see 1.BF.55.^)

1.BF.80.LA using end to end [whole] nerve suture technique

1.BF.80.LA-W3 using fibrin glue [rejoining] technique

1.BG.^.^**Therapeutic Interventions on the Brachial Plexus**

Includes: Antebrachial nerve
 Brachial plexus [lateral, medial and posterior cord]
 Cervical spinal nerves: C5, C6, C7, C8 [and T1]
 Intercostal nerve
 Scalenus plexus
 Scapular nerve
 Spinal nerves: C5, C6, C7, C8 and T1
 Supraclavicular plexus
 Thoracic nerve
 Thoracic spinal nerve: T1
 Thoracodorsal nerve

Excludes: Cervical plexus [C2 to C4] (see 1.BB.^.^)
 Phrenic nerve (see 1.BJ.^.^)
 Suprascapular nerve (see 1.BM.^.^)

1.BG.11.^**Anesthetization, brachial plexus****S** **L**² **E**

Includes: Nerve block, regional, brachial plexus for operative anesthesia

Excludes: Nerve block for pain control (see 1.BG.35.^)

1.BG.11.HA-P1 using percutaneous (needle) injection of local anesthetic agent

1.BG.11.^

1.BG.35.^	Pharmacotherapy (local), brachial plexus	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Nerve block, brachial plexus for pain control	
	<i>Excludes:</i> that for operative anesthesia (see 1.BG.11.^)	
	1.BG.35.HA-J2 using percutaneous (needle) injection of corticosteroid agent	
	<i>Includes:</i> prednisone, dexamethasone, fludrocortisone	
	1.BG.35.HA-P1 using percutaneous (needle) injection of local anesthetic agent	
1.BG.72.^	Release, brachial plexus	S ⁵ L ² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Decompression thoracic outlet [with or without scalenectomy]	
	Neurolysis, brachial plexus	
	<i>Excludes:</i> Neurolysis with nerve autograft, brachial plexus (see 1.BG.87.^)	
	Neurolysis with transection requiring end to end repair, brachial plexus (see 1.BG.80.^)	
	Neurolysis with transposition, brachial plexus nerves (see 1.BG.87.^)	
	Removal of first rib alone to decompress thoracic outlet (see 1.SL.89.^)	
	<i>Code Also:</i> Any concomitant rib resection for decompression of thoracic outlet, brachial plexus (see 1.SL.89.^)	
	1.BG.72.LA using decompression technique alone	
	1.BG.72.WJ using scalenectomy for thoracic outlet decompression	
1.BG.80.^	Repair, brachial plexus	S ⁷ L ² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Neurolysis with end to end repair, brachial plexus	
	Neurorrhaphy, brachial plexus	
	Neurorrhaphy, spinal nerves [C5 to T1]	
	Neurotization with end to end repair, brachial plexus	
	<i>Excludes:</i> that with nerve autograft to replace lost length (see 1.BG.87.^)	
	Transposition, brachial plexus [nerves] for regeneration (see 1.BG.87.^)	
	1.BG.80.LA using end to end nerve suture [rejoining] technique	
	1.BG.80.LA-W3 using fibrin glue [rejoining] technique	
	1.BG.80.UH using interfascicular [split] repair [rejoining] technique	

1.BG.87.^

Excision partial, brachial plexus

 S⁷ L² E

- Includes:** Neurectomy, brachial plexus nerve [C5 to T1]
 Neurectomy, spinal nerve: C5, C6, C7, C8 and T1
 Neurolysis with nerve autograft, brachial plexus
 Resection, brachial plexus nerve [C5 to T1]
 Transposition, brachial plexus to nerve of arm
 Transposition, brachial plexus
 Transposition, spinal nerve: C5, C6, C7, C8 or T1
 Transposition, suprascapular to accessory nerve
- Excludes:** Resection of brachial plexus with lobectomy (see 1.GR.91.^)
 Trimming, nerve of brachial plexus for end- to- end repair (see 1.BG.80.^)
- Note:** Involves the resection of damaged or diseased [e.g. neoplastic] nerve tissue which may then require a concomitant repair using a nerve autograft or transposition [due to lost nerve length] to establish reapposition of the nerve endings.

1.BG.87.^ Excision partial, brachial plexus	end to end suture [rejoining] technique [e.g. suture, glue]	interfascicular split repair [rejoining] technique	no rejoining (of nerve ends)
combined transposition of nerves with a nerve autograft	1.BG.87.LA-XX-Q	1.BG.87.UH-XX-Q	---
nerve autograft (to replace lost length)	1.BG.87.LA-XX-A	1.BG.87.UH-XX-A	---
nerve end buried	---	---	1.BG.87.WF
nerve end fascicles coagulated (and buried)	---	---	1.BG.87.WG
simple apposition of nerve ends	1.BG.87.LA	1.BG.87.UH	---
synthetic tissue wrapped around nerve end [e.g. silastic sheath]	---	---	1.BG.87.LA-XX-N
transposition of nerves [e.g. crossover]	1.BG.87.LA-XX-E	1.BG.87.UH-XX-E	---

1.BG.91.^

Excision, radical brachial plexus

 S⁴ L² E

- Code Also:** Any concomitant amputation of radius/ulna (see 1.TV.93.^)
 Any concomitant amputation through forequarter (see 1.SN.93.^)
- Note:** Involves en bloc resection of brachial plexus and soft tissue with or without resection of blood vessels and bone (e.g. clavicle, rib)

1.BG.91.UH-XX-A interfascicular split rejoining using autograft
 1.BG.91.UH-XX-Q interfascicular split rejoining using combined sources of tissue (composite flap and graft)
 1.BG.91.WF nerve end buried

1.BJ.^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Phrenic Nerve

1.BJ.09.^

Stimulation, phrenic nerve

S L E

- Excludes:** Administration of systemic pharmacological agent (see 1.ZZ.35.^)

1.BJ.09.HA-DV using percutaneously inserted electrical stimulation device [e.g. neurostimulator]
 1.BJ.09.HA-Z9 using percutaneous needle [injection] of pharmacological agent NEC
 1.BJ.09.JA-DV using external electric stimulation device
 1.BJ.09.JA-MD using motion device (e.g. rocking bed)
Excludes: that for continuous ventilation (see 1.GZ.31.^)
 1.BJ.09.JH-ED using external manual activation (of implanted stimulator)

1.BJ.35.^

Pharmacotherapy (local), phrenic nerve

S L E

- Includes:** Block, phrenic nerve for pain control

1.BJ.35.HA-J2 using percutaneous (needle) injection of corticosteroid agent
Includes: prednisone, dexamethasone, fludrocortisone
 1.BJ.35.HA-P1 using percutaneous (needle) injection of local anesthetic agent

1.BJ.35.^

1.BJ.53.^

1.BJ.53.^ **Implantation of internal device, phrenic nerve** **S⁴ L E**

Includes: Insertion of neurostimulator, phrenic nerve
that for diaphragmatic pacing
that with external transmitter and internal receiver

Excludes: Replacement of pulse generator/battery, neurostimulator (see 1.YY.54.^)

1.BJ.53.LA-DV using open approach and electrical stimulation device

1.BJ.55.^ **Removal of device, phrenic nerve** **S L E**

Includes: Removal, neurostimulator device, phrenic nerve

Excludes: Removal of pulse generator/battery, neurostimulator (see 1.YY.55.^)

1.BJ.55.LA-DV of electrical stimulation device using open approach

Includes: Removal of diaphragmatic pacemaker

1.BJ.59.^ **Destruction, phrenic nerve** **S⁴ L E**

Includes: Neurectomy, phrenic
that for surgical collapse of lung

1.BJ.59.HA-X7 using percutaneous approach with chemical cautery agent [e.g. alcohol]

1.BJ.59.LA using open approach with transection [or avulsion] technique

1.BJ.59.LA-X7 using open approach with chemical cautery agent [e.g. alcohol]

1.BJ.80.^ **Repair, phrenic nerve** **S⁵ L E**

Includes: Neurorrhaphy, phrenic nerve

1.BJ.80.LA open approach using end to end nerve suture [rejoining] technique

1.BJ.80.LA-W3 open approach using fibrin glue [rejoining] technique

1.BK.^.^ **Therapeutic Interventions on the Vagus Nerve**

Includes: Esophageal, cardiac and renal plexus
Gastric nerve
Thoracoabdominal branches of vagal nerve
Vagal trunk [celiac, hepatic, gastric, splenic, pancreatic branches]

Excludes: Extracranial vagus nerve, head and neck region (see 1.BB.^.^)
Superior and inferior vagal ganglia (see 1.AE.^.^)
Vagus nerve, intracranial (see 1.BA.^.^)

1.BK.09.^ **Stimulation, vagus nerve** **S L E**

Includes: Activation of surgically implanted stimulation device [e.g. neurostimulator]

Excludes: Implantation of stimulation device [neurostimulator], vagus nerve (see 1.BK.53.^)

1.BK.09.HA-DV using percutaneously inserted electrical stimulation device [e.g. neurostimulator]

1.BK.09.JA-DV using external electrical stimulation device

Includes: that without implanted electrical stimulation device in situ

1.BK.35.^ **Pharmacotherapy (local), vagus nerve** **S L E**

Includes: Block, vagus nerve for pain control

1.BK.35.HA-J2 using percutaneous (needle) injection of corticosteroid agent

Includes: prednisone, dexamethasone, fludrocortisone

1.BK.35.HA-P1 using percutaneous (needle) injection of local anesthetic agent

1.BK.53.^**Implantation of internal device, vagus nerve****S⁴ L E**

Includes: Gastric Electrical Stimulation (GES)
Insertion, gastric pacemaker
Insertion, neurostimulator device, vagus nerve
that for gastric pacing

Excludes: Insertion, vagal nerve pacemaker, extracranial (head and neck region) (see 1.BB.53.^)
Insertion, vagal nerve pacemaker, intracranial (see 1.BA.53.^)
Replacement of pulse generator/battery, neurostimulator (see 1.YY.54.^)
Stimulation, vagus nerve using external stimulation device (see 1.BK.09.^)

1.BK.53.DA-DV using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach and electrical stimulation device

1.BK.53.LA-DV using open approach and electrical stimulation device

1.BK.55.^**Removal of internal device, vagus nerve****S⁴ L E**

Includes: Removal, gastric electrical stimulation device
Removal, neurostimulator device, vagus nerve

Excludes: Removal of pulse generator/battery, neurostimulator (see 1.YY.55.^)

1.BK.55.DA-DV of electrical stimulation device using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach

1.BK.55.LA-DV of electrical stimulation device using open approach

1.BK.59.^**Destruction, vagus nerve****S⁴ L E**

Includes: Vagotomy [proximal, parietal cell, highly selective, truncal, NOS]

Excludes: Vagotomy with [diversionary] bypass, small intestine (see 1.NK.76.^)
Vagotomy with gastrectomy (see 1.NF.87.^)
Vagotomy with gastric bypass (see 1.NF.76.^)
Vagotomy with pancreaticoduodenectomy (see 1.OK.87.^)
Vagotomy with pyloroplasty (see 1.NE.80.^)

1.BK.59.^ Destruction, vagus nerve	endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach	open approach
using proximal technique	1.BK.59.EL Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Highly selective vagotomy • Parietal (cell) vagotomy • Partial denervation of stomach 	1.BK.59.VY Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Highly selective vagotomy • Parietal (cell) vagotomy • Partial denervation, stomach
using truncal technique	1.BK.59.EK Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (Selective) vagotomy • Total denervation, stomach 	1.BK.59.XN Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (Selective) vagotomy • Total denervation of stomach

1.BM.^.^**Therapeutic Interventions on Nerve(s) of Upper Arm and Elbow**

Includes: Axillary nerve
Cubital tunnel
Cutaneous nerve of upper arm
Median nerve NEC
Radial nerve NEC
Radial tunnel
Suprascapular nerve
Ulnar nerve NEC

Excludes: Median nerve at wrist (see 1.BN.^.^)
Nerves of the forearm and wrist (see 1.BN.^.^)
Posterior interosseous nerve (see 1.BN.^.^)
Ulnar nerve at wrist (see 1.BN.^.^)

1.BM.11.^**Anesthetization, nerve(s) of upper arm and elbow****S L² E**

Includes: Block, regional, nerves of upper arm for operative anesthesia

Excludes: Nerve block for pain control (see 1.BM.35.^)

1.BM.11.HA-P1 using percutaneous (needle) injection of local anesthetic agent

1.BM.11.^

1.BM.35.^^	1.BM.35.^^	Pharmacotherapy (local), nerve(s) of upper arm and elbow	S L² E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Block, nerves of upper arm and elbow for pain control Injection, suprascapular nerve	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	that for operative anesthesia (see 1.BM.11.^^)	
	1.BM.35.HA-J2	using percutaneous (needle) injection of corticosteroid agent <i>Includes:</i> prednisone, dexamethasone, fludrocortisone	
	1.BM.35.HA-P1	using percutaneous (needle) injection of local anesthetic agent	
1.BM.58.^^	1.BM.58.^^	Procurement, nerve(s) of upper arm and elbow	S⁴ L² E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Procurement, cutaneous nerve of upper arm	
	1.BM.58.LA	using open approach	
1.BM.72.^^	1.BM.72.^^	Release, nerve(s) of upper arm and elbow	S⁵ L² E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Decompression, median nerve NEC Decompression, nerve(s) of elbow Decompression, nerve(s) of forearm and elbow Decompression, radial nerve NEC Decompression, ulnar nerve NEC Neurolysis, median nerve NEC Neurolysis, radial nerve NEC Neurolysis, ulnar nerve NEC Release, cubital tunnel Release, radial tunnel	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Neurolysis, posterior interosseous nerve (see 1.BN.72.^^) that with nerve autograft (see 1.BM.87.^^) that with transection of nerve and reapposition of nerve ends (see 1.BM.80.^^)	
	<i>Note:</i>	Involves freeing nerve from compression of adjacent tissues and may involve placement (or "transposition") of nerve more deeply within soft tissue to prevent future compression.	
	1.BM.72.LA	using open approach	
1.BM.80.^^	1.BM.80.^^	Repair, nerve(s) of upper arm and elbow	S⁷ L² E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Neurorrhaphy, arm	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	that with nerve autograft, arm (see 1.BM.87.^^) that with transposition of nerves [e.g. axillary to suprascapular nerve (see 1.BM.87.^^)]	
	<i>Code Also:</i>	Any concomitant removal of foreign body, soft tissue of upper arm (see 1.TX.56.^^)	
	<i>Note:</i>	May involve a neurolysis to free nerve from compression with a minor trimming of damaged tissue and concomitant reapposition of nerve ends.	
	1.BM.80.LA	using end to end suture [rejoining] technique	
	1.BM.80.LA-W3	using fibrin glue [rejoining] technique	
	1.BM.80.UH	using interfascicular [split] repair [rejoining] technique	

1.BM.87.^ ^ Excision partial, nerve(s) of upper arm and elbow

S⁷ L² E

- Includes:** Neurectomy, upper arm and elbow
Neuroplasty with nerve autograft
Resection, nerve of upper arm and elbow
Transposition, [sensory] radial to median nerve of arm
Transposition, accessory nerve to nerve of arm
Transposition, axillary nerve to nerve of arm
- Excludes:** Transposition without transection of nerve for decompression (see 1.BM.72.^ ^)
Trimming with end-to-end repair, nerve of arm (see 1.BM.80.^ ^)
- Note:** Involves the resection of damaged or diseased [e.g. neoplastic] nerve tissue which may then require a concomitant repair using a nerve autograft or transposition [nerve to nerve] due to lost nerve length to establish re-apposition of the nerve endings.

1.BM.87.^ ^ Excision partial, nerve(s) of upper arm and elbow	end-to-end suture [rejoining] technique (e.g. suture, glue)	interfascicular split repair [rejoining] technique	no rejoining (of nerve ends)
combined transposition of nerves with a nerve autograft	1.BM.87.LA-XX-Q	1.BM.87.UH-XX-Q	---
autograft (nerve or vein) to replace lost length	1.BM.87.LA-XX-A	1.BM.87.UH-XX-A	---
nerve end buried	---	---	1.BM.87.WF
nerve end fascicles coagulated (and buried)	---	---	1.BM.87.WG
simple apposition of nerve ends	1.BM.87.LA	1.BM.87.UH	---
nerve end(s) wrapped or bridged using synthetic tissue [e.g. neural tube]	---	---	1.BM.87.LA-XX-N
transposition of nerves [e.g. crossover]	1.BM.87.LA-XX-E	1.BM.87.UH-XX-E	---

1.BN.^ ^.^ Therapeutic Interventions on Nerve(s) of Forearm and Wrist

- Includes:** Carpal tunnel
Guyon's canal
Median nerve at forearm and wrist
Median with ulnar nerve at wrist
Posterior interosseous nerve
Ulnar nerve at forearm and wrist

1.BN.72.^ ^ Release, nerve(s) of forearm and wrist

S¹⁵ L² E

- Includes:** Decompression, Guyon's canal
Decompression, nerve at wrist
Decompression, nerves of forearm and wrist
Neurolysis, median nerve at wrist
Neurolysis, nerve of wrist
Neurolysis, posterior interosseous nerve
Neurolysis, ulnar nerve at wrist
Release, carpal tunnel
- Excludes:** that with nerve autograft (see 1.BN.87.^ ^)
that with transection of nerve and re- apposition of nerve ends (see 1.BN.80.^ ^)
- Note:** Involves freeing nerve from compression of adjacent tissues and may involve placement (or "transposition") of nerve more deeply within soft tissue to prevent future compression.

1.BN.72.DA	using endoscopic approach
1.BN.72.LA	using open approach

1.BN.72.^ ^

1.BN.80.^**Repair, nerve(s) of forearm and wrist****S⁷ L² E****Includes:** Neurorrhaphy, forearm and wrist**Excludes:** that with nerve autograft, arm (see 1.BN.87.^)
that with transposition of nerves [e.g. median to ulnar nerve] (see 1.BN.87.^)**Code Also:** Any concomitant removal of foreign body, soft tissue of upper arm (see 1.TX.56.^)**Note:** May involve a neurolysis to free nerve from compression with a minor trimming of damaged tissue and concomitant reapposition of nerve ends.**1.BN.80.LA** using end to end suture [rejoining] technique**1.BN.80.LA-W3** using fibrin glue [rejoining] technique**1.BN.80.UH** using interfascicular [split] repair [rejoining] technique**1.BN.87.^****Excision partial, nerve(s) of forearm and wrist****S⁷ L² E****Includes:** Neurectomy, forearm and wrist
Neuroplasty with nerve autograft
Resection, nerve of forearm and wrist
Transposition, median to ulnar nerve**Excludes:** Transposition without transection of nerve for decompression (see 1.BN.72.^)
Trimming with end to end repair, nerve of forearm (see 1.BN.80.^)**Note:** Involves the resection of damaged or diseased [e.g. neoplastic] nerve tissue which may then require a concomitant repair using a nerve autograft or nerve to nerve transposition, due to lost nerve length, to establish reapposition of the nerve endings.

1.BN.87.^ Excision partial, nerve(s) of forearm and wrist	end to end [rejoining] technique (e.g. suture, glue)	interfascicular split repair [rejoining] technique	no rejoining (of nerve ends)
combined transposition of nerves with a nerve autograft	1.BN.87.LA-XX-Q	1.BN.87.UH-XX-Q	---
autograft (nerve or vein) to replace lost length	1.BN.87.LA-XX-A	1.BN.87.UH-XX-A	---
nerve end buried	---	---	1.BN.87.WF
nerve end fascicles coagulated (and buried)	---	---	1.BN.87.WG
simple apposition of nerve ends	1.BN.87.LA	1.BN.87.UH	---
nerve end(s) wrapped or bridged using synthetic tissue [e.g. neural tube]	---	---	1.BN.87.LA-XX-N
transposition of nerves [e.g. crossover]	1.BN.87.LA-XX-E	1.BN.87.UH-XX-E	---

1.BP.^.^**Therapeutic Interventions on the Nerve(s) of the Hand****Includes:** Nerves at palmar level

Palmar median nerve

Excludes: Digital nerves of hand (see 1.BQ.^.^)**1.BP.72.^****Release, nerve(s) of hand****S⁵ L² E****Includes:** Decompression, nerve of hand
Decompression, palmar nerve
Neurolysis, nerve of hand
Neurolysis, palmar nerve**Excludes:** Neurolysis, nerve of wrist (see 1.BN.72.^)
that with nerve autograft (see 1.BP.87.^)
that with transection of palmar nerve and re- apposition of nerve ends (see 1.BP.80.^)**Note:** Involves freeing nerve from compression of adjacent tissues and may involve placement (or "transposition") of nerve more deeply within soft tissue to prevent future compression.**1.BP.72.LA** using open approach

1.BP.80.^

Repair, nerve(s) of hand

S⁷ L² E

Includes: Neurorrhaphy, hand

Excludes: that with nerve autograft, arm (see 1.BP.87.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant removal of foreign body, soft tissue of hand (see 1.UY.56.^)

Note: May involve a neurolysis to free nerve from compression with a minor trimming of damaged tissue and concomitant re- apposition of nerve ends.

1.BP.80.LA using end to end suture [rejoining] technique

1.BP.80.LA-W3 using fibrin glue [rejoining] technique

1.BP.80.UH using interfascicular [split] repair [rejoining] technique

1.BP.87.^

Excision partial, nerve(s) of hand

S⁷ L² E

Includes: Neurectomy, hand

Resection, nerve of hand

Transposition, nerves of hand

Excludes: Transposition without transection of nerve for decompression (see 1.BP.72.^)
Trimming with end-to-end repair, nerve of hand (see 1.BP.80.^)

Note: Involves the resection of damaged or diseased [e.g. neoplastic] nerve tissue which may then require a concomitant repair using a nerve autograft or nerve-to- nerve transposition, due to lost nerve length, to establish re-apposition of the nerve endings.

1.BP.87.^ Excision partial, nerve(s) of hand	end to end suture [rejoining] technique	interfascicular split repair [rejoining] technique	no rejoining (of nerve ends)
combined transposition of nerves with a nerve autograft	1.BP.87.LA-XX-Q	1.BP.87.UH-XX-Q	---
autograft (nerve or vein) to replace lost length	1.BP.87.LA-XX-A	1.BP.87.UH-XX-A	---
nerve end buried	---	---	1.BP.87.WF
nerve end fascicles coagulated (and buried)	---	---	1.BP.87.WG
simple apposition of nerve ends	1.BP.87.LA	1.BP.87.UH	---
nerve end(s) wrapped or bridged using synthetic tissue [e.g. neural tube]	---	---	1.BP.87.LA-XX-N
transposition of nerves [e.g. crossover]	1.BP.87.LA-XX-E	1.BP.87.UH-XX-E	---

1.BQ.^.^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Digital Nerves of the Hand

Includes: Digital nerve NOS

Median digital nerve

Radial digital nerve

1.BQ.72.^

Release, nerve(s) of digit of hand

S⁵ L² E

Includes: Decompression, digital nerve of hand

Neurolysis, digital nerve of hand

Excludes: Neurolysis, nerve of hand: palmar (see 1.BP.72.^)

that with nerve autograft (see 1.BQ.87.^)

that with transection of digital nerve and re- apposition of nerve ends (see 1.BQ.80.^)

Transposition, palmar to digital nerve of hand (see 1.BQ.87.^)

Note: Involves freeing nerve from compression of adjacent tissues and may involve placement (or "transposition") of nerve more deeply within soft tissue to prevent future compression.

1.BQ.72.LA using open approach

1.BQ.72.^

1.BQ.80.^

Repair, nerve(s) of digit of handS⁷ L² E**Includes:** Neurorrhaphy, digital nerves of hand**Excludes:** that with nerve autograft, arm (see 1.BQ.87.^)**Code Also:** Any concomitant removal of foreign body, soft tissue of hand (see 1.UY.56.^)**Note:** May involve a neurolysis to free nerve from compression with a minor trimming of damaged tissue and concomitant re- apposition of nerve ends.**1.BQ.80.LA** using end to end suture [rejoining] technique**1.BQ.80.LA-W3** using fibrin glue [rejoining] technique**1.BQ.80.UH** using interfascicular [split] repair [rejoining] technique

1.BQ.87.^

Excision partial, nerve(s) of digit of handS⁷ L² E**Includes:** Neurectomy, digital (hand)

Neuroplasty with nerve autograft, digital nerve of hand

Resection, digital nerve of hand

Transposition, palmar to digital nerve of hand

Excludes: Transposition without transection of nerve for decompression (see 1.BQ.72.^)

Trimming with end-to-end repair, nerves of hand (see 1.BQ.80.^)

Note: Involves the resection of damaged or diseased [e.g. neoplastic] nerve tissue which may then require a concomitant repair using a nerve autograft or nerve-to- nerve transposition, due to lost nerve length, to establish re-apposition of the nerve endings.

1.BQ.87.^ Excision partial, nerve(s) of digit of hand	end-to-end suture [rejoining] technique (e.g. suture, glue)	interfascicular split repair [rejoining] technique	no rejoining (of nerve ends)
combined transposition of nerves with a nerve autograft	1.BQ.87.LA-XX-Q	1.BQ.87.UH-XX-Q	---
autograft (nerve or vein) to replace lost length	1.BQ.87.LA-XX-A	1.BQ.87.UH-XX-A	---
nerve end buried	---	---	1.BQ.87.WF
nerve end fascicles coagulated (and buried)	---	---	1.BQ.87.WG
simple apposition of nerve ends	1.BQ.87.LA	1.BQ.87.UH	---
nerve end(s) wrapped or bridged using synthetic tissue [e.g. neural tube]	---	---	1.BQ.87.LA-XX-N
transposition of nerves [e.g. crossover]	1.BQ.87.LA-XX-E	1.BQ.87.UH-XX-E	---

1.BS.^.^

Therapeutic Interventions on Nerve(s) of Pelvis, Hip and Thigh (and lower trunk)**Includes:** Femoral cutaneous nerve

Femoral nerve

Genitofemoral nerve

Ilioinguinal nerve

Lumbar plexus

Obturator nerve

Pelvic plexus

Pudendal nerve

Sacral plexus

Sciatic nerve NOS

Excludes: Nerves of leg from knee to foot (see 1.BT.^.^)

Sciatic nerve at peroneal level from knee to foot (see 1.BT.^.^)

Sciatic nerve at tibial level from knee to foot (see 1.BT.^.^)

1.BS.09.^

Stimulation nerve(s) of pelvis, hip and thigh (and lower trunk)S⁴ L² E**Includes:** Electroejaculation**Code Also:** Any sperm collection from urethra (see 1.PQ.58.^)**1.BS.09.CA-DV** using per orifice approach (via rectal tube) and electrical stimulation device**1.BS.09.HA-DV** using percutaneous approach and electrical stimulation device (e.g. sacral neurostimulation for improved bladder control)

1.BS.11.^^	Anesthetization, nerve(s) of pelvis, hip and thigh (and lower trunk) S L ² E
<i>Includes:</i>	Block, pudendal Block, regional, nerves of pelvis and lower trunk for operative anesthesia
<i>Excludes:</i>	Destruction, nerves of pelvis and lower trunk (see 1.BS.59.^^) Nerve block for pain control (see 1.BS.35.^^)
1.BS.11.HA-P1	using percutaneous (needle) injection of local anesthetic agent
1.BS.35.^^	Pharmacotherapy (local), nerve(s) of pelvis, hip and thigh (and lower trunk) S L ² E
<i>Includes:</i>	Block, nerves of pelvis, hip and thigh (and lower trunk) for pain control
<i>Excludes:</i>	that for operative anesthesia (see 1.BS.11.^^)
1.BS.35.HA-J2	using percutaneous (needle) injection of corticosteroid agent
<i>Includes:</i>	prednisone, dexamethasone, fludrocortisone
1.BS.35.HA-P1	using percutaneous (needle) injection of local anesthetic agent
1.BS.53.^^	Implantation of internal device, nerve(s) of pelvis, hip and thigh (and lower trunk) S ⁴ L E
<i>Includes:</i>	Insertion, neurostimulator, nerve(s) of pelvis, hip and thigh (and lower trunk) Sacral nerve stimulation (SNS) device inserted for fecal and urinary incontinence (with concomitant creation of subcutaneous pocket)
<i>Excludes:</i>	Replacement of pulse generator/battery, neurostimulator (see 1.YY.54.^^)
1.BS.53.LA-DV	using open approach and electrical stimulation device
1.BS.55.^^	Removal of device, nerve(s) of pelvis, hip and thigh (and lower trunk) S ⁴ L E
<i>Includes:</i>	Removal, neurostimulator device with electrodes, nerve(s) of pelvis, hip and thigh (and lower trunk)
<i>Excludes:</i>	Removal of pulse generator/battery, neurostimulator (see 1.YY.55.^^)
1.BS.55.LA-DV	of electrical stimulation device using open approach
1.BS.58.^^	Procurement, nerve(s) of pelvis, hip and thigh (and lower trunk) S ⁴ L ² E
<i>Includes:</i>	Procurement, cutaneous femoral nerve
1.BS.58.LA	using open approach
1.BS.59.^^	Destruction, nerve(s) of pelvis, hip and thigh (and lower trunk) S ⁴ L ² E
<i>Includes:</i>	Destruction, sciatic nerve
1.BS.59.HA-X7	using percutaneous approach with chemical cautery agent [e.g. alcohol]
1.BS.59.LA	using open approach with transection [or avulsion] technique
1.BS.59.LA-X7	using open approach with chemical cautery agent [e.g. alcohol]
1.BS.72.^^	Release, nerve(s) of pelvis, hip and thigh (and lower trunk) S ⁵ L ² E
<i>Includes:</i>	Decompression, nerve of pelvis, hip and thigh Neurolysis, pelvis, hip and thigh Release, femoral cutaneous nerve [from inguinal ligament]
<i>Excludes:</i>	that with nerve autograft (see 1.BS.87.^^) that with transection of digital nerve and re- apposition of nerve ends (see 1.BS.80.^^)
<i>Note:</i>	Involves freeing nerve from compression of adjacent tissues and may involve placement (or "transposition") of nerve more deeply within soft tissue to prevent future compression.
1.BS.72.LA	using open approach

1.BS.72.^^

1.BS.80.^ **Repair, nerve(s) of pelvis, hip and thigh (and lower trunk)** **S⁷ L² E****Includes:** Neurorrhaphy, pelvis, hip and thigh**Excludes:** that with nerve autograft, pelvis, hip and thigh (and lower trunk) (see 1.BS.87.^)**Note:** May involve a neurolysis to free nerve from compression with a minor trimming of damaged tissue and concomitant re- apposition of nerve ends.**1.BS.80.LA** using end to end suture [rejoining] technique**1.BS.80.LA-W3** using fibrin glue [rejoining] technique**1.BS.80.UH** using interfascicular [split] repair [rejoining] technique**1.BS.87.^** **Excision partial, nerve(s) of pelvis, hip and thigh (and lower trunk)** **S⁷ L² E****Includes:** Ganglionectomy, hip [femoral, sciatic]

Neurectomy, pelvis, hip and thigh

Neuroplasty with nerve autograft, pelvis, hip and thigh

Resection, nerve of pelvis, hip and thigh

Excludes: Splanchnicectomy (see 1.BF.59.^)

Transposition without transection of nerve for decompression (see 1.BS.72.^)

Trimming, nerve of pelvis, hip and thigh [for end-to-end repair] (see 1.BS.80.^)

Note: Involves the resection of damaged or diseased [e.g. neoplastic] nerve tissue which may then require a concomitant repair using a nerve autograft or nerve-to-nerve transposition, due to lost nerve length, to establish re-apposition of the nerve endings.

1.BS.87.^ Excision partial, nerve(s) of pelvis, hip and thigh (and lower trunk)	end to end suture [rejoining] technique [e.g. suture, glue]	interfascicular split repair [rejoining] technique	no rejoining (of nerve ends)
combined transposition of nerves with a nerve autograft	1.BS.87.LA-XX-Q	1.BS.87.UH-XX-Q	---
nerve autograft (to replace lost length)	1.BS.87.LA-XX-A	1.BS.87.UH-XX-A	---
nerve end buried	---	---	1.BS.87.WF
nerve end fascicles coagulated (and buried)	---	---	1.BS.87.WG
simple apposition of nerve ends	1.BS.87.LA	1.BS.87.UH	---
nerve end(s) wrapped or bridged using synthetic tissue [e.g. neural tube]	---	---	1.BS.87.LA-XX-N
transposition of nerves [e.g. crossover]	1.BS.87.LA-XX-E	1.BS.87.UH-XX-E	---

1.BT.^.^ **Therapeutic Interventions on Nerve(s) of the Lower Leg****Includes:** Nerves at ankle

Nerves at knee

Peroneal nerve NEC

Saphenous nerve

Sciatic nerve at tibial level

Sural nerve

Tarsal tunnel

Tibial nerve NEC

Excludes: Peroneal nerve at buttock level (see 1.BS.^.^, peroneal division of sciatic nerve)

Tibial nerve at buttock level (see 1.BS.^.^, tibial division of sciatic nerve)

1.BT.11.^ **Anesthetization, nerve(s) of lower leg** **S L² E****Includes:** Block, regional, nerves of lower leg for operative anesthesia**Excludes:** Nerve block for pain control (see 1.BT.35.^)**1.BT.11.HA-P1** using percutaneous (needle) injection of local anesthetic agent

1.BT.35.^	Pharmacotherapy (local), nerve(s) of lower leg	S L² E
<i>Includes:</i> Block, nerves of lower leg for pain control <i>Excludes:</i> that for operative anesthesia (see 1.BT.11.^)		
1.BT.35.HA-J2	using percutaneous (needle) injection of corticosteroid agent	
<i>Includes:</i> prednisone, dexamethasone, fludrocortisone		
1.BT.35.HA-P1	using percutaneous (needle) injection of local anesthetic agent	
1.BT.58.^	Procurement, nerve(s) of lower leg	S⁴ L² E
<i>Includes:</i> Procurement, sural nerve		
1.BT.58.DA	using endoscopic approach	
1.BT.58.LA	using open approach	
1.BT.59.^	Destruction, nerve(s) of lower leg	S⁴ L E
<i>Includes:</i> Lesioning of calcaneal nerve/branches		
1.BT.59.LA-AD	open approach using cryoprobe	
1.BT.59.LA-AW	open approach using radiofrequency probe	
1.BT.72.^	Release, nerve(s) of lower leg	S⁵ L E
<i>Includes:</i> Decompression, nerve of leg [from knee to foot] Neurolysis, leg [from knee to foot] Release, tarsal tunnel		
<i>Excludes:</i> that with nerve autograft (see 1.BT.87.^) that with transection of digital nerve and re-apposition of nerve ends (see 1.BT.80.^)		
<i>Note:</i> Involves freeing nerve from compression of adjacent tissues and may involve placement (or "transposition") of nerve more deeply within soft tissue to prevent future compression.		
1.BT.72.LA	using open approach	
1.BT.80.^	Repair, nerve(s) of lower leg	S⁷ L² E
<i>Includes:</i> Neurorrhaphy, leg		
<i>Excludes:</i> Neuroplasty with nerve graft, leg (see 1.BT.87.^)		
Neurorrhaphy, pelvis, hip and thigh (see 1.BS.80.^)		
<i>Code Also:</i> Any concomitant removal of foreign body, soft tissue of thigh or lower leg (see 1.VX.56.^)		
<i>Note:</i> May involve a neurolysis to free nerve from compression with minor resection of damaged tissue and concomitant neurorrhaphy		
1.BT.80.LA	using end to end suture [rejoining] technique	
1.BT.80.LA-W3	using fibrin glue [rejoining] technique	
1.BT.80.UH	using interfascicular [split] repair [rejoining] technique	

1.BT.80.^

1.BT.87.^**Excision partial, nerve(s) of lower leg****S⁷ L² E**

- Includes:** Neurectomy, leg [from knee to foot]
 Neuroplasty with nerve autograft, leg [from knee to foot]
 Resection, nerve of leg [from knee to foot]
 Transposition, tibial to peroneal nerve
- Excludes:** Neurectomy, pelvis, hip and thigh region (see 1.BS.87.^)
 Transposition without transection of nerve for decompression (see 1.BT.72.^)
 Trimming with end- to- end repair, nerve of leg (see 1.BT.80.^)
- Note:** Involves the resection of damaged or diseased [neoplastic] nerve with or without concomitant re-apposition of nerve ends.

1.BT.87.^ Excision partial, nerve(s) of lower leg	end to end suture [rejoining] technique [e.g. suture, glue]	interfascicular split repair [rejoining] technique	no rejoining (of nerve ends)
combined transposition of nerves with a nerve autograft	1.BT.87.LA-XX-Q	1.BT.87.UH-XX-Q	---
nerve autograft (to replace lost length)	1.BT.87.LA-XX-A	1.BT.87.UH-XX-A	---
nerve end buried	---	---	1.BT.87.WF Includes • neurectomy NOS, lower leg
nerve end fascicles coagulated (and buried)	---	---	1.BT.87.WG
simple apposition of nerve ends	1.BT.87.LA	1.BT.87.UH	---
nerve end(s) wrapped or bridged using synthetic tissue [e.g. neural tube]	---	---	1.BT.87.LA-XX-N
transposition of nerves [e.g. crossover]	1.BT.87.LA-XX-E	1.BT.87.UH-XX-E	---

1.BX.^.^**Therapeutic Interventions on Peripheral Nerves NEC**

- Includes:** Nerve NEC

1.BX.09.^**Stimulation, peripheral nerves NEC****S L E**

- Includes:** Insertion, electrode, neurostimulator, peripheral nerve [any site]

1.BX.09.HA-DV	using percutaneously inserted electrical stimulation device
1.BX.09.JA-DV	using external electrical stimulation device

1.BX.11.^**Anesthetization, peripheral nerves NEC****S L E**

- Includes:** Block, regional, peripheral nerve NEC for operative anesthesia that using subarachnoid or ganglion approach

- Excludes:** Destruction, peripheral nerve NEC (see 1.BX.59.^)
 Nerve block for pain control (see 1.BX.35.^)

1.BX.11.HA-P1	using percutaneous (needle) injection of local anesthetic agent
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1.BX.35.^**Pharmacotherapy (local), peripheral nerves NEC****S L E**

- Includes:** Block, peripheral nerves NEC for pain control

- Excludes:** that for operative anesthesia (see 1.BX.11.^)

1.BX.35.HA-J2	using percutaneous (needle) injection of corticosteroid agent
	Includes: prednisone, dexamethasone, fludrocortisone
1.BX.35.HA-P1	using percutaneous (needle) injection of local anesthetic agent

1.BX.53.^**Implantation of internal device, peripheral nerves NEC****S⁴ L E**

- Includes:** Implantation, neurostimulator device, peripheral nerve [any site]

- Excludes:** Replacement of pulse generator/battery, neurostimulator (see 1.YY.54.^)

1.BX.53.LA-DV	of electrical stimulation device using open approach
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1.BX.55.^	Removal of device, peripheral nerves NEC	S L E
<i>Includes:</i>	Removal, neurostimulator device, peripheral nerve [any site]	<i>Excludes:</i>
	Removal of pulse generator/battery, neurostimulator (see 1.YY.55.^)	
1.BX.55.HA-DV	of electrical stimulation device using percutaneous approach	1.BX.55.LA-DV
	of electrical stimulation device using open approach	
1.BX.59.^	Destruction, peripheral nerves NEC	S⁴ L E
<i>Includes:</i>	Ablation, peripheral nerves NEC	
1.BX.59.HA-AW	using percutaneous approach with radiofrequency probe	1.BX.59.HA-X7
	using percutaneous approach with chemical cautery agent [e.g. alcohol]	1.BX.59.LA
	using open approach with transection [or avulsion] technique	1.BX.59.LA-X7
	using open approach with chemical cautery agent [e.g. alcohol]	
1.BX.72.^	Release, peripheral nerves NEC	S⁵ L E
<i>Includes:</i>	Decompression, peripheral nerve NEC	
	Neurolysis, peripheral nerve NEC	
1.BX.72.LA	using open approach	
1.BX.80.^	Repair, peripheral nerves NEC	S⁷ L E
<i>Includes:</i>	Neuroorrhaphy, peripheral nerve NEC	<i>Excludes:</i>
	that with nerve autograft (see 1.BX.87.^)	
<i>Note:</i>	May involve a neurolysis to free nerve from compression with a minor trimming of damaged tissue and concomitant re- apposition of nerve ends.	
1.BX.80.LA	using end to end suture [rejoining] technique	1.BX.80.LA-W3
	using fibrin glue [rejoining] technique	
1.BX.87.^	Excision partial, peripheral nerves NEC	S⁷ L E
<i>Includes:</i>	Neurectomy, peripheral NEC	
	Resection peripheral nerve NEC	
<i>Note:</i>	Involves the resection of damaged or diseased [neoplastic] nerve with or without concomitant re-apposition of nerve ends.	
1.BX.87.LA	simple reapposition of nerve by end-to-end rejoining technique (e.g. suture, glue)	1.BX.87.LA-XX-A
	reapposition of nerve by end-to-end rejoining technique (e.g. suture, glue) using a nerve autograft (to replace lost length)	
1.BX.87.LA-XX-N	nerve end(s) wrapped or bridged using synthetic tissue [e.g. neural tube]	1.BX.87.WF
	nerve end buried [e.g. in muscle]	1.BX.87.WG
	nerve end fascicles coagulated [and buried]	
1.BZ.^.^	Therapeutic Interventions on Nervous System NEC	
1.BZ.94.^	Therapeutic intervention NEC, nervous system NEC	S L E
1.BZ.94.HA	using percutaneous (needle) approach	1.BZ.94.LA
	using open approach	

1.BZ.94.^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Eye and Ocular Adnexa (1CC - 1CZ)

1.CC.^.^.^

1.CC.^.^.^ Therapeutic Interventions on Cornea

Includes: Bowman's membrane [layer][anterior lamina] stroma
Corneal epithelium
Descemet's membrane [posterior elastic lamina] corneal endothelium

Excludes: Cornea with sclera (see 1.CE.^.^.^)

1.CC.07.^.^ Hyperthermy, cornea

S L E

Includes: Application of heat, cornea
that for treatment of acute hydrops of cornea

Excludes: Application of heat to eye (see 1.CZ.07.^.)

1.CC.07.JA-KH using hot (dry) air
1.CC.07.JA-KJ using steam

1.CC.09.^.^ Stimulation, cornea

S L E

Includes: Needling, cornea
Wounding, cornea

Note: Involves needle wounding the cornea (for recurrent corneal erosion) to stimulate output adherence.

1.CC.09.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach

1.CC.14.^.^ Dressing, cornea

S L E

Includes: Application of moist chamber (for exposed cornea after burn)

Excludes: Application of pad, shield or dressing (see 1.CZ.14.^.)

1.CC.14.JA-KN using moist chamber

1.CC.55.^.^ Removal of device, cornea

S⁴ L¹² E

1.CC.55.LA-LC of alloplastic optical cylinder [keratoprosthesis] using incisional approach

1.CC.58.^.^ Procurement, cornea

S L E

1.CC.58.LA using open [incisional] approach

Includes: Procurement of limbal stem cells from contralateral [healthy] eye

1.CC.58.LA-XX-K of homograft from deceased donor

Includes: Procurement, corneal button or limbal stem cells
Trephination, cornea

1.CC.59.^.^ Destruction, cornea

S⁴ L¹² E

Includes: Ablation
Intrastromal ablation
that for destruction of lesion
that for erosion or degeneration by destruction of the corneal epithelium

Excludes: Refractive intrastromal ablation (see 1.CC.84.^.)

1.CC.59.JA-AD using cryoprobe [cryotherapy]
1.CC.59.JA-AG using laser
1.CC.59.JA-GX using device NEC [cauterization]
1.CC.59.JA-Z9 using chelating agent [e.g. EDTA]

1.CC.80.^

Repair, cornea

S⁵ L² E

- Includes:** Closure, corneal or corneoscleral fistula
 Repair, corneal or corneoscleral fistula
 Repair, corneal wound dehiscence (post cataract)
 Repair, traumatic wound with involvement of cornea (and sclera)
 Repositioning, prolapsed iris
 Suture, macro perforation of cornea
 that for detachment of Descemet's membrane
 that with excision or closure of filtering bleb
 that with or without restoration of anterior chamber by injection of air or saline
 that with overlap into sclera
 that with placement of compression sutures
- Excludes:** Closure or revision of filtering bleb (post-glaucoma surgery) alone (see 1.CS.80.^)
 Needling, cornea (see 1.CC.09.^)
 Penetrating keratoplasty (see 1.CC.85.^)
 Refractive keratoplasty (see 1.CC.84.^)
 Repair of filtering bleb with corneal transplant (see 1.CC.85.^)

-
- 1.CC.80.LA using simple closure [suture]
 1.CC.80.LA-W4 using glue
 1.CC.80.LA-XX-A using autograft [e.g. conjunctival flap]
 1.CC.80.LA-XX-K using homograft [e.g. "blow-out" patch, amniotic membrane transplant (AMT) or graft]
 1.CC.80.LA-XX-Q using combined sources of tissue
-

1.CC.83.^

Transfer, cornea

S⁴ L¹² E

Code Also: Any procurement of limbal stem cells from contralateral [healthy] eye (see 1.CC.58.^)

-
- 1.CC.83.LA-XX-A of autograft using open [incisional] approach
- Includes:** Limbal stem cell transplantation [transfer] from contralateral [healthy] eye
-

1.CC.83.^

1.CC.84.^ **Construction or reconstruction, cornea****S⁵ L¹²E**

Includes: Correction of refractive errors
Refractive corneal surgery

Excludes: Penetrating keratoplasty (see 1.CC.85.^)

1.CC.84.^ Construction or reconstruction, cornea	using diathermy device	using laser	using scalpel or diamond blade
arcuate incision	---	1.CC.84.RT-AG Includes • that for (surgically induced) astigmatism	1.CC.84.RT Includes • that for (surgically induced) astigmatism
epikeratophakia [epikeratoplasty]	---	1.CC.84.VP-AG-K	1.CC.84.VP-XX-K
keratomileusis	---	1.CC.84.NQ-AG Includes • Automated lamellar keratoplasty, cryolathe technique • LASIK [laser assisted in situ keratomileusis]	1.CC.84.NQ Includes • Automated lamellar keratoplasty, cryolathe technique
keratophakia	---	1.CC.84.WL-AG-K	1.CC.84.WL-XX-K
keratotomy [radial, hexagonal]	---	1.CC.84.WK-AG	1.CC.84.WK
photorefractive keratectomy [PRK]	---	1.CC.84.VP-AG Includes • Laser sculpting	---
using (intrastromal) synthetic ring	---	1.CC.84.WL-AH Includes • Insertion of intracorneal ring	1.CC.84.WL-FE Includes • Insertion of intracorneal ring
using alloplastic corneal implant	---	1.CC.84.LA-AH Includes • Blepharokeratoplasty • Insertion of (temporary) keratoprosthesis, intracorneal lens • Prosthokeratoplasty	1.CC.84.LA-LC Includes • Blepharokeratoplasty • Insertion of (temporary) keratoprosthesis, intracorneal lens • Prosthokeratoplasty
using other refractive techniques [e.g. intrastromal ablation or puncture, thermal keratoplasty]	1.CC.84.TA-HB	1.CC.84.TA-AG Includes • Pico second laser	1.CC.84.TA
wedge resection of cornea	---	1.CC.84.WJ-AG Includes • that for (surgically induced) astigmatism	1.CC.84.WJ Includes • that for (surgically induced) astigmatism

1.CC.85.^ **Transplant, cornea****S⁵ L¹²E**

Includes: Penetrating keratoplasty (using donor corneal tissue)

Excludes: Refractive keratoplasty (see 1.CC.84.^)
Transfer of autograft limbal cells from contralateral [healthy] eye (see 1.CC.83.^)

1.CC.85.HA-U7K using donor limbal stem cells

Includes: Deep anterior lamellar keratoplasty (DALK) with donor limbal stem cell (s)

1.CC.85.LA-XX-K using homograft

Includes: Keratoplasty with homograft NOS

1.CC.87.^**Excision partial, cornea****S⁴ L² E**

Includes: Abrasion, cornea
 Abscission, cornea
 Excision of pterygium
 Excision of retro prosthetic membrane
 Keratectomy, lamellar [partial, superficial]
 Removal [curettage], corneal epithelium
 Shaving, cornea
 that with or without chemo cauterization

Excludes: that done for refractive errors of cornea (see 1.CC.84.^)
 that done with evisceration of eye (see 1.CP.87.^)
 Wedge resection of cornea (for astigmatism) (see 1.CC.84.^)

1.CC.87.LA using mechanical removal

1.CC.87.LA-XX-A using mechanical removal and autograft [e.g. conjunctival flap]

1.CC.87.LA-XX-K using mechanical removal and homograft (e.g. amniotic membrane transplant [AMT] or graft)

1.CD.54.^**1.CD.^.^****Therapeutic Interventions on the Sclera**

Includes: Limbus [border]
 Schlemm's canal
 Sclerocorneal junction [corneoscleral junction]

Excludes: Sclera with cornea (see 1.CE.^.^)

1.CD.52.^**Drainage, sclera****S⁴ L¹² E**

Includes: Fistulization, sclera
 that for glaucoma
 that with or without iridectomy

Excludes: Deep sclerectomy (for glaucoma) (see 1.CJ.52.^)
 Laser trabeculoplasty (see 1.CJ.52.^)
 Sclerectomy for excision of lesion (see 1.CD.87.^)
 Trabeculectomy (see 1.CJ.52.^)

1.CD.52.LA using excisional technique

Includes: Posterior lip punch sclerectomy (full thickness drainage)
 Trephination

1.CD.52.LA-AG using laser

Includes: Laser sclerostomy (e.g. Holmium)
 Trabeculostomy

1.CD.52.LA-HB using diathermy [thermocauterization]

Includes: Intrasceral thermosclerostomy
 Thermal sclerostomy

Excludes: Ablation of trabecular meshwork for glaucoma [e.g. Trabectome] (see 1.CJ.52.^)

1.CD.53.^**Implantation of internal device, sclera****S⁵ L¹² E**

Includes: that for retinal detachment

Excludes: that for glaucoma (see 1.CJ.52.^)
 that for radiation plaques (see 1.CZ.26.^)

Code Also: Destruction, retinal detachment, tear or lesion (see 1.CN.59.^)

1.CD.53.LA-KS of scleral implant

1.CD.53.LA-KT of scleral buckle [explant]

1.CD.54.^**Management of internal device, sclera****S⁴ L¹² E**

Includes: Adjustment of device
 Release, encircling material

1.CD.54.LA-KT of scleral buckle [explant]

1.CD.55.^^

1.CD.55.^^ Removal of device, sclera **S⁴ L¹² E**

1.CD.55.LA-KS of scleral implant
 1.CD.55.LA-KT of scleral buckle [explant]

1.CD.59.^^ Destruction, sclera **S⁴ L¹² E**

Excludes: Ablation trabecular meshwork for glaucoma (see 1.CJ.52.^^)
 Destruction, ciliary body for glaucoma (see 1.CG.59.^^)
 Thermal sclerostomy for glaucoma (see 1.CD.52.^^)

1.CD.59.LA-AD using cryoprobe [cryotherapy]
 1.CD.59.LA-AG using laser
 1.CD.59.LA-GX using device NEC [cauterization]
 1.CD.59.LA-X7 using chemocautery

1.CD.80.^^ Repair, sclera **S⁷ L² E**

Includes: Closure, scleral fistula
 Reinforcement, sclera
 Repair, scleral fistula
 that with excision or closure of filtering bleb
 that with graft

Excludes: Closure or revision of filtering bleb (post-glaucoma surgery) alone (see 1.CS.80.^^)
 that with overlap into cornea (see 1.CC.80.^^)
 that with rupture of globe (see 1.CP.80.^^)

Note: Use Status attribute to indicate delayed closure

1.CD.80.LA using simple suture
 1.CD.80.LA-XX-A using autograft
 1.CD.80.LA-XX-K using homograft

1.CD.87.^^ Excision partial, sclera **S⁴ L¹² E**

Includes: Sclerectomy
 that for excision of lesion

Excludes: Posterior lip punch sclerectomy (see 1.CD.52.^^)
 that for drainage of aqueous (see 1.CD.52.^^)
 that for glaucoma (see 1.CD.52.^^)

1.CD.87.LA using incisional approach

1.CE.^.^.^**Therapeutic Interventions on the Cornea with Sclera**

Excludes: Cornea alone (see 1.CC.^.^.^)
Sclera alone (see 1.CD.^.^.^)

1.CF.59.^.**1.CE.35.^.****Pharmacotherapy (local), cornea with sclera****S L E**

Includes: Flushing, cornea with sclera
Injection, cornea and/or sclera
Instillation, cornea and/or sclera
Irrigation, cornea with sclera
that with direct application for local effect

Excludes: Instillation of anesthetic, eye (see 1.CZ.35.^.)
Irrigation for removal of foreign body (see 1.CE.56.^.)
Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^.)
that for removal of foreign body (see 1.CE.56.^.)

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- 1.CE.35.HA-Q5** of ophthalmologic agent using needle injection
Includes: antiinfectives, antiinflammatory agents, mydriatics, cycloplegics
- 1.CE.35.JA-D1** of antiinfective irrigating solution using external approach
Includes: chlorhexidine, neomycin
- 1.CE.35.JA-D2** of salt irrigating solution using external approach
Includes: sodium chloride
- 1.CE.35.JA-D3** of other irrigating solution using external approach
Includes: sorbitol, mannitol
- 1.CE.35.JA-Q5** of ophthalmologic agent using external approach
Includes: antiinfectives, antiinflammatory agents, mydriatics, cycloplegics
- 1.CE.35.JA-X9** of water using external approach
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1.CE.55.^.**Removal of device, cornea with sclera****S⁴ L² E**

Includes: Suture removal, cornea and/or sclera
Excludes: Removal of radiation implants (see 1.CZ.55.^.)

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- 1.CE.55.JA-FF** of sutures
-

1.CE.56.^.**Removal of foreign body, cornea with sclera****S⁴ L² E**

Includes: Extraction of (superficial) foreign body, cornea and sclera
Removal of (deep penetrating) foreign body, cornea and sclera
Note: May involve slit lamp magnification and/or instillation of fluorescein or other dye to visualize the foreign body and will often include irrigation.

-
- 1.CE.56.JA** using external manual technique [e.g. cotton, needle, spud]
1.CE.56.JA-D2 using external irrigation [saline, water] alone
1.CE.56.JA-LZ using external approach and magnet
1.CE.56.LA using incisional approach with device NEC
1.CE.56.LA-LZ using incisional approach and magnet
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1.CF.^.^.^**Therapeutic Interventions on the Choroid****1.CF.52.^.****Drainage, choroid****S⁴ L¹² E**

Includes: Drainage, choroidal detachment
that by sclerotomy to gain access to the choroid
that with or without injection of balanced salt solution and/or viscous solutions

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- 1.CF.52.LA** using incisional approach
1.CF.52.LA-AG using laser
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1.CF.59.^.**Destruction, choroid****S⁴ L¹² E**

-
- 1.CF.59.LA-AD** using cryoprobe [cryotherapy]
1.CF.59.LA-AG using laser
1.CF.59.LA-GX using device NEC
1.CF.59.LA-X7 using chemocautery
-

1.CF.87.^

1.CF.87.^ **Excision partial, choroid** **S⁴ L¹² E***Includes:* Sclerouvectomy (lamellar)**1.CF.87.LA** using incisional approach**1.CF.91.^** **Excision radical, choroid** **S⁴ L¹² E***Includes:* Full thickness eye wall resection
Sclero chorioretinal resection
Sclerouveoretinovitrectomy**1.CF.91.LA** using incisional approach**1.CG.^.^** **Therapeutic Interventions on the Ciliary Body****1.CG.35.^** **Pharmacotherapy (local), ciliary body** **S L E***Includes:* Injection, ciliary sympathetic ganglion [e.g. for relief of intraocular tension]
Injection, opticociliary [e.g. for nerve block or other local effect]
Instillation, ciliary body*Excludes:* Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^)**1.CG.35.HA-P2** of analgesic agent NEC using needle injection*Includes:* opioids (e.g. morphine, meperidine), acetylsalicylic acid,
acetaminophen, ergotamine, sumatriptan**1.CG.35.HA-V0** of air or gas using needle injection**1.CG.35.HA-X7** of chemical (neurolytic) agent NEC [e.g. alcohol] using needle injection**1.CG.59.^** **Destruction, ciliary body** **S⁴ L¹² E***Includes:* that for destruction of cyst or lesion
that for reduction of production of aqueous (e.g. glaucoma)*Excludes:* Removal of epithelial down growth (see 1.CJ.87.^)**1.CG.59.LA-AD** using cryoprobe [cryotherapy]*Includes:* Cyclocryotherapy**1.CG.59.LA-AG** using laser*Includes:* Cilioablation
Cyclo photocoagulation, transscleral
Photocoagulation**1.CG.59.LA-AZ** using ultrasound [ultrasonic probe]**1.CG.59.LA-GX** using device NEC**1.CG.71.^** **Division, ciliary body** **S⁴ L¹² E***Includes:* Anterior ciliary division
that for preservation during muscle surgery**1.CG.71.LA** using incisional approach**1.CG.76.^** **Bypass, ciliary body** **S⁴ L¹² E***Includes:* Creation of cleft between ciliary body and sclera
Cyclodialysis
that with detachment of ciliary body to lower intraocular pressure**1.CG.76.LA** using incisional approach**1.CG.80.^** **Repair, ciliary body** **S⁴ L¹² E***Includes:* Reattachment, ciliary body**1.CG.80.LA** using simple suture

1.CG.87.^	Excision partial, ciliary body	S⁴ L¹² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Ciliectomy Excision, prolapsed ciliary body Iridocyclectomy <i>Excludes:</i> Excision partial, iris alone (see 1.CH.87.^)	
	1.CG.87.LA using open (incisional) approach	
1.CH.^.^	Therapeutic Interventions on the Iris	
	<i>Includes:</i> Pupil	
1.CH.59.^	Destruction, iris	S⁴ L¹² E
	1.CH.59.LA-AD using cryoprobe [cryotherapy] 1.CH.59.LA-AG using laser 1.CH.59.LA-GX using device NEC	
1.CH.72.^	Release, iris	S⁴ L¹² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Incision, (congenital) anterior hyaloid membrane Release of synechiae Synechialysis that with or without injection of air or liquid <i>Note:</i> Use Location qualifier to specify right, left, anterior or posterior synechiae.	
	1.CH.72.LA using incisional approach 1.CH.72.LA-AG using laser	
1.CH.80.^	Repair, iris	S⁵ L² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Coreoplasty Iridoplasty that for iris coloboma <i>Excludes:</i> Repositioning, prolapsed iris (see Repair, cornea 1.CC.80.^)	
	1.CH.80.LA using incisional approach 1.CH.80.LA-AG using laser <i>Includes:</i> Photocoagulation	

1.CH.80.^

1.CH.87.^

Excision partial, irisS⁴ L² E

- Includes:** Corectomy
 Discission
 Excision, prolapsed iris
 Iridectomy (peripheral)
 Iridectomy (sector)
 Iridocystectomy (peripheral)
 Iridosclerotomy
 Iridotomy NOS (laser)
 Puncture
 Pupillotomy
 Sphincterotomy of iris
 that for drainage (for glaucoma)
 that with conjunctival flap raised for access to the iris
- Excludes:** that done with simultaneous lens extraction (see 1.CL.89.^)
 that done with trabeculectomy (see 1.CJ.52.^)
 that with scleral fistulization (see 1.CD.52.^)

1.CH.87.LA using incisional approach

- Includes:** Iridotomy
 Peripheral iridectomy

1.CH.87.LA-AG using laser

- Includes:** Laser iridotomy
 Laser sphincterotomy
 that with keyhole pupil

1.CH.87.VH using optical technique

- Includes:** that with removal of inner ring of iris to widen abnormally small pupil
-

1.CJ.^.^

Therapeutic Interventions on Anterior Chamber (of eye)

- Includes:** Anterior chamber angle
 Anterior segment
 Trabecular meshwork

1.CJ.35.^

Pharmacotherapy (local), anterior chamber (of eye)

S L E

- Includes:** Injection, anterior chamber
 Instillation, anterior chamber
 Reformation, anterior chamber
- Excludes:** Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^)

1.CJ.35.HA-V0 of air or gas using needle injection

1.CJ.35.HA-Z9 of chemical agent NEC using needle injection

1.CJ.52.^

Drainage, anterior chamber (of eye)

S⁵ L² E

Includes: Filtering surgery NOS
that for glaucoma
that with iridectomy
that with or without irrigation and/or injection of air or liquid

Excludes: Trabeculostomy (see 1.CD.52.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant lens extraction (see 1.CL.89.^)
Any concomitant vitrectomy (see 1.CM.89.^)

-
- 1.CJ.52.HA** using needle aspiration [paracentesis]
Includes: Aspiration, anterior chamber (of eye)
Evacuation, anterior chamber (of eye)
that for therapeutic release of aqueous or blood
Excludes: Aspiration, vitreous (see 1.CM.89.^)
- 1.CJ.52.LA** using incisional approach
Includes: Goniopuncture
Goniotomy
that for infant glaucoma
Trabeculotomy ab externo (from outside the eye cutting toward the anterior chamber)
- 1.CJ.52.LA-AG** using laser trabeculoplasty
Includes: Argon laser trabeculoplasty [ALT]
Selective laser trabeculoplasty [SLT]
Titanium Sapphire laser trabeculoplasty [TiSaLT][e.g. SOLX DeepLight]
- 1.CJ.52.LA-HB** using open approach and diathermy
Includes: Ablation of trabecular meshwork for glaucoma [e.g. Trabectome procedure]
that with unroofing of Schlemm's canal
Excludes: Ablation of epithelial down growth (see 1.CJ.59.^)
- 1.CJ.52.LA-LP** using incisional approach with insertion of aqueous shunt without extraocular reservoir
Includes: Mini or micro glaucoma shunt (with drainage into subcleral space) [e.g. ExPRESS]
Mini or micro suprachoroidal shunt [e.g. SOLX gold implant]
that with drainage into Schlemm's canal or suprachoroidal space
Trabecular meshwork (micro) bypass stent [e.g. Glaukos iStent]
Excludes: Deep sclerectomy or nonpenetrating trabeculectomy with insertion of space maintaining implant (see 1.CJ.52.VP-SL)
- 1.CJ.52.LA-SJ** using incisional approach with insertion of aqueous shunt with extraocular reservoir
Includes: Nonvalved aqueous shunt [e.g. Baerveldt, Molteno, Schocket]
that with (seton) (tube) shunt which communicates with plate placed under the conjunctiva (extraocular reservoir)
that with patch repair [e.g. dural patch]
Valved aqueous shunt [e.g. Ahmed, Denver Krupin]
- 1.CJ.52.VP** using nonpenetrating excisional technique
Includes: Deep sclerectomy or nonpenetrating trabeculectomy (without insertion of space maintaining implant)
that with unroofing of Schlemm's canal and creation of Descemet's window (without penetrating into anterior chamber)
- 1.CJ.52.VP-SL** using nonpenetrating excisional technique with implant
Includes: Canaloplasty (with tension suture placement)
Canalostomy
Deep sclerectomy or nonpenetrating trabeculectomy with insertion of device or material to maintain (intrasceral) space [e.g. collagen, viscoelastic]
that with or without laser (to raise scleral flap)
that with unroofing of Schlemm's canal and creation of Descemet's window (without penetrating into anterior chamber)
Viscocanaloplasty (with tension suture placement)
Viscocanalostomy
- 1.CJ.52.WJ** using penetrating excisional technique
Includes: that with (peripheral) iridectomy
that with or without laser (to raise scleral flap)
that with patch repair (scleral or conjunctival graft)

1.CJ.52.^

1.CJ.54.^^

that with raising of scleral flap

Trabeculectomy

- NOS
- Ab externo (from outside the eye cutting toward and penetrating into the anterior chamber)

1.CJ.54.^^

Management of internal device, anterior chamber (of eye)S⁴ L² E

Excludes: Complete removal with replacement of glaucoma implant system (see 1.CJ.52.^^)

Note: May involve adjusting, irrigating, lengthening, shortening, repositioning or releasing shunt or tube (occluding suture/ligature).

1.CJ.54.LA-AH of aqueous shunt using laser

Includes: Laser titration (opening of additional channels) of multichannelled aqueous shunt [e.g. SOLX gold mini shunt]

1.CJ.54.LA-GX of device NEC

1.CJ.54.LA-LP of aqueous shunt without extraocular reservoir

Includes: Management, mini or micro glaucoma shunt [Express, SOLX]
Management, trabecular meshwork bypass stent [e.g. Glaukos iStent]

1.CJ.54.LA-SJ of aqueous shunt with extraocular reservoir

Includes: Management, nonvalved aqueous shunt [e.g. Baerveldt, Molteno, Schocket]
Management, valved aqueous shunt [e.g. Ahmed, Denver Krupin]

1.CJ.55.^^

Removal of device, anterior chamber (of eye)S⁴ L¹² E

1.CJ.55.LA-GX of device NEC

Includes: Removal of space maintaining implant [e.g. Collagen, Viscoelastic]

1.CJ.55.LA-LP of anterior chamber drainage device without extraocular reservoir

Includes: Removal, mini or micro glaucoma shunt [e.g. Express, SOLX]
Removal, trabecular meshwork bypass stent [e.g. Glaukos iStent]

1.CJ.55.LA-SJ of aqueous shunt with extraocular reservoir

Includes: Removal, nonvalved aqueous shunt [e.g. Baerveldt, Molteno, Schocket]
Removal, valved aqueous shunt [e.g. Ahmed, Denver Krupin]

1.CJ.56.^^

Removal of foreign body, anterior chamber (of eye)S⁴ L¹² E

Includes: Removal of foreign body from iris, ciliary body or anterior chamber

1.CJ.56.LA using open approach

1.CJ.56.LA-LZ using open approach and magnet

1.CJ.59.^^

Destruction, anterior chamber (of eye)S⁴ L¹² E

Includes: Ablation, anterior chamber (of eye)
that for epithelial down growth

Excludes: Destruction, ciliary body (see 1.CG.59.^^)
Destruction, sclera (see 1.CD.59.^^)
that for glaucoma (see 1.CJ.52.^^)

1.CJ.59.LA-AD using cryoprobe [cryotherapy]

1.CJ.59.LA-AG using laser

1.CJ.59.LA-GX using device NEC

1.CJ.59.LA-X7 using chemocautery

1.CJ.80.^^

Repair, anterior chamber (of eye)S⁵ L¹² E

Note: Use Status attribute to identify revisions.

1.CJ.80.LA-AG using open approach and laser

Includes: Laser suture lysis (scleral flap sutures)
that following trabeculectomy

1.CJ.87.^	Excision partial, anterior chamber (of eye)	S ⁴ L ¹² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Removal, epithelial down growth <i>Excludes:</i> that done by laser (see 1.CJ.59.^) Trabeculectomy (see 1.CJ.52.^)	
1.CJ.87.LA	using open approach	
1.CL.^	Therapeutic Interventions on the Lens	
	<i>Includes:</i> Capsule Cortex Nucleus	
1.CL.53.^	Implantation of internal device, lens	S ¹⁰ L ¹² E ⁶¹
	<i>Includes:</i> Piggyback intraocular lenses Removal with subsequent replacement of the same type of intraocular lens prosthesis Secondary insertion of intraocular lens prosthesis <i>Excludes:</i> Insertion of intraocular lens prosthesis with simultaneous extraction of native lens (see 1.CL.89.^) Removal without replacement (see 1.CL.55.^) <i>Note:</i> If lens prosthesis is removed and replaced with a different type, then the removal (see 1.CL.55.^) should be coded as well as the implantation of the different prosthesis.	
1.CL.53.LA-FE	of ring (e.g. capsular tension or reform ring) using open approach	
1.CL.53.LA-LM	of folded [sulcus fixated] posterior chamber lens prosthesis using open approach	
1.CL.53.LA-LN	of rigid [sulcus fixated] posterior chamber lens prosthesis using open approach	
	<i>Includes:</i> Intraocular lens prosthesis NOS	
1.CL.53.LA-LO	of intraocular telescope using open approach	
	<i>Includes:</i> Foldable intraocular telescope (FIT), miniature intraocular telescope (MIT), implantable intraocular telescope (IIT)	
1.CL.53.LA-LP	of anterior chamber lens prosthesis using open approach	
1.CL.54.^	Management of internal device, lens	S ⁴ L ¹² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Adjustment, intraocular lens prosthesis Fixation, intraocular lens prosthesis Manipulation, intraocular lens prosthesis Repositioning, intraocular lens prosthesis <i>Code Also:</i> Any concomitant vitrectomy (see 1.CM.89.^)	
1.CL.54.LA-LM	of folded posterior chamber lens prosthesis using open approach	
1.CL.54.LA-LN	of rigid posterior chamber lens prosthesis using open approach	
1.CL.54.LA-LO	of intraocular telescope using open approach	
	<i>Includes:</i> Foldable intraocular telescope (FIT), miniature intraocular telescope (MIT), implantable intraocular telescope (IIT)	
1.CL.54.LA-LP	of anterior chamber lens prosthesis using open approach	
1.CL.55.^	Removal of device, lens	S ⁴ L ¹² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Explantation, intraocular lens prosthesis <i>Excludes:</i> Explant, sclera (see 1.CD.53.^) that with replacement of same type of intraocular lens prosthesis (see 1.CL.53.^)	
1.CL.55.LA-FE	of ring (e.g. capsular tension or reform ring) using open approach	
1.CL.55.LA-LM	of folded posterior chamber lens prosthesis using open approach	
1.CL.55.LA-LN	of rigid posterior chamber lens prosthesis using open approach	
1.CL.55.LA-LO	of intraocular telescope using open approach	
	<i>Includes:</i> Foldable intraocular telescope (FIT), miniature intraocular telescope (MIT), implantable intraocular telescope (IIT)	
1.CL.55.LA-LP	of anterior chamber lens prosthesis using open approach	

1.CL.55.^

1.CL.56.^	1.CL.56.^ Removal of foreign body, lens <i>Includes:</i> Capsulotomy with removal of foreign body <i>Excludes:</i> Removal of pseudophakos (see 1.CL.55.^)	S ⁴ L ² E
	<hr/> 1.CL.56.LA using open approach 1.CL.56.LA-LZ using open approach and magnet <hr/>	
1.CL.59.^	1.CL.59.^ Destruction, lens <i>Includes:</i> Destruction, secondary membranous cataract Discission, cataract (secondary) <hr/> 1.CL.59.LA-AG using open approach and laser <i>Includes:</i> (YAG) laser capsulotomy 1.CL.59.WK using incisional technique <i>Includes:</i> Division, secondary membranous cataract Posterior capsulotomy Stab incision technique (e.g. Ziegler or Wheeler knife) <hr/>	S ⁵ L ² E
1.CL.87.^	1.CL.87.^ Excision partial, lens <i>Includes:</i> Anterior capsulectomy Excision of residual anterior capsular flap Posterior capsulectomy <i>Excludes:</i> Discission, secondary membranous cataract (see 1.CL.59.^) Excision of retained lens fragments (see 1.CL.89.^) Posterior capsulotomy (see 1.CL.59.^) <i>Omit code:</i> When capsulectomy is part of initial lens removal <hr/> 1.CL.87.LA using open approach 1.CL.87.LA-AG using open approach and laser <hr/>	S ⁵ L ¹² E

1.CL.89.^

Excision total, lens

S⁹ L² E⁶¹

Includes: Lens extraction (for cataract) with or without insertion of intraocular lens prosthesis
Piggyback intraocular lenses
Removal of retained fragments

Code Also: Any concomitant drainage procedures (for glaucoma)
Any concomitant insertion of capsular tension or reform ring (see 1.CL.53.^)
Any concomitant surgery on the vitreous or retina or both

Note: A "planned" extracapsular cataract extraction consists of manual expression of the nucleus either by applying pressure or with the use of an instrument such as forceps, spoon or loop to remove the lens. The phakoemulsification technique involves the destruction and subsequent removal of the nucleus and cortex using ultrasonic vibrations and is performed via a much smaller limbal incision. When retinal detachment is also present, the cataract operation and vitrectomy must be performed concomitantly. Extracapsular cataract extraction may be done if nucleus is too dense for fragmentation or lensectomy can be done through pars plana.

1.CL.89.^

1.CL.89.^ Excision total, lens	with anterior chamber lens prosthesis (any) inserted	with posterior chamber folded lens prosthesis inserted	with posterior chamber rigid lens prosthesis inserted	with no insertion of lens prosthesis	intraocular telescope inserted
extracapsular lens extraction NOS	1.CL.89.NP-LP	1.CL.89.NP-LM	1.CL.89.NP-LN Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> linear extraction technique planned extracapsular lens extraction that done with can opener method that done with capsulorrhexis that with forceps, spoon or loop removal of lens that with linear anterior capsulectomy that with manual expression of nucleus [e.g. by applying pressure] that with simple aspiration (with irrigation) technique 	1.CL.89.NP Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> linear extraction technique planned extracapsular lens extraction that done with can opener method that done with capsulorrhexis that with forceps, spoon or loop removal of lens that with linear anterior capsulectomy that with manual expression of nucleus [e.g. by applying pressure] that with simple aspiration (with irrigation) technique 	1.CL.89.NP-LO Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Foldable intraocular telescope (FIT), miniature intraocular telescope (MIT), implantable intraocular telescope (IIT)
intracapsular lens extraction NOS	1.CL.89.NV-LP Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eryisphake extraction of lens that with aspiration that with cryoextraction that with forceps, spoon or loop removal of lens and capsule that with zonulolysis Note <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intracapsular lens extractions are now rarely done 	---	1.CL.89.NV Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eryisphake extraction of lens that with aspiration that with cryoextraction that with forceps, spoon or loop removal of lens and capsule that with zonulolysis Note <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intracapsular lens extractions are now rarely done 	---	---
phacoemulsification	1.CL.89.VR-LP	1.CL.89.VR-LM Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanical phakofragmentation that done with anterior capsulectomy that done with can opener method that done with capsulorrhexis 	1.CL.89.VR-LN Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanical phakofragmentation that done with anterior capsulectomy that done with can opener method that done with capsulorrhexis 	1.CL.89.VR Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanical phakofragmentation that done with anterior capsulectomy that done with can opener method that done with capsulorrhexis 	1.CL.89.VR-LO Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Foldable intraocular telescope (FIT), miniature intraocular telescope (MIT), implantable intraocular telescope (IIT)

1.CM.^^.^^**Therapeutic Interventions on the Vitreous****1.CM.35.^^****Pharmacotherapy (local), vitreous****S L E**

Includes: Injection, intra vitreal
Instillation, vitreous
Retinopexy, pneumatic

Excludes: Air/fluid exchange (see 1.CM.89.^^)
Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^^)
that with simultaneous removal (see 1.CM.89.^^)

1.CM.35.HA-1C of tissue plasminogen activator [tPA] using needle injection

1.CM.35.HA-Q5 of ophthalmological agent [e.g. antiinfective, steroid] using needle injection

Includes: antiinfectives, antiinflammatory agents, mydriatics, cycloplegics, anesthetics

1.CM.35.HA-T9 of pharmacological agent NEC using needle injection

1.CM.35.HA-V0 of air or gas using needle injection

1.CM.59.^^**Destruction, vitreous****S 4 L 12 E**

Includes: Destruction, vitreous strands or bands

1.CM.59.LA using incisional approach

Includes: Discission (without removal) vitreous strands
Division, cicatricial bands of vitreous

1.CM.59.LA-AG using laser

1.CM.89.^^**Excision total, vitreous****S 4 L 12 E**

Includes: Core vitrectomy
Limited vitrectomy
Posterior vitrectomy done for retinal detachment
Removal, all or part of vitreous substance
Removal, silicone oil with subsequent air/fluid exchange
Vitrectomy, subtotal

Excludes: Aspiration [alone], anterior chamber (see 1.CJ.52.^^)
Injection of vitreous substitute without removal (see 1.CM.35.^^)

Code Also: Repair of retinal tear (see 1.CN.59.^^)
Retinal membrane peeling [stripping] (see 1.CN.72.^^)
Scleral buckle for retinal detachment (see 1.CD.53.^^)

Note: Procedures done on retina should be coded as principal procedures.
Air exchange precedes vitreous replacement by gas, balanced salt solution or silicone oil and is not coded separately.

1.CM.89.^^ Excision total, vitreous	using anterior approach	using posterior approach
with gas replacement (e.g. nitrogen, perfluorocarbon, perfluorohexyloctane, perfluoropropane, sulfur hexafluoride)	1.CM.89.LL-V0 Includes • Open sky, limbal incisions • Rotoextractor, vitrectomy cutter, ocutome	1.CM.89.PF-V0 Includes • Pars plana, posterior sclerotomy or sclerostomy • Rotoextractor, vitrectomy cutter, ocutome
with balanced salt solution [BSS]	1.CM.89.LL Includes • Open sky, limbal incisions • Rotoextractor, vitrectomy cutter, ocutome	1.CM.89.PF Includes • Pars plana, posterior sclerotomy or sclerostomy • Rotoextractor, vitrectomy cutter, ocutome
with silicone oil replacement	1.CM.89.LL-G2 Includes • Oil alone or that with gas (double-filling technique) • Open sky, limbal incisions • Rotoextractor, vitrectomy cutter, ocutome	1.CM.89.PF-G2 Includes • Oil alone or that with gas (double-filling technique) • Pars plana, posterior sclerotomy or sclerostomy • Rotoextractor, vitrectomy cutter, ocutome

1.CN.^.^	Therapeutic Interventions on the Retina	
1.CN.12.^	Therapy NEC, retina	S⁴ L² E
1.CN.12.JA-DJ	using laser, light NEC (with or without photosensitizing chemicals) <i>Includes:</i> Photodynamic therapy retina [PDT]	
1.CN.13.^	Control of bleeding, retina	S L E⁵³
	<i>Includes:</i> Occlusion, retinal artery Transarterial embolization, retina <i>Excludes:</i> Systemic pharmacotherapy for control of bleeding (see 1.ZZ.35.^)	
1.CN.13.GQ-C2	using percutaneous [transarterial] approach and antihemorrhagic agent <i>Includes:</i> aminocaproic acid, aprotinin, phytonadione, thrombin, coagulation factor VIII	
1.CN.13.GQ-GE	using percutaneous transluminal [transarterial] approach and [detachable] coil	
1.CN.52.^	Drainage, retina	S⁵ L¹² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Aspiration, subretinal fluid or blood Drainage, subretinal fluid or blood <i>Excludes:</i> that with release of retina (see 1.CN.72.^) that with repair of retina (see 1.CN.59.^)	
1.CN.52.HA	using needle aspiration	
1.CN.59.^	Destruction, retina	S⁴ L² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Repair, retinal detachment Repair, retinal tear that for destruction of lesion [e.g. diabetic retinopathy, macular edema] <i>Code Also:</i> Any concomitant injection into vitreous [e.g. pneumatic retinopexy] (see 1.CM.35.^) Any concomitant vitrectomy with vitreous replacement (see 1.CM.89.^) Buckling, sclera (see 1.CD.53.^) Implantation, sclera (see 1.CD.53.^) Vitrectomy with silicone oil replacement (see 1.CM.89.^)	
1.CN.59.LA-AD	using cryoprobe [cryotherapy] <i>Includes:</i> Peripheral retinal cryotherapy Transscleral cryotherapy	
1.CN.59.LA-AG	using laser <i>Includes:</i> Endo laser photocoagulation Focal photocoagulation	
1.CN.59.LA-GX	using device NEC	
1.CN.59.LA-GY	using multiple devices <i>Includes:</i> laser and cryotherapy	

1.CN.59.^

1.CN.72.^

Release, retinaS⁵ L¹² E

Includes: Peeling, epi retinal or subretinal membranes
Removal, epi retinal or subretinal membranes
Stripping, epi retinal or subretinal membranes
that using membrane peeler cutter or bent needle
that with drainage of subretinal fluid or blood

Excludes: Decompression sheathotomy, branch retinal vein occlusion [BVRO] (see 1.JW.72.^)
Sheathotomy, retinal vein (see 1.JW.72.^)

Code Also: any core vitrectomy (see 1.CM.89.^)

Note: Fibrocellular membranes may proliferate on surface of retina, either in macula or peripheral retina. Contraction or shrinkage of these membranes may cause varying degrees of visual distortion, intraretinal edema, and degeneration of underlying retina. They may also inhibit surgical reattachment of retinal detachment or tear.

1.CN.72.LA using open (incisional) approach [e.g. with bent needle, blade]

1.CP.^.^

Therapeutic Interventions on Soft Tissue of Orbit and Eyeball NEC

Includes: Eyeball NOS
Soft tissue of orbit

Excludes: Bony structures surrounding the eyeball (see 1.EC.^.^)
Ethmoid bone (see 1.EC.^.^)
Frontal bone (see 1.EA.^.^)
Maxillary bone (see 1.ED.^.^)
Other bones of head or face [e.g. frontal, maxillary, zygomatic, sphenoid, ethmoid and palatine] (see Interventions, by specific site)
Palatine bone (see 1.FB.^.^)
Sphenoid bone (see 1.EC.^.^)
Zygomatic bone (see 1.EB.^.^)

1.CP.52.^

Drainage, soft tissue of orbit and eyeball NECS⁴ L² E

Includes: That with or without irrigation

Code Also: Any decompression done by removal of bony orbit (see 1.EC.80.^)

1.CP.52.HA using needle aspiration

1.CP.52.LA using open approach [e.g. anterior, medial, inferior orbitotomy] without bone flap

1.CP.52.SZ using orbitotomy [lateral] with bone flap or window

Includes: that with replacement of bone flap [fragment]

Note: A lateral orbitotomy involves temporary removal of the lateral wall of the orbit to gain access

1.CP.53.^

Implantation of internal device, soft tissue of orbit and eyeball NECS⁷ L¹² E

Includes: Delayed insertion of implant
Replacement or reinsertion (with or without conjunctival graft)

Excludes: Implantation of external scleral shell prosthesis (see 1.CZ.37.^)
Scleral buckle (see 1.CD.53.^)
that for radiation plaque (see 1.CZ.26.^)
that with enucleation of orbital contents (see 1.CP.89.^)
that with evisceration of ocular contents (see 1.CP.87.^)
that with exenteration of orbital contents (see 1.CP.91.^)

1.CP.53.LA-LH of ocular implant without muscles attached to implant

1.CP.53.LA-LJ of orbital implant [e.g. hydroxyapatite implant]

1.CP.53.RZ-LH of ocular implant with muscles attached to implant

1.CP.54.^^	Management of internal device, soft tissue of orbit and eyeball NEC	S ⁴ L ¹² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Adjustment, ocular implant Adjustment, orbital implant Modification of ocular implant with placement or replacement of pegs [e.g. drilling receptacle for prosthesis appendage]	
1.CP.54.LA-LH	of ocular implant	
1.CP.54.LA-LJ	of orbital implant [e.g. hydroxyapatite implant]	
1.CP.55.^^	Removal of device, soft tissue of orbit and eyeball NEC	S ⁴ L ¹² E
	<i>Excludes:</i> Removal of intraocular lens (see 1.CL.55.^^) Removal of radiation plaque (see 1.CZ.55.^^) Removal of scleral buckle (see 1.CD.55.^^)	
	<i>Code Also:</i> Any concomitant repair of orbit (see 1.EC.80.^^)	
1.CP.55.LA-LH	ocular implant	
1.CP.55.LA-LJ	orbital implant (e.g. hydroxyapatite implant)	
1.CP.56.^^	Removal of foreign body, soft tissue of orbit and eyeball NEC	S ⁴ L ² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Removal of foreign body, posterior segment of eye	
1.CP.56.LA	using open approach [e.g. anterior, inferior, medial orbitotomy]	
1.CP.56.LA-LZ	using open approach (e.g. anterior, inferior orbitotomy) and magnetic device	
1.CP.56.SZ	using orbitotomy [lateral] with bone flap or window	
	<i>Includes:</i> that with replacement of bone fragment	
	<i>Note:</i> A lateral orbitotomy involves temporary removal of the lateral wall of the orbit to gain access	
1.CP.80.^^	Repair, soft tissue of orbit and eyeball NEC	S ⁵ L ² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Replacement, orbital contents (following fracture of orbital floor) Restoration, orbital contents (with graft to restore defect) Restoration, orbital contents Secondary graft to exenteration cavity (use revision attribute) that following removal of implant (use revision attribute) that for repair of ruptured eyeball that for revision of socket (use revision attribute) that with disinsertion and reattachment of ocular muscles	
	<i>Code Also:</i> Any implantation of orbital or ocular implant (see 1.CP.53.^^)	
1.CP.80.LA	using open approach without tissue [suture]	
1.CP.80.LA-XX-A	using open approach and autograft [e.g. dermis, fat]	
1.CP.80.LA-XX-N	using open approach and synthetic material	
1.CP.87.^^	Excision partial, soft tissue of orbit and eyeball NEC	S ⁴ L ¹² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Evisceration, ocular contents that for excision of lesion that with or without concomitant keratectomy to gain access	
	<i>Excludes:</i> Excision of lesions extending in brain (see 1.EA.92.^^)	
	<i>Note:</i> Delayed closure of an evisceration should be coded as a repair of the sclera with a Status attribute indicating it as delayed. Where a keratectomy is done to gain access to operative site, it should not be coded separately.	
1.CP.87.LA	using open approach (evisceration) (without implant)	
1.CP.87.LA-LH	using open approach (evisceration) with synchronous prosthetic ocular implant in scleral shell	
1.CP.87.SZ	using orbitotomy with bone flap or window	
	<i>Includes:</i> that with replacement of bone flap [fragment]	

1.CP.87.^^

1.CP.89.^

Excision total, soft tissue of orbit and eyeball NECS⁴ L¹² E

Includes: Enucleation, orbital contents (with or without insertion of conformer/ temporary silicone prosthesis)

1.CP.89.LA using open approach without implant

Code Also: any insertion of external scleral shell prosthesis (see 1.CZ.37.^)

1.CP.89.LA-LH using open approach with insertion of prosthetic ocular implant

1.CP.89.LA-LJ using open approach with insertion of (scleral, or fascia lata wrapped) orbital implant [e.g. hydroxyapatite implant]

1.CP.89.RZ-LH using open approach with insertion of prosthetic ocular implant attached to muscles

Includes: that with integrated implant of eyeball

1.CP.89.RZ-LJ using open approach with insertion of (scleral or fascia lata wrapped) orbital implant [e.g. hydroxyapatite implant] attached to muscles

1.CP.91.^

Excision radical, soft tissue of orbit and eyeball NECS⁴ L¹² E

Includes: Exenteration, orbital contents (with or without insertion of conformer)

Note: The radical excision may involve soft tissue of socket and/or eyelids--with the socket closed over or the lids permanently sutured closed--after a radical removal of orbital contents (that may or may not involve removal of eyelids)

1.CP.91.^ Excision radical, soft tissue of orbit and eyeball NEC	no tissue used	with pedicled flap [e.g. temporalis muscle]	with split thickness autograft	with (full thickness) autograft	with free flap
subtotal exenteration	1.CP.91.LA Includes • Eye and any surrounding soft tissue/skin removed, but periosteum and some orbital tissue are left. Skin of eyelids is sewn together to close.	1.CP.91.LA-XX-G Includes • Eye and any surrounding soft tissue/skin removed, but periosteum and some orbital tissue are left. Skin of eyelids is sewn together to close.	1.CP.91.LA-XX-B Includes • Eye and any surrounding soft tissue/skin removed, but periosteum and some orbital tissue are left. Skin of eyelids is sewn together to close.	1.CP.91.LA-XX-A Includes • Eye and any surrounding soft tissue/skin removed, but periosteum and some orbital tissue are left. Skin of eyelids is sewn together to close.	1.CP.91.LA-XX-F Includes • Eye and any surrounding soft tissue/skin removed, but periosteum and some orbital tissue are left. Skin of eyelids is sewn together to close.
total exenteration	1.CP.91.WW Includes • Removal of all tissue within the bony orbit, including the periorbita.	1.CP.91.WW-XX-G Includes • Removal of all tissue within the bony orbit, including the periorbita.	1.CP.91.WW-XX-B Includes • Removal of all tissue within the bony orbit, including the periorbita.	1.CP.91.WW-XX-A	1.CP.91.WW-XX-F
radical exenteration [e.g. radical orbito maxillectomy]	1.CP.91.WB Includes • Removal of one or more bony walls in addition to soft tissue and periosteum. May also include removal of sinuses.	1.CP.91.WB-XX-G Includes • Removal of one or more bony walls in addition to soft tissue and periosteum. May also include removal of sinuses.	1.CP.91.WB-XX-B Includes • Removal of one or more bony walls in addition to soft tissue and periosteum. May also include removal of sinuses.	1.CP.91.WB-XX-A	1.CP.91.WB-XX-F

1.CQ.^

Therapeutic Interventions on Ocular Muscles and Tendons

1.CQ.35.^

Pharmacotherapy (local), ocular muscles and tendons

S L E

Includes: Injection, retrobulbar
Instillation, ocular muscles or tendons
Partial chemodenervation (botulinum), eye muscles

Excludes: Injection, Tenon's capsule (see 1.CR.35.^)
Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^)

1.CQ.35.HA-L7 of bacterial toxin [e.g. Botulinum toxin] using needle injection

1.CQ.35.HA-T9 of pharmacological agent NEC using needle injection

1.CQ.59.^

Destruction, ocular muscles and tendonsS⁴ L² E³

Excludes: Partial chemodenervation of eye muscles (see 1.CQ.35.^)

1.CQ.59.HA-X7 using percutaneous (needle) injection of chemical agent

1.CQ.59.LA-AG using laser

1.CQ.59.LA-GX using device NEC

1.CQ.72.^	Release, ocular muscles and tendons	S ⁵ L ² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Freeing, scar tissue (use revision attribute if applicable) Lysis, adhesions	
1.CQ.72.LA	using open approach	
1.CQ.78.^	Repair by decreasing size, ocular muscles and tendons	S ⁵ L ² E ³
	<i>Includes:</i> Resection with concomitant reinsertion to same ocular muscles (for repair of strabismus) Strengthening, ocular muscles	
1.CQ.78.LA	using excisional technique	
1.CQ.78.VT	<i>Includes:</i> that with temporary detachment from globe using other methods of length reduction (without excision or resection) <i>Includes:</i> that done by plication, cinching, folding, pleating, tucking that without temporary detachment from globe	
1.CQ.80.^	Repair, ocular muscles and tendons	S ⁵ L ² E ³
	<i>Includes:</i> that following trauma	
	<i>Note:</i> Use Status attribute to identify revisions	
1.CQ.80.LA	using open approach with apposition [suture]	
1.CQ.80.LA-XX-A	using open approach and autograft	
1.CQ.83.^	Transfer, ocular muscles and tendons	S ⁵ L ² E ³
	<i>Includes:</i> Advancement or transposition of ocular muscles Recession, ocular muscles that with detachment and subsequent reattachment of the muscle to a new point on the sclera Weakening, ocular muscle	
	<i>Code Also:</i> Any concomitant injection of botulinum toxin (see 1.CQ.35.^) Any concomitant resection	
1.CQ.83.LA	using open approach and apposition [suture]	
1.CQ.83.RC	using open approach and adjustable suture technique	
1.CQ.83.TW	using open approach and posterior fixation technique <i>Includes:</i> Faden procedure	
1.CQ.87.^	Excision partial, ocular muscles and tendons	S ⁵ L ² E ³
	<i>Includes:</i> Excision of lesion, ocular muscle or tendon Myectomy Myotomy (for lengthening) Tenectomy	
	<i>Excludes:</i> Resection of ocular muscles with reattachment (see 1.CQ.78.^) Resection of ocular muscles with reattachment to same muscle (for strabismus repair) (see 1.CQ.78.^) that with detachment and reattachment (see 1.CQ.78.^)	
1.CQ.87.LA	using open approach	
1.CR.^.^	Therapeutic Interventions on the Fascia of Eye	
	<i>Includes:</i> Tenon's capsule	
1.CR.35.^	Pharmacotherapy (local), fascia of eye	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Injection, Tenon's capsule Instillation, Tenon's capsule	
	<i>Excludes:</i> Injection into ocular muscles (see 1.CQ.35.^) Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^)	
1.CR.35.HA-T9	of pharmacological agent NEC using needle injection	

1.CR.80.^^

1.CR.80.^^ Repair, fascia of eye **S⁵ L¹² E**

Includes: Closure, Tenon's capsule
Repositioning herniated fat

1.CR.80.LA using open approach

1.CR.87.^^ Excision partial, fascia of eye **S⁴ L¹² E**

Includes: Removal of cyst, Tenon's capsule

1.CR.87.LA using open approach

1.CS.^^.^^ Therapeutic Interventions on the Conjunctiva

Includes: Inner eye lid

1.CS.35.^^ Pharmacotherapy (local), conjunctiva **S L E**

Includes: Injection, sub conjunctiva
Instillation, conjunctiva
Irrigation, conjunctiva
Lavage, conjunctiva
that for replacement of aqueous component of tears (artificial)

Excludes: (Topical) instillation of local anesthetic (see 1.CZ.35.^^)
Irrigation or lavage for removal of foreign body (see 1.CS.56.^^)
Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^^)

1.CS.35.HA-T9 of pharmacological agent NEC using needle injection

1.CS.35.JA-D1 of antiinfective irrigating solution using external approach

Includes: chlorhexidine, neomycin

1.CS.35.JA-D2 of salt irrigating solution using external approach

Includes: sodium chloride

1.CS.35.JA-D3 of other irrigating solution using external approach

Includes: sorbitol, mannitol

1.CS.35.JA-Q5 of ophthalmologic agent NEC using external approach

Includes: antiinfectives, antiinflammatory agents, mydriatics, cycloplegics, anesthetics

1.CS.35.JA-X9 of water using external approach

1.CS.35.JA-Z9 of agent NEC using external approach

1.CS.52.^^ Drainage, conjunctiva **S⁴ L¹² E**

Includes: Drainage, conjunctival cyst
Expression, conjunctival follicles
That with or without irrigation

1.CS.52.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach

1.CS.52.LA using open approach

1.CS.56.^^ Removal of foreign body, conjunctiva **S⁴ L² E**

Includes: Extraction of non penetrating foreign body, conjunctiva [inner eye lid] with or without irrigation
Extraction of penetrating foreign body, conjunctiva [inner eye lid]

1.CS.56.JA using external manual approach [e.g. cotton, needle, spud]

1.CS.56.JA-D2 using external approach and irrigating solution [saline, water]

1.CS.56.JA-LZ using external approach and magnet

1.CS.56.LA using incisional approach and device NEC

1.CS.56.LA-LZ using incisional approach and magnet

1.CS.59.^	Destruction, conjunctiva	S⁴ L² E
<i>Code Also:</i> Any concomitant tissue repair of conjunctiva (see 1.CS.80.^)		
1.CS.59.JA-AD using cryoprobe [cryotherapy]		
1.CS.59.JA-AG using laser		
1.CS.59.JA-GX using device NEC		
1.CS.72.^	Release, conjunctiva	S⁴ L² E
<i>Includes:</i> Division, symblepharon (with or without insertion of conformer or contact lens)		
Lysis, adhesions		
<i>Excludes:</i> that with mucous membrane grafting (see 1.CS.84.^)		
that with repair (see 1.CS.80.^)		
1.CS.72.LA using incisional approach		
1.CS.80.^	Repair, conjunctiva	S⁵ L² E
<i>Includes:</i> (Re)suturing (of buttonhole) in conjunctival flap (following trabeculectomy) Closure, filtering bleb (post-glaucoma surgery) Conjunctival flap to repair fistula Conjunctivoplasty Reduction, filtering bleb (post-glaucoma surgery) Revision/repair, filtering bleb by excision (post-glaucoma surgery) that by mobilization and rearrangement of tissue for repair of traumatic wound that with division of symblepharon that with restoration of anterior chamber by air or saline injection		
<i>Excludes:</i> Closure, repair or excision of filtering bleb with concomitant repair of corneal or corneoscleral fistula (see 1.CC.80.^) Closure, repair or excision of filtering bleb with concomitant repair of scleral fistula or scleroplasty (see 1.CD.80.^) Repair, filtering bleb with corneal transplant (see 1.CC.85.^)		
<i>Omit code:</i> When mobilization and rearrangement of tissue is done as closure for other surgical intervention		
1.CS.80.LA using incisional approach (with or without suture e.g. that for laceration)		
1.CS.80.LA-XX-E using incisional approach and local flap (e.g. Z-plasty, transposition technique)		
1.CS.80.LA-XX-K using incisional approach and homograft (e.g. amniotic membrane transplant [AMT] or graft)		
1.CS.84.^	Construction or reconstruction, conjunctiva	S⁴ L¹² E
<i>Includes:</i> that for symblepharon (with or without insertion of conformer or contact lens)		
1.CS.84.LA-XX-A using incisional approach and full-thickness autograft [e.g. mucous membrane graft]		
1.CS.84.LA-XX-K using incisional approach and homograft (e.g. amniotic membrane transplant [AMT] or graft)		

1.CS.84.^

1.CS.87.^	1.CS.87.^	Excision partial, conjunctiva	S⁴ L¹² E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Curettage of follicles Excision, ring of conjunctiva around cornea Grattage of conjunctiva Peridectomy Peritectomy Removal, trachoma follicles Scarification of conjunctiva Scraping, trachoma follicles	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Removal of pterygium (see 1.CC.87.^)	
		1.CS.87.LA using incisional approach 1.CS.87.LA-XX-A using incisional approach and autograft [e.g. conjunctival graft] 1.CS.87.LA-XX-K using incisional approach and homograft (e.g. amniotic membrane transplant [AMT] or graft)	
	1.CT.^.^	Therapeutic Interventions on Lacrimal Secretory System	
	<i>Includes:</i>	Lacrimal gland	
	1.CT.35.^	Pharmacotherapy, lacrimal secretory system	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Instillation, lacrimal secretory system	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^)	
		1.CT.35.CA-T9 of pharmacological agent NEC using per orifice approach	
	1.CT.51.^	Occlusion, lacrimal secretory system	S⁴ L¹² E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Occlusion, lacrimal gland tubules that for preservation of tears	
		1.CT.51.LA using open approach 1.CT.51.LA-AG using open approach and laser 1.CT.51.LA-GX using open approach and device NEC 1.CT.51.LA-HB using open approach and diathermy device	
	1.CT.52.^	Drainage, lacrimal secretory system	S⁴ L¹² E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Drainage, lacrimal cyst Drainage, lacrimal gland That with or without irrigation	
		1.CT.52.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach 1.CT.52.LA using open approach	
	1.CT.59.^	Destruction, lacrimal secretory system	S⁴ L¹² E
		1.CT.59.LA-AG using laser 1.CT.59.LA-GX using device NEC	
	1.CT.80.^	Repair, lacrimal secretory system	S⁵ L¹² E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Fistulectomy, lacrimal gland	
		1.CT.80.LA using open approach	
	1.CT.87.^	Excision partial, lacrimal secretory system	S⁴ L¹² E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Dacryoadenectomy, partial Excision, lacrimal gland tumors	
		1.CT.87.LA using open approach	

1.CT.89.^	Excision total, lacrimal secretory system <i>Includes:</i> Dacryoadenectomy, total 1.CT.89.LA using open approach	S ⁴ L ¹² E
1.CU.^.^	Therapeutic Interventions on Lacrimal Excretory System <i>Includes:</i> Lacrimal duct Lacrimal sac Nasolacrimal canaliculi Nasolacrimal duct Nasolacrimal punctum Nasolacrimal sac	
1.CU.07.^	Hyperthermy, lacrimal excretory system <i>Includes:</i> Application of heat, lacrimal system 1.CU.07.JA-KJ using warm compresses	S L E
1.CU.12.^	Therapy, lacrimal excretory system <i>Includes:</i> Manipulation, nasolacrimal passage Massage, nasolacrimal passage <i>Excludes:</i> Manipulation by intubation (see 1.CU.50.^) Probing with drainage (see 1.CU.50.^) 1.CU.12.JJ using manual technique [e.g. Q tip pressure, massage]	S L E
1.CU.35.^	Pharmacotherapy (local), lacrimal excretory system <i>Includes:</i> Flushing, lacrimal excretory system Irrigation, lacrimal excretory system Syringing, nasolacrimal duct or punctum <i>Excludes:</i> that for removal of foreign body (see 1.CU.56.^) that involving dilation (see 1.CU.50.^) 1.CU.35.CA-D1 of antiinfective irrigating solution using per orifice approach <i>Includes:</i> chlorhexidine, neomycin 1.CU.35.CA-D2 of salt irrigating solution (e.g. saline) using per orifice approach <i>Includes:</i> sodium chloride 1.CU.35.CA-D3 of other irrigating solution using per orifice approach <i>Includes:</i> sorbitol, mannitol	S L E
1.CU.50.^	Dilation, lacrimal excretory system <i>Includes:</i> Dilation, lacrimal punctum Manipulation, lacrimal excretory system Probing, lacrimal canaliculi Probing, nasolacrimal duct that with or without irrigation <i>Excludes:</i> that with removal of calculus or concretions (see 1.CU.57.^) <i>Code Also:</i> Any concomitant release of lacrimal excretory system (see 1.CU.72.^) Any concomitant repair of lacrimal duct stenosis (see 1.CU.72.^) 1.CU.50.CA-BJ using per orifice approach and (flexible) dilating device [e.g. wire] 1.CU.50.CA-NR using per orifice approach and (flexible) dilating device [e.g. wire] followed by insertion of stent 1.CU.50.LA-BJ using open approach and (flexible) dilating device [e.g. wire] 1.CU.50.LA-NR using open approach and (flexible) dilating device [e.g. wire] followed by insertion of stent	S ⁴ L ² E

1.CU.50.^

1.CU.51.^

1.CU.51.^	Occlusion, lacrimal excretory system	S⁴ L² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Occlusion, lacrimal punctum	
	1.CU.51.CE-G2 using per orifice injection of (temporary) silicon plug	
	1.CU.51.CE-W2 using per orifice injection of (temporary) collagen plug	
	1.CU.51.LA using open approach and suture (ligation)	
	<i>Includes:</i> Division (surgical), canaliculus	
	1.CU.51.LA-AG using open approach and laser	
	1.CU.51.LA-HB using open approach and diathermy device	
1.CU.52.^	Drainage, lacrimal excretory system	S⁴ L² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Dacryocystotomy (for drainage)	
	Drainage, lacrimal duct	
	Drainage, lacrimal sac	
	that with or without irrigation	
	1.CU.52.HA using percutaneous (needle) aspiration	
	1.CU.52.LA using open approach	
	1.CU.52.LA-NR using open approach with insertion of stent	
1.CU.55.^	Removal of device, lacrimal excretory system	S⁴ L² E
	1.CU.55.CA-G2 of silicon plug using per orifice approach	
	1.CU.55.LA-NR of stent [drain]	
1.CU.56.^	Removal of foreign body, lacrimal excretory system	S⁴ L² E
	1.CU.56.CE-D2 using per orifice injection of irrigating solution [e.g. saline]	
	1.CU.56.LA using open approach	
1.CU.57.^	Extraction, lacrimal excretory system	S⁴ L² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Canaliculotomy with removal of concretions	
	Removal, bacterial matter	
	Removal, concretions, lacrimal system	
	that with dilation that with or without irrigation	
	<i>Excludes:</i> that done by manual manipulation (see 1.CU.12.^)	
	1.CU.57.CA using per orifice approach	
	1.CU.57.LA using open approach	
1.CU.59.^	Destruction, lacrimal excretory system	S⁴ L² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Obliteration, punctum	
	1.CU.59.LA-AD using cryoprobe [cryotherapy]	
	1.CU.59.LA-AG using laser	
	1.CU.59.LA-GX using device NEC	
1.CU.72.^	Release, lacrimal excretory system	S⁴ L² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Release, lacrimal duct	
	Snip incision of punctum	
	that for repair of congenital atresia of the puncta	
	that for repair of stenosis	
	that with dilation following the incision	
	Three snip punctoplasty	
	1.CU.72.LA using open approach	

1.CU.76.^**Bypass, lacrimal excretory system****S⁴ L² E**

Includes: Bypass, nasolacrimal duct
 Canaliculo dacryocystorhinostomy
 Conjunctivo dacryocystorhinostomy
 Dacryocystorhinostomy
 Fistulization, lacrimal tract to nasal cavity

1.CU.76.^ Bypass, lacrimal excretory system	endoscopic per orifice approach (through the nose) with no device	endoscopic per orifice approach (through the nose) and laser	endoscopic per orifice approach (through the nose) with insertion of stent	open approach with no device	open approach with insertion of stent
conjunctivodacryocystorhinostomy	1.CU.76.BE	1.CU.76.BE-AG	1.CU.76.BE-NR	1.CU.76.ML	1.CU.76.ML-NR
dacryocystorhinostomy	1.CU.76.BA	1.CU.76.BA-AG	1.CU.76.BA-NR	1.CU.76.LA	1.CU.76.LA-NR

1.CU.80.^**Repair, lacrimal excretory system****S⁵ L² E**

Includes: Correction, everted punctum that for repair of laceration
Code Also: Any concomitant repair of eyelid (see 1.CX.80.^)
 Any concomitant repair or entropion or ectropion (see 1.CX.74.^)

1.CU.80.LA using suture
 1.CU.80.LA-AG using laser
 1.CU.80.LA-HB using diathermy device [thermocautery]
 1.CU.80.LA-NR using stent [e.g. end to end anastomosis over silicone tube]
 1.CU.80.WJ with wedge excision technique (of tarsus, conjunctiva, eyelid retractors)
Includes: Medial spindle technique

1.CU.87.^**Excision partial, lacrimal excretory system****S⁴ L² E**

Includes: Excision, lacrimal excretory fistula
 Excision, lesion

1.CU.87.LA using open approach

1.CU.89.^**Excision total, lacrimal excretory system****S⁴ L² E**

Includes: Dacryocystectomy, total

1.CU.89.LA using open approach

1.CV.^.^**Therapeutic Interventions on the Upper Eyelid**

Includes: Upper eyelid alone
Excludes: Eyebrow (see 1.YB.^.^)
 Upper eye lid with lower eyelid (see 1.CX.^.^)

1.CV.53.^**Implantation of internal device, upper eyelid****S⁵ L² E**

Includes: Insertion, upper eyelid load (for treatment of lagophthalmos)
Code Also: Any concomitant ectropion or entropion repair (see 1.CX.74.^)

1.CV.53.LA-LF using open approach and implant (e.g. gold weight)

1.CV.55.^**Removal of device, upper eyelid****S⁵ L² E**

Includes: Removal of device, upper eyelid used in previous ptosis or lagophthalmos repair

1.CV.55.LA-LF of implant [e.g. gold weight] using open approach
 1.CV.55.LA-XX-N of synthetic material [e.g. silicone rod, Mersilene mesh sling] using open approach

1.CV.55.^

1.CV.80.^

Repair, upper eyelidS⁵ L² E

- Includes:** Correction, ptosis (acquired)(congenital)
 Repair, blepharoptosis (with or without blepharoplasty)
 Repair, overcorrection of ptosis (code any revision procedure using status attribute)
 Repair, ptosis (acquired)(congenital)
- Excludes:** Repair, traumatic laceration (see 1.CX.80.^)

1.CV.80.^ Repair, upper eyelid	no tissue used (for repair)	with autograft [e.g. fascia lata] (for sling)	with homograft (for sling)	with synthetic material [e.g. Mersilene] (for sling)
conjunctivotarsal Muller's muscle levator resection	1.CV.80.WS Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Block resection techniques Muller's muscle conjunctiva resection Tarsotomy mullerectomy [Fasanella Servat] 	---	---	---
frontalis muscle suspension [frontalis sling]	1.CV.80.TV Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Frontalis sling 	1.CV.80.TV-XX-A Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Frontalis sling 	1.CV.80.TV-XX-K Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Frontalis sling 	1.CV.80.TV-XX-N Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Frontalis sling
levator muscle resection or aponeurosis tuck or advancement [ptosis repair NOS]	1.CV.80.UP Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ptosis repair NOS 	---	---	---

1.CX.^.^

Therapeutic Interventions on Eyelid NEC

- Includes:** Canthus
 Epicanthal fold
 Eyelash follicles
 Eyelashes
 Eyelid retractors [Muller's muscle and capsulopalpebral fascia]
 Lower eyelid
 Meibomian glands
 Skin of eyelid
 Tarsus
 Upper eyelid with lower eyelid
- Excludes:** Eyebrow (see 1.YB.^.)
 Inner eye lid (see 1.CS.^.)
 Upper eyelid alone (see 1.CV.^.)

1.CX.14.^

Dressing, eyelid NEC

S L E

- Includes:** Bandage, eyelid NEC

1.CX.14.JA-GN	using external pressure dressing
1.CX.14.JA-H1	using medicated dressing
1.CX.14.JA-T6	using dressing NEC

1.CX.26.^

Brachytherapy, eyelid NECS³⁵ L² E

- Includes:** Endocurietherapy, eyelid
- Code Also:** Any concomitant implantation of brachytherapy applicators or conduits [e.g. needles, catheters] to gain access to treatment site (see 1.CX.53.^)
- Note:** There are typically two distinct phases required to complete the process of brachytherapy. The first phase involves the insertion of non-radioactive applicators or conduits [e.g. hollow needles, catheters, stents etc.] that receive or transmit the radioactive material into the body. The second phase involves the after loading of the radioactive material [e.g. seeds, pellets, wires, etc.] into the applicator or conduit.

1.CX.26.HA	using percutaneous (transcatheter or transneedle) approach
1.CX.26.JA	using external approach [e.g. surface mould]
1.CX.26.LA	using open approach

1.CX.35.^

Pharmacotherapy (local), eyelid NEC

S L E

Includes: Cleansing (wound), eyelid
Cosmetic tattooing (permanent eyeliner), eyelid
Injection of pharmaceutical agent, eyelid
Instillation, eyelid NEC
Irrigation, eyelid
Excludes: Irrigation with drainage (see 1.CX.52.^)
Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^)
that for removal of foreign body (see 1.CX.56.^)

1.CX.35.HA-T9 of pharmacological agent NEC using percutaneous (needle) approach
1.CX.35.HA-W2 of augmentation agent (e.g. collagen) using percutaneous (needle) approach
1.CX.35.HA-X4 of dye using percutaneous (needle) approach
1.CX.35.JA-D1 of antiinfective irrigating solution using external approach
Includes: chlorhexidine, neomycin
1.CX.35.JA-D2 of salt irrigating solution using external approach
Includes: sodium chloride
1.CX.35.JA-D3 of other irrigating solution using external approach
Includes: sorbitol, mannitol

1.CX.52.^

Drainage, eyelid NEC

S⁴ L² E

Includes: Aspiration [cyst, abscess], eyelid NEC
Drainage, hordeolum
Lancing, sty
That with or without irrigation

1.CX.52.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach
1.CX.52.LA using open approach

1.CX.53.^

Implantation of internal device, eyelid NEC

S⁴ L E

Includes: Implantation, brachytherapy applicator, eyelid NEC
Insertion, radioactive material, eyelid
Code Also: Any concomitant loading of brachytherapy applicator (see 1.CX.26.^)

1.CX.53.HA-EM of brachytherapy applicator using percutaneous approach
1.CX.53.LA-EM of brachytherapy applicator using open approach

1.CX.55.^

Removal of device, eyelid NEC

S⁴ L² E

Includes: Suture removal, eyelid NEC
Excludes: Removal of device, upper eyelid (e.g. gold weight or ptosis sling/rod) (see 1.CV.55.^)

1.CX.55.JA-FF of closure device [e.g. sutures]

1.CX.56.^

Removal of foreign body, eyelid NEC

S⁴ L² E

Includes: Extraction of (superficial, embedded) foreign body, (inner aspect of) eyelid
with or without irrigation

1.CX.56.JA using external manual (extraction) approach
1.CX.56.JA-D2 using external approach using irrigating solution (salt, water) alone
1.CX.56.LA using incisional approach

1.CX.56.^

1.CX.59.^	1.CX.59.^	Destruction, eyelid NEC	S⁴ L² E
		<i>Includes:</i> that for ectropion that for entropion that for eyelash follicles that for trichiasis	
		<i>Excludes:</i> Repair of entropion or ectropion (see 1.CX.74.^)	
	1.CX.59.JA-AD	using cryoprobe [cryotherapy] <i>Includes:</i> Epilation, cryosurgical	
	1.CX.59.JA-AG 1.CX.59.JA-AL 1.CX.59.JA-GX	using laser using electrolysis <i>Includes:</i> Epilation, electrosurgical using device NEC	
1.CX.72.^	1.CX.72.^	Release, eyelid NEC	S¹⁰ L¹² E
		<i>Includes:</i> 2nd stage, opening of reconstruction [e.g. Hughes, Cutler Beard procedure] Division, with reformation of upper and lower lids Severing, tarsorrhaphy	
	1.CX.72.LA	using incisional approach	
1.CX.74.^	1.CX.74.^	Fixation, eyelid NEC	S⁵ L² E
		<i>Includes:</i> Adjustment, eyelid position Lateral tarsal strip technique Repair, (involutional) entropion Repair, ectropion NEC Repair, lid retraction	
		<i>Excludes:</i> that done by thermocautery (see 1.CX.59.^) that for cicatricial entropion or ectropion (see 1.CX.87.^ or 1.CX.88.^) that with excision and reconstruction (see 1.CX.88.^)	
		<i>Code Also:</i> Any concomitant insertion of gold weight into upper eyelid (see 1.CV.53.^) Correction, everted punctum [e.g. medial spindle technique] (see 1.CU.80.^)	
	1.CX.74.LA	using incisional approach <i>Includes:</i> Canthotomy alone	
	1.CX.74.RZ	lid retraction repair <i>Includes:</i> Correction, lid retraction	
	1.CX.74.RZ-XX-A	lid retraction repair, using autograft <i>Includes:</i> that with cartilage spacer that with scleral block	
	1.CX.74.TV 1.CX.74.UO	entropion and ectropion repair ectropion repair <i>Includes:</i> Correction of lower eyelid retractor disinsertion that done by simple suture that with medial canthal tendon plication	
	1.CX.74.UX	entropion repair <i>Includes:</i> that done by simple suture that with cantholysis or canthotomy that with lateral canthoplasty (with or without full thickness horizontal lid shortening) that with lower eyelid retractor tightening	
	1.CX.74.WQ	tarsorrhaphy (temporary or permanent) <i>Includes:</i> Blepharorrhaphy Canthorrhaphy Surgical fusion of upper and lower eyelids Traction sutures (of eyelids) <i>Omit code:</i> When performed concomitantly with a radical excision of the soft tissue of orbit and eyeball NEC (see 1.CP.91.^)	

1.CX.78.^
Repair by decreasing size, eyelid NEC
S⁵ L² E

Includes: Blepharoplasty NOS
that with (trans conjunctival) removal of fat

Excludes: that with ptosis repair (see 1.CV.80.^)

1.CX.78.LA using incisional approach

1.CX.80.^
Repair, eyelid NEC
S⁵ L² E

Includes: that following trauma

Excludes: Repair, ectropion (see 1.CX.74.^)

Repair, entropion (see 1.CX.74.^)

Repair, ptosis (see 1.CV.80.^)

that with excision of lesion [scar tissue] and reconstruction (see 1.CX.87.^)

that with major reformation of lid (see 1.CX.84.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant correction, everted punctum (see 1.CU.80.^)

1.CX.80.^ Repair, eyelid NEC	no tissue used (for repair)	with autograft	with local flap [e.g. Z plasty]
using excision technique	1.CX.80.WJ Includes • Horizontal lengthening, Vertical shortening, Repair of epicanthal fold, Canthoplasty	1.CX.80.WJ-XX-A Includes • Horizontal lengthening, Vertical shortening, Repair of epicanthal fold, Canthoplasty	1.CX.80.WJ-XX-E Includes • Horizontal lengthening, Vertical shortening, Repair of epicanthal fold, Canthoplasty
using full thickness repair (involving lid margin)	1.CX.80.UD	1.CX.80.UD-XX-A	1.CX.80.UD-XX-E
using partial thickness repair (involving lid margin)	1.CX.80.VP	1.CX.80.VP-XX-A	1.CX.80.VP-XX-E
using simple suture [linear repair]	1.CX.80.LA	---	---
using fibrin [glue]	1.CX.80.LA-W3	---	---

1.CX.84.^
Construction or reconstruction, eyelid NEC
S⁸ L¹² E

Excludes: that with excision of lesion (see 1.CX.88.^)

that with suture technique (see 1.CX.80.^)

1.CX.84.LA-XX-E using open approach and local flap [e.g. transposition, advancement, semicircular, rotating, Z-plasty] [e.g. Cutler Beard procedure]

Note: Use Status attribute to indicate staged procedure

1.CX.84.LA-XX-F using open approach and free flap [e.g. tarsoconjunctival flap from opposite eyelid]

1.CX.84.LA-XX-Q using open approach and combined sources of tissue [e.g. grafts/flaps] [e.g. Hughes procedure]

Note: Use Status attribute to indicate staged procedure

1.CX.87.^
Excision partial, eyelid NEC
S⁴ L² E

Includes: Excision, chalazion

Excision, meibomian gland

Rhytidectomy, eyelid

that for (minor) cicatricial entropion or ectropion

that with or without lateral cantholysis

Excludes: that with destruction of eyelid (see 1.CX.59.^)

that with reconstruction of eyelid (see 1.CX.88.^)

1.CX.87.^ Excision partial, eyelid NEC	no tissue used (for repair)	with autograft	with homograft [e.g. amniotic membrane transplant (AMT) or graft]
full thickness excision of lesion (more than one fourth of lid margin)	1.CX.87.UD	1.CX.87.UD-XX-A	1.CX.87.UD-XX-K
partial thickness excision of lesion (up to one fourth of lid margin)	---	1.CX.87.VP-XX-A	1.CX.87.VP-XX-K
using manual [extraction] device	1.CX.87.LA-CD	---	---
using simple excision	1.CX.87.LA	1.CX.87.LA-XX-A	1.CX.87.LA-XX-K

1.CX.88.^.^ Excision partial with reconstruction, eyelid NEC**S⁴ L¹² E**

Includes: that for (major) cicatricial entropion or ectropion
that for excision of major lesion

1.CX.88.^.^ Excision partial with reconstruction, eyelid NEC	with combined types of flaps and grafts	with autograft [e.g. hair follicles]	with free flap	with homograft [e.g. amniotic membrane transplant (AMT) or graft]	with local flap
full thickness excision of major lesion (more than one fourth of lid margin)	1.CX.88.UD-XX-Q	1.CX.88.UD-XX-A	1.CX.88.UD-XX-F	1.CX.88.UD-XX-K	1.CX.88.UD-XX-E
partial thickness excision of major lesion (up to one fourth of lid margin)	1.CX.88.VP-XX-Q	1.CX.88.VP-XX-A	1.CX.88.VP-XX-F	1.CX.88.VP-XX-K	1.CX.88.VP-XX-E

1.CZ.^.^ Therapeutic Interventions on Eye NEC

Includes: Eye ball and surrounding structure
Eye socket (of eviscerated eye)

Excludes: Soft tissue of orbit and eyeball NEC (see 1.CP.^.^)

1.CZ.06.^.^ Hypothermy, eye NEC**S L E**

Includes: Application of cold, eye NEC

1.CZ.06.JA-KL using cold device [e.g. cold pack, ice]

1.CZ.06.JA-KM using cold compress

1.CZ.07.^.^ Hyperthermy, eye NEC**S L E**

Includes: Application of heat, eye NEC

1.CZ.07.JA-KJ using moist warm/hot compress

1.CZ.12.^.^ Therapy, eye NEC**S L E**

Includes: Massage, ocular (to relieve occlusion of central retinal artery)

Excludes: Massage, nasolacrimal passage only (see 1.CU.12.^.)

1.CZ.12.JA-BD using external approach and balloon (Honan's device)

Includes: Orbital compression/decompression by balloon

1.CZ.12.JJ using manual technique [e.g. massage]

1.CZ.14.^.^ Dressing, eye NEC**S L E**

Includes: Bandaging, eye or socket
Occlusion therapy (for strabismus)
Replacement, dressing (with removal of previous one)

1.CZ.14.JA-GN using external pressure dressing

1.CZ.14.JA-NP using packing

1.CZ.14.JA-NQ using (protective) shield

1.CZ.26.^.^ Brachytherapy, eye NEC**S³⁵ L² E**

Includes: Endocurietherapy, eye
Implantation of radioactive material, eye
Implantation of radioactive plaque, sclera

Excludes: Scleral buckle (see 1.CD.53.^.)

1.CZ.26.JA using external approach [e.g. scleral radiation plaque]

1.CZ.27.^

Radiation, eye NEC

S L² E

Includes: Stereotactic [gamma knife] radiosurgery, eye NEC
Teletherapy, eye
Therapy, radiation, eye (and surrounding structures)

Note: Involves external beam irradiation, eye (e.g. for occult tumors, periocular hemangioma, dysthyroid eye disease or rhabdomyosarcoma)

1.CZ.27.JA using external beam

1.CZ.27.JX using focused beam [gamma knife stereotactic radiosurgery]

1.CZ.35.^

Pharmacotherapy (local), eye NEC

S L E

Includes: Cleansing, eye socket
Flushing, eye NEC
Flushing, eye socket
Injection, eye NEC
Instillation of local anesthetic, eye NEC
Instillation, eye NEC
Irrigation, eye NEC
that for treatment of entire eye or eye socket

Excludes: Flushing or irrigation for removal of foreign body (see 1.CZ.56.^)
Irrigation, cornea (see 1.CE.35.^)
Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^)
that with or without drainage (see 1.CZ.52.^)

1.CZ.35.HA-T9 of pharmacological agent NEC using percutaneous (needle) approach

1.CZ.35.JA-D1 of antiinfective irrigating solution using external approach

Includes: chlorhexidine, neomycin

1.CZ.35.JA-D2 of salt irrigating solution using external approach

Includes: sodium chloride

1.CZ.35.JA-D3 of other irrigating solution using external approach

Includes: sorbitol, mannitol

1.CZ.35.JA-Q5 of ophthalmologic agent NEC using external approach

Includes: atropine, antiinfectives, antiinflammatory agents, mydriatics, cycloplegics, anesthetics

1.CZ.35.JA-T9 of pharmacological agent using external approach

1.CZ.37.^

Installation of external appliance, eye NEC

S L² E

Includes: External scleral shell prosthesis
Insertion of contact lens, eye
Placement of visual aids (corrective glasses, low visual aids, etc.)
Replacement of contact lens

Excludes: Fitting of external eye device (see 7.SF.18.^)
Instruction, visual aid appliances, eye (see 7.SC.59.^)
Surgically implanted ocular prosthesis (see 1.CP.53.^)

1.CZ.37.JA-GR of superficial corrective device [e.g. contact lens]

1.CZ.37.JA-LH of external scleral shell prosthesis

1.CZ.38.^

Management of external appliance, eye NEC

S L² E

Includes: Adjustment, removal, cleansing of prosthesis or visual aid appliances (on client), eye

Excludes: Fabrication, manufacturing of appliances
Removal with concomitant insertion of visual aid appliance (see 1.CZ.37.^)
Removal with concomitant insertion, external scleral shell prosthesis (see 1.CZ.37.^)

1.CZ.38.JA-GR of superficial corrective device [e.g. contact lens]

1.CZ.38.JA-LH of external scleral shell prosthesis

1.CZ.38.^

1.CZ.52.^	1.CZ.52.^	Drainage, eye NEC	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Aspiration, eye that for contusion, hematoma, etc. That with or without irrigation	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	that for site specific drainage (see Drainage by site)	
	1.CZ.52.HA	using percutaneous (needle) approach	
	1.CZ.52.LA	using open approach	
1.CZ.55.^	1.CZ.55.^	Removal of device, eye NEC	S⁴ L² E
	1.CZ.55.JA-EB	of radioactive implant	
	1.CZ.55.JA-FF	of sutures	
	1.CZ.55.JA-GN	of external pressure dressing	
	1.CZ.55.JA-NP	of packing	
	1.CZ.55.JA-NQ	of external protective shield	
1.CZ.56.^	1.CZ.56.^	Removal of foreign body, eye NEC	S⁴ L² E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Extraction of foreign body (e.g. errant contact lens), eye with or without irrigation Removal of (superficial, embedded) foreign body, eye (socket)	
	1.CZ.56.JA	using external (extraction) approach	
	1.CZ.56.JA-D2	using external approach and irrigating solution (salt, water) alone	
	1.CZ.56.LA	<i>Includes:</i> Irrigation of eye to remove foreign substance (e.g. sand, pepper spray) using open approach	
1.CZ.70.^	1.CZ.70.^	Incision NOS, eye NEC	S L E
	1.CZ.70.LA	using open approach	
1.CZ.94.^	1.CZ.94.^	Therapeutic intervention NEC, eye NEC	S L E
	1.CZ.94.HA	using percutaneous (needle) approach	
	1.CZ.94.JA	using external approach	
	1.CZ.94.LA	using open approach	

Therapeutic Interventions on the Ear and Mastoid (process) (1DA - 1DZ)

1.DA.58.^^

Therapeutic Interventions on the External Ear NEC (1DA - 1DE)

1.DA.^^.^^ Therapeutic Interventions on the External Ear NEC

Includes: Auricle
Cartilage of ear, helix, fossa triangularis, scapha, concha, tragus, antitragus, antihelix
Pinna
Excludes: Ear lobe (see 1.YC.^^.^^)
Skin of external ear (see 1.YC.^^.^^)

1.DA.14.^^ Dressing, external ear NEC

S L E

Includes: Application, mould dressing, ear
Bandaging, auricle (pinna)
Binding, ear (pinna)
Dressing, auricle
Excludes: Bandaging ear lobe alone (see 1.YC.14.^^)

1.DA.14.JA-FG with binding
1.DA.14.JA-MC with moulds

1.DA.35.^^ Pharmacotherapy (local), external ear NEC

S L E

Includes: Cleansing of wound (involving cartilage) , auricle
Irrigation, external ear
Pharmacotherapy (local), auricle
Excludes: that for removal of foreign body (see 1.DA.56.^^)
that of wound of skin only of ear (see 1.YF.35.^^)

1.DA.35.JA-D1 of antiinfective irrigating solution using external approach
Includes: chlorhexidine, neomycin
1.DA.35.JA-D2 of salt irrigating solution using external approach
Includes: sodium chloride
1.DA.35.JA-D3 of other irrigating solution using external approach
Includes: sorbitol, mannitol

1.DA.52.^^ Drainage, external ear NEC

S⁴ L² E

Includes: drainage, auricle
that for drainage of abscess or hematoma

1.DA.52.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach
1.DA.52.LA using incisional approach

1.DA.56.^^ Removal of foreign body, external ear NEC

S⁴ L² E

Includes: Extraction of (infected) earring, auricle of ear
Removal of foreign body, auricle
Excludes: Extraction of (infected) earring, lobe of ear (see 1.YC.56.^^)

1.DA.56.JA using external approach (for simple extraction)
1.DA.56.LA using incisional approach

1.DA.58.^^ Procurement, external ear NEC

S⁴ L² E

Includes: Procurement of cartilage from external ear (e.g. tragus, conchal cartilage)
Procurement, auricle

1.DA.58.LA using open approach

1.DA.59.^

Destruction, external ear NECS⁴ L² E*Includes:* Destruction, auricle*Excludes:* Destruction, skin lesion of ear not extending into cartilage (see 1.YC.59.^)

1.DA.59.HA-T9 using percutaneous (needle) injection of pharmacological agent NEC (e.g. triamcinolone)

1.DA.59.JA-AG using laser

1.DA.59.JA-GX using device NEC

1.DA.59.JA-LV using suture [ligature]

Includes: Ligation, preauricular skin tag

1.DA.80.^

Repair, external ear NECS⁵ L² E*Includes:* Cartilage graft

Cartilage otoplasty

Correction, prominent ear with cartilage graft

Correction, prominent ear

Fixation, outstanding ear

Otoplasty NOS

Pinnaplasty

Repair, auricle

Repair, lop ear with tissue graft

Repair, lop ear

that done by suture of cartilage

that following trauma

that with or without size reduction

Excludes: Attachment of artificial ear (see 1.DZ.37.^)

Correction, congenital absence of external ear (see 1.DA.84.^)

Repair of skin of ear (see 1.YC.80.^)

1.DA.80.LA using open approach and no tissue

1.DA.80.LA-XX-A using open approach and autograft (e.g. cartilage or full thickness skin)

1.DA.80.LA-XX-E using open approach and local flap

1.DA.80.LA-XX-F using open approach and free flap

1.DA.80.LA-XX-G using open approach and distant pedicled flap

1.DA.80.LA-XX-K using open approach and homograft

1.DA.80.LA-XX-Q using open approach and combined sources of tissue

1.DA.82.^

Reattachment, external ear NECS⁴ L² E*Includes:* Reattachment, (amputated) external ear

Reattachment, auricle

1.DA.82.LA using external approach

1.DA.84.^

Construction or reconstruction, external ear NEC

S¹⁰ L² E

Includes: Construction, auricle
Correction, congenital absence of external ear
Correction, microtia
Reconstruction, auricle
Repositioning of external ear remnant as lobule
Transposition of lobule with excision of remnant

Excludes: Attachment of artificial ear (see 1.DZ.37.^)
Framework fabrication and insertion of auricular framework of autogenous rib graft in a subcutaneous pocket [Stage 1 of construction] (see 1.YY.84.^)
Reconstruction, external auditory canal, for congenital atresia (see 1.DE.84.^)

1.DA.84.LA-XX-A using open approach and autograft (e.g. cartilage)

Includes: Reconstruction, tragus, using graft (conchal cartilage) harvested from the contralateral ear [Stage 4 of construction]

1.DA.84.LA-XX-E using open approach and local flap

Includes: Creation of ear lobe (using Z-plasty) [Stage 2 of construction]

1.DA.84.LA-XX-F using open approach and free flap

Includes: Auricular elevation (creating the auriculocephalic angle) using free flap along the posterior aspect of the elevated ear [Stage 3 of construction]

1.DA.84.LA-XX-G using open approach and pedicled distant flap

1.DA.84.LA-XX-Q using open approach and combined sources of tissue [e.g. flap, graft, synthetic tissue]

1.DA.87.^

Excision partial, external ear NEC

S⁹ L² E

Includes: Excision, cervical auricle
Excision, lesion of ear extending into cartilage of auricle
Excision, lesion with repair by post auricular pedicle or graft
Excision, partial, auricle
Excision, preauricular remnant [appendage]
Unroofing, external ear

Excludes: Excision, preauricular sinus (see 1.DE.86.^)

1.DA.87.^ Excision partial, external ear NEC	using autograft	using combined sources of tissue	using local flap	without tissue repair
using laser	1.DA.87.LA-AG-A	1.DA.87.LA-AG-Q	1.DA.87.LA-AG-E	1.DA.87.LA-AG
not using laser	1.DA.87.LA-XX-A	1.DA.87.LA-XX-Q	1.DA.87.LA-XX-E	1.DA.87.LA

1.DA.89.^

Excision total, external ear NEC

S⁹ L² E

Includes: Amputation, external ear
Auriculectomy
Excision, complete, external ear
Excision, total, auricle
that with or without tissue repair

Excludes: Total excision of preauricular sinus (see 1.DE.87.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant neck dissection (see 1.MC.^.)

1.DA.89.^ Excision total, external ear NEC	using autograft	using combined sources of tissue	using local flap	without tissue repair
using laser	1.DA.89.LA-AG-A	1.DA.89.LA-AG-Q	1.DA.89.LA-AG-E	1.DA.89.LA-AG
not using laser	1.DA.89.LA-XX-A	1.DA.89.LA-XX-Q	1.DA.89.LA-XX-E	1.DA.89.LA

1.DA.89.^

1.DA.91.^**Excision radical, external ear NEC****S⁹ L² E**

Includes: Excision radical, auricle
that with partial resection of temporal bone
that with repair of resulting defect

Excludes: that involving the external auditory meatus (see 1.DE.91.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant neck dissection (see 1.MC.^.)

1.DA.91.LA using open approach

1.DA.91.LA-XX-A using open approach and autograft

1.DA.91.LA-XX-F using open approach and free flap

1.DA.91.LA-XX-G using open approach and pedicled distant flap

1.DA.91.LA-XX-Q using open approach and combined sources of tissue

1.DE.^.^**Therapeutic Interventions on the External Auditory Meatus**

Includes: External auditory canal [external acoustic meatus]

1.DE.14.^**Dressing, external auditory meatus****S L E**

Includes: Packing, external auditory meatus

1.DE.14.CA-NP using per orifice approach and packing

1.DE.35.^**Pharmacotherapy (local), external auditory meatus****S⁴ L² E**

Includes: Injection, external auditory meatus
Instillation, external auditory meatus
Irrigation, with or without suction, auditory canal
Syringing, ear canal
that administered by wick
Warm air therapy (via blowdryer)

Excludes: Irrigation with drainage (see 1.DE.52.^)
Irrigation with extraction (see 1.DE.57.^)
Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^)
that with removal of foreign body (see 1.DE.56.^)

1.DE.35.^ Pharmacotherapy (local), external auditory meatus	external [wick] approach	per orifice approach
using antiinfective irrigating solution	---	1.DE.35.CA-D1 Includes • chlorhexidine, neomycin
using salt irrigating solution	---	1.DE.35.CA-D2 Includes • sodium chloride
using other irrigating solution	---	1.DE.35.CA-D3 Includes • sorbitol, mannitol
using otological agent NEC	1.DE.35.JA-Q6 Includes • antiinfectives, antiinflammatory agents, anesthetics	1.DE.35.CA-Q6 Includes • antiinfectives, antiinflammatory agents, anesthetics
using air or gas NOS	---	1.DE.35.CA-V0
using agent NEC	1.DE.35.JA-Z9	1.DE.35.CA-Z9

1.DE.52.^**Drainage, external auditory meatus****S⁴ L² E**

Includes: that for branchial cyst/abscess
that for preauricular cyst/abscess

Excludes: Excision, branchial fistula/sinus (see 1.DE.86.^)
Excision, preauricular fistula/sinus (see 1.DE.86.^)
that with mention of debridement or curettage (see 1.DE.86.^)

1.DE.52.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach

1.DE.52.LA using incisional technique

1.DE.55.^ **Removal of device, external auditory meatus** **S⁴ L² E**

Includes: Removal, packing [dressing]
Removal, suture

Excludes: Removal of hearing appliance (see 1.DZ.38.^)

1.DE.55.CA-FF of sutures using per orifice approach
1.DE.55.JA-NP of packing using external approach

1.DE.56.^ **Removal of foreign body, external auditory meatus** **S⁴ L² E**

Includes: Removal of foreign body (e.g. insect, marble), ear with or without irrigation

Excludes: Removal of cerumen from ear (see 1.DE.57.^)

1.DE.56.CA using per orifice approach (for simple extraction of intraluminal object)
Excludes: Simple extraction (or irrigation) of ear canal to remove wax (see 1.DE.57.^)
1.DE.56.JA using external approach (for extraction of embedded foreign body)
Excludes: Removal of pierced earring, auricle (see 1.DA.56.^)
1.DE.56.LA using incisional approach

1.DE.57.^ **Extraction, external auditory meatus** **S⁴ L² E**

Includes: Disimpaction, auditory canal
Removal of cerumen, external auditory meatus
that with or without irrigation

Code Also: Any intraoperative microscope assistance (see 3.DZ.94.^)

1.DE.57.^ Extraction, external auditory meatus	endoscopic per orifice approach	per orifice approach
using agent NEC [e.g. soap solution]	1.DE.57.BA-Z9	1.DE.57.CA-Z9
using antiinfective irrigating solution	1.DE.57.BA-D1 Includes • chlorhexidine, neomycin	1.DE.57.CA-D1 Includes • chlorhexidine, neomycin
using device NEC	1.DE.57.BA-GX	1.DE.57.CA-GX
using suction	1.DE.57.BA-TJ	1.DE.57.CA-TJ
using thermal device [e.g. candle]	1.DE.57.BA-KH	1.DE.57.CA-KH

1.DE.59.^ **Destruction, external auditory meatus** **S⁴ L² E**

Excludes: Debridement for removal of cerumen from ear (see 1.DE.57.^)

1.DE.59.JA-AG using laser
1.DE.59.JA-GX using device NEC

1.DE.80.^ **Repair, external auditory meatus** **S¹⁰ L² E**

Includes: Canaloplasty, external auditory meatus
that following trauma

1.DE.80.LA using open approach and simple suture or apposition technique
1.DE.80.LA-XX-A using open approach and full thickness autograft
1.DE.80.LA-XX-B using open approach and split thickness autograft (e.g. Thiersch graft)
1.DE.80.LA-XX-E using open approach and local flap [e.g. Korner, Surdille, Starke, Panse]
1.DE.80.LA-XX-F using open approach and free flap
1.DE.80.LA-XX-Q using open approach and combined sources of tissue [e.g. skin flaps and grafts]

1.DE.80.^

1.DE.84.^ **Construction or reconstruction, external auditory meatus****S⁹ L² E**

Includes: Construction, external auditory canal
Correction, congenital atresia of meatus
Drilling to create meatus
Meatoplasty, for atresia

Code Also: Any concomitant repair of tympanic membrane (see 1.DF.80.^)
Any concomitant repair, middle ear (see 1.DK.80.^)

1.DE.84.^ Construction or reconstruction, external auditory meatus	using combined sources of tissue	using full thickness autograft	using split thickness autograft
transmastoid approach	1.DE.84.QR-XX-Q	1.DE.84.QR-XX-A	1.DE.84.QR-XX-B
transmeatal approach	1.DE.84.LL-XX-Q	1.DE.84.LL-XX-A	1.DE.84.LL-XX-B

1.DE.86.^ **Closure of fistula, external auditory meatus****S⁹ L² E**

Includes: Closure, branchial cleft sinus/fistula (see Note below)
Closure, postauricular sinus/fistula
Closure, preauricular sinus/fistula
Curettage, preauricular abscess/cyst
Fistulectomy, branchial cleft (see Note below)
Fistulectomy, preauricular

Note: Branchial cleft fistulas originate in more than one site (e.g. pharynx, pyriform sinus) but the repair is grouped here with the preauricular fistulas. A portion of them are considered to be congenital duplications of the external auditory canal and hence, the selection of this site for the intervention. The diagnosis code will give further detail as to whether there is a branchial cleft fistula or a preauricular fistula.

1.DE.86.^ Closure of fistula, external auditory meatus	using distant pedicled flap	using full thickness autograft	using split thickness autograft	with excision alone [e.g. débridement, curettage]
for fistula terminating at face [horizontal]	1.DE.86.MG-XX-G	1.DE.86.MG-XX-A	1.DE.86.MG-XX-B	1.DE.86.MG
for fistula terminating in neck [vertical fistula]	1.DE.86.MK-XX-G	1.DE.86.MK-XX-A	1.DE.86.MK-XX-B	1.DE.86.MK
for fistula terminating in nose [horizontal]	1.DE.86.ML-XX-G	1.DE.86.ML-XX-A	1.DE.86.ML-XX-B	1.DE.86.ML

1.DE.87.^ **Excision partial, external auditory meatus****S⁹ L² E**

Includes: Enlarging, external auditory meatus
Excision, bony lesion (e.g. osteoma)
Meatoplasty without mastoidectomy
Sleeve excision of cartilaginous and soft tissue of the canal that for acquired or traumatic stenosis
Unroofing, external auditory meatus
Widening, external auditory meatus

Excludes: Meatoplasty concurrent with canal wall-down mastoidectomy (see 1.DL.91.^)
that for congenital atresia (see 1.DE.84.^)

1.DE.87.LA using open approach and no tissue

Includes: Debridement
Microdebridement

1.DE.87.LA-XX-A using open approach and full thickness autograft [e.g. fascia, fat]

1.DE.87.LA-XX-B using open approach and split thickness graft [e.g. Thiersch graft]

1.DE.87.LA-XX-E using open approach and local flap [e.g. Korner, Surdille, Starke, Panse]

1.DE.87.LA-XX-F using open approach and free flap

1.DE.91.^

Excision radical, external auditory meatus

S⁹ L² E

Includes: that with excision of entire bony meatus, tympanic membrane and ossicles to level of stapes with tissue repair of resulting defect
that with partial resection of temporal bone

Excludes: that with parotidectomy (see 1.FM.91.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant neck dissection (see 1.MC.^.)

1.DE.91.LA using open approach

1.DE.91.LA-XX-A using open approach and full thickness autograft

1.DE.91.LA-XX-B using open approach and split thickness autograft

1.DE.91.LA-XX-E using open approach and local flap

1.DE.91.LA-XX-F using open approach and free flap

1.DE.91.LA-XX-Q using open approach and combined sources of tissue

1.DE.91.^

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Therapeutic Interventions on the Middle Ear [Tympanic Cavity] (1DF - 1DL)

1.DF.^^.^^ Therapeutic Interventions on the Tympanic Membrane

Includes: Eardrum
Plica chordae tympani

1.DF.53.^^ Implantation of internal device, tympanic membrane S⁵ L² E

Includes: Insertion, ventilation tube into tympanic membrane
Myringotomy and intubation
Tympanostomy

1.DF.53.JA-TS of ventilation [grommet] tube using external approach

1.DF.55.^^ Removal of device, tympanic membrane S⁴ L² E

1.DF.55.JA-TS of ventilation [grommet] tube using external approach

1.DF.58.^^ Procurement, tympanic membrane S⁴ L² E

1.DF.58.LA using open approach

1.DF.72.^^ Release, tympanic membrane S⁴ L² E

Includes: Tympanic plicotomy
Tympanolysis

1.DF.72.LA using open approach

1.DF.80.^**Repair, tympanic membrane**

Includes: Raising [elevating] and replacing of the tympanomeatal flap. Tissue in the following table refers to repair of the tympanic membrane and/or ossicles.

Note: Users may specify the stage of the procedure by using a Status attribute (e.g. 1st stage done to eradicate disease, 2nd stage done to reconstruct the sound pressure mechanism). When there has been a perforation of the tympanic membrane, a tympanoplasty is done to restore the two major functions: sound protection for the round window and sound pressure transformation to the oval window. If the ossicular chain has been disrupted, it may also be repaired as in the case of Tympanoplasty Type 2 and Type 3. There are many classifications (definitions) of tympanoplasty. For the purposes of this classification, we have chosen those listed in the table below.

1.DF.80.^ Repair, tympanic membrane	using combined tissue types [e.g. full/split grafts, synthetic material]	using full thickness autograft [e.g. fascia]	using homograft [e.g. deceased donor ossicles]	using synthetic material [e.g. ceramic, metal]	using xenograft	without tissue
tympanoplasty type 1	1.DF.80.XG-XX-Q Includes • Myringoplasty	1.DF.80.XG-XX-A Includes • Myringoplasty	---	1.DF.80.XG-XX-N Includes • Myringoplasty	---	1.DF.80.XG Includes • Myringoplasty
tympanoplasty type 2 (that with ossicular repair, stapes is present)	1.DF.80.XH-XX-Q Includes • Incudostapedioplasty • Malleostapedioplasty • Myringo-incudoplasty • that with incus transposition	1.DF.80.XH-XX-A Includes • Incudostapedioplasty • Malleostapedioplasty • Myringo-incudoplasty • that with incus transposition	1.DF.80.XH-XX-K Includes • Incudostapedioplasty • Malleostapedioplasty • Myringo-incudoplasty • that with incus transposition	1.DF.80.XH-XX-N Includes • Incudostapedioplasty • Malleostapedioplasty • Myringo-incudoplasty • that with incus transposition	1.DF.80.XH-XX-L Includes • Incudostapedioplasty • Malleostapedioplasty • Myringo-incudoplasty • that with incus transposition	1.DF.80.XH Includes • Incudostapedioplasty • Malleostapedioplasty • Myringo-incudoplasty • that with incus transposition
tympanoplasty type 3 (that with ossicular repair, stapes is absent or severely defective)	1.DF.80.XJ-XX-Q Includes • Myringostapedioplasty	1.DF.80.XJ-XX-A Includes • Myringostapedioplasty	1.DF.80.XJ-XX-K Includes • Myringostapedioplasty	1.DF.80.XJ-XX-N Includes • Myringostapedioplasty	---	---
tympanoplasty type 4	1.DF.80.XK-XX-Q Includes • Myringostapedioplasty	1.DF.80.XK-XX-A Note • Tympanoplasty Type 4 and Type 5 can only be done following a radical [canal wall down] mastoidectomy procedure either at this operative episode or a previous one.	---	---	---	---
tympanoplasty type 5	1.DF.80.XL-XX-Q Includes • Myringostapedioplasty with fenestration	1.DF.80.XL-XX-A Note • Tympanoplasty Type 4 and Type 5 can only be done following a radical [canal wall down] mastoidectomy procedure either at this operative episode or at a previous one.	---	---	---	1.DF.80.XL Note • Tympanoplasty Type 4 and Type 5 can only be done following a radical [canal wall down] mastoidectomy procedure either at this operative episode or at a previous one.

1.DF.85.^**Transplant, tympanic membrane**

1.DF.85.LA-XX-K without removal of recipient's annulus

Includes: Placing homologous annulus onto the patient's annulus

1.DF.85.WE-XX-K with total removal of recipient's annulus

Includes: Total replacement of patient's annulus placed in the bony sulcus

1.DF.87.^^

1.DF.87.^^ Excision partial, tympanic membrane **S⁴ L² E**

Note: The elevation and replacing [re-draping] of canal skin over the defect does not qualify as a tissue graft.

1.DF.87.LA using open approach and no tissue

1.DF.87.LA-XX-A using open approach and full thickness autograft [e.g. fascia]

1.DF.89.^^ Excision total, tympanic membrane **S⁴ L² E**

Includes: Myringectomy
Myringodectomy
that without tissue graft
Tympanectomy

1.DF.89.LA-XX-A using open approach and full thickness autograft [e.g. fascia]

1.DG.^^.^^ Therapeutic Interventions on the Ossicular Chain

Includes: that with involvement of tensor tympani

Excludes: Tympanic cavity with contents (see Middle ear NEC 1.DK.^^.^^)

1.DG.55.^^ Removal of device, ossicular chain **S⁴ L² E**

1.DG.55.LA-PM of (total, partial) ossiculoplasty replacement prosthesis [TORP, PORP] using open approach

1.DG.58.^^ Procurement, ossicular chain **S L E**

Includes: Harvesting, ossicles [stapes, incus or malleus]

1.DG.58.LA using open approach

1.DG.72.^^ Release, ossicular chain **S¹⁰ L² E**

Includes: Division of otosclerotic process [material]
Mobilization, stapes
Mobilization, trans crural
Raising [elevating] and replacing the tympanomeatal flap
Stapediolysis

Excludes: that done with stapedectomy (see 1.DG.84.^^)

Code Also: Any concomitant myringoplasty (see 1.DF.80.^^) and/or mastoidectomy

1.DG.72.LA using open approach

1.DG.72.LA-AG using open approach and laser

1.DG.84.^

Reconstruction, ossicular chain

 S¹⁰ L² E

- Includes:** Correction, previously placed stapes prosthesis
 Excision of footplate
 Removal of stapes superstructure [suprastructure]
 Replacement, previously placed ossicular prosthesis
 Revision, stapedectomy/stapedotomy
 Stapedectomy with bisection of footplate
 Stapedectomy with incus replacement
 Stapedectomy with reestablishment of ossicular continuity (by insertion of stapes prosthesis attached to incus)
 Stapedioplasty with insertion of prosthesis
 Stapedotomy, small fenestra
 Stapedotomy, with insertion of prosthesis that for otosclerosis
- Excludes:** Mobilization only (see 1.DG.72.^)
 Ossiculoplasty with myringoplasty (see 1.DF.80.^)
 Ossiculoplasty with tympanoplasty (see 1.DF.80.^)
- Code Also:** Any concomitant mastoidectomy (see 1.DL.89.^ or 1.DL.91.^)
- Note:** Involves raising [or elevating] and replacing the tympanomeatal flap. (Tissue in table below refers to the repair of the ossicles.)

1.DG.84.^ Reconstruction, ossicular chain	using full thickness autograft [e.g. bone, fat, perichondrium]	using homograft [e.g. donor ossicles]	using synthetic prosthesis [e.g. Causse, Robinson, Fisch Mcgee, House]	using synthetic prosthesis and full thickness autograft [e.g. prosthesis covered with fat]
and laser (to vaporize suprastructure or create fenestra)	1.DG.84.LA-AG-A	1.DG.84.LA-AG-K	1.DG.84.LA-AH	1.DG.84.LA-AH-A
and microdrill or device NEC (to fracture or sever stapes)	1.DG.84.LA-XX-A	1.DG.84.LA-XX-K	1.DG.84.LA-PM	1.DG.84.LA-PM-A

1.DJ.^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Eustachian Tube

- Includes:** Auditory tube

1.DJ.35.^

Pharmacotherapy (local), eustachian tube

S L E

- Includes:** Injection, eustachian tube
 Instillation, eustachian tube
 Insufflation, eustachian tube
 Irrigation, eustachian tube that using transnasal approach
- Excludes:** Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^)
 that for dilation of eustachian tube (see 1.DJ.50.^)
 that for occlusion of eustachian tube (see 1.DJ.51.^)

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| 1.DJ.35.CA-D1 | using per orifice approach and antiinfective irrigating solution
Includes: chlorhexidine, neomycin |
| 1.DJ.35.CA-D2 | using per orifice approach and salt irrigating solution
Includes: sodium chloride |
| 1.DJ.35.CA-D3 | using per orifice approach and other irrigating solution
Includes: sorbitol, mannitol |
| 1.DJ.35.CA-Q6 | using per orifice injection of otological agent NEC
Includes: antiinfectives, antiinflammatory agents, anesthetics |
| 1.DJ.35.CA-V0 | using per orifice injection of air, gas |

1.DJ.50.^

Dilation, eustachian tube

 S⁴ L² E

- Includes:** Distention, eustachian tube
 Inflation, eustachian tube
 Politzerization, eustachian tube (for dilation)
 that using trans nasal approach

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| 1.DJ.50.CA-EP | using per orifice approach with bag [e.g. Politzer] |
| 1.DJ.50.CA-V0 | using per orifice injection of air or gas |
| 1.DJ.50.CA-Z9 | using per orifice injection of agent NEC [e.g. liquid] |

1.DJ.50.^

1.DJ.51.^	1.DJ.51.^	Occlusion, eustachian tube	S⁴ L² E
	<i>Includes:</i>	that using trans nasal approach	
	1.DJ.51.CA-H4	using per orifice approach with occlusive agent [e.g. boric acid, salicylic acid]	
	1.DJ.51.CA-W8	using per orifice approach with synthetic agent [e.g. Teflon paste]	
1.DJ.52.^	1.DJ.52.^	Drainage, eustachian tube	S⁴ L² E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Aspiration, eustachian tube (for drainage of abscess)	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Aspiration for biopsy (see Section 2)	
	1.DJ.52.CA-TJ	using per orifice (transnasal) approach and suction device	
	1.DJ.52.CA-TS	per orifice (transnasal) approach and drainage catheter	
1.DJ.53.^	1.DJ.53.^	Implantation of internal device, eustachian tube	S⁵ L² E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Cannulation, eustachian tube Catheterization (indwelling), eustachian tube Insertion of device, eustachian tube Intubation, eustachian tube Trans tympanic catheterization with stent	
	1.DJ.53.CA-NR	of stent using per orifice (transnasal) approach	
	1.DJ.53.LA-NR	of stent using open (trans tympanic) approach	
1.DJ.55.^	1.DJ.55.^	Removal of device, eustachian tube	S⁴ L² E
	<i>Includes:</i>	of stent using per orifice (trans nasal) approach	
	1.DJ.55.LA-NR	of stent using open (trans tympanic) approach	
1.DJ.80.^	1.DJ.80.^	Repair, eustachian tube	S⁵ L² E
	<i>Includes:</i>	that with obliteration, eustachian tube	
	1.DJ.80.LA-XX-A	using open approach and full thickness autograft	
1.DK.^	1.DK.^	Therapeutic Interventions on the Middle Ear NEC	
	<i>Includes:</i>	Attic Middle ear NOS Tympanic cavity (with contents) Tympanomastoid cavity (with contents)	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Mastoid process alone (see 1.DL.^)	
		Ossicular chain NEC alone (see 1.DG.^)	
		Tympanic membrane [ear drum] alone (see 1.DF.^)	
1.DK.35.^	1.DK.35.^	Pharmacotherapy (local), middle ear NEC	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Injection, middle ear Injection, tympanum Instillation, middle ear Instillation, tympanum Pulverization (for instillation), middle ear	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^) that for destruction (see 1.DK.59.^)	
	1.DK.35.HI-Q6	using transtympanic needle injection of otological agent NEC	
	<i>Includes:</i>	antiinfectives, antiinflammatory agents, anesthetics	

1.DK.52.^	Drainage, middle ear NEC	S⁴ L² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Aspiration, middle ear Myringotomy with removal of fluid Paracentesis, tympanum that by tympanotomy	
	<i>Excludes:</i> Myringotomy and intubation (see 1.DF.53.^)	
	1.DK.52.CA-AG using per orifice approach and laser NEC 1.DK.52.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach 1.DK.52.LA using open approach	
1.DK.53.^	Implantation of internal device, middle ear NEC	S⁵ L² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Implanted vibrating ossicular prosthesis [VORP] that using tympanomeatal flap	
	<i>Excludes:</i> Bone anchored hearing aid (see 1.DL.53.^) Cochlear implant hearing aid (see 1.DM.53.^) Fitting of external sound processor component (see 1.DZ.37.^)	
	1.DK.53.LA-TW using open approach and vibrating device	
1.DK.55.^	Removal of device, middle ear NEC	S⁴ L² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Removal of implanted vibrating ossicular prosthesis [VORP]	
	1.DK.55.LA-TW of vibrating device using open approach	
1.DK.56.^	Removal of foreign body, middle ear NEC	S L² E
	1.DK.56.CA using per orifice (extraction) approach	
1.DK.59.^	Destruction, middle ear NEC	S⁴ L² E
	1.DK.59.LA-AG using laser	
	1.DK.59.LA-GX using device NEC	
	1.DK.59.LA-X7 using chemocautery	
1.DK.80.^	Repair, middle ear NEC	S¹⁰ L² E
	1.DK.80.LA using open approach and no tissue	
	1.DK.80.LA-XX-A using open approach and full thickness autograft [e.g. fascia, fat]	
	<i>Includes:</i> Packing of middle ear with tissue (e.g. muscle, fascia)	
1.DK.85.^	Transplant, middle ear NEC	S⁴ L¹² E
	<i>Includes:</i> that with tympanomeatal flap Transplant of ear drum and malleus Transplant of ear drum, malleus and incus as a block, possibly together with the stapes	
	1.DK.85.LA-XX-K using open approach and homograft (from deceased donor)	

1.DK.85.^

1.DK.87.^

Excision partial, middle ear NECS⁴ L¹² E

- Includes:** Incudectomy NOS
Ossiculectomy NOS
Removal of (congenital) cholesteatoma with no mastoid involvement
Removal of small glomus tympanicum tumors that with hypotympanotomy
- Excludes:** Gamma knife radiosurgery, glomus jugulare (see 1.BD.27.^)
Obliteration, (tympano)mastoid cavity (see 1.DL.87.^)
Removal of (attic) cholesteatoma with atticotomy (see 1.DL.87.^)
Removal of glomus jugulare tumor involving mastoidectomy (see 1.DL.89.^ or 1.DL.91.^)
that involving mastoidectomy (see 1.DL.89.^ or 1.DL.91.^)
that with synchronous canal wall down (tympano)mastoidectomy (for removal of cholesteatoma) (see 1.DL.91.^)
that with synchronous canal wall up (tympano)mastoidectomy (for removal of cholesteatoma) (see 1.DL.89.^)

-
- 1.DK.87.LL using transtympanotomy approach
1.DK.87.LL-NR using transtympanotomy approach with insertion of stent or Silastic implant
1.DK.87.LL-NR-A using transtympanotomy approach with insertion of stent or Silastic implant using autograft
1.DK.87.LL-XX-A using transtympanotomy approach using autograft
-

1.DL.^.^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Mastoid (process)

- Includes:** Mastoid bone
Mastoid portion of temporal bone
Mastoid process
Petrus apex
Petrus pyramid air cells

1.DL.14.^

Dressing, mastoid (process)S L² E

-
- 1.DL.14.CA-NP using per orifice approach and packing
-

1.DL.35.^

Pharmacotherapy (local), mastoid (process)

S L E

- Includes:** Routine irrigation (cleaning) of the mastoid cavity following mastoidectomy

-
- 1.DL.35.CA-D1 using antiinfective irrigating solution
1.DL.35.CA-D3 using other irrigating solution
-

1.DL.52.^

Drainage, mastoid (process)S⁵ L² E

- Includes:** Drainage, petrous apex
Drainage, petrous pyramid air cells that done by trans mastoid antrotomy

-
- 1.DL.52.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach
1.DL.52.LA using incisional approach
-

1.DL.53.^
Implantation of internal device, mastoid (process)
S ¹⁰ **L**² **E**

Includes: Osseointegration, bone anchored hearing aid [BAHA]

Excludes: Cochlear implants (see 1.DM.53.^)

Fitting hearing aid in external ear (see 1.DZ.37.^)

Fitting of external sound processor for bone anchored hearing aid [BAHA] (see 1.DZ.37.^)

1.DL.53.^ Implantation of internal device, mastoid (process)	using full thickness autograft for repair	using split thickness autograft for repair	without tissue
of anchoring device (titanium implant) [1st stage osseointegration]	1.DL.53.LA-EJ-A	1.DL.53.LA-EJ-B	1.DL.53.LA-EJ
of anchoring device (titanium implant) and connecting abutment [single episode]	1.DL.53.LA-EF-A	1.DL.53.LA-EF-B	1.DL.53.LA-EF
of connecting abutment [2nd stage osseointegration]	1.DL.53.LA-EG-A	1.DL.53.LA-EG-B	1.DL.53.LA-EG

1.DL.55.^
Removal of device, mastoid (process)
S ⁴ **L**² **E**

Excludes: Removal of external sound processor for bone anchored hearing aid [BAHA] (see 1.DZ.38.^)

1.DL.55.LA-EJ of anchoring device using open approach

Includes: Removal of anchoring device (titanium implant) and/or connecting abutment

1.DL.59.^
Destruction, mastoid (process)
S ⁴ **L**² **E**

1.DL.59.LA-AG using laser

1.DL.59.LA-GX using device NEC

1.DL.80.^
Repair, mastoid (process)
S ¹⁰ **L**² **E**

Includes: Closure, mastoid fistula

Mastoid myoplasty

Repair (with graft of skin, vein or matrix), mastoid antrum

Repair (with graft of skin, vein or matrix), open mastoid cavity

that done to lessen size of previously surgically created cavity that for cerebrospinal fluid leaks

Excludes: that with mastoidectomy at same operative episode (see 1.DL.89.^ or 1.DL.91.^)

1.DL.80.^ Repair, mastoid (process)	open approach	open craniotomy/craniectomy [temporal] approach
using autograft [e.g. fascia, cartilage, bone]	1.DL.80.LA-XX-A	1.DL.80.SZ-XX-A
using free flap	1.DL.80.LA-XX-F	1.DL.80.SZ-XX-F
using pedicled flap [e.g. pedicled muscle flap, Rambo procedure]	1.DL.80.LA-XX-G	1.DL.80.SZ-XX-G
using combined sources of tissue [e.g. autograft, pedicled/free flap]	1.DL.80.LA-XX-Q	1.DL.80.SZ-XX-Q

1.DL.87.^
Excision partial, mastoid (process)
S ⁵ **L**² **E**

Includes: Atticoantrotomy

Atticotomy

Removal of attic cholesteatoma

Excludes: that with Bondy mastoidectomy (see 1.DL.91.^)

that with canal wall down mastoidectomy (see 1.DL.91.^)

that with canal wall up mastoidectomy (see 1.DL.89.^)

1.DL.87.LA using open approach

Includes: Debridement, mastoid cavity

1.DL.87.LA-AG using open approach and laser

1.DL.87.LA-XX-A using open approach and autograft [e.g. fascia, cartilage, bone]

1.DL.87.LA-XX-G using open approach and pedicled distant flap [e.g. Rambo procedure, muscle flap]

Includes: Obliteration, mastoid cavity

1.DL.87.^

1.DL.89.^

Excision total, mastoid (process)S¹⁰L² E

Includes: Cortico mastoidectomy
 Mastoidectomy, complete
 Mastoidectomy, cortical
 Mastoidectomy, intact bridge
 Mastoidectomy, simple
 Removal of ossicular chain
 that done by retroauricular or endaural approach
 that done by trans mastoid antrotomy
 that with excision of tympanic membrane
 Tympanomastoidectomy NOS
 Tympanomastoidectomy, canal wall up

Code Also: Any concomitant tympanoplasty (with ossicular chain reconstruction) (see 1.DF.80.^)

1.DL.89.LA using postauricular or endaural approach

1.DL.89.NR using postauricular or endaural approach with facial recess approach (posterior tympanotomy)

1.DL.91.^

Excision radical, mastoid (process)S¹⁰L² E

Includes: Bondy's operation
 Canal wall down mastoidectomy with replacement of (posterior) canal wall
 Mastoidectomy, (classical) radical [e.g. no reconstruction of drum (tympanic membrane) is performed]
 Mastoidectomy, (conservative) radical
 Mastoidectomy, (modified) radical (structures within the tympanic cavity are preserved)
 Mastoidectomy, retrograde
 that with excision of tympanic membrane
 that with petrous apicectomy
 that with removal of ossicular chain
 that with subsequent meatoplasty
 Tympanomastoidectomy, canal wall down that with re pneumatization

Excludes: that involving parotidectomy (see 1.FM.91.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant neck dissection (see 1.MC.^.^)
 Any concomitant tympanoplasty with/without ossicular repair (see 1.DF.80.^)

Note: A canal wall down mastoidectomy also involves a meatoplasty to widen the ear canal for better access to the created mastoid cavity. A tissue flap(s) is used to obliterate the mastoid cavity following canal wall down mastoidectomy. Obliteration is considered part of the procedure and not coded separately.

1.DL.91.LA using open canal wall down approach

1.DL.91.LA-XX-A using open canal wall down approach with autograft

1.DL.91.LA-XX-F using open canal wall down approach with free flap

Includes: Heerman free temporalis muscle flap

1.DL.91.LA-XX-G using open canal wall down approach with pedicled flap

Includes: Rambo flap, Meurmann's musculoperiosteal flap, Palva flap, superiorly based flaps, anteriorly based flaps, and inferiorly based flaps

1.DL.91.LA-XX-Q using open canal wall down approach with combined sources of tissue

Therapeutic Interventions on the Inner Ear (1DM - 1DZ)

1.DM.^^.^^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Cochlea

1.DM.53.^^

Implantation of internal device, cochlea

S⁵ **L**² **E**

Includes: Insertion, electro magnetic hearing aid

Excludes: Bone anchored hearing aids [BAHA] (see 1.DL.53.^^)

Note: A mastoidectomy may be an integral part of this procedure as access to the site and should not be coded separately.

1.DM.53.LA-LK of single channel cochlear implant

1.DM.53.LA-LL of multi-channel cochlear implant

1.DM.54.^^

Management of internal device, cochlea

S⁴ **L**² **E**

Includes: Adjustment, cochlear implant

Repositioning, cochlear implant

1.DM.54.LA-LK of single channel cochlear implant

1.DM.54.LA-LL of multi-channel cochlear implant

1.DM.55.^^

Removal of device, cochlea

S⁴ **L**² **E**

1.DM.55.LA-LK of single channel cochlear implant

1.DM.55.LA-LL of multi-channel cochlear implant

1.DN.^^.^^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Endolymphatic Sac

Note: A mastoidectomy may be an integral part of these procedures as access to the site and should not be coded separately.

1.DN.52.^^

Drainage, endolymphatic sac

S⁴ **L**² **E**

Includes: Decompression, endolymphatic sac

Fistulization, endolymphatic sac

Perilymphatic tap

1.DN.52.QR using trans mastoid [mastoidectomy] approach

1.DN.76.^^

Bypass, endolymphatic sac

S⁴ **L**² **E**

Includes: Shunt, endolymph perilymph

Shunt, endolymphatic (subarachnoid)

that terminating in mastoid

that terminating in subarachnoid space

that with dilation of endolymphatic duct

1.DN.76.QR-QB endolymphatic mastoid shunt (with valved shunt) and simple mastoidectomy approach

1.DP.^^.^^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Utricle and Saccule

Note: A mastoidectomy may be an integral part of these procedures as access to the site and should not be coded separately.

1.DP.53.^^

Implantation of internal device, utricle and saccule

S⁵ **L**² **E**

1.DP.53.LA-GN of decompression device using trans canal approach

Includes: that done by sacculotomy

1.DP.53.QR-GN of decompression device using trans mastoid approach

1.DP.55.^ ^ Removal of device, utricle and saccule S⁴ L² E

1.DP.55.LA-GN of decompression device using trans canal approach
 1.DP.55.QR-GN of decompression device using trans mastoid approach

1.DR.^ ^.^ Therapeutic Interventions on the Inner Ear NEC

Includes: Inner ear NOS
 Internal auditory canal
 Labyrinth NOS
 Membranous labyrinth
 Osseous labyrinth
 Oval window
 Round window
 Semi circular canals
 Semi circular ducts
 Vestibular system
 Vestibule

Excludes: Cochlea alone (see 1.DM.^ ^.^)
 Endolymphatic sac alone (see 1.DN.^ ^.^)
 Eustachian tube (see 1.DJ.^ ^.^)
 Utricle and saccule alone (see 1.DP.^ ^.^)
 Vestibular nerve (see 1.BD.^ ^.^)

1.DR.12.^ ^ Therapy, inner ear NEC S L E

Includes: Canalith [particle] repositioning procedure [CRP]
 Epley [repositioning] maneuver

Note: In the repositioning procedure [Epley maneuver] the patient is moved through several positions to slowly move the otoconia particles (otoliths) from the posterior semicircular canals back into the utricle.

1.DR.12.JJ using manual technique

1.DR.52.^ ^ Drainage, inner ear NEC S⁵ L² E

Includes: Fenestration, labyrinth (for otosclerosis)
 Fistulization, labyrinth NOS

1.DR.52.LA using trans canal approach
 1.DR.52.QR using trans mastoid [mastoidectomy] approach

1.DR.57.^ ^ Extraction, inner ear NEC S⁴ L² E

Includes: Sequestrectomy, osseous labyrinth

1.DR.57.QQ using trans labyrinthine approach
 1.DR.57.SZ using temporal bone approach

1.DR.59.^ ^ Destruction, inner ear NEC S⁴ L² E

Includes: Destruction, labyrinth

Excludes: Ablation, peripheral vestibular apparatus by systemic injection of antibacterial agent (e.g. gentamicin, streptomycin) (see 1.ZZ.35.^ ^)
 Destruction, vestibular nerve (see 1.BD.59.^ ^)

Code Also: Any concomitant repair of facial nerve (see 1.BB.80.^ ^)

1.DR.59.^ ^ Destruction, inner ear NEC	using transcanal approach [transmeatal oval window approach]	using transmastoid approach [via mastoidectomy]
using chemocautery	1.DR.59.LA-X7	1.DR.59.QR-X7
using cryotherapy	1.DR.59.LA-AD	1.DR.59.QR-AD
using tack procedure [e.g. tack into footplate of stapes or hook into round window]	1.DR.59.LA-KD	1.DR.59.QR-KD
using ultrasound	1.DR.59.LA-AZ	1.DR.59.QR-AZ

1.DR.72.^ **Release, inner ear NEC** **S** **10** **L** **2** **E**

Includes: Decompression, internal auditory canal
Decompression, labyrinth NOS

Excludes: Decompression, facial nerve (see 1.BB.72.^)
Decompression, vestibular nerve (see 1.BD.72.^)

1.DR.72.SZ-XX-A using temporal bone approach and autograft [e.g. muscle]

1.DR.80.^ **Repair, inner ear NEC** **S** **5** **L** **2** **E**

Includes: Closure, fistula, oval window
Closure, fistula, round window
Fistulectomy, inner ear NEC
Repair, fistula, inner ear NEC
Repair, perilymphatic fistula

1.DR.80.LA-W3 using open approach and fibrin (glue e.g. Tissel)

1.DR.80.LA-XX-A using open approach and autograft [e.g. fat, fascia or muscle to pack area]

1.DR.89.^ **Excision total, inner ear NEC** **S** **9** **L** **12** **E**

Includes: Bony exenteration of the labyrinth
Excision, semi circular canals
Labyrinthectomy
that for vertigo
that with excision of incus and stapes to gain access to inner ear
Trans canal [transtympanic] labyrinthectomy

1.DR.89.LA using trans canal approach [trans meatal oval window approach]

1.DR.89.QQ using trans-labyrinthine approach

Includes: that done by simple mastoidectomy
that with removal of incus

1.DR.91.^ **Excision radical, inner ear NEC** **S** **9** **L** **12** **E**

Includes: Resection, temporal bone with excision of inner ear
that with decompression or destruction of nerves

Excludes: Decompression, facial nerve alone (see 1.BB.72.^)
Section, vestibular nerve alone (see 1.BD.59.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant neck dissection (see 1.MC.^.)

Note: A radical excision of the inner ear may include excision of most of the temporal bone, internal auditory canal, facial nerve, whole of middle ear, parotid gland, pinna and portion of mandible.

1.DR.91.^ Excision radical, inner ear NEC	using autograft (for repair of defect)	using combined sources of tissue (for repair of defect)	using free flap (for repair of defect)	using local flap (for repair of defect)	using pedicled flap (for repair of defect)	without tissue
with infratemporal bone approach [transcranial] [craniotomy flap technique]	1.DR.91.SZ-XX-A	1.DR.91.SZ-XX-Q	1.DR.91.SZ-XX-F	1.DR.91.SZ-XX-E	1.DR.91.SZ-XX-G	1.DR.91.SZ
with translabyrinthine approach [transcochlear]	1.DR.91.QQ-XX-A	1.DR.91.QQ-XX-Q	1.DR.91.QQ-XX-F	1.DR.91.QQ-XX-E	1.DR.91.QQ-XX-G	1.DR.91.QQ

1.DZ.^.^ **Therapeutic Interventions on the Ear NEC**

1.DZ.07.^ **Hyperthermy, ear NEC** **S** **L** **E**

Includes: Application, heat, ear [e.g. for relief of pain]
Reversal, hypothermia, ear

1.DZ.07.JA-KH using externally applied dry heat [e.g. hot pack]

1.DZ.07.JA-KJ using externally applied moist heat [e.g. compress]

1.DZ.37.^^

1.DZ.37.^^ Installation of external appliance, ear NEC **S L² E****Includes:** Replacement of appliance or prosthesis, ear**Excludes:** Surgical placement of cochlear implant (see 1.DM.53.^^) or bone anchored hearing device (see 1.DL.53.^^)**1.DZ.37.CA-EH** of amplification device [e.g. hearing aid] using per orifice approach**1.DZ.37.JA-EH** of amplification device [e.g. hearing aid] using external approach**Includes:** Installation of external processor for implanted vibrating ossicular prosthesis [VORP]

Installation of external sound processor for bone anchored hearing aid [BAHA]

1.DZ.37.JA-PM of prosthetic ear using external approach**1.DZ.37.LA-PM** of prosthetic ear using open approach**1.DZ.38.^^ Management of external appliance, ear NEC** **S L² E****Includes:** Adjustment of appliance or prosthesis, ear

Removal (routine) of appliance or prosthesis, ear

Excludes: that with surgical repair (see 1.DA.80.^^)**1.DZ.38.JA-EH** of amplification device [e.g. hearing aid]**1.DZ.38.JA-PM** of prosthetic ear using external approach**1.DZ.70.^^ Incision NOS, ear NEC** **S L E****1.DZ.70.LA** using open approach**1.DZ.94.^^ Therapeutic intervention NEC, ear NEC** **S L E****1.DZ.94.HA** using percutaneous (needle) approach**1.DZ.94.JA** using external approach**1.DZ.94.LA** using open approach

Therapeutic Interventions on the Orocraniofacial Region (1EA - 1FX)

Therapeutic Interventions on Musculoskeletal Tissue of Head, Nasal Cavity and Sinuses (1EA - 1EY)

1.EA.^^.^^ Therapeutic Interventions on the Cranium

- Includes:** Cranial base
Cranial suture or ligament
Frontal, parietal, temporal, occipital bone
Skull NOS
- Excludes:** Cranium with maxilla (see 1.EH.^^.^^)
Cranium with naso-ethmoidal complex and maxilla (see 1.EH.^^.^^)
Ethmoidal bone [lining nasal sinus] (see 1.EC.^^.^^)
Malar bone (see 1.EB.^^.^^)
Mandible (see 1.EE.^^.^^)
Maxilla (see 1.ED.^^.^^)
Naso-ethmoidal complex (see 1.EC.^^.^^)
Naso-orbital complex alone (see 1.EC.^^.^^)
Orbital rim (see 1.EC.^^.^^)
Sphenoidal bone [lining nasal sinus] (see 1.EC.^^.^^)
Zygoma (see 1.EB.^^.^^)
- Note:** Location attributes may be used in conjunction with the codes listed below to indicate the specific bone involved

1.EA.27.^^ Radiation, cranium S L E

- Includes:** Teletherapy, cranium
Therapy, radiation [radiotherapy], cranial bones
- Excludes:** Radiation, brain (see 1.AN.27.^^)

1.EA.27.JA using external beam

1.EA.35.^^ Pharmacotherapy (local), cranium S L E

- Includes:** Cleansing, cranium (open wound fracture)
Irrigation, cranium
- Excludes:** that concomitant with debridement with elevation of [fracture] fragments of cranium (see 1.EA.73.^^)
that concomitant with fixation of cranium (see 1.EA.74.^^)

1.EA.35.JA-D1 using external approach and antiinfective irrigating solution

Includes: chlorhexidine, neomycin

1.EA.35.JA-D2 using external approach and salt irrigating solution

Includes: sodium chloride

1.EA.35.JA-D3 using external approach and other irrigating solution

Includes: sorbitol, mannitol

1.EA.35.LA-K8 using open approach and antibacterial agent (e.g. gentamycin beads)

1.EA.55.^^ Removal of device, cranium S⁴ L E

- Excludes:** Removal, percutaneously fixated immobilization device (e.g. halospinal traction, tongs) (see 1.SC.38.^^)

1.EA.55.LA-KD of wire or mesh fixative device

1.EA.55.LA-NW of plate, screw device

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1.EA.56.^ **Removal of foreign body, cranium** **S⁴ L E***Excludes:* that penetrating beyond cranial bone (see 1.AN.56.^)

1.EA.56.LA using open approach

1.EA.58.^ **Procurement, cranium** **S⁴ L E***Includes:* Procurement, calvarial osseous [axial] flap
Procurement, forehead [axial] flap
Procurement, pericranial [axial] flap

1.EA.58.LA-XX-G of pedicled cranial flap**1.EA.58.WL-XX-F** of split free cranial flap [e.g. split calvarial flap]**1.EA.58.WL-XX-G** of split pedicled cranial flap

1.EA.72.^ **Release, cranium** **S⁵ L E³⁵***Includes:* Craniectomy, linear
Craniectomy, strip
Craniotomy [for release of synostosis]
Opening, cranial suture
Osteotomy, cranial [for release of craniosynostosis]
that for repair of craniosynostosis [or decompression]*Excludes:* Elevation of skull fracture (see 1.EA.73.^)*Note:* Paediatric cranial repair may involve cranial osteotomies to remodel cranium to eliminate premature fusing [craniosynostosis].

1.EA.72.^ Release, cranium	no tissue used (in the release)	with autograft	with combined sources of tissue [e.g. graft and flap]	with pedicled flap [pericranial flap]
no device used	1.EA.72.LA	1.EA.72.LA-XX-A	1.EA.72.LA-XX-Q	1.EA.72.LA-XX-G
using plate, screw device (with/without wire or mesh)	1.EA.72.LA-NW	1.EA.72.LA-NW-A	1.EA.72.LA-NW-Q	1.EA.72.LA-NW-G
using wire or mesh only	1.EA.72.LA-KD	1.EA.72.LA-KD-A	1.EA.72.LA-KD-Q	1.EA.72.LA-KD-G

1.EA.73.^ **Reduction, cranium** **S⁴ L E***Includes:* (Debridement) (with) elevation [of fragments], cranium, without internal fixation*Excludes:* that with application of fixation device (see 1.EA.74.^)*Code Also:* Any concomitant drainage, subdural hematoma (see 1.AA.52.^)

Any debridement of brain (see 1.AN.87.^)

1.EA.73.LA using open approach

1.EA.74.^**Fixation, cranium****S⁵ L¹⁹ E**

Includes: Elevation [of fragments], cranium, with internal fixation
Reduction with fixation, cranium

Excludes: Elevation [of fragments], cranium, without fixation (see 1.EA.73.^)

Code Also: Any debridement of brain (see 1.AN.87.^)
Any occlusion of CSF leak (see 1.AB.86.^)

1.EA.74.^ Fixation, cranium	no tissue used during fixation	with autograft	with combined sources of tissue	with free flap	with homograft	with pedicled flap [pericranial flap]	with synthetic tissue [cement, paste]
using plate, screw device (with or without wire or mesh)	1.EA.74.LA-NW	1.EA.74.LA-NW-A	1.EA.74.LA-NW-Q	1.EA.74.LA-NW-F	1.EA.74.LA-NW-K	1.EA.74.LA-NW-G	1.EA.74.LA-NW-N
using wire or mesh only	1.EA.74.LA-KD	1.EA.74.LA-KD-A	1.EA.74.LA-KD-Q	1.EA.74.LA-KD-F	1.EA.74.LA-KD-K	1.EA.74.LA-KD-G	1.EA.74.LA-KD-N

1.EA.80.^**Repair, cranium****S¹⁰ L¹⁹ E**

Includes: Cranioplasty

Excludes: Osteotomy, cranial for release of synostosis (see 1.EA.72.^)
that for fracture (see 1.EA.74.^)

1.EA.80.^ Repair, cranium	no tissue used (for repair)	with autograft	with combined sources of tissue	with free flap	with homograft	with pedicled flap [pericranial, split calvarial flap]	with synthetic tissue [cement, paste]
no device used	1.EA.80.LA	1.EA.80.LA-XX-A	1.EA.80.LA-XX-Q	1.EA.80.LA-XX-F	1.EA.80.LA-XX-K	1.EA.80.LA-XX-G	1.EA.80.LA-XX-N
using plate, screw or clamp device (with/without wire/mesh)	1.EA.80.LA-NW	1.EA.80.LA-NW-A	1.EA.80.LA-NW-Q	1.EA.80.LA-NW-F	1.EA.80.LA-NW-K	1.EA.80.LA-NW-G	1.EA.80.LA-NW-N
using wire or mesh only	1.EA.80.LA-KD	1.EA.80.LA-KD-A	1.EA.80.LA-KD-Q	1.EA.80.LA-KD-F	1.EA.80.LA-KD-K	1.EA.80.LA-KD-G	1.EA.80.LA-KD-N
using bioabsorbable material	1.EA.80.LA-FH	---	---	---	---	---	---

1.EA.87.^

Excision partial, craniumS⁴ L¹⁹E

Includes: Craniectomy
Sequestrectomy, cranium

Excludes: Craniectomy, linear [for decompression] (see 1.EA.72.^)
Debridement, cranium [fracture] fragments (see 1.EA.73.^)
Resection, cranial base (see 1.EA.92.^)

Code Also: Any intraoperative stereotactic guidance or computer assistance (see 3.EA.94.^)
Any robotic assisted telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^)

Omit code: When craniectomy is operative approach (for access) to intracranial tissue

1.EA.87.^ Excision partial, cranium	no tissue used (for closure of wound)	with autograft	with combined sources of tissue	with free flap	with homograft	with pedicled flap [pericranial flap, temporalis fascia flap]	with synthetic tissue [cement, paste]
open approach							
no device used	1.EA.87.LA	1.EA.87.LA-XX-A	1.EA.87.LA-XX-Q	1.EA.87.LA-XX-F	1.EA.87.LA-XX-K	1.EA.87.LA-XX-G	1.EA.87.LA-XX-N
using plate, screw device (with or without wire or mesh)	1.EA.87.LA-NW	1.EA.87.LA-NW-A	1.EA.87.LA-NW-Q	1.EA.87.LA-NW-F	1.EA.87.LA-NW-K	1.EA.87.LA-NW-G	1.EA.87.LA-NW-N
using wire or mesh only	1.EA.87.LA-KD	1.EA.87.LA-KD-A	1.EA.87.LA-KD-Q	1.EA.87.LA-KD-F	1.EA.87.LA-KD-K	1.EA.87.LA-KD-G	1.EA.87.LA-KD-N
endoscopic per orifice (e.g. transnasal) approach							
using device NEC	1.EA.87.BA-GX Includes • Intranasal skull base resection Excludes • that requiring concomitant cranial reconstruction (plate/bone graft) (see 1.EA.92.^) Code Also • Any concomitant duraplasty (see 1.AA.80.^)	---	---	---	---	---	---
using ultrasonic aspirator	1.EA.87.BA-AZ Includes • Intranasal skull base resection Excludes • that requiring concomitant cranial reconstruction (plate/bone graft) (see 1.EA.92.^) Code Also • Any concomitant duraplasty (see 1.AA.80.^)	---	---	---	---	---	---

1.EA.92.^**Excision radical with reconstruction, cranium****S⁹ L E**

Includes: Craniectomy, radical subtemporal
Glossopharyngectomy with resection of cranial base
Nasopharyngectomy, radical subtemporal
Resection, cranial base
Resection, skull base

Excludes: Cranial base resection not requiring cranial reconstruction (plate/bone graft) to close defect (see 1.EA.87.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant mandibular split or swing (see 1.EE.71.^)
Any intraoperative stereotactic guidance or computer assistance (see 3.AN.94.^)
Any repair of the dura (see 1.AA.80.^)
Any robotic assisted telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^)

Note: Involves the resection of neoplasm arising from or extending to cranial base. Approach always involves exposing brain either by a temporary displacement of the facial skeleton or a resection of bony structures [face and skull] for access. Since the neoplasm invades the intracranial space, the resection may involve a surgical margin of neural tissue. Closure of the cranial wound usually requires the use of grafts or flaps [e.g. galeal pericranial flap, calvarial flap, local muscle flap, distant free muscle flap omental flap] often in combination to prevent infection, CSF leakage and facial disfigurement.

1.EA.92.^ Excision radical with reconstruction, cranium	transcervical approach	transcranial approach (may include orbital osteotomy)	transnasal approach [e.g. transethmoidal, transsphenoidal]	transoral approach [e.g. transpalatine, transmaxillary]	other approach to cranial base [e.g. combination of approaches]
with plate (mesh) and screw	1.EA.92.LP-NW	1.EA.92.SZ-NW	1.EA.92.QS-NW	---	1.EA.92.LY-NW
with plate (mesh) and screw with autograft	1.EA.92.LP-NW-A	1.EA.92.SZ-NW-A	1.EA.92.QS-NW-A	---	1.EA.92.LY-NW-A
with autograft	1.EA.92.LP-XX-A	1.EA.92.SZ-XX-A	1.EA.92.QS-XX-A	1.EA.92.QT-XX-A	1.EA.92.LY-XX-A
with pedicled flap [galea, pericranial, temporalis muscle or fascia flap]	1.EA.92.LP-XX-G	1.EA.92.SZ-XX-G	1.EA.92.QS-XX-G	1.EA.92.QT-XX-G	1.EA.92.LY-XX-G
with free flap [omental flap, free muscle flap]	1.EA.92.LP-XX-F	1.EA.92.SZ-XX-F	1.EA.92.QS-XX-F	1.EA.92.QT-XX-F	1.EA.92.LY-XX-F
with synthetic tissue [acrylic, cement, paste]	---	1.EA.92.SZ-XX-N	---	---	---
with combined sources of tissue [grafts and flaps]	1.EA.92.LP-XX-Q	1.EA.92.SZ-XX-Q	1.EA.92.QS-XX-Q	1.EA.92.QT-XX-Q	1.EA.92.LY-XX-Q

1.EB.^.^**Therapeutic Interventions on the Zygoma**

Includes: Facial bone NOS
Malar bone
Zygomatic arch

Excludes: Zygoma [malar] with maxilla (see 1.EG.^.)
Zygoma with maxilla with cranium (see 1.EH.^.)

1.EB.03.^**Immobilization, zygoma****S L E**

Includes: Application of external splinting device, zygoma that for external immobilization

1.EB.03.JA-SR using external splinting device

1.EB.38.^ **Management of external appliance, zygoma** **S L E****Includes:** Adjustment, external device or appliance, zygoma

Removal, external device or appliance, zygoma

Excludes: that for replacement of device (see 1.EB.03.^)**1.EB.38.JA-SR** using external splinting device**1.EB.55.^** **Removal of device, zygoma** **S⁴ L E****Includes:** Removal of device or appliance, malar bone**1.EB.55.LA-KD** of wire or mesh fixative device**1.EB.55.LA-NW** of plate, screw device**1.EB.55.LA-PM** of prosthetic [silicone] device**1.EB.73.^** **Reduction, zygoma** **S⁴ L E****Includes:** Elevation [of fragments], zygoma, without internal fixation**Excludes:** that with fixation (see 1.EB.74.^)**Code Also:** Any application of external splinting device (see 1.EB.03.^)**1.EB.73.JA** using external (closed) approach**1.EB.73.LA** using open approach**1.EB.74.^** **Fixation, zygoma** **S⁵ L¹² E****Includes:** Elevation [fragments of], zygoma [malar bone], with internal fixation

Reduction with fixation, malar bone

Reduction with fixation, zygomatic arch

Excludes: Involvement of zygoma in anchoring of maxillary alveolar ridge prosthetic implants (see 1.EM.53.^)

Reduction with fixation, orbito-zygomatic complex (see 1.EC.74.^)

Reduction with fixation, zygoma with maxilla (see 1.EG.74.^)

Reduction with fixation, zygoma with maxilla and cranium involvement (see 1.EH.74.^)

Reduction with fixation, zygomatico-frontal complex (see 1.EC.74.^)

1.EB.74.^ Fixation, zygoma	with autograft	with combined sources of tissue	with homograft	with synthetic tissue [cement, paste]	without tissue [device only]
using plate, screw device (with or without wire or mesh)	1.EB.74.LA-NW-A	1.EB.74.LA-NW-Q	1.EB.74.LA-NW-K	1.EB.74.LA-NW-N	1.EB.74.LA-NW
using wire or mesh only	1.EB.74.LA-KD-A	1.EB.74.LA-KD-Q	1.EB.74.LA-KD-K	1.EB.74.LA-KD-N	1.EB.74.LA-KD

1.EB.80.^ **Repair, zygoma** **S⁵ L E****Includes:** Augmentation, cheek [bone]

Malarplasty [augmentation]

Malarplasty, reduction

Osteoplasty, zygoma

Osteotomy, zygoma

Excludes: that concomitant with maxillary osteotomy (see 1.EG.80.^)

that concomitant with maxillary osteotomy involving cranium (see 1.EH.80.^)

1.EB.80.^ Repair, zygoma	no tissue used for repair	with autograft	with combined sources of tissue	with homograft	with pedicled flap [pericranial flap]	with synthetic tissue [cement, paste]
no device used	1.EB.80.LA	1.EB.80.LA-XX-A	1.EB.80.LA-XX-Q	1.EB.80.LA-XX-K	1.EB.80.LA-XX-G	1.EB.80.LA-XX-N
using plate, screw device (with or without wire or mesh)	1.EB.80.LA-NW	1.EB.80.LA-NW-A	1.EB.80.LA-NW-Q	1.EB.80.LA-NW-K	1.EB.80.LA-NW-G	1.EB.80.LA-NW-N
using prosthetic [silicone] implant	1.EB.80.LA-PM	1.EB.80.LA-PM-A	1.EB.80.LA-PM-Q	1.EB.80.LA-PM-K	1.EB.80.LA-PM-G	1.EB.80.LA-PM-N
using wire or mesh only	1.EB.80.LA-KD	1.EB.80.LA-KD-A	1.EB.80.LA-KD-Q	1.EB.80.LA-KD-K	1.EB.80.LA-KD-G	1.EB.80.LA-KD-N

1.EB.87.^
Excision partial, zygoma
S⁴ L E

Includes: Debridement, zygoma
Sequestrectomy, facial bone NOS

Excludes: that with elevation of fracture fragments (see 1.EB.73.^)

1.EB.87.^ Excision partial, zygoma	no tissue used (for closure)	with autograft [e.g. bone]	with combined sources of tissue	with homograft	with pedicled flap	with synthetic tissue [cement, paste]
no device used	1.EB.87.LA	1.EB.87.LA-XX-A	1.EB.87.LA-XX-Q	1.EB.87.LA-XX-K	1.EB.87.LA-XX-G	1.EB.87.LA-XX-N
using plate, screw device (with or without wire or mesh)	1.EB.87.LA-NW	1.EB.87.LA-NW-A	1.EB.87.LA-NW-Q	1.EB.87.LA-NW-K	1.EB.87.LA-NW-G	1.EB.87.LA-NW-N
using prosthetic [silicone] implant	1.EB.87.LA-PM	1.EB.87.LA-PM-A	1.EB.87.LA-PM-Q	1.EB.87.LA-PM-K	1.EB.87.LA-PM-G	1.EB.87.LA-PM-N
using wire or mesh only	1.EB.87.LA-KD	1.EB.87.LA-KD-A	1.EB.87.LA-KD-Q	1.EB.87.LA-KD-K	1.EB.87.LA-KD-G	1.EB.87.LA-KD-N

1.EC.^.^
Therapeutic Interventions on Nasoethmoid and Orbital Complex

Includes: Bony structures surrounding the eyeball
Ethmoidal bone [lining nasal sinus]
Nasal bones
Naso orbital complex
Orbital rim
Sphenoidal bone [lining nasal sinus]

Excludes: Naso-ethmoid or orbital complex with maxilla (see 1.EG.^.^)
Naso-ethmoid or orbital complex with maxilla and cranium (see 1.EH.^.^)
Nose with cartilage alone (see 1.ET.^.^)
Nose without sinus involvement (see 1.ET.^.^)

1.EC.55.^
Removal of device, nasoethmoid and orbital complex
S⁴ L² E

Includes: Removal of device, orbital rim
Removal of device, orbitozygomatic or zygomaticofrontal complex

1.EC.55.LA-KD	of wire or mesh using open approach
1.EC.55.LA-NW	of plate/screw using open approach
1.EC.55.LA-TP	of tissue expander using open approach

1.EC.73.^
Reduction, nasoethmoid orbital complex
S⁵ L² E

Includes: Reduction, orbitozygomatic complex
Excludes: that with fixation, nasoethmoid and orbitozygomatic complex (see 1.EC.74.^)

1.EC.73.LA	using open approach
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1.EC.74.^
Fixation, nasoethmoid and orbital complex
S⁵ L² E

Includes: Reduction with fixation, nasal sinus
Reduction with fixation, orbital rim
Reduction with fixation, orbitozygomatic [frontal] complex
Reduction with fixation, zygomaticofrontal complex

Excludes: that with maxilla (see 1.EG.74.^)
that with maxilla and cranium (see 1.EH.74.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant repair of dura (see 1.AA.80.^)

1.EC.74.^ Fixation, nasoethmoid and orbital complex	with autograft	with combined sources of tissue	with free flap	with homograft	with pedicled flap [pericranial flap]	with synthetic tissue [cement, paste]	without tissue [device only]
using plate, screw device (with/without wire/mesh)	1.EC.74.LA-NW-A	1.EC.74.LA-NW-Q	1.EC.74.LA-NW-F	1.EC.74.LA-NW-K	1.EC.74.LA-NW-G	1.EC.74.LA-NW-N	1.EC.74.LA-NW
using wire or mesh only	1.EC.74.LA-KD-A	1.EC.74.LA-KD-Q	1.EC.74.LA-KD-F	1.EC.74.LA-KD-K	1.EC.74.LA-KD-G	1.EC.74.LA-KD-N	1.EC.74.LA-KD

1.EC.80.^.^ Repair, nasoethmoid and orbital complex**S⁵ L² E**

Includes: Decompression, eye
Orbitotomy
Osteotomy, orbital

Reshaping, orbital rim [to correct enophthalmos, exophthalmos]

Note: May involve excising part of the orbital rim [e.g. roof, floor, lateral or medial wall] in order to enlarge orbital space to accommodate exophthalmic eye

1.EC.80.^.^ Repair, nasoethmoid and orbital complex	autograft [e.g. bone]	combined sources of tissue [bone and Silastic sheath edging]	no tissue used for repair [reshaping only]	synthetic tissue [Silastic sheath edging]
no device used	1.EC.80.LA-XX-A	1.EC.80.LA-XX-Q	1.EC.80.LA	1.EC.80.LA-XX-N
using wire	1.EC.80.LA-KD-A	1.EC.80.LA-KD-Q	1.EC.80.LA-KD	1.EC.80.LA-KD-N
using plate, screw device (with/without wire/mesh)	1.EC.80.LA-NW-A	1.EC.80.LA-NW-Q	1.EC.80.LA-NW	1.EC.80.LA-NW-N
using tissue expander	---	---	1.EC.80.LA-TP Includes • Insertion of expandable orbital implant (temporary)	---

1.EC.87.^.^ Excision partial, nasoethmoid and orbital complex**S⁴ L E**

Includes: Excision partial, orbital rim
Radical resection of orbital rim

Excludes: Orbitomaxillectomy (see 1.CP.91.^.)
Radical exenteration of eyeball (see 1.CP.91.^.)
that for reshaping of orbital rim (see 1.EC.80.^.)

Note: May involve en bloc resection of orbital rim or wall, nasoethmoid region, eyebrow and surrounding soft tissue.

1.EC.87.LA using open approach

1.EC.87.LA-XX-E using open approach and local flap (for closure of defect)

1.ED.^.^ Therapeutic Interventions on the Maxilla

Excludes: Alveolar process [ridge, arch] of maxilla alone (see 1.EM.^.)
Maxilla with cranium involvement (see 1.EH.^.)
Maxilla with mandible (see 1.EF.^.)
Maxilla with other bones of midface (see 1.EG.^.)

1.ED.03.^.^ Immobilization, maxilla**S¹² L E**

Includes: Application of external splinting device, maxilla
Replacement, external immobilization device, maxilla
that for external immobilization

Excludes: Application, circumdental fixation (see 1.EF.03.^.)

1.ED.03.JA-SR using external splinting device

1.ED.38.^.^ Management of external appliance, maxilla**S L E**

Includes: Adjustment, external device or appliance, maxilla
Removal, external device or appliance, maxilla

Excludes: Removal (or adjustment), circumdental fixation (see 1.EF.55.^.)
Removal with replacement of device (see 1.ED.03.^.)

1.ED.38.JA-SR of external splinting device

1.ED.55.^.^ Removal of device, maxilla**S⁴ L E**

1.ED.55.JA-MG of osseodistraction device using external approach

1.ED.55.LA-KD of wire or mesh device using open approach

1.ED.55.LA-MG of osseodistraction device using open approach

1.ED.55.LA-NW of plate/screw device using open approach

1.ED.56.^^

Removal of foreign body, maxilla

S⁴ L E

Includes: Removal of missile (e.g. bullet, metal fragment, carpenter's nail), maxilla that with debridement of site

Excludes: Removal of fixative device, maxilla (see 1.ED.55.^^)

1.ED.56.LA using open approach

1.ED.73.^^

Reduction, maxilla

S⁴ L E

Excludes: Reduction with fixation, maxilla (using internal fixation) see 1.ED.74.^^

Reduction, maxillary alveolar ridge alone (see 1.EM.73.^^)

Code Also: Any (external) application of circumdental wiring (see 1.EF.03.^^)

1.ED.73.JA using closed (external) approach

1.ED.74.^^

Fixation, maxilla

S⁵ L E

Includes: Reduction with fixation, LeFort I [maxilla]

Reduction with fixation, maxilla

that involving maxillary sinus

Excludes: Fixation, maxilla with mandible (see 1.EF.74.^^)

Reduction maxillary alveolar ridge with or without teeth (see 1.EM.73.^^)

Reduction with fixation, LeFort II (see 1.EG.74.^^)

Reduction with fixation, LeFort III (see 1.EH.74.^^)

Reduction, maxilla (see 1.ED.73.^^)

Code Also: Any application of circum-dental fixation (see 1.EF.03.^^)

1.ED.74.^^ Fixation, maxilla	no tissue used [device only]	with autograft	with combined sources of tissue	with free flap	with homograft	with pedicled flap	with synthetic tissue [cement, paste]
using plate, screw device (with/without wire/mesh)	1.ED.74.LA-NW	1.ED.74.LA-NW-A	1.ED.74.LA-NW-Q	1.ED.74.LA-NW-F	1.ED.74.LA-NW-K	1.ED.74.LA-NW-G	1.ED.74.LA-NW-N
using wire or mesh only	1.ED.74.LA-KD	1.ED.74.LA-KD-A	1.ED.74.LA-KD-Q	1.ED.74.LA-KD-F	1.ED.74.LA-KD-K	1.ED.74.LA-KD-G	1.ED.74.LA-KD-N

1.ED.79.^^

Repair by increasing size, maxilla

S⁵ L E

Includes: Distraction osteogenesis [DO], maxilla

Osseodistraction, maxilla

Rigid external distraction [RED], maxilla

Surgically assisted rapid palatal expansion

that with osteotomy or corticotomy

Excludes: Osseodistraction of maxillary alveolar ridge alone (see 1.EM.79.^^)

Osteotomy without osseodistraction device installed/inserted (see 1.ED.80.^^)

Note: Involves either the application of a device from skull to maxilla which reconfigures a recessed maxilla over time as it is drawn outward by periodic adjustment or the induction by gradual separation (distraction) of bony segments using specifically fabricated hardware in conjunction with an osteotomy or corticotomy to promote osteogenesis (new bone formation).

1.ED.79.LA-MG using osseodistraction device

1.ED.79.^^

1.ED.80.^

Repair, maxillaS⁵ L⁷³ E**Includes:** Osteotomy LeFort [I]

Osteotomy, maxilla

Osteotomy, segmental, maxilla

Excludes: Osteotomy, LeFort I with sagittal split of mandible (see 1.EF.80.^)

Osteotomy, LeFort II (see 1.EG.80.^)

Osteotomy, LeFort III (see 1.EH.80.^)

Osteotomy, maxilla involving cranium (see 1.EH.80.^)

Osteotomy, maxilla involving other midface bones (see 1.EG.80.^)

Osteotomy, maxilla with mandible (see 1.EF.80.^)

that using osseodistraction device (see 1.ED.79.^)

Code Also: Any application of circumdental fixation [arch bar, wiring, tension band] (see 1.EF.03.^)

Any intraoperative stereotactic guidance or computer assistance (see 3.ED.94.^)

Any robotic assisted telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^)

Note: Often involves the use of a splint to correct occlusal relationship of jaw

1.ED.80.^ Repair, maxilla	open approach using no device	open approach using wire or mesh only	open approach using plate, screw device (with/without wire/mesh)
no tissue used in repair	---	1.ED.80.LA-KD	1.ED.80.LA-NW
with autograft	1.ED.80.LA-XX-A	1.ED.80.LA-KD-A	1.ED.80.LA-NW-A
with homograft	1.ED.80.LA-XX-K	1.ED.80.LA-KD-K	1.ED.80.LA-NW-K
with synthetic tissue [cement, paste]	---	1.ED.80.LA-KD-N	1.ED.80.LA-NW-N
with pedicled flap [e.g. cranial flap]	---	1.ED.80.LA-KD-G	1.ED.80.LA-NW-G
with free flap	---	1.ED.80.LA-KD-F	1.ED.80.LA-NW-F
with combined sources of tissue	1.ED.80.LA-XX-Q	1.ED.80.LA-KD-Q	1.ED.80.LA-NW-Q

1.ED.83.^

Transfer, maxillaS⁴ L E**Includes:** Debridement with bone graft [e.g. for repair of non union]

Graft (bone), maxilla

Repair, non union, maxilla

Sequestrectomy with bone graft, maxilla

Excludes: Osteotomy, maxilla using bone graft (see 1.ED.80.^)

that with internal fixation (see 1.ED.74.^)

1.ED.83.LA-XX-A with [bone] autograft, no device used**1.ED.83.LA-XX-K** with (bone) homograft no device used**1.ED.83.LA-XX-Q** with combined sources of tissue [e.g. auto and homograft], no device used

1.ED.87.^

Excision partial, maxilla

S⁴ L E

- Includes:** Excision partial, maxilla with maxillary alveolar ridge [process, arch]
Maxillectomy, partial
Sequestrectomy NOS, maxilla
- Excludes:** Debridement with bone graft [e.g. for non union], maxilla (see 1.ED.83.^)
Partial excision of maxillary alveolar ridge [process, arch] alone (see 1.EM.87.^)
Sequestrectomy with bone graft, maxilla (see 1.ED.83.^)
- Code Also:** Any concomitant rebuilding of maxillary sinus walls (see 1.EW.80.^)
Any intraoperative stereotactic guidance or computer assistance (see 3.ED.94.^)
Any robotic assisted telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^)

1.ED.87.^ Excision partial, maxilla	open approach	open approach using wire or mesh only	open approach using plate, screw device (with/without wire/mesh)
no tissue used (for closure of defect)	1.ED.87.LA	1.ED.87.LA-KD	1.ED.87.LA-NW
with autograft	1.ED.87.LA-XX-A	1.ED.87.LA-KD-A	1.ED.87.LA-NW-A
with homograft	1.ED.87.LA-XX-K	1.ED.87.LA-KD-K	1.ED.87.LA-NW-K
with synthetic tissue [cement, paste]	1.ED.87.LA-XX-N	1.ED.87.LA-KD-N	1.ED.87.LA-NW-N
with pedicled flap	1.ED.87.LA-XX-G	1.ED.87.LA-KD-G	1.ED.87.LA-NW-G
with free flap	1.ED.87.LA-XX-F	1.ED.87.LA-KD-F	1.ED.87.LA-NW-F
with combined sources of tissue	1.ED.87.LA-XX-Q	1.ED.87.LA-KD-Q	1.ED.87.LA-NW-Q

1.ED.91.^

Excision radical, maxilla

S⁴ L E

- Includes:** Maxillectomy with ethmoid exenteration
Maxillectomy, radical
- Excludes:** Maxillectomy with resection of cranium (see 1.EA.92.^)
Orbitomaxillectomy (see 1.CP.91.^)
- Code Also:** Any concomitant rebuilding of maxillary sinus walls (see 1.EW.80.^)
Any intraoperative stereotactic guidance or computer assistance (see 3.ED.94.^)
Any robotic assisted telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^)
- Note:** Maxillectomy with resection of any of the following adjacent tissues: nasal sinuses or cavity, hard palate and skin (with or without reconstructive flaps or grafts for closure of surgical defect).

1.ED.91.^ Excision radical, maxilla	open approach	open approach using wire or mesh only	open approach using plate, screw device (with/without wire/mesh)
no tissue used (for closure of defect)	1.ED.91.LA	1.ED.91.LA-KD	1.ED.91.LA-NW
with autograft	1.ED.91.LA-XX-A	1.ED.91.LA-KD-A	1.ED.91.LA-NW-A
with homograft	1.ED.91.LA-XX-K	1.ED.91.LA-KD-K	1.ED.91.LA-NW-K
with synthetic tissue [cement, paste]	1.ED.91.LA-XX-N	1.ED.91.LA-KD-N	1.ED.91.LA-NW-N
with pedicled flap	1.ED.91.LA-XX-G	1.ED.91.LA-KD-G	1.ED.91.LA-NW-G
with free flap	1.ED.91.LA-XX-F	1.ED.91.LA-KD-F	1.ED.91.LA-NW-F
with combined sources of tissue	1.ED.91.LA-XX-Q	1.ED.91.LA-KD-Q	1.ED.91.LA-NW-Q

1.EE.^.^.^**Therapeutic Interventions on the Mandible**

Excludes: Alveolar process [ridge, arch] of mandible alone (see 1.EN.^.^.^)
 Coronoid process of mandible alone (see 1.EL.^.^.^)
 Mandible with maxilla (see 1.EF.^.^.^)
 Mandibular condyle alone (see 1.EL.^.^.^)

1.EE.03.^.**Immobilization, mandible****S¹² L E**

Includes: Application, external fixator, mandible
 Application, external splinting device, mandible
Excludes: Application, circumdental fixation (see 1.EF.03.^.)

1.EE.03.HA-KC using percutaneous external fixator [e.g. biphasic device]
1.EE.03.JA-SR using external splinting device

1.EE.38.^.**Management of external appliance, mandible****S L E**

Includes: Adjusting appliance, mandible
 Removal appliance, mandible
Excludes: Removal with replacement, external fixation device, mandible (see 1.EE.03.^.)

1.EE.38.HA-KC of percutaneous external fixator
1.EE.38.JA-SR of external splinting device

1.EE.55.^.**Removal of device, mandible****S⁴ L E**

Excludes: Removal of circumdental wiring (tension band, arch bars) (see 1.EF.55.^.)

1.EE.55.JA-MG of osseodistraction device using external approach
1.EE.55.LA-KD of wire or mesh device using open approach
1.EE.55.LA-MG of osseodistraction device using open approach
1.EE.55.LA-NW of plate/screw device using open approach
1.EE.55.LA-PM of prosthetic [silicone] device using open approach

1.EE.56.^.**Removal of foreign body, mandible****S⁴ L E**

Includes: Removal of missile (e.g. bullet, metal fragment, carpenter's nail), mandible that with debridement of site
Excludes: Removal of fixative device, mandible (see 1.EE.55.^.)

1.EE.56.LA using open approach

1.EE.58.^.**Procurement, mandible****S⁴ L E**

1.EE.58.LA-XX-A using open approach of (bone) autograft

1.EE.71.^.**Division, mandible****S⁵ L E**

Includes: Split, mandibular
 Swing, mandibular
Note: Use this code whenever division of mandible is required to access operative site only and subsequent closure involves fixing mandible back in place.

1.EE.71.LA-KD using wire or mesh fixative device
1.EE.71.LA-NW using plate, screw fixative device [with or without wire/mesh]

1.EE.73.^

Reduction, mandible

S⁴ L E

Excludes: Reduction with fixation, mandible (using internal fixation) (see 1.EE.74.^)
Reduction, mandibular alveolar ridge alone (see 1.EN.73.^)
Reduction, temporomandibular joint (see 1.EL.73.^)
Code Also: Any application of circum-dental fixation (see 1.EF.03.^)
Any application of external splinting device (see 1.EE.03.^)
Any application of percutaneously pinned external fixator (see 1.EF.03.^)

1.EE.73.JA using closed [external] approach

1.EE.74.^

Fixation, mandible

S⁵ L²¹ E

Includes: Reduction with fixation, mandible
Excludes: Closed reduction with circum-dental fixation (see 1.EE.73.^)
Fixation, condyle or coronoid process of mandible (see 1.EL.74.^)
Fixation, maxilla with mandible (see 1.EF.74.^)
Reduction, mandibular alveolar ridge alone (see 1.EN.73.^)

1.EE.74.^ Fixation, mandible	with autograft	with combined sources of tissue	with free flap [fibular or costochondral flap]	with homograft	with synthetic tissue [cement, paste]	without tissue [device only]
open approach						
using plate, screw device (with/without wire/mesh)	1.EE.74.LA-NW-A	1.EE.74.LA-NW-Q	1.EE.74.LA-NW-F	1.EE.74.LA-NW-K	1.EE.74.LA-NW-N	1.EE.74.LA-NW
using wire or mesh only	1.EE.74.LA-KD-A	1.EE.74.LA-KD-Q	1.EE.74.LA-KD-F	1.EE.74.LA-KD-K	1.EE.74.LA-KD-N	1.EE.74.LA-KD

1.EE.78.^

Repair by decreasing size, mandible

S⁵ L E

Includes: Excision, genial tubercles
Excision, mylohyoid ridge
Excision, tori mandibularis
Genioplasty reduction
Genioplasty, recession
Mentoplasty, recession
Mentoplasty, reduction
Remodelling, genial tubercles
Remodelling, mylohyoid ridge

1.EE.78.LA using open approach and no fixative device used

1.EE.78.LA-KD using open approach and wire or mesh device only

1.EE.78.LA-NW using open approach and plate, screw device (with/without wire or mesh)

1.EE.78.^

1.EE.79.^

Repair by increasing size, mandible

S⁵ L E

Includes: Augmentation, chin
 Augmentation, mandible
 Distraction osteogenesis [DO], mandible (with osteotomy or corticotomy)
 Genioplasty (genioglossus), advancement
 Genioplasty, augmentation
 Mentoplasty, advancement
 Mentoplasty, augmentation

1.EE.79.^ Repair by increasing size, mandible	no tissue used [device only]	with (bone) autograft	with [bone] homograft	with combined sources of tissue	with synthetic tissue [cement, paste]
using [silicone] prosthetic device	1.EE.79.LA-PM	1.EE.79.LA-PM-A	1.EE.79.LA-PM-K	1.EE.79.LA-PM-Q	1.EE.79.LA-PM-N
using plate, screw device (with/without wire/mesh)	1.EE.79.LA-NW	1.EE.79.LA-NW-A	1.EE.79.LA-NW-K	1.EE.79.LA-NW-Q	1.EE.79.LA-NW-N
using wire or mesh device only	1.EE.79.LA-KD	1.EE.79.LA-KD-A	1.EE.79.LA-KD-K	1.EE.79.LA-KD-Q	1.EE.79.LA-KD-N
using osseodistraction device	1.EE.79.LA-MG Includes • Osseodistraction, mandible Excludes • Osseodistraction, mandibular alveolar ridge alone (see 1.EN.79.^) Note • Distraction osteogenesis is the induction by gradual separation (distraction) of bony segments using specifically fabricated hardware in conjunction with an osteotomy or corticotomy to promote new bone formation.	---	---	---	---

1.EE.80.^

Repair, mandible

S⁵ L²² E

Includes: Osteotomy, mandible
 Osteotomy, sagittal split [mandible]
 Osteotomy, segmental [mandible]
 Reconstruction, mandible

Excludes: Osteotomy mandibular symphysis reduction (see 1.EE.78.^)
 Osteotomy, condylar (see temporomandibular joint 1.EL.80.^)
 Osteotomy, LeFort I with sagittal osteotomy of mandible (see 1.EF.80.^)
 Osteotomy, mandibular symphysis augmentation (see 1.EE.79.^)
 Osteotomy, maxilla with mandible (see 1.EF.80.^)
 that with osseodistraction device (see 1.EE.79.^)

Code Also: Any application of circumdental fixation [arch bar, wiring, tension band] (see 1.EF.03.^)
 Any excision of tooth (see 1.FE.89.^)
 Any intraoperative stereotactic or computer assisted guidance (see 3.EE.94.^)
 Any mentoplasty [genioplasty] for augmentation (see 1.EE.79.^)
 Any mentoplasty [genioplasty] for reduction (see 1.EE.78.^)
 Any robotic assisted telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^)

Note: Often involves use of a splint to correct the occlusal relationship of the jaw.

1.EE.80.^ Repair, mandible	open approach using wire or mesh only	open approach using plate, screw device (with/without wire/mesh)
no tissue used (for defect closure)	1.EE.80.LA-KD	1.EE.80.LA-NW
with autograft [e.g. bone]	1.EE.80.LA-KD-A	1.EE.80.LA-NW-A
with homograft	1.EE.80.LA-KD-K	1.EE.80.LA-NW-K
with synthetic tissue [cement, paste]	1.EE.80.LA-KD-N	1.EE.80.LA-NW-N
with free flap [fibular or costochondral]	1.EE.80.LA-KD-F	1.EE.80.LA-NW-F
with combined sources of tissue	1.EE.80.LA-KD-Q	1.EE.80.LA-NW-Q

1.EE.83.^**Transfer, mandible****S⁴ L E**

- Includes:** Debridement with bone graft, mandible [e.g. for repair of non union]
Graft (bone), mandible
Repair, non union, mandible
Sequestrectomy with bone graft, mandible
- Excludes:** (Reduction with) internal fixation using bone graft (see 1.EE.74.^)
Osteotomy, mandible, using bone graft (see 1.EE.80.^)
Reconstruction, mandible, using bone graft/ flap (see 1.EE.80.^)
that with internal fixation with bone graft (see 1.EE.74.^)

1.EE.83.^ Transfer, mandible	with (bone) autograft	with (bone) homograft	with combined sources of tissue
no device used	1.EE.83.LA-XX-A	1.EE.83.LA-XX-K	1.EE.83.LA-XX-Q
using wire or mesh fixative device	1.EE.83.LA-KD-A	1.EE.83.LA-KD-K	1.EE.83.LA-KD-Q

1.EE.87.^**Excision partial, mandible****S⁴ L²¹ E**

- Includes:** Mandibulectomy, partial with excision of mandibular alveolar ridge [process, arch]
Mandibulectomy, partial
Sequestrectomy NOS, mandible
- Excludes:** Debridement with bone graft, mandible (see 1.EE.83.^)
Mandibular condylectomy (see 1.EL.80.^)
Resection of mandibular alveolar ridge [process, arch] (see 1.EN.87.^)
Sequestrectomy with bone graft, mandible (see 1.EE.83.^)
- Code Also:** Any intraoperative stereotactic or computer guidance (see 3.EE.94.^)
Any robotic assisted telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^)

1.EE.87.^ Excision partial, mandible	open approach	open approach using wire or mesh only	open approach using plate, screw device (with/without wire/mesh)
no tissue used (for defect closure)	1.EE.87.LA	1.EE.87.LA-KD	1.EE.87.LA-NW
with autograft [e.g. bone]	1.EE.87.LA-XX-A	1.EE.87.LA-KD-A	1.EE.87.LA-NW-A
with homograft	1.EE.87.LA-XX-K	1.EE.87.LA-KD-K	1.EE.87.LA-NW-K
with synthetic tissue [cement, paste]	1.EE.87.LA-XX-N	1.EE.87.LA-KD-N	1.EE.87.LA-NW-N
with free flap [fibular or costochondral]	1.EE.87.LA-XX-F	1.EE.87.LA-KD-F	1.EE.87.LA-NW-F
with combined sources of tissue	1.EE.87.LA-XX-Q	1.EE.87.LA-KD-Q	1.EE.87.LA-NW-Q

1.EE.91.^**Excision radical, mandible****S⁴ L E**

- Includes:** Mandibulectomy, radical
- Excludes:** Mandibulectomy with glossectomy (see 1.FJ.91.^)
Parotidectomy with excision of mandibular joint structures [condyle, coronoid process, glenoid fossa, styloid process] (see 1.FM.91.^)
- Code Also:** Any concomitant neck dissection (see 1.MC.87.^)
Any intraoperative stereotactic or computer guidance (see 3.EE.94.^)
Any robotic assisted telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^)
- Note:** Mandibulectomy with resection of any of the following adjacent tissue:
salivary gland [parotid, submandibular or sublingual], floor of the mouth, muscle [head, neck]

1.EE.91.^ Excision radical, mandible	open approach using wire or mesh only	open approach using plate, screw device (with/without wire/mesh)
no tissue used (for closure of defect)	1.EE.91.LA-KD	1.EE.91.LA-NW
with autograft (bone)	1.EE.91.LA-KD-A	1.EE.91.LA-NW-A
with homograft	1.EE.91.LA-KD-K	1.EE.91.LA-NW-K
with synthetic tissue [cement, paste]	1.EE.91.LA-KD-N	1.EE.91.LA-NW-N
with pedicled flap [forehead or pectoralis major]	1.EE.91.LA-KD-G	1.EE.91.LA-NW-G
with free flap [distant] [fibular or costochondral]	1.EE.91.LA-KD-F	1.EE.91.LA-NW-F
with combined sources of tissue	1.EE.91.LA-KD-Q	1.EE.91.LA-NW-Q

1.EE.91.^

1.EF.^.^.^ Therapeutic Interventions on the Maxilla with Mandible

Excludes: Mandible alone (see 1.EE.^.^.)
Maxilla alone (see 1.ED.^.^.)

1.EF.03.^.^ Immobilization, maxilla with mandible**S⁵ L E**

Includes: Application, circum dental fixation, maxilla with mandible
Immobilization, temporomandibular joints
Replacement [change] of device, maxilla with mandible
Wiring, dental (for immobilization)

1.EF.03.JA-FA using external [closed] approach and encirclage device [e.g. wire, tension band, arch bar]

1.EF.03.JA-SR using external splinting device

1.EF.55.^.^ Removal of device, maxilla with mandible**S⁴ L E**

Includes: Removal, circum dental wiring (or tension band, arch bars)

1.EF.55.JA-FA of encirclage device [e.g. wire, tension band, arch bar]

1.EF.55.JA-SR of external splinting device

1.EF.73.^.^ Reduction, maxilla with mandible**S⁵ L E**

Excludes: Reduction, mandible alone (see 1.EE.73.^.)
Reduction, maxilla alone (see 1.ED.73.^.)
that with fixation of maxilla with mandible (using internal fixation) (see 1.EF.74.^.)

Code Also: Any application of circum-dental fixation (see 1.EF.03.^.)

1.EF.73.JA using closed [external] approach

1.EF.74.^.^ Fixation, maxilla with mandible**S⁵ L E**

Excludes: Fixation, temporomandibular joints (see 1.EL.74.^.)
Reduction of maxilla with mandible (see 1.EF.73.^.)
Reduction with fixation, mandible alone (see 1.EE.74.^.)
Reduction with fixation, maxilla alone (see 1.ED.74.^.)

Code Also: Any application of circum-dental fixation (see 1.EF.03.^.)

1.EF.74.^.^ Fixation, maxilla with mandible	no tissue used [device only]	with autograft	with combined sources of tissue	with free [distant] flap	with homograft	with synthetic tissue [cement, paste]
open approach						
using plate, screw device (with/without wire/mesh)	1.EF.74.LA-NW	1.EF.74.LA-NW-A	1.EF.74.LA-NW-Q	1.EF.74.LA-NW-F	1.EF.74.LA-NW-K	1.EF.74.LA-NW-N
using wire or mesh only	1.EF.74.LA-KD	1.EF.74.LA-KD-A	1.EF.74.LA-KD-Q	1.EF.74.LA-KD-F	1.EF.74.LA-KD-K	1.EF.74.LA-KD-N

1.EF.80.^

Repair, maxilla with mandible

 S⁵ L² E

Includes: Osteotomy LeFort I with mandible
 Osteotomy, LeFort I with sagittal split of mandibular ramus
 Osteotomy, maxilla with mandible

Code Also: Any application of circumdental fixation [arch bar, wiring, tension band] (see 1.EF.03.^)

Any excision of tooth (see 1.FE.89.^)

Any intraoperative stereotactic or computer guidance (see 3.EE.94.^)

Any mentoplasty [genioplasty] for augmentation (see 1.EE.79.^)

Any mentoplasty [genioplasty] for reduction (see 1.EE.78.^)

Any robotic assisted telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^)

Note: Often involves the use of a splint to correct occlusal relationship of jaw

1.EF.80.^ Repair, maxilla with mandible	open approach using wire or mesh only	open approach using plate, screw device (with/without wire/mesh)
no tissue used (for defect closure)	1.EF.80.LA-KD	1.EF.80.LA-NW
with autograft [e.g. bone]	1.EF.80.LA-KD-A	1.EF.80.LA-NW-A
with homograft	1.EF.80.LA-KD-K	1.EF.80.LA-NW-K
with synthetic tissue [cement, paste]	1.EF.80.LA-KD-N	1.EF.80.LA-NW-N
with free flap [fibular or costochondral]	1.EF.80.LA-KD-F	1.EF.80.LA-NW-F
with combined sources of tissue	1.EF.80.LA-KD-Q	1.EF.80.LA-NW-Q

1.EG.^.^

Therapeutic Interventions on Multiple Bones of Midface Region without Cranium involvement

Includes: Maxilla [LeFort I] with any other of the following bones: nose, naso ethmoidal complex, zygoma, malar, orbital rim
 Midface NOS
 Midface region [LeFort II]

Excludes: Maxilla [LeFort III] with frontal, temporal, occipital or parietal involvement (see 1.EH.^.)

1.EG.35.^

Pharmacotherapy (local), multiple bones of mid face region without cranium involvement

S L E

Includes: Cleansing, bones of (mid) face (open wound fracture)
 Irrigation, bones of (mid) face

Excludes: that concomitant with reduction with fixation of bones of mid face (see 1.EG.74.^)

1.EG.35.JA-D1	using external approach and anti infective irrigating solution
	Includes: chlorhexidine, neomycin
1.EG.35.JA-D2	using external approach and salt irrigating solution
	Includes: sodium chloride
1.EG.35.JA-D3	using external approach and other irrigating solution
	Includes: sorbitol, mannitol
1.EG.35.LA-K8	using open approach and antibacterial agent (e.g. gentamycin beads)

1.EG.35.^

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1.EG.74.^^**Fixation, multiple bones of mid face region, without cranium involvement****S⁵ L² E**

Includes: Reduction with fixation, LeFort I with nasoethmoid complex
 Reduction with fixation, LeFort I with orbito zygomatic complex
 Reduction with fixation, LeFort II [pyramidal]
 Reduction with fixation, maxilla with nasoethmoid complex
 Reduction with fixation, maxilla with nasoorbital complex
 Reduction with fixation, maxilla with other midface bones
 Reduction with fixation, maxilla with zygoma

Excludes: Reduction with fixation, LeFort III (see 1.EH.74.^^)
 Reduction with fixation, maxilla with cranium (see 1.EH.74.^^)
 Reduction with fixation, multiple bones of midface with craniofacial disjunction (see 1.EH.74.^^)

1.EG.74.^^ Fixation, multiple bones of mid face region, without cranium involvement	no tissue used [device only]	with autograft	with combined sources of tissue	with free flap	with homograft	with pedicled flap [cranial flap]	with synthetic tissue [cement, paste]
using plate, screw device (with/without wire/mesh)	1.EG.74.LA-NW	1.EG.74.LA-NW-A	1.EG.74.LA-NW-Q	1.EG.74.LA-NW-F	1.EG.74.LA-NW-K	1.EG.74.LA-NW-G	1.EG.74.LA-NW-N
using wire or mesh only	1.EG.74.LA-KD	1.EG.74.LA-KD-A	1.EG.74.LA-KD-Q	1.EG.74.LA-KD-F	1.EG.74.LA-KD-K	1.EG.74.LA-KD-G	1.EG.74.LA-KD-N

1.EG.80.^^**Repair, multiple bones of mid face region, without cranium involvement****S⁵ L² E**

Includes: Correction, cleft face
 Osteotomy, LeFort II

Excludes: Correction [congenital defect], bones of midface with cranium involvement (see 1.EH.80.^^)
 Correction, cleft palate alone (see 1.FB.86.^^)

Code Also: Any intraoperative stereotactic or computer guidance (see 3.ED.94.^^)
 Any robotic assisted telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^^)

1.EG.80.^^ Repair, multiple bones of mid face region, without cranium involvement	open approach using wire or mesh only	open approach using plate, screw device (with/without wire/mesh)
no tissue used (for repair)	1.EG.80.LA-KD	1.EG.80.LA-NW
with autograft (bone)	1.EG.80.LA-KD-A	1.EG.80.LA-NW-A
with homograft	1.EG.80.LA-KD-K	1.EG.80.LA-NW-K
with synthetic tissue [cement, paste]	1.EG.80.LA-KD-N	1.EG.80.LA-NW-N
with pedicled flap [cranial flap]	1.EG.80.LA-KD-G	1.EG.80.LA-NW-G
with free flap	1.EG.80.LA-KD-F	1.EG.80.LA-NW-F
with combined sources of tissue	1.EG.80.LA-KD-Q	1.EG.80.LA-NW-Q

1.EH.^^.^^ Therapeutic Interventions on Multiple Bones of Midface Region with Cranium involvement

Includes: Maxilla with cranium and nose
 Maxilla with cranium and zygoma
 Maxilla with cranium
 Midface region with cranium involvement [LeFort III]

1.EH.74.^^ Fixation, multiple bones of mid face region, with cranium involvement**S⁵ L² E**

Includes: Reduction with fixation, LeFort III
 Reduction with fixation, maxilla with craniofacial disjunction
 Reduction with fixation, maxilla with cranium (and other bones of midface, such as: zygoma, naso ethmoid complex, orbit)
 Reduction with fixation, maxilla with cranium
Code Also: Any concomitant debridement of brain (see 1.AN.87.^^)
 Any concomitant repair of dura (see 1.AA.80.^^)

1.EH.74.^^ Fixation, multiple bones of mid face region, with cranium involvement	no tissue used [device only]	with autograft	with combined sources of tissue	with free flap	with homograft	with pedicled flap	with synthetic tissue [cement, paste]
using plate, screw device (with/without wire/mesh)	1.EH.74.LA-NW	1.EH.74.LA-NW-A	1.EH.74.LA-NW-Q	1.EH.74.LA-NW-F	1.EH.74.LA-NW-K	1.EH.74.LA-NW-G	1.EH.74.LA-NW-N
using wire or mesh only	1.EH.74.LA-KD	1.EH.74.LA-KD-A	1.EH.74.LA-KD-Q	1.EH.74.LA-KD-F	1.EH.74.LA-KD-K	1.EH.74.LA-KD-G	1.EH.74.LA-KD-N

1.EH.80.^^ Repair, multiple bones of mid face region, with cranium involvement**S⁵ L² E**

Includes: Correction [congenital defect], bones of midface with cranium
 Osteotomy, LeFort II with LeFort III
 Osteotomy, LeFort III
 Osteotomy, maxilla involving cranium (and bones of midface)
Code Also: Any intraoperative stereotactic or computer guidance (see 3.EA.94.^^)
 Any robotic assisted telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^^)

1.EH.80.^^ Repair, multiple bones of mid face region, with cranium involvement	open approach using wire or mesh only	open approach using plate, screw device (with/without wire/mesh)
with autograft	1.EH.80.LA-KD-A	1.EH.80.LA-NW-A
with homograft	1.EH.80.LA-KD-K	1.EH.80.LA-NW-K
with synthetic tissue [cement, paste]	1.EH.80.LA-KD-N	1.EH.80.LA-NW-N
with pedicled flap [pericranial flap]	1.EH.80.LA-KD-G	1.EH.80.LA-NW-G
with free flap	1.EH.80.LA-KD-F	1.EH.80.LA-NW-F
with combined sources of tissue	1.EH.80.LA-KD-Q	1.EH.80.LA-NW-Q

1.EJ.^^.^^

1.EJ.^^.^^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Hyoid Bone

1.EJ.74.^^

Fixation, hyoid bone**S⁵ L E***Includes:* Hyoid myotomy (advancement) suspension*Code Also:* Any concomitant genioglossus advancement (see 1.EE.79.^^)**1.EJ.74.LA** using open approach and suture technique**1.EJ.74.LA-NW** using open approach and plate/screw device**1.EJ.74.LA-XX-E** using open approach and local flap (advancement)

1.EJ.87.^^

Excision partial, hyoid bone**S⁴ L E***Omit code:* when hyoid bone is partially removed as part of operative approach to deeper site**1.EJ.87.LA** using open approach

1.EJ.89.^^

Excision total, hyoid bone**S⁴ L E***Omit code:* when hyoid bone is removed as part of operative approach to deeper site**1.EJ.89.LA** using open approach

1.EL.^^.^^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Temporomandibular Joint [TMJ]*Includes:* Joint capsule, bursa, articular disc, meniscus, ligament, synovial lining [cavity]
Mandibular condyle [subcondyle], coronoid process, glenoid fossa

1.EL.02.^^

Exercise, temporomandibular joint [TMJ]**S L E***Includes:* Assisting and supervising client in performing exercise
that for temporomandibular joint dysfunction**1.EL.02.YD** using exercise NOS**1.EL.02.YK** using passive motion exercise**1.EL.02.YN** using active range of motion exercise**1.EL.02.ZB** using balance training exercise

1.EL.04.^^

Mobilization, temporomandibular joint [TMJ]**S L E***Includes:* Traction, temporomandibular joint [TMJ]*Excludes:* Manual myofascial release only around TMJ (see 1.EP.04.^^)

Mobilization with concomitant manipulation, TMJ (see 1.EL.05.^^)

Traction for immobilization of fracture, TMJ (see 1.EF.03.^^)

Note: Involves moving, stretching, or elongating soft tissue of the
temporomandibular joint**1.EL.04.JH** using external approach with manual technique

1.EL.05.^^

Manipulation, temporomandibular joint [TMJ]**S L E***Includes:* Joint adjustment, temporomandibular [TMJ]

Mobilization with concomitant manipulation, TMJ

Skeletal manipulation, TMJ

1.EL.05.JH using external approach with manual technique

1.EL.35.^ **Pharmacotherapy (local), temporomandibular joint [TMJ]** **S L E**

Includes: Injection, temporomandibular joint
Instillation, temporomandibular joint

Excludes: Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^)

-
- 1.EL.35.HA-J2** using percutaneous needle approach [injection] and corticosteroid
Includes: prednisone, dexamethasone, fludrocortisone
- 1.EL.35.HA-K0** of antiinfective agent NEC using percutaneous needle approach
- 1.EL.35.HA-N1** of antiinflammatory agent using percutaneous needle approach
Includes: NSAIDs (indomethacin, ibuprofen), diclofenac, chloroquine, aurothioglucose, D penicillamine
- 1.EL.35.HA-T9** of other pharmacological agent NEC using percutaneous needle approach
- 1.EL.35.JA-N2** of analgesic agent using external (topical application) approach
Includes: dimethyl sufoxide
-

1.EL.52.^ **Drainage, temporomandibular joint [TMJ]** **S⁴ L E**

Includes: Bursectomy, temporomandibular joint
Bursotomy, temporomandibular joint

-
- 1.EL.52.DA** using endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach
- 1.EL.52.HA** using percutaneous (needle) aspiration
- 1.EL.52.WJ** using open excisional approach [e.g. bursectomy]
- 1.EL.52.WK** using open incisional approach [e.g. bursotomy]
-

1.EL.53.^ **Implantation of internal device, temporomandibular joint [TMJ]** **S⁵ L² E**

Includes: Arthroplasty with prosthetic implant, temporomandibular joint
Implantation, glenoid fossa prosthesis, temporomandibular joint
Replacement, temporomandibular joint, using prosthetic device

Excludes: Replacement, temporomandibular joint, using reconstructive bone flap (see 1.EL.80.^)

Code Also: Any intraoperative stereotactic or computer guidance (see 3.EE.94.^)
Any robotic assisted telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^)

Note: May involve reshaping the glenoid fossa with removal of articular disc, condylectomy and replacement with a prosthetic implant (fastened, as necessary, with wires/screws)

1.EL.53.^ Implantation of internal device, temporomandibular joint [TMJ]	open approach and wire	open approach and plate, screw device (with or without wire)
with prosthetic device	1.EL.53.LA-QD	1.EL.53.LA-QE
with prosthetic device and autograft	1.EL.53.LA-QD-A	1.EL.53.LA-QE-A
with prosthetic device and homograft	1.EL.53.LA-QD-K	1.EL.53.LA-QE-K
with prosthetic device and synthetic tissue	1.EL.53.LA-QD-N	1.EL.53.LA-QE-N
with prosthetic device and combined sources of tissue	1.EL.53.LA-QD-Q	1.EL.53.LA-QE-Q

1.EL.55.^ **Removal of device, temporomandibular joint [TMJ]** **S⁴ L² E**

-
- 1.EL.55.LA-KD** of wire or mesh fixative device
- 1.EL.55.LA-NW** of plate, screw device
- 1.EL.55.LA-PM** of prosthetic [implant] device
-

1.EL.72.^ **Release, temporomandibular joint [TMJ]** **S⁴ L² E**

Excludes: Capsular release with interpositional graft (see 1.EL.80.^)
Manipulation, TMJ (see 1.EL.05.^)

Note: When multiple (2 or more of the following) interventions are performed at joint site: partial excision, loose body extraction, ligament repair, capsular release (see repair of joint 1.EL.80.^)

-
- 1.EL.72.DA** using endoscopic approach
- 1.EL.72.LA** using open approach
-

1.EL.72.^

1.EL.73.^

Reduction, temporomandibular joint [TMJ]

S 4 L 2 E

Includes: Closed reduction, temporomandibular joint
Manipulation, external, temporomandibular joint
that to reduce fracture of condyle or dislocation of temporomandibular joint

Excludes: Fixation, temporomandibular condyle (see 1.EL.74.^)
Reduction with internal fixation, temporomandibular joint (see 1.EL.74.^)
Reduction, maxilla with mandible (see 1.EF.73.^)

Code Also: Any application of circum-dental fixation (see 1.EF.03.^)

1.EL.73.JA using closed (external) approach

1.EL.74.^

Fixation, temporomandibular joint [TMJ]

S 5 L 2 E

Includes: Fixation, mandibular condyle (sub condyle)
Reduction with fixation, mandibular condyle (sub condyle)
Reduction with fixation, mandibular coronoid process

Excludes: that with implantation of prosthetic device (see 1.EL.53.^)

1.EL.74.^ Fixation, temporomandibular joint [TMJ]	no tissue used [device only]	with autograft	with combined sources of tissue	with free [fibular or costochondral] flap	with homograft	with synthetic tissue [cement, paste]
open approach						
using plate, screw device (with or without wire or mesh)	1.EL.74.LA-NW	1.EL.74.LA-NW-A	1.EL.74.LA-NW-Q	1.EL.74.LA-NW-F	1.EL.74.LA-NW-K	1.EL.74.LA-NW-N
using wire or mesh device only	1.EL.74.LA-KD	1.EL.74.LA-KD-A	1.EL.74.LA-KD-Q	1.EL.74.LA-KD-F	1.EL.74.LA-KD-K	1.EL.74.LA-KD-N

1.EL.80.^^**Repair, temporomandibular joint [TMJ]**

- Includes:** Arthroplasty, temporomandibular joint
 Condylectomy with reconstruction, temporomandibular joint
 Condyloplasty, temporomandibular
 Condylotomy, temporomandibular
 Eminectomy with fossaplasty
 Eminoplasty, articular disc of temporomandibular joint
 Meniscoplasty, temporomandibular joint
 Osteotomy, condylar
 Osteotomy, subcondylar
 Plication, meniscus of temporomandibular joint
 Suture of articular disc [or ligament] to joint capsule [with or without joint release]
- Excludes:** Arthroplasty with implantation, temporomandibular joint (see 1.EL.53.^^)
 Osteotomy, sagittal [coronoid process, ramus] (see 1.EE.80.^^)
- Code Also:** Any robotic assisted telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^^)
 Any use of intraoperative stereotactic computer guidance (see 3.EL.94.^^)
- Note:** May involve multiple interventions on the temporomandibular joint (such as: synovectomy, partial excision [e.g. chondrectomy, condylectomy, meniscectomy synovectomy], loose body extraction, ligament repair, capsular release] resulting in a remodelled temporomandibular joint.

1.EL.80.^^ Repair, temporomandibular joint [TMJ]	no tissue used (for repair of joint)	with autograft	with combined sources of tissue	with free flap [fibular or costochondral flap]	with homograft	with pedicled flap [temporalis muscle or fascia flap]	with synthetic tissue [cement, paste]
open approach							
using plate, screw device (with/without wire/mesh)	1.EL.80.LA-NW	1.EL.80.LA-NW-A	1.EL.80.LA-NW-Q	1.EL.80.LA-NW-F	1.EL.80.LA-NW-K	1.EL.80.LA-NW-G	1.EL.80.LA-NW-N
using wire or mesh only	1.EL.80.LA-KD	1.EL.80.LA-KD-A	1.EL.80.LA-KD-Q	1.EL.80.LA-KD-F	1.EL.80.LA-KD-K	1.EL.80.LA-KD-G	1.EL.80.LA-KD-N
no fixative device required	1.EL.80.LA	---	---	---	---	---	---
endoscopic approach [e.g. arthroscopic]							
using plate, screw device (with/without wire/mesh)	1.EL.80.DA-NW	1.EL.80.DA-NW-A	1.EL.80.DA-NW-Q	---	1.EL.80.DA-NW-K	---	1.EL.80.DA-NW-N
using wire or mesh only	1.EL.80.DA-KD	1.EL.80.DA-KD-A	1.EL.80.DA-KD-Q	---	1.EL.80.DA-KD-K	---	1.EL.80.DA-KD-N
no fixative device required	1.EL.80.DA	---	---	---	---	---	---

1.EL.83.^	1.EL.83.^	Transfer, temporomandibular joint [TMJ]	S⁴ L² E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Autotransplantation, chondrocyte cells, temporomandibular joint Debridement with bone graft, temporomandibular joint (for non union) Graft (bone), temporomandibular joint Sequestrectomy with bone graft, temporomandibular joint Therapy, chondrocyte gene, temporomandibular joint	
	1.EL.83.HA-XX-P	using cultured [chondrocyte] cells	
	1.EL.83.LA-XX-A	using bone autograft	
	1.EL.83.LA-XX-K	using bone homograft	
1.EL.87.^	1.EL.87.^	Excision partial, temporomandibular joint [TMJ]	S⁴ L² E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Arthrectomy, temporomandibular joint Chondrectomy, temporomandibular joint Condylectomy, temporomandibular joint Extraction deposits, fragments, loose bodies Meniscectomy, temporomandibular joint Synovectomy, temporomandibular joint	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Condylectomy with reconstructive bone graft (see 1.EL.80.^)	
	<i>Omit code:</i>	When any of the following interventions -- ligament repair, capsular release -- are performed concomitantly with any type of joint excision(s) such as arthrectomy, chondrectomy, extraction (deposits, fragments, loose bodies), synovectomy (see 1.EL.80.^)	
	1.EL.87.DA	using endoscopic approach	
	1.EL.87.LA	using open approach	
1.EM.^	1.EM.^	Therapeutic Interventions on the Maxillary Alveolar Ridge	
	<i>Includes:</i>	Maxillary alveolar process, arch	
1.EM.53.^	1.EM.53.^	Implantation of internal device, maxillary alveolar ridge	S¹¹ L⁵
	<i>Includes:</i>	Implantation, mesh [e.g. titanium mesh], maxillary alveolar ridge Implantation, prosthetic anchor [osseointegrated], maxillary alveolar ridge Implantation, retentive device, maxillary alveolar ridge that with involvement of zygoma for anchoring of device	
	<i>Note:</i>	Involves implanting a retentive device into alveolar bone with possible extension into zygoma either to provide stable anchorage of dental prosthetic devices (which are subsequently attached to these permanent implants) or to prevent future erosion or fracture of the alveolar ridge.	
	1.EM.53.LA-LB	of blade design implant	
	1.EM.53.LA-LC	of cylinder design implant	
	1.EM.53.LA-LD	of screw design [includes tripodal pin] implant	
	1.EM.53.LA-XX-N	of mesh device	
1.EM.55.^	1.EM.55.^	Removal of device, maxillary alveolar ridge	S⁴ L⁵
	1.EM.55.LA-LB	of blade design implant	
	1.EM.55.LA-LC	of cylinder design implant	
	1.EM.55.LA-LD	of screw design [includes tripodal pin] implant	
	1.EM.55.LA-XX-N	of mesh device	
1.EM.73.^	1.EM.73.^	Reduction, maxillary alveolar ridge	S⁴ L⁵
	<i>Includes:</i>	Reduction, maxillary, alveolar ridge and teeth (for fracture)	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	that with internal fixation of alveolar ridge to body of maxilla (see 1.EM.74.^)	
	<i>Code Also:</i>	Any application of circum-dental fixation (see 1.EF.03.^)	
	1.EM.73.JA	using closed (external) approach	
	1.EM.73.LA	using open approach	

1.EM.74.^ **Fixation, maxillary alveolar ridge** **S⁴ L E**

Includes: Reduction with (internal) fixation, maxillary alveolar ridge (to body of maxilla)
Code Also: Any concomitant circum-dental fixation (see 1.EF.03.^)

1.EM.74.LA-KD using open approach and wire fixative device (alveolar ridge to maxilla)

1.EM.79.^ **Repair by increasing size, maxillary alveolar ridge** **S⁵ L E**

Includes: Distraction osteogenesis, maxillary alveolar ridge
 Osseodistraction, maxillary alveolar ridge

1.EM.79.LA-MG using osseodistraction device

1.EM.80.^ **Repair, maxillary alveolar ridge** **S⁵ L² E**

Includes: Alveoloplasty, maxillary
 Alveolotomy, maxillary [preprosthetic preparation]
 Augmentation with vestibuloplasty, maxillary alveolar ridge
 Augmentation, maxillary alveolar ridge
 Preparation [pre implant], maxillary alveolar ridge
 Regeneration [guided tissue], maxillary alveolar ridge
 Sinus lift [elevation] procedure, maxillary alveolar ridge

Excludes: Osseodistraction, maxillary alveolar ridge (see 1.EM.79.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant implantation of prosthesis, maxillary alveolar ridge (see 1.EM.53.^)

1.EM.80.^ Repair, maxillary alveolar ridge	no tissue used for repair	with autograft	with combined sources of tissue	with homograft	with local [transposition] flap [mucoperiosteal flap]	with synthetic tissue [hydroxyapatite, paste]
no device used [tissue alone]	1.EM.80.LA	1.EM.80.LA-XX-A	1.EM.80.LA-XX-Q	1.EM.80.LA-XX-K	1.EM.80.LA-XX-E	1.EM.80.LA-XX-N
with plate/screw	---	1.EM.80.LA-NW-A	1.EM.80.LA-NW-Q	---	---	---
with membrane [e.g. Guidor]	1.EM.80.LA-MA	1.EM.80.LA-MA-A	1.EM.80.LA-MA-Q	1.EM.80.LA-MA-K	1.EM.80.LA-MA-E	1.EM.80.LA-MA-N

1.EM.86.^ **Closure of fistula, maxillary alveolar ridge** **S⁶ L E**

Includes: Closure, cleft, maxillary alveolar ridge
 Closure, fistula, maxillary alveolar ridge
 Repair, cleft, maxillary alveolar ridge
 Repair, fistula, maxillary alveolar ridge

Excludes: Closure, cleft, maxillary alveolar ridge with palate (see 1.FB.86.^)

1.EM.86.LA-XX-A using autograft [e.g. bone, skin, mucosa]

1.EM.86.LA-XX-E using local flap [e.g. mucoperiosteal flap]

1.EM.86.LA-XX-K using homograft [e.g. bone]

1.EM.86.LA-XX-N using synthetic tissue [e.g. hydroxyapatite, paste]

1.EM.86.LA-XX-Q using combined sources of tissue [grafts, flaps, synthetic tissue]

1.EM.86.^

1.EM.87.^

Excision partial, maxillary alveolar ridgeS⁴ L² E

Includes: Alveolectomy, maxillary
 Enucleation [cyst], maxillary alveolar ridge
 Excision, odontogenic [cyst], maxillary alveolar ridge
 Ostectomy, maxillary alveolar ridge

Excludes: Alveolectomy for surgical contouring of maxillary alveolar ridge [e.g. for denture preparation] (see 1.EM.80.^)
 Alveolotomy, maxillary alveolar ridge (see 1.EM.80.^)

1.EM.87.LA using open approach without tissue (for closure of defect)
 1.EM.87.LA-XX-A using autograft [e.g. bone, skin, mucosa]
 1.EM.87.LA-XX-E using local flap [e.g. mucoperiosteal flap]
 1.EM.87.LA-XX-K using homograft [e.g. bone]
 1.EM.87.LA-XX-N using synthetic tissue [e.g. hydroxyapatite, bone paste]
 1.EM.87.LA-XX-Q using combined sources of tissue [grafts, flaps, synthetic tissue]

1.EN.^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Mandibular Alveolar Ridge

Includes: Mandibular alveolar process, arch

1.EN.53.^

Implantation of internal device, mandibular alveolar ridgeS¹¹ L E⁵

Includes: Implantation, prosthetic anchor [osseointegrated], mandibular alveolar ridge
 Implantation, retentive device, mandibular alveolar ridge

Excludes: Preparation of alveolar ridge [preprosthetic] for mandibular implant (see 1.EN.80.^)

Note: Involves implanting a retentive device into alveolar bone either to provide stable anchorage of dental prosthetic devices (which are subsequently attached to these permanent implants) or to prevent future erosion or fracture of the alveolar ridge. (For patients with a reconstructed mandible, this may involve placing implants directly into the reconstructed bone flap/graft.)

1.EN.53.LA-KD of transosseous [mandibular] staple
 1.EN.53.LA-LB of blade design implant
 1.EN.53.LA-LC of cylinder design implant
 1.EN.53.LA-LD of screw design [includes: tripodal pin] implant
 1.EN.53.LA-LE of transmandibular plate/ screw design [TMI] implant
 1.EN.53.LA-XX-N of mesh device

1.EN.55.^

Removal of device, mandibular alveolar ridgeS⁴ L E⁵

1.EN.55.LA-KD of transosseous [mandibular] staple
 1.EN.55.LA-LB of blade design implant
 1.EN.55.LA-LC of cylinder design implant
 1.EN.55.LA-LD of screw design [includes: tripodal pin] implant
 1.EN.55.LA-LE of transmandibular plate/ screw design [TMI] implant
 1.EN.55.LA-XX-N of mesh device

1.EN.73.^

Reduction, mandibular alveolar ridgeS⁴ L E

Includes: Reduction, mandibular alveolar ridge and teeth (for fracture)

Excludes: that with internal fixation of alveolar ridge to body of mandible (see 1.EN.74.^)

Code Also: Any application of circum-dental fixation (see 1.EF.03.^)

1.EN.73.JA using closed (external) approach
 1.EN.73.LA using open approach

1.EN.74.^ **Fixation, mandibular alveolar ridge** **S⁴ L E**

Includes: Reduction with (internal) fixation, mandibular alveolar ridge (to body of mandible)

Code Also: Any application of circum-dental fixation (see 1.EF.03.^)

1.EN.74.LA-KD using open approach and wire fixative device (alveolar to mandible)

1.EN.79.^ **Repair by increasing size, mandibular alveolar ridge** **S⁵ L E**

Includes: Distraction osteogenesis, mandibular alveolar ridge
Osseodistraction, mandibular alveolar ridge

1.EN.79.LA-MG using osseodistraction device

1.EN.80.^ **Repair, mandibular alveolar ridge** **S⁵ L² E**

Includes: Alveoloplasty, mandibular
Alveotomy, mandibular [preprosthetic preparation]
Augmentation with vestibuloplasty, mandibular alveolar ridge
Preparation [pre implant], mandibular alveolar ridge
Regeneration [guided tissue], mandibular alveolar ridge

Code Also: Any concomitant implantation of prosthesis, mandibular alveolar ridge (see 1.EN.53.^)

1.EN.80.^ Repair, mandibular alveolar ridge	no tissue used in repair	with autograft	with combined sources of tissue	with homograft	with local [transposition] flap [mucoperiosteal flap]	with synthetic tissue [hydroxyapatite, paste]
no device used [tissue alone]	1.EN.80.LA	1.EN.80.LA-XX-A	1.EN.80.LA-XX-Q	1.EN.80.LA-XX-K	1.EN.80.LA-XX-E	1.EN.80.LA-XX-N
with plate/screw	---	1.EN.80.LA-NW-A	1.EN.80.LA-NW-Q	---	---	---
with membrane [e.g. Guidor]	1.EN.80.LA-MA	1.EN.80.LA-MA-A	1.EN.80.LA-MA-Q	1.EN.80.LA-MA-K	1.EN.80.LA-MA-E	1.EN.80.LA-MA-N

1.EN.87.^ **Excision partial, mandibular alveolar ridge** **S⁴ L² E**

Includes: Alveolectomy, mandibular
Excision, [odontogenic cyst], mandibular alveolar ridge
Ostectomy, mandibular alveolar ridge

Excludes: Alveolectomy for surgical contouring of alveolar ridge [e.g. for denture preparation] (see 1.EN.80.^)
Alveotomy, mandibular (see 1.EN.80.^)

1.EN.87.LA using open approach without tissue (to close defect)

1.EN.87.LA-XX-A using autograft [e.g. bone, skin, mucosa]

1.EN.87.LA-XX-E using local flap [e.g. mucoperiosteal flap]

1.EN.87.LA-XX-K using homograft [e.g. bone]

1.EN.87.LA-XX-N using synthetic tissue [e.g. hydroxyapatite, paste]

1.EN.87.LA-XX-Q using combined sources of tissue

1.EN.91.^ **Excision radical, mandibular alveolar ridge** **S⁴ L E**

Includes: Alveolectomy radical, mandibular
Mandibular alveolectomy with concomitant resection of oral mucosa, floor of mouth [anterior, lateral, retromolar]

Excludes: Radical mandibulectomy (see 1.EE.91.^)

1.EN.91.^ Excision radical, mandibular alveolar ridge	no tissue used (for defect closure)	with autograft	with combined sources of tissue	with homograft	with local [transposition] flap [mucosal, mucoperiosteal flap]	with synthetic tissue [hydroxyapatite, paste]
no device used [tissue alone]	1.EN.91.LA	1.EN.91.LA-XX-A	1.EN.91.LA-XX-Q	1.EN.91.LA-XX-K	1.EN.91.LA-XX-E	1.EN.91.LA-XX-N
with membrane [e.g. Guidor]	1.EN.91.LA-MA	1.EN.91.LA-MA-A	1.EN.91.LA-MA-Q	1.EN.91.LA-MA-K	1.EN.91.LA-MA-E	1.EN.91.LA-MA-N

1.EN.91.^

1.EP.^.^.^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Muscles of Head and Neck

- Includes:** Fascia of head and neck: temporal, buccopharyngeal, parotid and masseter
Muscles of head: occipitofrontalis, pterygoid, temporalis, temporoparietal, zygomaticus major and minor palatini
Muscles of the face
Muscles of the neck: buccinator, cricothyroid, digastric, geniohyoid, mylohyoid, omohyoid, platysma, pterygoid, scalene, sternocleidomastoid, sternohyoid, thyrohyoid.
- Excludes:** Muscles of eye (see 1.CQ.^.^.^)
Muscles of the tongue (see 1.FJ.^.^.^)

1.EP.04.^.

Mobilization, muscles of head and neck

S L E

- Includes:** Myofascial release, muscles of head and neck
Traction, muscles of head and neck
- Note:** Involves moving, stretching, or elongating soft tissue of head and neck (e.g. around jaw).

1.EP.04.JH using external approach with manual technique

1.EP.09.^.

Stimulation, muscles of head and neck

S L E

- Includes:** Electrostimulation, muscles of head and neck
that for wound healing, pain relief, etc.

1.EP.09.JA-AG using laser
1.EP.09.JA-AZ using ultrasound
1.EP.09.JA-DV using electrical stimulating device
1.EP.09.JH using external manual technique

1.EP.35.^.

Pharmacotherapy, muscles of head and neck

S L E

- Includes:** Chemodenervation (partial), muscles of head and neck
- Excludes:** Injection of botulinum toxin into ocular muscle (see 1.CQ.35.^.)
- Note:** Involves a partial chemical denervation of head and neck muscle to induce localized muscle paralysis, which may be temporary in duration, in order to treat spasms.

1.EP.35.HA-L7 of bacterial toxin [e.g. botulinum toxin or Botox] by needle injection

1.EP.58.^.

Procurement, muscles of head and neckS⁴ L E

- Includes:** Procurement, temporalis muscle [or fascia]

1.EP.58.LA of autograft using open approach

1.EP.72.^.

Release, muscles of head and neckS⁵ L E

- Includes:** Fasciectomy, head and neck [e.g. temporal, buccopharyngeal, parotid, masseter]
Fasciotomy, head and neck [e.g. temporal, buccopharyngeal, parotid, masseter]
Lengthening, muscles of neck (for torticollis)
Myotomy, head and neck
Release, (congenital) torticollis
Release, clavicle (for torticollis)
Release, muscles of neck (for torticollis)

1.EP.72.DA using endoscopic approach (to preserve spinal accessory nerve)
1.EP.72.WJ using excisional technique [e.g. fasciectomy]
1.EP.72.WK using incisional technique [e.g. fasciotomy, myotomy]

1.EP.80.^

Repair, muscles of head and neck

S²⁸ L E

Includes: Fascioplasty, head and neck [temporal, buccopharyngeal, parotid, masseter]
Fasciorrhaphy, head and neck [temporal, buccopharyngeal, parotid, masseter]
Myoplasty, head and neck
Myorrhaphy, head and neck
Platysmaplasty
Reanimation, face
Sling, fascial, face
Sling, static, face
Transfer, crossover, muscles of face
Transposition, muscles of face

Excludes: Suturing, skin and subcutaneous tissue eyelid (see 1.CV.80.^)
Suturing, skin and subcutaneous tissue of face (see 1.YF.80.^)
Suturing, skin and subcutaneous tissue of neck (see 1.YG.80.^)
Suturing, skin and subcutaneous tissue of nose (see 1.YD.80.^)
that with resection [e.g. for neoplasm] (see 1.EQ.87.^)

1.EP.80.LA using apposition technique [e.g. suturing]
1.EP.80.LA-XX-E using local flap [e.g. fascial sling]
1.EP.80.LA-XX-F using free flap [e.g. gracilis muscle flap, serratus anterior with sural nerve flap]
1.EP.80.LA-XX-G using pedicled flap [e.g. masseter, temporalis muscle flap, transpositional facial muscle flap]
1.EP.80.LA-XX-N using synthetic tissue [e.g. static goretex sling]
1.EP.80.LA-XX-Q using combined sources of tissue [e.g. pedicled with local flap or local flap with static sling]

1.EP.87.^

Excision partial, muscles of head and neck

S⁵ L E

Includes: Excision, non viable (or necrotic) muscle or composite flap (e.g. used in previous facial muscle repair)

Excludes: Excision partial, soft tissue of head and neck (see 1.EQ.87.^)
Procurement, muscle graft (see 1.EP.58.^)
Resection [neoplasm], soft tissue of head and neck (see 1.EQ.87.^)

Note: Involves the excision of necrotic (non-viable) flap tissue.

1.EP.87.LA using simple apposition technique [e.g. suture, staple] (for closure of surgical defect)
1.EP.87.LA-XX-A using autograft [e.g. fascia or skin] (for closure of surgical defect)
1.EP.87.LA-XX-E using local transposition flap [e.g. advancement muscle or Z-plasty skin flap] (for closure of defect)
1.EP.87.LA-XX-F using free flap [e.g. myocutaneous free flap] (for closure of defect)
1.EP.87.LA-XX-Q using combined sources of tissue [e.g. skin graft with flap] (for closure of defect)

1.EP.87.^

1.EQ.^^.^^**Therapeutic Interventions on the Soft Tissue of Head and Neck**

Includes: Soft tissue (abscess, hematoma, wound or neoplasm, sinuses, fistulae) of head and neck

Soft tissue of head and neck NOS

Excludes: Muscles and tendons of eye (see 1.CQ.^^.^^)

Skin and subcutaneous tissue of face (see 1.YF.^^.^^)

Skin and subcutaneous tissue of neck (see 1.YG.^^.^^)

1.EQ.12.^^**Therapy NEC, soft tissue of head and neck****S L E**

Includes: Phototherapy, soft tissue of head and neck

1.EQ.12.JA using other technique NEC

1.EQ.12.JA-AG using laser NEC (with or without photosensitizing chemicals)

1.EQ.12.JA-DQ using ultraviolet light

1.EQ.12.JA-DU using light NEC

1.EQ.12.JA-TW using vibration device

1.EQ.12.JD using acupressure technique

Includes: Reflexology, head (and ear)

1.EQ.12.JJ using massage technique

1.EQ.12.JP using therapeutic touch technique

1.EQ.13.^^**Control of bleeding, soft tissue of head and neck****S L E**

Includes: Control of bleeding, soft tissue (wound) of head and neck that for open wound or contusion of muscles of head and neck

Excludes: Application of pressure dressing to head and neck (see 1.YF.14.^^)

Systemic pharmacotherapy for control of bleeding (see 1.ZZ.35.^^)
that with repair of blood vessels (see Repair, blood vessel, by site)

1.EQ.13.HA-C2 using percutaneous injection of antihemorrhagic agent

1.EQ.13.HH-C2 using percutaneous [transcatheter] approach and antihemorrhagic agent [e.g. Vasopressin]

Includes: Embolization [wound], soft tissue of head and neck

1.EQ.13.JA-C2 using topical application of antihemorrhagic agent

Includes: aminocaproic acid, aprotinin, phytonadione, thrombin, coagulation factor VIII

1.EQ.13.JN using external manual compression

1.EQ.14.^^**Dressing, soft tissue of head and neck****S L E**

Includes: Bandage, soft tissue [wound] of head and neck

Replacement [change] of dressing, [wound] of head and neck

Excludes: that for skin wound of head and neck (see 1.YF.14.^^ and 1.YG.14.^^)

1.EQ.14.JA-FN using moist dressing

1.EQ.14.JA-GN using pressure dressing

1.EQ.14.JA-H1 using medicated dressing

1.EQ.14.JA-T6 using dry dressing

1.EQ.14.JA-W2 using collagen sponge

1.EQ.14.JA-XX-N using synthetic dressing [e.g. Biobrane Silastic sheet, nylon]

1.EQ.26.^

Brachytherapy, soft tissue of head and neck

S³⁵ L E

Includes: Endocurietherapy, head and neck
Implantation of radioactive material, soft tissue of head and neck
Interstitial radiation therapy, soft tissue of head and neck

Excludes: Ablation, radioactive iodine, thyroid gland (see 1.FU.59.^)
Brachytherapy, nasal cavity or vestibule (see 1.ET.26.^)
Brachytherapy, oral/buccal mucosa (see 1.FG.26.^)
Brachytherapy, pharynx (see 1.FX.26.^)
Brachytherapy, salivary glands (see 1.FP.26.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant implantation of brachytherapy applicators or conduits [e.g. needles, catheters] to gain access to treatment site (see 1.EQ.53.^)

Note: There are typically two distinct phases required to complete the process of brachytherapy. The first phase involves the insertion of non-radioactive applicators or conduits [e.g. hollow needles, catheters, stents, etc.] that receive or transmit the radioactive material into the body. The second phase involves the after-loading of the radioactive material [e.g. seeds, pellets, wires, etc.] into the applicator or conduit.

1.EQ.26.HA	using percutaneous [transcatheter or transneedle] approach
1.EQ.26.LA	using open approach

1.EQ.27.^

Radiation, soft tissue of head and neck

S L E

Includes: Teletherapy, soft tissue of head and neck NEC
Therapy, radiation [radiotherapy], soft tissue of head and neck NEC

Excludes: Radiation therapy, oral/buccal mucosa (see 1.FG.27.^)
Radiation therapy, pharynx (see 1.FX.27.^)
Radiation therapy, salivary glands (see 1.FP.27.^)
Radiation therapy, thyroid (see 1.FU.27.^)

Note: Involves external beam irradiation of the soft tissues of head and/or neck, which may involve lymph nodes, with or without hyperfractionation.

1.EQ.27.JA	using external beam
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1.EQ.27.^

1.EQ.35.^

Pharmacotherapy (local), soft tissue of head and neck

S L E

- Includes:** Injection, soft tissue of head and neck
 Instillation, soft tissue of head and neck
 Irrigation, soft tissue of head and neck
- Excludes:** Irrigation for skin wound of head and neck (see 1.YF.35.^)
 Irrigation for skin wound of scalp (see 1.YA.35.^)
 Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^)
 that for control of bleeding (see 1.EQ.13.^)
 that for removal of foreign body (see 1.EQ.56.^)

1.EQ.35.^ Pharmacotherapy (local), soft tissue of head and neck	direct instillation (into wound)	percutaneous needle [injection]
using antiinfective irrigating solution	1.EQ.35.JA-D1 Includes • chlorhexidine, neomycin	---
using salt irrigating solution	1.EQ.35.JA-D2 Includes • sodium chloride	---
using other irrigating solution	1.EQ.35.JA-D3 Includes • sorbitol, mannitol	---
using antiinflammatory	1.EQ.35.JA-N1 Includes • NSAIDS (indomethacin, ibuprofen), diclofenac, aurothioglucose, D penicillamine	1.EQ.35.HA-N1 Includes • NSAIDS (indomethacin, ibuprofen), diclofenac, aurothioglucose, D penicillamine
using anesthetic agent	---	1.EQ.35.HA-P1 Includes • enflurane, thiopental, alfentanil, ketamine, propofolprocaïne, lidocaine, bupivacaine, cocaine
using analgesic	1.EQ.35.JA-P2 Includes • opioids (morphine, meperidine), acetylsalicylic acid, acetaminophen, ergotamine, sumatriptan	1.EQ.35.HA-P2 Includes • opioids (morphine, meperidine), acetylsalicylic acid, acetaminophen, ergotamine, sumatriptan
using pharmacological agent NEC	1.EQ.35.JA-T9	1.EQ.35.HA-T9

1.EQ.52.^

Drainage, soft tissue of head and neckS⁴ L E

- Includes:** Aspiration [abscess, hematoma] soft tissue of head and neck
 Drainage [abscess, hematoma], face NOS
 Drainage [abscess, hematoma], head NOS
 Drainage [abscess, hematoma], neck NOS
 Drainage, wound, soft tissue of head and neck
 that with or without irrigation
- Excludes:** Aspiration biopsy (see 2.EQ.71.^)
 Drainage [abscess, hematoma] subcutaneous, head (see 1.YF.52.^)
 Drainage [abscess, hematoma], oral or buccal mucosa (see 1.FG.52.^)
 Drainage [abscess, hematoma], retromolar trigone (see 1.FH.52.^)
 Drainage [abscess, hematoma], sublingual space (see 1.FH.52.^)
 Drainage [abscess, hematoma], submandibular space (see 1.FH.52.^)

1.EQ.52.HA	using percutaneous (needle) approach
1.EQ.52.HA-TS	using percutaneous (needle) approach with drainage tube left in situ
1.EQ.52.LA	using open (incisional) approach

1.EQ.53.^

Implantation of internal device, soft tissue of head and neckS⁴ L E

Code Also: Any concomitant loading of brachytherapy applicator (see 1.EQ.26.^)

1.EQ.53.HA-EM	of brachytherapy applicator using percutaneous approach
1.EQ.53.LA-EM	of brachytherapy applicator using open approach

1.EQ.55.^	Removal of device, soft tissue of head and neck S L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Removal of device, soft tissue [wound] of head and neck <i>Excludes:</i> Removal of device from skin wound only (see 1.YF.55.^)
	1.EQ.55.JA-EB of radioactive implant using external approach 1.EQ.55.JA-TS of wound drain using external approach 1.EQ.55.LA-EB of radioactive implant using open approach
1.EQ.56.^	Removal of foreign body, soft tissue of head and neck S ⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Extraction of (superficial, embedded) foreign body, soft tissue of head and neck <i>Note:</i> May involve the use of pulsatile jet lavage or irrigation to facilitate complete removal of foreign body debris.
	1.EQ.56.JA using external approach (for simple extraction) 1.EQ.56.LA using open (incisional) approach
1.EQ.59.^	Destruction, soft tissue of head and neck S ⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Ablation, soft tissue (muscle, fascia or tendon) of head and neck Debridement, soft tissue (muscle, fascia or tendon) of head and neck <i>Excludes:</i> Removal of non-viable (or necrotic) muscle flap used for facial repair (see 1.EP.87.^)
	1.EQ.59.LA using open approach
1.EQ.70.^	Incision NOS, soft tissue of head and neck S L E
	1.EQ.70.LA using open approach
1.EQ.87.^	Excision partial, soft tissue of head and neck S ⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Resection [neoplasm], soft tissue of head and neck <i>Excludes:</i> Resection, subcutaneous but not extending beyond fascia (see 1.YF.87.^) <i>Note:</i> Involves the resection of diseased (or neoplastic) tissue arising in the muscle or fascia of head and neck.
	1.EQ.87.LA using open approach without tissue (for closure of defect) 1.EQ.87.LA-XX-A using autograft [e.g. muscle, fascia, skin] 1.EQ.87.LA-XX-E using local flap [e.g. advancement skin flap, Z-plasty] 1.EQ.87.LA-XX-F using free flap [e.g. free myocutaneous flap] 1.EQ.87.LA-XX-G using pedicled flap [e.g. masseter, or temporalis muscle flap, forehead flap] 1.EQ.87.LA-XX-N using synthetic material [e.g. Gore Tex] 1.EQ.87.LA-XX-Q using combined sources of tissue [e.g. graft/flap]
1.EQ.94.^	Therapeutic intervention NEC, soft tissue of head and neck S L E
	1.EQ.94.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach 1.EQ.94.LA using open approach

1.EQ.94.^

1.ES.^.^**Therapeutic Interventions on the Nasal Cartilage**

Includes: Alar cartilage [lower lateral]
Columella
Nasal cartilage [upper, lateral]
Nasal cartilage alone
Septal cartilage

Excludes: Nasal cartilage with bone (see 1.ET.^.^)

1.ES.37.^**Installation of external appliance, nasal cartilage****S L E**

Includes: Simple placement of snap-in septal button

Excludes: Repair of nasal septum with synthetic tissue (see 1.ES.80.^)

1.ES.37.JA-FB of occlusive device using external approach

Includes: Nasal septal button

1.ES.38.^**Management of external appliance, nasal cartilage****S L E**

Includes: Adjustment of appliance, nasal cartilage
Removal of appliance, nasal cartilage

1.ES.38.JA-FB of occlusive device using external approach

Includes: Nasal septal button

1.ES.52.^**Drainage, nasal cartilage****S⁴ L E**

1.ES.52.HA using percutaneous [needle] approach

1.ES.52.LA using open incisional technique

1.ES.58.^**Procurement, nasal cartilage****S⁴ L E**

1.ES.58.LA using open approach

1.ES.80.^**Repair, nasal cartilage****S⁵ L E**

Includes: Correction, alar naris [e.g. cleft deformity or unequal size]
Reinforcement, nasal cartilage
Rhinoplasty, tip [alar]
Septoplasty NOS
Septoplasty, augmentation
Septoplasty, cleft
Submucous resection [SMR], septum with grafting

Excludes: Installation of nasal septal button alone (see 1.ES.37.^)
Repair [deviated] nasal cartilage by simple swing to midline (see 1.ES.87.^)
Repair of cartilage with other structures of nose (see 1.ET.80.^)
Septoplasty involving simple dissection with a swing to midline and without a graft (see 1.ES.87.^)
Septorhinoplasty (see 1.ET.80.^)
Submucous resection [SMR] of septum without grafting (see 1.ES.87.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant installation of nasal septal button (see 1.ES.37.^)

Note: Involves repositioning cartilage using cartilage grafts [e.g. septum strut grafts] and may involve resection of small portions of bone that articulate with the septum [e.g. ethmoid, vomer or maxillary crest] to improve alignment. May involve a turbinectomy or turbinate reduction. Do not code this separately.

Omit code: When performed concomitantly with maxillary osteotomy (see 1.ED.80.^) or maxillary with mandibular osteotomy (see 1.EF.80.^)

1.ES.80.LA-XX-A using autograft [e.g. cartilage, skin]

1.ES.80.LA-XX-E using local flap [e.g. alar cartilage rotation or transposition flap]

1.ES.80.LA-XX-G using pedicled flap

1.ES.80.LA-XX-K using homograft [e.g. cartilage]

1.ES.80.LA-XX-N using synthetic tissue [e.g. silastic sheath]

1.ES.80.LA-XX-Q using combined sources of tissue [e.g. graft and synthetic tissue]

1.ES.87.^

Excision partial, nasal cartilageS⁴ L E

Includes: Excision (lesion) extending into nasal cartilage
Simple septoplasty involving the trim of septum with a swing to midline but without a graft

Excludes: Septorhinoplasty (see 1.ET.80.^)
Shaving, septal cartilage (see 1.ES.80.^)
Submucous resection of turbinates without septoplasty (see 1.ET.87.^)

Note: May involve turbinatectomy or turbinate reduction and/or insertion of synthetic sheeting or stent. Do not code this separately.

1.ES.87.LA using open approach with simple apposition (suturing) for closure

Includes: Submucous resection [SMR], septum

Note: May involve resection of small portions of bones that articulate with the septum [e.g. ethmoid, vomer, maxillary crest].

1.ES.87.LA-XX-A using open approach and autograft (e.g. skin or ear cartilage)

Excludes: Submucous resection [SMR] of septum with grafting (see 1.ES.80.^)

1.ES.87.LA-XX-E using open approach and local flap (rotation, advancement or transposition)

1.ES.87.LA-XX-Q using open approach and combined sources of tissue

1.ET.^.^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Nose

Includes: Nasal bones with cartilage
Nasal cavity
Nasal fossa, vestibule, meatus and mucosa
Nose NEC
Turbinates

Excludes: Cartilage of nose alone (see 1.ES.^.^)
Choanal atresia (see 1.FA.84.^)
Naso-ethmoidal complex [bones] (see 1.EC.^.^)
Skin of nose alone (see 1.YD.^.^)

1.ET.03.^

Immobilization, nose

S L E

Includes: Application, of splint, nose

1.ET.03.JA-SR of external splinting device

1.ET.13.^

Control of bleeding, noseS L²³ E⁵³

Includes: Compression, nose
Control epistaxis
Nasal embolization [transarterial: ethmoidal, maxillary, or external carotid artery]

Excludes: Control of bleeding, skin of nose alone (see 1.YD.13.^)
Ligation of ethmoidal artery (see 1.JX.51.^)
Ligation of external carotid artery (see 1.JE.51.^)
Ligation of maxillary artery (see 1.JX.51.^)
Systemic pharmacotherapy for control of bleeding (see 1.ZZ.35.^)

1.ET.13.CA-BC using per orifice approach and [nasal] balloon

1.ET.13.CA-C2 using per orifice approach and topical antihemorrhagic agent

1.ET.13.CA-GX using per orifice approach and device NEC (e.g. electrocautery)

1.ET.13.CA-HB using per orifice approach and diathermy or thermal device

1.ET.13.CA-NP using per orifice approach and packing

1.ET.13.CA-TS using per orifice approach and leaving drainage tube in situ

1.ET.13.CA-Z9 using per orifice approach and agent NEC [e.g. silver nitrate]

1.ET.13.GQ-C2 using percutaneous [transarterial] approach with antihemorrhagic agent [e.g. Vasopressin, aminocaproic acid, aprotinin, phytonadione, thrombin, coagulation factor VIII]

1.ET.13.GQ-GE using percutaneous [transarterial] approach and [detachable] coils

1.ET.13.GQ-W0 using percutaneous [transarterial] approach and other synthetic material [e.g. gelfoam, microspheres, polystyrene, polyvinyl alcohol, contour particles]

1.ET.13.JN using external manual compression

1.ET.26.^

Brachytherapy, noseS³⁵ L E*Includes:* Endocurietherapy, nose

Implantation of radioactive material, nose

Interstitial radiation therapy, nasal cavity

Intracavitary radiation therapy, nasal vestibule

Excludes: Brachytherapy, skin of nose (see 1.YF.26.^)*Code Also:* Any concomitant implantation of brachytherapy applicators or conduits [e.g. needles, catheters] to gain access to treatment site (see 1.ET.53.^)*Note:* There are typically two distinct phases required to complete the process of brachytherapy. The first phase involves the insertion of non-radioactive applicators or conduits [e.g. hollow needles, catheters, stents, etc.] that receive or transmit the radioactive material into the body. The second phase involves the after loading of the radioactive material [e.g. seeds, pellets, wires, etc.] into the applicator or conduit.**1.ET.26.CA** using per orifice approach**1.ET.26.HA** using percutaneous (transcatheter or transneedle) approach**1.ET.26.LA** using open (incisional) approach

1.ET.35.^

Pharmacotherapy (local), nose

S L E

Includes: Irrigation, nasal passage NOS

Irrigation, nose

Excludes: Lavage, paranasal sinuses (see 1.EY.35.^)

that for removal of foreign body (see 1.ET.56.^)

that with drainage (see 1.ET.52.^)

1.ET.35.CA-D1 using per orifice approach and antiinfective irrigating solution*Includes:* chlorhexidine, neomycin**1.ET.35.CA-D2** using per orifice approach and salt irrigating solution*Includes:* sodium chloride**1.ET.35.CA-D3** using per orifice approach and other irrigating solution*Includes:* sorbitol, mannitol**1.ET.35.CA-P1** using per orifice approach and anesthetic agent**1.ET.35.CA-R1** using per orifice approach and nasal preparation NEC*Includes:* nasal decongestants, nasal cromoglycate sodium, nasal corticosteroids (budesonide, flunisolide)

1.ET.37.^

Installation of external appliance, nose

S L E

Includes: Replace [change] external appliance, nose

that for internal or external immobilization

Excludes: Application of splint (for immobilization), nose (see 1.ET.03.^)

Installation of nasal septal button (see 1.ES.37.^)

1.ET.37.JA-PM of prosthesis**1.ET.37.JA-QD** of prosthesis with retentive screws

1.ET.38.^

Management of external appliance, nose

S L E

Includes: Adjusting appliance, nose

Removal appliance, nose

Excludes: Removal with concomitant replacement of prosthesis (see 1.ET.37.^)**1.ET.38.JA-PM** of prosthesis**1.ET.38.JA-QD** of prosthesis with retentive screws**1.ET.38.JA-SR** of external splinting device

1.ET.52.^ **Drainage, nose** **S L E**

Includes: Clearance, nose
that with or without irrigation
Excludes: Drainage skin of nose (see 1.YD.52.^)
Drainage, septum (for hematoma) (see 1.ES.52.^)

1.ET.52.CA-TJ using per orifice approach and suction
1.ET.52.CR using per orifice approach and incision
1.ET.52.HA using percutaneous (needle) aspiration

1.ET.53.^ **Implantation of internal device, nose** **S⁴ L E**

Includes: Implantation, brachytherapy applicator, nasal cavity or vestibule
Code Also: Any concomitant loading of brachytherapy applicator (see 1.ET.26.^)

1.ET.53.CA-EM of brachytherapy applicator using per orifice approach
1.ET.53.HA-EM of brachytherapy applicator using percutaneous approach
1.ET.53.LA-EM of brachytherapy applicator using open approach

1.ET.55.^ **Removal of device, nose** **S L E**

Excludes: Removal of sutures from skin of nose (see 1.YF.55.^)

1.ET.55.CA-FF of closure device [e.g. suture, clip] using per orifice approach
1.ET.55.CA-NP of packing using per orifice approach
1.ET.55.CA-TS of drain [e.g. Penrose] using per orifice approach
1.ET.55.HA-EB of radioactive implant using percutaneous approach
1.ET.55.JA-EB of radioactive implant using external approach
1.ET.55.LA-EB of radioactive implant using open approach

1.ET.56.^ **Removal of foreign body, nose** **S⁴ L E**

Includes: Extraction of (superficial, embedded) foreign body, nasal cavity
Note: May involve irrigation of the nasal cavity.

1.ET.56.CA using per orifice approach
Includes: Removal of intraluminal foreign body (e.g. marble, insect)
1.ET.56.JA using external approach (for simple extraction)
Includes: Removal of (infected) nose ring
1.ET.56.LA using open (incisional) approach

1.ET.57.^ **Extraction, nose** **S⁴ L E**

Excludes: that with destruction (see 1.ET.59.^)

1.ET.57.CA using per orifice approach
1.ET.57.LA using open (excisional) technique

1.ET.59.^ **Destruction, nose** **S⁴ L E**

Includes: Destruction [rhinolith] with extraction
Destruction, turbinate(s)
Osteoclasia, turbinate(s)
Excludes: Debulking [neoplasm], nasal cavity (see 1.ET.87.^)
Destruction, skin of nose (see 1.YD.59.^)

1.ET.59.^ Destruction, nose	endoscopic per orifice approach	open approach
using cryoprobe	1.ET.59.BA-AD	1.ET.59.LA-AD
using device NEC	1.ET.59.BA-GX	1.ET.59.LA-GX
using laser	1.ET.59.BA-AG	1.ET.59.LA-AG

1.ET.59.^

1.ET.72.^

Release, noseS⁴ L E

Includes: Decompression, (lateral wall of) nasal cavity
Destruction [adhesions], nasal cavity

1.ET.72.BA using endoscopic per orifice approach

1.ET.72.LA using open approach [e.g. intranasal, transnasal]

1.ET.73.^

Reduction, noseS⁵ L E

Includes: Manipulation, nose/septum (to reduce displacement or fracture)
Reduction, turbinates

Excludes: Reduction of turbinates with (septo)rhinoplasty (see 1.ET.80.^)
Reduction of turbinates with septoplasty (see 1.ES.80.^)
Reduction of turbinates with submucous resection (of turbinates) (see 1.ET.87.^)
Reduction of turbinates with submucous resection [SMR] of septum (see 1.ES.87.^)
that with prosthetic implant for cosmesis (see 1.ET.80.^)

Code Also: Any application of external immobilization (see 1.ET.37.^)

Note: Involves reduction of nasal structures into proper alignment to relieve deviation, functional airway obstruction or nasal fracture. May involve reducing turbinates as required.

1.ET.73.JA using manual [reduction] technique

1.ET.73.LA using open approach

1.ET.80.^

Repair, noseS¹⁰ L E

Includes: Nasoplasty
Nasoseptal reconstruction
Nasoseptorhinoplasty [NSR]
Rhinoplasty
Septorhinoplasty with prosthetic implant
Septorhinoplasty

Excludes: Correction, alar naris [e.g. cleft deformity or unequal size] (see 1.ES.80.^)
Installation of nasal septal button (see 1.ES.37.^)
Rhinoplasty, tip (see 1.ES.80.^)
Septoplasty (with or without turbinectomy) (see 1.ES.80.^)
Suture, skin of nose (see 1.YD.80.^)

Note: May involve turbinate reduction or turbinectomy. Do not code this separately.

1.ET.80.^ Repair, nose	using columellar incision approach	using intranasal approach
repair without graft/implant	1.ET.80.WK Includes • Septoplasty with concomitant removal of dorsal hump	1.ET.80.LA
with autograft	1.ET.80.WK-XX-A	1.ET.80.LA-XX-A
with homograft	1.ET.80.WK-XX-K	1.ET.80.LA-XX-K
with prosthetic implant	1.ET.80.WK-PM	1.ET.80.LA-PM
with prosthetic implant and autograft	1.ET.80.WK-PM-A	1.ET.80.LA-PM-A

1.ET.82.^

Reattachment, noseS⁴ L E

Includes: Reattachment [traumatically severed], nose

1.ET.82.LA using simple apposition technique [e.g. suturing]

1.ET.86.^

Closure fistula, nose

S⁵ L E

Includes: Closure, fistula, nasolabial
Closure, fistula, nasopharynx
Fistulectomy, nasal
Repair, fistula, nasal

Excludes: Repair, fistula, orontral (see maxillary sinus 1.EW.86.^)
Repair, fistula, oronasal (see 1.FB.86.^)

1.ET.86.MM for fistula terminating in pharynx [e.g. nasopharyngeal]
1.ET.86.MN for fistula terminating in oral cavity [e.g. nasolabial]

1.ET.87.^

Excision partial, nose

S⁴ L E

Includes: Debulking [neoplasm], nasal cavity
Dermoplasty, septal
Polypectomy, middle meatus
Polypectomy, nasal NOS
Resection, nasal mucosa
Submucous resection [SMR], turbinates
Turbinectomy

Excludes: Debulking (neoplasm) of nasal cavity extending into nasopharynx (see 1.FA.87.^)
Polypectomy invading ethmoidal sinus (see 1.EU.87.^)
Polypectomy invading frontal sinus (see 1.EX.87.^)
Polypectomy invading maxillary sinus (see 1.EW.87.^)
Polypectomy invading multiple sinuses (requiring pansinusectomy) (see 1.EY.87.^)
Polypectomy invading sphenoidal sinus (see 1.EV.87.^)
Removal of anterior end of inferior turbinate for creation of antral window only (see 1.EW.52.^)
Resection, skin (lesion) extending into nasal cartilage only (see 1.ES.87.^)
Turbinectomy with nasoseptal reconstruction (see 1.ET.80.^)
Turbinectomy with septoplasty (see 1.ES.80.^)
Turbinectomy with septorhinoplasty (see 1.ET.80.^)
Turbinectomy with submucous resection of septum (see 1.ES.87.^)

Note: May involve excision of diseased nasal mucosa [e.g. for telangiectasia] with replacement skin grafting

Omit code: Turbinectomy with other reparative intervention to nasal structure.

1.ET.87.^ Excision partial, nose	no tissue used for closure	autograft [full thickness, cartilage]	combined sources of tissue [flap and graft]	local flap [cutaneous]	split thickness graft
open approach					
using device NEC	1.ET.87.LA-GX	1.ET.87.LA-GX-A	1.ET.87.LA-GX-Q	1.ET.87.LA-GX-E	1.ET.87.LA-GX-B
using laser	1.ET.87.LA-AG	1.ET.87.LA-AG-A	1.ET.87.LA-AG-Q	1.ET.87.LA-AG-E	1.ET.87.LA-AG-B
using ultrasonic aspirator	1.ET.87.LA-AZ	1.ET.87.LA-AZ-A	1.ET.87.LA-AZ-Q	1.ET.87.LA-AZ-E	1.ET.87.LA-AZ-B
endoscopic per orifice approach					
using device NEC	1.ET.87.BA-GX	---	---	---	---
using laser	1.ET.87.BA-AG	---	---	---	---
using ultrasonic aspirator	1.ET.87.BA-AZ	---	---	---	---

1.ET.89.^

Excision total, nose

S⁴ L E

Includes: Amputation, nose

1.ET.89.LA using open approach without tissue (for closure of defect)
1.ET.89.LA-XX-A using autograft [e.g. skin] (for closure of defect)
1.ET.89.LA-XX-F using free flap (for closure of defect)
1.ET.89.LA-XX-G using pedicled flap [e.g. forehead flap] (for closure of defect)
1.ET.89.LA-XX-Q using combined sources of tissue [e.g. cartilage graft, local turn-in flaps and pedicled forehead flap] (for closure of defect)

1.EU.^.^ Therapeutic Interventions on the Ethmoidal Sinus

Includes: Ethmoidal cells
Uncinate process [ethmoidal]

1.EU.52.^ Drainage, ethmoidal sinus**S⁴ L E**

Includes: Aspiration, ethmoidal sinus
Ethmoidotomy for aspiration or drainage
Fenestration [for drainage], ethmoidal sinus
Infundibulotomy, ethmoidal sinus
that with or without lavage

1.EU.52.^ Drainage, ethmoidal sinus	endoscopic per orifice approach	open (incisional) approach	per orifice approach
leaving drainage tube in situ	1.EU.52.BA-TS	1.EU.52.LA-TS	1.EU.52.CA-TS
no drainage tube left in situ	1.EU.52.BA	1.EU.52.LA	1.EU.52.CA

1.EU.87.^ Excision partial, ethmoidal sinus**S⁴ L E**

Includes: Ethmoidectomy
Polypectomy, ethmoidal sinus
Uncinectomy, ethmoidal

Excludes: Ethmoidectomy with sphenoideotomy (see 1.EY.87.^)
Exenteration, ethmoid (cells) sinus (see 1.EU.89.^)

Omit code: When ethmoidectomy is part of operative approach (e.g. to brain)

1.EU.87.BA	using endoscopic per orifice approach [i.e. (functional) endoscopic sinus surgery (FESS)]
1.EU.87.LA	using open approach

1.EU.89.^ Excision total, ethmoidal sinus**S⁴ L E**

Includes: Exenteration, ethmoidal sinus (cells)

1.EU.89.LA	using open approach
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1.EV.^.^ Therapeutic Interventions on the Sphenoidal Sinus**1.EV.52.^ Drainage, sphenoidal sinus****S⁴ L E**

Includes: Aspiration, sphenoidal sinus
Fenestration [for drainage], sphenoidal sinus
Sphenoidotomy for aspiration or drainage
that with or without lavage

1.EV.52.^ Drainage, sphenoidal sinus	endoscopic per orifice approach	open (incisional) approach	per orifice approach
leaving drainage tube in situ	1.EV.52.BA-TS	1.EV.52.LA-TS	1.EV.52.CA-TS
no drainage tube left in situ	1.EV.52.BA	1.EV.52.LA	1.EV.52.CA

1.EV.87.^ Excision partial, sphenoidal sinus**S⁴ L² E**

Includes: Polypectomy, sphenoidal sinus
Sphenoidectomy

Excludes: Sphenoidectomy with ethmoidectomy (see 1.EY.87.^)

Omit code: When sphenoidectomy is part of operative approach (e.g. to dura)

1.EV.87.BA	using endoscopic per orifice approach [i.e. (functional) endoscopic sinus surgery (FESS)]
1.EV.87.LA	using open approach

1.EW.^^.^^ Therapeutic Interventions on the Maxillary Sinus*Includes:* Maxillary antrum**1.EW.52.^^ Drainage, maxillary sinus****S⁴ L E**

Includes: Antrostomy, meatal [for drainage of maxillary sinus]
 Antrostomy, permanent [for continuous drainage]
 Aspiration, maxillary sinus
 Enlargement, maxillary ostium
 that with or without lavage

Excludes: Fenestration, maxillary sinus concomitant with sinusectomy (see 1.EW.91.^^)

1.EW.52.^^ Drainage, maxillary sinus	endoscopic per orifice approach	open (incisional) approach	percutaneous (needle) approach
leaving drainage tube in situ	1.EW.52.BA-TS	1.EW.52.LA-TS	---
no drainage tube left in situ	1.EW.52.BA	1.EW.52.LA	1.EW.52.HA <i>Includes</i> • Lateral wall of nose or anterior wall of antrum

1.EW.80.^^ Repair, maxillary sinus**S⁵ L E**

Includes: Rebuilding, maxillary sinus (walls or floor)
 Reconstruction, maxillary sinus
 Removal, dental root, maxillary sinus

1.EW.80.^^ Repair, maxillary sinus	no fixative devices used for closure	using screw/plate
using combined sources of tissue (e.g. bone graft and paste)	1.EW.80.LA-XX-Q	1.EW.80.LA-NW-Q
using autograft	1.EW.80.LA-XX-A	1.EW.80.LA-NW-A
using homograft	1.EW.80.LA-XX-K	1.EW.80.LA-NW-K
using local flap	1.EW.80.LA-XX-E	---

1.EW.86.^^ Closure fistula, maxillary sinus**S⁵ L E**

Includes: Fistulectomy, oroantral
 Repair, fistula, oroantral

Excludes: Closure, fistula, oronasal (see 1.FB.86.^^)

1.EW.86.^^ Closure fistula, maxillary sinus	using open approach without membrane	using open approach with membrane [e.g. Bio-Guide]
apposition (or excision) for closure	1.EW.86.MN	1.EW.86.MN-MA
and autograft	1.EW.86.MN-XX-A	1.EW.86.MN-MA-A
and homograft	1.EW.86.MN-XX-K	1.EW.86.MN-MA-K
and local flap	1.EW.86.MN-XX-E	1.EW.86.MN-MA-E

1.EW.87.^^ Excision partial, maxillary sinus**S⁴ L E**

Includes: Curettage, maxillary sinus
 Polypectomy, maxillary sinus
 Sinusectomy, maxillary

Excludes: Antrectomy, radical, maxillary sinus [e.g. Caldwell- Luc] (see 1.EW.91.^^)
 Maxillary sinusectomy with other sinusectomy (see 1.EY.87.^^)
 Polypectomy, antrochoanal [originates at maxillary sinus but may extend as far as nasopharynx] (see 1.FA.87.^^)

1.EW.87.BA	using endoscopic per orifice approach [i.e. (functional) endoscopic sinus surgery (FESS)]
1.EW.87.LA	using open approach

1.EW.87.^^

1.EW.91.^**Excision radical, maxillary sinus****S⁴ L E****Includes:** Antrectomy, radical maxillary [e.g. Caldwell Luc]**Excludes:** that with radical maxillectomy (see 1.ED.91.^)**1.EW.91.BA** using endoscopic per orifice approach**1.EW.91.LA** using open approach**1.EX.^.^****Therapeutic Interventions on the Frontal Sinus****Includes:** Frontonasal duct**1.EX.52.^****Drainage, frontal sinus****S⁴ L E****Includes:** Sinusotomy, frontal [for drainage]

that with or without irrigation

Excludes: Sinusotomy, frontal [for curettage of tissue] (see 1.EX.87.^)

1.EX.52.^ Drainage, frontal sinus	endoscopic per orifice approach	open (incisional) approach [e.g. trephine]	open approach with synthetic tissue used [Silastic sheath] for closure of sinus defect
leaving drainage tube in situ	1.EX.52.BA-TS	1.EX.52.LA-TS	1.EX.52.LA-TS-N
no drainage tube left in situ	1.EX.52.BA	1.EX.52.LA	1.EX.52.LA-XX-N

1.EX.59.^**Destruction, frontal sinus****S⁴ L E****Includes:** Cranialization, frontal sinus [posterior wall]

Obliteration, frontal sinus [posterior wall]

Note: May involve plugging the nasofrontal duct (using a muscle or other tissue graft) as part of destruction of frontal sinus.**1.EX.59.LA-XX-A** using autograft [e.g. fat, muscle]**1.EX.59.LA-XX-N** using synthetic tissue [e.g. cement, Silastic sheath]**1.EX.59.LA-XX-Q** using combined sources of tissue [autograft with synthetic tissue]**1.EX.80.^****Repair, frontal sinus****S⁵ L E****Includes:** Reconstruction, frontal sinus [wall]

Repair, frontal sinus [wall]

Repair, frontonasal duct

Excludes: that with obliteration of frontal sinus (see 1.EX.59.^)**Code Also:** Any concomitant duraplasty for CSF fistula leak (see 1.AB.86.^)

1.EX.80.^ Repair, frontal sinus	endoscopic per orifice approach	open approach
using autograft	---	1.EX.80.LA-XX-A
using fibrin glue	1.EX.80.BA-W3	1.EX.80.LA-W3
using synthetic tissue [e.g. Silastic sheath]	---	1.EX.80.LA-XX-N

1.EX.87.^**Excision partial, frontal sinus****S⁴ L E****Includes:** Polypectomy, frontal sinus

Sinusectomy, frontal sinus

1.EX.87.BA using endoscopic per orifice approach [i.e. (functional) endoscopic sinus surgery (FESS)]**1.EX.87.LA** using open approach

1.EY.^^.^^**Therapeutic Interventions on the Paranasal Sinuses**

Includes: Multiple nasal sinuses (2 or more of the following: ethmoidal, sphenoidal, maxillary, frontal)
Nasal sinus NOS
Pansinus(es)
Paranasal sinuses

1.EY.87.^^**1.EY.35.^^****Pharmacotherapy, paranasal sinuses****S L E**

Includes: Irrigation, ethmoid sinus
Irrigation, frontal sinus
Irrigation, maxillary sinus
Irrigation, paranasal sinuses
Irrigation, sphenoidal sinus
Lavage, sinus

Excludes: Irrigation, nasal passage (see 1.ET.35.^^)

1.EY.35.^^ Pharmacotherapy, paranasal sinuses	endoscopic per orifice approach	percutaneous aspiration technique	percutaneous transcatheter approach
using antiinfective irrigating solution	1.EY.35.BA-D1	1.EY.35.HB-D1	1.EY.35.HH-D1
using salt irrigating solution	1.EY.35.BA-D2	1.EY.35.HB-D2	1.EY.35.HH-D2
using other irrigating solution	1.EY.35.BA-D3	1.EY.35.HB-D3	1.EY.35.HH-D3

1.EY.50.^^**Dilation, paranasal sinuses****S⁴ L E**

1.EY.50.BA-BD using endoscopic per orifice approach and balloon dilator

Includes: Balloon sinuplasty

1.EY.52.^^**Drainage, paranasal sinuses****S⁴ L E**

Includes: Pansinusotomy for aspiration or drainage
Sinusotomy NOS for aspiration or drainage
that with or without lavage

Excludes: Antrostomy (alone) for continuous drainage (see 1.EW.52.^^)

1.EY.52.^^ Drainage, paranasal sinuses	endoscopic per orifice approach	open (incisional) approach
leaving drainage tube in situ	1.EY.52.BA-TS	1.EY.52.LA-TS
no drainage tube left in situ	1.EY.52.BA	1.EY.52.LA

1.EY.87.^^**Excision partial, paranasal sinuses****S⁴ L E**

Includes: Frontoethmoidectomy
Pansinusectomy
Polypectomy, multiple nasal sinuses
Sinusectomy NOS
Sphenoethmoidectomy

Excludes: Polypectomy antrochoanal (extending from maxillary sinus into nasopharynx) (see 1.FA.87.^^)
Polypectomy, nasopharyngeal [extending into pharynx] (see 1.FA.87.^^)

1.EY.87.BA using endoscopic per orifice approach [i.e. (functional) endoscopic sinus surgery (FESS)]

1.EY.87.BA-AG using laser and endoscopic per orifice approach

1.EY.87.LA using open approach

1.EY.91.^**Excision radical, paranasal sinuses****S⁴ L E****Includes:** Sinusectomy, radical**Excludes:** that involving hard palate (see 1.FB.91.^)
that involving maxillectomy (see 1.ED.91.^)
that involving nasopharyngectomy (see 1.FA.91.^)

1.EY.91.BA using endoscopic per orifice approach [i.e. (functional) endoscopic sinus surgery (FESS)]**1.EY.91.LA** using open approach

Therapeutic interventions on the Oral Cavity and Pharynx (1FA - 1FX)

1.FA.56.^^

1.FA.^^.^^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Nasopharynx

Excludes: Nasopharynx with oropharynx (see 1.FX.^^.^^)

1.FA.50.^^

Dilation, nasopharynx

S⁴ L E

Includes: that for treatment of stricture
that with or without incision

1.FA.50.CA-BP	using per orifice approach and dilator device
1.FA.50.CA-NR	using per orifice approach and stent (left in situ)
1.FA.50.CR	using per orifice approach and incision
1.FA.50.CR-BP	using per orifice approach and incision with dilator device

1.FA.52.^^

Drainage, nasopharynx

S⁴ L E

Includes: Aspiration, nasopharynx (for drainage of cyst, hematoma)
Clearance, nasopharynx
that with or without irrigation

1.FA.52.CA-TJ	using per orifice approach and suction
1.FA.52.CQ	using per orifice approach and needle aspiration
1.FA.52.CR	using per orifice approach and incision

1.FA.53.^^

Implantation of internal device, nasopharynx

S⁴ L E

Includes: Insertion, nasopharyngeal airway
Insertion, oropharyngeal airway
Excludes: Naso-tracheal intubation (see 1.GJ.53.^^)

1.FA.53.CA-NB	of airway using per orifice approach [via nose or mouth]
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1.FA.55.^^

Removal of device, nasopharynx

S⁴ L E

Excludes: Removal of radiation implants (see 1.FX.55.^^)

1.FA.55.CA-FF	of sutures using per orifice approach
1.FA.55.CA-NB	of airway [nasopharyngeal] using per orifice approach
1.FA.55.CA-NP	of packing using per orifice approach
1.FA.55.CA-NR	of stent using per orifice (trans-nasal) approach

1.FA.56.^^

Removal of foreign body, nasopharynx

S⁴ L E

Includes: Extraction of (superficial, embedded) foreign body, nasopharynx
Nasopharyngotomy for removal of foreign body

Note: May involve irrigation to facilitate complete removal of foreign body debris.

1.FA.56.CA	using per orifice approach (for removal of intraluminal foreign object)
1.FA.56.JA	using external approach (for simple extraction of embedded object)
1.FA.56.LA	using open (incisional) approach

1.FA.84.^**Construction or reconstruction, nasopharynx****S⁴ L²⁴ E**

Includes: Correction, atresia, choanal
Repair, atresia, choanal

Code Also: Any concomitant insertion of stent for continuous dilation of nasopharynx (see 1.FA.50.^)

1.FA.84.^ Construction or reconstruction, nasopharynx	endoscopic per orifice approach	open approach
nasal approach		
using device NEC	1.FA.84.BA	1.FA.84.QS Note • Closure may involve rhinoplasty or palatoplasty
using laser	1.FA.84.BA-AG	1.FA.84.QS-AG Note • Closure may involve rhinoplasty or palatoplasty
oral approach [e.g. transpalatine]		
using device NEC	---	1.FA.84.QT Note • Closure may involve rhinoplasty or palatoplasty
using laser	---	1.FA.84.QT-AG Note • Closure may involve rhinoplasty or palatoplasty

1.FA.87.^**Excision partial, nasopharynx****S⁴ L E**

Includes: Polypectomy, antrochoanal (extending from maxillary sinus into nasopharynx)
Polypectomy, nasopharyngeal

Excludes: Polypectomy, nasal (see 1.ET.87.^)

1.FA.87.BA using endoscopic per orifice and device NEC

1.FA.87.BA-AG using endoscopic per orifice and laser

1.FA.87.CA using per orifice approach

1.FA.91.^**Excision radical, nasopharynx****S⁴ L E**

Includes: Naso pharyngectomy, radical
Naso pharyngectomy, trans oro palatal or trans palatine

Excludes: Naso-pharyngectomy extending to hypopharynx (see 1.FX.91.^)
Naso-pharyngectomy requiring craniectomy (see 1.EA.92.^)
Radical subtemporal naso-pharyngectomy (see 1.EA.92.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant neck dissection (see 1.MC.^.)

Note: Resection involves adjacent tissue such as: hard palate, sinuses, nasal mucosa, soft tissue of head (with or without cartilage of eustachian tube). Closure of the surgical defect usually requires a graft or flap.

1.FA.91.LA-XX-A using autograft [e.g. dermal or skin graft]

1.FA.91.LA-XX-E using local flap [e.g. mucosal advancement flap]

1.FA.91.LA-XX-F using free flap [e.g. latissimus dorsi or cutaneous free flap]

1.FA.91.LA-XX-G using pedicled flap [e.g. deltopectoral, forehead, temporalis or sternocleidomastoid flap]

1.FA.91.LA-XX-Q using combined sources of tissue [e.g. flaps and grafts]

1.FB.^.**Therapeutic Interventions on the Hard Palate**

Includes: Palate NOS
Palatine bone

1.FB.37.^**Installation of external appliance, hard palate****S L E**

Includes: Application, maxillary obturator, hard palate

Excludes: Fitting, maxillary obturator (see 7.SF.18.^)

1.FB.37.JA-FJ of occlusive device [maxillary obturator] using external approach

1.FB.38.^	Management of external appliance, hard palate	S L E
<i>Includes:</i> Adjusting appliance, hard palate Removal appliance, hard palate <i>Excludes:</i> Removal with replacement (see 1.FB.37.^)		
1.FB.38.JA-FJ		
of occlusive device [maxillary obturator] using external approach		
1.FB.53.^	Implantation of internal device, hard palate	S⁴ L E
<i>Includes:</i> Implantation, anchor, hard palate [for maxillary obturator] Implantation, prosthetic augmentation, hard palate <i>Excludes:</i> Application (and fitting) of maxillary obturator (see 1.FB.37.^)		
1.FB.53.LA-EJ		
of anchor [e.g. retentive bar for maxillary obturator]		
1.FB.53.LA-PM		
of prosthetic device [palatal augmentation]		
1.FB.55.^	Removal of device, hard palate	S⁴ L E
1.FB.55.LA-EJ		
of anchor [e.g. retentive bar] using open (incisional) approach		
1.FB.55.LA-PM		
of (implanted) maxillary prosthesis using open approach		
1.FB.80.^	Repair, hard palate	S⁵ L E
<i>Includes:</i> Contouring, torus palatinus Palatoplasty NOS Palatoplasty, hard palate Palatorrhaphy, hard palate Reshaping, hard palate <i>Excludes:</i> Repair, cleft, palate (see 1.FB.86.^) Uvulopalatoplasty (see 1.FQ.78.^)		
1.FB.80.LA-XX-E		
using local flap [e.g. levator veli palatini sling reconstruction; V Y advancement flap, vomer flap]		
1.FB.80.LA-XX-G		
using pedicled flap [e.g. pharyngeal flap]		
1.FB.86.^	Closure, fistula, hard palate	S⁶ L E
<i>Includes:</i> Closure, cleft, hard palate Closure, fistula, hard palate [oronasal] Palatoplasty for cleft palate Pharyngoplasty for cleft palate Repair, cleft, hard palate Repair, fistula, oronasal <i>Excludes:</i> Closure, cleft, maxillary alveolar ridge alone (see 1.EM.86.^) <i>Note:</i> For secondary repair of cleft palate, example when velopharyngeal closure is inadequate following a primary palatoplasty, use the revision attribute to indicate this.		
1.FB.86.LA-XX-E		
using local flap [e.g. levator veli palatini sling reconstruction; VY advancement flap, vomer flap]		
<i>Includes:</i>		
Double opposing Z plasty lengthening palatoplasty Levator veli palatini sling reconstruction V Y advancement palatoplasty Vomer flap cleft palate repair		
1.FB.86.LA-XX-G		
using pedicled flap [e.g. pharyngeal flap]		
<i>Excludes:</i>		
Palatopharyngoplasty for velopharyngeal incompetence in absence of cleft palate (see 1.FC.80.^)		
1.FB.86.LA-XX-Q		
using combined sources of tissue (e.g. graft and flap)		

1.FB.86.^

1.FB.87.^^	1.FB.87.^^	Excision partial, hard palate	S⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Excision partial, hard palate [bony exostosis] Excision, palatinus tori (maxilla)	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Surgical contouring of torus palatinus (see 1.FB.80.^^)	
	1.FB.87.LA	using open approach	
	1.FB.87.LA-AG	using open approach and laser	
1.FB.91.^^	1.FB.91.^^	Excision radical, hard palate	S⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Excision radical, hard palate with maxillary alveolar ridge or nasal cavity	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	that with nasopharyngectomy (see 1.FA.91.^^) that with pharyngectomy (see 1.FX.91.^^)	
	<i>Code Also:</i>	Any concomitant application of maxillary obturator (see 1.FB.37.^^) Any concomitant implantation of anchor for maxillary obturator (see 1.FB.53.^^)	
	1.FB.91.LA	using open approach without tissue (for closure of defect)	
	1.FB.91.LA-XX-A	using autograft [e.g. full thickness skin graft] (for closure of defect)	
	1.FB.91.LA-XX-E	using local flap [e.g. mucosal flap] (for closure of defect)	
1.FC.^^.^^	1.FC.^^.^^	Therapeutic Interventions on the Soft Palate	
	1.FC.35.^^	Pharmacotherapy, soft palate	S L E
	1.FC.35.HA-T9	using percutaneous (needle) approach and pharmacological agent NEC	
1.FC.52.^^	1.FC.52.^^	Drainage, soft palate	S⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	that with or without irrigation	
	1.FC.52.HA	using percutaneous (needle) approach	
	1.FC.52.LA	using open (incisional) approach	
1.FC.56.^^	1.FC.56.^^	Removal of foreign body, soft palate	S⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Extraction of (superficial, embedded) foreign body, soft palate	
	<i>Note:</i>	May involve irrigation to facilitate complete removal of foreign body debris.	
	1.FC.56.JA	using external approach (for simple extraction of embedded object)	
	1.FC.56.LA	using open (incisional) approach	
1.FC.59.^^	1.FC.59.^^	Destruction, soft palate	S⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Ablation, soft palate	
	1.FC.59.JA-AD	using external approach and cryoprobe	
	1.FC.59.JA-AG	using external approach and laser	
	1.FC.59.JA-GX	using external approach and device NEC	
	1.FC.59.JA-X7	using external approach and chemical cautery agent	
1.FC.80.^^	1.FC.80.^^	Repair, soft palate	S⁵ L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Palatorrhaphy, soft palate	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Palatoplasty NOS (see 1.FB.80.^^) that for cleft palate NOS (see 1.FB.86.^^) Uvulopalatoplasty (see 1.FQ.80.^^)	
	1.FC.80.LA	using apposition technique [e.g. suturing]	
	1.FC.80.LA-XX-B	using split thickness skin graft	
	1.FC.80.LA-XX-E	using local flap [e.g. mucosal flap, V-Y plasty]	
	1.FC.80.LA-XX-G	using pedicled flap [e.g. pharyngeal flap]	
	<i>Includes:</i>	Palatopharyngoplasty for velopharyngeal incompetence	

1.FC.87.^

Excision partial, soft palate

 S⁴ L E

Excludes: that with concomitant resection of pharynx (see 1.FX.91.^)
that with concomitant resection of tongue and pharynx (see 1.FJ.91.^)

1.FC.87.^ Excision partial, soft palate	open approach	open approach with laser
closure (of defect) by apposition technique [e.g. suturing]	1.FC.87.LA	1.FC.87.LA-AG
closure by full thickness autograft [skin]	1.FC.87.LA-XX-A	1.FC.87.LA-AG-A
closure by local flap [e.g. mucosal flap]	1.FC.87.LA-XX-E	1.FC.87.LA-AG-E
closure by split thickness skin graft	1.FC.87.LA-XX-B	1.FC.87.LA-AG-B

1.FD.^.^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Gingiva

Includes: Gums
Oral Vestibule
Periodontal pocket

1.FD.12.^

Therapy, gingiva

S L E

Includes: Massage, gingiva [e.g. for tissue conditioning]

1.FD.12.JJ using manual technique [e.g. massage]

1.FD.13.^

Control of bleeding, gingiva

S L E

Includes: Control, bleeding, dental
Control, bleeding, gums

Excludes: Systemic pharmacotherapy for control of bleeding (see 1.ZZ.35.^)

1.FD.13.JA-C2 using topical application of antihemorrhagic agent
Includes: aminocaproic acid, aprotinin, phytonadione, thrombin, coagulation factor VIII

1.FD.13.JA-GX using external approach and device NEC (e.g. electrocautery)

1.FD.13.JN using external manual compression

1.FD.14.^

Dressing, gingiva

S L E

Includes: Replacement [change] of dressing, gingiva

Excludes: Application of gingival tooth splint (see 1.FE.74.^)

1.FD.14.JA-FJ using occlusive dressing [e.g. hydrocolloid, paraffin]

1.FD.14.JA-H1 using medicated dressing

1.FD.14.JA-T6 using dressing NEC [e.g. displacement]

1.FD.14.^

1.FD.35.^

Pharmacotherapy (local), gingiva

S L E

- Includes:** Application of agent, gingiva
Injection, gingiva
Instillation, gingival wound
Irrigation, gingiva
Periodontal irrigation, subgingival
- Excludes:** Irrigation with drainage (see 1.FD.52.^)
Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^)
that for control of bleeding (see 1.FD.13.^)

1.FD.35.^ Pharmacotherapy (local), gingiva	external approach	percutaneous (needle) approach
using antiinfective irrigating solution	1.FD.35.JA-D1 Includes • chlorhexidine, neomycin	---
using salt irrigating solution	1.FD.35.JA-D2 Includes • sodium chloride	---
using other irrigating solution	1.FD.35.JA-D3 Includes • sorbitol, mannitol	---
using antiinfective NEC	1.FD.35.JA-K0	1.FD.35.HA-K0
using antiinflammatory	1.FD.35.JA-N1 Includes • NSAIDS (indomethacin, ibuprofen), diclofenac aurothioglucose, D penicillamine	1.FD.35.HA-N1 Includes • NSAIDS (indomethacin, ibuprofen), diclofenac, aurothioglucose, D penicillamine
using analgesic	1.FD.35.JA-P2 Includes • opioids (morphine, meperidine), acetylsalicylic acid, acetaminophen, ergotamine, sumatriptan	1.FD.35.HA-P2 Includes • opioids (morphine, meperidine), acetylsalicylic acid, acetaminophen, ergotamine, sumatriptan
using pharmacological agent NEC	1.FD.35.JA-T9	1.FD.35.HA-T9
using agent NEC	1.FD.35.JA-Z9	1.FD.35.HA-Z9
using local anesthetic agent [e.g. spray or topical application]	1.FD.35.JA-P1	1.FD.35.HA-P1

1.FD.52.^

Drainage, gingivaS⁴ L E

- Includes:** Drainage with curettage [abscess], gingiva
Drainage with lancing or scaling [abscess], gingiva

1.FD.52.LA using open (incisional) approach

1.FD.53.^

Implantation of internal device, gingivaS⁴ L E

- Includes:** Implantation, framework (subperiosteal intra oral)
Implantation, tissue expander, gingiva

1.FD.53.LA-KE of subperiosteal intra-oral framework

1.FD.53.LA-KE-N of subperiosteal intra-oral framework with synthetic tissue [e.g. hydroxyapatite, cement]

1.FD.53.LA-TP of tissue expander

1.FD.55.^

Removal of device, gingivaS⁴ L E

1.FD.55.JA-FF of sutures

1.FD.55.LA-KE of subperiosteal intra-oral framework

1.FD.55.LA-KE-N of cemented subperiosteal intra-oral framework

1.FD.55.LA-MA of membrane [e.g. Guidor]

1.FD.55.LA-TP of tissue expander

1.FD.56.^	Removal of foreign body, gingiva S⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Extraction of (superficial, embedded) foreign body (e.g. dental instrument tip), gingiva <i>Note:</i> May involve the use of pulsatile jet lavage or irrigation to facilitate complete removal of foreign body debris.
	<hr/> 1.FD.56.JA using external approach (for simple extraction)
	1.FD.56.LA using open (incisional) approach
	1.FD.56.LA-LZ using open (incisional) approach and magnetic device (e.g. perioretriever)
	<hr/>
1.FD.59.^	Destruction, gingiva S⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Ablation, gingiva
	<hr/> 1.FD.59.JA-AG using external approach and laser
	1.FD.59.JA-GX using external approach and device NEC
	1.FD.59.JA-X7 using external approach and chemical cautery agent [e.g. citric acid]
	<hr/>
1.FD.80.^	Repair, gingiva S⁵ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Deepening, sulcus Extension, gingival ridge Gingivectomy, internal bevel Gingivoplasty (to prevent epithelial migration or eliminate furcation) Gingivoplasty Recontouring, gingiva (e.g. that for crown lengthening) Vestibuloplasty (e.g. that for extension or deepening)
	<i>Excludes:</i> Control of bleeding, gingiva (see 1.FD.13.^) Guided tissue regeneration (see 1.EM.80.^ or 1.EN.80.^) that involving mandibular alveolar bone augmentation (see 1.EN.80.^) that involving maxillary alveolar bone augmentation (see 1.EM.80.^)
	<hr/> 1.FD.80.LA using apposition technique (e.g. suture)
	1.FD.80.LA-XX-A using autograft [e.g. mucosa or full thickness skin graft]
	1.FD.80.LA-XX-B using split thickness skin graft
	1.FD.80.LA-XX-E using local flap [e.g. buccal mucosa flap]
	1.FD.80.LA-XX-Q using combined sources of tissue [e.g. flap and graft]
	<hr/>
1.FD.87.^	Excision partial, gingiva S⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Debridement, gingiva Excision, [vestibular hyperplasia] gingiva Excision, periodontal pocket [walls, lining] Fistulectomy, gingival Gingivectomy Sculpting, gum
	<i>Excludes:</i> Gingival curettage/ root planing (see 1.FF.59.^) Gingivectomy, internal bevel (see 1.FD.80.^)
	<i>Code Also:</i> Any concomitant gingival curettage/ root planing (see 1.FF.59.^)
	<hr/> 1.FD.87.LA using apposition technique [e.g. suturing] (for closure of defect)
	1.FD.87.LA-XX-B using split thickness skin graft (for closure of defect)
	1.FD.87.LA-XX-E using local flap [e.g. mucosal flap, VY plasty] (for closure of defect)
	<hr/>

1.FD.87.^

1.FE.^^.^^ Therapeutic Interventions on the Tooth*Excludes:* Root of tooth alone (see 1.FF.^^.^^)**1.FE.29.^^ Restoration, tooth****S** **L**²⁶ **E**⁹*Includes:* Excision (carious lesion) with restoration, tooth

Repair (pit and fissure), tooth

Repair, (pit and fissure), dental

Restoration, dental (filling, crown)

Excludes: Bleaching, tooth (see 1.FE.35.^^)

Implantation, alveolar ridge, endosseous device (see 1.EM.53.^^)

Temporary filling (or dressing) for emergency treatment of dental caries (see 1.FE.87.^^)

Code Also: Implantation of pin into tooth (see 1.FE.53.^^)

Implantation, post into root of tooth (see 1.FF.53.^^)

1.FE.29.^^ Restoration, tooth	crown	coping crown	filling	inlay filling	onlay filling
using amalgam [bonded or unbonded]	1.FE.29.JA-RA	---	1.FE.29.JA-RG	---	---
using metal prefabricated	1.FE.29.JA-RB	1.FE.29.JA-RF	1.FE.29.JA-RH	1.FE.29.JA-RN	1.FE.29.JA-RS
using plastic prefabricated	1.FE.29.JA-RC	---	1.FE.29.JA-RJ	---	---
using non etched colored/plastic (with or without silver filling or veneer)	1.FE.29.JA-RD	---	1.FE.29.JA-RK	---	---
using porcelain/ceramic (may include veneer or metal fuse)	1.FE.29.JA-RE	---	---	1.FE.29.JA-RQ	---
using acid etched/resin bond colored/plastic (includes composite, veneer)	1.FE.29.JA-RW	---	1.FE.29.JA-RI	1.FE.29.JA-RP	1.FE.29.JA-RT
using acid etched/resin bond porcelain/ceramic	---	---	---	---	1.FE.29.JA-RU
using gold foil	---	---	1.FE.29.JA-RL	---	---
using ionomer glass filling	---	---	1.FE.29.JA-RM	---	---

1.FE.35.^^ Pharmacotherapy (local), tooth**S** **L** **E***Includes:* Application of agent, tooth

Chemical control, plaque

Treatment, fluoride

Excludes: Control, plaque NOS (see 1.FE.94.^^)

Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^^)

1.FE.35.JA-A1	using fluoride agent
1.FE.35.JA-P2	using desensitizing agent
1.FE.35.JA-SB	using sealant
1.FE.35.JA-X1	using bleaching agent
1.FE.35.JA-Z9	using agent NEC

1.FE.37.^^ Installation of external appliance, tooth**S** **L**²⁵ **E**⁶*Includes:* Application/ installation, pontics

Application/ installation, prosthodontics

Replacement of appliances

Excludes: Application, splint (gingival) (see 1.FE.74.^^)

Application/ installation, retentive pin (see 1.FE.53.^^)

1.FE.37.JA-EL	of behavior modifying device
1.FE.37.JA-EQ	of braces
1.FE.37.JA-KE	of prosthetic dental framework with attachment to retentive device [e.g. bone-anchored]
1.FE.37.JA-NQ	of mouth guard
1.FE.37.JA-PM	of denture [e.g. overdenture]
1.FE.37.JA-QD	of denture with attachment to retentive device [e.g. bone-anchored]
1.FE.37.JA-QG	of bridge
	<i>Includes:</i> Abutment, retainer and pontic
1.FE.37.JA-SL	of dental space maintainer
1.FE.37.JA-SN	of dental space retainer

1.FE.38.^	Management of external appliance, tooth	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Adjusting appliance, tooth [teeth] Removal of appliance, tooth [teeth]	
	<i>Excludes:</i> Fitting of appliance, teeth (see 7.SF.18.^)	
	Removal with replacement (see 1.FE.37.^)	
	Skills training for use of appliance (see 6.VA.50.^)	
	1.FE.38.JA-EL of behavior modifying device	
	1.FE.38.JA-EQ of braces	
	1.FE.38.JA-KE of prosthetic dental framework (with attachment to retentive device (bone-anchored)	
	1.FE.38.JA-NQ of mouth guard	
	1.FE.38.JA-PM of denture [e.g. overdenture]	
	1.FE.38.JA-QD of denture with attachment to retentive device (bone-anchored)	
	1.FE.38.JA-QG of bridge [e.g. abutment, retainer and pontic]	
	1.FE.38.JA-SL of dental space maintainer	
	1.FE.38.JA-SN of dental space retainer	
1.FE.53.^	Implantation of internal device, tooth	S⁴ L E¹⁰
	<i>Includes:</i> Implantation, retentive pin, tooth	
	that for retention of crowns and inlay and onlay restorations	
	<i>Excludes:</i> Implantation, retentive post, root of tooth (see 1.FF.53.^)	
	<i>Code Also:</i> Any concomitant restoration, tooth (see 1.FE.29.^)	
	1.FE.53.JA-RV of retentive device [e.g. pin]	
1.FE.55.^	Removal of device, tooth	S L E
	1.FE.55.JA-EQ of braces	
	1.FE.55.JA-QG of bridge	
1.FE.57.^	Extraction, tooth	S⁴ L²⁶ E⁸
	<i>Includes:</i> Removal, tooth, using forceps	
	<i>Excludes:</i> Excision [surgical], tooth (see 1.FE.89.^)	
	<i>Code Also:</i> Any concomitant gingivoplasty (see 1.FD.80.^)	
	1.FE.57.JA using external approach [e.g. forceps]	
1.FE.72.^	Release, tooth	S⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Exposure, tooth	
	1.FE.72.LA using incision [to expose soft tissue covered tooth]	
	1.FE.72.WL using bone-splitting technique [to expose bone covered tooth]	
1.FE.74.^	Fixation, tooth	S⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Splinting, gingiva (periodontal)	
	1.FE.74.LA-SS using acid etch joint restoration [splint]	
	1.FE.74.LA-ST using acid etch enamel splint [interproximal]	
	1.FE.74.LA-SU using wire ligation	
	1.FE.74.LA-SV using acrylic covered wire ligation	
	1.FE.74.LA-SW using dental floss ligation	
	1.FE.74.LA-SX using orthodontic band splint	
	1.FE.74.LA-SY using cast/soldered splint acid etch/resin bonded	
	1.FE.74.LA-SZ using acrylic/composite/amalgam splint with knurled wire	

1.FE.74.^

1.FE.80.^^	1.FE.80.^^	Repair, tooth	S⁴ L²⁶ E⁸
	<i>Includes:</i>	Coronoplasty, tooth Recontouring, tooth	
	1.FE.80.JA	using external approach	
	1.FE.80.WJ	using special excisional technique	
	<i>Includes:</i>	Contouring tooth by slicing, slenderization and by technique NOS	
1.FE.82.^^	1.FE.82.^^	Reattachment, tooth	S⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Replantation, tooth	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Intentional extraction with replantation, tooth (see 1.FE.83.^^)	
	<i>Note:</i>	Involves the replanting of a traumatically avulsed tooth.	
	1.FE.82.LA	using open approach	
1.FE.83.^^	1.FE.83.^^	Transfer, tooth	S⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Extraction with replantation [to same or an alternate site], tooth Replantation, intentional, tooth Repositioning, tooth	
	1.FE.83.LA	using open approach	
1.FE.87.^^	1.FE.87.^^	Excision partial, tooth	S⁴ L²⁶ E⁸
	<i>Includes:</i>	Drainage, tooth Excision [carious lesion] tooth Pulpectomy Pulpotomy [with excision of caries], tooth	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	that concomitant with root canal instrumentation (see 1.FF.59.^^) that with concomitant permanent restoration (see 1.FE.29.^^)	
	<i>Note:</i>	Involves excision of the carious lesion with placement of a medicated, protective dressing [with or without pulp capping] as necessary.	
	1.FE.87.JA-H1	using medicated protective dressing (temporary)	
1.FE.89.^^	1.FE.89.^^	Excision total, tooth	S⁴ L²⁶ E⁸
	<i>Includes:</i>	Enucleation, tooth [non erupted] Excision [surgical], tooth Excision, tooth [impacted]	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Excision [remainder], tooth root (see 1.FF.89.^^) Forceps extraction, tooth (see 1.FE.57.^^)	
	<i>Code Also:</i>	Any concomitant gingivoplasty (see 1.FD.80.^^)	
	1.FE.89.LA	using incision [to remove erupted or soft tissue covered tooth]	
	1.FE.89.WL	using bone-splitting technique [for access to bone covered tooth]	
	<i>Note:</i>	Involves use of burr to section (bone-covered) tooth prior to removal.	
1.FE.94.^^	1.FE.94.^^	Therapeutic intervention NEC, tooth	S⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Brushing, tooth Cleaning, dental (dentures, tooth) Control, plaque Flossing, dental Polishing, dental Scaling, tooth (supra gingival)	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Chemical control of plaque (see 1.FE.35.^^)	
	1.FE.94.JA	using external approach	

1.FF.^.^ Therapeutic Interventions on Root of Tooth**1.FF.35.^ Pharmacotherapy (local), root of tooth****S L E**

Includes: Anesthetization, dental
Desensitization, root (of tooth)

1.FF.35.HA-P1 using percutaneous needle approach and anesthetic agent

Includes: Anesthetization, dental
Desensitization, root (of tooth)

1.FF.53.^ Implantation of internal device, root of tooth**S⁴ L E¹⁰**

Includes: Implantation, retentive post, root of tooth
Preparation with implantation, retentive post, root of tooth
Note: May involve enlargement of root canal with implantation of a retentive post for stabilized retention of prosthetic tooth.

1.FF.53.^ Implantation of internal device, root of tooth	cast [metal] core post	combined cast core and prefabricated posts	prefabricated [retentive] post
using ionomer glass cement	1.FF.53.JA-PB	1.FF.53.JA-PH	1.FF.53.JA-PE
using resin [synthetic]	1.FF.53.JA-PC	1.FF.53.JA-PJ	1.FF.53.JA-PF
using zinc oxyphosphate cement	1.FF.53.JA-PA	1.FF.53.JA-PG	1.FF.53.JA-PD

1.FF.55.^ Removal of device, root of tooth**S⁴ L E**

Includes: Removal, retentive post, root of tooth

1.FF.55.JA-RV of retentive device [e.g. retentive post]

1.FF.56.^ Removal of foreign body, root of tooth**S⁴ L E**

Includes: Extraction of (superficial, embedded) foreign body (e.g. dental instrument tip), root of tooth

Excludes: that embedded in gingiva only (see 1.FD.56.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant apicoectomy (see 1.FF.87.^)

Note: May involve irrigation to facilitate complete removal of foreign body debris.

1.FF.56.JA using external approach (for simple extraction)

1.FF.56.JA-LZ using external approach and magnetic device (e.g. perioretriever)

1.FF.56.^

1.FF.59.^**Destruction, root of tooth****S⁴ L E¹¹**

Includes: Extirpation [pulp], with instrumentation, root of tooth
 Instrumentation, root canal
 Obliteration, root canal
 Planing, root of tooth
 Pulpectomy with root canal instrumentation, tooth
 Scaling, root of tooth
 Scaling, sub gingival [deep]

Excludes: Destruction, dental nerve (not involving instrumentation) (see 1.BB.59.^)
 Scaling, supra-gingival (see 1.FE.94.^)

Code Also: Any permanent restoration of tooth (see 1.FE.29.^)

1.FF.59.^ Destruction, root of tooth	use of a sealant not applicable	with calcium hydroxide sealant	with eugenol [with zinc oxide] sealant	with natural resin sealant	with synthetic resin sealant
instrumentation inside root					
using blood clot	---	---	1.FF.59.JA-SH	---	---
using dentin chips	---	---	1.FF.59.JA-SG	---	---
using Gutta percha	---	1.FF.59.JA-SD	1.FF.59.JA-SA	1.FF.59.JA-SC	1.FF.59.JA-SB
using ionomer glass	---	---	1.FF.59.JA-SF	---	---
using silver point	---	---	1.FF.59.JA-SE	---	---
planing or scaling outside of root					
device NEC	1.FF.59.LA-GX	---	---	---	---
ultrasonic probe	1.FF.59.LA-AZ	---	---	---	---
using chemical agent [e.g. citric acid]	1.FF.59.LA-X7	---	---	---	---

1.FF.80.^**Repair, root of tooth****S⁴ L E**

Includes: Apexification
 Apexogenesis [induction of hard tissue repair]
 Closure, fistula, endodontic
 Enlargement, root canal [or pulp chamber]
 Repair, [pulp chamber] tooth
 Repair, fistula, endodontic
 that for calcification, perforation or resorption defect

Excludes: Enlargement with implantation, post, root canal (see 1.FF.53.^)

Code Also: Any associated instrumentation of root canal (see 1.FF.59.^)

1.FF.80.LA-RG using retrograde filling [e.g. varnish and amalgam]

1.FF.80.LA-XX-N using apexogenetic material [e.g. hydroxyapatite]

1.FF.87.^**Excision partial, root of tooth****S⁴ L E¹²**

Includes: Apicoectomy
 Curettage, apical

Code Also: Any concomitant root canal instrumentation (see 1.FF.59.^)

1.FF.87.LA using open excisional approach (to root)

1.FF.87.LA-RG with retrograde filling [e.g. varnish and amalgam]

1.FF.89.^**Excision total, root of tooth****S⁴ L E**

Includes: Amputation, root of tooth
 Removal [remainder, residual], root of tooth

1.FF.89.LL using anterior approach

1.FF.89.PF using posterior approach

1.FG.^.^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Oral and Buccal Mucosa

Includes: Buccal mucosa [fat pad, glands]
 Buccal sulcus
 Labial frenulum
 Labial sulcus
 Oral mucosa NEC
 Oral papilla

Excludes: Oral mucosa of floor of mouth (see 1.FH.^.^)

1.FG.13.^

Control of bleeding, oral and buccal mucosa

S L E

Excludes: Systemic pharmacotherapy for control of bleeding (see 1.ZZ.35.^)

1.FG.13.HA-C2 using needle injection of antihemorrhagic agent

Includes: aminocaproic acid, aprotinin, phytonadione, thrombin, coagulation factor VIII

1.FG.13.JA-C2 using topical application of antihemorrhagic agent

1.FG.13.JN using direct compression

1.FG.26.^

Brachytherapy, oral and buccal mucosaS³⁵ L E

Includes: Endocurietherapy, oral and buccal mucosa
 Implantation of radioactive material, oral and buccal mucosa
 Interstitial radiation therapy, oral and buccal mucosa

Excludes: Brachytherapy, pharynx (see 1.FX.26.^)
 Brachytherapy, salivary glands (see 1.FP.26.^)
 Brachytherapy, soft tissue of head and neck (see 1.EQ.26.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant implantation of brachytherapy applicators or conduits [e.g. needles, catheters] to gain access to treatment site (see 1.FG.53.^)

Note: There are typically two distinct phases required to complete the process of brachytherapy. The first phase involves the insertion of non-radioactive applicators or conduits [e.g. hollow needles, catheters, stents, etc.] that receive or transmit the radioactive material into the body. The second phase involves the after loading of the radioactive material [e.g. seeds, pellets, wires, etc.] into the applicator or conduit.

1.FG.26.HA using percutaneous (transcatheter or transneedle) approach

1.FG.26.LA using open (incisional) approach

1.FG.27.^

Radiation, oral and buccal mucosa

S L E

Includes: Teletherapy, oral and buccal mucosa
 Therapy, radiation [radiotherapy], oral and buccal mucosa

Excludes: Radiation therapy, pharynx (see 1.FX.27.^)
 Radiation therapy, salivary glands (see 1.FP.27.^)

Note: Involves external beam irradiation of the oral and/ or buccal mucosa with or without hyperfractionation.

1.FG.27.JA using external beam

1.FG.35.^^	1.FG.35.^^	Pharmacotherapy (local), oral and buccal mucosa	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Application of agent, oral and buccal mucosa Irrigation, oral and buccal mucosa Oral hygiene NOS	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Irrigation with drainage (see 1.FG.52.^^) Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^^) that for control of bleeding (see 1.FG.13.^^)	
	1.FG.35.HA-P1	using percutaneous needle approach and local anesthetic agent	
	1.FG.35.JA-D1	using topical approach and antiinfective irrigating solution <i>Includes:</i> chlorhexidine, neomycin	
	1.FG.35.JA-D2	using topical approach and salt irrigating solution <i>Includes:</i> sodium chloride	
	1.FG.35.JA-D3	using topical approach and other irrigating solution <i>Includes:</i> sorbitol, mannitol	
	1.FG.35.JA-K0	using topical approach and antiinfective agent NEC	
	1.FG.35.JA-P1	using topical approach and local anesthetic agent	
	1.FG.35.JA-P2	using topical application of analgesic agent <i>Includes:</i> acetylsalicylic acid	
	1.FG.35.JA-T9	using topical application of pharmacological agent NEC	
	1.FG.35.JA-Z9	using topical application of agent NEC	
1.FG.52.^^	1.FG.52.^^	Drainage, oral and buccal mucosa	S⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	that with or without irrigation	
	1.FG.52.HA	using percutaneous [needle] approach	
	1.FG.52.LA	using open [incisional] approach	
1.FG.53.^^	1.FG.53.^^	Implantation of internal device, oral and buccal mucosa	S⁴ L E
	<i>Code Also:</i>	Any concomitant loading of brachytherapy applicator (see 1.FG.26.^^)	
	1.FG.53.HA-EM	of brachytherapy applicator using percutaneous approach	
	1.FG.53.LA-EM	of brachytherapy applicator using open approach	
1.FG.55.^^	1.FG.55.^^	Removal of device, oral and buccal mucosa	S⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Removal of device, oral and buccal mucosa	
	1.FG.55.JA-EB	of radioactive implant using external approach	
	1.FG.55.JA-FF	of sutures using external approach	
	1.FG.55.JA-TS	of wound drain using external approach	
	1.FG.55.LA-EB	of radioactive implant using open approach	
1.FG.56.^^	1.FG.56.^^	Removal of foreign body, oral and buccal mucosa	S⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Extraction of (superficial, embedded) foreign body, oral and buccal mucosa	
	1.FG.56.JA	using external approach (for simple extraction) <i>Includes:</i> Extraction of (infected) buccosal (mouth) stud	
	1.FG.56.LA	using open (incisional) approach	
1.FG.58.^^	1.FG.58.^^	Procurement, oral and buccal mucosa	S⁴ L E
	1.FG.58.LA	of graft	
	1.FG.58.WJ	of free flap	
1.FG.59.^^	1.FG.59.^^	Destruction, oral and buccal mucosa	S⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Ablation, oral mucosa	
	1.FG.59.JA-AD	using external approach and cryoprobe	
	1.FG.59.JA-AG	using external approach and laser	
	1.FG.59.JA-GX	using external approach and device NEC	
	1.FG.59.JA-X7	using external approach and chemical cautery	

1.FG.72.^	Release, oral and buccal mucosa	S⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Frenectomy, labial Frenotomy, labial Frenulectomy Frenumectomy, labial	
	1.FG.72.LA using incisional technique	
1.FG.80.^	Repair, oral and buccal mucosa	S²⁸ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Stomatoplasty NEC Stomatorrhaphy NEC	
	<i>Excludes:</i> that of floor of mouth (see 1.FH.80.^)	
	1.FG.80.LA using apposition technique (e.g. suturing for tissue regeneration)	
	1.FG.80.LA-XX-A using autograft [e.g. full thickness skin graft]	
	1.FG.80.LA-XX-B using split-thickness skin graft	
	1.FG.80.LA-XX-E using local flap [e.g. mucosal advancement flap]	
1.FG.87.^	Excision partial, oral and buccal mucosa	S⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Debridement, oral mucosa Resection, oral and buccal mucosa	
	<i>Excludes:</i> that with concomitant resection of mandibular alveolar ridge (see 1.EN.91.^)	
	1.FG.87.LA-AG using open (excisional) approach and laser	
	1.FG.87.LA-GX using open (excisional) approach and device NEC	
1.FH.^.^	Therapeutic Interventions on the Floor of Mouth	
	<i>Includes:</i> Retromolar trigone Sublingual space Submandibular space	
	<i>Note:</i> Please use location qualifier to identify	
1.FH.52.^	Drainage, floor of mouth	S⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Drainage [hematoma, abscess], sublingual space Drainage [hematoma, abscess], submandibular space	
	1.FH.52.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach	
	1.FH.52.LA using open (incisional) technique	
1.FH.56.^	Removal of foreign body, floor of mouth	S⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Extraction of (superficial, embedded) foreign body, floor of mouth	
	<i>Note:</i> May involve pulsatile jet lavage or irrigation to facilitate complete removal of foreign body debris.	
	1.FH.56.JA using external approach (for simple extraction)	
	1.FH.56.LA using open (incisional) approach	
1.FH.59.^	Destruction, floor of mouth	S⁴ L²⁷ E
	<i>Includes:</i> Ablation, floor of mouth	
	1.FH.59.JA-AD using cryoprobe	
	1.FH.59.JA-AG using laser	
	1.FH.59.JA-GX using device NEC	
	1.FH.59.JA-X7 using chemical cautery agent	
1.FH.78.^	Repair by decreasing size, floor of mouth	S⁵ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Lowering, floor of mouth (lateral)	
	1.FH.78.LA using open approach	

1.FH.78.^

1.FH.80.^ **Repair, floor of mouth** **S⁵ L E**

Includes: Stomatoplasty, floor of mouth
Stomatorrhaphy, floor of mouth

1.FH.80.LA using apposition technique [e.g. suturing] (for tissue regeneration)

1.FH.80.LA-XX-A using full-thickness autograft [e.g. dermal graft]

1.FH.80.LA-XX-B using split-thickness skin graft

1.FH.80.LA-XX-E using local flap [e.g. mucosal advancement flap]

1.FH.87.^ **Excision partial, floor of mouth** **S⁴ L²⁷ E**

Includes: Debridement, floor of mouth
Resection, floor of mouth

1.FH.87.^ Excision partial, floor of mouth	open (excisional) approach	open (excisional) approach with laser
using apposition technique [e.g. suturing]	1.FH.87.LA	1.FH.87.LA-AG
using autograft [e.g. dermal graft, skin graft]	1.FH.87.LA-XX-A	1.FH.87.LA-AG-A
using free flap [e.g. fasciocutaneous flap]	1.FH.87.LA-XX-F	1.FH.87.LA-AG-F
using local flap [mucosal advancement flap]	1.FH.87.LA-XX-E	1.FH.87.LA-AG-E
using split thickness skin graft	1.FH.87.LA-XX-B	1.FH.87.LA-AG-B

1.FJ.^ **Therapeutic Interventions on the Tongue**

Includes: Lingual frenulum
Lingual sulcus
Muscles of tongue [intrinsic and extrinsic]: genioglossus styloglossus,
hyoglossus
Sublingual tonsil [lymph follicles on posterior third of tongue]

1.FJ.13.^ **Control of bleeding, tongue** **S L E**

1.FJ.13.JA-C2 using topical application of antihemorrhagic agent

Includes: that using aminocaproic acid, aprotinin, phytonadione, thrombin,
coagulation factor VIII

1.FJ.13.JA-GX using device NEC [e.g. electrocautery]

1.FJ.13.JN using direct compression

1.FJ.26.^ **Brachytherapy, tongue** **S³⁵ L E**

Includes: Endocurietherapy, tongue
Implantation of radioactive material, tongue
Interstitial radiation therapy, tongue

Code Also: Any concomitant implantation of brachytherapy applicators or conduits [e.g. needles, catheters] to gain access to treatment site (see 1.FJ.53.^)

Note: There are typically two distinct phases required to complete the process of brachytherapy. The first phase involves the insertion of non-radioactive applicators or conduits [e.g. hollow needles, catheters, stents, etc.] that receive or transmit the radioactive material into the body. The second phase involves the after loading of the radioactive material [e.g. seeds, pellets, wires, etc.] into the applicator or conduit.

1.FJ.26.HA using percutaneous (transcatheter or transneedle) approach

1.FJ.26.LA using open (incisional) approach

1.FJ.27.^ **Radiation, tongue** **S L E**

Includes: Teletherapy, tongue
Therapy, radiation [radiotherapy], tongue

1.FJ.27.JA using external beam

1.FJ.52.^	Drainage, tongue	S ⁴ L E
	1.FJ.52.LA using open (incisional) approach	
1.FJ.53.^	Implantation of internal device, tongue	S ⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Glossoplasty with implant	
	<i>Code Also:</i> Any concomitant loading of brachytherapy applicator (see 1.FJ.26.^)	
	1.FJ.53.HA-EM of brachytherapy applicator using percutaneous approach	
	1.FJ.53.LA-EM of brachytherapy applicator using open approach	
	1.FJ.53.LA-PM of prosthetic [implant] device [e.g. for sleep apnea] using open approach	
1.FJ.55.^	Removal of device, tongue	S ⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Removal, radioactive implant, tongue	
	1.FJ.55.JA-EB of radioactive implant using external approach	
	1.FJ.55.JA-FF of closure device [e.g. sutures] using external approach	
	1.FJ.55.LA-EB of radioactive implant using open approach	
	1.FJ.55.LA-PM of prosthetic [implant] device using open approach	
1.FJ.56.^	Removal of foreign body, tongue	S ⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Extraction of (superficial, embedded) foreign body, tongue	
	1.FJ.56.JA using external approach (for simple extraction)	
	<i>Includes:</i> Extraction of (infected) tongue stud	
	1.FJ.56.LA using open approach [incisional]	
1.FJ.59.^	Destruction, tongue	S ⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Ablation, tongue	
	1.FJ.59.HA-AW using needle approach and radiofrequency	
	1.FJ.59.JA-AD using external approach and cryoprobe	
	1.FJ.59.JA-AG using external approach and laser	
	1.FJ.59.JA-GX using external approach and device NEC	
1.FJ.72.^	Release, tongue	S ⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Frenectomy, lingual	
	Frenotomy, lingual	
	Frenulectomy, lingual	
	Glossotomy, for tongue tie	
	1.FJ.72.LA using open (incisional) approach	
	1.FJ.72.LA-AG using open (incisional) approach and laser	
	1.FJ.72.LA-GX using open (incisional) approach and device NEC (e.g. electrocautery)	
1.FJ.74.^	Fixation, tongue	S ⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Glossopexy	
	1.FJ.74.LA to lower lip	
	1.FJ.74.LA-TX-A to floor of mouth using fascial strip fixation technique	
1.FJ.80.^	Repair, tongue	S ⁵ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Deepening, [lingual sulcus] tongue	
	Glossoplasty	
	Glossorrhaphy	
	<i>Excludes:</i> Glossoplasty with implantation of prosthetic [implant] device (see 1.FJ.53.^)	
	1.FJ.80.LA using apposition technique [e.g. suturing]	
	1.FJ.80.LA-XX-A using autograft [e.g. skin]	
	1.FJ.80.LA-XX-E using local flap [e.g. mucosal advancement flap]	
	1.FJ.80.LA-XX-G using pedicled flap [e.g. myocutaneous flap]	

1.FJ.80.^

1.FJ.87.^

Excision partial, tongueS⁴ L E

Includes: Excision, lingual tonsil
Glossectomy NOS
Glossectomy, partial

Code Also: Any concomitant mandibular split or swing (see 1.EE.71.^)

1.FJ.87.^ Excision partial, tongue	no tissue used for defect closure	autograft [e.g. skin]	local flap [e.g. advancement flap]	pedicled flap [e.g. pectoralis major or forehead flap]	free flap [e.g. fasciocutaneous flap]
open approach [e.g. transoral or labiomandibular approach]					
using device NEC (or none used)	1.FJ.87.LA	1.FJ.87.LA-XX-A	1.FJ.87.LA-XX-E	1.FJ.87.LA-XX-G	1.FJ.87.LA-XX-F
using laser	1.FJ.87.LA-AG	1.FJ.87.LA-AG-A	1.FJ.87.LA-AG-E	1.FJ.87.LA-AG-G	1.FJ.87.LA-AG-F
pharyngotomy approach [e.g. lateral or anterior neck, transhyoid, suprahyoid approach]					
using device NEC	1.FJ.87.NZ	1.FJ.87.NZ-XX-A	---	1.FJ.87.NZ-XX-G	1.FJ.87.NZ-XX-F
using laser	1.FJ.87.NZ-AG	1.FJ.87.NZ-AG-A	---	1.FJ.87.NZ-AG-G	1.FJ.87.NZ-AG-F

1.FJ.91.^

Excision radical, tongueS⁴ L E

Includes: Commando operation
Glossectomy with concomitant mandibulectomy
Glossectomy with resection of any of the following adjacent tissue: mandible, salivary gland [parotid, submandibular, sublingual], floor of mouth, nasopharynx, oropharynx or muscle. If glossectomy requires mandibulectomy to obtain neoplasm- free margins, then closure of the defect may involve fixative devices and bone grafts.
Glossectomy, radical
Glossopharyngectomy

Excludes: Glossopharyngectomy with resection of skull base (see 1.EA.92.^)
that involving muscles at base of tongue and neck with thyroglossal duct alone (see 1.FT.91.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant neck dissection (see 1.MC.^.)
Any mandibular split or swing (see 1.EE.71.^)

1.FJ.91.^ Excision radical, tongue	no tissue used (for defect closure)	with autograft [bone, skin]	with combined sources of tissue [grafts and flaps]	with free flap [fibular or costochondral flap]	with homograft [bone]	with pedicled flap [forehead or pectoralis major flap]	with synthetic tissue [cement, paste]
using no device	1.FJ.91.LA	1.FJ.91.LA-XX-A	1.FJ.91.LA-XX-Q	1.FJ.91.LA-XX-F	1.FJ.91.LA-XX-K	1.FJ.91.LA-XX-G	1.FJ.91.LA-XX-N
using plate, screw device (with/without wire/mesh)	1.FJ.91.LA-NW	1.FJ.91.LA-NW-A	1.FJ.91.LA-NW-Q	1.FJ.91.LA-NW-F	1.FJ.91.LA-NW-K	1.FJ.91.LA-NW-G	1.FJ.91.LA-NW-N
using wire or mesh fixative device only	1.FJ.91.LA-KD	1.FJ.91.LA-KD-A	1.FJ.91.LA-KD-Q	1.FJ.91.LA-KD-F	1.FJ.91.LA-KD-K	1.FJ.91.LA-KD-G	1.FJ.91.LA-KD-N

1.FK.^.

Therapeutic Interventions on the Mouth

1.FK.94.^

Therapeutic intervention NEC, mouth

S L E

Includes: Oral hygiene NOS

1.FK.94.ZZ using technique NEC

1.FL.^^.^^ Therapeutic Interventions on the Sublingual Gland**1.FL.50.^^ Dilation, sublingual gland** **S⁴ L E***Includes:* that with or without incision*Excludes:* that with extraction of calculi (see 1.FL.57.^^)**1.FL.50.BA-BP** using endoscopic (sialendoscopic) per orifice approach and dilator device**1.FL.50.CA-BP** using per orifice approach and dilator device**1.FL.50.CR** using per orifice approach and incision**1.FL.50.CR-BP** using per orifice approach and incision and dilator device**1.FL.51.^^ Occlusion, sublingual gland** **S⁴ L E***Includes:* Ligation, sublingual ductules**1.FL.51.LA** using open approach*Includes:* that done by electrocautery or suturing**1.FL.52.^^ Drainage, sublingual gland** **S⁴ L E***Includes:* that with or without irrigation*Excludes:* that with repair of duct [e.g. marsupialization] (see 1.FL.80.^^)**1.FL.52.BA-TS** using endoscopic (sialendoscopic) per orifice approach with drainage tube [e.g. polyethylene]**1.FL.52.CR** using per orifice approach [incisional]**1.FL.52.HA** using percutaneous (needle) aspiration**1.FL.52.JE** using external manual expression**1.FL.57.^^ Extraction, sublingual gland** **S⁴ L E***Includes:* Sialolithotomy, sublingual gland [peripheral ductules]*Excludes:* that with concomitant duct repair (see 1.FL.80.^^)**1.FL.57.BA-GX** using endoscopic (sialendoscopic) per orifice approach and device NEC [e.g. basket, forceps]**1.FL.57.SM-BP** using open approach and dilator device [e.g. wire, stent, bougie] for calculi extraction**1.FL.57.SN** using open approach and incision (into duct) for calculi extraction**1.FL.59.^^ Destruction, sublingual gland** **S⁴ L E***Includes:* Lithotripsy, sublingual gland [calculi]**1.FL.59.KQ-AR** using extracorporeal (piezoelectric) shock wave lithotripsy [ESWL]**1.FL.80.^^ Repair, sublingual gland** **S⁵ L E***Includes:* Ductoplasty, sublingual

Sialodochoplasty, sublingual

Excludes: Ligation, sublingual ductule(s) (see 1.FL.51.^^)

1.FL.80.^^ Repair, sublingual gland	with extraction of calculi	without extraction of calculi
dilator device used for extraction followed by simple duct repair	1.FL.80.SN-BP	1.FL.80.LA-BP
simple duct repair [e.g. using suture]	1.FL.80.SN	1.FL.80.LA

1.FL.87.^^ Excision partial, sublingual gland **S⁴ L⁸⁹ E***Includes:* Sialoadenectomy, sublingual, subtotal**1.FL.87.LA** using open approach**1.FL.89.^^ Excision total, sublingual gland** **S⁴ L² E***Includes:* Excision remainder, sublingual gland

Sialoadenectomy, sublingual, total

1.FL.89.LA using open approach**1.FL.89.^^**

1.FM.^^.^^**Therapeutic Interventions on the Parotid Gland***Includes:* Stensen's duct**1.FM.35.^^****Pharmacotherapy (local), parotid gland****S L E***Includes:* Partial chemodenervation, parotid gland**1.FM.35.HA-L7** using percutaneous injection of bacterial toxin (e.g. botulinum toxin or Botox)**1.FM.50.^^****Dilation, parotid gland****S⁴ L E***Includes:* that with or without incision*Excludes:* that with extraction of calculi (see 1.FM.57.^^)**1.FM.50.BA-BP** using endoscopic (sialendoscopic) per orifice approach and dilator device**1.FM.50.CA-BP** using per orifice approach and dilator device**1.FM.50.CR** using per orifice approach and incision**1.FM.50.CR-BP** using per orifice approach and incision and dilator device**1.FM.51.^^****Occlusion, parotid gland****S⁴ L E***Includes:* Ligation, Stensen's duct**1.FM.51.LA** using open approach*Includes:* that done by electrocautery or suturing**1.FM.52.^^****Drainage, parotid gland****S⁴ L E***Includes:* that with or without irrigation*Excludes:* that with repair [e.g. marsupialization] (see 1.FM.80.^^)**1.FM.52.BA-TS** using endoscopic (sialendoscopic) per orifice approach with drainage tube [e.g. polyethylene]**1.FM.52.CR** using per orifice approach [incisional]**1.FM.52.HA** using percutaneous (needle) aspiration**1.FM.52.JE** using external manual expression**1.FM.57.^^****Extraction, parotid gland****S⁴ L E***Includes:* Sialolithotomy, parotid gland [Stensen's duct]*Excludes:* Extraction [calculi] with ductoplasty (see 1.FM.80.^^)

Extraction [calculi] with replantation, Stensen's duct (see 1.FM.83.^^)

1.FM.57.BA-GX using endoscopic (sialendoscopic) per orifice approach and device NEC [e.g. basket, forceps]**1.FM.57.SM-BP** using open approach and dilator device [e.g. wire, stent, bougie] for calculi extraction**1.FM.57.SN** using open approach and incision (into duct) for calculi extraction**1.FM.59.^^****Destruction, parotid gland****S⁴ L E***Includes:* Lithotripsy, parotid gland [calculi]**1.FM.59.KQ-AR** using extracorporeal (piezoelectric) shock wave lithotripsy [ESWL]**1.FM.80.^^****Repair, parotid gland****S⁵ L E***Includes:* Ductoplasty, Stensen's

Fistulization, Stensen's duct

Marsupialization, Stensen's duct

Sialodochoplasty, Stensen's

Excludes: Ligation, Stensen's duct (see 1.FM.51.^^)

that with replantation of Stensen's duct (see 1.FM.83.^^)

1.FM.80.^^ Repair, parotid gland	with extraction of calculi	without extraction of calculi
dilator device used for extraction followed by simple duct repair	1.FM.80.SN-BP	1.FM.80.LA-BP
simple duct repair [e.g. using suture]	1.FM.80.SN	1.FM.80.LA

1.FM.83.^**Transfer, parotid gland****S⁴ L E**

Includes: Replantation, Stensen's duct
Repositioning, Stensen's duct

Note: Often involves ductoplasty as part of transfer with or without extraction of calculi.

1.FM.83.LA without extraction of calculi (simple duct repositioning)

1.FM.83.SN with extraction of calculi (and duct repositioning)

1.FM.87.^**Excision partial, parotid gland****S⁴ L⁸⁹ E**

Includes: Lobectomy, parotid
Parotidectomy, subtotal
Sialoadenectomy, parotid, subtotal

Code Also: Any concomitant neck dissection (see 1.MC.^.)

Any concomitant repair to nerve of head and neck (see 1.BB.80.^)

1.FM.87.LA using open approach without preservation of facial nerve technique

1.FM.87.VW using open approach with preservation of facial nerve technique

1.FM.89.^**Excision total, parotid gland****S⁴ L² E**

Includes: Parotidectomy, remainder
Parotidectomy, total
Sialoadenectomy, parotid, total

Code Also: Any concomitant neck dissection (see 1.MC.^.)

Any concomitant repair to nerve of head and neck (see 1.BB.80.^)

1.FM.89.LA using open approach without preservation of facial nerve technique

1.FM.89.VW using open approach with preservation of facial nerve technique

1.FM.91.^**Excision radical, parotid gland****S⁴ L E**

Includes: Parotidectomy with resection of adjacent tissues such as: mastoid bone, external auditory meatus, submandibular joint [styloid process, condyle, coronoid process, glenoid fossa, ramus], zygoma, muscle and nerve. May involve the use of grafts, flaps or fixation of mandible for closure of the surgical defect.

Parotidectomy, radical, with reconstructive flap/ graft

Excludes: Radical parotidectomy extending into inner ear structures [e.g. cochlea, utricle, osseous labyrinth, vestibular system] (see 1.DR.91.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant neck dissection (see 1.MC.^.)

1.FM.91.^ Excision radical, parotid gland	no tissue used (for closure of defect)	with autograft [rib or skin graft]	with combined sources of tissue	with free flap [fibular, costochondral, or cutaneous flap]	with homograft [bone]	with pedicled flap [forehead, sternocleidomastoid flap]
using device NEC (or none used)	1.FM.91.LA	1.FM.91.LA-XX-A	1.FM.91.LA-XX-Q	1.FM.91.LA-XX-F	1.FM.91.LA-XX-K	1.FM.91.LA-XX-G
using plate, screw device (with/without wire or mesh)	1.FM.91.LA-NW	1.FM.91.LA-NW-A	1.FM.91.LA-NW-Q	1.FM.91.LA-NW-F	1.FM.91.LA-NW-K	1.FM.91.LA-NW-G
using wire or mesh only	1.FM.91.LA-KD	1.FM.91.LA-KD-A	1.FM.91.LA-KD-Q	1.FM.91.LA-KD-F	1.FM.91.LA-KD-K	1.FM.91.LA-KD-G

1.FN.^.**Therapeutic Interventions on the Submandibular Gland**

Includes: Salivary gland NEC
Submaxillary gland
Wharton's duct

1.FN.35.^**Pharmacotherapy (local), submandibular gland****S L E**

Includes: Partial chemodenervation, submandibular gland

1.FN.35.HA-L7 using percutaneous injection of bacterial toxin (e.g. botulinum toxin or Botox)

1.FN.35.^

- 1.FN.50.^** **Dilation, submandibular gland** **S⁴ L E**
Includes: that with or without incision
Excludes: that with extraction of calculi (see 1.FN.57.^)
-
- 1.FN.50.BA-BP using endoscopic (sialendoscopic) per orifice approach and dilator device
 1.FN.50.CA-BP using per orifice approach and dilator device
 1.FN.50.CR using per orifice approach and incision
 1.FN.50.CR-BP using per orifice approach and incision and dilator device
-
- 1.FN.51.^** **Occlusion, submandibular gland** **S⁴ L E**
Includes: Ligation, Wharton's duct
-
- 1.FN.51.LA using open approach
Includes: that done by electrocautery or suturing
-
- 1.FN.52.^** **Drainage, submandibular gland** **S⁴ L E**
Includes: that with or without irrigation
Excludes: that with repair [e.g. marsupialization] (see 1.FN.80.^)
-
- 1.FN.52.BA-TS using endoscopic (sialendoscopic) per orifice approach with drainage tube [e.g. polyethylene]
 1.FN.52.CR using per orifice approach [incisional]
 1.FN.52.HA using percutaneous (needle) aspiration
 1.FN.52.JE using external manual expression
-
- 1.FN.57.^** **Extraction, submandibular gland** **S⁴ L E**
Includes: Sialolithotomy, submandibular gland [Wharton's duct]
Excludes: Extraction [calculi] with ductoplasty, Wharton's duct (see 1.FN.80.^)
 Extraction [calculi] with marsupialization, submaxillary gland (see 1.FN.80.^)
 Extraction [calculi] with replantation, Wharton's duct (see 1.FN.83.^)
-
- 1.FN.57.BA-GX using endoscopic (sialendoscopic) per orifice approach and device NEC [e.g. basket, forceps]
 1.FN.57.SM-BP using open approach and dilator device [e.g. wire, stent, bougie] for calculi extraction
 1.FN.57.SN using open approach and incision (into duct) for calculi extraction
-
- 1.FN.59.^** **Destruction, submandibular gland** **S⁴ L E**
Includes: Lithotripsy, submandibular gland [calculi]
-
- 1.FN.59.KQ-AR using extracorporeal (piezoelectric) shock wave lithotripsy [ESWL]
-
- 1.FN.80.^** **Repair, submandibular gland** **S⁵ L E**
Includes: Ductoplasty, Wharton's
 Fistulization, Wharton's duct
 Marsupialization, Wharton's duct
 Sialodochoplasty, Wharton's
Excludes: Ligation, Wharton's duct (see 1.FN.51.^)
 that with replantation of Wharton's duct (see 1.FN.83.^)

1.FN.80.^ Repair, submandibular gland	with extraction of calculi	without extraction of calculi
dilator device used for extraction followed by simple duct repair	1.FN.80.SN-BP	1.FN.80.LA-BP
simple duct repair [e.g. using suture]	1.FN.80.SN	1.FN.80.LA

1.FN.83.^	Transfer, submandibular gland <i>Includes:</i> Replantation, Wharton's duct Repositioning, Wharton's duct <i>Note:</i> May involve ductoplasty as part of transfer (with or without extraction of calculi).	S⁴ L E
	<hr/> 1.FN.83.LA without extraction of calculi (simple duct repositioning) 1.FN.83.LA-XX-E using local flap (to reposition gland) 1.FN.83.SN with extraction of calculi (and duct repositioning) <hr/>	
1.FN.87.^	Excision partial, submandibular gland <i>Includes:</i> Sialoadenectomy, submandibular, subtotal <i>Excludes:</i> Sialoadenectomy, parotid, subtotal (see 1.FM.87.^) Sialoadenectomy, sublingual, subtotal (see 1.FL.87.^) <i>Omit code:</i> when performed as part of neck dissection	S⁴ L⁸⁹ E
	<hr/> 1.FN.87.LA using open approach <hr/>	
1.FN.89.^	Excision total, submandibular gland <i>Includes:</i> Sialoadenectomy NOS Sialoadenectomy, remainder Sialoadenectomy, submandibular, total Sialoadenectomy, total <i>Excludes:</i> Sialoadenectomy, parotid (see 1.FM.89.^) Sialoadenectomy, sublingual (see 1.FL.89.^) <i>Omit code:</i> when performed as part of neck dissection	S⁴ L² E
	<hr/> 1.FN.89.LA using open approach <hr/>	
1.FP.^.^	Therapeutic Interventions on the Salivary Glands and Ducts NEC <i>Includes:</i> Minor salivary glands	
1.FP.07.^	Hyperthermy, salivary glands and ducts NEC <i>Includes:</i> Application of heat, salivary glands	S L E
	<hr/> 1.FP.07.JA-KJ using hot/warm compresses 1.FP.07.JA-KK using heating device [mechanical] <hr/>	
1.FP.12.^	Therapy, salivary glands and ducts NEC <i>Includes:</i> Massage, salivary gland (e.g. to free mucous plug)	S L E
	<hr/> 1.FP.12.JJ using manual technique [e.g. massage] <hr/>	

1.FP.12.^

1.FP.26.^^	1.FP.26.^^	Brachytherapy, salivary glands and ducts NEC	S³⁵ L E
	<p>Includes: Endocurietherapy, salivary glands and ducts Implantation of radioactive material, salivary glands and ducts Interstitial radiation therapy, salivary glands and ducts</p> <p>Excludes: Brachytherapy, oral and buccal mucosa (see 1.FG.26.^^) Brachytherapy, pharynx (see 1.FX.26.^^)</p> <p>Code Also: Any concomitant implantation of brachytherapy applicators or conduits [e.g. needles, catheters] to gain access to treatment site (see 1.FP.53.^^)</p> <p>Note: There are typically two distinct phases required to complete the process of brachytherapy. The first phase involves the insertion of non-radioactive applicators or conduits [e.g. hollow needles, catheters, stents, etc.] that receive or transmit the radioactive material into the body. The second phase involves the after loading of the radioactive material [e.g. seeds, pellets, wires, etc.] into the applicator or conduit.</p>		
	1.FP.26.HA	using percutaneous (transcatheter or transneedle) approach	
	1.FP.26.LA	using open (incisional) approach	
1.FP.27.^^		Radiation, salivary glands and ducts NEC	S L E
	<p>Includes: Teletherapy, salivary glands Therapy, radiation [radiotherapy], salivary glands</p> <p>Excludes: Radiation therapy, oral/buccal mucosa (see 1.FG.27.^^) Radiation therapy, pharynx (see 1.FX.27.^^)</p> <p>Note: Involves external beam irradiation of any of the salivary glands.</p>		
	1.FP.27.JA	using external beam	
1.FP.53.^^		Implantation of internal device, salivary glands and ducts NEC	S⁴ L E
	Code Also: Any concomitant loading of brachytherapy applicator (see 1.FP.26.^^)		
	1.FP.53.HA-EM	of brachytherapy applicator using percutaneous approach	
	1.FP.53.LA-EM	of brachytherapy applicator using open approach	
1.FP.55.^^		Removal of device, salivary glands and ducts NEC	S⁴ L E
	1.FP.55.JA-EB	of radioactive implant using external approach	
	1.FP.55.LA-EB	of radioactive implant using open (incisional) approach	
1.FQ.^^.^^		Therapeutic Interventions on the Uvula	
1.FQ.56.^^		Removal of foreign body, uvula	S⁴ L E
	<p>Includes: Extraction of (superficial, embedded) foreign body, uvula (e.g. fish bone) Uvulotomy for removal of foreign body</p> <p>Note: May involve the use of pulsatile jet lavage or irrigation to facilitate complete removal of foreign body debris.</p>		
	1.FQ.56.JA	using external approach (for simple extraction)	
	1.FQ.56.LA	using open (incisional) approach	
1.FQ.59.^^		Destruction, uvula	S⁴ L E
	Includes: Ablation, uvula		
	1.FQ.59.HA-AW	using needle approach and radiofrequency	
	1.FQ.59.JA-AD	using external approach and cryoprobe	
	1.FQ.59.JA-AG	using external approach and laser	
	1.FQ.59.JA-GX	using external approach and device NEC	

1.FQ.78.^	Repair by decreasing size, uvula	S⁵ L E
<i>Includes:</i>	Uvulopalatopharyngoplasty (UPPP) Uvulopalatoplasty (UPP) Uvulopharyngopalatoplasty Uvulopharyngoplasty	
<i>Note:</i>	Involves recontouring uvula, soft palate, tonsils (adenoids) and nasopharynx by excising excess tissue in order to eliminate sleep apnea [and snoring].	
1.FQ.78.LA	using open approach	
1.FQ.78.LA-AG	using open approach and laser	
1.FQ.80.^	Repair, uvula	S⁴ L E
<i>Includes:</i>	Uvulorrhaphy	
<i>Excludes:</i>	Uvulopalatopharyngoplasty (see 1.FQ.78.^)	
1.FQ.80.LA	using apposition technique [e.g. suturing] (for tissue regeneration)	
1.FQ.87.^	Excision partial, uvula	S⁴ L E
<i>Includes:</i>	Uvulectomy, partial	
1.FQ.87.LA	using open (excisional) approach	
1.FQ.87.LA-AG	using open (excisional) approach and laser	
1.FQ.89.^	Excision total, uvula	S⁴ L E
<i>Includes:</i>	Uvulectomy, total	
<i>Excludes:</i>	that for uvulopalatopharyngoplasty (see 1.FQ.78.^)	
1.FQ.89.LA	using open (excisional) approach	
1.FQ.89.LA-AG	using open (excisional) approach and laser	
1.FR.^.^	Therapeutic Interventions on the Tonsils and Adenoids	
<i>Includes:</i>	Adenoid Palatine tonsil Pharyngeal tonsil	
<i>Excludes:</i>	Lingual tonsil (see 1.FJ.^.)	
1.FR.13.^	Control of bleeding, tonsils and adenoids	S L E⁵³
<i>Includes:</i>	Embolization, tonsils and adenoids (wound)	
<i>Excludes:</i>	Systemic pharmacotherapy for control of bleeding (see 1.ZZ.35.^)	
1.FR.13.GQ-C2	using percutaneous transluminal [transarterial] injection of antihemorrhagic agent	
1.FR.13.GQ-GE	using percutaneous transluminal [transarterial] approach and (detachable) coils	
1.FR.13.HA-C2	using needle injection of antihemorrhagic agent	
<i>Includes:</i>	aminocaproic acid, aprotinin, phytonadione, thrombin, coagulation factor VIII	
1.FR.13.JA-C2	using topical antihemorrhagic agent	
1.FR.13.JA-GX	using device NEC [e.g. electrocautery]	
1.FR.13.JA-X7	using topical chemical agent [e.g. chemocautery]	
1.FR.13.JN	using direct compression	

1.FR.13.^

1.FR.35.^

Pharmacotherapy (local), tonsils and adenoids		S ⁴ L E
Includes:	Injection, tonsils with adenoids Instillation, tonsils with adenoids Irrigation, tonsils and adenoids Lavage, peritonsillar region and adenoids	
Excludes:	Irrigation of pharynx (see 1.FX.35.^) Irrigation with drainage, tonsils and adenoids (see 1.FR.52.^) Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^) that for control of bleeding (see 1.FR.13.^)	
1.FR.35.CA-D1	using per orifice approach and antiinfective irrigating solution	
1.FR.35.CA-D2	using per orifice approach and salt irrigating solution	
1.FR.35.CA-D3	using per orifice approach and other irrigating solution	
1.FR.35.HA-K0	using needle approach and antiinfective agent	
1.FR.35.HA-N1	using needle approach and antiinflammatory agent	
	Includes: NSAIDS (indomethacin, ibuprofen), diclofenac, aurothioglucose, D penicillimine	
1.FR.35.HA-P2	using needle approach and analgesic	
	Includes: opioids (morphine, meperidine), acetylsalicylic acid, acetaminophen, ergotamine, sumatriptan	
1.FR.35.HA-T9	using needle approach and pharmacological agent NEC	

1.FR.52.^

Drainage, tonsils and adenoids		S ⁴ L E
Includes:	Aspiration for drainage Drainage [abscess, hematoma], peritonsillar region Tonsillotomy (for drainage)	
Excludes:	Aspiration biopsy (see 2.FR.71.^) that with removal of foreign body (see 1.FR.56.^)	
1.FR.52.HA	using percutaneous (needle) approach	
1.FR.52.LA	using open (incisional) approach	

1.FR.55.^

Removal of device, tonsils and adenoids		S ⁴ L E
Includes:	Removal of device, [wound] peritonsillar region	
1.FR.55.JA-FF	of sutures	
1.FR.55.JA-TS	of wound drain	

1.FR.56.^

Removal of foreign body, tonsils and adenoids		S ⁴ L E
Includes:	Extraction of (superficial, embedded) foreign body, tonsils and adenoids	
Note:	May involve the use of pulsatile jet lavage or irrigation to facilitate complete removal of foreign body debris.	
1.FR.56.JA	using external approach (for simple extraction)	
1.FR.56.LA	using open (incisional) approach	

1.FR.59.^

Destruction, tonsils and adenoids		S ⁴ L E
Includes:	Ablation, adenoid [tissue] Ablation, tonsil	
Excludes:	that with tonsillectomy (see 1.FR.89.^)	
1.FR.59.JA-AG	using laser	
1.FR.59.JA-GX	using device NEC [e.g. electrocautery]	

1.FR.78.^ **Repair by decreasing size, tonsils and adenoids** **S⁴ L E**

Includes: Reduction tonsillotomy

Note: Involves the removal of most but not all of the hypertrophied tissue inside the tonsillar or adenoid capsule in order to prevent or eliminate sleep disorder (apnea).

1.FR.78.DA-AB using (percutaneous) endoscopic approach and scraping device (e.g. microdebrider)

Includes: Endoscopic adenoidectomy
Partial intracapsular tonsillectomy and adenoidectomy [PITA]

1.FR.87.^ **Excision partial, tonsils and adenoids** **S⁴ L E**

Includes: Adenoidectomy
Excision, adenoid tag
Excision, tonsil tag

Excludes: Adenoidectomy with tonsillectomy (see 1.FR.89.^)
Partial intracapsular tonsillectomy and adenoidectomy (for reduction) (see 1.FR.78.^)

1.FR.87.LA using open (excisional) approach

1.FR.89.^ **Excision total, tonsils and adenoids** **S⁴ L² E**

Includes: Tonsillectomy with adenoidectomy
Tonsillectomy

Excludes: Adenoidectomy alone (see 1.FR.87.^)
Tonsillectomy (with adenoidectomy) with uvulopharyngoplasty (see 1.FQ.78.^)

Note: May involve excision of tonsil with concomitant debulking ablation of the adenoid tissue with or without suturing the tonsillar (faucial) pillars.

1.FR.89.^ Excision total, tonsils and adenoids	tonsillectomy alone	tonsillectomy with adenoidectomy
using device NEC	1.FR.89.LA	1.FR.89.WJ
using snare	1.FR.89.LA-AK	1.FR.89.WJ-AK

1.FT.^.^ **Therapeutic Interventions on the Thyroglossal Duct**

1.FT.52.^ **Drainage, thyroglossal duct** **S⁴ L E**

Includes: Aspiration, thyroglossal duct (cyst)

1.FT.52.HA using percutaneous (needle) aspiration

1.FT.52.LA using open approach

1.FT.91.^ **Excision radical, thyroglossal duct** **S⁴ L E**

Includes: Sistrunk procedure

Note: Involves excision of surrounding muscles of the neck and base of tongue to the floor of the mouth with mobilization (or removal) of the hyoid bone for complete access (to cyst).

1.FT.91.LA using open approach

1.FT.91.^

1.FU.^.^.^**Therapeutic Interventions on the Thyroid Gland***Includes:* Thyroid isthmus*Excludes:* Thyroid cartilage (see 1.GD.^.^.^)
Thyroid with larynx (see 1.GE.^.^.^)**1.FU.13.^.****Control of bleeding, thyroid gland****S L E**⁵³*Includes:* Embolization or ligation, thyroid artery to control bleeding thyroid (region)
Repair, thyroid gland*Excludes:* Embolization or ligation, thyroid artery for shrinkage of (diseased) thyroid gland (see 1.JX.51.^.)
Systemic pharmacotherapy for control of bleeding (see 1.ZZ.35.^.)**1.FU.13.GQ-GE** using percutaneous [transarterial] approach and (detachable) coils**1.FU.13.GQ-W0** using percutaneous [transarterial] approach and synthetic agent [e.g. gelfoam, microspheres, polystyrene, polyvinyl alcohol, contour particles]**1.FU.13.NZ** using open approach [e.g. neck incision]**1.FU.27.^.****Radiation, thyroid gland****S L E***Includes:* Teletherapy, thyroid gland (with or without parathyroid gland)
Therapy, radiation [radiotherapy], thyroid gland*Excludes:* Ablation, radioactive iodine, thyroid (see 1.FU.59.^.)
Radiation therapy, pharynx (see 1.FX.27.^.)*Note:* Involves external beam irradiation of the thyroid gland which may include the parathyroid glands and surrounding lymph nodes.**1.FU.27.JA** using external beam**1.FU.52.^.****Drainage, thyroid gland****S**⁴ **L E***Includes:* Aspiration, thyroid (for drainage of cyst or abscess)*Excludes:* Aspiration biopsy (see 2.FU.71.^.)
Drainage, thyroglossal duct (cyst) (see 1.FT.52.^.)**1.FU.52.HA** using percutaneous (needle) aspiration**1.FU.52.LA** using open approach**1.FU.55.^.****Removal of device, thyroid gland****S**⁴ **L E****1.FU.55.JA-TS** of wound drain**1.FU.59.^.****Destruction, thyroid gland****S**⁴ **L E***Includes:* Ablation, radioactive iodine, (cyst of) thyroid gland
Therapy, thyroid ablation [e.g. I-131, radioiodine]*Excludes:* Radionuclide uptake scan, thyroid (see 3.FU.70.^.)**1.FU.59.CA-V1** using oral approach radioactive pharmaceutical agent [e.g. I-131, radioiodine]**1.FU.59.HA-V1** using percutaneous (needle) approach and radioactive pharmaceutical agent [e.g. I-131, radioiodine]**1.FU.59.HA-X7** using percutaneous (needle) approach and chemocautery agent [e.g. ethanol, adrenaline, hypertonic solution]**1.FU.71.^.****Division, thyroid gland****S**⁴ **L E****1.FU.71.NZ** using open approach [e.g. neck incision]

1.FU.87.^
Excision partial, thyroid gland
S⁴ L⁸⁹ E

- Includes:** Hemithyroidectomy
Isthmectomy, thyroid
Lobectomy, thyroid
that with excision of strap muscles (thyrohyoid, sternohyoid, sternothyroid)
Thyroidectomy, lingual
Thyroidectomy, subtotal
- Excludes:** Excision of thyroglossal duct cyst or tract (see 1.FT.91.^)
Parathyroidectomy with excision of margin of thyroid tissue to isolate embedded parathyroid tissue (see 1.FV.87.^ or 1.FV.89.^)
that with laryngectomy (with or without resection of trachea) (see 1.GE.91.^)
Thyroidectomy, remainder leaving no thyroid tissue behind (see 1.FU.89.^)
- Code Also:** Any concomitant mediastinal (tumor) resection (see 1.GW.87.^)
Any concomitant neck dissection (see 1.MC.^.)
Any concomitant removal of (superior) mediastinal nodes (see 1.ME.^.)
Any concomitant resection of trachea (without laryngectomy) (see 1.GJ.87.^)
- Note:** May involve subtotal parathyroidectomy (leaving at least one parathyroid gland in situ).

1.FU.87.^ Excision partial, thyroid gland	open approach [e.g. neck incision]	open substernal approach	open transoral approach [e.g. lingual, submental]	endoscopic (video assisted) approach
using device NEC	1.FU.87.NZ	1.FU.87.PZ	1.FU.87.QT	1.FU.87.DA
using laser	1.FU.87.NZ-AG	1.FU.87.PZ-AG	1.FU.87.QT-AG	1.FU.87.DA-AG

1.FU.89.^
Excision total, thyroid gland
S⁴ L⁷² E

- Includes:** that with excision of strap muscles (thyrohyoid, sternohyoid, sternothyroid)
Thyroidectomy, remainder
Thyroidectomy, total
- Excludes:** Excision of thyroglossal duct or tract (see 1.FT.91.^)
that with laryngectomy (with or without resection of trachea) (see 1.GE.91.^)
- Code Also:** Any concomitant mediastinal (tumor) resection (see 1.GW.87.^)
Any concomitant neck dissection (see 1.MC.^.)
Any concomitant removal of (superior) mediastinal nodes (see 1.ME.^.)
Any concomitant resection of trachea (without laryngectomy) (see 1.GJ.87.^)
Any concomitant total parathyroidectomy (see 1.FV.89.^)
Any concomitant transfer (replantation), parathyroid tissue (see 1.FV.83.^)
- Note:** May involve subtotal parathyroidectomy (leaving at least one parathyroid gland in situ).

1.FU.89.^ Excision total, thyroid gland	open approach [e.g. neck incision]	open substernal approach	endoscopic (video assisted) approach
using device NEC	1.FU.89.NZ	1.FU.89.PZ	1.FU.89.DA
using laser	1.FU.89.NZ-AG	1.FU.89.PZ-AG	1.FU.89.DA-AG

1.FV.^.^
Therapeutic Interventions on the Parathyroid Gland
1.FV.52.^
Drainage, parathyroid gland
S⁴ L E

- Includes:** Aspiration, parathyroid gland (for drainage of cyst or abscess)
Excludes: Aspiration biopsy (see 2.FV.71.^)

1.FV.52.HA	using percutaneous (needle) aspiration
1.FV.52.LA	using open approach

1.FV.55.^
Removal of device, parathyroid gland
S⁴ L E

1.FV.55.JA-TS	of wound drain
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1.FV.55.^

1.FV.59.^ **Destruction, parathyroid gland** **S⁴ L E**

1.FV.59.HA-X7 using percutaneous (needle) approach and chemocautery agent [e.g. ethanol, adrenaline, hypertonic solution]

1.FV.83.^ **Transfer, parathyroid gland** **S⁵ L E**

Includes: Parathyroidectomy with replantation (one stage)

Reimplantation, parathyroid gland (or tissue)

Replantation, parathyroid gland (or tissue)

Note: Usually involves extensive exploration and total parathyroidectomy with preservation of some parathyroid tissue by replanting it in muscle (e.g. in forearm) in order to preserve some parathyroid function.

1.FV.83.^ Transfer, parathyroid gland	open approach [e.g. neck incision] with another incision for transfer	open substernal approach with another incision for transfer
using device NEC	1.FV.83.NZ	1.FV.83.PZ
using laser	1.FV.83.NZ-AG	1.FV.83.PZ-AG

1.FV.87.^ **Excision partial, parathyroid gland** **S⁴ L⁸⁹ E**

Includes: Parathyroidectomy, subtotal (at least 1 gland remains in situ)

Excludes: Subtotal parathyroidectomy with thyroidectomy (see 1.FU.87.^)

Note: May involve excision of margin of thyroid tissue to isolate embedded parathyroid tissue.

1.FV.87.^ Excision partial, parathyroid gland	open approach [e.g. neck incision]	open substernal approach
using device NEC	1.FV.87.NZ	1.FV.87.PZ
using laser	1.FV.87.NZ-AG	1.FV.87.PZ-AG

1.FV.89.^ **Excision total, parathyroid gland** **S⁴ L E**

Includes: Parathyroidectomy, remainder

Parathyroidectomy, total

Excludes: that with replantation of parathyroid tissue in muscle (see 1.FV.83.^)

Note: Involves excision of all parathyroid tissue (including any embedded within the thyroid gland).

1.FV.89.^ Excision total, parathyroid gland	open approach [e.g. neck incision]	open substernal approach
using device NEC	1.FV.89.NZ	1.FV.89.PZ
using laser	1.FV.89.NZ-AG	1.FV.89.PZ-AG

1.FX.^.^ **Therapeutic Interventions on the Oropharynx**

Includes: Hypopharynx

Oropharynx with nasopharynx

Pharynx NOS

Retromaxillary, suprahyoid, posterior and lateral oropharynx

Retropharynx

Valleculae

Excludes: Nasopharynx alone (see 1.FA.^.^)

Pharynx with larynx (see 1.GE.^.^)

1.FX.11.^ **Anesthetization, oropharynx** **S L E**

Includes: Anesthesia, throat

1.FX.11.JA-P1 using topical approach and local anesthetic agent

1.FX.13.^

Control of bleeding, oropharynx

S L E

Includes: Control of bleeding, pharynx

Excludes: Systemic pharmacotherapy for control of bleeding (see 1.ZZ.35.^)
that for tonsillar bleeding (see 1.FR.13.^)

1.FX.13.HA-C2 using needle injection of antihemorrhagic agent

Includes: aminocaproic acid, aprotinin, phytonadione, thrombin, coagulation factor VIII

1.FX.13.JA-C2 using topical application of antihemorrhagic agent

1.FX.13.JA-GX using device NEC (e.g. electrocautery)

1.FX.13.JN using direct compression

1.FX.26.^

Brachytherapy, oropharynx

S 35 L E

Includes: Endocurietherapy, oropharynx

Implantation of radioactive material, pharynx

Interstitial radiation therapy, pharynx

Excludes: Brachytherapy, oral and buccal mucosa alone (see 1.FG.26.^)

Brachytherapy, salivary glands alone (see 1.FP.26.^)

Brachytherapy, soft tissue of head and neck alone (see 1.EQ.26.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant implantation of brachytherapy applicators or conduits [e.g. needles, catheters] to gain access to treatment site (see 1.FX.53.^)

Note: There are typically two distinct phases required to complete the process of brachytherapy. The first phase involves the insertion of non-radioactive applicators or conduits [e.g. hollow needles, catheters, stents, etc.] that receive or transmit the radioactive material into the body. The second phase involves the after loading of the radioactive material [e.g. seeds, pellets, wires, etc.] into the applicator or conduit.

1.FX.26.HA using percutaneous (transcatheter or transneedle) approach

1.FX.26.LA using open (incisional) approach

1.FX.27.^

Radiation, oropharynx

S L E

Includes: Radiation, pharynx

Teletherapy, pharynx

Therapy, radiation [radiotherapy], pharynx

Excludes: Radiation therapy extending into esophagus (see 1.NA.27.^)

Radiation therapy extending into thyroid gland (see 1.FU.27.^)

Radiation therapy, oral and buccal mucosa alone (see 1.FG.27.^)

Radiation therapy, salivary glands alone (see 1.FP.27.^)

Radiation therapy, soft tissue of head and neck alone (see 1.EQ.27.^)

Note: Involves external beam irradiation of the pharynx and surrounding lymph nodes or soft tissue as necessary.

1.FX.27.JA using external beam

1.FX.27.^

1.FX.35.^**Pharmacotherapy (local), oropharynx****S L E**

Includes: Injection, pharynx
 Instillation, pharynx
 Irrigation, oropharynx or pharynx
 Lavage, pharynx
 Tumor mapping [tattooing], oropharynx

Excludes: Irrigation with drainage, oropharynx (see 1.FX.52.^)
 Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^)
 that for control of bleeding (see 1.FX.13.^)

1.FX.35.CA-D1 using per orifice approach and antiinfective irrigating solution

1.FX.35.CA-D2 using per orifice approach and salt irrigating solution

1.FX.35.CA-D3 using per orifice approach and other irrigating solution

1.FX.35.HA-K0 using needle approach and antiinfective agent

1.FX.35.HA-N1 using needle approach and antiinflammatory agent

Includes: NSAIDS (indomethacin, ibuprofen), aurothioglucose, D penicillimine, diclofenac

1.FX.35.HA-P2 using needle approach and analgesic

Includes: opioids (morphine, meperidine), acetylsalicylic acid, acetaminophen, ergotamine, sumatriptan

1.FX.35.HA-T9 using needle approach and pharmacological agent NEC

1.FX.50.^**Dilation, oropharynx****S⁴ L E**

Includes: Dilation, hypopharynx (for stenosis)

1.FX.50.^ Dilation, oropharynx	endoscopic per orifice approach	per orifice approach
using balloon dilator	1.FX.50.BA-BD	1.FX.50.CA-BD
using incisional technique	---	1.FX.50.WK
using rigid dilator	1.FX.50.BA-BP	1.FX.50.CA-BP

1.FX.52.^**Drainage, oropharynx****S⁴ L E**

Includes: Aspiration (for drainage), oropharynx
 Drainage [abscess, hematoma], retropharyngeal region
 Pharyngotomy (for drainage)

Excludes: Aspiration biopsy, oropharynx (see 2.FX.71.^)
 Drainage, nasopharynx (see 1.FA.52.^)

1.FX.52.BA using endoscopic per orifice approach

1.FX.52.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach

1.FX.52.LA using open (incisional) approach

1.FX.53.^**Implantation of internal device, oropharynx****S⁴ L E**

Includes: Implantation, brachytherapy applicator, pharynx

Code Also: Any concomitant loading of brachytherapy applicator (see 1.FX.26.^)

1.FX.53.HA-EM of brachytherapy applicator using percutaneous approach

1.FX.53.LA-EM of brachytherapy applicator using open approach

1.FX.55.^**Removal of device, oropharynx****S⁴ L E**

Includes: Removal of device, pharynx

Excludes: Removal of nasopharyngeal tube (see 1.FA.55.^)
 Removal of orotracheal tube (see 1.GJ.55.^)

1.FX.55.JA-EB of radioactive implant using external approach

1.FX.55.LA-EB of radioactive implant using open (incisional) approach

1.FX.56.^ **Removal of foreign body, oropharynx** **S⁴ L E**

Includes: Extraction of (superficial, embedded) foreign object, oropharynx
Pharyngotomy for removal of foreign body
Removal of foreign object (lodged in) throat

1.FX.56.CA using per orifice approach (for removal of intraluminal object)
1.FX.56.JA using external approach (for simple extraction of embedded object)
1.FX.56.LA using open (incisional) approach

1.FX.59.^ **Destruction, oropharynx** **S⁴ L E**

Includes: Ablation of lesions, oropharynx
Fulguration of lesions, oropharynx

1.FX.59.BA-AD using endoscopic per orifice approach and cryoprobe
1.FX.59.BA-AG using endoscopic per orifice approach and laser
1.FX.59.BA-AZ using endoscopic per orifice approach and ultrasound
1.FX.59.BA-GX using endoscopic per orifice approach and device NEC
1.FX.59.BA-X7 using endoscopic per orifice approach and chemical cautery agent

1.FX.80.^ **Repair, oropharynx** **S⁵ L E**

Includes: Pharyngoplasty NOS
Pharyngorrhaphy
Repair, pharynx

Excludes: Pharyngoplasty for cleft palate (see 1.FB.86.^)
Repair, nasopharynx for choanal atresia (see 1.FA.84.^)
Revision, cleft palate pharyngeal flap (see 1.FX.86.^)
that for closure of fistula (see 1.FX.86.^)
that for removal of foreign body (see 1.FX.56.^)
that with pharyngectomy (see 1.FX.87.^)

1.FX.80.LA using apposition technique [e.g. suturing] (for closure of defect)

1.FX.86.^ **Closure, fistula, oropharynx** **S⁵ L E**

Includes: Closure, fistula, pharyngoesophageal and pharyngocutaneous
Fistulectomy, pharyngoesophageal
Revision, cleft palate pharyngeal flap

1.FX.86.^ Closure, fistula, oropharynx	using autograft [e.g. skin, fascia]	using pedicled flap [e.g. muscle from neck]	with simple apposition [e.g. suturing] for closure
for fistula terminating at digestive tract	1.FX.86.ME-XX-A	1.FX.86.ME-XX-G	1.FX.86.ME

1.FX.86.^

1.FX.87.^**Excision partial, oropharynx****S⁴ L E**

Includes: Excision, pharyngeal pouch (with or without cricopharyngeal myotomy)
 Hypo pharyngectomy
 Myotomy, cricopharyngeal (for excision pharyngeal tissue)
 Oro pharyngectomy
 Pharyngectomy NEC
 Pharyngectomy, partial

Excludes: Myotomy, cricopharyngeal with laryngectomy (see 1.GE.87.^)
 Naso-pharyngectomy, trans-palatine (see 1.FA.91.^)
 Pharyngectomy with laryngectomy (see 1.GE.91.^)
 Pharyngolaryngectomy with esophagectomy (see 1.GE.91.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant mandibular split or swing (see 1.EE.71.^)

1.FX.87.BA using endoscopic per orifice approach (and simple apposition technique or no closure)
1.FX.87.BA-AG using endoscopic per orifice approach (and simple apposition technique or no closure) and laser
1.FX.87.LA using open approach and simple apposition technique [e.g. suturing] (for closure of defect)
1.FX.87.LA-XX-A using open approach and autograft [e.g. skin graft] (for closure of defect)
1.FX.87.LA-XX-F using open approach and free flap [e.g. colon interpositional flap] (for closure of defect)
1.FX.87.LA-XX-G using open approach and pedicled flap [e.g. deltopectoral, forehead, pectoralis major or tongue flap] (for closure of defect)
1.FX.87.LA-XX-Q using open approach and combined sources of tissue [e.g. flaps and grafts] (for closure of defect)

1.FX.91.^**Excision radical, oropharynx****S⁴ L E**

Includes: Oro pharyngectomy, radical
 Pharyngectomy, radical

Excludes: Glossopharyngectomy (see 1.FJ.91.^)
 Nasopharyngectomy, trans-oro-palatal (see 1.FA.91.^)
 Pharyngectomy with craniectomy (see 1.EA.92.^)
 Pharyngectomy with resection of cranial base (see 1.EA.92.^)
 Pharyngolaryngectomy (see 1.GE.91.^)

Code Also: Any application of maxillary obturator (see 1.FB.37.^)
 Any concomitant mandibular split or swing (see 1.EE.71.^)
 Any concomitant neck dissection (see 1.MC.^.)

Note: Excision of oropharynx with any of the following adjacent tissue: nasopharynx, hard or soft palate, muscle of head or neck, salivary gland [parotid, submandibular, sublingual]

1.FX.91.LA using apposition technique [e.g. suturing] (for closure of defect)
1.FX.91.LA-XX-A using autograft [e.g. skin graft] (for closure of defect)
1.FX.91.LA-XX-F using free flap [e.g. colon interpositional flap]
1.FX.91.LA-XX-G using pedicled flap [e.g., deltopectoral, forehead, pectoralis major or tongue flap] (for closure of defect)
1.FX.91.LA-XX-Q using combined sources of tissue [e.g. flaps and grafts]

Therapeutic Interventions on the Respiratory System (1GA - 1GZ)

1.GA.74.^^

1.GA.^^.^^ Therapeutic Interventions on the Glottis

Includes: Intrinsic larynx
Laryngeal commissure
True cord
True vocal cord
Vocal cord NOS
Vocal folds

Excludes: Anterior surface of epiglottis (see 1.FX.^^.^^)

1.GA.35.^^ Pharmacotherapy (local), glottis

S L E

Includes: Injection, vocal folds
Instillation, glottis
that for vocal fold paralysis

Excludes: Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^^)

1.GA.35.BA-L7 using endoscopic per orifice approach and bacterial toxin (e.g. Botulinum toxin)

1.GA.35.BA-W2 using endoscopic per orifice approach and collagen

1.GA.35.BA-W8 using endoscopic per orifice approach and Teflon

1.GA.35.BA-Z9 using endoscopic per orifice approach and agent NEC

1.GA.50.^^ Dilation, glottis

S⁴ L E

Includes: Dilation, congenital glottic web

Excludes: that done by destruction (see 1.GA.59.^^)

that with thyrotomy and insertion of keel (see 1.GA.80.^^)

1.GA.50.BA-BP using endoscopic per orifice approach and dilation device

1.GA.59.^^ Destruction, glottis

S⁴ L E

Includes: Destruction, lesion of glottis (e.g. glottic web)

1.GA.59.BA-AG using endoscopic per orifice approach and laser

1.GA.59.BA-GX using endoscopic per orifice approach and device NEC

1.GA.74.^^ Fixation, glottis

S⁵ L E

Includes: Arytenoidopexy (for vocal fold paralysis)
Lateralization, vocal folds

Excludes: Medialization (see 1.GA.80.^^)

1.GA.74.BA using endoscopic per orifice approach and suture technique

1.GA.74.LA using open approach and suture technique

1.GA.80.^**Repair, glottis****S⁵ L E**

Includes: Medialization, vocal folds
Phonosurgery
that for congenital glottic web
that for voice disorders (e.g. movement [paralysis], tension [flaccidity] or
positional [folds not at same level] disorders)

1.GA.80.LA-SL using spacing device

Includes: Laryngeal framework surgery (with metal shims)
that using keel into thyroid cartilage by thyrotomy
that using Silastic wedge implant
Thyroplasty (e.g. Isshiki thyroplasty)

1.GA.80.LA-SL-E using local flap and spacing device

Includes: that with implantation of silastic wedge and reinnervation with nerve/
muscle flap technique to reconnect arteries/veins/nerves

1.GA.80.LA-XX-E using local flap

Includes: Reinnervation with nerve/muscle flap (e.g. ans hypoglossal nerve)

1.GA.83.^**Transfer, glottis****S⁵ L E**

Includes: Advancement, laryngeal commissure
Repositioning, anterior commissure (vertical)
Retrusion, laryngeal commissure
Transposition of vocal cords

1.GA.83.^ Transfer, glottis	using autograft [e.g. cartilage]	using autograft with synthetic material
endoscopic per orifice approach	1.GA.83.BA-XX-A	1.GA.83.BA-XX-Q
open anterior neck approach	1.GA.83.LA-XX-A	1.GA.83.LA-XX-Q

1.GA.87.^**Excision partial, glottis****S⁴ L E**

Includes: Stripping, vocal cord(s)
that with microlaryngoscopy
Excludes: Partial laryngectomy (see 1.GE.87.^)

1.GA.87.BA using endoscopic per orifice approach

1.GA.87.BA-AG using endoscopic per orifice approach and laser

1.GA.89.^**Excision total, glottis****S⁴ L E**

Includes: Vocal cordectomy
Excludes: Partial laryngectomy (see 1.GE.87.^)
Ventriculocordectomy (see 1.GB.87.^)

1.GA.89.BA using endoscopic per orifice approach

1.GA.89.BA-AG using endoscopic per orifice approach and laser

1.GB.^^.^^**Therapeutic Interventions on the Supraglottis**

Includes: Epiglottic region
Epiglottis NOS
Extrinsic larynx
False cord
False vocal cord
Laryngeal aspect of aryepiglottic fold
Supraglottic region
Ventricular band of larynx
Vestibule

Excludes: Anterior surface of epiglottis (see 1.FX.^^.^^)

1.GB.78.^^**Repair by decreasing size, supraglottis****S⁵ L E**

Includes: Epiglottopexy
Epiglottoplasty
Supraglottoplasty

Note: Involves division, debulking and trimming of tissue (aryepiglottic folds, arytenoid mucosa, edges of epiglottis) with or without a concomitant epiglottopexy. The aim of the procedure is to prevent, by decreasing size, the soft tissue from collapsing into the larynx.

1.GB.78.BA using endoscopic (laryngoscopic) per orifice approach and suture technique

1.GB.78.BA-AG using endoscopic (laryngoscopic) approach and laser technique

1.GB.87.^^**Excision partial, supraglottis****S⁴ L E**

Includes: Epiglottidectomy, partial
Ventriculocordectomy

Excludes: Partial laryngectomy (see 1.GE.87.^^)
Vocal cordectomy (see 1.GA.89.^^)

1.GB.87.BA using endoscopic per orifice approach

1.GB.87.BA-AG using endoscopic per orifice approach and laser

1.GB.87.LA using open (anterior) neck approach (e.g. anterior pharyngectomy)

1.GB.87.LA-AG using open (anterior) neck approach and laser

1.GB.89.^^**Excision total, supraglottis****S⁴ L E**

Includes: Amputation, epiglottis
Epiglottidectomy, total
Resection, epiglottis

1.GB.89.BA using endoscopic per orifice approach

1.GB.89.BA-AG using endoscopic per orifice approach and laser

1.GB.89.LA using lateral neck approach

1.GB.89.LA-AG using lateral neck approach and laser

1.GC.^^.^^**Therapeutic Interventions on the Subglottis**

Includes: Subglottic region

1.GC.50.^^**Dilation, subglottis****S⁴ L E**

Includes: that for dilation of a soft tissue subglottic stenosis

Excludes: that done by laser or other methods of destruction (see 1.GC.59.^^)
that with excision or transfer of cartilage or muscle flaps (see 1.GH.84.^^)

1.GC.50.BA-BP using endoscopic per orifice approach and dilation device

1.GC.59.^	1.GC.59.^	Destruction, subglottis	S⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Destruction, soft tissue stenosis subglottic region	
	1.GC.59.BA-AG	using endoscopic per orifice approach and laser	
	1.GC.59.BA-GX	using endoscopic per orifice approach and device NEC	
1.GD.^	1.GD.^	Therapeutic Interventions on the Laryngeal Cartilage	
	<i>Includes:</i>	Arytenoid cartilage Corniculate cartilage Cricoid cartilage Cuneiform cartilage Thyroid cartilage [Adam's apple]	
1.GD.35.^	1.GD.35.^	Pharmacotherapy (local), laryngeal cartilage	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Injection Instillation, laryngeal cartilage	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^)	
	1.GD.35.BA-J2	using endoscopic per orifice approach and steroids	
1.GD.53.^	1.GD.53.^	Implantation of internal device, laryngeal cartilage	S⁵ L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Placement, keel by thyrotomy that for congenital glottic web	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Medialization, vocal folds (see 1.GA.80.^)	
	1.GD.53.LA-SL	of spacer device (e.g. keel) using open approach (e.g. thyrotomy)	
1.GD.55.^	1.GD.55.^	Removal of device, laryngeal cartilage	S⁴ L E
	1.GD.55.BA-SL	of spacer device (e.g. keel) using endoscopic per orifice approach	
	1.GD.55.LA-SL	of spacer device (e.g. keel) using open approach	
1.GD.74.^	1.GD.74.^	Fixation, laryngeal cartilage	S⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Fixation, laryngeal fracture Reduction, (with fixation) laryngeal fracture	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Hyoid myotomy advancement to thyroid cartilage (see 1.EJ.74.^) Reduction, laryngeal fracture with pyriform sinus flap (see 1.GE.80.^)	
	<i>Code Also:</i>	Any excision of cartilage [e.g. arytenoidectomy] (see 1.GD.87.^ or 1.GD.89.^)	
	1.GD.74.BA	using endoscopic per orifice approach	
	<i>Includes:</i>	that done with suture technique	
	1.GD.74.BA-KD	using endoscopic per orifice approach and fixation device (e.g. wire)	
	1.GD.74.LA	using open approach	
	<i>Includes:</i>	Repair, cricoid cartilage (transected)	
1.GD.83.^	1.GD.83.^	Transfer, laryngeal cartilage	S⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Abduction, arytenoid	
	1.GD.83.BA	using endoscopic per orifice approach	
1.GD.87.^	1.GD.87.^	Excision partial, laryngeal cartilage	S⁹ L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Arytenoidectomy, partial Cricoidectomy, partial Reduction, laryngeal cartilage [Adam's apple] (for sex change operation)	
	1.GD.87.BA	using endoscopic per orifice approach	
	1.GD.87.BA-AG	using endoscopic per orifice approach and laser	
	1.GD.87.LA	using open approach	
	1.GD.87.LA-AG	using open approach and laser	

1.GD.89.^	Excision total, laryngeal cartilage	S⁴ L E
<i>Includes:</i> Arytenoidectomy Cricoidectomy, total that with tracheostomy Thyro cricoideotomy		
<i>Code Also:</i> Any concomitant lateralization of vocal folds (see 1.GA.74.^)		
1.GD.89.BA using endoscopic per orifice approach		
1.GD.89.BA-AG using endoscopic per orifice approach and laser		
1.GD.89.LA using open approach (e.g. lateral neck)		
1.GD.89.LA-AG using open approach and laser		
1.GE.^.^	Therapeutic Interventions on the Larynx NEC	
<i>Includes:</i> Larynx NOS Larynx with pharynx		
<i>Excludes:</i> Laryngeal cartilage (see 1.GD.^.^) Larynx with trachea (see 1.GH.^.^)		
1.GE.27.^	Radiation, larynx NEC	S L E
<i>Includes:</i> Radiotherapy, larynx Teletherapy, larynx Therapy, radiation [radiotherapy], larynx		
1.GE.27.JA using external beam		
1.GE.27.JX using focused beam [e.g. gamma knife, cyber knife stereotactic radiosurgery]		
1.GE.37.^	Installation of external appliance, larynx NEC	S L E
<i>Excludes:</i> Implantation, tracheoesophageal button (see 1.GJ.53.^) Insertion, Blom-Singer device (see 1.GJ.53.^) Insertion, duck bill prosthesis (see 1.GJ.53.^)		
1.GE.37.CA-JA of electronic artificial larynx using intra-oral approach (e.g. introduced by a silastic tube)		
1.GE.37.JA-JA of electronic artificial larynx <i>Includes:</i> that applied to cervical soft tissue of neck		
1.GE.37.JA-PK of pneumatic artificial larynx		
1.GE.38.^	Management of external appliance, larynx NEC	S L E
<i>Includes:</i> Adjustment of [externally applied] artificial larynx		
1.GE.38.CA-JA of electronic artificial larynx using intra-oral approach		
1.GE.38.JA-JA of electronic artificial larynx <i>Includes:</i> that applied to cervical soft tissue of neck		
1.GE.38.JA-PK of pneumatic artificial larynx		
1.GE.50.^	Dilation, larynx NEC	S⁴ L E
<i>Excludes:</i> Dilation, glottis (see 1.GA.50.^) Dilation, subglottic region of larynx (see 1.GC.50.^) that done by laser or other method of destruction (see 1.GE.59.^)		
1.GE.50.BA-BP using endoscopic per orifice approach and dilation device		
1.GE.50.BA-NR using endoscopic per orifice approach and stent		
1.GE.52.^	Drainage, larynx NEC	S⁴ L E
<i>Includes:</i> Aspiration, laryngeal cyst Marsupialization, laryngeal cyst		
1.GE.52.BA using endoscopic per orifice approach		
1.GE.52.CA-TJ using per orifice approach and suction device		
1.GE.52.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach		
1.GE.52.LA using open approach		

1.GE.52.^

1.GE.55.^^

1.GE.55.^^ Removal of device, larynx NEC **S⁴ L E****1.GE.55.BA-NR** of stent using endoscopic per orifice approach**1.GE.55.LA-NR** of stent using open approach**1.GE.56.^^ Removal of foreign body, larynx NEC** **S⁴ L E****Includes:** Extraction of (superficial, embedded) foreign body, larynx

Removal of foreign body (lodged in) larynx

1.GE.56.BA using endoscopic per orifice approach (for simple extraction)**1.GE.56.BA-TJ** using endoscopic per orifice approach and suction device**1.GE.56.LA** using open (incisional) approach**1.GE.59.^^ Destruction, larynx NEC** **S⁴ L E****Includes:** that for control of bleeding, larynx NEC**Excludes:** Destruction, subglottic region (see 1.GC.59.^^)**1.GE.59.BA-AD** using endoscopic per orifice approach and cryoprobe**1.GE.59.BA-AG** using endoscopic per orifice approach and laser**1.GE.59.BA-AZ** using endoscopic per orifice approach and ultrasound**1.GE.59.BA-GX** using endoscopic per orifice approach and device NEC**1.GE.59.BA-X7** using endoscopic per orifice approach and chemical cautery agent**1.GE.80.^^ Repair, larynx NEC** **S¹⁰ L E****Includes:** Closure of fistula, larynx

Fistulectomy, larynx

Excludes: Fixation, laryngeal cartilage without flap (see 1.GD.74.^^)**1.GE.80.BA** using endoscopic per orifice approach**1.GE.80.BA-FH** using endoscopic per orifice approach and bioabsorbable material [e.g. dextranomer microspheres (Deflux)]**1.GE.80.BA-XX-E** using endoscopic per orifice approach and local flap**1.GE.80.LA** using open approach**Includes:** that with simple suture or apposition**1.GE.80.LA-XX-E** using open approach and local flap**Includes:** Reduction, laryngeal fracture with pyriform sinus flap

1.GE.87.^
Excision partial, larynx NEC
S⁴ L E

Includes: Laryngectomy, partial (with or without tracheotomy)
Laryngopharyngectomy, partial
Polypectomy, larynx
that done via laser incision

Excludes: Partial laryngectomy with laryngotracheoplasty to salvage function for larynx and reconstruct airway (see 1.GH.84.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant neck dissection (see 1.MC.^.)
Any concomitant tracheoesophageal puncture (see 1.GJ.53.^)

Note: May involve cricopharyngeal myotomy.

1.GE.87.^ Excision partial, larynx NEC	using autograft [e.g. cartilage]	using combined sources of tissue	using pedicled distant flap	no tissue used
open approach [e.g. apron flap incision] with horizontal technique	1.GE.87.NZ-XX-A Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none">Extended supraglottic laryngectomy (with or without cricopharyngeal myotomy)Horizontal partial laryngectomyPartial laryngopharyngectomySupracricoid partial laryngectomySupraglottic laryngectomy (with or without cricopharyngeal myotomy)	1.GE.87.NZ-XX-Q Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none">Extended supraglottic laryngectomy (with or without cricopharyngeal myotomy)Horizontal partial laryngectomyPartial laryngopharyngectomySupracricoid partial laryngectomySupraglottic laryngectomy (with or without cricopharyngeal myotomy)	1.GE.87.NZ-XX-G Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none">Extended supraglottic laryngectomy (with or without cricopharyngeal myotomy)Horizontal partial laryngectomyPartial laryngopharyngectomySupracricoid partial laryngectomySupraglottic laryngectomy (with or without cricopharyngeal myotomy)	1.GE.87.NZ Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none">Extended supraglottic laryngectomy (with or without cricopharyngeal myotomy)Horizontal partial laryngectomyPartial laryngopharyngectomySupracricoid partial laryngectomySupraglottic laryngectomy (with or without cricopharyngeal myotomy)
open approach [e.g. apron flap incision] with vertical technique	1.GE.87.LL-XX-A Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none">Extended or frontolateral vertical or partial laryngectomyHemilaryngectomyLaryngofissure with cordectomyNear total laryngectomyVertical partial laryngectomy	1.GE.87.LL-XX-Q Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none">Extended or frontolateral vertical or partial laryngectomyHemilaryngectomyLaryngofissure with cordectomyNear total laryngectomyVertical partial laryngectomy	1.GE.87.LL-XX-G Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none">Extended or frontolateral vertical or partial laryngectomyHemilaryngectomyLaryngofissure with cordectomyNear total laryngectomyVertical partial laryngectomy	1.GE.87.LL Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none">Extended or frontolateral vertical or partial laryngectomyHemilaryngectomyLaryngofissure with cordectomyNear total laryngectomyVertical partial laryngectomy
endoscopic per orifice approach	---	---	---	1.GE.87.BA Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none">Polypectomy, larynx

1.GE.89.^
Excision total, larynx NEC
S⁴ L E

Includes: Extirpation, larynx
Laryngectomy, total
that with concomitant tracheostomy

Excludes: that with mention of partial or total thyroidectomy (see 1.GE.91.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant neck dissection (see 1.MC.^.)
Any concomitant tracheoesophageal puncture [insertion of voice prosthesis] (see 1.GJ.53.^)

1.GE.89.LA using open approach (e.g. apron flap incision)

1.GE.89.LA-XX-A using open approach and autograft (e.g. full thickness skin graft)

1.GE.89.LA-XX-F using open approach and free distant flap

1.GE.89.LA-XX-G using open approach and pedicled distant flap (e.g. myocutaneous flap)

1.GE.89.LA-XX-Q using open approach and combined sources of tissue

1.GE.91.^.**Excision radical, larynx NEC****S⁹ L E**

Includes: Laryngectomy, radical (with or without tracheostomy/ tracheotomy)
Laryngopharyngectomy
Pharyngolaryngectomy

Code Also: Any concomitant neck dissection (see 1.MC.^.^.)
Any concomitant tracheoesophageal puncture [insertion of voice prosthesis]
(see 1.GJ.53.^.)

Note: May also involve thyroidectomy and partial esophagectomy.

1.GE.91.LA using open approach

1.GE.91.LA-XX-A using open approach and autograft [e.g. cartilage]

1.GE.91.LA-XX-F using open approach and free flap

1.GE.91.LA-XX-G using open approach and pedicled distant flap [e.g. myocutaneous flap]

1.GE.91.LA-XX-Q using open approach and combined sources of tissue

1.GH.^.^.**Therapeutic Interventions on the Larynx with Trachea**

Excludes: Larynx alone (see 1.GE.^.^.)
Trachea alone (see 1.GJ.^.^.)

1.GH.71.^.**Division, larynx with trachea****S⁵ L E**

Includes: Decompression, anterior laryngotracheal
Laryngofissure
Split, (anterior) cricoid

1.GH.71.LA using open approach

1.GH.71.LA-AG using open approach and laser

1.GH.84.^.**Construction or reconstruction, larynx with trachea****S⁹ L E**

Includes: Laryngotracheoplasty
Reconstruction, laryngotracheal
Salvage of functioning larynx with reconstruction of the airway
that for subglottic stenosis
that with cricoidotomy
that with laryngofissure or other partial laryngectomy

1.GH.84.LA-NR-A using open approach with stent and autograft

1.GH.84.LA-XX-A using open approach and autograft [e.g. costal cartilage]

1.GH.84.LA-XX-E using open approach and local flap

Includes: Rotary door flap technique that with posterior membranous tracheal flap

1.GJ.^.^.**Therapeutic Interventions on the Trachea**

Excludes: Trachea with larynx (see 1.GH.^.^.)

1.GJ.13.^.**Control of bleeding, trachea****S L E**

Excludes: Systemic pharmacotherapy for control of bleeding (see 1.ZZ.35.^.)

1.GJ.13.BA-C2 using endoscopic per orifice approach and topical antihemorrhagic agent

Includes: aminocaproic acid, aprotinin, phytonadione, thrombin, coagulation factor VIII

1.GJ.13.BA-CD using endoscopic per orifice approach and direct manual pressure

1.GJ.13.CA-NG using per orifice approach with endotracheal tube (with cuff)

1.GJ.26.^

Brachytherapy, trachea

S³⁵ L E

Includes: Endocurietherapy, trachea
 Implantation of radioactive material, trachea
 Interstitial radiation therapy, trachea
 Intracavitary radiation therapy, trachea
 Intraluminal radiation therapy, trachea

Code Also: Any concomitant implantation of brachytherapy applicators or conduits [e.g. needles, catheters] to gain access to treatment site (see 1.GJ.53.^)

Note: There are typically two distinct phases required to complete the process of brachytherapy. The first phase involves the insertion of non-radioactive applicators or conduits [e.g. hollow needles, catheters, stents, etc.] that receive or transmit the radioactive material into the body. The second phase involves the after loading of the radioactive material [e.g. seeds, pellets, wires, etc.] into the applicator or conduit.

1.GJ.26.BA	using endoscopic per orifice approach
1.GJ.26.CA	using per orifice approach
1.GJ.26.HA	using percutaneous (transcatheter or transneedle) approach
1.GJ.26.LA	using open (incisional) approach

1.GJ.27.^

Radiation, trachea

S L E

Includes: Teletherapy, trachea
 Therapy, radiation [radiotherapy], trachea

1.GJ.27.JA	using external beam
1.GJ.27.JX	using focused beam [e.g. gamma knife, cyber knife stereotactic radiosurgery]

1.GJ.35.^

Pharmacotherapy (local), trachea

S L E

Includes: Injection, trachea
 Instillation, trachea
 Irrigation, trachea
 that using nasotracheal, orotracheal or tracheostomy approach

Excludes: Irrigation or cleansing, tracheostomy device (see 1.GJ.54.^)
 Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^)
 that for control of bleeding (see 1.GJ.13.^)
 that for inhalation therapy (see 1.GT.35.^)

1.GJ.35.BA-D1	using endoscopic per orifice approach and antiinfective irrigating solution Includes: chlorhexidine, neomycin
1.GJ.35.BA-D2	using endoscopic per orifice approach and salt irrigating solution Includes: sodium chloride
1.GJ.35.BA-D3	using endoscopic per orifice approach using other irrigating solution Includes: sorbitol, mannitol
1.GJ.35.BA-T9	using endoscopic per orifice administration of pharmaceutical agent NEC
1.GJ.35.CA-K0	using per orifice administration of antiinfective agent NEC
1.GJ.35.CA-T9	using per orifice [tracheostomy, oro/nasotracheal] administration of pharmaceutical agent NEC
1.GJ.35.HA-T9	using percutaneous (needle) injection of pharmaceutical agent NEC

1.GJ.35.^

1.GJ.50.^**Dilation, trachea****S⁴ L E****Includes:** that to keep airway open**Excludes:** Initial insertion (creation) of tracheostomy (see 1.GJ.77.^)
Tracheotomy (temporary) (see 1.GJ.77.^)**Omit code:** Initial insertion of endotracheal tube for purposes of ventilation (see 1.GZ.31.^)

1.GJ.50.^ Dilation, trachea	endoscopic approach	open approach	per orifice (or via stoma) approach
no device	---	1.GJ.50.LA	---
using endotracheal tube	---	---	1.GJ.50.CA-NG Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replacement of endotracheal tube Replacement of tracheostomy tube
using other tube [e.g. T tube]	---	---	1.GJ.50.CA-TS
using rigid dilator	---	---	1.GJ.50.CA-BP
using stent	1.GJ.50.BA-NR	1.GJ.50.LA-NR	1.GJ.50.CA-NR
using balloon dilator	1.GJ.50.BA-BD	---	---

1.GJ.52.^**Drainage, trachea****S⁴ L E****Includes:** Aspiration, trachea (for drainage of cyst or secretions)**Excludes:** Aspiration for biopsy (see 2.GJ.71.^)**1.GJ.52.CA-TJ** using per orifice approach with suction device**1.GJ.52.HA** using percutaneous (needle) approach**1.GJ.52.LA** using incisional technique**1.GJ.53.^****Implantation of internal device, trachea****S⁵ L E****Includes:** Fistulization, tracheoesophageal

Implantation, brachytherapy applicator, trachea

Insertion, prosthesis, trachea

Excludes: Endotracheal intubation to keep airway open or for dilation (see 1.GJ.50.^)

Implantation, artificial larynx (see 1.GE.37.^)

Initial insertion (creation) of tracheostomy (see 1.GJ.77.^)

Insertion of nasopharyngeal or oropharyngeal airway (see 1.FA.53.^)

Mechanical ventilation (see 1.GZ.31.^)

Replacement of endotracheal tube or tracheostomy tube (see 1.GJ.50.^)

Tracheostomy, (permanent) (see 1.GJ.77.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant loading of brachytherapy applicator (see 1.GJ.26.^)**1.GJ.53.BA-EM** of brachytherapy applicator using endoscopic per orifice approach**1.GJ.53.BA-PM** of tracheoesophageal button using endoscopic per orifice approach**Includes:** Insertion, low pressure prosthesis with or without tracheostomal valve
(for primary voice restoration)**1.GJ.53.HA-EM** of brachytherapy applicator using percutaneous approach**1.GJ.53.LA-EM** of brachytherapy applicator using open approach**1.GJ.53.LA-PM** of tracheoesophageal button using open approach**Includes:** Insertion, duck bill prosthesis (e.g. Blom Singer, Williams Singer)
Insertion, low pressure prosthesis with or without tracheostomal valve
Puncture, tracheoesophageal
that for primary voice restoration**Note:** The tract may be initially stented with a catheter, which is replaced 48 hours or more after the initial procedure with a valved prosthesis that allows air diversion into the esophagus while the stoma is occluded.

1.GJ.54.^

Management of internal device, trachea

 S⁴ L E

Includes: Adjustment of device, trachea (e.g. endotracheal tube cuff pressure)
 Irrigation [cleansing] of device, trachea
 Tracheostomy cuff and tube care [toilette]
 Tracheostomy toilette [care]

Excludes: Installation of agent into device for local pharmacotherapy (see 1.GJ.35.^)
 Replacement of endotracheal or tracheostomy tube (see 1.GJ.50.^)
 Tracheal and bronchial suctioning for clearance (see 1.GM.52.^)

1.GJ.54.CA-NR of stent using per orifice [oro/naso-tracheal] approach

1.GJ.54.JA-NG of (cuffed) endotracheal tube

1.GJ.54.JA-TS of tube (e.g. T-tube, drainage tube)

1.GJ.55.^

Removal of device, trachea

 S⁴ L E

Includes: Endotracheal extubation

Excludes: that concomitant with tracheostomy take-down (see 1.GJ.82.^)
 that with replacement (see 1.GJ.50.^)

1.GJ.55.^ Removal of device, trachea	endoscopic per orifice approach	per orifice (or via stoma) approach	external approach	open [incisional] approach
of radioactive implant	1.GJ.55.BA-EB	1.GJ.55.CA-EB	1.GJ.55.JA-EB	1.GJ.55.LA-EB
of stent	1.GJ.55.BA-NR	1.GJ.55.CA-NR	---	1.GJ.55.LA-NR
of (cuffed) endotracheal tube	---	1.GJ.55.CA-NG Includes • Removal of tracheostomy tube	---	---
of tube (e.g. T-tube, drainage tube)	---	1.GJ.55.CA-TS	---	---
of tracheoesophageal button	---	---	---	1.GJ.55.LA-PM

1.GJ.56.^

Removal of foreign body, trachea

 S⁴ L E

Includes: Extraction of (superficial, embedded) foreign body, trachea
 Removal of foreign body (lodged in) trachea

Note: May involve pulsatile jet lavage or irrigation to facilitate complete removal of foreign body debris.

1.GJ.56.BA using endoscopic per orifice approach (for simple extraction)

1.GJ.56.BA-TJ using endoscopic per orifice approach with suction device

1.GJ.56.CA using per orifice approach (for simple extraction)

1.GJ.56.CA-TJ using per orifice approach with suction device

1.GJ.56.JA-CD using external approach with manual forced expulsion

Includes: Heimlich maneuver

1.GJ.56.LA using open approach [e.g. collar incision]

1.GJ.59.^

Destruction, trachea

 S⁴ L E

Includes: Debulking [neoplasm], trachea

1.GJ.59.BA-AG using endoscopic per orifice approach and laser

1.GJ.59.BA-GX using endoscopic per orifice approach and device NEC

1.GJ.59.^

1.GJ.77.^**Bypass with exteriorization, trachea****S³¹ L E**

Includes: Fenestration, trachea with skin flaps
Laryngostomy
Laryngotracheostomy
Tracheo fissure

Excludes: Replacement of endotracheal or tracheostomy tube (see 1.GJ.50.^)
that with partial laryngectomy (see 1.GE.87.^)
that with radical laryngectomy (see 1.GE.91.^)
that with total laryngectomy (see 1.GE.89.^)

Code Also: any mechanical ventilation (see 1.GZ.31.^)

1.GJ.77.HA using percutaneous needle approach (e.g. percutaneous dilational tracheostomy - PDT)

Includes: Percutaneous dilational tracheostomy [PDT]

1.GJ.77.LA using open approach (e.g. collar incision)

Includes: that for long term mechanical ventilation
that performed in a non-emergency (planned) (elective) setting when
there is a need for long term, prolonged or indefinite use
Tracheostomy, (permanent) (semipermanent)
Tracheostomy, approach NOS

1.GJ.77.LA-LG using open approach and temporary implant

Includes: Cricothyroidotomy
Cricothyrotomy
Laryngotracheotomy
that performed in an acute emergency setting and intended as a short-term temporary measure until the patient can return to normal breathing
Tracheotomy/tracheostomy (temporary) (emergency)

1.GJ.77.QB using mediastinal approach

1.GJ.80.^**Repair, trachea****S⁵ L E**

Includes: Slide tracheoplasty
Suture, cartilaginous corners of trachea
Suture, laceration (traumatic) trachea
Tracheoplasty
Tracheorrhaphy

Excludes: Fistulectomy, trachea (see 1.GJ.86.^)

1.GJ.80.^ Repair, trachea	using distant pedicled flap	using local flap [e.g. omental wrap, pericardial patch]	using xenograft [e.g. bovine]	with simple apposition [reanastomosis]
endoscopic (percutaneous) approach	---	1.GJ.80.DA-XX-E	1.GJ.80.DA-XX-L	1.GJ.80.DA
open approach [transcervical, collar incision]	---	1.GJ.80.LA-XX-E	1.GJ.80.LA-XX-L	1.GJ.80.LA
open thoracic approach [mediastinal, posterolateral thoracotomy]	1.GJ.80.QB-XX-G	1.GJ.80.QB-XX-E	1.GJ.80.QB-XX-L	1.GJ.80.QB

1.GJ.82.^**Reattachment, trachea****S¹⁰ L E**

Includes: Closure, laryngostomy
Closure, tracheostomy
Take down, laryngostomy
Take down, tracheal stoma
Take down, tracheostomy

1.GJ.82.LA using open approach

1.GJ.85.^**Transplant, trachea****S⁵ L E**

Includes: Allograft, trachea
that with stent

1.GJ.85.LA-NR-K using open approach [e.g. collar incision] with stent and homograft

1.GJ.85.QB-NR-K using open thoracic approach with stent and homograft

1.GJ.86.^**Closure of fistula, trachea****S⁵ L E**

Includes: Closure, fistula, esophagotracheal
Repair, fistula, tracheoesophageal

Excludes: that with repair of congenital esophageal atresia (see 1.NA.84.^)

1.GJ.86.^ Closure of fistula, trachea	for fistula terminating at esophagus [e.g. tracheoesophageal]	for fistula terminating at skin
open approach		
with simple apposition	1.GJ.86.ME	1.GJ.86.MB
with simple apposition and fibrin [glue]	1.GJ.86.ME-W3	1.GJ.86.MB-W3
using autograft	1.GJ.86.ME-XX-A	1.GJ.86.MB-XX-A
using local flap [e.g. strap muscle]	1.GJ.86.ME-XX-E	1.GJ.86.MB-XX-E
endoscopic approach		
with simple apposition and fibrin [glue]	1.GJ.86.DA-W3	---

1.GJ.87.^**Excision partial, trachea****S⁹ L E**

Includes: Resection, partial, trachea
that with or without laryngeal or intrapericardial release
that with reconstruction

Excludes: that for repair of fistula (see 1.GJ.86.^)
that for repair of subglottic stenosis (see 1.GH.84.^)
that with concomitant thyroidectomy with laryngectomy (see 1.GE.91.^)
that with partial excision of the larynx (see 1.GH.84.^)

1.GJ.87.^ Excision partial, trachea	using autograft	using local flap [e.g. omental wrap, pericardial patch]	with simple apposition [anastomosis]
open approach [e.g. transcervical, collar incision]	1.GJ.87.LA-XX-A	1.GJ.87.LA-XX-E	1.GJ.87.LA
open approach with stent implant	1.GJ.87.LA-NR-A	1.GJ.87.LA-NR-E	1.GJ.87.LA-NR
open thoracic approach [e.g. mediastinal, posterolateral thoracotomy]	1.GJ.87.QB-XX-A	1.GJ.87.QB-XX-E	1.GJ.87.QB
open thoracic approach with stent implant	1.GJ.87.QB-NR-A	1.GJ.87.QB-NR-E	1.GJ.87.QB-NR

1.GK.^,^^**Therapeutic Interventions on the Thymus**

Includes: Ectopic thymus tissue

1.GK.52.^**Drainage, thymus****S⁴ L E**

1.GK.52.DA using endoscopic (percutaneous) approach
1.GK.52.HA using percutaneous (needle) aspiration
1.GK.52.LA using open approach [e.g. mediastinotomy]

1.GK.59.^**Destruction, thymus****S⁴ L E**

1.GK.59.DA-AG using endoscopic (percutaneous) approach and laser
1.GK.59.DA-GX using endoscopic (percutaneous) approach and device NEC
1.GK.59.LA-AG using open approach and laser
1.GK.59.LA-GX using open approach and device NEC

1.GK.74.^**Fixation, thymus****S⁴ L E**

Includes: Thymopexy

1.GK.74.DA using endoscopic (percutaneous) approach
1.GK.74.LA using open approach

1.GK.80.^**Repair, thymus****S⁵ L E**

1.GK.80.DA with simple apposition [e.g. suture] endoscopic (percutaneous) approach
1.GK.80.QB with simple apposition [e.g. suture] open thoracic approach
1.GK.80.QB-XX-E using local flap open thoracic approach
1.GK.80.QB-XX-G using distant pedicled flap open thoracic approach

1.GK.80.^

1.GK.83.^ ^ Transfer, thymus **S⁵ L E***Includes:* Grafting, (to reposition) thymus tissue**1.GK.83.DA** using endoscopic (percutaneous) approach**1.GK.83.LA** using open approach**1.GK.87.^ ^ Excision partial, thymus** **S⁴ L E***Includes:* Excision, lobe of thymus

Thymectomy, partial [unilateral]

Omit code: When done as operative approach in cardiovascular surgery**1.GK.87.DA** using endoscopic (percutaneous) approach**1.GK.87.LA** using open approach**1.GK.89.^ ^ Excision total, thymus** **S⁴ L E***Includes:* Thymectomy (total)*Omit code:* When done as operative approach in cardiovascular surgery

1.GK.89.^ ^ Excision total, thymus	using distant pedicle flap	using local flap	with simple apposition [e.g. suture]
endoscopic (percutaneous) approach	---	---	1.GK.89.DA
open thoracic approach	1.GK.89.LA-XX-G	1.GK.89.LA-XX-E	1.GK.89.LA

1.GM.^ ^.^ Therapeutic Interventions on the Bronchus NEC*Includes:* Bronchial region

Bronchus NOS

Hilus of lung

Left main bronchus

Main bronchus NOS

Right main bronchus

1.GM.07.^ ^ Hyperthermy, bronchus NEC **S L E***Includes:* Bronchial thermoplasty**1.GM.07.BA-KK** using endoscopic per orifice approach and heat device**1.GM.13.^ ^ Control of bleeding, bronchus NEC** **S L E⁵³***Includes:* Embolization (transarterial) bronchus, for control of bleeding*Excludes:* Systemic pharmacotherapy for control of bleeding (see 1.ZZ.35.^ ^)**1.GM.13.BA** using endoscopic per orifice approach**1.GM.13.CA-BD** using per orifice approach with inflatable balloon catheter**1.GM.13.GQ-C2** using percutaneous transluminal (transarterial) injection of antihemorrhagic agent*Includes:* aminocaproic acid, aprotinin, phytonadione, thrombin, coagulation factor VIII**1.GM.13.GQ-GE** using percutaneous transluminal (transarterial) approach and [detachable] coils**1.GM.13.GQ-W0** using percutaneous transluminal (transarterial) approach and synthetic agent [e.g. gelfoam, microspheres, polystyrene, polyvinyl alcohol, contour particles]

1.GM.26.^

Brachytherapy, bronchus NEC

S 35 L 90 E

Includes: Endobronchial irradiation [intra luminous radiation]
Endocurietherapy, bronchus or lung
Interstitial radiation therapy, bronchus or lung
Intracavitary radiation therapy, bronchus or lung

Excludes: External beam radiation therapy, bronchus or lung (see 1.GT.27.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant implantation of brachytherapy applicators or conduits [e.g. needles, catheters] to gain access to treatment site (see 1.GM.53.^)

Note: There are typically two distinct phases required to complete the process of brachytherapy. The first phase involves the insertion of non-radioactive applicators or conduits [e.g. hollow needles, catheters, stents, etc.] that receive or transmit the radioactive material into the body. The second phase involves the after loading of the radioactive material [e.g. seeds, pellets, wires, etc.] into the applicator or conduit.

1.GM.26.BA using endoscopic per orifice approach

1.GM.26.CA using per orifice approach

1.GM.26.DA using endoscopic (thoracoscopic) approach

1.GM.26.HA using percutaneous (transcatheter or transneedle) approach

1.GM.26.LA using open approach

Includes: Intraoperative implantation of radioactive seeds or mesh following subtotal lung resection

1.GM.35.^

Pharmacotherapy (local), bronchus NEC

S L E

Includes: Irrigation, bronchus
Lavage, bronchus

Excludes: Bronchial washings (see 2.GM.71.^)
Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^)
that for control of bleeding (see 1.GM.13.^)

1.GM.35.BA-D1 using endoscopic per orifice approach and antiinfective irrigating solution

Includes: chlorhexidine, neomycin

1.GM.35.BA-D2 using endoscopic per orifice approach and salt irrigating solution

Includes: sodium chloride

1.GM.50.^

Dilation, bronchus NEC

S 4 L 90 E

1.GM.50.BA using endoscopic per orifice approach

1.GM.50.BA-NQ using endoscopic per orifice and insertion of stent

1.GM.50.LA using open approach

1.GM.50.LA-NQ using open approach and insertion of stent

1.GM.52.^

Drainage, bronchus NEC

S 4 L E

Includes: Aspiration, bronchus and/or bronchioles (for drainage of secretions)
Removal of retained secretions, bronchus
that with tracheal drainage

Excludes: Aspiration for biopsy (see 2.GJ.71.^)
Postural drainage (see 1.GT.52.^)

1.GM.52.BA-TJ using endoscopic per orifice approach (bronchoscope) with suction device

1.GM.52.CA-TJ using per orifice approach with suction device

1.GM.52.^

1.GM.53.^ **Implantation of internal device, bronchus NEC** **S L E***Includes:* Implantation, brachytherapy applicator, bronchus or lung*Code Also:* Any concomitant loading of brachytherapy applicator (see 1.GM.26.^)**1.GM.53.BA-EM** of brachytherapy applicator using endoscopic per orifice approach**1.GM.53.BA-PM** of airflow redirection valve using endoscopic per orifice approach*Includes:* Endobronchial valve (EBV)**1.GM.53.DA-EM** of brachytherapy applicator using endoscopic (thoracoscopic) approach**1.GM.53.HA-EM** of brachytherapy applicator using percutaneous approach**1.GM.53.LA-EM** of brachytherapy applicator using open approach**1.GM.54.^** **Management of internal device, bronchus NEC** **S 4 L⁹⁰ E***Includes:* Adjustment of device (e.g. stent), bronchus

Irrigation [cleansing] of device, bronchus

1.GM.54.BA-NR of stent using endoscopic per orifice approach**1.GM.55.^** **Removal of device, bronchus NEC** **S 4 L⁹⁰ E***Includes:* Removal of radioactive implant, bronchus or lung**1.GM.55.BA-EB** of radioactive implant using endoscopic per orifice approach**1.GM.55.BA-NQ** of stent using endoscopic per orifice approach**1.GM.55.BA-PM** of airflow redirection valve using endoscopic per orifice approach*Includes:* Endobronchial valve (EBV)**1.GM.55.CA-EB** of radioactive implant using per orifice approach**1.GM.55.DA-EB** of radioactive implant using endoscopic (thoracoscopic) approach**1.GM.55.JA-EB** of radioactive implant using external approach**1.GM.55.LA-EB** of radioactive implant using open approach**1.GM.55.LA-NQ** of stent using open approach**1.GM.56.^** **Removal of foreign body, bronchus NEC** **S 4 L⁹⁰ E***Includes:* Extraction of (superficial, embedded) foreign body, bronchus

Removal of foreign body (lodged in) bronchus

Note: May involve the use of jet lavage or irrigation to facilitate complete removal of foreign body debris.**1.GM.56.BA** using endoscopic per orifice approach (for simple extraction)**1.GM.56.BA-TJ** using endoscopic per orifice approach and suction device**1.GM.56.LA** using open (incisional) approach**1.GM.59.^** **Destruction, bronchus NEC** **S 4 L⁹⁰ E***Includes:* Destruction, lesion of bronchus**1.GM.59.BA-AG** using endoscopic per orifice approach and laser**1.GM.59.BA-GX** using endoscopic per orifice approach and device NEC**1.GM.80.^** **Repair, bronchus NEC** **S 5 L⁹⁰ E***Includes:* Bronchoplasty

Bronchorrhaphy

Repair, laceration (traumatic) of bronchus

1.GM.80.^ Repair, bronchus NEC	using distant pedicled flap	using local flap	with simple apposition [e.g. suture]
endoscopic (percutaneous) approach	---	1.GM.80.DA-XX-E	1.GM.80.DA
open approach	1.GM.80.LA-XX-G	1.GM.80.LA-XX-E	1.GM.80.LA

1.GM.86.^
Closure of fistula, bronchus NEC
S⁵ L⁹⁰ E

Includes: Closure of fistula, esophagobronchial
Fistulectomy, bronchus
Repair, fistula originating at bronchus

1.GM.86.^ Closure of fistula, bronchus NEC	for fistula terminating at skin [e.g. bronchocutaneous, bronchopleurocutaneous]	for fistula terminating in abdominal cavity [e.g. bronchoesophageal, bronchogastric]	for fistula terminating in thoracic cavity (pleura or mediastinum) [e.g. bronchovisceral, bronchopleural]
with simple apposition	1.GM.86.MB	1.GM.86.ME	1.GM.86.MQ
with simple apposition and fibrin [glue]	1.GM.86.MB-W3	1.GM.86.ME-W3	1.GM.86.MQ-W3
using autograft	1.GM.86.MB-XX-A	1.GM.86.ME-XX-A	1.GM.86.MQ-XX-A
using local flap	1.GM.86.MB-XX-E	1.GM.86.ME-XX-E	1.GM.86.MQ-XX-E
using pedicled (distant) flap [e.g. latissimus dorsi]	1.GM.86.MB-XX-G Includes • Thoracoplasty for closure of fistula	1.GM.86.ME-XX-G Includes • Thoracoplasty for closure of fistula	1.GM.86.MQ-XX-G Includes • Thoracoplasty for closure of fistula
using free flap	1.GM.86.MB-XX-F	1.GM.86.ME-XX-F	1.GM.86.MQ-XX-F

1.GM.87.^
Excision partial, bronchus NEC
S⁴ L⁹⁰ E

Excludes: Fistulectomy, bronchus (see 1.GM.86.^)

1.GM.87.DA using endoscopic (percutaneous) approach
1.GM.87.LA using open approach

1.GN.^
Therapeutic Interventions on the Carina
1.GN.92.^
Excision radical with reconstruction, carina
S⁴ L E

Includes: Bypass of trachea with bronchus
that with anastomosis of trachea to bronchi with lateral implantation of right or left bronchus into the trachea
that with direct suture repair of the trachea and right main bronchus and suture anastomosis of left main bronchus to bronchus intermedius

1.GN.92.LA using open approach

1.GR.^
Therapeutic Interventions on the Lobe of Lung

Includes: Apex
Lingula bronchus
Lingula of lung

Excludes: Multiple overlapping sites of lung (see 1.GT.^)

1.GR.35.^
Pharmacotherapy (local), lobe of lung
S L⁹⁴ E

Includes: Lobar lavage, multiple segmental lavage

1.GR.35.BA-D2 using endoscopic per orifice approach and salt irrigating solution [e.g. saline]

1.GR.58.^
Procurement, lobe of lung
S⁴ L⁹⁴ E

Excludes: Procurement of (complete) lungs from deceased donor (see 1.GT.58.^)
Procurement of (single) lung from living donor (see 1.GT.58.^)

1.GR.58.LA-XX-J of single lobe of lung from living donor using open approach

1.GR.58.VC-XX-J of multiple lobes of lung from living donor using open approach

1.GR.85.^
Transplant, lobe of lung
S⁴ L⁹⁴ E

1.GR.85.^ Transplant, lobe of lung	homograft from deceased donor	homograft from living donor
of multiple lobes using open approach	1.GR.85.VC-XX-K	1.GR.85.VC-XX-J
of single lobe using open approach	1.GR.85.LA-XX-K	1.GR.85.LA-XX-J

1.GR.85.^

1.GR.87.^**Excision partial, lobe of lung****S** 16 **L** 96 **E**

Includes: Lingulectomy
 Lobectomy partial, lobe of lung
 Segmentectomy, lobe of lung
 that with or without stapler
 that with removal of two segments (e.g. partial excision of two different lobes)
 Wedge resection

Excludes: partial excision of lobe with total excision of another lobe (see 1.GT.87.^)

Code Also: Any robotic assisted telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^)

1.GR.87.DA using endoscopic approach [VATS]

1.GR.87.NW using intrapericardial [transpericardial] approach

1.GR.87.QB using open thoracic approach

1.GR.89.^**Excision total, lobe of lung****S** 16 **L** 96 **E**

Includes: Lobectomy complete, lobe of lung
 that with or without stapler

Excludes: Complete excision of two lobes of right lung (see 1.GT.87.^)
 Excision of entire lung (see 1.GT.89.^)
 that with partial excision of another lobe (see 1.GT.87.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant lymph node sampling (see 2.ME.71.^ or 2.MF.71.^)

1.GR.89.DA using endoscopic approach [VATS]

1.GR.89.NW using intrapericardial [transpericardial] approach

1.GR.89.QB using open thoracic approach

1.GR.91.^**Excision radical, lobe of lung****S** 4 **L** 96 **E**

Includes: Dissection (block) of brachial plexus, bronchus, ribs (transverse process), intercostal structures and sympathetic nerves along with the lungs (e.g. that for superior sulcus tumors)
 Lobectomy (sleeve), lobe of lung with excision of a portion of the bronchus and subsequent reanastomosis
 that with chest wall resection
 that with removal of adjoining/attached lymph nodes

1.GR.91.^ Excision radical, lobe of lung	open thoracic approach	open intrapericardial [transpericardial] approach
with simple closure	1.GR.91.QB	1.GR.91.NW
using autograft [pericardium]	1.GR.91.QB-XX-A	1.GR.91.NW-XX-A
using distant pedicled flap	1.GR.91.QB-XX-G	1.GR.91.NW-XX-G
using free flap	1.GR.91.QB-XX-F	1.GR.91.NW-XX-F
using synthetic material	1.GR.91.QB-XX-N	1.GR.91.NW-XX-N
using combined sources of tissue	1.GR.91.QB-XX-Q	1.GR.91.NW-XX-Q
using xenograft	---	1.GR.91.NW-XX-L

1.GT.^^.^^ Therapeutic Interventions on the Lung NEC

Includes: Base of lung
Borders and surface of lung
Multiple overlapping sites of lung
Parenchyma of lung
Pulmonary NOS

1.GT.13.^^ Control of bleeding, lung NEC**S L² E⁵³**

Includes: Intra arterial embolization of lungs
Excludes: Systemic pharmacotherapy for control of bleeding (see 1.ZZ.35.^^)
that for control of bleeding bronchus (see 1.GM.13.^^)

1.GT.13.BA-GX using endoscopic per orifice approach and device NEC (e.g. electrocautery)
1.GT.13.BA-KK using endoscopic per orifice approach and special electrical heat device [e.g. argon beam coagulator]
1.GT.13.GQ-C2 using percutaneous transluminal (transarterial) approach and antihemorrhagic agent
Includes: Aminocaproic acid, aprotinin, phytonadione, thrombin, coagulation factor VIII
1.GT.13.GQ-GE using percutaneous transluminal (transarterial) approach and [detachable] coils
1.GT.13.GQ-W0 using percutaneous transluminal (transarterial) approach and synthetic agent [e.g. gelfoam, microspheres, polystyrene, polyvinyl alcohol, contour particles]

1.GT.27.^^ Radiation, lung NEC**S L² E**

Includes: Teletherapy, bronchus
Teletherapy, lung
Teletherapy, pleura
Therapy, radiation [radiotherapy], lung
Excludes: Brachytherapy, lung or bronchus (see 1.GM.26.^^)
Endobronchial brachytherapy (see 1.GM.26.^^)
Note: Involves external beam irradiation of lung with or without other adjacent structures such as vena cava, mediastinum or pericardium, etc.

1.GT.27.JA using external beam
1.GT.27.JX using focused beam [e.g. gamma knife, cyber knife stereotactic radiosurgery]

1.GT.33.^^ Decompression, lung NEC**S L² E**

Includes: Artificially induced pneumoperitoneum
Artificially induced pneumothorax
Excludes: Resuscitation, pulmonary (see 1.GZ.30.^^)

1.GT.33.HA-V0 using percutaneous (needle) injection of air [into thoracic cavity or peritoneum]

1.GT.35.^^ Pharmacotherapy (local), lung NEC**S L² E**

Includes: Injection, lung
Whole lung lavage
Excludes: Local thrombolytic therapy for treatment of pulmonary embolism (see 1.IM.35.^^)
Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^^)
that for control of bleeding (see 1.GT.13.^^)

1.GT.35.^^ Pharmacotherapy (local), lung NEC	endoscopic per orifice approach	per orifice approach	percutaneous approach [intrapleural]
using antiinfective agent NEC	1.GT.35.BA-K0	1.GT.35.CA-K0	1.GT.35.HA-K0
using salt irrigating solution [e.g. saline]	1.GT.35.BA-D2	1.GT.35.CA-D2	1.GT.35.HA-D2
using pharmacological agent NEC	1.GT.35.BA-T9	1.GT.35.CA-T9	1.GT.35.HA-T9

1.GT.52.^ **Drainage, lung NEC** **S⁴ L² E**

Includes: Aspiration (needle), lung (for drainage of cyst, abscess, etc.)
Pneumocentesis

Excludes: Aspiration for biopsy (see 2.GT.71.^)
Aspiration of pleura or pleural cavity (see 1.GV.52.^)
Aspiration or drainage of tracheobronchial passages (see 1.GM.52.^)
Postural drainage, lung (see 1.GZ.52.^)

1.GT.52.DA using endoscopic approach [VATS]
1.GT.52.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach with wide bore needle
1.GT.52.HH-TJ using percutaneous transcatheter approach with suction device

1.GT.55.^ **Removal of device, lung NEC** **S⁴ L² E**

Excludes: Removal of radioactive implant, lung or bronchus (see 1.GM.55.^)

1.GT.55.JA-TY of drainage tube [e.g. intercostal drain]

1.GT.56.^ **Removal of foreign body, lung NEC** **S¹⁶ L² E**

Includes: Extraction of (embedded, lodged) foreign body, lung

1.GT.56.DA using endoscopic approach [VATS]
1.GT.56.LA using open (incisional) approach

1.GT.58.^ **Procurement, lung NEC** **S⁴ L² E**

1.GT.58.LA-XX-J of single lung from living donor using open approach
1.GT.58.VC-XX-K of both lungs from deceased donor using open approach

1.GT.59.^ **Destruction, lung NEC** **S⁴ L⁹⁵ E**

Includes: Ablation, lesion of lung
Destruction, lesion of lung

Excludes: Collapse, lung by destruction of phrenic nerve (see 1.BJ.59.^)
Destruction, phrenic nerve for collapse of lungs (see 1.BJ.59.^)

1.GT.59.^ Destruction, lung NEC	using endoscopic approach [VATS]	using open approach	using percutaneous approach
laser	1.GT.59.DA-AG Includes • Photodynamic therapy (PDT) of lung, with or without photosensitizing agent	1.GT.59.LA-AG Includes • Photodynamic therapy (PDT) of lung, with or without photosensitizing agent	---
radiofrequency device	---	---	1.GT.59.HA-AW
microwave device	---	---	1.GT.59.HA-CG
device NEC	1.GT.59.DA-GX	1.GT.59.LA-GX	---

1.GT.78.^ **Repair by decreasing size, lung NEC** **S¹⁶ L² E**

Includes: Lung volume reduction surgery
Plication, emphysematous bleb
Plication, lungs NEC

Excludes: that for excision of lesion (see 1.GR.87.^ or 1.GT.87.^)

1.GT.78.^ Repair by decreasing size, lung NEC	no special device [e.g. stapler]	using laser	using fibrin hydrogel sealant
endoscopic per orifice approach	---	---	1.GT.78.BA-W3 Includes • Biologic lung volume reduction (BLVR)
endoscopic approach [VATS]	1.GT.78.DA	1.GT.78.DA-AG	---
endoscopic approach [VATS] with multiple lobes	1.GT.78.FZ	1.GT.78.FZ-AG	---
open approach	1.GT.78.LA	1.GT.78.LA-AG	---
open approach with multiple lobes	1.GT.78.VC	1.GT.78.VC-AG	---

1.GT.80.^ **Repair, lung NEC** **S⁵ L² E**
Includes: Pneumonorrhaphy

1.GT.80.LA using open approach
Includes: Sutures, staples
1.GT.80.LA-KK using open approach and special electrical heat device [e.g. argon beam coagulator]

1.GT.85.^ **Transplant, lung NEC** **S⁴ L⁷² E**
Excludes: Transplant, heart with lung (see 1.HY.85.^)
Note: Use location attribute to specify unilateral or bilateral lung transplant

1.GT.85.LA-XX-J using open approach and homograft from living donor
1.GT.85.LA-XX-K using open approach and homograft from deceased donor

1.GT.87.^ **Excision partial, lung NEC** **S¹⁶ L⁹⁵ E**
Includes: Bilobectomy, right lung with segmental resection of adjacent lobe
Bilobectomy, right lung
Complete excision of two lobes of right lung
Debridement, lung
Lobectomy, one lobe with partial excision of another lobe that with or without stapler
Excludes: Completion pneumonectomy (see 1.GT.89.^)
Lobectomy, partial, lobe of lung (see 1.GR.87.^)
that with removal of two segments (e.g. partial excision of two different lobes) (see 1.GR.87.^)
Code Also: Any robotic assisted telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^)

1.GT.87.DA using endoscopic approach [VATS]
1.GT.87.NW using intrapericardial [transpericardial] approach
1.GT.87.QB using open thoracic approach

1.GT.89.^ **Excision total, lung NEC** **S¹⁶ L⁹⁵ E**
Includes: Complete excision of three lobes of right lung
Complete excision of two lobes of left lung
Pneumonectomy, complete
Pneumonectomy, completion [following previous removal of a portion of the ipsilateral lung]
Pneumonectomy, NOS
that with mediastinotomy
Excludes: Complete excision of two lobes of right lung (see 1.GT.87.^)
Lobectomy, complete, single lobe of lung (see 1.GR.89.^)
Code Also: any subsequent repair of the pericardium (see 1.HA.80.^)

1.GT.89.DA using endoscopic approach [VATS]
1.GT.89.NW using intrapericardial [trans pericardial] approach
1.GT.89.QB using open thoracic approach

1.GT.91.^ **Excision radical, lung NEC** **S⁴ L⁹⁵ E**
Includes: Pneumonectomy (sleeve) with resection of segment of trachea followed by broncho tracheal anastomosis
Pneumonectomy, extended
Pneumonectomy, extrapleural
that with removal of adjoining/attached lymph nodes
that with resection of chest wall

1.GT.91.^ Excision radical, lung NEC	with simple closure	using synthetic material	using distant pedicled flap	using free flap	using combined sources of tissue
open thoracic approach	1.GT.91.QB	1.GT.91.QB-XX-N	1.GT.91.QB-XX-G	1.GT.91.QB-XX-F	1.GT.91.QB-XX-Q
open intrapericardial [transpericardial] approach	1.GT.91.NW	1.GT.91.NW-XX-N	1.GT.91.NW-XX-G	1.GT.91.NW-XX-F	1.GT.91.NW-XX-Q

1.GT.91.^

1.GV.^.^.^ Therapeutic Interventions on the Pleura

Includes: Parietal pleura
Pleural cavity
Pleural space
Visceral pleura

1.GV.14.^.^ Dressing, pleura**S L E**

Includes: that for open (sucking) chest wound

1.GV.14.JA-FJ using occlusive external dressing [e.g. plastic adhesive with strapping]

1.GV.35.^.^ Pharmacotherapy (local), pleura**S L E**

Includes: Injection, pleura or pleural cavity [intrapleural injection]
Instillation, pleura or pleural cavity
Insufflation, pleural cavity
Irrigation, pleural cavity

Excludes: Irrigation of device, pleural cavity (see 1.GV.54.^.)
Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^.)
that for induction of pneumothorax (see 1.GT.33.^.)
that for pleurodesis (see 1.GV.59.^.)

1.GV.35.^.^ Pharmacotherapy (local), pleura	percutaneous [needle] approach	transcatheter [chest tube] instillation or insufflation approach
using antithrombotic agent	1.GV.35.HA-C1 Includes • warfarin, heparin, enoxaparin, dipyridamole	1.GV.35.HH-C1 Includes • warfarin, heparin, enoxaparin, dipyridamole
using thrombolytic agent	1.GV.35.HA-1C Includes • anistreplase, alteplase, reteplase, streptokinase, tenecteplase, TNKase (TNK), tissue plasminogen activator (tPA), urokinase	1.GV.35.HH-1C Includes • anistreplase, alteplase, reteplase, streptokinase, tenecteplase, TNKase (TNK), tissue plasminogen activator (tPA), urokinase
using anesthetic agent	1.GV.35.HA-P1	1.GV.35.HH-P1
using antiinfective irrigating solution	---	1.GV.35.HH-D1 Includes • chlorhexidine, neomycin
using salt irrigating solution	---	1.GV.35.HH-D2 Includes • sodium chloride
using other irrigating solution	---	1.GV.35.HH-D3
using antiinfective agent NEC	---	1.GV.35.HH-K0
using antineoplastic agent NEC	---	1.GV.35.HH-M0
using pharmacological agent NEC	1.GV.35.HA-T9	1.GV.35.HH-T9
using agent NEC	1.GV.35.HA-Z9	1.GV.35.HH-Z9

1.GV.38.^.^ Management of external appliance, pleura**S L E**

Includes: Adjustment of appliance, pleura or pleural cavity
Initiation or discontinuation of external appliance, pleural cavity

1.GV.38.JA-HD of drainage system

1.GV.38.JA-TJ of suction pump system

1.GV.52.^

Drainage, pleura

S¹⁶ L² E

Includes: Aspiration [therapeutic tap, drainage of fluid], pleural cavity
Creation, pleural window
Creation, thoracic window
Evacuation of air, pleural cavity
Insertion, (chest tube) for intrapleural drainage
Pleurocentesis
that for hemothorax, empyema, chylothorax, pleural effusion
that with or without irrigation or lavage
Thoracentesis, (therapeutic)
Thoracoplasty
Thoracostomy

1.GV.52.DA using endoscopic approach [VATS]
1.GV.52.DA-TS using endoscopic approach and leaving drainage tube in situ
1.GV.52.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach
Includes: that using one way flutter valve needle for emergency air evacuation)
1.GV.52.HA-HE using percutaneous catheter (intracostal) with underwater seal drainage system
Includes: Insertion of chest tube (for intrapleural drainage) NOS
1.GV.52.HA-TK using percutaneous catheter with suction pump, (under water seal or negative pressure)
Includes: that by percutaneous tunnelling technique [e.g. permanent or semi-permanent tunnelled Pleurex catheter]
1.GV.52.LA using open approach
Includes: Thoracoplasty
Note: May involve removal of a portion of a rib and/or pleural peel. These should not be coded separately.
1.GV.52.LA-TS using open approach and leaving drainage tube in situ
1.GV.52.LA-XX-E using open approach and skin flaps
Includes: Eloesser flap for long term drainage
Marsupialization, pleura

1.GV.54.^

Management of internal device, pleura

S⁴ L² E

Includes: Adjustment of device, pleural cavity
Irrigation of device, pleural cavity
Excludes: Installation of agent into device for local pharmacotherapy (see 1.GV.35.^)

1.GV.54.JA-TS of drainage tube [e.g. thoracotomy or pleural cavity drain] using external approach

1.GV.55.^

Removal of device, pleura

S⁴ L² E

Includes: that using Valsalva's maneuver and tying of purse string suture

1.GV.55.JA-TS of drainage tube [e.g. thoracotomy or pleural cavity drain] using external approach

1.GV.56.^

Removal of foreign body, pleura

S¹⁶ L² E

Includes: Extraction of (embedded) foreign body, pleura

1.GV.56.DA using endoscopic approach [VATS]
1.GV.56.LA using open approach

1.GV.56.^

1.GV.59.^	1.GV.59.^	Destruction, pleura	S¹⁶ L² E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Abrasion, pleura Obliteration, pleura Pleurodesis Pleurosclerosis Poudrage Scarification, pleura	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Decortication, partial, pleura (see 1.GV.87.^) Decortication, total, pleura (see 1.GV.89.^)	
	1.GV.59.DA-GX	using endoscopic approach [VATS] and device NEC	
	1.GV.59.DA-Z9	using endoscopic approach and chemical agent NEC	
1.GV.76.^	1.GV.59.HA-Z9	using percutaneous instillation of agent NEC (e.g. blood, talc)	
	<i>Includes:</i>	Pleurodesis, autologous blood Pleurodesis, chemical Poudrage, talc	
	1.GV.59.LA-GX	using open approach and device NEC	
	1.GV.76.^	Bypass, pleura	S⁴ L² E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Insertion, pleuroperitoneal shunt Shunt, pleuroperitoneal	
1.GV.80.^	1.GV.76.ME	bypass terminating in abdominal cavity	
	<i>Includes:</i>	Peritoneal cavity	
	1.GV.80.^	Repair, pleura	S⁵ L² E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Obliteration, pleural cavity or space	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Fistulectomy (see Closure of fistula, by originating site)	
1.GV.87.^	1.GV.80.LA	using suture	
	1.GV.80.LA-XX-G	using open approach and pedicled distant flap (e.g. muscle transposition flap)	
	1.GV.87.^	Excision partial, pleura	S¹⁶ L² E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Decortication partial, pleura Pleurectomy (unilateral), partial Pleurectomy NOS Pleurodesis, mechanical	
	1.GV.87.DA	using endoscopic approach [VATS]	
1.GV.89.^	1.GV.87.LA	using open approach	
	1.GV.89.^	Excision total, pleura	S¹⁶ L² E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Decortication total, pleura Pleurectomy, total	
	1.GV.89.DA	using endoscopic approach [VATS]	
	1.GV.89.LA	using open approach	

1.GW.^^.^^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Mediastinum

Includes: Anterior mediastinum
Inferior mediastinum
Mediastinal wall and cavity
Middle mediastinum
Posterior mediastinum
Superior mediastinum

Excludes: Blood vessels of mediastinal region (see 1.JY.^^.^^)
Chest wall (see 1.SZ.^^.^^)
Mediastinal lymphatic structures (see 1.ME.^^.^^)
Pleural cavity (see 1.GV.^^.^^)
Thoracic lymphatic structures (see 1.MN.^^.^^)

1.GW.27.^^

Radiation, mediastinum**S L E**

Includes: Teletherapy, mediastinum NOS
Therapy, radiation [radiotherapy], mediastinum NOS

Excludes: Radiation, heart (see 1.HZ.27.^^)
Radiation, lung (with mediastinum) (see 1.GT.27.^^)
Radiation, mediastinal lymph nodes (see 1.MF.27.^^)
Radiation, soft tissue of chest wall (see 1.SZ.27.^^)

1.GW.27.JA using external beam

1.GW.52.^^

Drainage, mediastinum**S¹⁶ L E**

1.GW.52.DA using endoscopic approach [VATS]
1.GW.52.DA-TS using endoscopic approach and leaving drainage tube in situ
1.GW.52.HA-TS using percutaneous approach and drainage tube
1.GW.52.LA using open approach
1.GW.52.LA-TS using open approach and leaving drainage tube in situ

1.GW.54.^^

Management of internal device, mediastinum**S⁴ L E**

Includes: Adjustment of device, mediastinum
Irrigation of device, mediastinum

1.GW.54.JA-TS of drainage tube [mediastinal]

1.GW.55.^^

Removal of device, mediastinum**S⁴ L E**

1.GW.55.JA-TS of drainage tube [mediastinal]

1.GW.56.^^

Removal of foreign body, mediastinum**S¹⁶ L E**

Includes: Extraction of (superficial, embedded) foreign body, mediastinum

1.GW.56.DA using endoscopic approach [VATS]
1.GW.56.LA using open approach

1.GW.59.^^

Destruction, mediastinum**S⁴ L E**

1.GW.59.DA-AG using endoscopic [VATS] approach and laser NEC
1.GW.59.DA-AZ using endoscopic [VATS] approach and ultrasonic aspirator (e.g. CUSA)

1.GW.87.^^

Excision partial, mediastinum**S¹⁶ L E**

Includes: Debulking, space occupying lesion
Excision, space occupying lesion (neoplasm)

1.GW.87.DA using endoscopic approach [VATS]
1.GW.87.LA using open approach

1.GX.^.^ Therapeutic Interventions on the Diaphragm**1.GX.55.^.^ Removal of device, diaphragm** **S**⁴ **L** **E**

1.GX.55.LA-PM of Angelchik prosthesis using open approach

1.GX.78.^.^ Repair by decreasing size, diaphragm **S**⁵ **L** **E***Includes:* Plication, diaphragm

1.GX.78.DA using endoscopic approach

1.GX.78.LA using open approach

1.GX.80.^.^ Repair, diaphragm **S**⁵ **L** **E***Includes:* Herniorrhaphy, diaphragmatic
Herniorrhaphy, hiatal
Herniorrhaphy, paraesophageal
Phrenoplasty
Repair, diaphragmatic hernia*Omit code:* when performed concomitantly with repair of esophagus (see 1.NA.80.^.)

1.GX.80.^.^ Repair, diaphragm	using combined sources of tissue	using distant pedicled flap	using free flap	using synthetic material	with simple closure
open abdominal approach	1.GX.80.LB-XX-Q	1.GX.80.LB-XX-G	1.GX.80.LB-XX-F	1.GX.80.LB-XX-N	1.GX.80.LB
open thoracic approach	1.GX.80.QB-XX-Q	1.GX.80.QB-XX-G	1.GX.80.QB-XX-F	1.GX.80.QB-XX-N	1.GX.80.QB
open thoracoabdominal approach	1.GX.80.QF-XX-Q	1.GX.80.QF-XX-G	1.GX.80.QF-XX-F	1.GX.80.QF-XX-N	1.GX.80.QF
endoscopic [thoroscopic, laparoscopic] approach	---	---	---	1.GX.80.DA-XX-N	1.GX.80.DA

1.GX.86.^.^ Closure of fistula, diaphragm **S**¹⁰ **L** **E**

1.GX.86.^.^ Closure of fistula, diaphragm	using autograft	using free flap	using local flap	using pedicled distant flap [e.g. latissimus dorsi]	with simple apposition [suture]
for fistula terminating at abdominal cavity [e.g. thoracoabdominal, thoracogastric, thoracointestinal]	1.GX.86.ME-XX-A	1.GX.86.ME-XX-F	1.GX.86.ME-XX-E	1.GX.86.ME-XX-G <i>Excludes</i> • Thoracoplasty with resection of ribs (see 1.SL.80.^.)	1.GX.86.ME

1.GX.87.^.^ Excision partial, diaphragm **S**⁴ **L** **E**

1.GX.87.^.^ Excision partial, diaphragm	using combined sources of tissue	using distant pedicled flap	using free flap	using synthetic material	with simple closure
open abdominal approach	1.GX.87.LB-XX-Q	1.GX.87.LB-XX-G	1.GX.87.LB-XX-F	1.GX.87.LB-XX-N	1.GX.87.LB
open thoracic approach	1.GX.87.QB-XX-Q	1.GX.87.QB-XX-G	1.GX.87.QB-XX-F	1.GX.87.QB-XX-N	1.GX.87.QB
open thoracoabdominal approach	1.GX.87.QF-XX-Q	1.GX.87.QF-XX-G	1.GX.87.QF-XX-F	1.GX.87.QF-XX-N	1.GX.87.QF
endoscopic [thoroscopic, laparoscopic] approach	---	---	---	---	1.GX.87.DA

1.GY.^.^ Therapeutic Interventions on the Thoracic Cavity NEC*Includes:* Thoracic cavity NOS*Excludes:* Chest wall (see 1.SZ.^.^)**1.GY.13.^.^ Control of bleeding, thoracic cavity NEC** **S** **L** **E***Includes:* Control of hemorrhage (by reopening recent thoracotomy)*Excludes:* Drainage of thoracic hematoma/hemorrhage (see 1.GV.52.^.)

Systemic pharmacotherapy for control of bleeding (see 1.ZZ.35.^.)

Thoracentesis (see 1.GV.52.^.)

1.GY.13.LA using open approach

1.GY.53.^	Implantation of internal device, thoracic cavity NEC	S⁵ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Insertion of (expandable) prosthesis into pneumonectomy space <i>Code Also:</i> Any concomitant pericardiorrhaphy (see 1.HA.80.^)	
	1.GY.53.LA-PM using open [thoracotomy] approach and prosthesis [e.g. saline or silastic implant, Lucite balls]	
1.GY.54.^	Management of internal device, thoracic cavity NEC	S⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Inflation of saline implant, pneumonectomy space	
	1.GY.54.HA-W1 with augmentation agent [e.g. saline] using percutaneous (needle) approach	
1.GY.55.^	Removal of device, thoracic cavity NEC	S⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Hemostatic device [e.g. surgical packing] Removal of prosthesis, pneumonectomy space	
	1.GY.55.DA using endoscopic approach	
	1.GY.55.LA using open approach	
1.GY.56.^	Removal of foreign body, thoracic cavity NEC	S¹⁶ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Extraction of foreign body, chest cavity NOS <i>Excludes:</i> Removal of foreign body from chest wall (see 1.SZ.56.^)	
	1.GY.56.DA using endoscopic [VATS] approach	
	1.GY.56.LA using open approach	
1.GY.70.^	Incision, thoracic cavity NEC	S L E
	1.GY.70.LA using open approach	
1.GY.72.^	Release, thoracic cavity NEC	S⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Adhesiolysis, lung Freeing adhesions, thoracic cavity NEC (including trachea, larynx, pleura, diaphragm, lungs, chest all)	
	1.GY.72.DA using endoscopic approach	
	1.GY.72.LA using open approach	
1.GY.86.^	Closure of fistula, thoracic cavity NEC	S⁵ L E
	<i>Excludes:</i> Closure of fistulas with specified originating and terminating sites (e.g. bronchopleural (see 1.GM.86.^))	
	1.GY.86.MP for fistula terminating in site NEC with simple apposition	
	1.GY.86.MP-XX-A for fistula terminating in site NEC using autograft	
	1.GY.86.MP-XX-E for fistula terminating in site NEC using local flap	
	1.GY.86.MP-XX-F for fistula terminating in site NEC using free flap	
	1.GY.86.MP-XX-G for fistula terminating in site NEC using distant pedicled flap [e.g. latissimus dorsi]	
1.GY.94.^	Therapeutic intervention NEC, thoracic cavity NEC	S L E
	1.GY.94.DA using endoscopic approach 1.GY.94.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach 1.GY.94.LA using open approach	

1.GY.94.^

1.GZ.^.^.^**Therapeutic Interventions on Respiratory System NEC****1.GZ.02.^.****Exercise, respiratory system NEC****S L E****Includes:** Assisting and supervising client in performing breathing exercise(s)**Excludes:** that concomitant with postural drainage (see 1.GZ.52.^.)**1.GZ.02.YC** using forced expulsion (e.g. coughing)**1.GZ.02.YC-GX** using forced expulsion with device**1.GZ.02.YD** using breathing maneuvers (e.g. deep)**1.GZ.02.YQ** using resistive exercise (inspiration muscles)**1.GZ.12.^.****Therapy, respiratory system NEC****S L E****Includes:** Therapy, chest (for sputum induction)**Excludes:** that concomitant with postural drainage (see 1.GZ.52.^.)**Code Also:** Aerosol inhalation therapy (see 1.GZ.35.^.)

Isobaric therapy (hood, tent) for respiration (see 7.SC.70.^.)

1.GZ.12.JA-UE using vibration device**1.GZ.12.JJ** using manual technique (e.g. percussion, clapping)**1.GZ.12.ZZ** using technique NEC**1.GZ.30.^.****Resuscitation, respiratory system NEC****S L E****Includes:** Artificial respiration

Resuscitation, pulmonary

that to reestablish breathing

Excludes: Resuscitation, cardiopulmonary (see 1.HZ.30.^.)

that involving Heimlich maneuver for expulsion of foreign body (see 1.GJ.56.^.)

Ventilation, mechanical (see 1.GZ.31.^.)

1.GZ.30.CJ using per orifice manual approach (e.g. mouth to mouth)**1.GZ.30.JH** using external manual compression technique

1.GZ.31.^

Ventilation, respiratory system NEC

S L E⁴⁵

Includes: Assistance, endotracheal respiratory
Assistance, mechanical respiratory
Forced oxygenation
Intubation for the purposes of ventilation
Ventilation, mechanical

Excludes: Replacement of endotracheal or tracheostomy tube (see 1.GJ.50.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) (see 1.HZ.30.^)
Any concomitant tracheostomy (see 1.GJ.77.^)
Any inhalant pharmacotherapy (see 1.GZ.35.^)

1.GZ.31.^ Ventilation, respiratory system NEC	non-invasive approach	invasive per orifice approach by (endotracheal) intubation	invasive per orifice with incision approach for intubation through tracheostomy	invasive percutaneous transluminal approach (e.g. transtracheal jet) through needle
positive pressure (e.g. CPAP, BIPAP, IPPV)	1.GZ.31.CB-ND	1.GZ.31.CA-ND Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Controlled/assisted mechanical ventilation (CMV, AMV) High frequency ventilation (HFV) Intermittent mandatory ventilation (IMV, SIMV) Inverse ratio ventilation (IRV) Pressure support/control ventilation (PSV, PCV) 	1.GZ.31.CR-ND Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Controlled/assisted mechanical ventilation (CMV, AMV) High frequency ventilation (HFV) Intermittent mandatory ventilation (IMV, SIMV) Inverse ratio ventilation (IRV) Pressure support/control ventilation (PSV, PCV) 	1.GZ.31.GP-ND Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> High frequency ventilation [HFV] via transtracheal jet
negative pressure	1.GZ.31.JA-NC	---	---	---
manual hand assisted (e.g. ambu bag)	1.GZ.31.CB-EP Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bag and mask or bag-valve-mask ventilation 	1.GZ.31.CA-EP Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bag-valve connected to endotracheal tube for ventilation 	---	---
rocking bed	1.GZ.31.JA-MD	---	---	---
pneumatic resuscitator (e.g. pneumobelt)	1.GZ.31.JA-PK	1.GZ.31.CA-PK	---	---

1.GZ.32.^

Oxygenation, respiratory system NEC

S L E

Includes: High flow oxygen delivery via non-rebreathing mask, Venturi mask
Low flow oxygen delivery using mask, nasal cannula (prong) or reservoir nasal chamber

Excludes: Extracorporeal membrane oxygenation and carbon dioxide removal (see 1.LZ.37.^)
Hyperbaric (chamber) oxygenation (see 1.ZZ.32.^)
Ventilation therapy (see 1.GZ.31.^)

Note: Use this code when oxygen therapy is provided to a person who is able to breath on his/her own but just requires supplemental oxygen.

1.GZ.32.CA-MU	using liquid oxygen system
1.GZ.32.CA-MV	using compressed gas cylinder
1.GZ.32.CA-MW	using oxygen concentrator
1.GZ.32.CA-MX	using air compressor, per orifice
1.GZ.32.CA-MY	using bulk storage manifold system

1.GZ.32.^

1.GZ.35.^ ^

Pharmacotherapy (local), respiratory system NEC

S L E

Includes: Humidity and aerosol therapy
 Instillation, respiratory system NEC
 that using metered dosage inhaler, nebulizer (jet or ultrasonic), generator or spacer for delivery

Excludes: Oxygen therapy (see 1.GZ.32.^ ^)
 Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^ ^)

1.GZ.35.CA-R3 using antiasthmatic agent

Includes: salbutamol, fenoterol, budesonide, ipratropium, theophylline, zafirlukast

1.GZ.35.CA-T9 using pharmacological agent NEC

1.GZ.35.CA-V0 using (humidified) air (heated/cold)

1.GZ.35.CA-V4 using carbon dioxide [carbogen]

1.GZ.35.CA-V6 using helium

1.GZ.35.CA-Z9 using chemical agent NEC

1.GZ.38.^ ^

Management of external appliance, respiratory system NEC

S L E

Includes: Adjustment of appliance, respiratory system
 Initiation or removal of appliance, respiratory system
 Weaning from device, respiratory system

1.GZ.38.JA-MT of hyperbaric oxygen system

1.GZ.38.JA-ND of positive pressure ventilator

1.GZ.38.JA-NE of positive pressure end expiratory pressure ventilator (PEEP)

1.GZ.52.^ ^

Drainage, respiratory system NECS⁴ L E

Includes: Postural drainage
 that with assistance and/or supervision
 that with breathing maneuvers [e.g. forced expiration]

Excludes: Drainage of bronchus (see 1.GM.52.^ ^)
 Drainage of pleural cavity (see 1.GV.52.^ ^)
 Drainage of trachea (see 1.GJ.52.^ ^)
 Drainage of trachea with bronchus (see 1.GM.52.^ ^)

1.GZ.52.JH using posture alone

1.GZ.52.JH-UE using posture and vibration device

1.GZ.52.JM using posture and manual percussion

Therapeutic Interventions on the Cardiovascular System (1HA - 1LZ)

1.HA.80.^^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Heart (and related structures) (1HA - 1HZ)

1.HA.^^.^^ Therapeutic Interventions on the Pericardium

Includes: Fibrous pericardium
Serous pericardium

1.HA.52.^^ Drainage, pericardium S¹⁶ L E

Includes: Aspiration [puncture], pericardium
Creation, pericardial window
Decompression, pericardium by evacuation of blood or fluid
Fenestration, pericardium
Pericardiopleurostomy
Pericardiostomy
Pericardiotomy
that for recompression of cardiac tamponade

Excludes: that done by partial excision (see 1.HA.87.^^)

1.HA.52.DA using endoscopic approach [VATS]

Includes: Thorascopic drainage

1.HA.52.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach

Includes: Pericardiocentesis

1.HA.52.HA-TS using percutaneous (needle) approach leaving drainage tube [catheter] in situ

1.HA.52.QA using subxiphoid approach

1.HA.52.QB using thoracic approach (e.g. sternotomy, thoracotomy)

1.HA.58.^^ Procurement, pericardium S¹⁶ L E

Includes: Excision, pericardial tissue for patch graft

1.HA.58.DA using endoscopic approach [VATS]

1.HA.58.LA using open approach

1.HA.59.^^ Destruction, pericardium S⁴ L E

1.HA.59.HA-Z9 using percutaneous instillation of chemical agent NEC [e.g. Talc]

Includes: Pericardial poudrage

1.HA.72.^^ Release, pericardium S¹⁶ L E

Includes: Adhesiolysis, pericardium

1.HA.72.DA using endoscopic approach [VATS]

1.HA.72.LA using open approach

1.HA.80.^^ Repair, pericardium S⁵ L E

Includes: Pericardioplasty NOS
Pericardiorrhaphy
Suture, pericardium

1.HA.80.^^ Repair, pericardium	no tissue used for repair	using autograft	using synthetic material	using xenograft [e.g. bovine]
open thoracic approach	1.HA.80.QB	1.HA.80.QB-XX-A	1.HA.80.QB-XX-N	1.HA.80.QB-XX-L
subxiphoid approach	1.HA.80.QA	1.HA.80.QA-XX-A	1.HA.80.QA-XX-N	1.HA.80.QA-XX-L

1.HA.87.^	Excision partial, pericardium S ¹⁶ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Decortication, heart Pericardiectomy, partial Subtotal pericardiectomy
1.HA.87.DA	using endoscopic approach [VATS]
1.HA.87.LA	using open approach
1.HB.^.^	Therapeutic Interventions on the Epicardium
1.HB.53.^	Implantation of internal device, epicardium S ⁵ L E ²²
	<i>Includes:</i> Replacement, myocardial electrodes Wires inserted at time of surgery for possible pacing post operatively (wires are removed prior to discharge)
	<i>Excludes:</i> that with initial insertion of pacemaker or defibrillator (see 1.HZ.53.^)
1.HB.53.LA-JA	of pacemaker/defibrillator leads using open [thoracotomy] approach
1.HB.54.^	Management of internal device, epicardium S ⁴ L E ²²
	<i>Includes:</i> Addition, new connector Adjustment, epicardial leads Conversion of unipolar to bipolar Repair, leads Repositioning, leads Repositioning, myocardial electrodes Splicing, myocardial electrodes Stabilization, epicardial lead(s)
	<i>Omit code:</i> Repositioning of temporary transvenous pacemaker system
1.HB.54.LA-JA	of pacemaker/defibrillator leads using open [thoracotomy] approach
1.HB.55.^	Removal of device, epicardium S ⁴ L E
	<i>Excludes:</i> that with replacement of leads (see 1.HB.53.^)
1.HB.55.LA-JA	of pacemaker/defibrillator leads and open approach
1.HB.55.LA-JB	of electrode (e.g. pacemaker, defibrillation lead) using laser (extraction) and open approach
	<i>Includes:</i> Laser lead extraction, epicardial leads
	<i>Excludes:</i> Transluminal insertion of laser for extraction of endocardial pacemaker/defibrillator lead (see 1.HD.55.^)
1.HB.87.^	Excision partial, epicardium S ⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Epicardiectomy
1.HB.87.DA	using endoscopic approach
1.HB.87.LA	using open approach
1.HD.^.^	Therapeutic Interventions on the Endocardium
1.HD.53.^	Implantation of internal device, endocardium S ⁵ L E ⁴²
	<i>Includes:</i> Drug (steroid) eluting leads that for upgrading an existing single chamber pacemaker to a dual chamber by adding an extra lead
	<i>Excludes:</i> that done with initial insertion of pacemaker (see 1.HZ.53.^)
	<i>Code Also:</i> Pharmacotherapy delivered via drug eluting leads (see 1.HZ.35.^)
	<i>Note:</i> This code may also be used to identify the removal and subsequent replacement of endocardial leads. When used for this purpose it should be flagged as a revision using a status attribute.
1.HD.53.GR-JA	of pacemaker/defibrillator leads using percutaneous [transvenous] approach

1.HD.54.^

Management of internal device, endocardium

 S⁴ L E²²

Includes: Adjustment, endocardial lead(s)
 Repair, endocardial lead(s)
 Repositioning of endocardial lead(s)
 Stabilization, endocardial lead(s)

1.HD.54.GR-JA of pacemaker/defibrillator leads using percutaneous [transvenous] approach

1.HD.55.^

Removal of device, endocardium

 S⁴ L E

Excludes: that with replacement of leads (see 1.HD.53.^)

1.HD.55.GP-JB of electrode (e.g. pacemaker, defibrillation lead) by laser (extraction) using percutaneous transluminal approach

Includes: Laser lead extraction, endocardial leads

1.HD.55.GR-JA of pacemaker/defibrillator leads using percutaneous [transvenous] approach

1.HH.^.^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Cardiac Conduction System

Includes: Atrioventricular node
 Atrioventricular pathway
 Sinoatrial node

1.HH.59.^

Destruction, cardiac conduction system

 S¹⁵ L E

Includes: Ablation, cardiac conduction system
 Ablation, pulmonary vein
 Ablation, supraventricular arrhythmogenic focus or pathway (e.g. Wolff Parkinson White, AV node re-entry)
 Dissection, atrioventricular node fibres and pathways (e.g. for treatment of atrial fibrillation or flutter)
 Isolation, pulmonary vein antrum [PVAI]
 Maze procedure
 that done along tendon of Todaro and around annulus of tricuspid valve to induce heart block

that done at pulmonary vein ostia to prevent atrial fibrillation

Excludes: Ablation of ventricular septum for end stage congestive heart failure, cardiomyopathy (see 1.HP.78.^)

Cardioversion or defibrillation (see 1.HZ.09.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant intra-operative electrophysiological mapping (see 2.HZ.24.^)

Any robotic assisted telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^)

1.HH.59.^ Destruction, cardiac conduction system	open approach	endoscopic (thoracoscopic) approach	percutaneous transluminal (arterial) (retrograde) (venous) (antegrade) approach	percutaneous transluminal transseptal approach	percutaneous transcatheter (e.g. subxiphoid needle) approach
using cryoprobe	1.HH.59.LA-AD	1.HH.59.DA-AD	1.HH.59.GP-AD	1.HH.59.GR-AD	---
using radiofrequency (catheter ablation of bundle of His or accessory pathways)	1.HH.59.LA-AW	1.HH.59.DA-AW	1.HH.59.GP-AW	1.HH.59.GR-AW	1.HH.59.HH-AW
using device NEC	1.HH.59.LA-GX	1.HH.59.DA-GX	1.HH.59.GP-GX	1.HH.59.GR-GX	1.HH.59.HH-GX
using ultrasound device (e.g. high intensity focused ultrasound [HIFU])	1.HH.59.LA-AZ	1.HH.59.DA-AZ	1.HH.59.GP-AZ	1.HH.59.GR-AZ	---

1.HH.59.^

1.HJ.^^.^^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Right Heart Structures

Includes: Right atrium with right ventricle

1.HJ.76.^^

Bypass, right heart structuresS¹⁰ L E

Code Also: Takedown of systemic-to-pulmonary artery shunt [e.g. Blalock-Taussig] (see 1.IM.82.^^)

Note: Fontan type procedures are commonly used techniques for diverting systemic (with or without coronary) venous return to the pulmonary arterial circulation (either directly or by way of the right ventricle) and leaving to the ventricle(s) only the systemic arterial circulation.

1.HJ.76.^^ Bypass, right heart structures	using autograft	using combined sources of tissue	using homograft	using suture alone	using synthetic material	using xenograft
atriopulmonary connections	1.HJ.76.RX-XX-A Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completion Fontan or Fontan NOS Removal of any previously placed patch(es) Repair of any associated atrial septal defect Septation of the atrial chamber that done by direct anastomosis that done by Kreutzer's modification that with fenestrated atrial septum 	1.HJ.76.RX-XX-Q Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completion Fontan or Fontan NOS Removal of any previously placed patch(es) Repair of any associated atrial septal defect Septation of the atrial chamber that done by direct anastomosis that done by Kreutzer's modification that with fenestrated atrial septum 	1.HJ.76.RX-XX-K Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completion Fontan or Fontan NOS Removal of any previously placed patch(es) Repair of any associated atrial septal defect Septation of the atrial chamber that done by direct anastomosis that done by Kreutzer's modification that with fenestrated atrial septum 	---	1.HJ.76.RX-XX-N Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completion Fontan or Fontan NOS Removal of any previously placed patch(es) Repair of any associated atrial septal defect Septation of the atrial chamber that done by direct anastomosis that done by Kreutzer's modification that with fenestrated atrial septum 	1.HJ.76.RX-XX-L Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completion Fontan or Fontan NOS Removal of any previously placed patch(es) Repair of any associated atrial septal defect Septation of the atrial chamber that done by direct anastomosis that done by Kreutzer's modification that with fenestrated atrial septum
atrioventricular connections	1.HJ.76.RY-XX-A Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Closure of ventricular septal defect Resection of any associated subvalvar fibrotic obstruction that with or without placement of valve (e.g. aortic homograft augmented with Dacron tube graft) between atrium and ventricle 	1.HJ.76.RY-XX-Q Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> that with or without placement of valve (e.g. aortic homograft augmented with Dacron tube graft) between atrium and ventricle 	1.HJ.76.RY-XX-K Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Closure of ventricular septal defect Resection of any associated subvalvar fibrotic obstruction that with or without placement of valve (e.g. aortic homograft augmented with Dacron tube graft) between atrium and ventricle 	---	1.HJ.76.RY-XX-N Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Closure of ventricular septal defect Resection of any associated subvalvar fibrotic obstruction that with or without placement of valve (e.g. aortic homograft augmented with Dacron tube graft) between atrium and ventricle 	1.HJ.76.RY-XX-L Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Closure of ventricular septal defect Resection of any associated subvalvar fibrotic obstruction that with or without placement of valve (e.g. aortic homograft augmented with Dacron tube graft) between atrium and ventricle

1.HJ.76.^ Bypass, right heart structures	using autograft	using combined sources of tissue	using homograft	using suture alone	using synthetic material	using xenograft
bidirectional cavopulmonary anastomosis, hemi Fontan	1.HJ.76.SB-XX-A Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none">Removal of previously placed pulmonary artery band Excludes <ul style="list-style-type: none">Classical or unidirectional [Glenn] shunt (see 1.IS.76.^) Code Also <ul style="list-style-type: none">Any concomitant brachiocephalic artery to pulmonary artery shunting [Blalock Taussig] (see 1.JJ.76.^)Any concomitant subclavian artery to pulmonary artery shunting [Blalock Taussig] (see 1.JK.76.^)Any repair of pulmonary artery deformities (see 1.IM.80.^)Any resection of subaortic stenosis (see 1.HX.87.^)Ligation of patent ductus arteriosus (see 1.IM.51.^)	1.HJ.76.SB-XX-Q Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none">Removal of previously placed pulmonary artery band Excludes <ul style="list-style-type: none">Classical or unidirectional [Glenn] shunt (see 1.IS.76.^) Code Also <ul style="list-style-type: none">Any concomitant brachiocephalic artery to pulmonary artery shunting [Blalock Taussig] (see 1.JJ.76.^)Any concomitant subclavian artery to pulmonary artery shunting [Blalock Taussig] (see 1.JK.76.^)Any repair of pulmonary artery deformities (see 1.IM.80.^)Any resection of subaortic stenosis (see 1.HX.87.^)Ligation of patent ductus arteriosus (see 1.IM.51.^)	1.HJ.76.SB-XX-K Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none">Removal of previously placed pulmonary artery band Excludes <ul style="list-style-type: none">Classical or unidirectional [Glenn] shunt (see 1.IS.76.^) Code Also <ul style="list-style-type: none">Any concomitant brachiocephalic artery to pulmonary artery shunting [Blalock Taussig] (see 1.JJ.76.^)Any concomitant subclavian artery to pulmonary artery shunting [Blalock Taussig] (see 1.JK.76.^)Any repair of pulmonary artery deformities (see 1.IM.80.^)Any resection of subaortic stenosis (see 1.HX.87.^)Ligation of patent ductus arteriosus (see 1.IM.51.^)	1.HJ.76.SB Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none">End to side anastomosis of superior vena cava to pulmonary arteryRemoval of previously placed pulmonary artery band Excludes <ul style="list-style-type: none">Classical or unidirectional [Glenn] shunt (see 1.IS.76.^) Code Also <ul style="list-style-type: none">Any concomitant brachiocephalic artery to pulmonary artery shunting [Blalock Taussig] (see 1.JJ.76.^)Any concomitant subclavian artery to pulmonary artery shunting [Blalock Taussig] (see 1.JK.76.^)Any repair of pulmonary artery deformity (see 1.IM.80.^)Any resection of subaortic stenosis (see 1.HX.87.^)Ligation of patent ductus arteriosus (see 1.IM.51.^)	1.HJ.76.SB-XX-N Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none">Removal of previously placed pulmonary artery band Excludes <ul style="list-style-type: none">Classical or unidirectional [Glenn] shunt (see 1.IS.76.^) Code Also <ul style="list-style-type: none">Any concomitant brachiocephalic artery to pulmonary artery shunting [Blalock Taussig] (see 1.JJ.76.^)Any concomitant subclavian artery to pulmonary artery shunting [Blalock Taussig] (see 1.JK.76.^)Any repair of pulmonary artery deformities (see 1.IM.80.^)Any resection of subaortic stenosis (see 1.IM.80.^)Ligation of patent ductus arteriosus (see 1.IM.51.^)	1.HJ.76.SB-XX-L Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none">Removal of previously placed pulmonary artery band Excludes <ul style="list-style-type: none">Classical or unidirectional [Glenn] shunt (see 1.IS.76.^) Code Also <ul style="list-style-type: none">Any concomitant brachiocephalic artery to pulmonary artery shunting [Blalock Taussig] (see 1.JJ.76.^)Any concomitant subclavian artery to pulmonary artery shunting [Blalock Taussig] (see 1.JK.76.^)Any repair of pulmonary artery deformities (see 1.IM.80.^)Any resection of subaortic stenosis (see 1.HX.87.^)Ligation of patent ductus arteriosus (see 1.IM.51.^)
extracardiac cavopulmonary connections	1.HJ.76.TT-XX-A Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none">Closure of any associated septal defectExtracardiac Fontanthat with deliberately incomplete atrial partitioningthat with fenestration of atrial septum or of graft	1.HJ.76.TT-XX-Q Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none">Closure of any associated septal defectExtracardiac Fontanthat with deliberately incomplete atrial partitioningthat with fenestration of atrial septum or of graft	1.HJ.76.TT-XX-K Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none">Closure of any associated septal defectExtracardiac Fontanthat with deliberately incomplete atrial partitioningthat with fenestration of atrial septum or of graft	---	1.HJ.76.TT-XX-N Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none">Closure of any associated septal defectExtracardiac Fontanthat with deliberately incomplete atrial partitioningthat with fenestration of atrial septum or of graft	1.HJ.76.TT-XX-L Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none">Closure of any associated septal defectExtracardiac Fontanthat with deliberately incomplete atrial partitioningthat with fenestration of atrial septum or of graft
total cavopulmonary connections	1.HJ.76.WX-XX-A Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none">Closure of any associated atrial septal defectLateral tunnel Fontanthat with deliberately incomplete atrial partitioningthat with fenestration of atrial septum or of graftthat with intraatrial tunnel	1.HJ.76.WX-XX-Q Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none">Closure of any associated atrial septal defectLateral tunnel Fontanthat with deliberately incomplete atrial partitioningthat with fenestration of atrial septum or of graftthat with intraatrial tunnel	1.HJ.76.WX-XX-K Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none">Closure of any associated atrial septal defectLateral tunnel Fontanthat with deliberately incomplete atrial partitioningthat with fenestration of atrial septum or of graftthat with intraatrial tunnel	---	1.HJ.76.WX-XX-N Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none">Closure of any associated atrial septal defectLateral tunnel Fontanthat with deliberately incomplete atrial partitioningthat with fenestration of atrial septum or of graftthat with intraatrial tunnel	1.HJ.76.WX-XX-L Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none">Closure of any associated atrial septal defectLateral tunnel Fontanthat with deliberately incomplete atrial partitioningthat with fenestration of atrial septum or of graftthat with intraatrial tunnel

1.HJ.82.^ **Reattachment, right heart structures** **S¹⁰ L E**

Includes: Takedown, bi directional anastomosis
Takedown, Fontan procedure

1.HJ.82.LA-XX-A using open approach with autograft
1.HJ.82.LA-XX-L using open approach with xenograft
1.HJ.82.LA-XX-N using open approach with synthetic material
1.HJ.82.LA-XX-Q using open approach with combined sources of tissue

1.HM.^.^ **Therapeutic Interventions on the Atrium**

Includes: Auricle of atrium [and atrial appendage]
Sinus venarum/venosus

1.HM.57.^ **Extraction, atrium** **S⁵ L² E**

Includes: Thrombectomy, atrium

1.HM.57.DA using endoscopic approach
1.HM.57.GP using percutaneous transluminal approach
1.HM.57.LA using open approach

1.HM.78.^ **Repair by decreasing size, atrium** **S⁴ L² E**

Includes: Closure, atrial appendage
Percutaneous left atrial appendage transcatheter occlusion [PLAATO]
Plication, atrial appendage

Code Also: Any associated plication of ventricle (see 1.HP.78.^) or annuloplasty (see 1.HW.78.^)

1.HM.78.GP using percutaneous transluminal approach
1.HM.78.GP-XX-N using percutaneous transluminal approach and synthetic tissue
1.HM.78.LA using open approach

1.HM.80.^ **Repair, atrium** **S⁵ L² E**

Excludes: Incision, atrium for atrial fibrillation or flutter (see 1.HH.59.^)
Reconstruction, atrium for atrial fibrillation or flutter (see 1.HH.59.^)

1.HM.80.^ Repair, atrium	no tissue used [e.g. suture alone]	using autograft [e.g. pericardium]	using combined sources of tissue	using synthetic tissue [e.g. Dacron]	using xenograft [e.g. bovine pericardial patch]
endoscopic approach	1.HM.80.DA	1.HM.80.DA-XX-A	1.HM.80.DA-XX-Q	1.HM.80.DA-XX-N	1.HM.80.DA-XX-L
open approach	1.HM.80.LA	1.HM.80.LA-XX-A	1.HM.80.LA-XX-Q	1.HM.80.LA-XX-N	1.HM.80.LA-XX-L

1.HN.^.^ **Therapeutic Interventions on the Interatrial Septum**

Includes: Atrial septal

Excludes: Inter-atrial septum with inter-ventricular septum and heart valves (see 1.LC.^.^)

Note: When these defects are closed with sutures only, the sutures may be "pledgetted with pericardium" to reduce the risk of the suture pulling through the tissue. This does not constitute a repair performed with tissue. When the defect is too large to be closed with sutures alone, a patch of pericardium or synthetic material may be used and the appropriate tissue option should be selected.

1.HN.71.^ **Division, interatrial septum** **S⁴ L E**

Includes: Creation, atrial septal defect [Blalock Hanlon procedure]
Septostomy

1.HN.71.GP-BD using percutaneous transluminal approach with balloon [e.g. balloon atrial septostomy]
1.HN.71.LA open septectomy [Blalock Hanlon technique]
1.HN.71.ST using closed heart approach
1.HN.71.WK open septectomy with inflow occlusion technique

1.HN.80.^

Repair, interatrial septum

S⁵ L E

1.HN.80.^

- Includes:** Atrioseptopexy
 Atrioseptoplasty
 Closure, atrial septal defect
 Closure, fenestrated atrial septum
 Closure, ostium secundum type atrial septal defect
 Closure, partial of atrial septal defect
 Closure, patent foramen ovale
 that with adjustable suture
 that with sutures pledgetted with autologous pericardium
- Excludes:** Repair of complete atrioventricular canal defect [endocardial cushion defect] (see 1.LC.84.^)
 that done with bypass of right heart structures (see 1.HJ.76.^)
 that done with construction or reconstruction, pulmonary vein (see 1.IN.84.^)
 that done with repair of inter-ventricular septum and heart valves (see 1.LC.84.^)
- Code Also:** Any concomitant repair of ventricular septal defect (see 1.HR.80.^)
 Any robotic assisted telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^)

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- 1.HN.80.GP-FL** using percutaneous transluminal approach with double umbrella device [e.g. clamshell, septal occluder, PFO occluder, or double disc device]
1.HN.80.GP-GX using percutaneous transluminal approach with device NEC
1.HN.80.LA using open approach
1.HN.80.LA-XX-A using open approach with autograft
1.HN.80.LA-XX-L using open approach with xenograft [e.g. bovine pericardial patch]
1.HN.80.LA-XX-N using open approach with synthetic material
1.HN.80.LA-XX-Q using open approach with combined sources of tissue
-

1.HN.87.^

Excision partial, interatrial septumS⁴ L E**Code Also:** Any cardiopulmonary bypass (see 1.LZ.37.^)

Any concomitant pulmonary valve replacement (see 1.HT.90.^)

Any concomitant removal of pulmonary artery band (see 1.IM.55.^)

Any concomitant repair of subpulmonic obstruction (see 1.HP.87.^)

Any concomitant repair of ventricular septal defect (see 1.HR.80.^)

1.HN.87.^ Excision partial, interatrial septum	no tissue used [e.g. excision alone]	using autograft [pericardial tissue]	using combined sources of tissue	using homograft	using synthetic material [e.g. Dacron]	using xenograft
using baffle, septal flap or atrial flap technique	---	1.HN.87.SA-XX-A Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Atrial switch operation (by excision of atrial septum) [Mustard operation] Atrial switch operation by creation of septal flap [Senning operation] Interatrial transposition of venous return Partial correction of anomalous venous connection by intraatrial transposition using atrial patch Resection, atrial septum and insertion of patch to direct system venous return to tricuspid valve and pulmonary venous return to mitral valve that for physiological redirection [diversion] of venous blood flow at atrial level 	1.HN.87.SA-XX-Q Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Atrial switch operation (by excision of atrial septum) [Mustard operation] Atrial switch operation by creation of septal flap [Senning operation] Interatrial transposition of venous return Partial correction of anomalous venous connection by intraatrial transposition using atrial patch Resection, atrial septum and insertion of patch to direct system venous return to tricuspid valve and pulmonary venous return to mitral valve that for physiological redirection [diversion] of venous blood flow at atrial level 	1.HN.87.SA-XX-K Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Atrial switch operation (by excision of atrial septum) [Mustard operation] Atrial switch operation by creation of septal flap [Senning operation] Interatrial transposition of venous return Partial correction of anomalous venous connection by intraatrial transposition using atrial patch Resection, atrial septum and insertion of patch to direct system venous return to tricuspid valve and pulmonary venous return to mitral valve that for physiological redirection [diversion] of venous blood flow at atrial level 	1.HN.87.SA-XX-N Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Atrial switch operation (by excision of atrial septum) [Mustard operation] Atrial switch operation by creation of septal flap [Senning operation] Interatrial transposition of venous return Partial correction of anomalous venous connection by intraatrial transposition using atrial patch Resection, atrial septum and insertion of patch to direct system venous return to tricuspid valve and pulmonary venous return to mitral valve that for physiological redirection [diversion] of venous blood flow at atrial level 	1.HN.87.SA-XX-L Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Atrial switch operation (by excision of atrial septum) [Mustard operation] Atrial switch operation by creation of septal flap [Senning operation] Interatrial transposition of venous return Partial correction of anomalous venous connection by intraatrial transposition using atrial patch Resection, atrial septum and insertion of patch to direct system venous return to tricuspid valve and pulmonary venous return to mitral valve that for physiological redirection [diversion] of venous blood flow at atrial level
using open approach	1.HN.87.LA Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Correction, cor triatriatum Enlargement of existing atrial septal defect with tissue removal Excision, accessory anomalous membrane to relieve pulmonary venous obstruction Repair, cor triatriatum 	---	---	---	---	---

1.HP.^.^.^**Therapeutic Interventions on the Ventricle**

Includes: Infundibulum of ventricle

1.HP.53.^.**Implantation of internal device, ventricle****S⁵ L² E**

Includes: Insertion, biventricular assist device [BiVAD]
 Insertion, left ventricular assist device [LVAD]
 Insertion, right ventricular assist device [RVAD]
 Insertion, ventricular assist device [VAD]
 that for long-term therapy [e.g. destination therapy]
 that for short-term therapy [e.g. bridge-to-transplant or bridge-to-recovery therapy]

1.HP.53.GP-QP of ventricular assist pump using percutaneous transluminal approach [e.g. Impella]

1.HP.53.LA-QP of ventricular assist pump using open approach [e.g. HeartMate, Novacor]

1.HP.54.^.**Management of internal device, ventricle****S⁴ L² E**

Includes: Adjustment of ventricular assist device
 Repositioning of ventricular assist device

Excludes: Complete removal with replacement of new ventricular assist device (see 1.HP.53.^.)
 Removal of ventricular assist device (see 1.HP.55.^.)

1.HP.54.GP-QP of ventricular assist pump using percutaneous transluminal approach

1.HP.54.LA-QP of ventricular assist pump using open approach

1.HP.55.^.**Removal of device, ventricle****S⁴ L² E**

1.HP.55.GP-QP of ventricular assist pump using percutaneous transluminal approach

1.HP.55.LA-QP of ventricular assist pump using open approach

1.HP.71.^.**Division, ventricle****S⁴ L² E**

Includes: Division, ventricular muscle bundles

Excludes: Resection, ventricular (see 1.HP.87.^.)

1.HP.71.LA using open approach

1.HP.76.^

Bypass, ventricleS¹⁰ L¹² E

Includes: Conduit from right ventricle to aorta
 Conduit, apical aortic
 Conduit, left ventricular aortic
 Connection from right ventricle to right atrium
 Creation, conduit between right ventricle and pulmonary artery [Rastelli procedure, Lecompte repair]
 Diversion, blood flow from right ventricle
 Excision of right ventricular muscle bundles when done to make room for the tunnel
 Repair, double outlet right ventricle
 Shunt, apico aortic
 Shunt, between apex of left ventricle and aorta
 Shunt, between right ventricle and [distal] pulmonary artery
 Shunt, left ventricle to aorta
 that with creation of intraventricular tunnel from ventricular septal defect to aorta [closure of the ventricular septal defect by tunnelling]
 Tunneling from left ventricle to aorta

Excludes: that associated with total repair of truncus arteriosus (see 1.LA.84.^)
 that done with simple repair of ventricular septal defect (see 1.LD.84.^)

Code Also: Any cardiopulmonary bypass (see 1.LZ.37.^)
 Any takedown of systemic-to-pulmonary artery shunt [e.g. Blalock-Taussig] (see 1.IM.82.^)

Note: The Rastelli procedure involves the construction of an intracardiac tunnel that results in closure of the ventricular septal defect in such a way as to direct left ventricular outflow through the ventricular septal defect toward the aortic valve. Enlargement of a "restrictive" ventricular septal defect is necessary in up to 45% of patients. This maneuver requires resection of the infundibular septum. The connection between the left ventricle and the pulmonary artery is interrupted by division of the main pulmonary artery with suture closure of the proximal end or by patch closure of the pulmonary valve. The procedure is completed by connecting the right ventricle with the distal pulmonary arterial confluence with a valved extracardiac conduit, such as a pulmonary or aortic cryopreserved homograft.

1.HP.76.^ Bypass, ventricle	using autograft	using homograft	using xenograft	using synthetic material [e.g. repair of double outlet right ventricle using single patch technique]	using combined sources of tissue [e.g. repair of double outlet right ventricle using double patch technique]
by intraventricular tunnel [intracardiac repair] [conduit NOS] [e.g. Lecompte procedure]					
bypass terminating in aorta	1.HP.76.NB-XX-A	1.HP.76.NB-XX-K	---	1.HP.76.NB-XX-N	1.HP.76.NB-XX-Q
bypass terminating in pulmonary artery	1.HP.76.NA-XX-A	1.HP.76.NA-XX-K	---	1.HP.76.NA-XX-N	1.HP.76.NA-XX-Q
by extracardiac conduit [that with or without valve] [e.g. Rastelli procedure]					
bypass terminating in aorta	1.HP.76.TT-XX-A	1.HP.76.TT-XX-K	---	1.HP.76.TT-XX-N	1.HP.76.TT-XX-Q
bypass terminating in pulmonary artery	1.HP.76.TU-XX-A	1.HP.76.TU-XX-K	1.HP.76.TU-XX-L	1.HP.76.TU-XX-N	1.HP.76.TU-XX-Q
by intraventricular tunnel and extracardiac conduit					
bypass terminating in aorta	1.HP.76.UJ-XX-A	1.HP.76.UJ-XX-K	---	1.HP.76.UJ-XX-N	1.HP.76.UJ-XX-Q
bypass terminating in pulmonary artery	1.HP.76.WX-XX-A	1.HP.76.WX-XX-K	---	1.HP.76.WX-XX-N	1.HP.76.WX-XX-Q

1.HP.78.^

Repair by decreasing size, ventricleS⁹ L¹² E

Includes: Batista procedure [operation] (for end stage congestive heart failure)
 Diverticulectomy, ventricle
 Partial left ventriculectomy
 Plication, atrialized ventricle
 Ventriculoplasty, reduction

Excludes: Partial excision of ventricle for repair of congenital anomalies (see 1.HP.87.^)

Code Also: Any associated plication of right atrium (see 1.HM.78.^)
 Any concomitant coronary artery bypass grafting (see 1.IJ.76.^)
 Any concomitant valve replacement or repair (see specific procedure by site)

1.HP.78.GQ-X7 using percutaneous transluminal arterial approach and chemical cautery agent [e.g. ethanol]

Includes: Transcoronary ablation of septal hypertrophy (TASH)
 Transcoronary ethanol septal ablation (TESA)

1.HP.78.LA using open approach

1.HP.80.^

Repair, ventricleS¹⁰ L¹² E

Includes: Reconstruction, right ventricular outflow tract (without resection of infundibular septum)
 Repair, right ventricular outflow tract with patch

Excludes: reduction ventriculoplasty (for end stage congestive heart failure) (see 1.HP.78.^)

that for total repair of tetralogy of Fallot (see 1.LD.84.^)

that with resection of ventricular muscle bundles (see 1.HP.87.^)

Code Also: Any excision with reconstruction, aortic valve (see 1.HV.90.^)
 Any repair of pulmonary artery stenosis (see 1.IM.87.^)
 Any repair of tricuspid valve (see 1.HS.^.)

1.HP.80.LA using open approach without tissue

1.HP.80.LA-XX-A using open approach with autograft

1.HP.80.LA-XX-K using open approach with homograft

1.HP.80.LA-XX-L using open approach with xenograft [e.g. bovine pericardium]

1.HP.80.LA-XX-N using open approach with synthetic material

1.HP.80.LA-XX-Q using open approach with combined sources of tissue

1.HP.82.^

Reattachment, ventricleS¹⁰ L¹² E

Includes: Takedown of extracardiac conduit, right ventricle
 Takedown of intraventricular tunnel, right ventricle

1.HP.82.LA-XX-A using open approach with autograft

1.HP.82.LA-XX-L using open approach with xenograft

1.HP.82.LA-XX-N using open approach with synthetic tissue

1.HP.82.LA-XX-Q using open approach with combined sources of tissue

1.HP.83.^

Transfer, ventricleS⁵ L¹² E

Includes: Cardiomyoplasty
 Transfer, latissimus dorsi muscle to wrap around the left ventricle

1.HP.83.LA using open approach

1.HP.83.^

1.HP.87.^

Excision partial, ventricleS¹⁰ L² E

- Includes:** Infundibulectomy, right ventricle
 Myomectomy, ventricle
 Myotomy, ventricle
 Resection, anomalous ventricular muscle bundles
 Resection, right ventricular muscle bundles with repair of ventricular outflow tract [partial correction of tetralogy of Fallot]
 that for subinfundibular pulmonary stenosis [double chambered right ventricle]
- Excludes:** Reduction ventriculoplasty (for end stage congestive heart failure, cardiomyopathy) (see 1.HP.78.^)
 Simple repair of ventricular septal defect (see 1.HR.^.^)
 that done as part of creation of conduit from right ventricle to pulmonary artery (see 1.HP.76.^)
 that done as part of total repair of tetralogy of Fallot (see 1.LD.84.^)
 Ventriculectomy for size reduction (see 1.HP.78.^)

1.HP.87.^ Excision partial, ventricle	no tissue used [e.g. suture alone]	using autograft	using combined sources of tissue	using homograft	using synthetic material	using xenograft
open approach	1.HP.87.LA	1.HP.87.LA-XX-A	1.HP.87.LA-XX-Q	1.HP.87.LA-XX-K	1.HP.87.LA-XX-N	1.HP.87.LA-XX-L
open approach and laser	1.HP.87.LA-AG	1.HP.87.LA-AG-A	1.HP.87.LA-AG-Q	1.HP.87.LA-AG-K	1.HP.87.LA-AG-N	1.HP.87.LA-AG-L

1.HR.^.^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Interventricular Septum

- Includes:** Ventricular septal

1.HR.71.^

Division, interventricular septumS⁹ L E

- Includes:** Creation, ventricular septal defect
 Enlargement, ventricular septal defect

1.HR.71.LA	using open approach
1.HR.71.ST	using closed heart technique

1.HR.80.^

Repair, interventricular septum

S⁵ L E

- Includes:** Closure, ventricular septal defect
Correction, ventricular septal defect
Repair, interventricular septal defect
that with or without pledgetted sutures for reinforcement
Ventriculoplasty
- Excludes:** Reduction, ventriculoplasty for end stage congestive heart failure, cardiomyopathy (see 1.HP.78.^)
Repair, atrioventricular canal (see 1.LC.84.^)
Repair, endocardial cushion defect (see 1.LC.84.^)
Repair, ventricular septal defect associated with valvular and atrial septal defects (see 1.LC.84.^)
that done as part of total repair of tetralogy of Fallot (see 1.LD.84.^)
that done by tunneling (see 1.HP.76.^)
that done with bypass of right heart structures (see 1.HJ.76.^)
that done with reconstruction, aorta with pulmonary artery (see 1.LA.84.^)
- Code Also:** Any cardiopulmonary bypass (see 1.LZ.37.^)

- 1.HR.80.GP-FL using percutaneous transluminal approach with double sided umbrella device [e.g. clamshell, VSD occluder, or double disc device]
- 1.HR.80.LA using open approach without tissue
- 1.HR.80.LA-XX-A using open approach with autograft
- 1.HR.80.LA-XX-L using open approach with xenograft [e.g. bovine pericardial patch]
- 1.HR.80.LA-XX-N using open approach with synthetic material
- 1.HR.80.LA-XX-Q using open approach with combined sources of tissue
- 1.HR.80.ST-FL using open approach with closed heart technique [transventricular] with double sided umbrella device [e.g. clamshell, VSD occluder, or double disc device]
- Includes:** Perventricular closure of ventricular septal defect
Transmyocardial closure of ventricular septal defect

1.HR.84.^

Construction or reconstruction, interventricular septum

S⁹ L E

- Includes:** Septation, single ventricle
that with fenestrated patch

- 1.HR.84.LA-XX-A using open approach with autograft
- 1.HR.84.LA-XX-K using open approach with homograft
- 1.HR.84.LA-XX-L using open approach with xenograft
- 1.HR.84.LA-XX-N using open approach with synthetic material
- 1.HR.84.LA-XX-Q using open approach with combined sources of tissue

1.HR.87.^

Excision partial, interventricular septum

S⁹ L E

- Includes:** Amputation of the apex of the ventricle and portions of the ventricular septum along with closure of the resultant defect
- Code Also:** Any cardiopulmonary bypass (see 1.LZ.37.^)
Any concomitant valve replacement (see Excision total with reconstruction, by valve site)
Any coronary artery bypass grafting (see 1.IJ.76.^)

- 1.HR.87.LA using open approach without tissue
- 1.HR.87.LA-XX-A using open approach with autograft
- 1.HR.87.LA-XX-N using open approach with synthetic material
- 1.HR.87.LA-XX-Q using open approach with combined sources of tissue

1.HR.87.^

1.HS.^.^ Therapeutic Interventions on the Tricuspid Valve**Includes:** Commissure, tricuspid valve

Right atrioventricular valve

Excludes: Annulus alone (see 1.HW.^.^)**1.HS.80.^ Repair, tricuspid valve****S⁵ L E****Includes:** Commissurotomy, tricuspid valveRepair, paravalvular (prosthetic valve) leak
that for Ebstein's disease

that with detachment followed by repair

that with or without resection of leaflet of valve

that without valve replacement

Valvotomy, tricuspid

Valvuloplasty

1.HS.80.^ Repair, tricuspid valve	closed heart technique [transventricular]	open approach	percutaneous transluminal approach
using autograft [e.g. patching of leaflet with pericardial tissue]	---	1.HS.80.LA-XX-A	---
using balloon [e.g. balloon valvuloplasty]	---	---	1.HS.80.GP-BD Includes • Percutaneous balloon valvuloplasty • that with percutaneous transluminal radiofrequency or laser assisted perforation of an atretic or stenotic valve with subsequent balloon dilation
using dilation device [e.g. expanding dilator]	1.HS.80.ST-BP Note • Closed heart technique is usually reserved for neonates and infants.	---	---
using prosthetic device [e.g. ring annuloplasty]	---	1.HS.80.LA-FE	1.HS.80.GP-FE Includes • Percutaneous insertion of prosthesis [e.g. occluder device] for control of paravalvular leak
using suture [e.g. annular plication, semicircular annuloplasty]	---	1.HS.80.LA	---

1.HS.90.^ Excision total with reconstruction, tricuspid valve**S⁵ L E****Includes:** Replacement, tricuspid valve**Excludes:** Repair, endocardial cushion defect (see 1.LC.84.^)

Repair, valvular defect associated with atrial and ventricular septal defects (see 1.LC.84.^)

Code Also: Any cardiopulmonary bypass (see 1.LZ.37.^)

Any concomitant repair or replacement of other valve

1.HS.90.LA-CF using open approach with mechanical valve [e.g. caged ball, tilting disc, St. Jude, Starr Edwards]**1.HS.90.LA-XX-K** using open approach with homograft [deceased donor valve]**1.HS.90.LA-XX-L** using open approach with xenograft [bovine or porcine valve]**Includes:** Carpentier Edwards, Hancock Moc procedure

1.HT.^^.^^**Therapeutic Interventions on the Pulmonary Valve****Includes:** Commissure, pulmonary valve**Excludes:** Annulus alone (see 1.HW.^^.^^)

Atrioventricular valve with inter-atrial septum and inter-ventricular septum (see 1.LC.^^.^^)

Interventions associated with repair of endocardial cushion defect (see 1.LC.^^.^^)

1.HT.89.^^**1.HT.80.^^****Repair, pulmonary valve****S⁵ L E****Includes:** Commissurotomy, pulmonary valve

Repair, paravalvular (prosthetic valve) leak

that with detachment followed by repair

that with or without resection of leaflet of valve

that without valve replacement

Valvotomy, pulmonary

Valvuloplasty

1.HT.80.^^ Repair, pulmonary valve	closed heart technique [transventricular]	open approach	percutaneous transluminal approach
using autograft [e.g. patching leaflet with pericardial tissue]	---	1.HT.80.LA-XX-A	---
using balloon [e.g. balloon valvuloplasty]	---	---	1.HT.80.GP-BD Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percutaneous balloon valvuloplasty • that with percutaneous transluminal radiofrequency or laser assisted perforation of an atretic or stenotic valve with subsequent balloon dilation
using dilation device [e.g. expanding dilator]	1.HT.80.ST-BP Note <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Closed heart technique is usually reserved for neonates and infants. 	1.HT.80.LA-BP	1.HT.80.GP-BP
using prosthetic device [e.g. ring annuloplasty]	---	1.HT.80.LA-FE	1.HT.80.GP-FE Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percutaneous insertion of prosthesis [e.g. occluder device] for control of paravalvular leak
using suture [e.g. annular plication, semicircular annuloplasty]	---	1.HT.80.LA	---

1.HT.89.^^**Excision total, pulmonary valve****S⁴ L E****Includes:** that for dysplastic pulmonary valve

Valvectomy, pulmonary

1.HT.89.LA using open approach

1.HT.90.^

Excision total with reconstruction, pulmonary valveS⁵ L E

Includes: Replacement with or without excision of pulmonary valve
Replacement, pulmonary valve

Excludes: Repair, endocardial cushion defect (see 1.LC.84.^)
Repair, valvular defect associated with atrial and ventricular septal defects (see 1.LC.84.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant cardiopulmonary bypass (see 1.LZ.37.^)
Any concomitant repair or replacement of other valve

1.HT.90.GP-XX-L using percutaneous transluminal approach with xenograft [e.g. Melody stent valve]

Includes: that with concomitant (balloon) dilation
that with implantation of new pulmonary stent valve into existing right ventricular outflow tract conduit [e.g. right ventricle to pulmonary artery shunt]
Transcatheter pulmonary valve implantation

1.HT.90.LA-CF using open approach with mechanical valve [e.g. caged ball, tilting disc, bileaflet, St. Jude, Starr Edwards]

1.HT.90.LA-XX-A using open approach with autograft

Includes: Autologous pericardial valve

Code Also: Any concomitant reconstruction of aortic valve

1.HT.90.LA-XX-K using open approach with homograft [deceased donor valve]

Code Also: Any concomitant reconstruction of aortic valve

1.HT.90.LA-XX-L using open approach with xenograft [bovine or porcine valve]

Includes: Carpentier Edwards, Hancock Moc procedure

1.HU.^^.^^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Mitral Valve

Includes: Bicuspid valve
Commissure, bicuspid valve
Left atrioventricular valve

Excludes: Annulus alone (see 1.HW.^^.^^)
Interventions associated with endocardial cushion defect (see 1.LC.^^.^^)
Mitral valve associated with atrial and ventricular septal defects (see 1.LC.^^.^^)

1.HU.80.^^

Repair, mitral valve

S⁵ L E

Includes: Commissurotomy, mitral valve
Quadrantic resection of posterior leaflet of valve with sliding plasty of papillary muscles
Repair, paravalvular (prosthetic valve) leak that with detachment followed by repair that with or without debridement of calcified structures that with or without resection of leaflet of valve
Valvotomy, mitral
Valvuloplasty

Excludes: that with mitral valve replacement (see 1.HU.90.^^)

Code Also: Any cardiopulmonary bypass (see 1.LZ.37.^^)
Any concomitant repair of other valve
Any concomitant repair of structures adjacent to valves (see 1.HX.80.^^)
Any robotic assisted telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^^)

1.HU.80.^^ Repair, mitral valve	closed heart technique [transventricular]	endoscopic (thoracoscopic) approach	open approach	percutaneous transluminal (arterial) (retrograde) approach	percutaneous transluminal transseptal approach
using autograft [e.g. patching leaflet with pericardial tissue]	---	1.HU.80.DA-XX-A	1.HU.80.LA-XX-A	---	---
using balloon [e.g. balloon valvuloplasty]	---	1.HU.80.DA-BD	---	1.HU.80.GP-BD Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percutaneous balloon valvuloplasty • that with percutaneous transluminal radiofrequency or laser assisted perforation of an atretic or stenotic valve with subsequent balloon dilation 	1.HU.80.GR-BD Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percutaneous balloon valvuloplasty • that with percutaneous transluminal radiofrequency or laser assisted perforation of an atretic or stenotic valve with subsequent balloon dilation
using dilation device [e.g. expanding dilator]	1.HU.80.ST-BP Note <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Closed heart technique is usually reserved for neonates and infants. 	1.HU.80.DA-BP	---	1.HU.80.GP-BP	1.HU.80.GR-BP
using prosthetic device [e.g. ring, Future band annuloplasty]	---	1.HU.80.DA-FE	1.HU.80.LA-FE	1.HU.80.GP-FE Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percutaneous insertion of prosthesis [e.g. occluder device] for control of paravalvular leak • Transcatheter coronary sinus mitral valve annuloplasty 	1.HU.80.GR-FE Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percutaneous insertion of prosthesis [e.g. occluder device] for control of paravalvular leak
using suture [e.g. annular plication, semicircular annuloplasty]	---	1.HU.80.DA	1.HU.80.LA	---	---
using edge to edge leaflet closure device	---	---	---	1.HU.80.GP-FF Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percutaneous mitral valve repair using clip system [e.g. Evalve] 	1.HU.80.GR-FF Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percutaneous mitral valve repair using clip system [e.g. Evalve]

1.HU.90.^

Excision total with reconstruction, mitral valveS⁵ L E**Includes:** Replacement, mitral valve**Excludes:** Repair, endocardial cushion defect (see 1.LC.84.^)

Repair, valvular defect associated with atrial and ventricular septal defects (see 1.LC.84.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant cardiopulmonary bypass (see 1.LZ.37.^)

Any concomitant repair or replacement of other valve

Any robotic assisted telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^)

1.HU.90.^ Excision total with reconstruction, mitral valve	using open approach	using endoscopic (thoracoscopic) approach
with mechanical valve [e.g. caged ball, tilting disc, St. Jude, Starr Edwards]	1.HU.90.LA-CF	1.HU.90.DA-CF
with homograft [deceased donor valve]	1.HU.90.LA-XX-K	1.HU.90.DA-XX-K
with xenograft [bovine or porcine valve]	1.HU.90.LA-XX-L Includes • Carpentier Edwards, HancockMoc procedure	1.HU.90.DA-XX-L

1.HV.^^.^^ Therapeutic Interventions on the Aortic Valve

Includes: Commissure, aortic valve

Excludes: Annulus alone (see 1.HW.^^.^^)

Aortic valve associated with atrial and ventricular septal defects or repair of endocardial cushion defect (see 1.LC.^^.^^)

1.HV.80.^^

1.HV.80.^^ Repair, aortic valve

 S⁵ L E

Includes: Commissurotomy, aortic valve

Extension, cusp of aortic valve

Patching, leaflet of aortic valve

Quadrantic resection of posterior leaflet of valve with sliding plasty of papillary muscles

Repair, paravalvular (prosthetic valve) leak

that with detachment followed by repair

that with or without debridement of calcified structures [Konno procedure]

that with or without resection of leaflet of valve

that without valve replacement

Valvotomy, aortic

Valvuloplasty

Excludes: that with aortic valve replacement (see 1.HV.90.^^)

Code Also: Any cardiopulmonary bypass (see 1.LZ.37.^^)

Any concomitant enlargement of aortic annulus [aorto-ventriculoplasty] (see 1.HW.79.^^)

Any concomitant repair of other valve

Any concomitant repair of structures adjacent to valves (see 1.HX.80.^^)

1.HV.80.^^ Repair, aortic valve	closed heart technique [transventricular]	open approach	percutaneous transluminal (arterial) (retrograde) approach	percutaneous transluminal transseptal approach
using autograft [e.g. patching of leaflet with pericardial tissue]	---	1.HV.80.LA-XX-A	---	---
using balloon [e.g. balloon valvuloplasty]	---	---	1.HV.80.GP-BD Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percutaneous balloon valvuloplasty • that with percutaneous transluminal radiofrequency or laser assisted perforation of an atretic or stenotic valve with subsequent balloon dilation 	1.HV.80.GR-BD Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percutaneous balloon valvuloplasty • that with percutaneous transluminal radiofrequency or laser assisted perforation of an atretic or stenotic valve with subsequent balloon dilation
using dilation device [e.g. expanding dilator]	1.HV.80.ST-BP Note <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Closed heart technique is usually reserved for neonates and infants. 	---	1.HV.80.GP-BP	1.HV.80.GR-BP
using prosthetic device [e.g. ring annuloplasty]	---	1.HV.80.LA-FE	1.HV.80.GP-FE Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percutaneous insertion of prosthesis [e.g. occluder device] for control of paravalvular leak 	1.HV.80.GR-FE Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percutaneous insertion of prosthesis [e.g. occluder device] for control of paravalvular leak
using suture [e.g. annular plication, semicircular annuloplasty]	---	1.HV.80.LA	---	---

1.HV.90.^

Excision total with reconstruction, aortic valveS⁵ L E

Includes: Replacement with or without excision of aortic valve
Replacement, aortic valve

Excludes: David procedure (see 1.IA.87.^)
Repair, endocardial cushion defect (see 1.LC.84.^)
Repair, valvular defect associated with atrial and ventricular septal defects (see 1.LC.84.^)
Valve sparing aortic root replacement (see 1.IA.87.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant aortic root enlargement (see 1.IA.79.^)
Any concomitant cardiopulmonary bypass (see 1.LZ.37.^)
Any concomitant enlargement of annulus (see 1.HW.79.^)
Any concomitant repair of pulmonary valve (see 1.HT.80.^)
Any concomitant repair of the ventricular outflow tract (see 1.HP.80.^)

Note: A Bentall procedure is the simultaneous replacement of the aortic valve, aortic root and (proximal) ascending aorta. A composite graft that includes a new valve (tissue or mechanical) and aorta (synthetic or tissue) is put in place. The coronary arteries are reimplanted into the graft. In valve sparing aortic root replacement [e.g. David Procedure], the aortic root is replaced but the native valve is "spared". Valve sparing procedures are captured at 1.IA.87.^

1.HV.90.^ Excision total with reconstruction, aortic valve	with mechanical valve	with autograft tissue valve	with homograft tissue valve	with xenograft tissue valve [e.g. bovine or porcine tissue]
replacement of valve alone				
using open approach	1.HV.90.LA-CF Includes • Caged ball, tilting disc, St. Jude, Starr Edwards	---	1.HV.90.LA-XX-K	1.HV.90.LA-XX-L Includes • Carpentier Edwards, Hancock Moc procedure
using open approach with closed heart technique [transventricular]	---	---	---	1.HV.90.ST-XX-L Includes • Transapical implantation of aortic valve using xenograft stent valve [e.g. Cribier Edwards stent valve] • that with concomitant balloon dilation to seat valve
using percutaneous transluminal (arterial) (retrograde) approach	---	---	---	1.HV.90.GP-XX-L Includes • that with concomitant (balloon) dilation to seat valve • Transcatheter aortic valve implantation using xenograft stent valve [e.g. Cribier Edwards stent valve]
using percutaneous transluminal transseptal approach	---	---	---	1.HV.90.GR-XX-L Includes • that with concomitant (balloon) dilation to seat valve • Transcatheter aortic valve implantation using xenograft stent valve [e.g. Cribier Edwards stent valve]
replacement of valve, aortic root and ascending aorta [e.g. Bentall] using open approach				
and synthetic aorta	1.HV.90.WJ-CF-N Includes • Bentall Procedure NOS	---	---	1.HV.90.WJ-XX-D
and autograft aorta	---	1.HV.90.WJ-XX-A Includes • Replacement of the aortic valve and root with a pulmonary autograft (Ross Procedure) Code Also • Any reconstruction of pulmonary valve	---	---
and homograft aorta	---	---	1.HV.90.WJ-XX-K	---
and xenograft aorta	---	---	---	1.HV.90.WJ-XX-L Includes • Bentall procedure using stentless valve or Freestyle valve

1.HW.^^.^^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Annulus NEC

Includes: Annulus alone of any valve

Excludes: Annulus with mention of aortic valve (see 1.HV.^^.^^)
Annulus with mention of mitral valve (see 1.HU.^^.^^)
Annulus with mention of pulmonary valve (see 1.HT.^^.^^)
Annulus with mention of tricuspid valve (see 1.HS.^^.^^)

1.HW.78.^^

Repair by decreasing size, annulus NEC

S⁵ L E

Includes: Plication, annulus NEC

Excludes: Ring annuloplasty (see Repair, valve by site)

1.HW.78.LA using open approach

1.HW.79.^^

Repair by increasing size, annulus NEC

S¹⁰ L E

Includes: Aorto ventriculoplasty [Konno procedure]
Enlargement, annulus
Splitting, annulus NEC

Excludes: Ring annuloplasty (see Repair, valve by site)

Code Also: Any concomitant repair of ventricular outflow tract (see 1.HP.80.^^)
Any concomitant repair of ventricular septum (see 1.HR.80.^^)
Aortic valve repair as principal procedure(see 1.HV.80.^^)

1.HW.79.LA-XX-A using open approach and autograft (e.g. autologous pericardium)

1.HW.79.LA-XX-L using open approach and xenograft

1.HW.79.LA-XX-N using open approach with synthetic material

Includes: Splitting through noncoronary cusp and patching with synthetic material (e.g. Dacron)

1.HW.79.WK-XX-N using extensive posterior split and synthetic material

Includes: that with incision extended through the annulus into the centre of the anterior leaflet of the mitral valve and using synthetic material to repair the resultant V shaped defect.

1.HX.^^.^^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Structures Adjacent to Valves

Includes: Chordae tendineae
Papillary muscles
Sinuses of Valsalva
Trabeculae carnea

Excludes: Whole ventricle (see 1.HP.^^.^^)

1.HX.71.^^

Division, structures adjacent to valves

S⁴ L E

Includes: Division, chordae tendineae
Division, papillary muscles
Division, trabeculae carnea cordis

Excludes: Division with reattachment, papillary muscles (see 1.HX.79.^^)

1.HX.71.LA using open approach

1.HX.78.^^

Repair by decreasing size, structures adjacent to valves

S⁵ L E

Includes: Shortening, papillary muscle (by "concertina" technique of suturing)

1.HX.78.LA using open approach

1.HX.79.^^

Repair by increasing size, structures adjacent to valves

S⁵ L E

Includes: Division with reattachment at a lower level, papillary muscles
Elongation, papillary muscles
Sliding plasty, papillary muscles

1.HX.79.LA using open approach

1.HX.80.^**Repair, structures adjacent to valves****S⁵ L E**

Includes: Closure, ruptured aneurysm of sinus of Valsalva
 Repair, chordae tendineae
 Repair, papillary muscles
 Replacement, chordae, with polytetrafluoroethylene [PTFE] sutures

Excludes: Elongation, papillary muscle (see 1.HX.79.^)
 Shortening, papillary muscle (see 1.HX.78.^)

1.HX.80.LA using open approach without tissue
1.HX.80.LA-XX-A using open approach with autograft [e.g. pericardial patch graft]
1.HX.80.LA-XX-K using open approach with homograft
1.HX.80.LA-XX-L using open approach with xenograft
1.HX.80.LA-XX-N using open approach with synthetic material
1.HX.80.LA-XX-Q using open approach with combined sources of tissue

1.HX.83.^**Transfer, structures adjacent to valves****S⁴ L E**

Includes: Transposition, chordae

1.HX.83.LA using open approach

1.HX.86.^**Closure of fistula, structures adjacent to valves****S¹⁰ L E**

Includes: Repair, (ruptured) sinus of Valsalva
 Repair, sinus of Valsalva fistula

Code Also: Any concomitant repair of aortic valve (see 1.HV.80.^)

1.HX.86.^ Closure of fistula, structures adjacent to valves	using autograft	using homograft	using synthetic material	using combined sources of tissue
fistula terminating at chamber of heart	1.HX.86.MF-XX-A	1.HX.86.MF-XX-K	1.HX.86.MF-XX-N	1.HX.86.MF-XX-Q
fistula terminating at site NEC [e.g. ventricular septum, pulmonary trunk]	1.HX.86.MP-XX-A	1.HX.86.MP-XX-K	1.HX.86.MP-XX-N	1.HX.86.MP-XX-Q

1.HX.87.^**Excision partial, structures adjacent to valves****S⁴ L E**

Includes: Excision, aneurysm of sinus of Valsalva
 Excision, aortic subvalvular (fibrous) ring
 Excision, subaortic fibromuscular ridge
 Excision, supraaortic mitral ring
 Excision, vascular ring
 Expansion of aortic ostium
 Fenestration, chordae
 Resection, chordae tendinae

Excludes: that with replacement of valve

Code Also: Any concomitant cardiopulmonary bypass (see 1.LZ.37.^)

1.HX.87.LA using open approach without tissue
1.HX.87.LA-XX-A using open approach with autograft [e.g. pericardial patch graft]
1.HX.87.LA-XX-K using open approach with homograft
1.HX.87.LA-XX-L using open approach with xenograft
1.HX.87.LA-XX-N using open approach with synthetic material
1.HX.87.LA-XX-Q using open approach with combined sources of tissue

1.HY.^.^**Therapeutic Interventions on the Heart with Lung(s)****1.HY.58.^****Procurement, heart with lung(s)****S L E**

Excludes: Procurement, heart alone (see 1.HZ.58.^)
 Procurement, lungs alone (see 1.GT.58.^)

1.HY.58.LA-XX-K using open approach

1.HY.85.^

Transplant, heart with lung(s)

S L E

Excludes: Transplant, heart alone (see 1.HZ.85.^)
Transplant, lungs alone (see 1.GT.85.^)

1.HY.85.LA-XX-K using homograft (deceased donor)

1.HZ.27.^

1.HZ.^.^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Heart NEC

Includes: Heart NOS

Heart tissue NEC

Excludes: Annulus (see 1.HW.^.^)

Aortic valve (see 1.HV.^.^)

Atrium (see 1.HM.^.^)

Interatrial septum (see 1.HN.^.^)

Interventricular septum (see 1.HR.^.^)

Mitral valve (see 1.HU.^.^)

Pulmonary valve (see 1.HT.^.^)

Structures adjacent to valves (see 1.HX.^.^)

Tricuspid valve (see 1.HS.^.^)

Valves, septa and chambers of heart (see 1.HM.^.^ to 1.HX.^.^)

Ventricle (see 1.HP.^.^)

1.HZ.03.^

Immobilization, heart NEC

S⁴ L E

1.HZ.03.LA-TK using open approach and suction device

Includes: Temporary (Octopus) suction, heart

Note: Temporary immobilization of the heart during surgery is obtained by applying multiple suction cups to its surface, holding it steady and reducing movement during each heart beat. This code may not be used for principal procedure.

1.HZ.09.^

Stimulation, heart NEC

S L E

Includes: Cardioversion (external), atrial

Conversion, cardiac [sinus] rhythm

Defibrillation, heart

Open cardiac massage

That with previous CPR

Excludes: Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (see 1.HZ.30.^)

External cardiac massage (see 1.HZ.30.^)

that by carotid sinus stimulation (see 1.JD.09.^)

that for intra-cardiac electrophysiological studies (see 2.HZ.24.^)

that using radiofrequency impulse for atrioventricular node modification (see 1.HH.59.^)

Code Also: Any insertion of central venous catheter [CVC] (see 1.IS.53.^)

1.HZ.09.^ Stimulation, heart NEC	external approach	open approach	percutaneous transluminal (venous) approach
using electrode converter/defibrillator	1.HZ.09.JA-FS	1.HZ.09.LA-FS	---
using electrode with synchronized DC shock	1.HZ.09.JA-JF	1.HZ.09.LA-JF	1.HZ.09.GR-JF
using open manual massage	---	1.HZ.09.LA-CJ	---

1.HZ.27.^

Radiation, heart NEC

S L E

Includes: Teletherapy, heart NEC

Therapy, radiation [radiotherapy], heart NEC

1.HZ.27.JA using external beam

1.HZ.30.^^	1.HZ.30.^^	Resuscitation, heart NEC	S L E
		<i>Includes:</i> Cardiocerebral resuscitation [CCR] Cardiopulmonary resuscitation [CPR] External cardiac massage <i>Excludes:</i> Open cardiac massage (see 1.HZ.09.^^) Pulmonary resuscitation alone (see 1.GZ.30.^^) That followed by defibrillation (see 1.HZ.09.^^) <i>Code Also:</i> Any insertion of central venous catheter [CVC] (see 1.IS.53.^^)	
	1.HZ.30.JN	by external manual compression with or without concomitant ventilation	
1.HZ.34.^^	1.HZ.34.^^	Compression, heart NEC	S⁵ L E
		<i>Includes:</i> Cardiac support (for CHF) Encirclage, heart (preventing further enlargement) Wrap (Dacron, nitinol mesh), heart	
	1.HZ.34.LA-XX-N	using open approach and synthetic material (e.g. Dacron polyester mesh pouch, HeartNet nitinol mesh wrap)	
	1.HZ.34.WK-XX-N	using minimal incisional approach and synthetic material (e.g. HeartNet nitinol mesh wrap)	
1.HZ.35.^^	1.HZ.35.^^	Pharmacotherapy (local), heart NEC	S L E
		<i>Includes:</i> Cryocardioplegia (to induce arrest of contractures during surgery) Injection (of agent), heart Injection, myocardium Injection, pericardium Instillation, heart NEC <i>Excludes:</i> Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^^)	
	1.HZ.35.HA-L3	of antimycobacterial agent using percutaneous (needle) injection	
		<i>Includes:</i> Rifampin, isoniazid, ethambutol, rifabutin, clofazimine	
	1.HZ.35.HA-T9	of pharmacological agent NEC using percutaneous (needle) injection	
	1.HZ.35.HA-X2	of cold inducing agent [e.g. cryorefrigerant] using percutaneous needle approach [injection]	
		<i>Includes:</i> that done with open heart surgery	
	1.HZ.35.HZ-J2	of corticosteroid agent with elution from implanted device	
		<i>Includes:</i> Continuous elution of corticosteroid from drug eluting pacing lead	
1.HZ.37.^^	1.HZ.37.^^	Installation of external appliance, heart NEC	S L E
		<i>Includes:</i> Attachment of appliance, heart <i>Excludes:</i> Implantation of internal device or pacemaker (see 1.HZ.53.^^)	
	1.HZ.37.JA-NN	of temporary (external) cardiac pacemaker	
1.HZ.38.^^	1.HZ.38.^^	Management of external appliance, heart NEC	S L E
		<i>Includes:</i> Adjustment of appliance, heart Removal of appliance, heart	
	1.HZ.38.GR-NN	of temporary trans venous cardiac pacemaker	
	1.HZ.38.JA-NN	of temporary external cardiac pacemaker	

1.HZ.53.^^

Implantation of internal device, heart NEC

5 42

Includes: Cardiac resynchronization therapy defibrillator [CRT-D, using 3 leads]
Cardiac resynchronization therapy pacemaker [CRT-P, using 3 leads]
Insertion, automatic implantable cardioverter-defibrillator [AICD, using 2 leads]

Insertion, heart biventricular pacemaker
that with drug (steroid) eluting lead(s)

Excludes: Temporary pacemakers with cutaneous pads for external transmediastinal pacing (see 1.HZ.37.^^)

Code Also: Pharmacotherapy delivered via drug (steroid) eluting pacemaker lead(s) (see 1.HZ.35.^^)

Note: Unipolar leads are usually used for ventricular pacing and bipolar leads for atrial pacing. The most common approach to permanent transvenous pacemaker implantation is the subclavian cannulation technique, although alternatively the cephalic or jugular veins may be used. When this method is used the leads are placed into the endocardium. The subxiphoid or thoracotomy approach is used for epicardial ventricular lead implantation in adults with difficult endocardial pacing problems and occasionally in children. Fixed rate (VOO mode) pacemakers are used very rarely.

A biventricular pacemaker is a type of implantable pacemaker designed to treat heart failure. It resynchronizes the pumping action of the left ventricle with that of the right ventricle. This type of pacing is called cardiac resynchronization therapy [CRT]. Biventricular pacemakers are manufactured as "stand-alone" devices with pacing capability only [CRT-P] or with a built-in implantable cardioverter/defibrillator [BiV-ICD or CRT-D]. Typically, transvenous leads are inserted into the right atrium, the right ventricle and the coronary sinus. Optimal placement of a lead into the coronary sinus may require a thoracotomy approach (open and transluminal approach combined).

1.HZ.53.^^

1.HZ.55.^

1.HZ.53.^ Implantation of internal device, heart NEC	percutaneous transluminal [transvenous] approach or approach NOS	percutaneous approach (to tunnel subcutaneously)	open [thoracotomy] approach	open subxiphoid approach	combined open [thoracotomy] approach and percutaneous transluminal [transvenous] approach
single chamber rate responsive pacemaker [VVD,VVI, AAI, VVIR, AAIR modes]	1.HZ.53.GR-NM Includes • with endocardial lead(s)	---	1.HZ.53.LA-NM Includes • with epicardial lead(s)	1.HZ.53.QA-NM Includes • with epicardial lead(s)	---
dual chamber rate responsive pacemaker [DVI, DDD, DDDR modes]	1.HZ.53.GR-NK Includes • with endocardial lead(s)	---	1.HZ.53.LA-NK Includes • with epicardial lead(s)	1.HZ.53.QA-NK Includes • with epicardial lead(s)	---
fixed rate pacemaker [VOO mode]	1.HZ.53.GR-NL Includes • with endocardial lead(s)	---	1.HZ.53.LA-NL Includes • with epicardial lead(s)	1.HZ.53.QA-NL Includes • with epicardial lead(s)	---
temporary pacemaker	1.HZ.53.GR-NN	---	1.HZ.53.LA-NN Includes • for use during or following cardiac surgery	---	---
cardioverter/defibrillator [AICD]	1.HZ.53.GR-FS Includes • with endocardial lead(s)	1.HZ.53.HA-FS Note • Also known as subcutaneous array, leads are not placed transluminally into the heart using this approach. (Use extent attribute "U" with this procedure.)	1.HZ.53.LA-FS Includes • with epicardial lead(s)	---	1.HZ.53.SY-FS Includes • with both epicardial and endocardial leads
cardiac resynchronization therapy pacemaker [CRT, CRT-P, Biventricular pacemaker]	1.HZ.53.GR-FR Includes • with endocardial lead(s)	---	1.HZ.53.LA-FR Includes • with epicardial lead(s)	---	1.HZ.53.SY-FR Includes • with both epicardial and endocardial leads
cardiac resynchronization therapy defibrillator [CRT-D, BiV-ICD]	1.HZ.53.GR-FU Includes • with endocardial lead(s)	---	1.HZ.53.LA-FU Includes • with epicardial lead(s)	---	1.HZ.53.SY-FU Includes • with both epicardial and endocardial leads
artificial heart	---	---	1.HZ.53.LA-KP	---	---

1.HZ.55.^

Removal of device, heart NECS⁴ L E**Includes:** Removal, pacemaker and leads (any device, any approach)**Excludes:** Removal of battery/generator from subcutaneous pocket only (see 1.YY.55.^)

Removal of pacemaker leads only (see 1.HB.55.^ or 1.HD.55.^)

Removal of temporary pacemaker (see 1.HZ.38.^)

1.HZ.55.^ Removal of device, heart NEC	open approach (e.g. sternotomy)	percutaneous transluminal approach	open subxiphoid approach
artificial heart	1.HZ.55.LA-KP	---	---
cardioverter/defibrillator [AICD]	1.HZ.55.LA-FS	1.HZ.55.GP-FS	1.HZ.55.QA-FS
dual chamber rate responsive pacemaker	1.HZ.55.LA-NK	1.HZ.55.GP-NK	1.HZ.55.QA-NK
fixed rate pacemaker	1.HZ.55.LA-NL	1.HZ.55.GP-NL	1.HZ.55.QA-NL
single chamber rate responsive pacemaker	1.HZ.55.LA-NM	1.HZ.55.GP-NM	1.HZ.55.QA-NM
cardiac resynchronization therapy pacemaker [CRT, CRT-P, Biventricular pacemaker]	1.HZ.55.LA-FR	1.HZ.55.GP-FR	---
cardiac resynchronization therapy defibrillator [CRT-D, BiV-ICD]	1.HZ.55.LA-FU	1.HZ.55.GP-FU	---

1.HZ.56.^

Removal of foreign body, heart NECS⁴ L E**Includes:** Foreign body lying entirely within [any] heart chamber**1.HZ.56.GP-GX** using percutaneous transluminal approach and device NEC [e.g. pigtail snare, gooseneck snare, basket device]**1.HZ.56.LA** using open approach

1.HZ.57.^ **Extraction, heart NEC** **S⁵ L E**
Includes: that for removal of thrombus

1.HZ.57.GP using percutaneous transluminal approach
 1.HZ.57.LA using open approach

1.HZ.58.^ **Procurement, heart NEC** **S L E**
Excludes: Procurement, heart with lungs (see 1.HY.58.^)

1.HZ.58.LA-XX-K using open approach (deceased donor)

1.HZ.59.^ **Destruction, heart NEC** **S⁴ L E**
Excludes: Ablation of ventricular septum for end stage congestive heart failure, cardiomyopathy (see 1.HP.78.^)

1.HZ.59.^ Destruction, heart NEC	endoscopic approach	open approach
using cryoprobe	1.HZ.59.DA-AD	1.HZ.59.LA-AD
using device NEC	1.HZ.59.DA-GX	1.HZ.59.LA-GX
using laser	1.HZ.59.DA-AG	1.HZ.59.LA-AG

1.HZ.70.^ **Incision NOS, heart NEC** **S L E**

1.HZ.70.LA using open approach

1.HZ.80.^ **Repair, heart NEC** **S⁵ L² E**
Includes: Abrasion, epicardial surface for heart revascularization
 Cardio omentopexy
 Cardiomyopexy
 Creation, pericardial adhesions for heart revascularization
 Repair, traumatic laceration
 Revascularization, heart by graft of fat or omentum
 Revascularization, myocardium
 that for heart revascularization

1.HZ.80.DA-AG using endoscopic approach [VATS] and laser
Includes: Thoracoscopic myocardial revascularization

1.HZ.80.GQ-AG using percutaneous transluminal (retrograde) (arterial) approach with drilling procedure and laser
Includes: Percutaneous myocardial revascularization (PMR)

1.HZ.80.GR-AG using percutaneous transluminal transseptal approach with drilling procedure and laser
Includes: Percutaneous myocardial revascularization (PMR) using transluminal venous approach with puncture of the atrial septum to gain access to the left atrium

1.HZ.80.LA using open approach without tissue
 1.HZ.80.LA-XX-A using open approach with autograft [e.g. fat, omentum, artery, vein]
 1.HZ.80.LA-XX-K using open approach with homograft
 1.HZ.80.LA-XX-L using open approach with xenograft
 1.HZ.80.LA-XX-N using open approach with synthetic tissue [e.g. patch graft, Dacron]
 1.HZ.80.LA-XX-Q using open approach with combined sources of tissue
 1.HZ.80.WK-AG using open approach with drilling procedure and laser
Includes: Transmyocardial revascularization, with drilling procedure (TMR) (TMLR)

1.HZ.85.^ **Transplant, heart NEC** **S L E**
Excludes: Heart/lung transplant (see 1.HY.85.^)

1.HZ.85.LA-XX-K using homograft
 1.HZ.85.LA-XX-L using xenograft

1.HZ.85.^

1.HZ.87.^

1.HZ.87.^

Excision partial, heart NEC

S⁴ L E

Includes: Excision, lesion (e.g. myxoma)
Code Also: Any robotic assisted telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^)

-
- 1.HZ.87.BA using endoscopic approach
 - 1.HZ.87.LA using open approach without tissue
 - 1.HZ.87.LA-XX-A using open approach with autograft
 - 1.HZ.87.LA-XX-L using open approach with xenograft [e.g. bovine]
 - 1.HZ.87.LA-XX-N using open approach with synthetic material
 - 1.HZ.87.LA-XX-Q using open approach with combined sources of tissue
-

Therapeutic Interventions on the Great Vessels (1IA - 1IS)

1.IA.74.^^

1.IA.^^.^^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Ascending Aorta

Excludes: Aorta with pulmonary artery and coronary arteries (see 1.IF.^^.^^)
Aorta with pulmonary artery and interventricular septum (see 1.LA.^^.^^)
Overlapping sites of aorta (see 1.ID.^^.^^)

1.IA.50.^^

Dilation, ascending aorta

S⁴ L E

Excludes: Any infusion of thrombolytic agent (see 1.KV.35.^^)
that with extraction (see 1.IA.57.^^)

Code Also: Pharmacotherapy delivered via drug eluting stent (see 1.KV.35.^^)

1.IA.50.GQ-BD using percutaneous transluminal (transarterial) approach and balloon dilator

1.IA.50.GQ-OA using percutaneous transluminal approach with balloon dilator and (endovascular) stent

1.IA.56.^^

Removal of foreign body, ascending aorta

S L E

Includes: Percutaneous transluminal removal of totally intraluminal (intravascular) foreign body
that for removal of balloon fragment
that for removal of broken catheter (tip)
that for removal of intraluminal (intravascular) foreign body
that for removal of retained guide wire

Excludes: Removal of (therapeutic) device from blood vessel (see specified vessel)

1.IA.56.GQ-GX using percutaneous transluminal arterial approach and device NEC [e.g. pigtail snare, gooseneck snare, basket device]

1.IA.57.^^

Extraction, ascending aorta

S⁵ L E

Includes: Atherectomy, ascending aorta
that with or without dilation of artery
Thrombectomy, ascending aorta

Code Also: Any cardiopulmonary bypass (see 1.LZ.37.^^)
Any infusion of thrombolytic agent (see 1.KV.35.^^)

1.IA.57.^^ Extraction, ascending aorta	no tissue used	using autograft	using homograft	using synthetic material	using xenograft
open approach					
using atherectomy device (e.g. rotoablator)	1.IA.57.LA-FV	1.IA.57.LA-FV-A	1.IA.57.LA-FV-K	1.IA.57.LA-FV-N	1.IA.57.LA-FV-L
using device NEC	1.IA.57.LA-GX	1.IA.57.LA-GX-A	1.IA.57.LA-GX-K	1.IA.57.LA-GX-N	1.IA.57.LA-GX-L
using laser	1.IA.57.LA-AG	1.IA.57.LA-AG-A	1.IA.57.LA-AG-K	1.IA.57.LA-AG-N	1.IA.57.LA-AG-L
percutaneous transluminal approach					
using atherectomy device (e.g. transluminal extractor catheter, rotoablator)	1.IA.57.GQ-FV	1.IA.57.GQ-FV-A	1.IA.57.GQ-FV-K	1.IA.57.GQ-FV-N	1.IA.57.GQ-FV-L
using device NEC	1.IA.57.GQ-GX	1.IA.57.GQ-GX-A	1.IA.57.GQ-GX-K	1.IA.57.GQ-GX-N	1.IA.57.GQ-GX-L
using laser	1.IA.57.GQ-AG	1.IA.57.GQ-AG-A	1.IA.57.GQ-AG-K	1.IA.57.GQ-AG-N	1.IA.57.GQ-AG-L

1.IA.58.^^

Procurement, ascending aorta

S L E

1.IA.58.LA using open approach

1.IA.74.^^

Fixation, ascending aorta

S¹⁵ L E

Includes: Aortopexy, ascending aorta
that with resection of the thymus gland for operative access

1.IA.74.DA using endoscopic [thoracoscopic] approach

1.IA.74.LA using open thoracic approach

1.IA.76.^**Bypass, ascending aorta****S**¹⁰**L** **E**

Includes: Shunt, central
 Shunt, originating at ascending aorta [graft] [anastomosis]
 Shunt, Waterston

Code Also: Any repair of ventricular septal defect (for interrupted aortic arch)

1.IA.76.^ Bypass, ascending aorta	using autograft	using homograft	using synthetic material	using combined sources of tissue
bypass terminating at descending aorta	1.IA.76.NB-XX-A	1.IA.76.NB-XX-K	1.IA.76.NB-XX-N	1.IA.76.NB-XX-Q
bypass terminating in pulmonary artery [e.g. Waterston shunt, central shunt]	1.IA.76.NA-XX-A	1.IA.76.NA-XX-K	1.IA.76.NA-XX-N	1.IA.76.NA-XX-Q

1.IA.79.^**Repair by increasing size, ascending aorta****S** **L** **E**

Includes: Aortic root enlargement
Code Also: Any concomitant replacement, aortic valve (see 1.HV.90.^)

1.IA.79.LA using open approach

1.IA.80.^**Repair, ascending aorta****S**⁵**L** **E**

Includes: Aneurysmorrhaphy, ascending aorta
 Reinforcement with wrapping, ascending aorta
 that with surgical collapse of lung

Excludes: Aortic root enlargement alone (see 1.IA.79.^)
 Aortopexy, ascending aorta (see 1.IA.74.^)
 that with extraction (see 1.IA.57.^)

Code Also: Any cardiopulmonary bypass (see 1.LZ.37.^)

1.IA.80.GQ-NR-N using percutaneous transluminal approach and (endovascular) stent with synthetic tissue [e.g. stent graft]

1.IA.80.LA using open approach without tissue

1.IA.80.LA-XX-A using open approach with autograft [e.g. pericardial patch, omental patch]

1.IA.80.LA-XX-K using open approach with homograft [e.g. arterial homograft]

1.IA.80.LA-XX-L using open approach with xenograft

1.IA.80.LA-XX-N using open approach with synthetic tissue [e.g. Teflon felt, Dacron, Nylon, Orlon]

1.IA.82.^**Reattachment, ascending aorta****S**¹⁰**L** **E**

Includes: Takedown of bypass, ascending aorta

1.IA.82.LA using open approach

1.IA.86.^**Closure of fistula, ascending aorta****S**⁵**L** **E**

Includes: Repair, aortopulmonary window

1.IA.86.^ Closure of fistula, ascending aorta	using autograft	using homograft	using synthetic material	using combined sources of tissue
fistula terminating at pulmonary artery	1.IA.86.NA-XX-A	1.IA.86.NA-XX-K	1.IA.86.NA-XX-N	1.IA.86.NA-XX-Q

1.IA.87.^

Excision partial, ascending aorta

S⁹ L E

Includes: Partial excision with reimplantation of adjoining vessels into graft
Partial excision with reimplantation of coronary arteries into graft
Resection, ascending aorta with replacement that with endarterectomy

Excludes: Endarterectomy alone (see 1.IA.57.^)
that with concomitant replacement of aortic valve with composite graft [e.g. Bentall procedure] (see 1.HV.90.^)

Code Also: Any cardiopulmonary bypass (see 1.LZ.37.^)
Any concomitant coronary artery bypass grafting (see 1.IJ.76.^)

1.IA.87.LA using open approach without tissue [e.g. anastomosis]
1.IA.87.LA-XX-A using open approach with autograft [e.g. pericardial patch, saphenous vein]
1.IA.87.LA-XX-K using open approach with homograft [e.g. arterial homograft]
1.IA.87.LA-XX-L using open approach with xenograft
1.IA.87.LA-XX-N using open approach with synthetic material [e.g. Teflon felt, Dacron, Hemashield]
Includes: David procedure
Valve sparing Bentall procedure

1.IB.^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Arch of Aorta

Excludes: Aorta with pulmonary artery and coronary arteries (see 1.IF.^)
Aorta with pulmonary artery and interventricular septum (see 1.LA.^)
Overlapping sites of aorta (see 1.ID.^)

1.IB.50.^

Dilation, arch of aorta

S⁴ L E

Excludes: that with extraction (see 1.IB.57.^)

Code Also: Any infusion of thrombolytic agent (see 1.KV.35.^)
Pharmacotherapy delivered via drug eluting stent (see 1.KV.35.^)

1.IB.50.GQ-BD using percutaneous transluminal approach and balloon dilator
1.IB.50.GQ-OA using percutaneous transluminal approach with balloon dilator and (endovascular) stent (insertion)

1.IB.56.^

Removal of foreign body, arch of aorta

S L E

Includes: Percutaneous transluminal removal of totally intraluminal (intravascular) foreign body
that for removal of balloon fragment
that for removal of broken catheter (tip)
that for removal of intraluminal (intravascular) foreign body
that for removal of retained guide wire

Excludes: Removal of (therapeutic) device from blood vessel (see specified vessel)

1.IB.56.GQ-GX using percutaneous transluminal arterial approach and device NEC [e.g. pigtail snare, gooseneck snare, basket device]

1.IB.56.^

1.IB.57.^**Extraction, arch of aorta****S⁵ L E**

Includes: Endarterectomy, aortic arch
that with or without dilation of artery
Thrombectomy, aortic arch

Code Also: Any cardiopulmonary bypass (see 1.LZ.37.^)
Any infusion of thrombolytic agent (see 1.KV.35.^)

1.IB.57.^ Extraction, arch of aorta	no tissue used	using autograft	using homograft	using synthetic material	using xenograft
open approach					
using atherectomy device (e.g. rotoablator)	1.IB.57.LA-FV	1.IB.57.LA-FV-A	1.IB.57.LA-FV-K	1.IB.57.LA-FV-N	1.IB.57.LA-FV-L
using device NEC	1.IB.57.LA-GX	1.IB.57.LA-GX-A	1.IB.57.LA-GX-K	1.IB.57.LA-GX-N	1.IB.57.LA-GX-L
using laser	1.IB.57.LA-AG	1.IB.57.LA-AG-A	1.IB.57.LA-AG-K	1.IB.57.LA-AG-N	1.IB.57.LA-AG-L
percutaneous transluminal approach					
using atherectomy device (e.g. transluminal extractor catheter, rotoablator)	1.IB.57.GQ-FV	1.IB.57.GQ-FV-A	1.IB.57.GQ-FV-K	1.IB.57.GQ-FV-N	1.IB.57.GQ-FV-L
using device NEC	1.IB.57.GQ-GX	1.IB.57.GQ-GX-A	1.IB.57.GQ-GX-K	1.IB.57.GQ-GX-N	1.IB.57.GQ-GX-L
using laser	1.IB.57.GQ-AG	1.IB.57.GQ-AG-A	1.IB.57.GQ-AG-K	1.IB.57.GQ-AG-N	1.IB.57.GQ-AG-L

1.IB.76.^**Bypass, arch of aorta****S¹⁰ L E**

Includes: that for staged correction of interrupted arch of aorta
that with pedicle graft of subclavian artery to aorta

Code Also: Any cardiopulmonary bypass (see 1.LZ.37.^)
Ligation of patent ductus arteriosus (see 1.IM.51.^)
Pulmonary artery banding (see 1.IM.51.^)

1.IB.76.LA-XX-A using open approach with autograft [e.g. subclavian artery]
1.IB.76.LA-XX-K using open approach with homograft
1.IB.76.LA-XX-L using open approach with xenograft
1.IB.76.LA-XX-N using open approach with synthetic material
1.IB.76.LA-XX-Q using open approach with combined sources of tissue

1.IB.79.^**Repair by increasing size, arch of aorta****S¹⁰ L E**

Includes: Norwood procedure, Stage 1
that for hypoplastic left heart syndrome with aortic atresia

Code Also: Systemic to pulmonary shunt (by originating site)

1.IB.79.LA-XX-K using open approach with homograft [e.g. pulmonary artery or aorta]
1.IB.79.LA-XX-Q using open approach with combined sources of tissue [e.g. pericardium and homograft]

1.IB.80.^**Repair, arch of aorta****S¹⁰ L E**

Includes: Aneurysmorrhaphy, arch of aorta
Direct anastomosis of interrupted arch of aorta
Division, double aortic arch
that for vascular ring anomalies of the aortic arch
that with surgical collapse of lung

Excludes: that with extraction (see 1.IB.57.^)

Code Also: Any cardiopulmonary bypass (see 1.LZ.37.^)

1.IB.80.GQ-NR-N using percutaneous transluminal approach and (endovascular) stent with synthetic tissue [e.g. stent graft]
1.IB.80.LA using open approach without tissue
1.IB.80.LA-XX-A using open approach with autograft [e.g. pericardial patch]
1.IB.80.LA-XX-K using open approach with homograft [e.g. arterial homograft]
1.IB.80.LA-XX-L using open approach with xenograft
1.IB.80.LA-XX-N using open approach with synthetic material [e.g. Teflon felt, Dacron, Nylon, Orlon]

1.IB.82.^

Reattachment, arch of aorta

 S¹⁰ L E

Includes: Takedown of bypass, arch of aorta

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| 1.IB.82.LA | using open approach without tissue |
| 1.IB.82.LA-XX-A | using open approach with autograft [e.g. subclavian artery] |
| 1.IB.82.LA-XX-K | using open approach with homograft |
| 1.IB.82.LA-XX-L | using open approach with xenograft |
| 1.IB.82.LA-XX-N | using open approach with synthetic material |
| 1.IB.82.LA-XX-Q | using open approach with combined sources of tissue |

1.IB.87.^

Excision partial, arch of aorta

 S⁴ L E

Includes: Partial excision with reimplantation of adjoining vessels into graft
 Resection, arch of aorta with anastomosis
 Resection, arch of aorta with replacement that with endarterectomy

Excludes: Endarterectomy alone (see 1.IB.57.^)
 that with concomitant replacement of aortic valve with composite graft (see 1.HV.90.^)

Code Also: Any cardiopulmonary bypass (see 1.LZ.37.^)

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| 1.IB.87.LA | using open approach without tissue |
| 1.IB.87.LA-XX-A | using open approach with autograft [e.g. pericardial patch] |
| 1.IB.87.LA-XX-K | using open approach with homograft [e.g. arterial homograft] |
| 1.IB.87.LA-XX-L | using open approach with xenograft |
| 1.IB.87.LA-XX-N | using open approach with synthetic material [e.g. Teflon felt, Dacron] |
| 1.IB.87.LA-XX-Q | using open approach with combined sources of tissue |

1.IC.^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Thoracic [descending] Aorta

Excludes: Aorta with pulmonary artery and coronary arteries (see 1.IF.^)
 Aorta with pulmonary artery and interventricular septum (see 1.LA.^)
 Overlapping sites of aorta (see 1.ID.^)

1.IC.50.^

Dilation, thoracic [descending] aorta

 S¹⁰ L E

Includes: Angioplasty, thoracic aorta
 Dilation, coarctation of thoracic aorta

Code Also: Any infusion of thrombolytic agent (see 1.KV.35.^)
 Pharmacotherapy delivered via drug eluting stent (see 1.KV.35.^)

Note: Where dilation is being done for a re-coarctation of the aorta, use Status attribute to specify a revision.

1.IC.50.^ Dilation, thoracic [descending] aorta	using balloon dilator	using balloon dilator and stent	using endovascular stent [e.g. Z stent]
open approach [e.g. retroperitoneal]	---	---	1.IC.50.LA-NR
percutaneous transluminal approach	1.IC.50.GQ-BD	1.IC.50.GQ-OA	1.IC.50.GQ-NR

1.IC.53.^

Implantation of internal device, thoracic [descending] aorta

 S⁵ L E

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| 1.IC.53.GQ-QL | of intra aortic balloon using percutaneous transluminal approach [e.g. through femoral artery] |
| | Includes: Insertion, pulsation balloon |
| 1.IC.53.LA-QL | of intra aortic balloon using open approach |

1.IC.53.^

1.IC.55.^**Removal of device, thoracic [descending] aorta****S⁴ L E**

Note: When removing an intra-aortic balloon pump percutaneously, there may be a resultant defect in the artery used (e.g. femoral) which may be repaired with a tissue graft. When removing the balloon with an open surgical approach, the aorta may require a graft.

1.IC.55.^ Removal of device, thoracic [descending] aorta	no surgical repair required or no tissue used to repair	surgical repair of defect using autograft	surgical repair of defect using combined sources of tissue	surgical repair of defect using synthetic material
percutaneous transluminal approach				
of endovascular stent	1.IC.55.GQ-NR	1.IC.55.GQ-NR-A	1.IC.55.GQ-NR-Q	1.IC.55.GQ-NR-N
of intraaortic balloon pump	1.IC.55.GQ-QL	1.IC.55.GQ-QL-A	1.IC.55.GQ-QL-Q	1.IC.55.GQ-QL-N
open approach				
of endovascular stent	1.IC.55.LA-NR	1.IC.55.LA-NR-A	1.IC.55.LA-NR-Q	1.IC.55.LA-NR-N
of intraaortic balloon pump	1.IC.55.LA-QL	1.IC.55.LA-QL-A	1.IC.55.LA-QL-Q	1.IC.55.LA-QL-N

1.IC.56.^**Removal of foreign body, thoracic [descending] aorta****S L E**

Includes: Percutaneous transluminal removal of totally intraluminal (intravascular) foreign body
that for removal of balloon fragment
that for removal of broken catheter (tip)
that for removal of intraluminal (intravascular) foreign body
that for removal of retained guide wire

Excludes: Removal of (therapeutic) device from blood vessel (see specified vessel)

1.IC.56.GQ-GX using percutaneous transluminal arterial approach and device NEC [e.g. pigtail snare, gooseneck snare, basket device]

1.IC.57.^**Extraction, thoracic [descending] aorta****S⁵ L E**

Includes: Endarterectomy, thoracic aorta
that with or without dilation
Thrombectomy, thoracic aorta

Code Also: Any cardiopulmonary bypass (see 1.LZ.37.^)
Any infusion of thrombolytic agent (see 1.KV.35.^)

1.IC.57.^ Extraction, thoracic [descending] aorta	no tissue used	using autograft	using homograft	using synthetic material	using xenograft
open approach					
using atherectomy device (e.g. rotoablator)	1.IC.57.LA-FV	1.IC.57.LA-FV-A	1.IC.57.LA-FV-K	1.IC.57.LA-FV-N	1.IC.57.LA-FV-L
using device NEC	1.IC.57.LA-GX	1.IC.57.LA-GX-A	1.IC.57.LA-GX-K	1.IC.57.LA-GX-N	1.IC.57.LA-GX-L
using laser	1.IC.57.LA-AG	1.IC.57.LA-AG-A	1.IC.57.LA-AG-K	1.IC.57.LA-AG-N	1.IC.57.LA-AG-L
percutaneous transluminal approach					
using atherectomy device (e.g. transluminal extractor catheter, rotoablator)	1.IC.57.GQ-FV	1.IC.57.GQ-FV-A	1.IC.57.GQ-FV-K	1.IC.57.GQ-FV-N	1.IC.57.GQ-FV-L
using device NEC	1.IC.57.GQ-GX	1.IC.57.GQ-GX-A	1.IC.57.GQ-GX-K	1.IC.57.GQ-GX-N	1.IC.57.GQ-GX-L
using laser	1.IC.57.GQ-AG	1.IC.57.GQ-AG-A	1.IC.57.GQ-AG-K	1.IC.57.GQ-AG-N	1.IC.57.GQ-AG-L

1.IC.58.^**Procurement, thoracic [descending] aorta****S L E**

1.IC.58.LA using open approach

1.IC.76.^

Bypass, thoracic [descending] aorta

S¹⁰ L E

Includes: Shunt, originating at thoracic [descending] aorta
Shunt, systemic to pulmonary artery originating at descending aorta
Shunt, to femoral artery originating at descending aorta [e.g. thoracofemoral bypass]

Excludes: Shunts originating at subclavian artery (see 1.JK.76.^)

1.IC.76.^ Bypass, thoracic [descending] aorta	using autograft	using combined sources of tissue	using homograft	using synthetic material [e.g. Dacron]
bypass terminating at aorta [e.g. bypass coarctation]	1.IC.76.NB-XX-A	1.IC.76.NB-XX-Q	1.IC.76.NB-XX-K	1.IC.76.NB-XX-N
bypass terminating in pulmonary artery [e.g. Potts Smith shunt]	1.IC.76.NA-XX-A	1.IC.76.NA-XX-Q	1.IC.76.NA-XX-K	1.IC.76.NA-XX-N
bypass terminating in lower limb artery [e.g. thoracofemoral]	---	1.IC.76.MI-XX-Q	---	1.IC.76.MI-XX-N

1.IC.80.^

Repair, thoracic [descending] aorta

S⁵ L E

Includes: Aneurysmorrhaphy, thoracic aorta
Aortoplasty with prosthetic patch that with surgical collapse of lung

Excludes: that with extraction (see 1.IC.57.^)

Note: A graft replacement of an aneurysm usually does not involve the excision of part of the vessel. The aneurysmal sac is opened [resected] and the graft, most often of synthetic material, is laid within the vessel. The sac is then closed around the graft. Aneurysmectomies may occur at smaller vessels that may be reanastomosed.

1.IC.80.GQ-NR-N using percutaneous transluminal approach and (endovascular) stent with synthetic tissue [e.g. stent graft]

1.IC.80.LA using open approach without tissue

1.IC.80.LA-XX-A using open approach with autograft [e.g. pericardial patch, subclavian flap]

1.IC.80.LA-XX-K using open approach with homograft [e.g. arterial homograft]

1.IC.80.LA-XX-L using open approach with xenograft

1.IC.80.LA-XX-N using open approach with synthetic material [e.g. Teflon felt, Dacron, Nylon, Orlon]

1.IC.80.LA-XX-Q using open approach with combined sources of tissue

1.IC.80.WC using open approach with fenestration (aneurysm) technique (e.g. re-entry operation)

1.IC.82.^

Reattachment, thoracic [descending] aorta

S¹⁰ L E

Includes: Takedown, bypass, thoracic aorta

1.IC.82.LA using open approach without tissue

1.IC.82.LA-XX-A using open approach with autograft

1.IC.82.LA-XX-N using open approach with synthetic material

1.IC.82.LA-XX-Q using open approach with combined sources of tissue

1.IC.82.^

1.IC.87.^

Excision partial, thoracic [descending] aortaS⁵ L E

Includes: Partial excision with reimplantation of adjoining vessels into graft
 Resection of coarctation with subclavian flap angioplasty
 Resection with replacement, thoracic aorta
 that for coarctation of the aorta
 that with endarterectomy

Excludes: Endarterectomy alone (see 1.IC.57.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant systemic to pulmonary artery shunt [bypass]
 Any ligation of patent ductus arteriosus (see 1.IM.51.^)

1.IC.87.^ Excision partial, thoracic [descending] aorta	no tissue used	using autograft [e.g. pericardial patch, subclavian flap, carotid artery]	using homograft [e.g. arterial homograft]	using xenograft [e.g. bovine pericardial patch]	using synthetic material [e.g. Teflon felt, Dacron]	using combined sources of tissue
open approach	1.IC.87.LA Includes • Simple end to end anastomosis	1.IC.87.LA-XX-A Includes • Aortoplasty, subclavian flap	1.IC.87.LA-XX-K	1.IC.87.LA-XX-L	1.IC.87.LA-XX-N	1.IC.87.LA-XX-Q Includes • Patch aortoplasty in conjunction with subclavian flap technique
open approach and extended end to end anastomosis	1.IC.87.TQ	1.IC.87.TQ-XX-A Includes • Aortoplasty, subclavian flap	1.IC.87.TQ-XX-K	1.IC.87.TQ-XX-L	1.IC.87.TQ-XX-N	1.IC.87.TQ-XX-Q Includes • Patch aortoplasty in conjunction with subclavian flap technique

1.ID.^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Aorta NEC

Includes: Aorta NOS
 Overlapping sites of aorta [e.g. thoracoabdominal aorta]

Excludes: Abdominal aorta (see 1.KA.^)
 Aorta with pulmonary artery and coronary arteries (see 1.IF.^)
 Aorta with pulmonary artery and interventricular septum (see 1.LA.^)

1.ID.50.^

Dilation, aorta NECS⁵ L E

Includes: Angioplasty, aorta NEC

Code Also: Any infusion of thrombolytic agent (see 1.KV.35.^)
 Pharmacotherapy delivered via drug eluting stent (see 1.KV.35.^)

1.ID.50.GQ-BD	using percutaneous transluminal approach and balloon dilator
1.ID.50.GQ-OA	using percutaneous transluminal approach and balloon dilator with (endovascular) stent (insertion)

1.ID.53.^

Implantation of internal device, aorta NECS⁵ L E

Excludes: Implantation of intra-aortic balloon into thoracic aorta (see 1.IC.53.^)

1.ID.53.GQ-QL	of intra-aortic balloon using percutaneous transluminal approach [e.g. through femoral artery]
1.ID.53.LA-QL	Includes: Insertion, pulsation balloon of intra-aortic balloon using open approach

1.ID.55.^

Removal of device, aorta NEC

S⁴ L E

Excludes: Removal of device, from thoracic aorta (see 1.IC.55.^)

Note: When removing an intra-aortic balloon pump percutaneously, there may be a resultant defect in the artery used (e.g. femoral) which may be repaired with a tissue graft. When removing the balloon with an open surgical approach, the aorta may require a graft.

1.ID.55.^ Removal of device, aorta NEC	no surgical repair required or no tissue used to repair	surgical repair of defect using autograft	surgical repair of defect using combined sources of tissue	surgical repair of defect using synthetic material
percutaneous transluminal approach				
of endovascular stent	1.ID.55.GQ-NR	1.ID.55.GQ-NR-A	1.ID.55.GQ-NR-Q	1.ID.55.GQ-NR-N
of intraaortic balloon pump	1.ID.55.GQ-QL	1.ID.55.GQ-QL-A	1.ID.55.GQ-QL-Q	1.ID.55.GQ-QL-N
open approach				
of endovascular stent	1.ID.55.LA-NR	1.ID.55.LA-NR-A	1.ID.55.LA-NR-Q	1.ID.55.LA-NR-N
of intraaortic balloon pump	1.ID.55.LA-QL	1.ID.55.LA-QL-A	1.ID.55.LA-QL-Q	1.ID.55.LA-QL-N

1.ID.56.^

Removal of foreign body, aorta NEC

S L E

Includes: Percutaneous transluminal removal of totally intraluminal (intravascular) foreign body
that for removal of balloon fragment
that for removal of broken catheter (tip)
that for removal of intraluminal (intravascular) foreign body
that for removal of retained guide wire

Excludes: Removal of (therapeutic) device from blood vessel (see specified vessel)

1.ID.56.GQ-GX using percutaneous transluminal arterial approach and device NEC [e.g. pigtail snare, gooseneck snare, basket device]

1.ID.57.^

Extraction, aorta NEC

S⁵ L E

Includes: Endarterectomy
that with or without dilation
Thrombectomy
Thromboendarterectomy

Code Also: Any cardiopulmonary bypass (see 1.LZ.37.^)

Any infusion of thrombolytic agent (see 1.KV.35.^)

Note: Where extraction is being done as a revascularization procedure, use Status attribute to specify a revision [e.g. for infected aortic grafts]

1.ID.57.^ Extraction, aorta NEC	no tissue used	using autograft	using homograft	using synthetic material	using xenograft
open approach					
using atherectomy device (e.g. rotoablator)	1.ID.57.LA-FV	1.ID.57.LA-FV-A	1.ID.57.LA-FV-K	1.ID.57.LA-FV-N	1.ID.57.LA-FV-L
using device NEC	1.ID.57.LA-GX	1.ID.57.LA-GX-A	1.ID.57.LA-GX-K	1.ID.57.LA-GX-N	1.ID.57.LA-GX-L
using laser	1.ID.57.LA-AG	1.ID.57.LA-AG-A	1.ID.57.LA-AG-K	1.ID.57.LA-AG-N	1.ID.57.LA-AG-L
percutaneous transluminal approach					
using atherectomy device (e.g. transluminal extractor catheter, rotoablator)	1.ID.57.GQ-FV	1.ID.57.GQ-FV-A	1.ID.57.GQ-FV-K	1.ID.57.GQ-FV-N	1.ID.57.GQ-FV-L
using device NEC	1.ID.57.GQ-GX	1.ID.57.GQ-GX-A	1.ID.57.GQ-GX-K	1.ID.57.GQ-GX-N	1.ID.57.GQ-GX-L
using laser	1.ID.57.GQ-AG	1.ID.57.GQ-AG-A	1.ID.57.GQ-AG-K	1.ID.57.GQ-AG-N	1.ID.57.GQ-AG-L

1.ID.76.^**Bypass, aorta NEC****S⁵ L E**

Includes: Bypass graft originating at the aorta NEC
Shunt, originating at the aorta NEC

1.ID.76.^ Bypass, aorta NEC	using autograft	using combined sources of tissue	using homograft	using synthetic material
bypass terminating at carotid artery [e.g. aortocarotid]	1.ID.76.MX-XX-A Note • When a separate incision is required to harvest a vessel to perform the bypass, a procurement code must be used to show which vessel was used.	1.ID.76.MX-XX-Q	1.ID.76.MX-XX-K	1.ID.76.MX-XX-N
bypass terminating at subclavian vessel [e.g. aortosubclavian artery]	1.ID.76.MV-XX-A Note • When a separate incision is required to harvest a vessel to perform the bypass, a procurement code must be used to show which vessel was used.	1.ID.76.MV-XX-Q	1.ID.76.MV-XX-K	1.ID.76.MV-XX-N
bypass terminating in abdominal vessels [e.g. celiac, renal, mesenteric]	1.ID.76.MU-XX-A Note • When a separate incision is required to harvest a vessel to perform the bypass, a procurement code must be used to show which vessel was used.	1.ID.76.MU-XX-Q	1.ID.76.MU-XX-K	1.ID.76.MU-XX-N
bypass terminating in upper limb vessels [e.g. aortobrachial]	1.ID.76.MY-XX-A Note • When a separate incision is required to harvest a vessel to perform the bypass, a procurement code must be used to show which vessel was used.	1.ID.76.MY-XX-Q	1.ID.76.MY-XX-K	1.ID.76.MY-XX-N
bypass terminating in thoracic vessels [e.g. aortothoracic]	1.ID.76.NF-XX-A Note • When a separate incision is required to harvest a vessel to perform the bypass, a procurement code must be used to show which vessel was used.	1.ID.76.NF-XX-Q	1.ID.76.NF-XX-K	1.ID.76.NF-XX-N

1.ID.80.^**Repair, aorta NEC****S⁵ L E**

Includes: Aneurysmorrhaphy, aorta NEC
Reinforcement of thoracoabdominal aorta using suture that with surgical collapse of lung

1.ID.80.^ Repair, aorta NEC	no tissue used	using autograft [e.g. pericardial patch]	using homograft [e.g. arterial homograft]	using synthetic material [e.g. Teflon felt, Dacron, Nylon, Orlon]	using combined sources of tissue
open approach	1.ID.80.LA	1.ID.80.LA-XX-A	1.ID.80.LA-XX-K	1.ID.80.LA-XX-N	1.ID.80.LA-XX-Q
open thoracoabdominal approach	---	1.ID.80.QF-XX-A	1.ID.80.QF-XX-K	1.ID.80.QF-XX-N	1.ID.80.QF-XX-Q
percutaneous transluminal approach and (endovascular) stent	---	---	---	1.ID.80.GQ-NR-N	---

1.ID.82.^**Reattachment, aorta NEC****S¹⁰ L E**

Includes: Takedown, aortic superior mesenteric bypass
Takedown, aorto celiac bypass

1.ID.82.LA	using open approach without tissue [anastomosis]
1.ID.82.LA-XX-A	using open approach with autograft
1.ID.82.LA-XX-N	using open approach with synthetic material
1.ID.82.LA-XX-Q	using open approach with combined sources of tissue

1.ID.86.^
Closure of fistula, aorta NEC
S¹⁰ **L** **E**

Includes: Repair, aortoenteric fistula

Note: Aorto-enteric fistulas may occur following a previous bypass graft and may require a replacement of the graft. In this instance, code the closure of the fistula as the principal procedure and the replacement of the graft may be coded secondarily.

1.ID.86.^ Closure of fistula, aorta NEC	with simple closure [without tissue]	using autograft	using combined sources of tissue	using homograft	using synthetic tissue
fistula terminating in abdominal cavity [e.g. aortoduodenal]	1.ID.86.ME	1.ID.86.ME-XX-A	1.ID.86.ME-XX-Q	1.ID.86.ME-XX-K	1.ID.86.ME-XX-N
fistula terminating in thoracic cavity [e.g. aortobronchial]	1.ID.86.MQ	1.ID.86.MQ-XX-A	1.ID.86.MQ-XX-Q	1.ID.86.MQ-XX-K	1.ID.86.MQ-XX-N

1.ID.87.^
Excision partial, aorta NEC
S⁴ **L** **E**

Includes: Excision with reimplantation of adjoining vessels into graft, aorta NEC
Resection, aorta NEC with replacement that with endarterectomy

1.ID.87.^ Excision partial, aorta NEC	with simple end to end anastomosis	using autograft	using combined sources of tissue	using homograft	using synthetic material
open approach (for aorta NOS)	1.ID.87.LA	1.ID.87.LA-XX-A	1.ID.87.LA-XX-Q	1.ID.87.LA-XX-K	1.ID.87.LA-XX-N
thoracoabdominal approach	---	1.ID.87.QF-XX-A	1.ID.87.QF-XX-Q	1.ID.87.QF-XX-K	1.ID.87.QF-XX-N

1.IF.^
Therapeutic Interventions on the Aorta with Pulmonary Artery and Coronary Arteries

Excludes: Aorta alone (see 1.ID.^)
Coronary arteries alone (see 1.IJ.^)
Pulmonary artery alone (see 1.IM.^)

1.IF.83.^
Transfer, aorta with pulmonary artery and coronary arteries
S⁹ **L** **E**

Includes: Arterial switch operation [Jatene]
Correction, (anatomical) total transposition of great arteries
Excision of the thymus
Excision, coronary ostia
Ligation of patent ductus arteriosus
Reimplantation of coronary arteries into pulmonary artery
Switching, great arteries that with or without aortic arch reconstruction

Excludes: Atrial switching procedure (see 1.HN.87.^) [Mustard procedure] or septal flap technique [Senning procedure] (see 1.HN.87.^)
Creation of shunt between right ventricle and pulmonary artery [Rastelli procedure] (see 1.HP.76.^)
Physiological correction by redirection of blood flow by baffle operation

Code Also: Any cardiopulmonary bypass (see 1.LZ.37.^)
Any repair of associated ventricular septal defect (see 1.HR.80.^)

1.IF.83.LA using open approach

1.IJ.^
Therapeutic Interventions on the Coronary Arteries

Includes: Coronary arteries (right or left) and its tributaries

1.IJ.26.^
Brachytherapy, coronary arteries
S³⁵ **L** **E**

Includes: Endocurietherapy, coronary arteries
Implantation of radioactive material, coronary arteries
Intravascular brachytherapy, coronary artery

Code Also: any associated angioplasty, coronary arteries (see 1.IJ.50.^)

1.IJ.26.GQ using percutaneous transluminal arterial approach

1.IJ.26.^

1.IJ.27.^

Radiation, coronary arteries

S L E

Includes: Teletherapy, coronary arteries
Therapy, radiation [radiotherapy], coronary arteries

1.IJ.27.JA using external beam

1.IJ.50.^

Dilation, coronary arteries

S 62 L E 67

Includes: Angioplasty, coronary artery [PTCA]
Angioplasty, cutting balloon
Angioplasty, laser balloon
Dilation, previously placed coronary artery bypass graft
Intracoronary sonotherapy
Intravascular sonotherapy
that using embolic protection device/filter wire (to capture dislodged plaque)
that with atherectomy
that with thrombectomy
Ultrasonic angioplasty

Excludes: Atherectomy alone (see 1.IJ.57.^)
Diagnostic intravascular ultrasound [IVUS] (see 3.IJ.30.^)
Endarterectomy (see 1.IJ.57.^)
Thrombectomy alone (see 1.IJ.57.^)

Code Also: Any coronary angiography (see 3.IP.10.^)
Any infusion or injection of thrombolytic agent directly into coronary artery (see 1.IL.35.^)
Any intravenous infusion of thrombolytic agent (see 1.ZZ.35.^)
Pharmacotherapy delivered via drug eluting stent or balloon (see 1.IL.35.^)

1.IJ.50.^ Dilation, coronary arteries	percutaneous transluminal approach [e.g. with angioplasty alone]	percutaneous transluminal approach with thrombectomy	percutaneous transluminal approach with atherectomy [e.g. rotational, directional, extraction catheter, laser]
with (endovascular) stent insertion			
using (endovascular) stent only	1.IJ.50.GQ-NR Includes • Direct stenting without predilation, (lesion of) coronary artery	---	---
using balloon or cutting balloon dilator with (endovascular) stent	1.IJ.50.GQ-OA Includes • Coronary angioplasty NOS	1.IJ.50.GU-OA Includes • Thrombectomy with coronary angioplasty NOS	1.IJ.50.GT-OA Includes • Atherectomy (any type) with coronary angioplasty NOS
using laser (and balloon) dilator with (endovascular) stent	1.IJ.50.GQ-OB Includes • Laser angioplasty	1.IJ.50.GU-OB Includes • Thrombectomy with laser angioplasty	1.IJ.50.GT-OB Includes • Atherectomy (any type) with laser angioplasty
using ultrasound (and balloon) dilator with (endovascular) stent	1.IJ.50.GQ-OE Includes • Ultrasonic angioplasty	1.IJ.50.GU-OE Includes • Thrombectomy with ultrasonic angioplasty	1.IJ.50.GT-OE Includes • Atherectomy (any type) with ultrasonic angioplasty
without stent insertion			
using balloon or cutting balloon dilator	1.IJ.50.GQ-BD Includes • Coronary angioplasty NOS	1.IJ.50.GU-BD Includes • Thrombectomy with coronary angioplasty NOS	1.IJ.50.GT-BD Includes • Atherectomy (any type) with coronary angioplasty NOS
using laser (and balloon) dilator	1.IJ.50.GQ-BF Includes • Laser angioplasty	1.IJ.50.GU-BF Includes • Thrombectomy with laser angioplasty	1.IJ.50.GT-BF Includes • Atherectomy (any type) with laser angioplasty
using ultrasound (and balloon) dilator	1.IJ.50.GQ-OD Includes • Ultrasonic angioplasty	1.IJ.50.GU-OD Includes • Thrombectomy with ultrasonic angioplasty	1.IJ.50.GT-OD Includes • Atherectomy (any type) with ultrasonic angioplasty

1.IJ.55.^

Removal of device, coronary arteries

S⁴ L E⁴

Excludes: that for replacement of stent (see specific intervention)

1.IJ.55.GQ-NR of endovascular stent using percutaneous transluminal approach
 1.IJ.55.LA-NR of endovascular stent using open approach

1.IJ.57.^

1.IJ.57.^

Extraction, coronary arteries

S¹⁸ L E⁴

Includes: Atherectomy alone, coronary artery
 Endarterectomy, coronary artery
 Removal of atheromatous plaque, coronary artery
 that without dilation of artery (e.g. balloon angioplasty)
 Thrombectomy alone, coronary artery

Excludes: Atherectomy or thrombectomy performed as an adjunct to percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty (see 1.IJ.50.^)

Code Also: Any coronary angiography (see 3.IP.10.^)
 Any infusion or injection of thrombolytic agent directly into coronary artery (see 1.IL.35.^)
 Any intravenous infusion of thrombolytic agent (see 1.ZZ.35.^)

1.IJ.57.GQ-FV percutaneous transluminal approach using atherectomy device (e.g. transluminal extractor catheter, rotoablator, laser)
 1.IJ.57.GQ-GX percutaneous transluminal approach using device NEC [e.g. thrombectomy device]
 1.IJ.57.LA-GX open approach using device NEC
 1.IJ.57.LA-GX-A open approach using autograft using device NEC
 1.IJ.57.LA-GX-K open approach using homograft using device NEC
 1.IJ.57.LA-GX-N open approach using synthetic material using device NEC

1.IJ.76.^

Bypass, coronary arteriesS⁵ L E⁴**Includes:** Graft, coronary artery bypass [CABG]**Code Also:** Any associated closure of coronary artery fistula [CAF] (see 1.IJ.86.^)

Any associated endarterectomy (see 1.IJ.57.^)

Any associated procurement of radial artery (see 1.JM.58.^)

Any associated procurement of saphenous vein (see 1.KR.58.^)

Any robotic assisted telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^)

Cardiopulmonary bypass (see 1.LZ.37.^)

1.IJ.76.^ Bypass, coronary arteries	open approach [sternotomy]	endoscopic approach	minimal (beating heart keyhole) incisional technique [e.g. MIDCAB]
using combined sources of tissue [e.g. graft/pedicled flap]	1.IJ.76.LA-XX-Q Includes • those coronary artery bypass grafts that are done using a combination of venous and arterial grafting procedures [e.g. free saphenous vein graft with pedicled internal mammary artery graft]	1.IJ.76.DA-XX-Q Includes • those coronary artery bypass grafts that are done using a combination of venous and arterial grafting procedures [e.g. free saphenous vein graft with pedicled internal mammary artery graft]	1.IJ.76.WK-XX-Q Note • MIDCAB is the minimally invasive dorsal coronary artery bypass technique performed through a minithoracotomy (incision) rather than a sternotomy, eliminating the need for cardioplegia or cardiopulmonary bypass.
using autograft [e.g. saphenous]	1.IJ.76.LA-XX-A	1.IJ.76.DA-XX-A	1.IJ.76.WK-XX-A Note • MIDCAB is the minimally invasive dorsal coronary artery bypass technique performed through a minithoracotomy (incision) rather than a sternotomy, eliminating the need for cardioplegia or cardiopulmonary bypass.
using pedicled flap [e.g. internal mammary, thoracic]	1.IJ.76.LA-XX-G	1.IJ.76.DA-XX-G	1.IJ.76.WK-XX-G Note • MIDCAB is the minimally invasive dorsal coronary artery bypass technique performed through a minithoracotomy (incision) rather than a sternotomy, eliminating the need for cardioplegia or cardiopulmonary bypass.
using synthetic tissue (graft)	1.IJ.76.LA-XX-N	1.IJ.76.DA-XX-N	1.IJ.76.WK-XX-N Note • MIDCAB is the minimally invasive dorsal coronary artery bypass technique performed through a minithoracotomy (incision) rather than a sternotomy, eliminating the need for cardioplegia or cardiopulmonary bypass.

1.IJ.80.^

Repair, coronary arteriesS⁵ L E**Excludes:** that with bypass (see 1.IJ.76.^)

that with endarterectomy (see 1.IJ.57.^)

that with removal of atheromatous plaque (see 1.IJ.57.^)

1.IJ.80.GQ-GF using percutaneous transluminal approach with vascular [nitinol mesh] plug**Includes:** that for repair or occlusion of saphenous vein graft aneurysm**1.IJ.80.LA** using open approach without tissue**1.IJ.80.LA-XX-A** using open approach with autograft**1.IJ.80.LA-XX-K** using open approach with homograft**1.IJ.80.LA-XX-L** using open approach with xenograft**1.IJ.80.LA-XX-N** using open approach with synthetic material**1.IJ.80.LA-XX-Q** using open approach with combined sources of tissue

1.IJ.86.^

Closure of fistula, coronary arteries

S⁵ L E⁵³

Includes: Closure of coronary artery fistula [CAF]

Code Also: Any concomitant coronary artery bypass grafting (see 1.IJ.76.^)

Any procurement of saphenous vein patch (see 1.KR.58.^)

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|-----------------|---|
| 1.IJ.86.GQ-FF | percutaneous transluminal approach using clips |
| | Includes: that for fistula terminating in any site |
| 1.IJ.86.GQ-GE | percutaneous transluminal approach using coils |
| | Includes: that for fistula terminating in any site |
| 1.IJ.86.GQ-GF | percutaneous transluminal approach using vascular [nitinol mesh] plug |
| | Includes: that for fistula terminating in any site |
| 1.IJ.86.MF | open approach for fistula terminating in circulatory system NEC using simple suturing |
| | Includes: Chambers of heart [atrium, ventricle] |
| 1.IJ.86.MF-XX-A | open approach for fistula terminating in circulatory system NEC using autograft |
| | Includes: Chambers of heart [atrium, ventricle] |
| 1.IJ.86.NA | open approach with terminating site [fistula] at pulmonary artery using simple suturing |
| 1.IJ.86.NA-XX-A | open approach with terminating site [fistula] at pulmonary artery using autograft (e.g. saphenous vein patch) |
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1.IK.^.^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Coronary Veins

Includes: Anterior cardiac veins
Coronary sinus
Great coronary vein
Middle cardiac veins
Posterior cardiac vein
Small coronary vein

1.IK.50.^

Dilation, coronary veins

S⁵ L E

Includes: Dilation, coronary sinus

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- | | |
|---------------|---|
| 1.IK.50.GP-BD | percutaneous transluminal approach using balloon dilator |
| | Includes: that with percutaneous transluminal radiofrequency or laser assisted perforation of atretic coronary sinus ostium with subsequent balloon dilation |
| | Excludes: Radiofrequency to ablate accessory pathways (see 1.HH.59.^) |
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1.IK.57.^

Extraction, coronary veins

S⁵ L E

Includes: Thrombectomy, coronary veins

Code Also: Any intravenous infusion of thrombolytic agent (see 1.ZZ.35.^)

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|------------|---------------------|
| 1.IK.57.LA | using open approach |
|------------|---------------------|
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1.IK.80.^

Repair, coronary veins

S⁵ L E

Includes: Repair, unroofed coronary sinus

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- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| 1.IK.80.LA | using open approach without tissue |
| 1.IK.80.LA-XX-A | using open approach with autograft |
| 1.IK.80.LA-XX-L | using open approach with xenograft |
| 1.IK.80.LA-XX-N | using open approach with synthetic material |
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1.IK.87.^

Excision partial, coronary veins

S⁴ L E

Includes: Unroofing, coronary sinus

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- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| 1.IK.87.LA | using open approach without tissue |
| 1.IK.87.LA-XX-A | using open approach with autograft |
| 1.IK.87.LA-XX-K | using open approach with homograft |
| 1.IK.87.LA-XX-L | using open approach with xenograft |
| 1.IK.87.LA-XX-N | using open approach with synthetic material |
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1.IK.87.^

1.IL.^.^ Therapeutic Interventions on the Coronary Vessels**Includes:** that for coronary arteries or veins**1.IL.35.^ Pharmacotherapy (local), vessels of heart****S L E**

Includes: Injection (of agent), intracoronary artery
 Instillation, coronary vessels
 Perfusion, vessels of the heart
 Pharmacotherapy delivered via drug eluting balloon
 Pharmacotherapy delivered via drug eluting stent
 that for thrombolytic treatment and other local effect
 Thrombolytic therapy, (intra) coronary artery

1.IL.35.^ Pharmacotherapy (local), vessels of heart	percutaneous infusion approach	percutaneous injection approach	elution from implanted device	elution from other device
of antithrombotic agent	1.IL.35.HH-C1 Includes • warfarin, heparin, enoxaprin, dipyridamole, glycoprotein (GP) IIb/IIIa receptor inhibitors (e.g. ReoPro [abciximab], Aggrastat [tirofiban HCl], Integrillin [eptifibatide], lamifiban)	1.IL.35.HA-C1 Includes • warfarin, heparin, enoxaprin, dipyridamole	---	---
of immunosuppressive agent	---	---	1.IL.35.HZ-M8 Includes • continuous elution of sirolimus, everolimus (Rapamycin) from drug eluting stent	1.IL.35.H2-M8 Includes • elution of sirolimus, everolimus (Rapamycin) from balloon
of pharmacological agent NEC	1.IL.35.HH-T9	1.IL.35.HA-T9	---	---
of plant alkaloids and other natural products	---	---	1.IL.35.HZ-M3 Includes • continuous elution of paclitaxel from drug-coated stent	1.IL.35.H2-M3 Includes • elution of paclitaxel from balloon
of thrombolytic agent	1.IL.35.HH-1C Includes • anistreplase, alteplase, reteplase, streptokinase, tenecteplase, TNKase (TNK), tissue plasminogen activator (tPA), urokinase	1.IL.35.HA-1C Includes • anistreplase, alteplase, reteplase, streptokinase, tenecteplase, TNKase (TNK), tissue plasminogen activator (tPA), urokinase	---	---

1.IM.^.^ Therapeutic Interventions on the Pulmonary Artery

Includes: Pulmonary artery [main, right, left]
 Pulmonary artery bifurcation

Excludes: Pulmonary artery with aorta and coronary arteries (see 1.IF.^.^)
 Pulmonary artery with aorta and interventricular septum (see 1.LA.^.^)

1.IM.35.^ Pharmacotherapy (local), pulmonary artery**S L E****Includes:** Thrombolytic therapy [local] for treatment of pulmonary embolism**Excludes:** Thrombolytic therapy [systemic] (see 1.ZZ.35.^)

1.IM.35.^ Pharmacotherapy (local), pulmonary artery	percutaneous infusion approach	percutaneous injection approach
using antithrombotic agent	1.IM.35.HH-C1 Includes • warfarin, heparin, enoxaparin, dipyridamole	1.IM.35.HA-C1 Includes • warfarin, heparin, enoxaparin, dipyridamole
using thrombolytic agent	1.IM.35.HH-1C Includes • anistreplase, alteplase, reteplase, streptokinase, tenecteplase, TNKase (TNK), tissue plasminogen activator (tPA), urokinase	1.IM.35.HA-1C Includes • anistreplase, alteplase, reteplase, streptokinase, tenecteplase, TNKase (TNK), tissue plasminogen activator (tPA), urokinase
using pharmacological agent NEC	1.IM.35.HH-T9	1.IM.35.HA-T9

1.IM.50.^**Dilation, pulmonary artery****S**⁵ **L**⁹² **E****Excludes:** that with extraction (see 1.IM.57.^)**Code Also:** Any infusion of thrombolytic agent (see 1.KV.35.^)

Pharmacotherapy delivered via drug eluting stent (see 1.KV.35.^)

Removal of pulmonary artery band (see 1.IM.55.^)

1.IM.50.GQ-BD using percutaneous transluminal approach and balloon dilator**1.IM.50.GQ-OA** using percutaneous transluminal approach and balloon dilator with (endovascular) stent (insertion)**1.IM.50.LA-GX** using open approach and device NEC**1.IM.51.^****Occlusion, pulmonary artery****S**⁵ **L**⁹² **E**⁵³**Includes:** Banding, pulmonary artery

Closure, patent ductus arteriosus

Division (with ligation), pulmonary artery

Ligation, patent ductus arteriosus

Excludes: that for control of bleeding, lung (see 1.GT.13.^)

1.IM.51.^ Occlusion, pulmonary artery	endoscopic approach	open approach	percutaneous transluminal approach
using [detachable] coils	1.IM.51.DA-GE	---	1.IM.51.GQ-GE
using banding ligature [e.g. banding, pulmonary artery]	1.IM.51.DA-FG	1.IM.51.LA-FG	---
using device NEC	1.IM.51.DA-GX	1.IM.51.LA-GX	1.IM.51.GQ-GX
using suture [e.g. complete occlusion]	1.IM.51.DA	1.IM.51.LA	---
using umbrella device	1.IM.51.DA-FK	---	1.IM.51.GQ-FK
using vascular [nitinol mesh] plug	---	---	1.IM.51.GQ-GF

1.IM.54.^**Management of internal device, pulmonary artery****S**⁴ **L** **E****Includes:** Adjustment, pulmonary artery band, main pulmonary artery**1.IM.54.LA-FG** of pulmonary artery band using open approach**1.IM.54.LA-GX** of device NEC using open approach**1.IM.55.^****Removal of device, pulmonary artery****S**⁵ **L** **E****Includes:** Debanding, pulmonary artery, main pulmonary artery

Release, pulmonary artery band, main pulmonary artery

Excludes: that done as part of more definitive procedure**1.IM.55.GQ-NR** of endovascular stent using percutaneous transluminal approach**1.IM.55.LA** of pulmonary artery band with incision/excision and subsequent suture repair of artery
Includes: that with partial excision of banded area and end to end anastomosis of artery**1.IM.55.LA-XX-A** of pulmonary artery band with autograft for repair**Includes:** Patch angioplasty of artery**1.IM.56.^****Removal of foreign body, pulmonary artery****S** **L** **E****Includes:** Percutaneous transluminal removal of totally intraluminal (intravascular) foreign body

that for removal of balloon fragment

that for removal of broken catheter (tip)

that for removal of intraluminal (intravascular) foreign body

that for removal of retained guide wire

Excludes: Removal of (therapeutic) device from blood vessel (see specified vessel)**1.IM.56.GQ-GX** using percutaneous transluminal arterial approach and device NEC [e.g. pigtail snare, gooseneck snare, basket device]**1.IM.56.^**

1.IM.57.^ ^ Extraction, pulmonary artery **S⁵ L⁹² E**

Includes: Arteriothrombectomy, pulmonary artery
Embolectomy, pulmonary
that with or without dilation

Excludes: that with partial excision (see 1.IM.87.^ ^)

Code Also: Any cardiopulmonary bypass (see 1.LZ.37.^ ^)
Any infusion of thrombolytic agent (see 1.KV.35.^ ^)

1.IM.57.GQ using percutaneous transluminal approach
1.IM.57.LA using open approach without tissue
1.IM.57.LA-XX-A using open approach with autograft
1.IM.57.LA-XX-N using open approach with synthetic tissue

1.IM.58.^ ^ Procurement, pulmonary artery **S L E**

1.IM.58.LA using open approach

1.IM.71.^ ^ Division, pulmonary artery **S⁵ L⁹² E**

Includes: Transection, pulmonary artery

1.IM.71.LA using open approach without tissue
1.IM.71.LA-XX-A using open approach with autograft
1.IM.71.LA-XX-K using open approach with homograft
1.IM.71.LA-XX-N using open approach with synthetic material

1.IM.76.^ ^ Bypass, pulmonary artery **S⁵ L E**

Includes: Anastomosis, main pulmonary artery to aorta
Bypass, originating at (main) pulmonary artery
Shunt, originating at (main) pulmonary artery

1.IM.76.^ ^ Bypass, pulmonary artery	no tissue used	using autograft	using combined sources of material	using synthetic material
bypass terminating in aorta [e.g. Damus Kaye Stansel procedure] [end to side anastomosis]	1.IM.76.NB	1.IM.76.NB-XX-A	1.IM.76.NB-XX-Q	1.IM.76.NB-XX-N

1.IM.80.^ ^ Repair, pulmonary artery **S⁵ L⁹² E**

Includes: Aneurysmorrhaphy, pulmonary artery

Excludes: that for removal of pulmonary artery band (see 1.IM.55.^ ^)
that with extraction (see 1.IM.57.^ ^)

1.IM.80.GQ-NR-N using percutaneous transluminal approach and (endovascular) stent with synthetic tissue [e.g. stent graft]
1.IM.80.LA using open approach without tissue
1.IM.80.LA-XX-A using open approach with autograft
1.IM.80.LA-XX-K using open approach with homograft
1.IM.80.LA-XX-L using open approach with xenograft
1.IM.80.LA-XX-N using open approach with synthetic material

1.IM.82.^ ^ Reattachment, pulmonary artery **S⁵ L E**

Includes: Takedown, systemic to (main) pulmonary artery bypass
Takedown, systemic to (main) pulmonary artery shunt

Note: The original bypass is usually a palliative procedure and the takedown is normally done with the definitive repair [e.g. Blalock-Taussig, Waterston, Potts-Smith]

1.IM.82.GP-FF using percutaneous transluminal approach and closure device
1.IM.82.LA using open approach

1.IM.83.^	Transfer, pulmonary artery S 10 L 92 E	
	<i>Includes:</i> Transposition of pulmonary artery sling <i>Code Also:</i> Any reconstruction or repair of airway (see 1.GH.84.^)	
	1.IM.83.LA	using open approach without tissue [direct suture]
1.IM.87.^	Excision partial, pulmonary artery S 4 L 92 E	
	<i>Includes:</i> Resection , pulmonary artery with replacement that for pulmonary stenosis that with or without extraction (e.g. endarterectomy) <i>Code Also:</i> Any concomitant repair of bronchus (see 1.GM.80.^) Any concomitant repair of trachea (see 1.GJ.80.^) Removal of pulmonary artery band (see 1.IM.55.^)	
	1.IM.87.LA	using open approach without tissue [anastomosis]
	1.IM.87.LA-XX-A	using open approach with autograft
	1.IM.87.LA-XX-K	using open approach with homograft
	1.IM.87.LA-XX-N	using open approach with synthetic material
	1.IM.87.LA-XX-Q	using open approach with combined sources of tissue
1.IN.^.^	Therapeutic Interventions on the Pulmonary Vein	
	<i>Excludes:</i> Ablation, pulmonary vein (see 1.HH.59.^) Pulmonary vein antrum isolation [PVIA] (see 1.HH.59.^)	
1.IN.50.^	Dilation, pulmonary vein S 5 L 92 E	
	1.IN.50.GR-BD using percutaneous transluminal approach [e.g. endovascular] and balloon dilator 1.IN.50.GR-NR using percutaneous transluminal approach [e.g. endovascular] and stent 1.IN.50.LA-BD using open approach and balloon dilator 1.IN.50.LA-NR using open approach and stent	
1.IN.51.^	Occlusion, pulmonary vein S L E 53	
	<i>Includes:</i> Embolization, pulmonary vein Ligation, pulmonary vein	
	1.IN.51.GR-C2	using percutaneous transluminal approach using thrombosing agent
		<i>Includes:</i> aminocaproic acid, aprotinin, phytonadione, thrombin, coagulation factor VIII
	1.IN.51.GR-GE	using percutaneous transluminal approach and [detachable] coils
	1.IN.51.GR-GF	using percutaneous transluminal approach and vascular [nitinol mesh] plug
	1.IN.51.LA	using open approach
1.IN.56.^	Removal of foreign body, pulmonary vein S L E	
	<i>Includes:</i> Percutaneous transluminal removal of totally intraluminal (intravascular) foreign body that for removal of balloon fragment that for removal of broken catheter (tip) that for removal of intraluminal (intravascular) foreign body that for removal of retained guide wire <i>Excludes:</i> Removal of (therapeutic) device from blood vessel (see specified vessel)	
	1.IN.56.GR-GX	using percutaneous transluminal approach and device NEC [e.g. pigtail snare, gooseneck snare, basket device]

1.IN.56.^

1.IN.57.^	1.IN.57.^	Extraction, pulmonary vein	S⁵ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Thrombectomy, venous, pulmonary vein <i>Excludes:</i> that with partial excision (see 1.IN.87.^) <i>Code Also:</i> Any cardiopulmonary bypass (see 1.LZ.37.^) Any infusion of thrombolytic agent (see 1.KX.35.^)		
	1.IN.57.GR-FV	using percutaneous transluminal approach with suction catheter [e.g. Greenfield catheter]	
	1.IN.57.LA	using open approach without tissue	
1.IN.58.^	1.IN.58.^	Procurement, pulmonary vein	S L E
	1.IN.58.LA	using open approach	
1.IN.80.^	1.IN.80.^	Repair, pulmonary vein	S⁵ L E
	1.IN.80.LA	using open approach without tissue	
	1.IN.80.LA-XX-A	using open approach with autograft	
	1.IN.80.LA-XX-K	using open approach with homograft	
	1.IN.80.LA-XX-N	using open approach with synthetic material	
1.IN.83.^	1.IN.83.^	Transfer, pulmonary vein	S¹⁰ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Anastomosis to left atrium from partially anomalous pulmonary vein that for partial anomalous pulmonary venous connection that with intra atrial patch [graft] Transposition, pulmonary vein <i>Code Also:</i> Any cardiopulmonary bypass (see 1.LZ.37.^) Any creation or expansion or repair of atrial septal defect (see 1.HN.71.^) Any ligation of patent ductus arteriosus (see 1.IM.51.^)		
	1.IN.83.LA-XX-A	using open approach with autograft	
	1.IN.83.LA-XX-K	using open approach with homograft	
	1.IN.83.LA-XX-L	using open approach with xenograft	
	1.IN.83.LA-XX-N	using open approach with synthetic material	
1.IN.84.^	1.IN.84.^	Construction or reconstruction, pulmonary vein	S⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Correction, one stage, total anomalous pulmonary venous connection [TAPVC] that with atrial septal defect that with ligation of patent ductus arteriosus <i>Excludes:</i> Repair of partial anomalous venous connection (see specific procedure) <i>Code Also:</i> Any cardiopulmonary bypass (see 1.LZ.37.^) <i>Note:</i> TAPVC is an anomaly in which there is no connection between any pulmonary vein and the left atrium. All pulmonary veins connect to either the right atrium or one of its tributaries with different locations of the connections defined as supracardiac, cardiac, infracardiac or mixed. The individual right and left pulmonary veins nearly always join to form a common pulmonary venous confluence. An atrial septal defect or patent foramen ovale is almost always present. Intent of repair of all types of TAPVR is to return blood flow to the left atrium where it can then be pumped to the body		
	1.IN.84.LA	using open approach without tissue	
	1.IN.84.LA-XX-A	using open approach with autograft [e.g. pericardium]	
	1.IN.84.LA-XX-N	using open approach with synthetic material [e.g. Dacron]	
	1.IN.84.LA-XX-Q	using open approach with combined sources of tissue	

1.IN.87.^.	Excision partial, pulmonary vein	S⁵ L E
<i>Includes:</i> that with or without extraction (e.g. thrombectomy)		
1.IN.87.LA	using open approach without tissue	
1.IN.87.LA-XX-A	using open approach with autograft	
1.IN.87.LA-XX-K	using open approach with homograft	
1.IN.87.LA-XX-N	using open approach with synthetic material	

1.IS.51.^

1.IS.^.^.	Therapeutic Interventions on the Vena Cava	
<i>Includes:</i> Inferior vena cava Superior vena cava		
<i>Note:</i> A Location attribute may be used to specify the inferior or superior vena cava when necessary.		
1.IS.38.^.	Management of external appliance, vena cava (superior and inferior)	S L E
<i>Includes:</i> Disconnection or reconnection of external infusion pump from/to central line		
<i>Excludes:</i> that with concomitant removal of central line (see 1.IS.55.^.)		
1.IS.38.JA-QK	of external infusion pump	

1.IS.50.^.	Dilation, vena cava (superior and inferior)	S⁵ L⁹ E
<i>Excludes:</i> that with extraction (see 1.IS.57.^.)		
<i>Code Also:</i> Any infusion of thrombolytic agent (see 1.KX.35.^.)		
1.IS.50.GR-BD	using percutaneous transluminal approach and balloon dilator	
1.IS.50.GR-OA	using percutaneous transluminal venous approach balloon dilator with (endovascular) stent (insertion)	
1.IS.50.LA-BP	using open approach and other dilating device [e.g. venotomy]	

1.IS.51.^.	Occlusion, vena cava (superior and inferior)	S⁵ L⁹ E
<i>Includes:</i> Insertion, sieve, vena cava Interruption, vena cava Ligation, vena cava Plication, vena cava		
<i>Code Also:</i> Any cardiopulmonary bypass (see 1.LZ.37.^.) Any concomitant resection of interatrial septum [e.g. Mustard or Senning procedure] (see 1.HN.87.^.)		

1.IS.51.^.	Occlusion, vena cava (superior and inferior)	using filtering device	using suture [e.g. ligation, plication]	using umbrella device
open approach		---	1.IS.51.LA	---
percutaneous transluminal approach	1.IS.51.GR-KA		---	1.IS.51.GR-FK

1.IS.53.^ ^ Implantation of internal device, vena cava (superior and inferior) S⁵ L⁹⁷ E

- Includes:** Cannulation, vena cava
 Insertion, central venous (vascular) access device [CVAD]
 Insertion, central venous catheter [CVC]
 Insertion, central venous line
 Insertion, permanent right atrial catheter [PRAC] (e.g. Broviac, Hickman, Cook)
 Peripherally inserted central catheter [PICC]
 that for administration of drugs, fluids, total parenteral nutrition [TPN] or hemodialysis
 that for monitoring of central venous pressure
- Excludes:** Insertion of simple intravenous [IV] line for short term peripheral venous access (e.g. ambulatory antibiotic therapy) (see 1.KX.53.^ ^)
 Umbilical arterial catheterization (see 2.ZZ.13.^ ^)
- Code Also:** Any administration of total parenteral nutrition [TPN] (see 1.LZ.35.^ ^)
 Any chemotherapy for neoplasm (see 1.ZZ.35.^ ^)
 Any hemodialysis (see 1.PZ.21.^ ^)
 Any resuscitative intervention (see 1.HZ.09.^ ^, 1.HZ.30.^ ^)

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- 1.IS.53.GR-LF** non-tunnelled central venous catheter using percutaneous transluminal venous approach
Includes: Insertion of centrally inserted central catheter [CICC] NOS
 Insertion of peripherally inserted central catheter [PICC]
- 1.IS.53.HN-LF** tunnelled central venous catheter using percutaneous tunnelling technique (e.g. Hickman, Broviac, Groshong, Leonard)
- 1.IS.53.LA-LF** totally implanted central venous catheter (with injection port) (e.g. Port-a-cath) using open approach
Includes: Insertion, totally implanted venous access device [TIVAD]
Note: Port may be peripheral or central but tip lies in vena cava
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1.IS.54.^ ^ Management of internal device, vena cava (superior and inferior) S⁴ L E

- Includes:** Cleansing and dressing of entry site
 Irrigation [flushing], central venous catheter
 Removal of intraluminal obstruction from central venous catheter [e.g. clot]
 Repositioning, central venous catheter

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- 1.IS.54.GR-GX** of central venous catheter using percutaneous transluminal approach and device NEC (for fibrin sheath stripping)
- 1.IS.54.HA-LF** of central venous catheter using percutaneous (needle) approach (for irrigation [flushing])
- 1.IS.54.JA-LF** of central venous catheter using external approach (for adjustment, cleansing)
-

1.IS.55.^ ^ Removal of device, vena cava (superior and inferior) S⁴ L E

-
- 1.IS.55.GR-FK** of umbrella device using percutaneous transluminal approach
- 1.IS.55.GR-KA** of filtering device using percutaneous transluminal approach
- 1.IS.55.GR-LF** of central venous catheter using percutaneous transluminal approach
- 1.IS.55.GR-NR** of endovascular stent using percutaneous transluminal approach
- 1.IS.55.LA-KA** of filtering device using open approach
Includes: Sieve, vena cava
- 1.IS.55.LA-LF** of central venous catheter using open approach
-

1.IS.56.^ **Removal of foreign body, vena cava (superior and inferior)** **S L E**

Includes: Percutaneous transluminal removal of totally intraluminal (intravascular) foreign body
 that for removal of balloon fragment
 that for removal of broken catheter (tip)
 that for removal of intraluminal (intravascular) foreign body
 that for removal of retained guide wire

Excludes: Removal of (therapeutic) device from blood vessel (see specified vessel)

1.IS.56.GR-GX using percutaneous transluminal approach and device NEC [e.g. pigtail snare, gooseneck snare, basket device]

1.IS.57.^ **Extraction, vena cava (superior and inferior)** **S⁵ L⁹ E**

Excludes: that with partial excision (see 1.IS.87.^)
Code Also: Any infusion of thrombolytic agent (see 1.KX.35.^)

1.IS.57.^ Extraction, vena cava (superior and inferior)	open approach [e.g. venotomy]	open approach with autograft [e.g. vein patch]	percutaneous venous approach
using atherectomy device (e.g. rotoablator)	---	---	1.IS.57.GR-FV
using balloon catheter	---	---	1.IS.57.GR-BD
using device NEC	1.IS.57.LA-GX	1.IS.57.LA-GX-A	---

1.IS.58.^ **Procurement, vena cava (superior and inferior)** **S L E**

1.IS.58.LA using open approach

1.IS.76.^ **Bypass, vena cava (superior and inferior)** **S¹⁰ L⁹ E⁵⁴**

Includes: Shunt, cavosplenoatrial
 Shunt, originating in the vena cava

Excludes: Caval-mesenteric (see 1.KQ.76.^)
 Mesocaval shunt (see 1.KQ.76.^)
 Portacaval shunt (see 1.KQ.76.^)

1.IS.76.^ Bypass, vena cava (superior and inferior)	by direct anastomosis [without tissue]	using autograft	using combined sources of tissue	using homograft	using synthetic material
bypass terminating in pulmonary artery [e.g. cavopulmonary]	1.IS.76.NA Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Classical [unidirectional] Glenn shunt for flow to one lung. Note <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When this procedure is done for flow to both lungs [cavobipulmonary] use the extent attribute "bidirectional", if desired. 	1.IS.76.NA-XX-A Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Classical [unidirectional] Glenn shunt for flow to one lung. Note <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When this procedure is done for flow to both lungs [cavobipulmonary] use the extent attribute "bidirectional", if desired. 	1.IS.76.NA-XX-Q Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Classical [unidirectional] Glenn shunt for flow to one lung. Note <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When this procedure is done for flow to both lungs [cavobipulmonary] use the extent attribute "bidirectional", if desired. 	1.IS.76.NA-XX-K Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Classical [unidirectional] Glenn shunt for flow to one lung. Note <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When this procedure is done for flow to both lungs [bidirectional] [cavobipulmonary] use location attribute for bilaterality. 	1.IS.76.NA-XX-N Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Classical [unidirectional] Glenn shunt for flow to one lung. Note <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When this procedure is done for flow to both lungs [cavobipulmonary] use the extent attribute "bidirectional", if desired.
bypass terminating in right atrium	1.IS.76.MQ	1.IS.76.MQ-XX-A	1.IS.76.MQ-XX-Q	1.IS.76.MQ-XX-K	1.IS.76.MQ-XX-N

1.IS.80.^ **Repair, vena cava (superior and inferior)** **S⁵ L⁹ E**

1.IS.80.LA using open approach without tissue
1.IS.80.LA-XX-A using open approach with autograft
1.IS.80.LA-XX-K using open approach with homograft
1.IS.80.LA-XX-N using open approach with synthetic material
1.IS.80.LA-XX-Q using open approach with combined sources of tissue

1.IS.80.^

1.IS.82.^

1.IS.82.^

Reattachment, vena cava (superior and inferior)S¹⁰ L⁹ E*Includes:* Takedown, bypass or shunt originating in vena cava

1.IS.82.MU with bypass terminating in abdominal vein

1.IS.82.NA with bypass terminating in pulmonary artery

1.IS.83.^

Transfer, vena cava (superior and inferior)S⁵ L⁹ E*Includes:* Reimplantation, vena cava (e.g. Division and reimplantation of left sided superior vena cava into the right atrium)

1.IS.83.LA using open approach

1.IS.87.^

Excision partial, vena cava (superior and inferior)S⁵ L⁹ E*Includes:* that with or without extraction (e.g. thrombectomy)

1.IS.87.LA using open approach without tissue [anastomosis]

1.IS.87.LA-XX-A using open approach with autograft

1.IS.87.LA-XX-K using open approach with homograft

1.IS.87.LA-XX-N using open approach with synthetic material

1.IS.87.LA-XX-Q using open approach with combined sources of tissue

Therapeutic Interventions on Upper Body Vessels (1JD - 1JY)

1.JE.50.^^

1.JD.^^.^^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Carotid Body and Carotid Sinus

1.JD.09.^^

Stimulation, carotid body and carotid sinus

S L E

Includes: Massage, carotid sinus
Pressure, carotid sinus
that for vagal stimulation or treatment of syncope

1.JD.09.JJ using external massage

1.JD.53.^^

Implantation of internal device, carotid body and carotid sinus

S⁵ L E

1.JD.53.LA-JA of electrodes using open approach

1.JD.59.^^

Destruction, carotid body and carotid sinus

S⁵ L E

Includes: Denervation, carotid body [chemodectomy]

1.JD.59.HA-X7 using percutaneous (needle) approach and chemical agent NEC
1.JD.59.LA-AG using open approach and laser
1.JD.59.LA-GX using open approach and device NEC

1.JD.89.^^

Excision total, carotid body and carotid sinus

S⁴ L E

1.JD.89.LA using open approach

1.JE.^^.^^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Carotid Artery

Includes: Carotid bifurcation
Common carotid arteries
External carotid arteries
Internal carotid arteries

1.JE.50.^^

Dilation, carotid artery

S⁵ L² E

Includes: Angioplasty

Excludes: that with extraction (e.g. endarterectomy) (see 1.JE.57.^^)

Code Also: Any infusion of thrombolytic agent (see 1.KV.35.^^)

Pharmacotherapy delivered via drug eluting stent (see 1.KV.35.^^)

1.JE.50.GQ-BD using percutaneous transluminal arterial approach and mechanical balloon dilator
1.JE.50.GQ-BF using percutaneous transluminal arterial approach and balloon dilator with laser
1.JE.50.GQ-BP using percutaneous transluminal approach and dilating device NEC
1.JE.50.GQ-OA using percutaneous transluminal approach balloon dilator with (endovascular) stent (insertion)

1.JE.51.^**Occlusion, carotid artery****S**⁵ **L**² **E**⁵³

Includes: Division with ligation, carotid arteries
 Embolization, carotid artery
 Ligation, external carotid (for control of epistaxis)

Excludes: Embolization of external carotid artery for control of epistaxis (see 1.ET.13.^)

1.JE.51.^ Occlusion, carotid artery	open approach	percutaneous transluminal approach
using ligation	1.JE.51.LA	---
using clips	1.JE.51.LA-FF Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Application, clamp to carotid aneurysm • Clamping, (carotid) aneurysm • Repair, aneurysm by clipping Excludes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Occlusion with graft replacement (see 1.JE.87.^) • Repair of aneurysm by excision (see 1.JE.87.^) • Repair of aneurysm by filipuncture (see 1.JE.59.^) 	---
using [detachable] balloon	---	1.JE.51.GQ-ER
using [detachable] coils	1.JE.51.LA-GE	1.JE.51.GQ-GE
using vascular [nitinol mesh] plug	---	1.JE.51.GQ-GF

1.JE.55.^**Removal of device, carotid artery****S**⁴ **L**² **E**

1.JE.55.GQ-NR of endovascular stent using percutaneous transluminal approach

1.JE.55.LA-NR of endovascular stent using open approach

1.JE.56.^**Removal of foreign body, carotid artery****S** **L** **E**

Includes: Percutaneous transluminal removal of totally intraluminal (intravascular) foreign body
 that for removal of balloon fragment
 that for removal of broken catheter (tip)
 that for removal of intraluminal (intravascular) foreign body
 that for removal of retained guide wire

Excludes: Removal of (therapeutic) device from blood vessel (see specified vessel)

1.JE.56.GQ-GX using percutaneous transluminal approach and device NEC [e.g. pigtail snare, gooseneck snare, basket device]

1.JE.57.^
Extraction, carotid artery
S⁵ L² E

Includes: Declotting (graft)
 Endarterectomy, carotid
 Enlargement of lumen of blood vessel
 Eversion endarterectomy
 Intimectomy
 that with or without dilation
 that with removal of embolus, phlebolith or thrombus

Excludes: that with partial excision (see 1.JE.87.^)

Code Also: Any infusion of thrombolytic agent (see 1.KV.35.^)

1.JE.57.^ Extraction, carotid artery	no tissue used	using autograft	using homograft	using synthetic material	using xenograft [e.g. bovine]
open approach					
using atherectomy device (e.g. rotoablator)	1.JE.57.LA-FV	1.JE.57.LA-FV-A	1.JE.57.LA-FV-K	1.JE.57.LA-FV-N	1.JE.57.LA-FV-L
using atherectomy device with stent insertion	1.JE.57.LA-OC	1.JE.57.LA-OC-A	1.JE.57.LA-OC-K	1.JE.57.LA-OC-N	1.JE.57.LA-OC-L
using laser	1.JE.57.LA-AG	1.JE.57.LA-AG-A	1.JE.57.LA-AG-K	1.JE.57.LA-AG-N	1.JE.57.LA-AG-L
using laser with stent insertion	1.JE.57.LA-OB	1.JE.57.LA-OB-A	1.JE.57.LA-OB-K	1.JE.57.LA-OB-N	1.JE.57.LA-OB-L
using device NEC	1.JE.57.LA-GX	1.JE.57.LA-GX-A	1.JE.57.LA-GX-K	1.JE.57.LA-GX-N	1.JE.57.LA-GX-L
percutaneous transluminal approach					
using atherectomy device (e.g. transluminal extractor catheter, rotoablator)	1.JE.57.GQ-FV	1.JE.57.GQ-FV-A	1.JE.57.GQ-FV-K	1.JE.57.GQ-FV-N	1.JE.57.GQ-FV-L
using atherectomy device with stent insertion	1.JE.57.GQ-OC	1.JE.57.GQ-OC-A	1.JE.57.GQ-OC-K	1.JE.57.GQ-OC-N	1.JE.57.GQ-OC-L
using laser	1.JE.57.GQ-AG	1.JE.57.GQ-AG-A	1.JE.57.GQ-AG-K	1.JE.57.GQ-AG-N	1.JE.57.GQ-AG-L
using laser with stent insertion	1.JE.57.GQ-OB	1.JE.57.GQ-OB-A	1.JE.57.GQ-OB-K	1.JE.57.GQ-OB-N	1.JE.57.GQ-OB-L
using device NEC	1.JE.57.GQ-GX	1.JE.57.GQ-GX-A	1.JE.57.GQ-GX-K	1.JE.57.GQ-GX-N	1.JE.57.GQ-GX-L

1.JE.58.^
Procurement, carotid artery
S L E

1.JE.58.LA using open approach

1.JE.59.^
Destruction carotid artery
S⁴ L² E

Includes: that for aneurysm

1.JE.59.GQ-AG using percutaneous transluminal approach and laser

Includes: Endovascular photo-acoustic recanalization (EPAR), carotid artery
 Laser destruction (clot), carotid artery

1.JE.59.LA-BJ using open approach and wire or thread

Includes: Filippuncture, aneurysm
 Wiring, aneurysm

1.JE.59.LA-GX using open approach and device NEC (e.g. electrocautery)

1.JE.76.^
Bypass, carotid artery
S⁵ L² E

Includes: Bypass graft originating and terminating at carotid artery
 Shunt, originating at carotid artery
 that for bypass of aneurysm

1.JE.76.^ Bypass, carotid artery	using autograft	using synthetic tissue	no tissue used transposition only
bypass terminating in carotid artery [e.g. carotid- carotid]	1.JE.76.MX-XX-A	1.JE.76.MX-XX-N	---
bypass terminating in subclavian artery [e.g. carotid-subclavian]	1.JE.76.MV-XX-A	1.JE.76.MV-XX-N	1.JE.76.MV Includes • Transposition, subclavian to carotid (or carotid to subclavian)
bypass terminating in upper limb artery [e.g. carotid-brachial]	1.JE.76.MY-XX-A	1.JE.76.MY-XX-N	---

1.JE.80.^

Repair, carotid arteryS⁵ L² E*Includes:* Aneurysmorrhaphy*Code Also:* Procurement of vessels

1.JE.80.GQ-NR-N using percutaneous transluminal approach and (endovascular) stent with synthetic tissue (e.g. stent graft)

Includes: Pipeline Embolization Device (PED)

1.JE.80.LA using open approach without tissue

1.JE.80.LA-FG using open approach with gauze or plastic [to wrap artery]

1.JE.80.LA-WO using open approach with methyl methacrylate [to wrap]

1.JE.80.LA-XX-A using open approach with autograft

1.JE.80.LA-XX-K using open approach with homograft

1.JE.80.LA-XX-N using open approach with synthetic material

1.JE.87.^

Excision partial, carotid arteryS⁵ L² E*Includes:* that with or without extraction (e.g. endarterectomy)

1.JE.87.LA using open approach without tissue

1.JE.87.LA-XX-A using open approach with autograft

1.JE.87.LA-XX-K using open approach with homograft

1.JE.87.LA-XX-N using open approach with synthetic material

1.JE.87.LA-XX-Q using open approach with combined sources of tissue

1.JJ.^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Brachiocephalic Artery*Includes:* Innominate artery

1.JJ.50.^

Dilation, brachiocephalic arteriesS⁵ L² E*Excludes:* that with extraction (see 1.JJ.57.^)*Code Also:* Any infusion of thrombolytic agent (see 1.KV.35.^)

Pharmacotherapy delivered via drug eluting stent (see 1.KV.35.^)

1.JJ.50.^ Dilation, brachiocephalic arteries	open approach	percutaneous transluminal approach
using balloon dilator	---	1.JJ.50.GQ-BD
using device NEC	1.JJ.50.LA-GX	1.JJ.50.GQ-GX
using endovascular stent [e.g. Z stent]	1.JJ.50.LA-NR	1.JJ.50.GQ-NR

1.JJ.51.^

Occlusion, brachiocephalic arteriesS⁵ L² E⁵³*Includes:* Embolization, brachiocephalic artery

Ligation, brachiocephalic artery (for aneurysm)

1.JJ.51.GQ-GE using percutaneous transluminal approach and [detachable] coils

1.JJ.51.GQ-GF using percutaneous transluminal approach and vascular [nitinol mesh] plug

1.JJ.51.LA using open approach without tissue [direct repair]

1.JJ.51.LA-FF using open approach and clip

1.JJ.51.LA-GX using open approach and device NEC

1.JJ.55.^

Removal of device, brachiocephalic arteriesS⁴ L² E

1.JJ.55.GQ-NR of endovascular stent using percutaneous transluminal approach

1.JJ.55.LA-NR of endovascular stent using open approach

1.JJ.56.^

Removal of foreign body, brachiocephalic arteries

S L E

Includes: Percutaneous transluminal removal of totally intraluminal (intravascular) foreign body
 that for removal of balloon fragment
 that for removal of broken catheter (tip)
 that for removal of intraluminal (intravascular) foreign body
 that for removal of retained guide wire

Excludes: Removal of (therapeutic) device from blood vessel (see specified vessel)

1.JJ.56.GQ-GX using percutaneous transluminal approach and device NEC [e.g. pigtail snare, gooseneck snare, basket device]

1.JJ.57.^

Extraction, brachiocephalic arteriesS⁵ L² E

Includes: Dec clotting (graft)
 Removal of atheromatous plaque, brachiocephalic artery
 that with or without dilation

Excludes: that with partial excision (see 1.JJ.87.^)

Code Also: Any infusion of thrombolytic agent (see 1.KV.35.^)

1.JJ.57.^ Extraction, brachiocephalic arteries	no tissue used	using autograft	using homograft	using synthetic material
open approach				
using atherectomy device (e.g. rotoablator)	1.JJ.57.LA-FV	1.JJ.57.LA-FV-A	1.JJ.57.LA-FV-K	1.JJ.57.LA-FV-N
using atherectomy device with stent insertion	1.JJ.57.LA-OC	1.JJ.57.LA-OC-A	1.JJ.57.LA-OC-K	1.JJ.57.LA-OC-N
using laser	1.JJ.57.LA-AG	1.JJ.57.LA-AG-A	1.JJ.57.LA-AG-K	1.JJ.57.LA-AG-N
using laser with stent insertion	1.JJ.57.LA-OB	1.JJ.57.LA-OB-A	1.JJ.57.LA-OB-K	1.JJ.57.LA-OB-N
using device NEC	1.JJ.57.LA-GX	1.JJ.57.LA-GX-A	1.JJ.57.LA-GX-K	1.JJ.57.LA-GX-N
percutaneous transluminal approach				
using atherectomy device (e.g. transluminal extractor catheter, rotoablator)	1.JJ.57.GQ-FV	1.JJ.57.GQ-FV-A	1.JJ.57.GQ-FV-K	1.JJ.57.GQ-FV-N
using atherectomy device with stent insertion	1.JJ.57.GQ-OC	1.JJ.57.GQ-OC-A	1.JJ.57.GQ-OC-K	1.JJ.57.GQ-OC-N
using laser	1.JJ.57.GQ-AG	1.JJ.57.GQ-AG-A	1.JJ.57.GQ-AG-K	1.JJ.57.GQ-AG-N
using laser with stent insertion	1.JJ.57.GQ-OB	1.JJ.57.GQ-OB-A	1.JJ.57.GQ-OB-K	1.JJ.57.GQ-OB-N
using device NEC	1.JJ.57.GQ-GX	1.JJ.57.GQ-GX-A	1.JJ.57.GQ-GX-K	1.JJ.57.GQ-GX-N

1.JJ.58.^

Procurement, brachiocephalic arteriesS⁴ L¹² E

1.JJ.58.LA using open approach

1.JJ.76.^

Bypass, brachiocephalic arteriesS⁵ L¹² E

Includes: Shunt, Blalock Taussig (innominate pulmonary artery)
 Shunt, originating in brachiocephalic artery (e.g. systemic to pulmonary artery)

Note: A classical Blalock-Taussig is done with autologous tissue and becomes a "modified" Blalock-Taussig shunt when done with synthetic material.

1.JJ.76.^ Bypass, brachiocephalic arteries	using autograft [e.g. saphenous vein]	using combined sources of tissue	using homograft	using synthetic tissue
bypass terminating at pulmonary artery	1.JJ.76.NA-XX-A	1.JJ.76.NA-XX-Q	1.JJ.76.NA-XX-K	1.JJ.76.NA-XX-N
bypass terminating at aorta	1.JJ.76.NB-XX-A	1.JJ.76.NB-XX-Q	1.JJ.76.NB-XX-K	1.JJ.76.NB-XX-N

1.JJ.80.^

Repair, brachiocephalic arteriesS⁵ L² E

Includes: Aneurysmorrhaphy

Code Also: Procurement of vessels

1.JJ.80.LA using open approach without tissue [e.g. direct repair or end-to-end anastomosis]
1.JJ.80.LA-XX-A using open approach with autograft
1.JJ.80.LA-XX-K using open approach with homograft
1.JJ.80.LA-XX-N using open approach with synthetic material
1.JJ.80.LA-XX-Q using open approach with combined sources of tissue

1.JJ.80.^

1.JJ.83.^	1.JJ.83.^	Transfer, brachiocephalic arteries	S⁵ L² E
		<i>Includes:</i> Transposition of arterial sling, brachiocephalic artery Transposition, anomalous brachiocephalic trunk	
	1.JJ.83.LA	using open approach	
1.JJ.87.^	1.JJ.87.^	Excision partial, brachiocephalic arteries	S⁴ L² E
		<i>Includes:</i> that with or without extraction	
	1.JJ.87.LA	using open approach without tissue [e.g. direct repair or end-to-end anastomosis]	
	1.JJ.87.LA-XX-A	using open approach with autograft	
	1.JJ.87.LA-XX-K	using open approach with homograft	
	1.JJ.87.LA-XX-N	using open approach with synthetic material	
	1.JJ.87.LA-XX-Q	using open approach with combined sources of tissue	
1.JK.^	1.JK.^	Therapeutic Interventions on the Subclavian Artery	
1.JK.50.^	1.JK.50.^	Dilation, subclavian artery	S⁵ L² E
		<i>Excludes:</i> that with extraction (see 1.JK.57.^) <i>Code Also:</i> Any infusion of thrombolytic agent (see 1.KV.35.^) Pharmacotherapy delivered via drug eluting stent (see 1.KV.35.^)	
	1.JK.50.GQ-BD	using percutaneous transluminal approach and balloon dilator	
	1.JK.50.GQ-BF	using percutaneous transluminal approach with laser and balloon dilator	
	1.JK.50.GQ-BP	using percutaneous transluminal approach and dilating device NEC	
	1.JK.50.GQ-OA	using percutaneous transluminal approach balloon dilator with (endovascular) stent (insertion)	
	1.JK.50.LA-BP	using open approach and dilating device NEC	
1.JK.51.^	1.JK.51.^	Occlusion, subclavian artery	S⁵ L² E⁵³
		<i>Includes:</i> Ligation (primary), subclavian artery (for aneurysm)	
	1.JK.51.GQ-GE	using percutaneous transluminal approach and [detachable] coil(s)	
	1.JK.51.GQ-GF	using percutaneous transluminal approach and vascular [nitinol mesh] plug	
	1.JK.51.LA	using open approach	
1.JK.55.^	1.JK.55.^	Removal of device, subclavian artery	S⁴ L² E
	1.JK.55.GQ-NR	of endovascular stent using percutaneous transluminal approach	
	1.JK.55.LA-NR	of endovascular stent using open approach	
1.JK.56.^	1.JK.56.^	Removal of foreign body, subclavian artery	S L E
		<i>Includes:</i> Percutaneous transluminal removal of totally intraluminal (intravascular) foreign body that for removal of balloon fragment that for removal of broken catheter (tip) that for removal of intraluminal (intravascular) foreign body that for removal of retained guide wire <i>Excludes:</i> Removal of (therapeutic) device from blood vessel (see specified vessel)	
	1.JK.56.GQ-GX	using percutaneous transluminal approach and device NEC [e.g. pigtail snare, gooseneck snare, basket device]	

1.JK.57.^

Extraction, subclavian artery

S⁵ L² E

Includes: Arteriothrombectomy, subclavian artery
Declotting (graft)
Removal of atheromatous plaque, subclavian artery
that with or without dilation

Excludes: that with partial excision (see 1.JK.87.^)

Code Also: Any infusion of thrombolytic agent (see 1.KV.35.^)

1.JK.57.^ Extraction, subclavian artery	no tissue used	using autograft	using homograft	using synthetic material
open approach				
using atherectomy device (e.g. rotoablator)	1.JK.57.LA-FV	1.JK.57.LA-FV-A	1.JK.57.LA-FV-K	1.JK.57.LA-FV-N
using atherectomy device with stent insertion	1.JK.57.LA-OC	1.JK.57.LA-OC-A	1.JK.57.LA-OC-K	1.JK.57.LA-OC-N
using laser	1.JK.57.LA-AG	1.JK.57.LA-AG-A	1.JK.57.LA-AG-K	1.JK.57.LA-AG-N
using laser with stent insertion	1.JK.57.LA-OB	1.JK.57.LA-OB-A	1.JK.57.LA-OB-K	1.JK.57.LA-OB-N
using device NEC	1.JK.57.LA-GX	1.JK.57.LA-GX-A	1.JK.57.LA-GX-K	1.JK.57.LA-GX-N
percutaneous transluminal approach				
using atherectomy device (e.g. transluminal extractor catheter, rotoablator)	1.JK.57.GQ-FV	1.JK.57.GQ-FV-A	1.JK.57.GQ-FV-K	1.JK.57.GQ-FV-N
using atherectomy device with stent insertion	1.JK.57.GQ-OC	1.JK.57.GQ-OC-A	1.JK.57.GQ-OC-K	1.JK.57.GQ-OC-N
using laser	1.JK.57.GQ-AG	1.JK.57.GQ-AG-A	1.JK.57.GQ-AG-K	1.JK.57.GQ-AG-N
using laser with stent insertion	1.JK.57.GQ-OB	1.JK.57.GQ-OB-A	1.JK.57.GQ-OB-K	1.JK.57.GQ-OB-N
using device NEC	1.JK.57.GQ-GX	1.JK.57.GQ-GX-A	1.JK.57.GQ-GX-K	1.JK.57.GQ-GX-N

1.JK.58.^

Procurement, subclavian artery

S⁴ L² E

1.JK.58.LA using open approach

1.JK.76.^

Bypass, subclavian artery

S¹⁰ L¹² E

Includes: Shunt, Blalock Park
Shunt, Blalock Taussig (subclavian pulmonary artery)
Shunt, left to right (when originating at subclavian artery)

Excludes: Systemic-to-pulmonary artery shunt originating at aorta (see 1.IC.76.^)

Note: A classical Blalock-Taussig is done with autologous tissue and becomes a "modified" Blalock-Taussig shunt when done with synthetic material.

1.JK.76.^ Bypass, subclavian artery	using autograft	using synthetic material
bypass terminating in (descending) aorta [e.g. Blalock Park]	1.JK.76.NB-XX-A	1.JK.76.NB-XX-N
bypass terminating in pulmonary artery [e.g. Blalock Taussig]	1.JK.76.NA-XX-A	1.JK.76.NA-XX-N
bypass terminating in subclavian artery [e.g. subclavian]	1.JK.76.MV-XX-A	1.JK.76.MV-XX-N
bypass terminating in artery of arm	1.JK.76.MY-XX-A	1.JK.76.MY-XX-N

1.JK.80.^

Repair, subclavian artery

S⁵ L² E

Includes: Aneurysmorrhaphy

Excludes: that with partial excision (see 1.JK.87.^)

1.JK.80.GQ-NR-N using percutaneous transluminal approach and (endovascular) stent with synthetic tissue (e.g. stent graft)

1.JK.80.LA using open approach without tissue [e.g. direct repair or end-to-end anastomosis]

1.JK.80.LA-XX-A using open approach with autograft

1.JK.80.LA-XX-K using open approach with homograft

1.JK.80.LA-XX-N using open approach with synthetic material

1.JK.80.LA-XX-Q using open approach with combined sources of tissue

1.JK.87.^**Excision partial, subclavian artery****S⁴ L² E**

Includes: Aneurysmectomy
that with excision of the first rib or cervical rib and division of scalenus anterior muscle
that with or without extraction

1.JK.87.^ Excision partial, subclavian artery	using autograft	using synthetic material	with direct repair [without tissue]
open approach	1.JK.87.LA-XX-A	1.JK.87.LA-XX-N	1.JK.87.LA
open approach with cervical sympathectomy	1.JK.87.WK-XX-A	1.JK.87.WK-XX-N	1.JK.87.WK

1.JL.^.^**Therapeutic Interventions on the Internal Mammary Artery**

Includes: Internal thoracic artery

1.JL.50.^**Dilation, internal mammary artery****S⁵ L² E**

Excludes: that with extraction (see 1.JL.57.^)

Code Also: Any infusion of thrombolytic agent (see 1.KV.35.^)

Pharmacotherapy delivered via drug-eluting stent (see 1.KV.35.^)

1.JL.50.GQ-BD	using percutaneous transluminal approach and balloon dilator
1.JL.50.GQ-BF	using percutaneous transluminal approach with laser and balloon dilator
1.JL.50.GQ-BP	using percutaneous transluminal approach and dilating device NEC
1.JL.50.GQ-OA	using percutaneous transluminal approach balloon dilator with (endovascular) stent (insertion)
1.JL.50.LA-BP	using open approach and dilating device NEC

1.JL.51.^**Occlusion, internal mammary artery****S⁵ L² E⁵³**

Includes: Ligation, internal mammary artery (for aneurysm)

1.JL.51.GQ-GE	using percutaneous transluminal approach and [detachable] coils
1.JL.51.GQ-GF	using percutaneous transluminal approach and vascular [nitinol mesh] plug
1.JL.51.LA	using open approach

1.JL.55.^**Removal of device, internal mammary artery****S⁴ L² E**

1.JL.55.GQ-NR	of endovascular stent using percutaneous transluminal approach
1.JL.55.LA-NR	of endovascular stent using open approach

1.JL.56.^**Removal of foreign body, internal mammary artery****S L E**

Includes: Percutaneous transluminal removal of totally intraluminal (intravascular) foreign body
that for removal of balloon fragment
that for removal of broken catheter (tip)
that for removal of intraluminal (intravascular) foreign body
that for removal of retained guide wire

Excludes: Removal of (therapeutic) device from blood vessel (see specified vessel)

1.JL.56.GQ-GX	using percutaneous transluminal approach and device NEC [e.g. pigtail snare, gooseneck snare, basket device]
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1.JL.57.^**Extraction, internal mammary artery****S⁵ L² E**

Includes: Arteriothrombectomy, internal mammary artery
 Declotting (graft)
 Removal of atheromatous plaque, internal mammary artery
 that with or without dilation

Excludes: that with partial excision (see 1.JL.87.^)

Code Also: Any infusion of thrombolytic agent (see 1.KV.35.^)

1.JL.57.^ Extraction, internal mammary artery	no tissue used	using autograft	using homograft	using synthetic material
open approach				
using atherectomy device (e.g. rotoablator)	1.JL.57.LA-FV	1.JL.57.LA-FV-A	1.JL.57.LA-FV-K	1.JL.57.LA-FV-N
using atherectomy device with stent insertion	1.JL.57.LA-OC	1.JL.57.LA-OC-A	1.JL.57.LA-OC-K	1.JL.57.LA-OC-N
using laser	1.JL.57.LA-AG	1.JL.57.LA-AG-A	1.JL.57.LA-AG-K	1.JL.57.LA-AG-N
using laser with stent insertion	1.JL.57.LA-OB	1.JL.57.LA-OB-A	1.JL.57.LA-OB-K	1.JL.57.LA-OB-N
using device NEC	1.JL.57.LA-GX	1.JL.57.LA-GX-A	1.JL.57.LA-GX-K	1.JL.57.LA-GX-N
percutaneous transluminal approach				
using atherectomy device (e.g. transluminal extractor catheter, rotoablator)	1.JL.57.GQ-FV	1.JL.57.GQ-FV-A	1.JL.57.GQ-FV-K	1.JL.57.GQ-FV-N
using atherectomy device with stent insertion	1.JL.57.GQ-OC	1.JL.57.GQ-OC-A	1.JL.57.GQ-OC-K	1.JL.57.GQ-OC-N
using laser	1.JL.57.GQ-AG	1.JL.57.GQ-AG-A	1.JL.57.GQ-AG-K	1.JL.57.GQ-AG-N
using laser with stent insertion	1.JL.57.GQ-OB	1.JL.57.GQ-OB-A	1.JL.57.GQ-OB-K	1.JL.57.GQ-OB-N
using device NEC	1.JL.57.GQ-GX	1.JL.57.GQ-GX-A	1.JL.57.GQ-GX-K	1.JL.57.GQ-GX-N

1.JL.58.^**Procurement, internal mammary artery****S⁴ L¹² E**

1.JL.58.DA-XX-A of autograft using endoscopic approach

1.JL.58.DA-XX-G of pedicled flap using endoscopic approach

1.JL.58.LA-XX-G of pedicled flap using open approach

1.JL.80.^**Repair, internal mammary artery****S⁵ L² E**

Includes: Aneurysmorrhaphy

Excludes: that with partial excision (see 1.JL.87.^)

1.JL.80.LA using open approach without tissue [e.g. direct repair or end-to-end anastomosis]

1.JL.80.LA-XX-A using open approach with autograft

1.JL.80.LA-XX-K using open approach with homograft

1.JL.80.LA-XX-N using open approach with synthetic material

1.JL.80.LA-XX-Q using open approach with combined sources of tissue

1.JL.87.^**Excision partial, internal mammary artery****S⁴ L² E**

Includes: Aneurysmectomy

that with or without extraction (e.g. endarterectomy)

1.JL.87.^ Excision partial, internal mammary artery	using autograft	using synthetic material	with direct repair [without tissue]
open approach	1.JL.87.LA-XX-A	1.JL.87.LA-XX-N	1.JL.87.LA
open approach with cervical sympathectomy	1.JL.87.WK-XX-A	1.JL.87.WK-XX-N	1.JL.87.WK

1.JL.87.^

1.JM.^^.^^ Therapeutic Interventions on Arteries of Arm NEC

Includes: Axillary artery
Brachial artery
Common interosseous artery
Radial artery
Ulnar artery
Upper limb arteries NOS

1.JM.50.^^ Dilation, arteries of arm NEC**S⁵ L² E**

Includes: Angioplasty, axillary artery
Angioplasty, brachial artery

Code Also: Pharmacotherapy delivered via drug eluting stent (see 1.KV.35.^^)

1.JM.50.GQ-BD using percutaneous transluminal approach and balloon dilator
1.JM.50.GQ-BP using percutaneous transluminal approach and dilating device NEC
1.JM.50.GQ-OA using percutaneous transluminal approach and balloon dilator with (endovascular) stent

1.JM.51.^^ Occlusion, arteries of arm NEC**S⁵ L² E⁵³**

Includes: Ligation arterial limb of AV fistula
Ligation, upper limb arteries (for aneurysm)
Plication, upper limb arteries (for emboli)

1.JM.51.^^ Occlusion, arteries of arm NEC	open approach	percutaneous transluminal approach	external approach with pressure [compression] technique
using (detachable) coils	---	1.JM.51.GQ-GE	---
using vascular [nitinol mesh] plug	---	1.JM.51.GQ-GF	---
using other synthetic material (e.g. gelfoam, microspheres, polystyrene, polyvinyl alcohol, contour particles)	---	1.JM.51.GQ-W0	---
using direct suture	1.JM.51.LA	---	---
using fibrin glue	1.JM.51.LA-W3	1.JM.51.GQ-W3	---
using suture with sympathectomy	1.JM.51.WK	---	---
using device NEC	---	---	1.JM.51.JN-GX

1.JM.56.^^ Removal of foreign body, arteries of arm NEC**S L E**

Includes: Percutaneous transluminal removal of totally intraluminal (intravascular) foreign body
that for removal of balloon fragment
that for removal of broken catheter (tip)
that for removal of intraluminal (intravascular) foreign body
that for removal of retained guide wire

Excludes: Removal of (therapeutic) device from blood vessel (see specified vessel)

1.JM.56.GQ-GX using percutaneous transluminal approach and device NEC [e.g. pigtail snare, gooseneck snare, basket device]

1.JM.57.^^ Extraction, arteries of arm NEC**S⁵ L² E**

Includes: Declotting (graft)
Endarterectomy
Thrombectomy

Excludes: that with partial excision (see 1.JM.87.^^)

Code Also: Any infusion of thrombolytic agent (see 1.KV.35.^^)

1.JM.57.GQ-GX using percutaneous transluminal approach and device NEC
1.JM.57.LA using open approach without tissue
1.JM.57.LA-XX-A using open approach with autograft [e.g. vein patch]
1.JM.57.LA-XX-N using open approach with synthetic material

1.JM.58.^ **Procurement, arteries of arm NEC** **S⁴ L² E**

1.JM.58.LA using open approach
1.JM.58.WK using special incisional technique (e.g. Radlite minimally invasive procurement)

1.JM.76.^ **Bypass, arteries of arm NEC** **S¹⁰ L² E**

Includes: Shunt, (e.g. for aneurysm or atherosclerosis)
Excludes: Creation of hemodialysis fistula (see 1.KY.76.^)
Insertion, arteriovenous shunt (see 1.KY.76.^)

1.JM.76.^ Bypass, arteries of arm NEC	using autograft	using direct suture [without tissue]	using synthetic material
bypass terminating in lower limb artery [e.g. axillofemoral bypass]	1.JM.76.MI-XX-A	---	1.JM.76.MI-XX-N
bypass terminating in upper limb artery [e.g. axillary brachial]	1.JM.76.MY-XX-A	---	1.JM.76.MY-XX-N
bypass terminating in upper limb vein [e.g. radial artery to cephalic vein]	---	1.JM.76.NC	1.JM.76.NC-XX-N

1.JM.80.^ **Repair, arteries of arm NEC** **S⁵ L² E**

Includes: Aneurysmorrhaphy by suture or ligature alone
Aneurysmorrhaphy with graft replacement
Excludes: Aneurysmorrhaphy with partial excision or resection of vessel (see 1.JM.87.^)

1.JM.80.LA using open approach without tissue [e.g. direct repair or end-to-end anastomosis]
1.JM.80.LA-XX-A using open approach with autograft
1.JM.80.LA-XX-K using open approach with homograft
1.JM.80.LA-XX-N using open approach with synthetic tissue

1.JM.82.^ **Reattachment, arteries of arm NEC** **S⁵ L¹² E**

Includes: Takedown of AV fistula
Takedown, bypass limb artery
Excludes: Ligation of arterial limb of AV fistula (see 1.JM.51.^)
Repair of surgically created AV fistula of arm (see 1.KY.80.^)

1.JM.82.LA using open approach without tissue [suture]
1.JM.82.LA-XX-A using open approach and autograph [patch angioplasty]

1.JM.87.^ **Excision partial, arteries of arm NEC** **S⁴ L² E**

Includes: Aneurysmectomy
Excision, occluded artery
that with or without extraction

1.JM.87.^ Excision partial, arteries of arm NEC	using autograft	using synthetic material	with direct repair [without tissue]
open approach	1.JM.87.LA-XX-A	1.JM.87.LA-XX-N	1.JM.87.LA
open approach with cervical sympathectomy	1.JM.87.WK-XX-A	1.JM.87.WK-XX-N	1.JM.87.WK

1.JQ.^.^ **Therapeutic Interventions on the Jugular Veins**

Includes: External jugular veins
Internal jugular veins

1.JQ.50.^ **Dilation, jugular veins** **S⁵ L² E**

Excludes: that with extraction (see 1.JQ.57.^)
Code Also: Any infusion of thrombolytic agent (see 1.KX.35.^)

1.JQ.50.GR-BD using percutaneous transluminal approach and balloon dilator
1.JQ.50.GR-OA using percutaneous transluminal approach balloon dilator with (endovascular) stent (insertion)

1.JQ.50.^

1.JQ.51.^ ^ Occlusion, jugular veins **S⁵ L¹² E**

Includes: Division with ligation, jugular veins
Plication, jugular veins

1.JQ.51.LA using open approach

1.JQ.55.^ ^ Removal of device, jugular veins **S⁴ L² E**

1.JQ.55.GR-NR of endovascular stent using percutaneous transluminal approach

1.JQ.56.^ ^ Removal of foreign body, jugular veins **S L E**

Includes: Percutaneous transluminal removal of totally intraluminal (intravascular) foreign body
that for removal of balloon fragment
that for removal of broken catheter (tip)
that for removal of intraluminal (intravascular) foreign body
that for removal of retained guide wire

Excludes: Removal of (therapeutic) device from blood vessel (see specified vessel)

1.JQ.56.GR-GX using percutaneous transluminal approach and device NEC [e.g. pigtail snare, gooseneck snare, basket device]

1.JQ.57.^ ^ Extraction, jugular veins **S⁵ L² E**

Includes: Declotting (graft)
that with or without dilation
Thrombectomy

Excludes: that with partial excision of jugular vein (see 1.JQ.87.^ ^)

Code Also: Any infusion of thrombolytic agent (see 1.KV.35.^ ^)

1.JQ.57.^ ^ Extraction, jugular veins	open approach [e.g. venotomy]	open approach with autograft [e.g. vein patch]	percutaneous venous approach
using balloon catheter	---	---	1.JQ.57.GR-BD
using device NEC	1.JQ.57.LA-GX	1.JQ.57.LA-GX-A	1.JQ.57.GR-GX
using suction catheter	---	---	1.JQ.57.GR-FV

1.JQ.58.^ ^ Procurement, jugular veins **S⁴ L¹² E**

1.JQ.58.LA using open approach

1.JQ.80.^ ^ Repair, jugular veins **S⁵ L² E**

Excludes: that with partial excision (see 1.JQ.87.^ ^)

1.JQ.80.LA using open approach without tissue [e.g. direct repair or end-to-end anastomosis]

1.JQ.80.LA-XX-A using open approach with autograft

1.JQ.80.LA-XX-N using open approach with synthetic material

1.JQ.87.^ ^ Excision partial, jugular veins **S⁴ L² E**

Includes: that with or without extraction (e.g. thrombectomy)

1.JQ.87.LA using open approach without tissue [e.g. direct repair or end-to-end anastomosis]

1.JQ.87.LA-XX-A using open approach with autograft

1.JQ.87.LA-XX-N using open approach with synthetic material

1.JT.^.^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Subclavian Vein

1.JT.50.^

Dilation, subclavian veinS⁵ L² E*Excludes:* that with extraction (see 1.JT.57.^)*Code Also:* Any infusion of thrombolytic agent (see 1.KX.35.^)

1.JT.50.GR-BD using percutaneous transluminal approach and balloon dilator

1.JT.50.GR-OA using percutaneous transluminal approach balloon dilator with (endovascular) stent (insertion)

1.JT.51.^

Occlusion, subclavian veinS⁵ L² E*Includes:* Ligation, subclavian vein

Plication, subclavian vein

1.JT.51.LA using open approach

1.JT.55.^

Removal of device, subclavian veinS⁴ L² E

1.JT.55.GR-NR of endovascular stent using percutaneous transluminal approach

1.JT.56.^

Removal of foreign body, subclavian vein

S L E

Includes: Percutaneous transluminal removal of totally intraluminal (intravascular) foreign body

that for removal of balloon fragment

that for removal of broken catheter (tip)

that for removal of intraluminal (intravascular) foreign body

that for removal of retained guide wire

Excludes: Removal of (therapeutic) device from blood vessel (see specified vessel)

1.JT.56.GR-GX using percutaneous transluminal approach and device NEC [e.g. pigtail snare, gooseneck snare, basket device]

1.JT.57.^

Extraction, subclavian veinS⁵ L² E*Includes:* Declotting (graft)

Thrombectomy, venous, subclavian vein

Excludes: that with partial excision (see 1.JT.87.^)*Code Also:* Any infusion of thrombolytic agent (see 1.KX.35.^)

1.JT.57.GR-BD using percutaneous transluminal approach and balloon catheter

1.JT.57.GR-FV using percutaneous transluminal approach and atherectomy device (e.g. suction catheter, ablator)

1.JT.57.GR-GX using percutaneous transluminal approach and device NEC

1.JT.57.GR-OA using percutaneous transluminal approach balloon (catheter) with (endovascular) stent (insertion)

1.JT.57.GR-OC using percutaneous transluminal approach and atherectomy device with (endovascular) stent (insertion)

1.JT.57.LA-GX using open approach and device NEC

1.JT.57.LA-GX-A using open approach and device NEC with autograft [e.g. vein patch]

1.JT.57.LA-NR using open approach and stent

1.JT.58.^

Procurement, subclavian veinS⁴ L² E

1.JT.58.LA using open approach

1.JT.80.^

Repair, subclavian veinS⁵ L² E*Includes:* Aneurysmorrhaphy*Excludes:* that with partial excision (see 1.JT.87.^)

1.JT.80.LA using open approach without tissue [e.g. direct repair or end-to-end anastomosis]

1.JT.80.LA-XX-A using open approach with autograft

1.JT.80.LA-XX-N using open approach with synthetic material

1.JT.80.^

1.JT.87.^	1.JT.87.^	Excision partial, subclavian vein	S⁴ L² E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Aneurysmectomy that with or without extraction (e.g. thrombectomy)	
	1.JT.87.LA	using open approach without tissue [e.g. direct repair or end-to-end anastomosis]	
	1.JT.87.LA-XX-A	using open approach with autograft	
	1.JT.87.LA-XX-N	using open approach with synthetic material	
1.JU.^	1.JU.^	Therapeutic Interventions on Veins of Arm NEC	
1.JU.50.^	1.JU.50.^	Dilation, veins of arm NEC	S⁵ L² E
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Angioplasty, arteriovenous (AV) fistula (for dialysis) (see 1.KY.50.^)	
	1.JU.50.GR-BD	using percutaneous transluminal approach and balloon dilator	
	1.JU.50.GR-OA	using percutaneous transluminal approach and balloon dilator with (endovascular) stent (insertion)	
	1.JU.50.LA-BP	using open approach [e.g. venotomy] and dilating device NEC	
1.JU.51.^	1.JU.51.^	Occlusion, veins of arm NEC	S⁵ L² E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Ligation, upper limb veins	
	1.JU.51.GR-GX	using percutaneous transluminal approach and device NEC	
	1.JU.51.LA	using open approach	
1.JU.57.^	1.JU.57.^	Extraction, veins of arm NEC	S⁵ L² E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Thrombectomy, veins of arm NEC	
	1.JU.57.LA	using open approach	
	1.JU.57.LA-XX-A	using open approach with autograft	
1.JU.58.^	1.JU.58.^	Procurement, veins of arm NEC	S⁴ L² E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Procurement, valve upper limb vein	
	1.JU.58.LA	using open approach	
1.JU.80.^	1.JU.80.^	Repair, veins of arm NEC	S⁵ L² E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Aneurysmorrhaphy by suture or ligature alone, veins of arm NEC	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Aneurysmorrhaphy with resection of vessel (see 1.JU.87.^) that with partial excision (see 1.JU.87.^)	
	1.JU.80.LA	using open approach without tissue [e.g. direct repair or end-to-end anastomosis]	
	1.JU.80.LA-XX-A	using open approach with autograft	
	1.JU.80.LA-XX-K	using open approach with homograft	
	1.JU.80.LA-XX-N	using open approach with synthetic material	
1.JU.87.^	1.JU.87.^	Excision partial, veins of arm NEC	S⁴ L² E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Aneurysmectomy that with or without extraction (e.g. thrombectomy)	
	1.JU.87.LA	using open approach without tissue [e.g. direct repair or end-to-end anastomosis]	
	1.JU.87.LA-XX-A	using open approach with autograft	
	1.JU.87.LA-XX-N	using open approach with synthetic material	

1.JW.^^.^^
Therapeutic Interventions on the Intracranial Vessels

Includes: Anterior choroidal vessels
 Basilar arteries
 Cerebellar vessels
 Cerebral vessels [anterior, middle, posterior communicating]
 Circle of Willis
 Dural venous sinuses [superior sagittal sinus, inferior sagittal sinus, straight sinus, transverse sinuses, sigmoid sinuses, cavernous sinuses, superior petrosal sinuses, inferior petrosal sinuses]
 Intracranial vessels NOS
 Meningeal vessels [anterior, posterior]
 Ophthalmic vessels
 Pontine artery

1.JW.50.^^
1.JW.35.^^
Pharmacotherapy (local), intracranial vessels
S L E

Includes: Injection (of agent), intracranial vessels
 Instillation, intracranial vessels
 Pharmacotherapy delivered via drug eluting stent, intracranial vessels
 Thrombolytic therapy, intracranial vessels
Excludes: Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^^)

1.JW.35.^^ Pharmacotherapy (local), intracranial vessels	percutaneous infusion approach	percutaneous injection approach	elution from implanted device
using antithrombotic agent	1.JW.35.HH-C1 Includes • warfarin, heparin, enoxaparin, dipyridamole	1.JW.35.HA-C1 Includes • warfarin, heparin, enoxaparin, dipyridamole	---
using thrombolytic agent	1.JW.35.HH-1C Includes • anistreplase, alteplase, reteplase, streptokinase, tenecteplase, TNKase (TNK), tissue plasminogen activator (tPA), urokinase	1.JW.35.HA-1C Includes • anistreplase, alteplase, reteplase, streptokinase, tenecteplase, TNKase (TNK), tissue plasminogen activator (tPA), urokinase	---
using pharmacological agent NEC	1.JW.35.HH-T9	1.JW.35.HA-T9	---
using immunosuppressive agent	---	---	1.JW.35.HZ-M8 Includes • continuous elution of sirolimus, everolimus (Rapamycin) from drug eluting stent
using plant alkaloids and other natural products	---	---	1.JW.35.HZ-M3 Includes • continuous elution of paclitaxel from drug-coated stent

1.JW.50.^^
Dilation, intracranial vessels
S⁵ L E

Includes: Angioplasty, intracranial
Excludes: that with extraction (see 1.JW.57.^^)
Code Also: Any infusion of thrombolytic agent (see 1.JW.35.^^)
 Pharmacotherapy delivered via drug eluting stent (see 1.JW.35.^^)

1.JW.50.^^ Dilation, intracranial vessels	percutaneous transluminal approach [e.g. endovascular]	open craniotomy [craniectomy] flap approach
using balloon dilator	1.JW.50.GP-BD	1.JW.50.SZ-BD
using stent	1.JW.50.GP-NR	1.JW.50.SZ-NR

1.JW.51.^

Occlusion, intracranial vesselsS⁵ L E⁵³

- Includes:** Clipping, [aneurysm], intracranial
Control, intracranial hemorrhage
Division (with ligation), intracranial vessels
Embolization [aneurysm], intracranial vessels
Embolization, arteriovenous [AV] malformation, brain
Embolization, fistula, carotid cavernous
Obliteration, fistula, intracranial vessels
- Excludes:** Aneurysmectomy with autograft or patch repair (see 1.JW.87.^)
Aneurysmectomy, intracranial (division with ligation only) (see 1.JW.80.^)
Excision (or patch graft repair) of AV malformation (see 1.JW.86.^)
Occlusion, retinal artery (for control of bleeding) (see 1.CN.13.^)
that with patch graft (see 1.JW.80.^)
- Code Also:** Any concomitant destruction [division] cranial nerve for access to site of aneurysm (see 1.BA.59.^)
Any stereotactic computer or microscope assistance (see 3.AN.94.^)
- Note:** Involves control of intracranial bleeding (e.g. due to ruptured aneurysm).
When a vascular plug is used at the same time as the deployment of coils, assign only the code for coils. The vascular plug is used to prevent migration of the coils.

1.JW.51.^ Occlusion, intracranial vessels	open craniotomy flap approach	percutaneous transluminal approach
using [detachable] balloon	---	1.JW.51.GP-ER
using [detachable] coils	---	1.JW.51.GP-GE
using clips	1.JW.51.SZ-FF	---
using clotting agent	---	1.JW.51.GP-C2 Includes • aminocaproic acid, aprotinin, phytonadione, thrombin, coagulation factor VIII
using collagen	---	1.JW.51.GP-W2
using device NEC	1.JW.51.SZ-GX	1.JW.51.GP-GX
using fibrin glue	---	1.JW.51.GP-W3
using synthetic agent [e.g. polymer]	---	1.JW.51.GP-W0
using vascular [nitinol mesh] plug	---	1.JW.51.GP-GF

1.JW.56.^

Removal of foreign body, intracranial vessels

S L E

- Includes:** Percutaneous transluminal removal of totally intraluminal (intravascular) foreign body, intracranial vessels
that for removal of balloon fragment, intracranial vessels
that for removal of broken catheter (tip), intracranial vessels
that for removal of intraluminal (intravascular) foreign body, intracranial vessels
that for removal of retained guide wire, intracranial vessels
- Excludes:** Removal of (therapeutic) device from blood vessel (see specified vessel)

1.JW.56.GP-GX using percutaneous transluminal approach and device NEC [e.g. pigtail snare, gooseneck snare, basket device]

1.JW.57.^

Extraction, intracranial vessels

 S⁵ L E

Includes: Declotting (graft), intracranial vessels
 Endarterectomy, intracranial vessels
 that with or without dilation
 Thrombectomy, intracranial vessels

Excludes: that with partial excision (see 1.JW.87.^)

Code Also: Any infusion of thrombolytic agent (see 1.JW.35.^)

1.JW.57.GP-GX using percutaneous transluminal approach and device NEC

1.JW.57.SZ using open craniotomy [craniectomy] flap approach without tissue

1.JW.57.SZ-XX-A using open craniotomy [craniectomy] flap approach with autograft [e.g. vein patch]

1.JW.59.^

Destruction, intracranial vessels

 S⁵ L E

1.JW.59.GQ-AG using percutaneous transluminal approach and laser

Includes: Endovascular photo-acoustic recanalization (EPAR), intracranial artery
 Laser destruction (clot), intracranial artery

1.JW.59.SZ-BJ using open craniotomy [craniectomy] flap approach and wire or thread

Includes: Filippuncture, aneurysm
 Wiring, aneurysm

1.JW.72.^

Release, intracranial vessels

 S⁴ L E

Includes: (Arteriovenous adventitial) sheathotomy, retinal vein
 Decompression sheathotomy, branch retinal vein occlusion [BVRO]

Code Also: any vitrectomy (see 1.CM.89.^)

1.JW.72.LA using open approach

1.JW.76.^

Bypass, intracranial vessels

 S⁵ L E

Includes: Bypass originating and terminating in the intracranial vessels
 Bypass, intracranial to intracranial vessels [IC to IC]

Excludes: Bypass originating in extracranial vessels (e.g. EC-IC bypass) (see 1.JX.76.^)

1.JW.76.SZ using open craniotomy [craniectomy] approach with (direct) anastomosis technique

1.JW.76.SZ-XX-A using open craniotomy [craniectomy] approach with autograft (venous)

1.JW.76.SZ-XX-N using open craniotomy [craniectomy] approach with synthetic material [e.g. synthetic patch]

1.JW.80.^

Repair, intracranial vessels

 S⁵ L E

Includes: Aneurysmorrhaphy, intracranial (division and ligation only)
 Angiorrhaphy, intracranial
 Suture, intracranial vessel
 Wrapping, intracranial aneurysm

Excludes: Aneurysmectomy with autograft or patch repair (see 1.JW.87.^)

1.JW.80.^ Repair, intracranial vessels	percutaneous transluminal approach [e.g. endovascular]	open craniotomy [craniectomy] flap approach
using direct repair [without tissue]	---	1.JW.80.SZ
using fibrin glue	1.JW.80.GP-W3	1.JW.80.SZ-W3
using autograft [e.g. muscle, fascia]	---	1.JW.80.SZ-XX-A
using synthetic material	---	1.JW.80.SZ-XX-N

1.JW.80.^

1.JW.86.^**Closure of fistula, intracranial vessels****S⁵ L E**

Includes: Correction, intracranial arteriovenous [AV] malformation
Excision, intracranial arteriovenous [AV] malformation
Repair, fistula, intracranial arteriovenous [AV]

Excludes: Embolization only of intracranial arteriovenous [AV] malformation (see 1.JW.51.^)

Code Also: Any intraoperative stereotactic or computer guidance (see 3.AN.94.^)

1.JW.86.SZ using simple closure (anastomosis) technique

1.JW.86.SZ-XX-A using autograft (e.g. venous)

1.JW.86.SZ-XX-N using synthetic tissue [patch]

1.JW.87.^**Excision partial, intracranial vessels****S⁴ L E**

Includes: Aneurysmectomy, intracranial
Arterioplasty, intracranial (with or without endarterectomy)

Excludes: Excision, arteriovenous [AV] malformation, intracranial (see 1.JW.86.^)

1.JW.87.SZ using open craniotomy [craniectomy] approach with direct anastomosis

1.JW.87.SZ-XX-A using open craniotomy [craniectomy] approach with autograft (venous)

1.JW.87.SZ-XX-N using open craniotomy [craniectomy] approach with synthetic material [patch]

1.JX.^.^**Therapeutic Interventions on other Vessels of Head, Neck and Spine NEC**

Includes: Ascending pharyngeal vessels
Caroticotympanic vessels
Cavernous vessels
Extracranial vessels NEC
Ganglionic vessels
Hypophyseal vessels
Lingual, facial, and occipital vessels
Maxillary vessels
Posterior auricular vessels
Pterygoid vessels
Superficial temporal vessels
Superior thyroid vessels
Vertebral vessels

1.JX.50.^**Dilation, other vessels of head, neck and spine NEC****S⁵ L E**

Includes: Angioplasty, extracranial

Excludes: that with extraction (see 1.JX.57.^)

Code Also: Any infusion of thrombolytic agent (see 1.KV.35.^ or 1.KX.35.^)
Pharmacotherapy delivered via drug eluting stent (see 1.KV.35.^)

1.JX.50.^ Dilation, other vessels of head, neck and spine NEC	percutaneous transluminal approach [e.g. endovascular]	open approach
using balloon dilator	1.JX.50.GP-BD	1.JX.50.LA-BD
using stent	1.JX.50.GP-NR	1.JX.50.LA-NR

1.JX.51.^

Occlusion, other vessels of head, neck and spine NEC

S⁵ L E⁵³

- Includes:** Ligation, ethmoidal arteries (for control of epistaxis)
Ligation, maxillary arteries (for control of epistaxis)
Ligation, sphenopalatine artery (for control of epistaxis)
Shrinkage of (diseased) thyroid (e.g. Graves) by embolization/ligation of thyroid artery
- Excludes:** Embolization, maxillary or ethmoidal arteries for control of epistaxis (see 1.ET.13.^)
Embolization, spinal vessel for control of bleeding, spinal cord and meninges (see 1.AX.13.^)
Embolization, thyroid artery for control of bleeding (see 1.FU.13.^)
Ligation, thyroid artery for control of bleeding (see 1.FU.13.^)
Occlusion for control of post-operative hemorrhage following tonsillectomy (see 1.FR.13.^)

1.JX.51.^ Occlusion, other vessels of head, neck and spine NEC	open approach [e.g. transantral, Caldwell Luc]	percutaneous transluminal approach	radical maxillary antrectomy approach	endoscopic per orifice approach
using clips	1.JX.51.LA-FF	---	1.JX.51.WC-FF	1.JX.51.BA-FF
using [detachable] coils	---	1.JX.51.GP-GE	---	---
using collagen	1.JX.51.LA-W2	1.JX.51.GP-W2	1.JX.51.WC-W2	---
using device NEC	1.JX.51.LA-GX	1.JX.51.GP-GX	1.JX.51.WC-GX	1.JX.51.BA-GX
using fibrin glue	1.JX.51.LA-W3	1.JX.51.GP-W3	1.JX.51.WC-W3	---
using vascular [nitinol mesh] plug	---	1.JX.51.GP-GF	---	---

1.JX.56.^

Removal of foreign body, other vessels of head, neck and spine NEC

S L E

- Includes:** Percutaneous transluminal removal of totally intraluminal (intravascular) foreign body
that for removal of balloon fragment
that for removal of broken catheter (tip)
that for removal of intraluminal (intravascular) foreign body
that for removal of retained guide wire
- Excludes:** Removal of (therapeutic) device from blood vessel (see specified vessel)

1.JX.56.GP-GX using percutaneous transluminal approach and device NEC [e.g. pigtail snare, gooseneck snare, basket device]

1.JX.57.^

Extraction, other vessels of head, neck and spine NEC

S⁵ L E

- Includes:** Endarterectomy, vertebral artery
that with or without dilation
Thrombectomy
- Excludes:** that with partial excision (see 1.JX.87.^)
- Code Also:** Any infusion of thrombolytic agent (see 1.KV.35.^ or 1.KX.35.^)

1.JX.57.GP-GX using percutaneous transluminal approach and device NEC
1.JX.57.LA using open approach without tissue
1.JX.57.LA-XX-A using open approach with autograft [e.g. vein patch]

1.JX.57.^

1.JX.76.^**Bypass, other vessels of head, neck and spine NEC****S⁵ L E**

Includes: Bypass originating at extracranial vessels
 Bypass, cervical [or carotid] to middle cerebral arteries
 Bypass, extracranial to intracranial vessels [EC IC]
 Bypass, superficial temporal to middle cerebral arteries [STA MCA]
 that for revascularization of brain
 Transposition, other vessels of head and neck NEC
 Transposition, vertebral artery to carotid

Excludes: Bypass, intracranial to intracranial [IC-IC] (see 1.JW.76.^)

1.JX.76.SZ using open craniotomy [craniectomy] approach with (direct) anastomosis technique

1.JX.76.SZ-XX-A using open craniotomy [craniectomy] approach with autograft (venous)

1.JX.76.SZ-XX-N using open craniotomy [craniectomy] approach with synthetic material [e.g. synthetic patch]

1.JX.80.^**Repair, other vessels of head, neck and spine NEC****S⁵ L E**

Includes: Aneurysmorrhaphy, extracranial (division and ligation only)
 Angiorrhaphy, extracranial
 Division with ligation (aneurysm), extracranial vessels
 Suture, extracranial vessel

Excludes: Aneurysmectomy with autograft or patch repair (see 1.JW.87.^)

1.JX.80.^ Repair, other vessels of head, neck and spine NEC	percutaneous transluminal approach [e.g. endovascular]	open approach
using direct repair [without tissue]	---	1.JX.80.LA
using fibrin glue	1.JX.80.GP-W3	1.JX.80.LA-W3

1.JX.87.^**Excision partial, other vessels of head, neck and spine NEC****S⁵ L E**

Includes: Aneurysmectomy, extracranial
 Arterioplasty, extracranial
 that with endarterectomy

Excludes: Excision arteriovenous [AV] malformation, intracranial (see 1.JW.86.^)

1.JX.87.LA using open approach with direct anastomosis

1.JX.87.LA-XX-A using open approach with autograft (venous)

1.JX.87.LA-XX-N using open approach with synthetic material [patch]

1.JY.^.^**Therapeutic Interventions on Thoracic Vessels NEC**

Includes: Anterior intercostal vessels
 Bronchial vessels
 Esophageal vessels
 Mediastinal vessels
 Sternal vessels
 Superior epigastric vessels

1.JY.50.^**Dilation, thoracic vessels NEC****S⁵ L E**

Includes: Angioplasty, thoracic vessels NEC

Excludes: that with extraction (see 1.JY.57.^)

Code Also: Any infusion of thrombolytic agent (see 1.KV.35.^ or 1.KX.35.^)
 Pharmacotherapy delivered via drug eluting stent (see 1.KV.35.^)

1.JY.50.^ Dilation, thoracic vessels NEC	percutaneous transluminal approach [e.g. endovascular]	open approach
using balloon dilator	1.JY.50.GP-BD	1.JY.50.LA-BD
using stent	1.JY.50.GP-NR	1.JY.50.LA-NR

1.JY.51.^

Occlusion, thoracic vessels NEC

 S⁵ L E⁵³

Includes: Division with ligation, thoracic vessels NEC
Embolization, percutaneous transhepatic

Excludes: Banding, esophageal varices (see 1.NA.13.^)
Control of bleeding within organ (see specific organ)
Occlusion for control of postoperative hemorrhage thoracic cavity (see 1.GY.13.^)

1.JY.51.^ Occlusion, thoracic vessels NEC	open approach	open approach with sympathectomy	percutaneous transluminal approach
using closure device	---	---	1.JY.51.GP-FF
using [detachable] coils	---	---	1.JY.51.GP-GE
using direct repair [suture]	1.JY.51.LA	1.JY.51.WK	---
using fibrin glue	1.JY.51.LA-W3	1.JY.51.WK-W3	1.JY.51.GP-W3
using thrombosing agent	---	---	1.JY.51.GP-C2 Includes • aminocaproic acid, aprotinin, phytonadione, thrombin, coagulation factor VIII
using vascular [nitinol mesh] plug	---	---	1.JY.51.GP-GF

1.JY.55.^

Removal of device, thoracic vessels NEC

 S⁴ L E

1.JY.55.GP-NR of endovascular stent using percutaneous transluminal approach
1.JY.55.LA-NR of endovascular stent using open approach

1.JY.56.^

Removal of foreign body, thoracic vessels NEC

S L E

Includes: Percutaneous transluminal removal of totally intraluminal (intravascular) foreign body
that for removal of balloon fragment
that for removal of broken catheter (tip)
that for removal of intraluminal (intravascular) foreign body
that for removal of retained guide wire

Excludes: Removal of (therapeutic) device from blood vessel (see specified vessel)

1.JY.56.GP-GX using percutaneous transluminal approach and device NEC [e.g. pigtail snare, gooseneck snare, basket device]

1.JY.57.^

Extraction, thoracic vessels NEC

 S⁵ L E

Includes: Arteriothrombectomy, thoracic vessels NEC
Removal of atheromatous plaque, thoracic vessels NEC
that with or without dilation
Thrombectomy, venous, thoracic vessels NEC

Code Also: Any infusion of thrombolytic agent (see 1.KV.35.^ or 1.KX.35.^)

1.JY.57.GP-GX using percutaneous transluminal approach and device NEC
1.JY.57.LA using open approach without tissue
1.JY.57.LA-XX-A using open approach with autograft [e.g. vein patch]

1.JY.76.^

Bypass, thoracic vessels NEC

 S⁵ L E

Includes: Bypass originating at thoracic vessels

1.JY.76.^ Bypass, thoracic vessels NEC	with direct anastomosis [without tissue]	using autograft [e.g. saphenous vein]	using combined sources of tissue	using homograft	using synthetic material
bypass terminating in other vessels of head and neck	1.JY.76.MW	1.JY.76.MW-XX-A	1.JY.76.MW-XX-Q	1.JY.76.MW-XX-K	1.JY.76.MW-XX-N

1.JY.76.^

1.JY.80.^**Repair, thoracic vessels NEC****S⁵ L E***Includes:* Aneurysmorrhaphy**1.JY.80.LA** using open approach without tissue [anastomosis]**1.JY.80.LA-XX-A** using open approach with autograft [e.g. vein patch]**1.JY.80.LA-XX-L** using open approach with xenograft**1.JY.80.LA-XX-N** using open approach with synthetic material [Dacron]**1.JY.87.^****Excision partial, thoracic vessels NEC****S⁵ L E***Includes:* Aneurysmorrhaphy

Excision, aneurysm, with replacement, thoracic vessels NEC

1.JY.87.^ Excision partial, thoracic vessels NEC	using autograft	using synthetic material	with direct repair [without tissue]
open approach	1.JY.87.LA-XX-A	1.JY.87.LA-XX-N	1.JY.87.LA
open approach with cervical sympathectomy	1.JY.87.WK-XX-A	1.JY.87.WK-XX-N	1.JY.87.WK

Therapeutic Interventions on Lower Body Vessels (1KA - 1KT)

1.KA.56.^^

1.KA.^^.^^ Therapeutic Interventions on the Abdominal Aorta

Includes: Aortic bifurcation

Iliac arteries with abdominal aorta

Juxtarenal aorta

Excludes: Aorta with pulmonary artery and coronary arteries (see 1.MH.^^.^^)

Aorta with pulmonary artery and interventricular septum (see 1.MJ.^^.^^)

Thoracoabdominal portion of aorta (see 1.ID.^^.^^)

1.KA.50.^^ Dilation, abdominal aorta

S⁵ L E

Includes: Angioplasty, abdominal aorta

Angioplasty, aortoiliac

Dilation, aortic bifurcation

Code Also: Any infusion of thrombolytic agent (see 1.KV.35.^^)

Pharmacotherapy delivered via drug eluting stent (see 1.KV.35.^^)

1.KA.50.GQ-BD using percutaneous transluminal approach and balloon dilator

Includes: "Kissing balloon" technique

1.KA.50.GQ-OA using percutaneous transluminal approach and balloon dilator with (endovascular) stent (insertion)

1.KA.53.^^ Implantation of internal device, abdominal aorta

S⁵ L E

1.KA.53.GQ-QL of intra-aortic balloon using percutaneous transluminal approach (e.g. through femoral artery)

Includes: Insertion, pulsation balloon

1.KA.53.LA-QL of intra-aortic balloon using open approach

1.KA.55.^^ Removal of device, abdominal aorta

S⁴ L E

Note: When removing an intra-aortic balloon pump percutaneously, there may be a resultant defect in the artery used (e.g. femoral) which may be repaired with a tissue graft. When removing the balloon with an open surgical approach, the aorta may require a graft.

1.KA.55.^^ Removal of device, abdominal aorta	no surgical repair required or no tissue used to repair	surgical repair of defect using autograft	surgical repair of defect using combined sources of tissue	surgical repair of defect using synthetic material
percutaneous transluminal approach				
of endovascular stent	1.KA.55.GQ-NR	1.KA.55.GQ-NR-A	1.KA.55.GQ-NR-Q	1.KA.55.GQ-NR-N
of intraaortic balloon pump	1.KA.55.GQ-QL	1.KA.55.GQ-QL-A	1.KA.55.GQ-QL-Q	1.KA.55.GQ-QL-N
open approach				
of endovascular stent	1.KA.55.LA-NR	1.KA.55.LA-NR-A	1.KA.55.LA-NR-Q	1.KA.55.LA-NR-N
of intraaortic balloon pump	1.KA.55.LA-QL	1.KA.55.LA-QL-A	1.KA.55.LA-QL-Q	1.KA.55.LA-QL-N

1.KA.56.^^ Removal of foreign body, abdominal aorta

S L E

Includes: Percutaneous transluminal removal of totally intraluminal (intravascular) foreign body

that for removal of balloon fragment

that for removal of broken catheter (tip)

that for removal of intraluminal (intravascular) foreign body

that for removal of retained guide wire

Excludes: Removal of (therapeutic) device from blood vessel (see specified vessel)

1.KA.56.GQ-GX using percutaneous transluminal approach and device NEC [e.g. pigtail snare, gooseneck snare, basket device]

1.KA.57.^

Extraction, abdominal aortaS⁵ L E

Includes: Endarterectomy, aortoiliac
Endarterectomy
Thrombectomy
Thromboendarterectomy, aortoiliac
Thromboendarterectomy

Code Also: Any cardiopulmonary bypass (see 1.LZ.37.^)
Any infusion of thrombolytic agent (see 1.KV.35.^)

Note: Where extraction is being done as a revascularization procedure, use Status attribute to specify a revision [e.g. for infected aortic grafts]

1.KA.57.^ Extraction, abdominal aorta	no tissue used	using autograft	using homograft	using synthetic material	using xenograft
open approach					
using atherectomy device (e.g. rotoablator)	1.KA.57.LA-FV	1.KA.57.LA-FV-A	1.KA.57.LA-FV-K	1.KA.57.LA-FV-N	1.KA.57.LA-FV-L
using device NEC	1.KA.57.LA-GX	1.KA.57.LA-GX-A	1.KA.57.LA-GX-K	1.KA.57.LA-GX-N	1.KA.57.LA-GX-L
using laser	1.KA.57.LA-AG	1.KA.57.LA-AG-A	1.KA.57.LA-AG-K	1.KA.57.LA-AG-N	1.KA.57.LA-AG-L
percutaneous transluminal approach					
using atherectomy device (e.g. transluminal extractor catheter, rotoablator)	1.KA.57.GQ-FV	1.KA.57.GQ-FV-A	1.KA.57.GQ-FV-K	1.KA.57.GQ-FV-N	1.KA.57.GQ-FV-L
using device NEC	1.KA.57.GQ-GX	1.KA.57.GQ-GX-A	1.KA.57.GQ-GX-K	1.KA.57.GQ-GX-N	1.KA.57.GQ-GX-L
using laser	1.KA.57.GQ-AG	1.KA.57.GQ-AG-A	1.KA.57.GQ-AG-K	1.KA.57.GQ-AG-N	1.KA.57.GQ-AG-L

1.KA.58.^

Procurement, abdominal aortaS⁴ L E

1.KA.58.LA using open approach

1.KA.76.^

Bypass, abdominal aortaS⁵ L E

Includes: Graft, aorto bi iliac bypass
Repair (aneurysm) by bypass
Shunt, originating at abdominal aorta (e.g. aortobifemoral bypass graft) that with profundoplasty

Excludes: Axillobifemoral graft (see 1.JM.76.^)

Note: Profundoplasty is reconstruction of the profunda orifice and is sometimes required when completing an aortofemoral bypass graft.

1.KA.76.^ Bypass, abdominal aorta	using autograft [e.g. saphenous vein]	using combined sources of tissue	using homograft	using synthetic material
bypass originating and terminating at abdominal aorta	1.KA.76.NB-XX-A	1.KA.76.NB-XX-Q	1.KA.76.NB-XX-K	1.KA.76.NB-XX-N
bypass terminating at lower limb vessels [e.g. iliac, femoral, popliteal, tibial]	1.KA.76.MZ-XX-A	1.KA.76.MZ-XX-Q	1.KA.76.MZ-XX-K	1.KA.76.MZ-XX-N

1.KA.80.^

Repair, abdominal aortaS⁵ L E

Includes: Aneurysmorrhaphy, with graft replacement

Excludes: Repair, thoracoabdominal aneurysm (see 1.ID.80.^)

Note: Graft replacement of an abdominal aortic aneurysm does not usually involve excision of a portion of the vessel. The aneurysmal sac is opened and the graft which may be simple or bifurcation, is laid inside. The posterior wall of the sac is not excised.

1.KA.80.GQ-NR-N using percutaneous transluminal approach and (endovascular) stent with synthetic graft

1.KA.80.LA using open approach without tissue

1.KA.80.LA-XX-A using open approach with autograft [e.g. pericardial patch, omental patch]

1.KA.80.LA-XX-K using open approach with homograft [e.g. arterial homograft]

1.KA.80.LA-XX-N using open approach with synthetic material [e.g. Teflon felt, Dacron, Nylon, Orlon]

1.KA.80.LA-XX-Q using open approach and combined sources of tissue (e.g. graft with synthetic material)

1.KA.82.^ **Reattachment, abdominal aorta** **S⁵ L E**
Includes: Takedown of bypass, abdominal aorta
1.KA.82.LA using open approach without tissue

1.KA.87.^ **Excision partial, abdominal aorta** **S⁴ L E**
Includes: Fenestration, infrarenal aorta
that for removal of (atheromatous) plaque
that with endarterectomy
Excludes: Endarterectomy alone (see 1.KA.57.^)
that done with aortobifemoral bypass graft (see 1.KA.76.^)
1.KA.87.LA using open approach without tissue [anastomosis]
1.KA.87.LA-XX-A using open approach with autograft [e.g. pericardial patch]
1.KA.87.LA-XX-K using open approach with homograft [e.g. arterial homograft]
1.KA.87.LA-XX-N using open approach with synthetic material [e.g. Teflon felt, Dacron, tube graft]

1.KE.^.^ **Therapeutic Interventions on the Abdominal Arteries NEC**

Includes: Abdominal arteries NEC
Celiac arteries
Common iliac arteries
Gastric arteries
Gastroepiploic arteries
Hepatic arteries
Inferior phrenic arteries
Mesenteric arteries [inferior, superior]
Mesenteric artery with aorta
Renal arteries
Splenic arteries
Umbilical arteries
Excludes: Abdominal aorta (see 1.KA.^.^)
Iliac arteries with abdominal aorta (see 1.KA.^.^)
Internal and external portions of the iliac artery (see 1.KT.^.^)

1.KE.26.^ **Brachytherapy, abdominal arteries NEC** **S³⁵ L E**
Includes: Intravascular brachytherapy, abdominal arteries [e.g. iliac artery]
Code Also: Any associated angioplasty, abdominal arteries (see 1.KE.50.^)
Note: There are typically two distinct phases required to complete the process of brachytherapy. The first phase involves the insertion of non-radioactive applicators or conduits [e.g. hollow needles, catheters, stents, etc.] that receive or transmit the radioactive material into the body. The second phase involves the after loading of the radioactive material [e.g. seeds, pellets, wires, etc.] into the applicator or conduit
1.KE.26.GQ using percutaneous transluminal arterial approach

1.KE.26.^

1.KE.35.^

Pharmacotherapy (local), abdominal arteries NEC

S L E

Includes: Injection (of agent), abdominal artery
 Instillation, abdominal artery
 Pharmacotherapy delivered via drug eluting balloon
 Pharmacotherapy delivered via drug eluting stent, abdominal arteries
 that for thrombolytic therapy

Excludes: Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^)

1.KE.35.^ Pharmacotherapy (local), abdominal arteries NEC	percutaneous infusion approach	percutaneous injection approach	elution from implanted device	elution from other device
using antithrombotic agent	1.KE.35.HH-C1 Includes • warfarin, heparin, enoxaparin, dipyridamole	1.KE.35.HA-C1 Includes • warfarin, heparin, enoxaparin, dipyridamole	---	---
using thrombolytic agent	1.KE.35.HH-1C Includes • anistreplase, alteplase, reteplase, streptokinase, tenecteplase, TNKase (TNK), tissue plasminogen activator (tPA), urokinase	1.KE.35.HA-1C Includes • anistreplase, alteplase, reteplase, streptokinase, tenecteplase, TNKase (TNK), tissue plasminogen activator (tPA), urokinase	---	---
using immunosuppressive agent	---	---	1.KE.35.HZ-M8 Includes • continuous elution of sirolimus, everolimus (Rapamycin) from drug eluting stent	1.KE.35.H2-M8 Includes • elution of sirolimus, everolimus (Rapamycin) from balloon
using pharmacological agent NEC	1.KE.35.HH-T9	1.KE.35.HA-T9	---	---
using plant alkaloids and other natural products	---	---	1.KE.35.HZ-M3 Includes • continuous elution of paclitaxel from drug-coated stent	1.KE.35.H2-M3 Includes • elution of paclitaxel from balloon

1.KE.50.^

Dilation, abdominal arteries NECS⁵ L² E

Includes: Angioplasty, abdominal arteries (e.g. splenic, renal)
 Angioplasty, common iliac artery

Excludes: that with extraction (see 1.KE.57.^)
 that with partial excision of artery (see 1.KE.87.^)

Code Also: Any infusion of thrombolytic agent (see 1.KE.35.^)
 Pharmacotherapy delivered via drug eluting stent (see 1.KE.35.^)

1.KE.50.GQ-BD	using percutaneous transluminal approach and balloon dilator
1.KE.50.GQ-BF	using percutaneous transluminal approach with laser and balloon dilator
1.KE.50.GQ-BP	using percutaneous transluminal approach and dilating device NEC
1.KE.50.GQ-OA	using percutaneous transluminal approach balloon dilator with (endovascular) stent (insertion)
1.KE.50.LA-BD	using open approach [e.g. arteriotomy] and balloon dilator
1.KE.50.LA-BP	using open approach [e.g. arteriotomy] and dilating device NEC

1.KE.51.^**Occlusion, abdominal arteries NEC****S**⁵ **L** **E**⁵³

- Includes:** Division (with ligation), abdominal arteries
 Embolization or ligation of splenic artery for shrinkage of diseased spleen
 Embolization, abdominal arteries (transcatheter)
 Ligation, aneurysm, abdominal arteries
- Excludes:** Control of bleeding within organ (see specific organ)
 Control of bleeding, liver (see 1.OA.13.^)
 Occlusion for control of bleeding (postoperative hemorrhage) of spleen (see 1.OB.13.^)

1.KE.51.^ Occlusion, abdominal arteries NEC	open approach [e.g. arteriotomy]	percutaneous transluminal approach	endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach
using band or clip	1.KE.51.LA-FF	---	1.KE.51.DA-FF
using direct suture	1.KE.51.LA	1.KE.51.GQ	1.KE.51.DA
using fibrin glue	1.KE.51.LA-W3	1.KE.51.GQ-W3	1.KE.51.DA-W3
using antineoplastic or immunomodulating agent	---	1.KE.51.GQ-M0	---
using [detachable] coil(s)	---	1.KE.51.GQ-GE	---
using synthetic agent [e.g. gelfoam, silicone, microspheres, polystyrene, polyvinyl alcohol, contour particles]	---	1.KE.51.GQ-W0	---
using thrombosing agent	---	1.KE.51.GQ-C2	---
using vascular [nitinol mesh] plug	---	1.KE.51.GQ-GF	---
using [detachable] balloon	---	1.KE.51.GQ-ER	---

1.KE.55.^**Removal of device, abdominal arteries NEC****S**⁴ **L** **E**

- 1.KE.55.GQ-NR** of endovascular stent using percutaneous transluminal approach
1.KE.55.LA-NR of endovascular stent using open approach

1.KE.56.^**Removal of foreign body, abdominal arteries NEC****S** **L** **E**

- Includes:** Percutaneous transluminal removal of totally intraluminal (intravascular) foreign body
 that for removal of balloon fragment
 that for removal of broken catheter (tip)
 that for removal of intraluminal (intravascular) foreign body
 that for removal of retained guide wire
- Excludes:** Removal of (therapeutic) device from blood vessel (see specified vessel)

- 1.KE.56.GQ-GX** using percutaneous transluminal approach and device NEC [e.g. pigtail snare, gooseneck snare, basket device]

1.KE.56.^

1.KE.57.^ ^ Extraction, abdominal arteries NEC**S⁵ L E**

Includes: Arteriothrombectomy, abdominal arteries
 Endarterectomy, abdominal arteries
 Removal of atheromatous plaque, abdominal arteries
 that with or without dilation

Excludes: that with partial excision of artery (see 1.KE.87.^ ^)

Code Also: Any infusion of thrombolytic agent (see 1.KE.35.^ ^)

1.KE.57.^ ^ Extraction, abdominal arteries NEC	no tissue used	using autograft	using homograft	using synthetic material	using xenograft
open approach					
using atherectomy device (e.g. rotoablator)	1.KE.57.LA-FV	1.KE.57.LA-FV-A	1.KE.57.LA-FV-K	1.KE.57.LA-FV-N	1.KE.57.LA-FV-L
using atherectomy device with stent insertion	1.KE.57.LA-OC	1.KE.57.LA-OC-A	1.KE.57.LA-OC-K	1.KE.57.LA-OC-N	1.KE.57.LA-OC-L
using laser	1.KE.57.LA-AG	1.KE.57.LA-AG-A	1.KE.57.LA-AG-K	1.KE.57.LA-AG-N	1.KE.57.LA-AG-L
using laser with stent insertion	1.KE.57.LA-OB	1.KE.57.LA-OB-A	1.KE.57.LA-OB-K	1.KE.57.LA-OB-N	1.KE.57.LA-OB-L
using device NEC	1.KE.57.LA-GX	1.KE.57.LA-GX-A	1.KE.57.LA-GX-K	1.KE.57.LA-GX-N	1.KE.57.LA-GX-L
percutaneous transluminal approach					
using atherectomy device (e.g. transluminal extractor catheter, rotoablator)	1.KE.57.GQ-FV	1.KE.57.GQ-FV-A	1.KE.57.GQ-FV-K	1.KE.57.GQ-FV-N	1.KE.57.GQ-FV-L
using atherectomy device with stent insertion	1.KE.57.GQ-OC	1.KE.57.GQ-OC-A	1.KE.57.GQ-OC-K	1.KE.57.GQ-OC-N	1.KE.57.GQ-OC-L
using laser	1.KE.57.GQ-AG	1.KE.57.GQ-AG-A	1.KE.57.GQ-AG-K	1.KE.57.GQ-AG-N	1.KE.57.GQ-AG-L
using laser with stent insertion	1.KE.57.GQ-OB	1.KE.57.GQ-OB-A	1.KE.57.GQ-OB-K	1.KE.57.GQ-OB-N	1.KE.57.GQ-OB-L
using device NEC	1.KE.57.GQ-GX	1.KE.57.GQ-GX-A	1.KE.57.GQ-GX-K	1.KE.57.GQ-GX-N	1.KE.57.GQ-GX-L

1.KE.58.^ ^ Procurement, abdominal arteries NEC**S⁴ L E**

Includes: Procurement, gastropiploic artery

1.KE.58.LA-XX-A of (free) autograft using open approach

1.KE.58.LA-XX-G of pedicled flap using open approach

1.KE.76.^ ^ Bypass, abdominal arteries NEC**S⁵ L E**

Includes: Graft, common hepatic common iliac renal
 Graft, gastroduodenal to renal artery
 Graft, hepatorenal
 Graft, iliofemoral (common iliac to femoral artery)
 Graft, iliorenal
 Graft, intra abdominal (arterial) NOS
 Graft, splenorenal
 Reimplantation, end to side
 that with or without dilation
 that with profundoplasty

Excludes: Aortorenal bypass (see 1.ID.76.^ ^)
 External iliac artery to femoral artery bypass graft (see 1.KT.76.^ ^)
 Profundoplasty performed at the same time as aortofemoral bypass (see 1.KA.76.^ ^)

Note: Profundoplasty is reconstruction of the profunda orifice.

1.KE.76.^ ^ Bypass, abdominal arteries	using autograft	using combined sources of tissue	using homograft	using synthetic material
bypass terminating in abdominal vessels [e.g. celiac, renal, mesenteric]	1.KE.76.MU-XX-A	1.KE.76.MU-XX-Q	1.KE.76.MU-XX-K	1.KE.76.MU-XX-N
bypass terminating in vessels of leg	1.KE.76.MZ-XX-A	1.KE.76.MZ-XX-Q	1.KE.76.MZ-XX-K	1.KE.76.MZ-XX-N

1.KE.80.^

Repair, abdominal arteries NEC

S⁵ L E

Includes: Aneurysmorrhaphy

1.KE.80.GQ-NR-N using percutaneous transluminal approach and (endovascular) stent with synthetic graft [e.g. stent graft]

1.KE.80.LA using open approach

1.KE.80.LA-XX-A using open approach and autograft

1.KE.80.LA-XX-K using open approach and homograft

1.KE.80.LA-XX-N using open approach and synthetic material

1.KG.26.^

1.KE.87.^

Excision partial, abdominal arteries NEC

S⁵ L E

Includes: Aneurysmectomy, with angioplasty, abdominal arteries

Aneurysmorrhaphy, by excision, abdominal arteries

Excision, aneurysm, with replacement, abdominal arteries

Resection, with replacement that with or without endarterectomy or removal of atheromatous plaque

that with or without extraction or dilation

Code Also: Any concomitant excision of adjacent organ

Any concomitant renal bench surgery

1.KE.87.LA using open approach without tissue [anastomosis]

1.KE.87.LA-XX-A using open approach with autograft [e.g. vein patch angioplasty]

1.KG.^.^

Therapeutic Interventions on Arteries of the Leg NEC

Includes: Dorsalis pedis arteries

Femoral arteries

Lower limb arteries NEC

Popliteal arteries

Tibial arteries [anterior, posterior]

1.KG.26.^

Brachytherapy, arteries of leg NEC

S³⁵ L E

Includes: Intravascular brachytherapy, arteries of leg [e.g. femoral, popliteal artery]

Code Also: Any associated angioplasty, arteries of leg (see 1.KG.50.^)

1.KG.26.GQ using percutaneous transluminal arterial approach

1.KG.35.^

Pharmacotherapy (local), arteries of leg NEC

S L E

Includes: Injection (of agent), lower limb arteries
 Instillation, lower limb arteries
 Pharmacotherapy delivered via drug eluting balloon
 Pharmacotherapy delivered via drug eluting stent, artery of leg
 that for thrombolytic therapy

Excludes: Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^)

1.KG.35.^ Pharmacotherapy (local), arteries of leg NEC	percutaneous infusion approach	percutaneous injection approach	elution from implanted device	elution from other device
using antithrombotic agent	1.KG.35.HH-C1 Includes • warfarin, heparin, enoxaparin, dipyridamole	1.KG.35.HA-C1 Includes • warfarin, heparin, enoxaparin, dipyridamole,	---	---
using thrombolytic agent	1.KG.35.HH-1C Includes • anistreplase, alteplase, retaplast, streptokinase, tenecteplase, TNKase (TNK), tissue plasminogen activator (tPA), urokinase	1.KG.35.HA-1C Includes • anistreplase, alteplase, retaplast, streptokinase, tenecteplase, TNKase (TNK), tissue plasminogen activator (tPA), urokinase	---	---
using pharmacological agent NEC	1.KG.35.HH-T9	1.KG.35.HA-T9	---	---
using immunosuppressive agent	---	---	1.KG.35.HZ-M8 Includes • continuous elution of sirolimus, everolimus (Rapamycin) from drug eluting stent	1.KG.35.H2-M8 Includes • elution of sirolimus, everolimus (Rapamycin) from balloon
using plant alkaloids and other natural products	---	---	1.KG.35.HZ-M3 Includes • continuous elution of paclitaxel from drug-coated stent	1.KG.35.H2-M3 Includes • elution of paclitaxel from balloon

1.KG.50.^

Dilation, arteries of leg NECS⁵ L² E

Includes: Angioplasty, lower limb arteries

Excludes: that with extraction (see 1.KG.57.^)

that with partial excision of artery (see 1.KG.87.^)

Code Also: Any infusion of thrombolytic agent (see 1.KG.35.^)

Pharmacotherapy delivered via drug eluting stent (see 1.KG.35.^)

1.KG.50.GQ-BD	using percutaneous transluminal approach and balloon dilator
1.KG.50.GQ-BF	using percutaneous transluminal approach with laser and balloon dilator
1.KG.50.GQ-BP	using percutaneous transluminal approach and dilating device NEC
1.KG.50.GQ-OA	using percutaneous transluminal approach and balloon dilator with (endovascular) stent (insertion)
1.KG.50.LA-BD	using open approach [e.g. arteriotomy] and balloon dilator
1.KG.50.LA-BP	using open approach [e.g. arteriotomy] and dilating device NEC
1.KG.50.LA-OA	using open approach [e.g. arteriotomy] and balloon dilator with (endovascular) stent (insertion)

1.KG.51.^
Occlusion, arteries of leg NEC
S⁵ L² E⁵³

Includes: Division (with ligation), lower limb arteries
 Embolization, lower limb arteries (transcatheter arterial) (for aneurysm)
 Ligation, lower limb arteries (aneurysm)

1.KG.51.^ Occlusion, arteries of leg NEC	open approach [e.g. arteriotomy]	percutaneous transluminal approach	external approach with pressure [compression] technique
using band or clip	1.KG.51.LA-FF	---	---
using direct suture	1.KG.51.LA	1.KG.51.GQ	---
using fibrin glue	1.KG.51.LA-W3	1.KG.51.GQ-W3	---
using thrombosing agent	---	1.KG.51.GQ-C2 Includes • Aminocaproic acid, aprotinin, phytonadione, thrombin, coagulation factor VIII	---
using (detachable) coils	---	1.KG.51.GQ-GE	---
using device NEC	---	---	1.KG.51.JN-GX
using vascular [nitinol mesh] plug	---	1.KG.51.GQ-GF	---
using synthetic agent [e.g. gelfoam, silicone, microspheres, polystyrene, polyvinyl alcohol, contour particles]	---	1.KG.51.GQ-W0	---

1.KG.55.^
Removal of device, arteries of leg NEC
S⁴ L² E

1.KG.55.GQ-NR of endovascular stent using percutaneous transluminal approach
1.KG.55.LA-NR of endovascular stent using open approach

1.KG.56.^
Removal of foreign body, arteries of leg NEC
S L E

Includes: Percutaneous transluminal removal of totally intraluminal (intravascular)
 foreign body
 that for removal of balloon fragment
 that for removal of broken catheter (tip)
 that for removal of intraluminal (intravascular) foreign body
 that for removal of retained guide wire

Excludes: Removal of (therapeutic) device from blood vessel (see specified vessel)

1.KG.56.GQ-GX using percutaneous transluminal approach and device NEC [e.g. pigtail snare,
 gooseneck snare, basket device]
1.KG.56.GQ-NR-N using percutaneous transluminal approach and (endovascular) stent with synthetic graft
 [e.g. stent graft]

1.KG.56.^

1.KG.57.^**Extraction, arteries of leg NEC****S⁵ L² E**

- Includes:** Arteriothrombectomy, lower limb arteries
 Declotting (graft)
 Endarterectomy
 Removal of atheromatous plaque, lower limb arteries
 that with or without dilation
- Excludes:** Iliofemoral endarterectomy (see 1.KT.57.^)
 that with partial excision of artery of leg (see 1.KG.87.^)
- Code Also:** Any infusion of thrombolytic agent (see 1.KG.35.^)

1.KG.57.^ Extraction, arteries of leg NEC	no tissue used	using autograft	using homograft	using synthetic material	using xenograft
open approach					
using atherectomy device (e.g. rotoablator)	1.KG.57.LA-FV	1.KG.57.LA-FV-A	1.KG.57.LA-FV-K	1.KG.57.LA-FV-N	1.KG.57.LA-FV-L
using atherectomy device with stent insertion	1.KG.57.LA-OC	1.KG.57.LA-OC-A	1.KG.57.LA-OC-K	1.KG.57.LA-OC-N	1.KG.57.LA-OC-L
using laser	1.KG.57.LA-AG	1.KG.57.LA-AG-A	1.KG.57.LA-AG-K	1.KG.57.LA-AG-N	1.KG.57.LA-AG-L
using laser with stent insertion	1.KG.57.LA-OB	1.KG.57.LA-OB-A	1.KG.57.LA-OB-K	1.KG.57.LA-OB-N	1.KG.57.LA-OB-L
using device NEC	1.KG.57.LA-GX	1.KG.57.LA-GX-A	1.KG.57.LA-GX-K	1.KG.57.LA-GX-N	1.KG.57.LA-GX-L
percutaneous transluminal approach					
using atherectomy device (e.g. transluminal extractor catheter, rotoablator)	1.KG.57.GQ-FV	1.KG.57.GQ-FV-A	1.KG.57.GQ-FV-K	1.KG.57.GQ-FV-N	1.KG.57.GQ-FV-L
using atherectomy device with stent insertion	1.KG.57.GQ-OC	1.KG.57.GQ-OC-A	1.KG.57.GQ-OC-K	1.KG.57.GQ-OC-N	1.KG.57.GQ-OC-L
using laser	1.KG.57.GQ-AG	1.KG.57.GQ-AG-A	1.KG.57.GQ-AG-K	1.KG.57.GQ-AG-N	1.KG.57.GQ-AG-L
using laser with stent insertion	1.KG.57.GQ-OB	1.KG.57.GQ-OB-A	1.KG.57.GQ-OB-K	1.KG.57.GQ-OB-N	1.KG.57.GQ-OB-L
using device NEC	1.KG.57.GQ-GX	1.KG.57.GQ-GX-A	1.KG.57.GQ-GX-K	1.KG.57.GQ-GX-N	1.KG.57.GQ-GX-L

1.KG.58.^**Procurement, arteries of leg NEC****S⁴ L² E****1.KG.58.LA** using open approach**1.KG.76.^****Bypass, arteries of leg NEC****S⁵ L² E**

- Includes:** Bypass originating in lower limb artery
 Graft, femoral to femoral
 Graft, femoropopliteal arteries [with saphenous vein]
 Graft, femorotibial arteries [with saphenous vein]
 Graft, popliteal
 Shunt, femoropopliteal (arterial)
 that with profundoplasty
- Excludes:** Creation, hemodialysis fistula (see 1.KY.76.^)
 Graft, external iliac artery to femoral artery (see 1.KT.76.^)
 Graft, iliofemoral (common iliac artery to femoral artery) (see 1.KE.76.^)
- Code Also:** any associated extracorporeal blood warming (see 1.ZX.07.^)

1.KG.76.^ Bypass, arteries of leg NEC	using autograft [e.g. saphenous vein]	using synthetic material [e.g. Dacron]	using combined sources of tissue [e.g. autograft and synthetic material]
bypass terminating in lower limb artery [e.g. femoropopliteal]	1.KG.76.MI-XX-A	1.KG.76.MI-XX-N	1.KG.76.MI-XX-Q
bypass terminating in lower limb vein [e.g. femoral artery to saphenous vein for long term hemodialysis]	1.KG.76.MZ-XX-A	1.KG.76.MZ-XX-N	---

1.KG.80.^	Repair, arteries of leg NEC <i>Includes:</i> Aneurysmorrhaphy by suture or ligature alone <i>Excludes:</i> Aneurysmorrhaphy with partial excision or resection of vessel (see 1.KG.87.^)	S ⁵ L ² E
	<hr/> 1.KG.80.GQ-NR-N using percutaneous transluminal approach and (endovascular) stent with synthetic graft [e.g. stent graft] 1.KG.80.LA with open approach without tissue [anastomosis] 1.KG.80.LA-XX-A using open approach with autograft [e.g. vein patch angioplasty] 1.KG.80.LA-XX-N using open approach with synthetic material <hr/>	
1.KG.82.^	Reattachment, arteries of leg NEC <i>Includes:</i> Takedown, bypass lower limb artery	S ¹⁰ L ² E ⁵³
	<hr/> 1.KG.82.GP-ER using percutaneous transluminal approach and detachable balloon 1.KG.82.GP-GE using percutaneous transluminal approach and detachable coils 1.KG.82.LA using open approach without tissue [suture] <hr/>	
1.KG.87.^	Excision partial, arteries of leg NEC <i>Includes:</i> Resection, with replacement that with endarterectomy <i>Excludes:</i> Aneurysmorrhaphy with graft replacement (see 1.KG.80.^)	S ⁵ L ² E
	<hr/> 1.KG.87.LA using open approach without tissue [anastomosis] 1.KG.87.LA-XX-A using open approach with autograft [e.g. vein patch angioplasty] 1.KG.87.LA-XX-L using open approach with xenograft 1.KG.87.LA-XX-N using open approach with synthetic material <hr/>	
1.KQ.^.^	Therapeutic Interventions on the Abdominal Veins <i>Includes:</i> Abdominal veins NEC Common iliac veins Hepatic veins Mesenteric veins [superior, inferior] Portal veins Renal veins Splenic veins Suprarenal veins Visceral veins	
1.KQ.50.^	Dilation, abdominal veins NEC <i>Code Also:</i> Any infusion of thrombolytic agent (see 1.KX.35.^)	S ⁵ L E
	<hr/> 1.KQ.50.GR-BD using percutaneous transluminal approach and balloon dilator 1.KQ.50.GR-NR using percutaneous transluminal approach and endovascular stent 1.KQ.50.LA-BP using open approach [e.g. venotomy] and dilation device NEC <hr/>	

1.KQ.50.^

1.KQ.51.^

Occlusion, abdominal veins NECS⁵ L E⁵³**Includes:** Embolization, abdominal veins

Ligation, abdominal veins

Excludes: Control of bleeding within organ (see specific organ)

Embolization, gastric varices (see 1.NF.13.^)

Occlusion for control of postoperative hemorrhage of spleen (see 1.OB.13.^)

1.KQ.51.^ Occlusion, abdominal veins NEC	open approach [e.g. venotomy]	percutaneous transluminal approach
using direct suture	1.KQ.51.LA	1.KQ.51.GP
using synthetic agent (e.g. gelfoam, silicone, microspheres, polystyrene, polyvinyl alcohol, contour particles)	---	1.KQ.51.GP-W0
using fibrin glue	1.KQ.51.LA-W3	1.KQ.51.GP-W3
using thrombosing agent	---	1.KQ.51.GP-C2 Includes • aminocaproic acid, aprotinin, phytonadione, thrombin, coagulation factor VIII
using [detachable] coils	---	1.KQ.51.GP-GE
using vascular [nitinol mesh] plug	---	1.KQ.51.GP-GF

1.KQ.56.^

Removal of foreign body, abdominal veins NEC

S L E

Includes: Percutaneous transluminal removal of totally intraluminal (intravascular) foreign body

that for removal of balloon fragment

that for removal of broken catheter (tip)

that for removal of intraluminal (intravascular) foreign body

that for removal of retained guide wire

Excludes: Removal of (therapeutic) device from blood vessel (see specified vessel)

1.KQ.56.GR-GX using percutaneous transluminal approach and device NEC [e.g. pigtail snare, gooseneck snare, basket device]

1.KQ.57.^

Extraction, abdominal veins NECS⁵ L E**Includes:** Thrombectomy, venous, abdominal veins**Code Also:** Any infusion of thrombolytic agent (see 1.KX.35.^)

1.KQ.57.^ Extraction, abdominal veins NEC	open approach [e.g. venotomy]	percutaneous transluminal approach
using suction catheter	---	1.KQ.57.GR-FV
using device NEC	1.KQ.57.LA-GX	1.KQ.57.GR-GX
using autograft	1.KQ.57.LA-XX-A	---
using synthetic material	1.KQ.57.LA-XX-N	---
without tissue	1.KQ.57.LA	---

1.KQ.58.^

Procurement, abdominal veins NECS⁴ L E

1.KQ.58.LA using open approach

1.KQ.76.^

Bypass, abdominal veins NEC

S¹⁰ L¹⁵ E

Includes: Anastomosis, mesocaval
Anastomosis, portacaval
Anastomosis, splenorenal venous
Decompression, portal
Shunt, lienorenal
Shunt, mesocaval
Shunt, portacaval
Shunt, splenorenal
Shunt, transjugular intrahepatic portosystemic [TIPS]

Code Also: Any concomitant resection of adjacent organ (e.g. splenectomy)

1.KQ.76.^ Bypass, abdominal veins NEC	using open approach with autograft	using open approach with synthetic material	using percutaneous transluminal approach and stent [TIPS]	using open approach
bypass terminating in abdominal vein	1.KQ.76.MU-XX-A	1.KQ.76.MU-XX-N	1.KQ.76.GP-NR	---
bypass terminating in vena cava	1.KQ.76.ND-XX-A	1.KQ.76.ND-XX-N	---	1.KQ.76.ND Includes • Portacaval shunt (with side by side anastomosis, no grafting)

1.KQ.80.^

Repair, abdominal veins NEC

S¹⁰ L E

Includes: Aneurysmorrhaphy

1.KQ.80.LA using open approach without tissue [suture]
1.KQ.80.LA-XX-A using open approach with autograft
1.KQ.80.LA-XX-N using open approach with synthetic material

1.KQ.87.^

Excision partial, abdominal veins NEC

S⁴ L E

Includes: that for removal of (atheromatous) plaque

1.KQ.87.LA using open approach without tissue [anastomosis]
1.KQ.87.LA-XX-A using open approach with autograft
1.KQ.87.LA-XX-N using open approach with synthetic material

1.KR.^.^

Therapeutic Interventions on Veins of Leg NEC

Includes: Femoral veins
Lower limb veins NEC
Perforator veins
Peroneal veins
Popliteal veins
Saphenous veins
Tibial veins [anterior, posterior]

1.KR.34.^

Compression, veins of leg NEC

S L E

Excludes: that concomitant with sclerotherapy (see 1.KR.59.^)

1.KR.34.JF-GN using direct external pressure device [e.g. compression stockings, dressing] with intermittent technique
1.KR.34.JN-GN using direct external pressure device [e.g. compression stockings, dressing, Unna's paste boot]

1.KR.50.^

Dilation, veins of leg NEC

S⁵ L² E

Code Also: Any infusion of thrombolytic agent (see 1.KX.35.^)

1.KR.50.GQ-BP using percutaneous transluminal approach and dilating device NEC
1.KR.50.GQ-OA using percutaneous transluminal arterial approach balloon dilator with (endovascular) stent (insertion)
1.KR.50.GR-BD using percutaneous transluminal approach and balloon dilator
1.KR.50.LA-BP using open approach [e.g. venotomy] and dilating device NEC

1.KR.50.^

1.KR.51.^

Occlusion, veins of leg NECS⁵ L² E

Includes: Division (with ligation), lower limb vein
Ligation, lower limb vein

1.KR.51.^ Occlusion, veins of leg NEC	open approach [e.g. venotomy]	percutaneous transluminal approach	endoscopic (subfascial) approach
using direct suture	1.KR.51.LA	1.KR.51.GR	---
using fibrin (glue)	1.KR.51.LA-W3	1.KR.51.GR-W3	---
using thrombosing agent	---	1.KR.51.GR-C2 Includes • Aminocaproic acid, aprotinin, phytonadione, thrombin, coagulation factor VIII	---
using device NEC	---	---	1.KR.51.DA-GX Includes • Subfascial endoscopic perforator surgery [SEPS] with or without vein stripping

1.KR.55.^

Removal of device, veins of leg NECS⁴ L² E

1.KR.55.GR-NR of stent using percutaneous transluminal approach
1.KR.55.LA-NR of stent using open approach

1.KR.56.^

Removal of foreign body, veins of leg NEC

S L E

Includes: Percutaneous transluminal removal of totally intraluminal (intravascular) foreign body
that for removal of balloon fragment
that for removal of broken catheter (tip)
that for removal of intraluminal (intravascular) foreign body
that for removal of retained guide wire

Excludes: Removal of (therapeutic) device from blood vessel (see specified vessel)

1.KR.56.GR-GX using percutaneous transluminal venous approach and device NEC [e.g. pigtail snare, gooseneck snare, basket device]

1.KR.57.^

Extraction, veins of leg NECS⁵ L² E

Includes: Thrombectomy, lower limb vein
Code Also: Any infusion of thrombolytic agent (see 1.KX.35.^)

1.KR.57.^ Extraction, veins of leg NEC	open approach [e.g. venotomy]	percutaneous transluminal approach
using device NEC	---	1.KR.57.GR-GX
using suction catheter	---	1.KR.57.GR-FV
using suction catheter and (followed by) autograft	1.KR.57.LA-FV-A	---
using autograft	1.KR.57.LA-XX-A	---
using synthetic material	1.KR.57.LA-XX-N	---

1.KR.58.^

Procurement, veins of leg NECS⁴ L² E

Includes: Procurement, saphenous vein

1.KR.58.DA using endoscopic approach
1.KR.58.LA using open approach
1.KR.58.WK using special incisional technique (e.g. Saphlite minimally invasive procurement)

1.KR.59.^

Destruction, veins of leg NEC

 S⁴ L² E

Excludes: Subfascial endoscopic perforator surgery [SEPS] (see 1.KR.51.^)

1.KR.59.GR-AG using percutaneous transluminal approach and laser

Includes: Endovascular laser vein system [ELVS]

1.KR.59.HA-X7 using percutaneous injection of chemical agent NEC

Includes: Sclerotherapy (with or without compression)

1.KR.59.LA-GX using open approach and device NEC (e.g. electrocautery)

Includes: Electrofulguration, varicose veins, lower limb

1.KR.76.^

Bypass, veins of leg NEC

 S⁴ L² E

Includes: Bypass, iliac or superficial femoral

Graft, lower limb vein

Venovenostomy, lower limb

Excludes: Creation, temporary arteriovenous fistula (see 1.KG.76.^)

1.KR.76.^ Bypass, veins of leg NEC	using autograft [e.g. saphenous vein]	using synthetic material [e.g. Dacron]
bypass terminating in lower limb vein [e.g. femoral to femoral cross over bypass]	1.KR.76.MZ-XX-A	1.KR.76.MZ-XX-N

1.KR.78.^

Repair by decreasing size, veins of leg NEC

 S⁵ L² E

Includes: Plication, lower limb veins

1.KR.78.LA using open approach

1.KR.80.^

Repair, veins of leg NEC

 S⁵ L² E

Includes: Valvuloplasty, lower limb vein

1.KR.80.LA using open approach without tissue

Includes: Suture of cusps of valve by supravalvular approach

Suture repair of traumatic laceration or injury

1.KR.80.LA-FG using open approach and binding device [venocuff]

Includes: Silastic wrap placed around the outside of the vein

1.KR.80.LA-XX-A using open approach with autograft

Includes: that with valve procured from another site (e.g. arm valve)

Excludes: Transposition within adjacent site (see 1.KR.83.^)

1.KR.80.WQ using external suture technique

Includes: Sutures placed through valve cusp insertion from outside of vein

1.KR.83.^

Transfer, veins of leg NEC

 S⁵ L² E

Includes: that from adjacent site

Transposition, lower limb vein

Excludes: Transfer from distant site (e.g. arm) (see 1.KR.80.^)

1.KR.83.LA using open approach

1.KR.83.^

1.KR.87.^

Excision partial, veins of leg NECS⁴ L² E

Includes: Stripping and ligation, varicose veins of leg
Stripping, varicose veins of lower limbs
that with hook avulsions

Excludes: Harvesting, lower limb vein (see 1.KR.58.^)
Sclerotherapy (see 1.KR.59.^)

Omit code: when performed with subfascial endoscopic perforator vein surgery (see 1.KR.51.^)

1.KR.87.^ Excision partial, veins of leg NEC	with autograft [e.g. patch graft]	without use of tissue
open approach	1.KR.87.LA-XX-A	1.KR.87.LA
open approach with stripping technique	---	1.KR.87.WM
open approach with sympathectomy	1.KR.87.WK-XX-A	1.KR.87.WK
open approach with special (micro) excision technique	---	1.KR.87.WJ Includes • Micro phlebectomy, leg • Transilluminated Vein Excision (Trivex), leg

1.KT.^.^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Vessels of the Pelvis, Perineum and Gluteal Region

Includes: Epigastric vessels
Internal and external portion of iliac vessels
Internal pudendal artery
Obturator vessels
Pelvic vessels NEC
Penile vessels
Rectal vessels
Uterine vessels
Vaginal vessels
Vesical vessels

Excludes: Common iliac arteries (see 1.KE.^.)
Common iliac arteries with abdominal aorta (see 1.KA.^.)

1.KT.50.^

Dilation, vessels of the pelvis, perineum and gluteal regionS⁵ L E

Includes: Angioplasty, internal or external portion of iliac artery
Angioplasty, vessels of pelvis, perineum and gluteal region

Excludes: that with extraction (see 1.KT.57.^)
that with partial excision of artery (see 1.KT.87.^)

Code Also: Any infusion of thrombolytic agent (see 1.KV.35.^ or 1.KX.35.^)
Pharmacotherapy delivered via drug eluting stent (see 1.KV.35.^)

1.KT.50.GQ-BD	using percutaneous transluminal approach and balloon dilator
1.KT.50.GQ-BF	using percutaneous transluminal approach with laser and balloon dilator
1.KT.50.GQ-BP	using percutaneous transluminal approach and dilating device NEC
1.KT.50.GQ-OA	using percutaneous transluminal approach and balloon dilator with (endovascular) stent (insertion)
1.KT.50.LA-BD	using open approach [e.g. arteriotomy] and balloon dilator
1.KT.50.LA-BP	using open approach [e.g. arteriotomy] and dilating device NEC

1.KT.51.^

Occlusion, vessels of the pelvis, perineum and gluteal regionS⁵ L E⁵³**Includes:** Ligation of pelvic vessels (for postpartum hemorrhage)**Excludes:** Banding, external hemorrhoids (see 1.NT.87.^)

Banding, internal hemorrhoids (see 1.NQ.87.^)

Control of bleeding within organ (see specified organ)

Embolization for control of bleeding, bladder (see 1.PM.13.^)

Embolization for control of bleeding, uterus (see 1.RM.13.^)

Embolization for control of bleeding, vagina (see 1.RS.13.^)

Embolization for shrinkage of uterine fibroids (see 1.RM.13.^)

1.KT.51.^ Occlusion, vessels of the pelvis, perineum and gluteal region	open approach [e.g. venotomy]	percutaneous transluminal approach	endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach
using direct suture	1.KT.51.LA	1.KT.51.GQ	1.KT.51.DA
using fibrin glue	1.KT.51.LA-W3	1.KT.51.GQ-W3	---
using thrombosing agent	---	1.KT.51.GQ-C2 Includes • aminocaproic acid, aprotinin, phytonadione, thrombin, coagulation factor VIII	---
using (detachable) coil	---	1.KT.51.GQ-GE	---
using vascular [nitinol mesh] plug)	---	1.KT.51.GQ-GF	---
using clips	1.KT.51.LA-FF	---	1.KT.51.DA-FF

1.KT.55.^

Removal of device, vessels of the pelvis, perineum and gluteal regionS⁴ L E**1.KT.55.GP-NR** of endovascular stent using percutaneous transluminal approach**1.KT.55.LA-NR** of endovascular stent using open approach

1.KT.56.^

Removal of foreign body, vessels of the pelvis, perineum and gluteal region S L E**Includes:** Percutaneous transluminal removal of totally intraluminal (intravascular)

foreign body

that for removal of balloon fragment

that for removal of broken catheter (tip)

that for removal of intraluminal (intravascular) foreign body

that for removal of retained guide wire

Excludes: Removal of (therapeutic) device from blood vessel (see specified vessel)**1.KT.56.GP-GX** using percutaneous transluminal approach and device NEC [e.g. pigtail snare, gooseneck snare, basket device]

1.KT.56.^

1.KT.57.^ **Extraction vessels of the pelvis, perineum and gluteal region** **S⁴ L E**

Includes: Endarterectomy, iliofemoral
 Endarterectomy, internal or external portions of iliac artery
 Removal of atheromatous plaque, vessels of pelvis, perineum and gluteal region that with or without dilation
 Thrombectomy, vessels of pelvis, perineum and gluteal region

Excludes: that involving common iliac artery (see 1.KE.57.^)
 that with partial excision of artery (see 1.KT.87.^)

Code Also: any infusion of thrombolytic agent (see 1.KV.35.^ or 1.KX.35.^)

1.KT.57.^ Extraction, vessels of the pelvis, perineum and gluteal region	no tissue used	using autograft	using homograft	using synthetic material
open approach				
using atherectomy device (e.g. rotoablator)	1.KT.57.LA-FV	1.KT.57.LA-FV-A	1.KT.57.LA-FV-K	1.KT.57.LA-FV-N
using atherectomy device with stent insertion	1.KT.57.LA-OC	1.KT.57.LA-OC-A	1.KT.57.LA-OC-K	1.KT.57.LA-OC-N
using laser	1.KT.57.LA-AG	1.KT.57.LA-AG-A	1.KT.57.LA-AG-K	1.KT.57.LA-AG-N
using laser with stent insertion	1.KT.57.LA-OB	1.KT.57.LA-OB-A	1.KT.57.LA-OB-K	1.KT.57.LA-OB-N
using device NEC	1.KT.57.LA-GX	1.KT.57.LA-GX-A	1.KT.57.LA-GX-K	1.KT.57.LA-GX-N
percutaneous transluminal approach				
using atherectomy device (e.g. transluminal extractor catheter, rotoablator)	1.KT.57.GQ-FV	1.KT.57.GQ-FV-A	1.KT.57.GQ-FV-K	1.KT.57.GQ-FV-N
using atherectomy device with stent insertion	1.KT.57.GQ-OC	1.KT.57.GQ-OC-A	1.KT.57.GQ-OC-K	1.KT.57.GQ-OC-N
using laser	1.KT.57.GQ-AG	1.KT.57.GQ-AG-A	1.KT.57.GQ-AG-K	1.KT.57.GQ-AG-N
using laser with stent insertion	1.KT.57.GQ-OB	1.KT.57.GQ-OB-A	1.KT.57.GQ-OB-K	1.KT.57.GQ-OB-N
using device NEC	1.KT.57.GQ-GX	1.KT.57.GQ-GX-A	1.KT.57.GQ-GX-K	1.KT.57.GQ-GX-N

1.KT.58.^ **Procurement, vessels of the pelvis, perineum and gluteal region** **S⁴ L E**

1.KT.58.LA using open approach

1.KT.76.^ **Bypass, vessels of the pelvis, perineum and gluteal region** **S⁵ L E**

Includes: Arterialization, deep dorsal vein

Excludes: Common iliac to femoral artery bypass graft (see 1.KE.76.^)

1.KT.76.^ Bypass, vessels of the pelvis, perineum and gluteal region	using autograft	using synthetic material	using homograft	using combined sources of tissue
bypass terminating in vessels of pelvis, perineum and gluteal region [e.g. epigastric artery to dorsal penile artery or vein]	1.KT.76.MO-XX-A	1.KT.76.MO-XX-N	1.KT.76.MO-XX-K	1.KT.76.MO-XX-Q
bypass terminating in vessels of leg (e.g. external iliac to common femoral artery)	1.KT.76.MZ-XX-A	1.KT.76.MZ-XX-N	1.KT.76.MZ-XX-K	1.KT.76.MZ-XX-Q

1.KT.80.^ **Repair, vessels of the pelvis, perineum and gluteal region** **S⁵ L E**

Includes: Aneurysmorrhaphy by suture or ligature alone

Excludes: Aneurysmorrhaphy with partial excision or resection of vessel (see 1.KT.87.^)

1.KT.80.GQ-NR-N using percutaneous transluminal approach and (endovascular) stent with synthetic graft [e.g. stent graft]

1.KT.80.LA using open approach without tissue [anastomosis]

1.KT.80.LA-XX-A using open approach with autograft

1.KT.80.LA-XX-L using open approach with xenograft



1.KT.80.LA-XX-N using open approach with synthetic material

1.KT.82.^ **Reattachment, vessels of the pelvis, perineum and gluteal region** **S¹⁰ L E**

Includes: Takedown, bypass

1.KT.82.LA using open approach

1.KT.87.^

Excision partial, vessels of the pelvis, perineum and gluteal region   

Includes: Resection, vessel with replacement
that with or without extraction or dilation

1.KT.87.LA using open approach without tissue [with or without anastomosis]

1.KT.87.LA-XX-A using open approach with autograft

1.KT.87.LA-XX-N using open approach with synthetic material

1.KT.87.^

Therapeutic Interventions on Blood Vessels NEC (1KV - 1KZ)

1.KV.^.^.^ Therapeutic Interventions on Artery NEC

1.KV.13.^.^ Control of bleeding, artery NEC

S L E

Includes: Compression, artery
Embolization, artery
Hemostasis, artery
Vaso/angioplasty

Excludes: Control of bleeding within organ (see specified organ)
Systemic pharmacotherapy for control of bleeding (see 1.ZZ.35.^.)
that done by suturing artery NEC (see 1.KV.80.^.)

1.KV.13.HA-C2 using percutaneous (needle) injection of antihemorrhagic agent
Includes: aminocaproic acid, aprotinin, phytonadione, thrombin, coagulation factor VIII

1.KV.13.JA-C2 using direct external application of antihemorrhagic agent

1.KV.13.JA-GN using mechanical device [e.g. angiotribe]

1.KV.13.JN using direct manual pressure [e.g. external compression]

1.KV.35.^.^ Pharmacotherapy (local), artery NEC

S L E

Includes: Injection (of agent), artery NEC
Instillation, artery NEC
Pharmacotherapy delivered via drug-eluting stent, artery NEC
that for thrombolytic therapy
Thrombolysis

Excludes: Antithrombotic irrigation of intraarterial device (see 1.KV.54.^.)
Control of bleeding, artery NEC (see 1.KV.13.^.)
Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^.)
Thrombolytic therapy, coronary artery (see 1.IL.35.^.)
Thrombolytic therapy, intracranial vessels (see 1.JW.35.^.)

1.KV.35.^.^ Pharmacotherapy (local), artery NEC	percutaneous infusion approach	percutaneous injection approach	elution from implanted device
using antithrombotic agent	1.KV.35.HH-C1 Includes • warfarin, heparin, enoxaparin, dipyridamole	1.KV.35.HA-C1 Includes • warfarin, heparin, enoxaparin, dipyridamole	---
using thrombolytic agent	1.KV.35.HH-1C Includes • anistreplase, alteplase, reteplase, streptokinase, tenecteplase, TNKase (TNK), tissue plasminogen activator (tPA), urokinase	1.KV.35.HA-1C Includes • anistreplase, alteplase, reteplase, streptokinase, tenecteplase, TNKase (TNK), tissue plasminogen activator (tPA), urokinase	---
using pharmacological agent NEC	1.KV.35.HH-T9	1.KV.35.HA-T9	---
using immunosuppressive agent	---	---	1.KV.35.HZ-M8 Includes • continuous elution of sirolimus, everolimus (Rapamycin) from drug eluting stent
using plant alkaloids and other natural products	---	---	1.KV.35.HZ-M3 Includes • continuous elution of paclitaxel from drug-coated stent

1.KV.53.^	Implantation of internal device, artery NEC	S⁴ L E
<i>Includes:</i>	Arterial cutdown Intra arterial catheterization that for establishing an intraarterial line for infusion, etc.	
<i>Excludes:</i>	Arterial puncture or catheterization for collection of specimen (see 2.ZZ.13.^) Placement of arteriovenous catheter or cannula (see 1.KG.76.^ or 1.JM.76.^)	
1.KV.53.HA-CH	of intra-arterial needle (e.g. with lead or line) using percutaneous approach	
1.KV.53.HA-FT	of intra-arterial catheter using percutaneous approach	
1.KV.53.LA-FT	of intra-arterial catheter using open incision approach	
<i>Includes:</i>	Intra arterial cutdown	
1.KV.54.^	Management of internal device, artery NEC	S⁴ L E
<i>Includes:</i>	Adjustment of device, artery Cleansing and dressing of entry site Irrigation of intraarterial device Removal of intraluminal obstruction from intraarterial device Repositioning of device, artery that for arterial needle or catheter	
<i>Excludes:</i>	that for dialysis shunt (see 1.KY.54.^)	
1.KV.54.GQ-GX	of intraarterial device using percutaneous transluminal arterial approach and device NEC	
1.KV.54.HA-FT	of intraarterial device using percutaneous (needle) approach (for irrigation [flushing])	
1.KV.54.JA-FT	of intraarterial device using external approach (e.g. adjustment, cleansing)	
1.KV.55.^	Removal of device, artery NEC	S⁴ L E
<i>Includes:</i>	that for discontinuing an intra arterial line for infusion, transfusion, etc.	
<i>Excludes:</i>	Takedown of arteriovenous catheter or cannula (see 1.KG.82.^, or 1.JM.82.^)	
1.KV.55.JA-CH	of intra-arterial needle	
1.KV.55.JA-FT	of intra-arterial catheter	
1.KV.80.^	Repair, artery NEC	S⁴ L E
1.KV.80.LA	using open approach	
1.KV.80.LA-XX-A	using open approach and autograft	
1.KV.80.LA-XX-K	using open approach and homograft	
1.KX.^.^	Therapeutic Interventions on Vein NEC	
1.KX.07.^	Hyperthermy, vein NEC	S L E
<i>Includes:</i>	Application of heat, vein that for thrombophlebitis therapy	
1.KX.07.JA-KJ	using hot compresses	
1.KX.07.JA-KK	using electrical heating device	

1.KX.07.^

1.KX.13.^**Control of bleeding, vein NEC****S L E**

Includes: Compression, vein
Hemostasis, vein

Excludes: Control of bleeding within organ (see specified organ)
Systemic pharmacotherapy for control of bleeding (see 1.ZZ.35.^)
that done with surgical repair of vein (see Repair, vein by site)

1.KX.13.HA-C2 using percutaneous (needle) injection of antihemorrhagic agent
Includes: aminocaproic acid, aprotinin, phytonadione, thrombin, coagulation factor VIII

1.KX.13.JA-C2 using direct external application of antihemorrhagic agent

1.KX.13.JA-GN using external pressure device [e.g. dressing]

1.KX.13.JN using direct manual pressure [e.g. external compression]

1.KX.35.^**Pharmacotherapy (local), vein NEC****S L E**

Includes: Injection (of agent), vein NEC
Instillation, vein NEC
that for thrombolytic therapy

Excludes: Antithrombotic irrigation of intravenous device (see 1.KX.54.^)
Infusion therapy (see 1.LZ.35.^)
Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^)
that for control of bleeding (see 1.KX.13.^)
Transfusion therapy (see 1.LZ.19.^)

1.KX.35.^ Pharmacotherapy (local), vein NEC	percutaneous infusion approach	percutaneous injection approach
using antithrombotic agent	1.KX.35.HH-C1 Includes • warfarin, heparin, enoxaparin, dipyridamole	1.KX.35.HA-C1 Includes • warfarin, heparin, enoxaparin, dipyridamole
using thrombolytic agent	1.KX.35.HH-1C Includes • anistreplase, alteplase, reteplase, streptokinase, tenecteplase, TNKase (TNK), tissue plasminogen activator (tPA), urokinase	1.KX.35.HA-1C Includes • anistreplase, alteplase, reteplase, streptokinase, tenecteplase, TNKase (TNK), tissue plasminogen activator (tPA), urokinase
using pharmacological agent NEC	1.KX.35.HH-T9	1.KX.35.HA-T9

1.KX.53.^**Implantation of internal device, vein NEC****S L E**

Includes: Insertion, intravenous device
Intravenous catheterization (intra cath)
that for establishing an intravenous line for infusion, transfusion, etc.
Venipuncture (to establish venous access)
Venous cutdown

Excludes: Insertion of central venous catheter [CVC] (see 1.IS.53.^)
Peripherally inserted central catheter [PICC] via veins of the antecubital fossa [brachial, cephalic, or basilar] (see 1.IS.53.^)
Placement of arteriovenous catheter or cannula (see 1.KY.76.^)
Venipuncture or catheterization for collection of specimen (see 2.ZZ.13.^)

1.KX.53.HA-FT of intravenous catheter using percutaneous approach

1.KX.53.LA-FT of intravenous catheter using open incision approach
Includes: Intravenous cutdown

1.KX.54.^**Management of internal device, vein NEC****S⁴ L E**

Includes: Adjustment of device, vein
Cleansing and dressing of entry site
Irrigation of intravenous device
Removal of intraluminal obstruction from intravenous device [e.g. clot]
Repositioning, intravenous device

1.KX.54.GR-GX of intravenous device using percutaneous transluminal approach and device NEC

1.KX.54.HA-LG of intravenous device using percutaneous (needle) approach (for irrigation [flushing])

1.KX.54.JA-LG of intravenous device using external approach (for adjustment, cleansing)

1.KX.55.^	Removal of device, vein NEC S L E <i>Includes:</i> Removal of intravenous device that for discontinuing an intravenous line for infusion, transfusion, etc. <i>Excludes:</i> Takedown of arteriovenous catheter or cannula (see 1.KG.82.^ or 1.JM.82.^) <hr/> 1.KX.55.JA-FT of intravenous catheter
1.KX.80.^	Repair, vein NEC S⁴ L E <hr/> 1.KX.80.LA using open approach 1.KX.80.LA-XX-A using open approach and autograft 1.KX.80.LA-XX-K using open approach and homograft
1.KY.^.^	Therapeutic Interventions on the Artery with Vein
1.KY.50.^	Dilation, artery with vein S L⁷⁰ E <i>Includes:</i> Angioplasty, arteriovenous fistula <hr/> 1.KY.50.GP-BD using percutaneous transluminal approach and balloon dilator
1.KY.54.^	Management of internal device, artery with vein S L⁷⁰ E <i>Includes:</i> Cleansing and dressing of entry site Irrigation [flushing] of dialysis shunt <hr/> 1.KY.54.HA-SJ of arteriovenous shunt (cannula) using percutaneous (needle) approach (for irrigation [flushing]) 1.KY.54.JA-SJ of arteriovenous shunt (cannula) using external approach (for cleansing)
1.KY.57.^	Extraction, artery with vein S L⁷⁰ E <i>Includes:</i> Declotting (graft), artery with vein Endarterectomy, artery with vein Thrombectomy, artery with vein <i>Excludes:</i> that with repair, artery with vein (see 1.KY.80.^) <hr/> 1.KY.57.LA using open approach without tissue
1.KY.76.^	Bypass, artery with vein S⁴ L⁷⁰ E <i>Includes:</i> Complete 'redo' of arteriovenous fistula Creation, hemodialysis fistula [AV fistula] Creation, hemodialysis fistula with or without ligation of the distal vein Insertion, renal dialysis shunt that with (venovenous) hemofiltration <i>Excludes:</i> Partial revision of arteriovenous fistula (see 1.KY.80.^) <hr/> 1.KY.76.LA using arteriovenous fistula <i>Includes:</i> surgical joining of an artery to a vein 1.KY.76.LA-SJ using arteriovenous shunt (e.g. Quinton Scribner) <i>Includes:</i> Insertion, cannula for hemodialysis 1.KY.76.LA-XX-A using interposition graft made of autologous tissue (e.g. saphenous vein) 1.KY.76.LA-XX-L using xenograft (e.g. bovine carotid artery) 1.KY.76.LA-XX-N using interposition graft made of synthetic material (e.g. Gore Tex)

1.KY.76.^

1.KY.80.^ **Repair artery with vein** **S⁴ L⁷⁰ E**

Includes: Partial revision of arteriovenous [AV] fistula
Repair arterial or venous limb of AV fistula

Excludes: Complete 'redo' of arteriovenous fistula (see 1.KY.76.^)
Ligation of arterial limb of AV fistula (see 1.JM.51.^)
Takedown of AV fistula (see 1.JM.82.^)

1.KY.80.LA using open approach

1.KY.80.LA-XX-A using open approach and autograft

1.KY.80.LA-XX-K using open approach and homograft

1.KY.80.LA-XX-N using open approach and synthetic material [e.g. mesh]

1.KZ.^ **Therapeutic Interventions on Blood Vessels NEC**

Includes: Blood vessels NOS

1.KZ.50.^ **Dilation, blood vessels NEC** **S⁵ L² E**

1.KZ.50.GP-BP using percutaneous transluminal approach and dilating device NEC

1.KZ.51.^ **Occlusion, blood vessels NEC** **S⁴ L E**

Includes: Ligation, blood vessel NEC

Excludes: that for control of bleeding (see specified organ)

1.KZ.51.GP-W3 using percutaneous transluminal approach and fibrin glue

1.KZ.51.LA using open approach without tissue [suture]

1.KZ.58.^ **Procurement, blood vessels NEC** **S⁴ L E**

1.KZ.58.LA using open approach

1.KZ.59.^ **Destruction, blood vessels NEC** **S⁴ L E**

Excludes: Destruction, lower limb vein (see 1.KR.59.^)

1.KZ.59.DA-GX using endoscopic approach and device NEC (e.g. electrocautery)

1.KZ.59.HA-X7 using chemical agent

Includes: Sclerotherapy

1.KZ.59.LA-GX using open approach and device NEC (e.g. electrocautery)

Includes: Electrofulguration, varicose veins, blood vessels NEC

1.KZ.80.^ **Repair, blood vessels NEC** **S⁴ L E**

1.KZ.80.LA using open approach

1.KZ.80.LA-XX-A using open approach and autograft

1.KZ.80.LA-XX-K using open approach and homograft

1.KZ.86.^ **Closure of fistula, blood vessels NEC** **S⁵ L E**

Includes: Correction, arteriovenous malformation, site NEC

Repair, acquired arteriovenous fistula, site NEC

1.KZ.86.^ Closure of fistula, blood vessels NEC	by direct repair [without tissue]	using autograft	using homograft	using synthetic material
fistula terminating in site NEC	1.KZ.86.MP	1.KZ.86.MP-XX-A	1.KZ.86.MP-XX-K	1.KZ.86.MP-XX-N

Therapeutic Interventions on Combined Sites for Congenital Heart Anomalies (1LA - 1LD)

1.LA.^^.^^ Therapeutic Interventions on the Aorta with Pulmonary Artery with Interventricular Septum

Excludes: Aorta alone (see 1.ID.^^.^^)
Interventricular septum alone (see 1.HR.^^.^^)
Pulmonary artery alone (see 1.IM.^^.^^)

1.LA.84.^^ Construction or reconstruction, aorta with pulmonary artery with interventricular septum S⁹ L E

Includes: Restoration of right ventricular outflow tract continuity that with construction (aortic homograft)(with prosthesis) of a pulmonary artery placed from right ventricle to arteries supplying the lung that with end to end anastomosis of ascending aorta that with repair of ventricular septal defect

Code Also: Any repair of associated interrupted aortic arch (see 1.IB.76.^^ or 1.IB.87.^^)

Note: Truncus arteriosus is congenital anomaly which is characterized by the presence of one single arterial trunk that arises from the base of both ventricles by way of a single semi-lunar valve and a ventricular septal defect.

1.LA.84.LA-XX-Q using open approach with combined sources of tissue [e.g. aortic homograft and synthetic material for septal defect]

1.LC.^^.^^ Therapeutic Interventions on the Interventricular Septum with Interatrial Septum and Heart Valves

Includes: Endocardial cushion

Excludes: Heart valves alone (see appropriate valves)
Inter-atrial septum alone (see 1.HN.^^.^^)
Interventricular septum alone (see 1.HR.^^.^^)

1.LC.84.^^ Construction or reconstruction, interventricular septum with interatrial septum and heart valves S⁴ L E

Includes: Repair, atrial septal defect associated with valvular and ventricular septal defect
Repair, atrioventricular canal, complete
Repair, atrioventricular canal, partial (persistent)
Repair, ostium primum defect that with graft to septa that with subaortic myectomy
Valvuloplasty, with repair of atrioventricular septal defect with tissue graft

Excludes: Repair, atrial septal defect alone (see 1.HN.80.^^)
Repair, heart valve alone (see Repair, by valve site)
Repair, ventricular defect alone (see 1.HR.80.^^)

1.LC.84.LA using open approach without tissue

1.LC.84.LA-XX-A using open approach with autograft (grafted to septa)

1.LC.84.LA-XX-K using open approach with homograft (grafted to septa)

1.LC.84.LA-XX-L using open approach with xenograft (grafted to septa)

1.LC.84.LA-XX-N using open approach with synthetic material (grafted to septa)

1.LC.84.LA-XX-Q using open approach with combined sources of tissue

Includes: Double patch technique

1.LD.^.^.^ Therapeutic Interventions on the Interventricular Septum with Pulmonary Valve with Aorta with Right Ventricle

Excludes: Interventricular septum alone (see 1.HR.^.^.^)

1.LD.84.^.^ Construction or reconstruction, interventricular septum with pulmonary valve with aorta with right ventricle

S⁹ L E

Includes: Outflow tract prosthesis
Patch graft of outflow tract
Prosthetic tube for pulmonary artery
Repair of ventricular septal defect (with prosthesis)
Repair, total, tetralogy of Fallot
that with infundibulectomy that with resection of ventricular muscle bundles
that with or without commissurotomy of pulmonary valve
that with placement of valved extracardiac conduit

Excludes: Partial repair of defect (see Repair or Repair complex, by site)

Code Also: any repair of associated atrial septal defect (Pentalogy of Fallot) (see 1.HN.80.^.)
Takedown of previous systemic-to-pulmonary artery shunt [e.g. Blalock-Taussig] (see 1.IM.82.^.)

1.LD.84.^.^ Construction or reconstruction, interventricular septum with pulmonary valve with aorta with right ventricle	with transannular patch	without transannular patch
with autograft	1.LD.84.XY-XX-A	1.LD.84.LA-XX-A
with combined sources of tissue	1.LD.84.XY-XX-Q	1.LD.84.LA-XX-Q
with homograft	1.LD.84.XY-XX-K	1.LD.84.LA-XX-K
with synthetic material	1.LD.84.XY-XX-N	1.LD.84.LA-XX-N
with xenograft	1.LD.84.XY-XX-L	1.LD.84.LA-XX-L

Therapeutic Interventions on Circulatory System NEC (1LZ)

1.LZ.20.^^

1.LZ.^^.^^ Therapeutic Interventions on the Circulatory System NEC

Includes: Blood

1.LZ.19.^^ Transfusion, circulatory system NEC

S L E

Includes: Autologous transfusion of previously collected blood or blood components
 Blood [blood component] transfusion
 Exchange transfusion via umbilical vein catheter in infant
 Exchange transfusion, blood
 that by percutaneous instillation, injection (bolus) or intravenous drip

Excludes: Bone marrow transfusion (1.WY.19.^^)
 Infusion of fractionated blood products or blood substitutes (see 1.LZ.35.^^)
 that done in utero (see 5.FD.72.^^)
 Therapeutic apheresis of blood components (1.LZ.20^^)

1.LZ.19.^^ Transfusion, circulatory system NEC	using autologous transfusion	using exchange transfusion technique	using homologous transfusion
of cryoprecipitate	---	---	1.LZ.19.HH-U5-J
of leukocytes	1.LZ.19.HH-U6-A	---	1.LZ.19.HH-U6-J
of plasma [fresh frozen, stored]	1.LZ.19.HH-U2-A	1.LZ.19.HM-U2	1.LZ.19.HH-U2-J
of platelets	---	---	1.LZ.19.HH-U4-J
of red cell concentrates	1.LZ.19.HH-U1-A	1.LZ.19.HM-U1	1.LZ.19.HH-U1-J
of stem cells	1.LZ.19.HH-U7-A	---	1.LZ.19.HH-U7-J
of whole blood	1.LZ.19.HH-U9-A	1.LZ.19.HM-U9	1.LZ.19.HH-U9-J
of cord blood stem cells	1.LZ.19.HH-U8-A Includes • That which had been previously obtained and stored	---	1.LZ.19.HH-U8-J

1.LZ.20.^^ Apheresis, circulatory system NEC

S L E

Includes: Therapeutic erythrocytapheresis
 Therapeutic leukapheresis
 Therapeutic lymphocytophoresis
 Therapeutic plasmapheresis
 Therapeutic plateletpheresis

Excludes: Apheresis as technique for procurement of blood components for later transfusion into same or other patient (see 1.LZ.58.^^)

Note: Therapeutic apheresis involves removing the component of the patient's blood that contributes to their disease state, and returning the remaining blood volume (and any hydration support required, e.g. normal saline) at the same episode.

[*** **]*1LZ20H1[/*** **]*	using percutaneous approach with erythrocyte removal using automated technique
1.LZ.20.HO	using percutaneous approach with lymphocyte removal using automated technique
1.LZ.20.HT	using percutaneous approach with leukocyte removal using automated technique
1.LZ.20.HU	using percutaneous approach with plasma removal using automated technique
1.LZ.20.HW	using percutaneous approach with platelet removal using automated technique

1.LZ.34.^

Compression, circulatory system NEC

S L E

Includes: Application of external pressure for antishock treatment
Application, M.A.S.T.

Excludes: that for varicose vein therapy (see 1.KR.34.^)

1.LZ.34.JA-GN using continuous external compression device [e.g. antishock trouser, mast]

1.LZ.34.JA-PK using continuous external vaso-pneumatic device

1.LZ.34.JF-GN using intermittent external compression device [e.g. antishock trouser, mast]

1.LZ.34.JF-PK using intermittent external vaso-pneumatic device

1.LZ.35.^

Pharmacotherapy (local), circulatory system NEC

S L E

Includes: Infusion of manufactured blood products, blood substitutes and intravenous solutions
Instillation, circulatory system NEC
Nutrition, parenteral

Excludes: Administration of immunoglobulin (see 8.ZZ.70.^)
Instillation of systemic pharmacological agent (see 1.ZZ.35.^)
Transfusion of blood and blood components (see 1.LZ.19.^)

Code Also: Any insertion of central venous catheter [CVC] (see 1.IS.53.^)

1.LZ.35.^ Pharmacotherapy (local), circulatory system NEC	percutaneous infusion approach	percutaneous injection approach	percutaneous transcatheter intraosseous approach
of antihemorrhagic agent	1.LZ.35.HH-C2 Includes • aminocaproic acid, aprotinin, phytonadione, thrombin, coagulation factor VIII	1.LZ.35.HA-C2 Includes • aminocaproic acid, aprotinin, phytonadione, thrombin, coagulation factor VIII	1.LZ.35.HR-C2 Includes • aminocaproic acid, aprotinin, phytonadione, thrombin, coagulation factor VIII
of blood and related products	1.LZ.35.HH-C5 Includes • albumin, dextran, hetastarch	1.LZ.35.HA-C5 Includes • albumin, dextran, hetastarch	1.LZ.35.HR-C5 Includes • albumin, dextran, hetastarch
of parenteral nutrition	1.LZ.35.HH-C6 Includes • amino acids, fat emulsions, carbohydrates and combinations, for parenteral nutrition	1.LZ.35.HA-C6 Includes • amino acids, fat emulsions, carbohydrates and combinations, for parenteral nutrition	1.LZ.35.HR-C6 Includes • amino acids, fat emulsions, carbohydrates and combinations, for parenteral nutrition
of electrolyte balance agents	1.LZ.35.HH-C7	1.LZ.35.HA-C7	1.LZ.35.HR-C7
of synthetic blood substitutes	1.LZ.35.HH-T7	1.LZ.35.HA-T7	---
of pharmacological agent NEC	1.LZ.35.HH-T9	1.LZ.35.HA-T9	1.LZ.35.HR-T9
of agent NEC	1.LZ.35.HH-Z9	1.LZ.35.HA-Z9	1.LZ.35.HR-Z9

1.LZ.37.^

Installation of external appliance, circulatory system NEC

S L E

1.LZ.37.^ Installation of external appliance, circulatory system NEC	percutaneous transluminal (closed chest) approach	open (chest) approach
cardiopulmonary bypass (intraoperative)	1.LZ.37.GP-GB Note • Involves cannulation of the femoral artery and vein (with or without use of a guide wire).	1.LZ.37.LA-GB Includes • Extracorporeal circulation device installed by open (chest) approach Note • Usually involves cannulation of ascending aorta with cannula passed through right atrial wall or inferior and superior vena cavae (cannulated separately).
extracorporeal blood salvage device (cell saver) (intraoperative)	---	1.LZ.37.LA-FP Includes • Intraoperatively salvaged autotransfusion
extracorporeal membrane oxygenator [ECMO]	1.LZ.37.GP-QM Includes • Extracorporeal life support [ECLS]	---

1.LZ.38.^	Management of external appliance, circulatory system NEC	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Adjustment of external appliance, circulatory system Detachment of external appliance, circulatory system	
	1.LZ.38.JA-FP of intraoperative blood salvage device (cell saver)	
	1.LZ.38.JA-GB of extracorporeal bypass device, complete [e.g. heart lung machine]	
	1.LZ.38.JA-GC of extracorporeal bypass device, partial	
	1.LZ.38.JA-QM of extracorporeal pump (membrane) oxygenator	
1.LZ.52.^	Drainage, circulatory system NEC	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Drainage, blood Exsanguination Therapeutic phlebotomy	
	<i>Excludes:</i> Collection of blood for autologous/homologous transfusion (see 1.LZ.58.^) Collection of blood sample for diagnostic testing (see 2.ZZ.13.^)	
	1.LZ.52.HA using percutaneous (needle) drainage by gravity	
	1.LZ.52.HB using percutaneous (needle) aspiration	
1.LZ.58.^	Procurement, circulatory system NEC	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Collection of blood components via apheresis (leukapheresis, plasmapheresis, plateletpheresis, stem cell apheresis) for transfusion Collection of blood for transfusion that for homologous or autologous transfusion	
	<i>Excludes:</i> Collection of blood specimen for diagnostic testing (see 2.ZZ.13.^) Therapeutic apheresis for removal of disease involved blood component (see 1.LZ.20.^) Therapeutic phlebotomy (see 1.LZ.52.^)	
	1.LZ.58.HH-U9 percutaneous approach with removal of whole blood	
	1.LZ.58.HT percutaneous approach with leukocyte collection using automated technique	
	1.LZ.58.HU percutaneous approach with plasma collection using automated technique	
	1.LZ.58.HW percutaneous approach with platelet collection using automated technique	
	1.LZ.58.HX percutaneous approach with stem cell collection using automated technique	

1.LZ.58.^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Lymphatic System (1MA - 1MZ)

1.MA.^^.^^

1.MA.^^.^^ Therapeutic Interventions on the Lymph Nodes, Head Region

Includes: Buccal nodes
Facial nodes
Occipital nodes
Parotid nodes
Postauricular [retroauricular] nodes
Preauricular [anterior auricular] nodes

Excludes: Head region nodes with other nodes of neck region (see 1.MC.^^.^^)

1.MA.52.^^ Drainage, lymph node(s), head region

S⁴ L E

Includes: Aspiration, head region lymph node (drainage of cyst, abscess etc.)

Excludes: Aspiration for biopsy (see 2.MA.71.^^)
Aspiration or drainage of cystic hygroma of head and neck region (see 1.ML.52.^^)

1.MA.52.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach

1.MA.52.LA using open approach

1.MA.87.^^ Excision partial, lymph node(s), head region

S⁴ L E

Includes: Excision, some nodes of head region
Lymphadenectomy, head region

1.MA.87.LA using open approach

1.MC.^^.^^ Therapeutic Interventions on the Cervical Lymph Nodes

Includes: Cervical nodes [superficial and deep]
Level I nodes [submandibular and submental trigone]
Level II nodes [upper jugular], level III nodes [middle jugular]
Level IV nodes [lower jugular]
Level V nodes [posterior triangle including spinal accessory, transverse cervical and supraclavicular nodes]
Level VI nodes [anterior/central compartment including paratracheal, pretracheal, parathyroid, precricoid, Delphian and prelaryngeal nodes located above the suprasternal notch]
Retropharyngeal nodes

1.MC.52.^^ Drainage, lymph node(s), cervical

S⁴ L E

Includes: Aspiration, neck lymph node (drainage of cyst, abscess etc.)

Excludes: Aspiration for biopsy (see 2.MC.71.^^)

1.MC.52.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach

1.MC.52.LA using open approach

1.MC.87.^

Excision partial, lymph node(s), cervical

S⁴ L⁷²E

- Includes:** Limited neck dissection
Lymphadenectomy partial, neck region
Selective level I-III (supraomohyoid) neck dissection
Selective level I-IV (extended supraomohyoid or anterolateral) neck dissection
Selective level II-IV (lateral) neck dissection
Selective level II-V (posterolateral) neck dissection
Selective level VI (anterior or central compartment) neck dissection
that with or without graft or flap repair of resulting surgical defect
- Excludes:** Excision, all nodes [Level I-V] of neck region (see 1.MC.89.^ and 1.MC.91.^)
Excision, one or two nodes for biopsy (see 2.MC.71.^)
that with sacrifice of at least one of the following: sternocleidomastoid muscle, internal jugular vein and/or spinal accessory nerve (see 1.MC.91.^)
- Code Also:** Any concomitant parotidectomy (see 1.FM.87.^, 1.FM.89.^, 1.FM.91.^)
Any intraoperative microscope assistance (see 3.MZ.94.^)
- Note:** Selective neck dissection involves removal of select levels of nodes with preservation of the sternocleidomastoid muscle, internal jugular vein and spinal accessory nerve. The submandibular gland is typically removed in selective neck dissections that involve Level I nodes and is not coded separately.
If different types of dissections are performed on each side of the neck, code each side separately

-
- 1.MC.87.LA using open approach with no tissue
1.MC.87.LA-XX-A using open approach with full thickness graft
1.MC.87.LA-XX-E using open approach with local flap
1.MC.87.LA-XX-F using open approach with free distant flap
1.MC.87.LA-XX-G using open approach with pedicled distant flap
1.MC.87.LA-XX-N using open approach with synthetic tissue
-

1.MC.89.^

Excision total, lymph node(s), cervical

S⁴ L⁷²E

- Includes:** Functional neck dissection
Lymphadenectomy total, neck region [Level I-V]
that with or without graft or flap repair of resulting surgical defect
- Excludes:** "Functional" selective neck dissection (see 1.MC.87.^)
Radical dissection of neck region (see 1.MC.91.^)
that with sacrifice of the internal jugular vein and/or spinal accessory nerve and/or sternocleidomastoid muscle (see 1.MC.91.^)
- Code Also:** Any concomitant parotidectomy (see 1.FM.87.^, 1.FM.89.^, 1.FM.91.^)
Any intraoperative microscope assistance (see 3.MZ.94.^)
- Note:** Functional neck dissection involves removal of all nodes [Level I-V] on one side of neck with preservation of the sternocleidomastoid muscle, internal jugular vein and spinal accessory nerve. The submandibular gland is typically always removed and is not coded separately.
If different types of dissections are performed on each side of the neck, code each side separately

-
- 1.MC.89.LA using open approach with no tissue
1.MC.89.LA-XX-A using open approach with full thickness graft
1.MC.89.LA-XX-E using open approach with local flap
1.MC.89.LA-XX-F using open approach with free distant flap
1.MC.89.LA-XX-G using open approach with pedicled distant flap
1.MC.89.LA-XX-N using open approach with synthetic tissue
-

1.MC.89.^

1.MC.91.^

Excision radical, lymph node(s), cervicalS⁴ L⁷² E**Includes:** Extended radical neck dissection

Lymphadenectomy radical, neck region

Modified radical neck dissection

that with tissue graft or flap repair of resulting surgical defect

Excludes: Excision, all nodes of neck region [Level I-V] with preservation of internal jugular vein, spinal accessory nerve and sternocleidomastoid muscle (see 1.MC.89.^)

Modified radical neck dissection with preservation of internal jugular vein, spinal accessory nerve and sternocleidomastoid muscle [functional neck dissection] (see 1.MC.89.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant parotidectomy (see 1.FM.87.^, 1.FM.89.^, 1.FM.91.^)

Any intraoperative microscope assistance (see 3.MZ.94.^)

Note: (1) Radical neck dissection - removes all nodes (Level I-V) on one side of neck, with sacrifice of internal jugular vein, spinal accessory nerve and sternocleidomastoid muscle.

(2) Extended radical neck dissection - involves radical neck dissection with removal of one or more lymph node groups [Level VI, retropharyngeal, superior mediastinal - pre-tracheal, paratracheal, pre-carinal] and/or non-lymphatic structures [carotid artery, hypoglossal nerve, vagus nerve, paraspinal muscles, vertebral body] that are not routinely removed in radical neck dissection.

(3) Modified radical neck dissection - removes all nodes (Level I-V) on one side of neck with sacrifice of at least one (but not all) of the following: internal jugular vein, spinal accessory nerve or sternocleidomastoid muscle.

The submandibular gland is typically removed in any of these dissections and is not coded separately.

If different types of dissections are performed on each side of the neck, code each side separately.

1.MC.91.^ Excision radical, lymph node(s), cervical	without tissue	using free distant flap	using full thickness graft	using local flap	using pedicled distant flap
radical neck dissection	1.MC.91.LA	1.MC.91.LA-XX-F	1.MC.91.LA-XX-A	1.MC.91.LA-XX-E	1.MC.91.LA-XX-G
extended radical neck dissection	1.MC.91.TR	1.MC.91.TR-XX-F	1.MC.91.TR-XX-A	1.MC.91.TR-XX-E	1.MC.91.TR-XX-G
modified radical neck dissection	1.MC.91.VB	1.MC.91.VB-XX-F	1.MC.91.VB-XX-A	1.MC.91.VB-XX-E	1.MC.91.VB-XX-G

1.MD.^.^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Axillary Lymph Nodes**Includes:** Apical nodes [subclavicular]

Central nodes

Deep axillary nodes

Lateral nodes

Pectoral nodes

Subscapular nodes

Superficial axillary nodes

1.MD.27.^

Radiation, lymph node(s), axillary

S L E

Includes: Teletherapy, axillary lymph nodes

Therapy, radiation [radiotherapy], axillary lymph nodes

1.MD.27.JA using external beam

1.MD.52.^

Drainage, lymph node(s), axillaryS⁴ L² E**Includes:** Aspiration, axillary lymph node (drainage of cyst, abscess etc.)**Excludes:** Aspiration for biopsy (see 2.MD.71.^)

1.MD.52.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach

1.MD.52.LA using open approach

1.MD.87.^	Excision partial, lymph node(s), axillary	S⁴ L² E
<i>Includes:</i>	Excision, some nodes of axillary region Lymphadenectomy, some axillary nodes	
<i>Excludes:</i>	Clearance, axillary nodes (see 1.MD.89.^) Excision, all nodes of axillary region (see 1.MD.89.^) Lymphadenectomy with (modified) radical mastectomy (see 1.YM.91.^) Lymphadenectomy with total mastectomy (see 1.YM.91.^)	
<i>Code Also:</i>	Any axillary sentinel lymph node biopsy (see 2.MD.71.^) Any concomitant partial mastectomy (see 1.YM.87.^) Any intraoperative microscope assistance (see 3.MZ.94.^)	
1.MD.87.LA	using open approach	

1.MD.89.^	Excision total, lymph node(s), axillary	S⁴ L² E
<i>Includes:</i>	Clearance, axillary nodes Dissection, axillary region Excision, all nodes of axillary region Lymphadenectomy, all axillary nodes that with repair of resulting surgical defect	
<i>Excludes:</i>	Excision, some nodes of axillary region (see 1.MD.87.^) Lymphadenectomy, with (modified) radical mastectomy (see 1.YM.91.^) Lymphadenectomy, with total mastectomy (see 1.YM.91.^) Radical lymphadenectomy with radical mastectomy (see 1.YM.91.^)	
<i>Code Also:</i>	Any axillary sentinel lymph node biopsy (see 2.MD.71.^) Any concomitant partial mastectomy (see 1.YM.87.^) Any intraoperative microscope assistance (see 3.MZ.94.^)	
1.MD.89.LA	using open approach	
1.MD.89.LA-XX-A	using open approach with full thickness graft	
1.MD.89.LA-XX-E	using open approach with local flap	
1.MD.89.LA-XX-F	using open approach with free distant flap	
1.MD.89.LA-XX-G	using open approach with pedicled distant flap	
1.MD.89.LA-XX-N	using open approach with synthetic tissue	

1.ME.^	Therapeutic Interventions on the Mediastinal Lymph Nodes	
<i>Includes:</i>	Anterior and posterior mediastinal nodes Aortic nodes [subaortic and para-aortic nodes of the ascending aorta and aortic arch] Inferior mediastinal nodes [subcarinal, paraesophageal and pulmonary ligament nodes] Superior mediastinal nodes [pre-tracheal, upper paratracheal, pre-carinal and lower paratracheal nodes located below the suprasternal notch] Tracheobronchial nodes [tracheal/paratracheal, deep and inferior tracheobronchial, bronchopulmonary and pulmonary]	
1.ME.52.^	Drainage, lymph node(s), mediastinal	S⁴ L E
<i>Includes:</i>	Aspiration, mediastinal lymph node (drainage of cyst, abscess etc.)	
<i>Excludes:</i>	Aspiration for biopsy (see 2.ME.71.^)	
1.ME.52.DA	using endoscopic approach	
1.ME.52.HA	using percutaneous (needle) approach	
1.ME.52.LA	using open approach	

1.ME.52.^

1.ME.87.^	1.ME.87.^	Excision partial, lymph node(s), mediastinal	S⁴ L⁶⁴ E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Excision, some mediastinal nodes Lymphadenectomy, some mediastinal nodes	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Excision, all mediastinal nodes (see 1.ME.89.^) Excision, one or two mediastinal nodes for biopsy (see 2.ME.71.^)	
	<i>Code Also:</i>	Any intraoperative microscope assistance (see 3.MZ.94.^)	
	1.ME.87.DA 1.ME.87.LA	using endoscopic approach using open approach	
1.ME.89.^	1.ME.89.^	Excision total, lymph node(s), mediastinal	S⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Excision, all mediastinal nodes Lymphadenectomy, all mediastinal nodes	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Excision, some mediastinal nodes (see 1.ME.87.^)	
	<i>Code Also:</i>	Any intraoperative microscope assistance (see 3.MZ.94.^)	
	1.ME.89.DA 1.ME.89.LA	using endoscopic approach using open approach	
1.MF.^.	1.MF.^.	Therapeutic Interventions on the Intrathoracic Lymph Nodes NEC	
	<i>Includes:</i>	Diaphragmatic nodes Intercostal nodes Mediastinal nodes with other intrathoracic nodes Nodes of the thoracic organs Parasternal nodes [internal mammary] Parietal nodes of thoracic wall	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Mediastinal nodes alone (see 1.ME.^.)	
	1.MF.27.^	Radiation, lymph node(s), intrathoracic NEC	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Teletherapy, intrathoracic/ mediastinal lymph nodes Therapy, radiation, [radiotherapy] intrathoracic/ mediastinal lymph nodes	
1.MF.52.^	1.MF.27.JA	using external beam	
	1.MF.52.^	Drainage, lymph node(s), intrathoracic NEC	S⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Aspiration, intrathoracic lymph node (drainage of cyst, abscess etc.)	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Aspiration for biopsy (see 2.MF.71.^)	
	1.MF.52.DA 1.MF.52.HA 1.MF.52.LA	using endoscopic approach using percutaneous (needle) approach using open approach	
1.MF.87.^	1.MF.87.^	Excision partial, lymph node(s), intrathoracic NEC	S⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Excision, some nodes or a group of intrathoracic lymph nodes Lymphadenectomy, some intrathoracic nodes	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Excision of one or two nodes for biopsy (see 2.MF.71.^)	
	<i>Code Also:</i>	Any intraoperative microscope assistance (see 3.MZ.94.^)	
	1.MF.87.DA 1.MF.87.LA	using endoscopic approach using open approach	

1.MG.^^.^^

Therapeutic Interventions on Intra Abdominal Lymph Nodes

Includes: Intra aortocaval nodes [preaortic, lateral aortic, periaortic nodes located below the diaphragm]
 Mesenteric nodes
 Nodes of the abdominal organs
 Para caval nodes
 Retrocaval nodes
 Retroperitoneal nodes

1.MG.27.^^

Radiation, lymph node(s), intra abdominal

S L E

Includes: Teletherapy, intra abdominal lymph nodes
 Therapy, radiation [radiotherapy], intra abdominal lymph nodes

1.MG.27.JA using external beam

1.MG.52.^^

Drainage, lymph node(s), intra abdominalS⁴ L E

Includes: Aspiration, intra abdominal lymph node (drainage of cyst, abscess etc.)
Excludes: Aspiration for biopsy (see 2.MG.71.^^)
Code Also: Any intraoperative microscope assistance (see 3.MZ.94.^^)

1.MG.52.DA using endoscopic approach
 1.MG.52.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach
 1.MG.52.LA using open approach

1.MG.87.^^

Excision partial, lymph node(s), intra abdominalS⁴ L⁶⁵ E

Includes: Excision, some intra abdominal nodes
 Lymphadenectomy, some intra abdominal nodes
Excludes: Excision, all intra-abdominal nodes (see 1.MG.89.^^)
 Excision, one or two intra-abdominal nodes for biopsy (see 2.MG.71.^^)
Code Also: Any intraoperative microscope assistance (see 3.MZ.94.^^)

1.MG.87.DA using endoscopic approach
 1.MG.87.LA using open approach
 1.MG.87.QF using thoraco abdominal approach

1.MG.89.^^

Excision total, lymph node(s), intra abdominalS⁴ L⁶⁵ E

Includes: Lymphadenectomy, intra abdominal nodes with surrounding tissue
 Retroperitoneal dissection
Excludes: Excision, some intra-abdominal nodes (see 1.MG.87.^^)
Code Also: Any intraoperative microscope assistance (see 3.MZ.94.^^)

1.MG.89.DA using endoscopic approach
 1.MG.89.LA using open approach
 1.MG.89.QF using thoraco abdominal approach

1.MH.^.^.^**Therapeutic Interventions on the Pelvic Lymph Nodes**

Includes: Circumflex nodes
Common iliac nodes
External iliac nodes
Internal iliac nodes
Intrapelvic nodes
Obturator nodes
Paracervical nodes
Parametrial nodes
Presymphysial nodes
Sacral nodes

1.MH.27.^.**Radiation, lymph node(s), pelvic****S L E**

Includes: Teletherapy, pelvic lymph nodes
Therapy, radiation [radiotherapy], pelvic lymph nodes

1.MH.27.JA using external beam

1.MH.52.^.**Drainage, lymph node(s), pelvic****S⁴ L E**

Includes: Aspiration, pelvic lymph node (drainage of cyst, abscess etc.)

Excludes: Aspiration for biopsy (see 2.MH.71.^.)

Code Also: Any intraoperative microscope assistance (see 3.MZ.94.^.)

1.MH.52.DA using endoscopic approach

1.MH.52.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach

1.MH.52.LA using open approach

1.MH.87.^.**Excision partial, lymph node(s), pelvic****S⁴ L E**

Includes: Excision, some pelvic nodes
Lymphadenectomy, some pelvic nodes

Excludes: Excision, all nodes in pelvic region (see 1.MH.89.^.)
Excision, one or two nodes for biopsy (see 2.MH.71.^.)
that with radical excision of prostate (see 1.QT.91.^.)

Code Also: Any intraoperative microscope assistance (see 3.MZ.94.^.)

1.MH.87.DA using endoscopic approach

1.MH.87.LA using open approach

1.MH.89.^.**Excision total, lymph node(s), pelvic****S⁴ L E**

Includes: Excision, all nodes in pelvic region
Lymphadenectomy, all pelvic nodes with surrounding tissue

Excludes: Excision, some nodes in pelvic region (see 1.MH.87.^.)
that with radical excision of prostate (see 1.QT.91.^.)
that with radical hysterectomy (see 1.RM.91.^.)

Code Also: Any intraoperative microscope assistance (see 3.MZ.94.^.)

1.MH.89.DA using endoscopic approach

1.MH.89.LA using open approach

1.MJ.^^.^^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Inguinal Lymph Nodes

Includes: Inguinofemoral nodes
Lymph nodes of groin region
Superficial and deep inguinal nodes
Excludes: Femoral nodes alone (see 1.MK.^^.^^)

1.MJ.27.^^

Radiation, lymph node(s), inguinal

S L E

Includes: Teletherapy, inguinal lymph nodes
Therapy, radiation [radiotherapy], inguinal lymph nodes

1.MJ.27.JA using external beam

1.MJ.52.^^

Drainage, lymph node(s), inguinal

S⁴ L E

Includes: Aspiration, inguinal lymph node (drainage of cyst, abscess etc.)
Excludes: Aspiration for biopsy (see 2.MJ.71.^^)
Code Also: Any intraoperative microscope assistance (see 3.MZ.94.^^)

1.MJ.52.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach

1.MJ.52.LA using open approach

1.MJ.87.^^

Excision partial, lymph node(s), inguinal

S⁴ L² E

Includes: Excision, some nodes of inguinal region
Lymphadenectomy, some inguinal nodes
Excludes: Excision, all superficial or deep inguinal nodes (see 1.MJ.89.^^)
Excision, one or two nodes for biopsy (see 2.MJ.71.^^)
Code Also: Any intraoperative microscope assistance (see 3.MZ.94.^^)

1.MJ.87.DA using endoscopic approach

1.MJ.87.LA using open approach

1.MJ.89.^^

Excision total, lymph node(s), inguinal

S⁴ L² E

Includes: Excision radical, all lymph nodes (superficial and/or deep) of inguinal region
(reduced margins from that used in standard inguinal lymphadenectomy)
Lymphadenectomy, modified inguinal, with surrounding tissue
Excludes: Excision (extended), all superficial and deep inguinal nodes (see 1.MJ.91.^^)
Code Also: Any intraoperative microscope assistance (see 3.MZ.94.^^)

1.MJ.89.DA using endoscopic approach

1.MJ.89.DA-AZ using endoscopic approach with ultrasound aspiration technique

1.MJ.89.LA using open approach

1.MJ.89.LA-AZ using open approach with ultrasound aspiration technique

1.MJ.91.^^

Excision radical, lymph node(s), inguinal

S⁴ L E

Includes: Excision radical, all superficial and deep inguinal nodes with all node bearing
tissue, fascia, saphenous vein, with or without skin
Radical excision, groin
that with tissue graft/flap repair
Excludes: (Standard) inguinal lymphadenectomy (with margins greater than modified
inguinal lymphadenectomy (see 1.MJ.89.^^)
Excision, all superficial or deep inguinal nodes (see 1.MJ.89.^^)
Code Also: Any intraoperative microscope assistance (see 3.MZ.94.^^)
Omit code: Lymphadenectomy, incidental to other inguinal surgery

1.MJ.91.LA-XX-A using open approach with full thickness graft

1.MJ.91.LA-XX-E using open approach with local flap

1.MJ.91.LA-XX-F using open approach with free distant flap

1.MJ.91.LA-XX-G using open approach with pedicled distant flap

1.MJ.91.LA-XX-N using open approach with synthetic tissue

1.MK.^.^.^**Therapeutic Interventions on Lymph Nodes of Extremity NEC**

Includes: Anterior tibial nodes
Anti cubital nodes
Brachial nodes
Femoral nodes
Other lower limb nodes
Other upper limb nodes
Popliteal nodes
Tibial nodes

Excludes: Axillary nodes (see 1.MD.^.^.^)
Inguinofemoral nodes (see 1.MJ.^.^.^)

1.MK.52.^.**Drainage, lymph node(s), extremity NEC****S⁴ L¹⁶ E**

Includes: Aspiration, lymph node of extremity (drainage of cyst, abscess etc.)

Excludes: Aspiration for biopsy (see 2.MK.71.^.)

1.MK.52.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach
1.MK.52.LA using open approach

1.MK.87.^.**Excision partial, lymph node(s), extremity NEC****S⁴ L¹⁶ E**

Includes: Excision, some nodes of the extremity
Lymphadenectomy, some nodes of the extremity

Excludes: Excision, all nodes of extremity (see 1.MK.89.^.)
Excision, one or two nodes for biopsy (see 2.MK.71.^.)

Code Also: Any intraoperative microscope assistance (see 3.MZ.94.^.)

1.MK.87.LA using open approach

1.MK.89.^.**Excision total, lymph node(s), extremity NEC****S⁴ L¹⁶ E**

Includes: Excision (radical), all nodes of extremity
Lymphadenectomy, nodes of extremity with surrounding tissue

Excludes: Excision, some nodes of extremity (see 1.MK.87.^.)

Code Also: Any intraoperative microscope assistance (see 3.MZ.94.^.)

1.MK.89.LA using open approach

1.ML.^.^.^**Therapeutic Interventions on Lymphatic Vessels of Head and Neck Region**

Includes: Lymphatic ducts, head and neck region

1.ML.52.^.**Drainage, lymphatic vessels of head and neck region****S⁴ L E**

Includes: Aspiration, cystic hygroma, neck region (for drainage of fluid)
Drainage, cystic hygroma, neck region

Code Also: Any intraoperative microscope assistance (see 3.MZ.94.^.)

1.ML.52.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach
1.ML.52.LA using open approach

1.ML.59.^.**Destruction, lymphatic vessels of head and neck region****S⁴ L E**

Includes: Sclerotherapy, lymphatic vessels of head and neck

Code Also: Any intraoperative microscope assistance (see 3.MZ.94.^.)

1.ML.59.^. Destruction, lymphatic vessels of head and neck region	endoscopic approach	open approach	percutaneous needle approach [injection]
using chemical agent (e.g. Ethibloc, zein)	1.ML.59.DA-X7	1.ML.59.LA-X7	1.ML.59.HA-X7
using device NEC	1.ML.59.DA-GX	1.ML.59.LA-GX	---

1.ML.87.^**Excision partial, lymphatic vessels of head and neck region****S⁴ L E**

Includes: Excision, cystic hygroma, head and neck region
 Excision, lymphangioma, head and neck region
 Excision, lymphocele, head and neck region
 Lymphangiectomy, head and neck region
 Lymphoidectomy, head and neck region
 that with or without repair of vessel or duct

Code Also: Any intraoperative microscope assistance (see 3.MZ.94.^)

1.ML.87.^ Excision partial, lymphatic vessels of head and neck region	no tissue used	using full thickness graft	using synthetic tissue	using xenograft
endoscopic approach	1.ML.87.DA	1.ML.87.DA-XX-A	1.ML.87.DA-XX-N	1.ML.87.DA-XX-L
open approach	1.ML.87.LA	1.ML.87.LA-XX-A	1.ML.87.LA-XX-N	1.ML.87.LA-XX-L

1.MM.80.^**1.MM.^.^****Therapeutic Interventions on Thoracic Duct**

Excludes: Other lymphatic ducts of thoracic region (see 1.MN.^.^)

1.MM.51.^**Occlusion, thoracic duct****S⁴ L E**

Includes: Closure, thoracic duct
 Ligation, thoracic duct

Code Also: Any intraoperative microscope assistance (see 3.MZ.94.^)

1.MM.51.DA	using endoscopic approach
1.MM.51.LB	using open abdominal approach
1.MM.51.LP	using open cervical [thoracic] approach

1.MM.76.^**Bypass, thoracic duct****S⁴ L E**

Includes: Anastomosis, thoracic duct
 Cannulation, thoracic duct

Code Also: Any intraoperative microscope assistance (see 3.MZ.94.^)

1.MM.76.DA	using endoscopic approach
1.MM.76.LB	using open abdominal approach
1.MM.76.LP	using open cervical [thoracic] approach

1.MM.77.^**Bypass with exteriorization, thoracic duct****S⁴ L E**

Includes: Fistulization, thoracic duct
 Lymphaticostomy, thoracic duct

Code Also: Any intraoperative microscope assistance (see 3.MZ.94.^)

1.MM.77.^ Bypass with exteriorization, thoracic duct	no tissue used	using full thickness graft
using endoscopic approach	1.MM.77.DA	1.MM.77.DA-XX-A
using open abdominal approach	1.MM.77.LB	1.MM.77.LB-XX-A
using open cervical [thoracic] approach	1.MM.77.LP	1.MM.77.LP-XX-A

1.MM.80.^**Repair, thoracic duct****S⁵ L E**

Includes: Closure of simple fistula
 that with or without microscopic assistance

1.MM.80.^ Repair, thoracic duct	no tissue used	using full thickness graft
using endoscopic approach	1.MM.80.DA	1.MM.80.DA-XX-A
using open abdominal approach	1.MM.80.LB	1.MM.80.LB-XX-A
using open cervical [thoracic] approach	1.MM.80.LP	1.MM.80.LP-XX-A

1.MN.^.^.^ Therapeutic Interventions on Lymphatic Vessels of Thoracic Region*Includes:* Lymphatic ducts, thoracic region*Excludes:* Thoracic duct (see 1.MM.^.^.^)**1.MN.50.^.^ Dilation, lymphatic vessels of thoracic region****S⁴ L E***Code Also:* Any intraoperative microscope assistance (see 3.MZ.94.^.)

1.MN.50.^.^ Dilation, lymphatic vessels of thoracic region	endoscopic approach	open abdominal approach	open cervical approach
using dilating device	1.MN.50.DA-BP	1.MN.50.LB-BP	1.MN.50.LP-BP
using dilating device with incision	1.MN.50.GD-BP	1.MN.50.WK-BP	1.MN.50.NM-BP

1.MN.51.^.^ Occlusion, lymphatic vessels of thoracic region**S⁴ L E***Includes:* Ligation (and division), lymphatic ducts or vessels, thoracic region**1.MN.51.DA** using endoscopic approach**1.MN.51.LB** using open abdominal approach**1.MN.51.LP** using open cervical [thoracic] approach**1.MN.52.^.^ Drainage, lymphatic vessels of thoracic region****S⁴ L E***Includes:* Aspiration, lymphocele of thoracic region (for drainage of fluid)

Fistulization, cisterna chyli

Excludes: Lymphaticostomy, thoracic duct (see 1.MN.77.^.)

Thoracentesis for drainage of lymph from pleural cavity (see 1.GV.52.^.)

Code Also: Any intraoperative microscope assistance (see 3.MZ.94.^.)**1.MN.52.DA** using endoscopic approach**1.MN.52.HA** using percutaneous (needle) approach**1.MN.52.LB** using open abdominal approach**1.MN.52.LP** using open cervical [thoracic] approach**1.MN.59.^.^ Destruction, lymphatic vessels of thoracic region****S⁴ L E***Includes:* Sclerotherapy, lymphatic vessels of thoracic region

1.MN.59.^.^ Destruction, lymphatic vessels of thoracic region	endoscopic approach	open abdominal approach	open cervical approach	percutaneous needle approach [injection]
using chemical agent (e.g. Ethibloc, zein)	1.MN.59.DA-X7	1.MN.59.LB-X7	1.MN.59.LP-X7	1.MN.59.HA-X7
using device NEC	1.MN.59.DA-GX	1.MN.59.LB-GX	1.MN.59.LP-GX	---

1.MN.74.^.^ Fixation, lymphatic vessels of thoracic region**S⁵ L E***Code Also:* Any intraoperative microscope assistance (see 3.MZ.94.^.)

1.MN.74.^.^ Fixation, lymphatic vessels of thoracic region	endoscopic approach	open abdominal approach	open cervical approach
using bioabsorbable binding device	1.MN.74.DA-FH	1.MN.74.LB-FH	1.MN.74.LP-FH
using synthetic tissue	1.MN.74.DA-XX-N	1.MN.74.LB-XX-N	1.MN.74.LP-XX-N

1.MN.76.^.^ Bypass, lymphatic vessels of thoracic region**S⁴ L E***Includes:* Anastomosis, lymphatic vessels thoracic region

Cannulation, cisterna chyli

Construction, radical sleeve (or Kondoleon lymph channel), thoracic region

Lymph vessel or vein transplant, thoracic region

Lymphaticovenous shunt, thoracic region

Lymphnodal venous shunt, thoracic region

Code Also: Any intraoperative microscope assistance (see 3.MZ.94.^.)**1.MN.76.LA-XX-A** using open approach with vein or lymph vessel transfer (full thickness graft)**1.MN.76.LA-XX-G** using open approach with omentum or ileum distant pedicled flap**1.MN.76.LA-XX-N** using open approach with synthetic shunt (e.g. plastic tubing)**1.MN.76.NL** using open approach with lymphnodal-venous or lymphatic-venous shunt

1.MN.77.^ Bypass with exteriorization, lymphatic vessels of thoracic region **S⁴ L E**

Includes: Lymphaticostomy, lymphatic duct of thoracic region

Excludes: Lymphaticostomy, thoracic duct (see 1.MM.77.^)

Code Also: Any intraoperative microscope assistance (see 3.MZ.94.^)

1.MN.77.^ Bypass with exteriorization, lymphatic vessels of thoracic region	no tissue used	using full thickness graft	using synthetic tissue	using xenograft
endoscopic approach	1.MN.77.DA	1.MN.77.DA-XX-A	1.MN.77.DA-XX-N	1.MN.77.DA-XX-L
open abdominal approach	1.MN.77.LB	1.MN.77.LB-XX-A	1.MN.77.LB-XX-N	1.MN.77.LB-XX-L
open cervical [thoracic] approach	1.MN.77.LP	1.MN.77.LP-XX-A	1.MN.77.LP-XX-N	1.MN.77.LP-XX-L

1.MN.80.^ Repair, lymphatic vessels of thoracic region **S⁵ L E**

Includes: Closure of simple fistula, lymph vessel of thoracic region

Lymphangioplasty, thoracic region

Lymphangiorrhaphy, thoracic region

Repair, cisterna chyli

Excludes: that for bypass of obstruction (see 1.MN.76.^)

Code Also: Any intraoperative microscope assistance (see 3.MZ.94.^)

1.MN.80.^ Repair, lymphatic vessels of thoracic region	no tissue used	using full thickness graft	using synthetic tissue	using xenograft
open abdominal approach				
using no device	1.MN.80.LB	1.MN.80.LB-XX-A	1.MN.80.LB-XX-N	1.MN.80.LB-XX-L
using device NEC	1.MN.80.LB-GX	---	---	---
open cervical [thoracic] approach				
using no device	1.MN.80.LP	1.MN.80.LP-XX-A	1.MN.80.LP-XX-N	1.MN.80.LP-XX-L
using device NEC	1.MN.80.LP-GX	---	---	---
endoscopic approach				
using no device	1.MN.80.DA	1.MN.80.DA-XX-A	1.MN.80.DA-XX-N	1.MN.80.DA-XX-L
using device NEC	1.MN.80.DA-GX	---	---	---

1.MN.87.^ Excision partial, lymphatic vessels of thoracic region **S⁴ L E**

Includes: Excision, cystic hygroma, thoracic region

Excision, lymphangioma, thoracic region

Excision, lymphocele, thoracic region

Lymphangiectomy, thoracic region

Lymphoidectomy, thoracic region

that with or without repair of vessel or duct

Code Also: Any intraoperative microscope assistance (see 3.MZ.94.^)

1.MN.87.^ Excision partial, lymphatic vessels of thoracic region	no tissue used	using full thickness graft	using synthetic tissue	using xenograft
endoscopic approach	1.MN.87.DA	1.MN.87.DA-XX-A	1.MN.87.DA-XX-N	1.MN.87.DA-XX-L
open abdominal approach	1.MN.87.LB	1.MN.87.LB-XX-A	1.MN.87.LB-XX-N	1.MN.87.LB-XX-L
open cervical [thoracic] approach	1.MN.87.LP	1.MN.87.LP-XX-A	1.MN.87.LP-XX-N	1.MN.87.LP-XX-L

1.MN.87.^

1.MP.^.^ Therapeutic Interventions on Lymphatic Vessels of Abdominal Pelvic Region

Includes: Lymphatic ducts, abdominal pelvic region
Lymphatic structure, abdominal pelvic region
Lymphatic structures, inguinal region

1.MP.50.^.^ Dilation, lymphatic vessels of abdomen/pelvis

S⁴ L E

1.MP.50.^.^ Dilation, lymphatic vessels of abdomen/pelvis	endoscopic approach	open approach
using dilating device	1.MP.50.DA-BP	1.MP.50.LA-BP
using dilating device with special incision	1.MP.50.GD-BP	1.MP.50.WK-BP

1.MP.51.^.^ Occlusion, lymphatic vessels of abdomen/pelvis

S⁴ L E

Includes: Ligation (and division), lymphatic ducts or vessels, abdominal pelvic region

1.MP.51.DA using endoscopic approach
1.MP.51.LA using open approach

1.MP.52.^.^ Drainage, lymphatic vessels of abdomen/pelvis

S⁴ L E

Includes: Aspiration, lymphocele of abdominal pelvic region (for drainage of fluid)

1.MP.52.DA using endoscopic approach
1.MP.52.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach
1.MP.52.LA using open approach

1.MP.59.^.^ Destruction, lymphatic vessels of abdomen/pelvis

S⁴ L E

Includes: Sclerotherapy, lymphatic vessels of abdomen and pelvis
Code Also: Any intraoperative microscope assistance (see 3.MZ.94.^.)

1.MP.59.^.^ Destruction, lymphatic vessels of abdomen/pelvis	percutaneous needle approach [injection]	endoscopic approach	open approach
using chemical agent (e.g. Ethibloc, zein)	1.MP.59.HA-X7	1.MP.59.DA-X7	1.MP.59.LA-X7
using device NEC	---	1.MP.59.DA-GX	1.MP.59.LA-GX

1.MP.76.^.^ Bypass, lymphatic vessels of abdomen/pelvis

S⁴ L E

Includes: Anastomosis, lymphatic vessels abdominal pelvic region
Bypass (obstruction), abdomino pelvic lymphatic vessels
Construction, radical sleeve (or Kondoleon) lymph channel
Shunt, lymphatico venous, abdominal pelvic region
Shunt, lymphnodal venous, abdominal pelvic region
Transplantation, lymph vessel or vein, abdominal pelvic region
Code Also: Any intraoperative microscope assistance (see 3.MZ.94.^.)

1.MP.76.LA using open approach with lymphatic vessel to vessel anastomosis
Includes: Cross femoral lymphatic bypass
1.MP.76.LA-XX-A using open approach with full thickness graft (e.g. vein or lymph vessel transfer)
1.MP.76.LA-XX-G using open approach with omentum or ileum distant pedicled flap
Includes: Mesenteric [enteromesenteric] bridge
1.MP.76.LA-XX-N using open approach with synthetic shunt (e.g. plastic tubing)
1.MP.76.NL using open approach with lymphnodal-venous or lymphaticovenous shunt

1.MP.80.^

Repair, lymphatic vessels of abdomen/pelvis

S⁵ L E

Includes: Closure of simple fistula, lymphatic vessel of abdominal pelvic region
Lymphangioplasty, abdominal pelvic region
Lymphangiorrhaphy, abdominal pelvic region
Excludes: that for bypass of obstruction (see 1.MP.76.^)
Code Also: Any intraoperative microscope assistance (see 3.MZ.94.^)

1.MP.80.^ Repair, lymphatic vessels of abdomen/pelvis	no tissue used	using full thickness graft	using synthetic tissue	using xenograft
open approach				
using no device	1.MP.80.LA	1.MP.80.LA-XX-A	1.MP.80.LA-XX-N	1.MP.80.LA-XX-L
using device NEC	1.MP.80.LA-GX	---	---	---
endoscopic approach				
using no device	1.MP.80.DA	1.MP.80.DA-XX-A	1.MP.80.DA-XX-N	1.MP.80.DA-XX-L
using device NEC	1.MP.80.DA-GX	---	---	---

1.MP.87.^

Excision partial, lymphatic vessels of abdomen/pelvis

S⁴ L E

Includes: Excision, lymphangioma, abdominal pelvic region
Excision, lymphocele, abdominal pelvic region
Lymphangiectomy, abdominal pelvic region
Lymphoidectomy, abdominal pelvic region
that with or without repair of vessel or duct
Code Also: Any intraoperative microscope assistance (see 3.MZ.94.^)

1.MP.87.^ Excision partial, lymphatic vessels of abdomen/pelvis	no tissue used	using full thickness graft	using synthetic tissue	using xenograft
endoscopic approach	1.MP.87.DA	1.MP.87.DA-XX-A	1.MP.87.DA-XX-N	1.MP.87.DA-XX-L
open approach	1.MP.87.LA	1.MP.87.LA-XX-A	1.MP.87.LA-XX-N	1.MP.87.LA-XX-L

1.MR.^.^

Therapeutic Interventions on Lymphatic Vessels of Arm

Includes: Lymphatic ducts, upper extremity
Lymphatic structure, axilla region
Lymphatic structure, upper extremity

1.MR.07.^

Hyperthermy, lymphatic vessels of arm

S L E

Includes: Heat therapy, lymphatic vessels of upper extremity (for lymphedema)

1.MR.07.JA-CG using microwave device
1.MR.07.JA-DU using infrared light

1.MR.12.^

Therapy, lymphatic vessels of arm

S L E

Includes: Correction, lymphedema of upper extremity, by massage
Manipulation (osteopathic), lymphatic vessels of upper extremity
Massage, lymphatic vessels of upper extremity (for lymphedema)
Osteopathy, lymphatic vessels of upper extremity (for lymphedema)

1.MR.12.JJ using manual technique (e.g. massage, manipulation)

1.MR.34.^

Compression, lymphatic vessels of arm

S L E

1.MR.34.JA-CF using mechanical device (e.g. lymphopress)
1.MR.34.JA-GN using compression dressing/garment (e.g. elastic stockings)
1.MR.34.JA-PK using pneumatic device
1.MR.34.JA-QJ using compression pump (e.g. lymphatic pump)

1.MR.34.^

1.MR.50.^	1.MR.50.^	Dilation, lymphatic vessels of arm	S L E
	1.MR.50.LA-BP	using open approach with dilating device	
	1.MR.50.WK-BP	using open approach with incision and dilating device	
	1.MR.51.^	Occlusion, lymphatic vessels of arm	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Ligation (and division), lymphatic ducts or vessels, upper extremity	
	1.MR.51.LA	using open approach	
	1.MR.52.^	Drainage, lymphatic vessels of arm	S⁴ L¹⁷ E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Aspiration, lymphocele of upper extremity (for drainage of fluid)	
	1.MR.52.HA	using percutaneous (needle) approach	
	1.MR.52.LA	using open approach	
	1.MR.59.^	Destruction, lymphatic vessels of arm	S⁴ L¹⁷ E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Sclerotherapy, lymphatic vessels of arm	
	1.MR.59.HA-X7	using percutaneous needle approach [injection] with chemical agent (e.g. Ethibloc, zein)	
	1.MR.59.LA-GX	using open approach with device NEC	
	1.MR.76.^	Bypass, lymphatic vessels of arm	S⁴ L¹⁷ E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Anastomosis, lymphatic vessels of upper extremity Bypass (obstruction), upper extremity lymphatic vessels Shunt, lymphaticovenous, upper extremity Transplantation, lymph vessel (and vein), upper extremity	
	<i>Code Also:</i>	Any intraoperative microscope assistance (see 3.MZ.94.^)	
	1.MR.76.LA-XX-A	using open approach with full thickness graft (e.g. vein or lymph vessel transfer)	
	1.MR.76.LA-XX-N	using open approach with synthetic shunt (e.g. plastic tubing)	
	1.MR.76.NL	using open approach with lymphaticovenous shunt	
	1.MR.80.^	Repair, lymphatic vessels of arm	S⁵ L¹⁷ E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Anastomosis (end to end), lymphatic vessel(s) of upper extremity Closure of simple fistula, lymphatic vessel of upper extremity Lymphangioplasty, upper extremity Lymphangiorrhaphy, upper extremity	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	that for bypass of obstruction (see 1.MR.76.^)	
	<i>Code Also:</i>	Any intraoperative microscope assistance (see 3.MZ.94.^)	

1.MR.80.^ Repair, lymphatic vessels of arm	no tissue used	using full thickness graft	using synthetic tissue	using xenograft
using no device	1.MR.80.LA	1.MR.80.LA-XX-A	1.MR.80.LA-XX-N	1.MR.80.LA-XX-L
using device NEC	1.MR.80.LA-GX	---	---	---

1.MR.87.^	Excision partial, lymphatic vessels of arm	S⁴ L¹⁷ E
<i>Includes:</i>	Excision, lymphangioma, upper extremity Excision, lymphocele, upper extremity Lymphangiectomy, upper extremity Lymphoidectomy, upper extremity	
<i>Code Also:</i>	Any intraoperative microscope assistance (see 3.MZ.94.^)	
1.MR.87.LA	using open approach with no tissue	
1.MR.87.LA-XX-A	using open approach with full thickness graft	
1.MR.87.LA-XX-L	using open approach with xenograft	
1.MR.87.LA-XX-N	using open approach with synthetic tissue	

1.MR.91.^	Excision radical, lymphatic vessels of arm S⁴ L¹⁷ E <i>Includes:</i> Limb reduction, upper extremity (for lymphedema) Lymphangiectomy, radical with excision of adjacent tissue or structures, upper extremity <i>Code Also:</i> Any intraoperative microscope assistance (see 3.MZ.94.^) <i>Note:</i> May involve flap or graft repair of resulting surgical defect. <hr/> 1.MR.91.LA using open approach with no tissue 1.MR.91.LA-XX-A using open approach with full thickness graft 1.MR.91.LA-XX-E using open approach with local flap 1.MR.91.LA-XX-F using open approach with distant free flap 1.MR.91.LA-XX-G using open approach with distant pedicle flap (e.g. myocutaneous flap)
1.MS.^.^	Therapeutic Interventions on Lymphatic Vessels of Leg <i>Includes:</i> Lymphatic ducts, lower extremity Lymphatic structure, lower extremity <i>Excludes:</i> Lymphatic structures of inguinal region (see 1.MP.^.^)
1.MS.07.^	Hyperthermy, lymphatic vessels of leg S L E <i>Includes:</i> Heat therapy, lymphatic vessels of lower extremity (for lymphedema) <hr/> 1.MS.07.JA-CG using microwave device 1.MS.07.JA-DU using infrared light
1.MS.12.^	Therapy, lymphatic vessels of leg S L E <i>Includes:</i> Correction, lymphedema of lower extremity, by massage Manipulation (osteopathic), lymphatic vessels of lower extremity Massage, lymphatic vessels of lower extremity (for lymphedema) Osteopathy, lymphatic vessels of lower extremity <hr/> 1.MS.12.JJ using manual technique (e.g. massage, manipulation)
1.MS.34.^	Compression, lymphatic vessels of leg S L E <hr/> 1.MS.34.JA-CF using mechanical device (e.g. lymphopress) 1.MS.34.JA-GN using compression dressing/garment (e.g. elastic stockings) 1.MS.34.JA-PK using pneumatic device 1.MS.34.JA-QJ using compression pump (e.g. lymphatic pump)
1.MS.50.^	Dilation, lymphatic vessels of leg S⁴ L¹⁸ E <hr/> 1.MS.50.LA-BP using open approach with dilating device 1.MS.50.WK-BP using dilating device with incision
1.MS.51.^	Occlusion, lymphatic vessels of leg S⁴ L¹⁸ E <i>Includes:</i> Ligation (and division), lymphatic ducts or vessels, lower extremity <hr/> 1.MS.51.LA using open approach
1.MS.52.^	Drainage, lymphatic vessels of leg S⁴ L¹⁸ E <i>Includes:</i> Aspiration, lymphocele of lower extremity (for drainage of fluid) <hr/> 1.MS.52.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach 1.MS.52.LA using open approach
1.MS.59.^	Destruction, lymphatic vessels of leg S⁴ L¹⁸ E <i>Includes:</i> Sclerotherapy, lymphatic vessels of leg <hr/> 1.MS.59.HA-X7 using percutaneous needle approach [injection] with chemical agent 1.MS.59.LA-GX using open approach with device NEC

1.MS.59.^

1.MS.76.^**Bypass, lymphatic vessels of leg****S⁴ L¹⁸ E**

Includes: Anastomosis, lymphatic vessels of lower extremity
 Bypass (obstruction), lymphatic vessels of lower extremity
 Shunt, lymphatic venous, lower extremity
 Shunt, lymphnodal venous, lower extremity
 Transplantation, lymph vessel of lower extremity

Code Also: Any intraoperative microscope assistance (see 3.MZ.94.^)

1.MS.76.LA-XX-A using open approach with full thickness graft (e.g. vein or lymph vessel transfer)

1.MS.76.LA-XX-N using open approach with synthetic shunt (e.g. plastic tubing)

1.MS.76.NL using open approach with lymphaticovenous or lymphnodal-venous shunt

1.MS.80.^**Repair, lymphatic vessels of leg****S⁵ L¹⁸ E**

Includes: Closure of simple fistula, lymphatic vessel of lower extremity
 Lymphangioplasty, lower extremity
 Lymphangiorrhaphy, lower extremity

Excludes: that for bypass of obstruction (see 1.MS.76.^)

Code Also: Any intraoperative microscope assistance (see 3.MZ.94.^)

1.MS.80.^ Repair, lymphatic vessels of leg	no tissue used	using full thickness graft	using synthetic tissue	using xenograft
using no device	1.MS.80.LA	1.MS.80.LA-XX-A	1.MS.80.LA-XX-N	1.MS.80.LA-XX-L
using device NEC	1.MS.80.LA-GX	---	---	---

1.MS.87.^**Excision partial, lymphatic vessels of leg****S⁴ L¹⁸ E**

Includes: Excision, lymphangioma, lower extremity
 Excision, lymphocele, lower extremity
 Lymphangiectomy, lower extremity
 Lymphoidectomy, lower extremity

Code Also: Any intraoperative microscope assistance (see 3.MZ.94.^)

1.MS.87.LA using open approach with no tissue

1.MS.87.LA-XX-A using open approach with full thickness graft

1.MS.87.LA-XX-L using open approach with xenograft

1.MS.87.LA-XX-N using open approach with synthetic tissue

1.MS.91.^**Excision radical, lymphatic vessels of leg****S⁴ L¹⁸ E**

Includes: Limb reduction, lower extremity (for correction of lymphedema)
 Lymphangiectomy, radical with excision of adjacent tissue or structures, lower extremity

Code Also: Any intraoperative microscope assistance (see 3.MZ.94.^)

Note: May involve resection of lymph vessels as well as adjacent soft tissue, vascular and neural tissue with or without a flap or graft repair of resulting surgical defect.

1.MS.91.LA using open approach

1.MS.91.LA-XX-A using open approach with full thickness graft

1.MS.91.LA-XX-E using open approach with local flap

1.MS.91.LA-XX-F using open approach with distant free flap

1.MS.91.LA-XX-G using open approach with distant pedicle flap

1.MZ.^.^**Therapeutic Interventions on the Lymphatic System NEC****1.MZ.27.^****Radiation, lymphatic system NEC****S L E**

Includes: Teletherapy, lymphatic system NEC
 Therapy, radiation [radiotherapy], lymphatic system NEC

1.MZ.27.JA using external beam

1.MZ.94.^	Therapeutic intervention NEC, lymphatic system NEC	SLE
1.MZ.94.DA	using endoscopic approach	
1.MZ.94.HA	using percutaneous (needle) approach	
1.MZ.94.LA	using open approach	

1.MZ.94.^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Digestive and Hepatobiliary Tracts and Other Sites within the Abdominal Cavity NEC (1NA - 1OZ)

Therapeutic Interventions on the Digestive Tract (1NA - 1NV)

1.NA.^^.^^ Therapeutic Interventions on the Esophagus

Includes: Cardiac orifice, ostium, notch
Cardioesophageal junction
Esophagus [cervical, thoracic and abdominal]

1.NA.13.^^ Control of bleeding, esophagus

S¹⁶ L E

Includes: Banding, esophageal varices
Control of hemorrhage, esophagus
Embolization, esophagus [transarterial, transcatheter]
Occlusion, esophageal varices
Sclerotherapy, esophagus
Transection, esophageal (to manage bleeding varices)

Excludes: Systemic pharmacotherapy for control of bleeding (see 1.ZZ.35.^^)

1.NA.13.BA	using endoscopic per orifice approach
1.NA.13.BA-AG	using endoscopic per orifice approach and laser
1.NA.13.BA-BD	using endoscopic per orifice approach and balloon (or Sengstaken) tube tamponade
1.NA.13.BA-FA	using endoscopic per orifice approach and banding (varices)
1.NA.13.BA-GX	using endoscopic per orifice approach and device NEC (e.g. electrocautery, endoclips)
1.NA.13.BA-KK	using endoscopic per orifice approach and special electrical heat device [e.g. argon beam coagulator, gold probe]
1.NA.13.BA-X7	using endoscopic per orifice approach and chemical agent [e.g. ethanolamine, morrhuate sodium, polidocanol, sclerosants, tetradecyl sulfate]
1.NA.13.DA-E3	using endoscopic [VATS] approach and cardiac stimulant (e.g. epinephrine)
1.NA.13.GQ-C2	using percutaneous transluminal approach [e.g. transarterial] approach and antihemorrhagic agent

Includes: aminocaproic acid, aprotinin, phytonadione, thrombin, coagulation factor VIII

1.NA.13.LB using open abdominal approach (for transection)

1.NA.26.^^ Brachytherapy, esophagus

S³⁵ L E

Includes: Endocurietherapy, esophagus
Implantation of radioactive material, esophagus
Intracavitary radiation therapy, esophagus
Intraluminal radiation therapy, esophagus

Code Also: Any concomitant implantation of brachytherapy applicators or conduits [e.g. needles, catheters] to gain access to treatment site (see 1.NA.53.^^)

Note: There are typically two distinct phases required to complete the process of brachytherapy. The first phase involves the insertion of non-radioactive applicators or conduits [e.g. hollow needles, catheters, stents, etc.] that receive or transmit the radioactive material into the body. The second phase involves the after loading of the radioactive material [e.g. seeds, pellets, wires, etc.] into the applicator or conduit.

1.NA.26.BA	using endoscopic per orifice approach
1.NA.26.CA	using per orifice approach
1.NA.26.LA	using open approach

1.NA.27.^**Radiation, esophagus****S L E****Includes:** Teletherapy, esophagus

Therapy, radiation [radiotherapy], esophagus

Note: Involves external beam irradiation of the lower third of the esophagus which may extend into the stomach.**1.NA.27.JA** using external beam**1.NA.27.JX** using focused beam [e.g. gamma knife, cyber knife stereotactic radiosurgery]**1.NA.53.^****1.NA.35.^****Pharmacotherapy (local) esophagus****S L E****Includes:** Partial chemodenervation, lower esophageal sphincter**Excludes:** Injection of agent, esophagus, for control of bleeding (see 1.NA.13.^)**1.NA.35.BA-J2** using endoscopic per orifice approach and corticosteroid agent**1.NA.35.BA-L7** using endoscopic per orifice injection of bacterial toxin (e.g. botulinum toxin or Botox)**1.NA.35.BA-X4** using endoscopic per orifice approach and tattooing dye (for tumor mapping)**1.NA.50.^****Dilation, esophagus****S⁴ L E**

1.NA.50.^ Dilation, esophagus	endoscopic per orifice approach	endoscopic per orifice approach with incision	per orifice approach	per orifice approach with incision
using balloon dilator	1.NA.50.BA-BD	1.NA.50.BT-BD	---	---
using flexible dilator	1.NA.50.BA-BJ	1.NA.50.BT-BJ	1.NA.50.CA-BJ Includes • (Unguided) esophageal dilation by Hurst/Maloney bougie	1.NA.50.CR-BJ
using rigid dilator	1.NA.50.BA-BP	1.NA.50.BT-BP	---	---
using hydrostatic balloon [or bag]	1.NA.50.BA-BL	1.NA.50.BT-BL	---	---
using stent	1.NA.50.BA-NR	1.NA.50.BT-NR	---	---

1.NA.52.^**Drainage, esophagus****S⁴ L E****Includes:** Drainage (with dilation), esophagus

Esophagotomy (for drainage)

Insertion, esophagostomy tube

Insertion, indwelling drainage tube, esophagus

that with or without irrigation

Excludes: Esophagostomy (see 1.NA.77.^)

Irrigation of previously implanted device (see 1.NA.54.^)

1.NA.52.BA using endoscopic per orifice approach and aspiration**1.NA.52.CA-NR** using per orifice approach and stent (for dilation and drainage)**1.NA.52.CA-TS** using per orifice approach and leaving indwelling tube**1.NA.52.LP** using open (cervical) approach**1.NA.52.LP-TS** using open (cervical) approach and leaving indwelling drainage tube (esophagostomy tube)**1.NA.53.^****Implantation of internal device, esophagus****S⁵ L E****Includes:** Implantation, brachytherapy applicator, esophagus

Insertion, esophageal obturator airway

Excludes: Insertion of drainage tube into esophagus (see 1.NA.52.^)

Insertion of nasogastric drainage tube (see 1.NF.52.^)

Insertion of nasogastric feeding tube (see 1.NF.53.^)

Intubation with cervical esophagotomy (see 1.NA.52.^)

that for tamponade [e.g. balloon or Sengstaken tube] (see 1.NA.13.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant loading of brachytherapy applicator (see 1.NA.26.^)**1.NA.53.BA-EM** of brachytherapy applicator using endoscopic per orifice approach**1.NA.53.CA-EM** of brachytherapy applicator using per orifice approach**1.NA.53.CA-NB** of airway [esophageal obturator] using per orifice approach**1.NA.53.LA-EM** of brachytherapy applicator using open approach

1.NA.54.^**Management of internal device, esophagus****S L E**

Includes: Adjustment of device, esophagus
Irrigation or cleansing of device, esophagus

1.NA.54.JA-HG of esophagostomy tube

1.NA.54.JA-NR of stent (e.g. silicone)

1.NA.54.JA-TS of tube (indwelling)

1.NA.55.^**Removal of device, esophagus****S L E**

Excludes: that with replacement of device (see 1.NA.53.^)

1.NA.55.BA-EB of radioactive implant using endoscopic per orifice approach

1.NA.55.CA-EB of radioactive implant using per orifice approach

1.NA.55.JA-BD of mechanical balloon (e.g. for tamponade)

1.NA.55.JA-HG of esophagostomy tube

1.NA.55.JA-NR of stent (e.g. silicone)

1.NA.55.JA-TS of tube (permanent)

1.NA.55.LA-EB of radioactive implant using open approach

1.NA.56.^**Removal of foreign body, esophagus****S¹⁶ L E**

Includes: Extraction, food bolus, esophagus

Code Also: Any robotic assisted telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^)

Initial laparoscopy for exploration (see 2.OT.70.^)

Note: When initial laparoscopy or thoracoscopy is performed for exploration, and resection is then performed through open incision, use open approach.

1.NA.56.^ Removal of foreign body, esophagus	using apposition technique [e.g. suturing] for closure or no closure required (for tissue regeneration)	using free flap [e.g. free muscle or interpositional intestinal flap] for closure	using pedicled flap [e.g. gastric fundus wrap, fundoplication, pleura, pericardium, diaphragm] for closure
using combined endoscopic thoracoabdominal approach (may involve mixing both open and endoscopic approaches to thorax and abdomen with or without a cervical incision)	1.NA.56.FA	1.NA.56.FA-XX-F	1.NA.56.FA-XX-G
using combined open thoracoabdominal approach	---	1.NA.56.QF-XX-F	1.NA.56.QF-XX-G
using endoscopic abdominal approach [e.g. open cervical with laparoscopic approach]	1.NA.56.DB Includes • open cervical with laparoscopic approach	1.NA.56.DB-XX-F Includes • open cervical with laparoscopic approach	1.NA.56.DB-XX-G Includes • open cervical with laparoscopic approach
using endoscopic per orifice approach	1.NA.56.BA	---	---
using endoscopic thoracic approach [e.g. thoracoscopy, cervical with thoracoscopic]	1.NA.56.EZ	---	1.NA.56.EZ-XX-G
using open abdominal approach [e.g. cervical with abdominal approach, transhiatal approach]	1.NA.56.LB	1.NA.56.LB-XX-F	1.NA.56.LB-XX-G
using open cervical approach	1.NA.56.LP	1.NA.56.LP-XX-F	1.NA.56.LP-XX-G
using open thoracic approach [e.g. open cervicothoracic approach]	1.NA.56.QB	1.NA.56.QB-XX-F	1.NA.56.QB-XX-G

1.NA.59.^**Destruction, esophagus****S⁴ L E**

Includes: Ablation, esophagus
Debulking [neoplasm], esophagus
Rupture, esophageal web
Takedown, esophageal web

Excludes: Sclerotherapy for control of bleeding (see 1.NA.13.^)

1.NA.59.BA-AD using endoscopic per orifice approach and cryoprobe

1.NA.59.BA-AG using endoscopic per orifice approach and laser

Includes: Photodynamic therapy (PDT) of the esophagus that with or without photosensitizing agent

1.NA.59.BA-GX using endoscopic per orifice approach and device NEC

1.NA.59.BA-X7 using endoscopic per orifice approach and chemical cautery agent [e.g. ethanol, adrenaline, hypertonic solution]

1.NA.72.^

Release, esophagus

S⁵ L E

- Includes:** Division [for release], lower esophageal sphincter
Heller's Procedure
Myotomy, esophagus
- Excludes:** Myotomy, cricopharyngeal for diverticulectomy (see 1.FX.87.^)
Myotomy, cricopharyngeal for diverticulopexy (see 1.NA.74.^)
Myotomy, esophageal sphincter with fundoplication, gastroesophageal junction (see 1.NA.50.^)
Release with fundoplication, esophagus (see 1.NA.80.^)

- 1.NA.72.DB using endoscopic abdominal approach
Includes: open cervical with laparoscopic approach
- 1.NA.72.EZ using endoscopic thoracic approach
Includes: thoracoscopic approach
- 1.NA.72.LB using open abdominal approach
Includes: open cervical with abdominal or transhiatal approach
- 1.NA.72.LP using open cervical approach
- 1.NA.72.QB using open thoracic approach

1.NA.74.^

Fixation, esophagus

S⁵ L E

- Includes:** Diverticulopexy, pharyngeal
Diverticulopexy, Zenker's
that with cricopharyngeal myotomy

- 1.NA.74.BA using endoscopic [per orifice] approach
Includes: Endoscopic stapled diverticulotomy
- 1.NA.74.LP using open (cervical) approach

1.NA.76.^

Bypass, esophagus

S⁵ L E

- Includes:** Diversion, esophagus
Esophagoesophagostomy [for exclusion and diversion]
Esophagogastrostomy [for exclusion and diversion]
Exclusion and diversion, esophagus
- Excludes:** Esophagoenterostomy [for exclusion and diversion] see 1.NF.76.^
Esophagostomy [to the skin] (see 1.NA.77.^)
- Note:** Use this code when bypass of part of esophagus is performed to promote its healing following perforation trauma or resection.

1.NA.76.^ Bypass, esophagus	thoracic approach (may include cervical with thoracic approach)	thoracoabdominal approach (may include cervical with thoracoabdominal approach)
esophagoesophagostomy	1.NA.76.QD	1.NA.76.QH
esophagogastrostomy	---	1.NA.76.QG

1.NA.77.^

Bypass with exteriorization, esophagus

S⁵ L E

- Includes:** Cervical loop esophagostomy
Esophagostomy NOS
- Excludes:** Insertion of esophagostomy tube only (see 1.NA.52.^)
- Code Also:** Any concomitant implantation of gastrostomy tube (see 1.NF.53.^)
- Note:** Use this code when bypass with exteriorization is performed [through the neck or chest] to promote the healing of the esophagus (e.g. following perforation trauma or resection).

- 1.NA.77.SQ using chest wall [subcutaneous] tunnel exteriorization technique
- 1.NA.77.TC using end cervical exteriorization technique

1.NA.77.^

1.NA.80.^

Repair, esophagusS¹⁵ L E

- Includes:** Cardioplasty, gastric NOS
 Esophagogastroplasty NOS
 Fundoplication (e.g. Belsey, Hill, Mark IV, Nissen, Toupet, etc ...)
 Fundoplication with lengthening (gastroplasty), esophagus
 Myotomy with fundoplication, lower esophageal sphincter
 Repair, esophagus, using interpositional flap [patch] with/without diaphragm repair
 Repair, lower esophageal sphincter [LES]
- Excludes:** Repair with removal of foreign body, esophagus (see 1.NA.56.^)
- Code Also:** Any robotic assisted telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^)
 Initial laparoscopy for investigation (see 2.OT.70.^)
- Note:** When initial laparoscopy or thoracoscopy is performed for exploration, and resection is then performed through open incision, use open approach.

1.NA.80.^ Repair, esophagus	using apposition technique [e.g. suturing] for closure	using free flap [e.g. free muscle or interpositional intestinal flap] for closure	using local transposition flap [e.g. gastric fundus wrap, fundoplication] for closure	using pedicled flap [e.g. pleura, diaphragm, pericardium] for closure
using combined endoscopic thoracoabdominal approach (may involve mixing both open and endoscopic approaches to thorax and abdomen with or without cervical incision)	1.NA.80.FA	1.NA.80.FA-XX-F	1.NA.80.FA-XX-E	1.NA.80.FA-XX-G
using combined open thoracoabdominal approach [e.g. open cervical with thoracoabdominal approach]	1.NA.80.QG	1.NA.80.QG-XX-F	1.NA.80.QG-XX-E	1.NA.80.QG-XX-G
using endoscopic abdominal approach [e.g. open cervical with laparoscopic approach]	1.NA.80.DB	1.NA.80.DB-XX-F	1.NA.80.DB-XX-E	---
using endoscopic per orifice approach	1.NA.80.BA	---	---	---
using endoscopic thoracic approach [e.g. thoracoscopy, cervical with thoracoscopic]	1.NA.80.EZ	---	1.NA.80.EZ-XX-E	---
using open abdominal approach [e.g. cervical with abdominal approach, transhiatal approach]	1.NA.80.LB	1.NA.80.LB-XX-F	1.NA.80.LB-XX-E	---
using open cervical approach	1.NA.80.LP	1.NA.80.LP-XX-F	---	---
using open thoracic approach [e.g. open cervicothoracic approach]	1.NA.80.QB	1.NA.80.QB-XX-F	1.NA.80.QB-XX-E	1.NA.80.QB-XX-G

1.NA.82.^

Reattachment, esophagusS⁵ L E

- Includes:** Closure, esophagoenterostomy
 Closure, esophagogastrostomy
 Closure, esophagostomy
 Takedown, esophagoenterostomy
 Takedown, esophagogastrostomy
 Takedown, esophagostomy

1.NA.82.QG	of esophagogastrostomy
1.NA.82.SQ	of chest wall esophagostomy
1.NA.82.TC	of end cervical esophagostomy
1.NA.82.TH	of esophagoenterostomy

1.NA.84.^

Construction or reconstruction, esophagus

S⁴ L E

- Includes:** Correction, esophageal atresia (with or without tracheoesophageal fistula)
Repair, esophageal atresia (with or without tracheoesophageal fistula)
Repair, tracheoesophageal fistula with esophageal atresia
- Excludes:** Repair, tracheoesophageal fistula alone (see 1.GJ.86.^)
- Code Also:** Any concomitant esophagostomy (see 1.NA.77.^)
Any total parenteral nutrition [TPN] (see 1.LZ.35.^)

1.NA.84.^ Construction or reconstruction, esophagus	with tracheoesophageal fistula repair	without tracheoesophageal fistula repair [e.g. abdominal esophagus absent]
open thoracic approach	1.NA.84.QE	1.NA.84.QB
open thoracoabdominal approach	1.NA.84.QJ	1.NA.84.QF

1.NA.86.^

Closure of fistula, esophagus

S⁵ L E

- Includes:** Closure, fistula, esophageal
Closure, fistula, esophagocutaneous
Closure, fistula, esophagopleurocutaneous
Fistulectomy, esophagus
Repair, fistula, esophagus
- Excludes:** Closure, bronchoesophageal (or esophagobronchial) fistula (see 1.GM.86.^)
Repair, bronchoesophageal (or esophagobronchial) fistula (see 1.GM.86.^)
Repair, fistula, tracheoesophageal or esophagotracheal (see 1.GJ.86.^)
Repair, fistula, tracheoesophageal with esophageal atresia (see 1.NA.84.^)
- Note:** Use status attribute to identify revision [e.g. repeat recurrence of fistula with repair, same site]

1.NA.86.^ Closure of fistula, esophagus	with simple excision [with or without closure]	using autograft [e.g. skin, fascia graft]	using free flap [e.g. free muscle or intestinal interpositional flap]	using pedicled flap [e.g. pleural or muscle flap]
for fistula terminating at skin [subcutaneous tissue]	1.NA.86.MB	1.NA.86.MB-XX-A	1.NA.86.MB-XX-F	1.NA.86.MB-XX-G
for fistula terminating in abdominal cavity	1.NA.86.ME	1.NA.86.ME-XX-A	1.NA.86.ME-XX-F	1.NA.86.ME-XX-G
for fistula travelling through multiple cavities and terminating in any organ(s) or at skin	1.NA.86.MT	1.NA.86.MT-XX-A	1.NA.86.MT-XX-F	1.NA.86.MT-XX-G

1.NA.86.^

1.NA.87.^

Excision partial, esophagusS⁴ L E

1.NA.87.^

Includes: Diverticulectomy, esophagus (with or without cricopharyngeal myotomy)
 Diverticulectomy, pharyngeal (with or without cricopharyngeal myotomy)
 Diverticulectomy, Zenker's (with or without cricopharyngeal myotomy)
 Endoscopic mucosal resection (EMR)
 Esophagectomy with anastomosis and/or gastric pull up
 Esophagectomy with gastric antrectomy
 Esophagectomy with subtotal gastrectomy
 Esophagectomy, subtotal
 Esophagogastrectomy
 Excision [diverticulum], esophagus
 Polypectomy, esophagus

Excludes: Esophagogastrectomy with esophagojejunostomy (see 1.NF.89.^)
 Total gastrectomy with rim of esophagus only (see 1.NF.89.^)

Code Also: Initial laparoscopy for investigation (see 2.OT.70.^)

Note: When initial laparoscopy or thoracoscopy is performed for exploration, and resection is then performed through open incision, use open approach.

1.NA.87.^ Excision partial, esophagus	no rejoining required	with anastomosis	with gastric pull up	with interpositional (intestine) flap
using endoscopic per orifice [pull through] approach	1.NA.87.BA	---	---	---
using endoscopic abdominal approach [e.g. open cervical with laparoscopic approach]	---	1.NA.87.DB	1.NA.87.DB-XX-G	1.NA.87.DB-XX-F
using endoscopic thoracic approach [e.g. open cervical with thoroscopic approach]	---	1.NA.87.EZ	---	---
using combined endoscopic thoracoabdominal approach	---	1.NA.87.FA Note • May involve mixing both open and endoscopic approaches to thorax and abdomen with or without a cervical incision.	1.NA.87.FA-XX-G Note • May involve mixing both open and endoscopic approaches to thorax and abdomen with or without a cervical incision.	1.NA.87.FA-XX-F Note • May involve mixing both open and endoscopic approaches to thorax and abdomen with or without a cervical incision.
using open cervical approach	---	1.NA.87.LP	---	---
using open cervical with abdominal [transhiatal] approach	---	1.NA.87.LB	1.NA.87.LB-XX-G	1.NA.87.LB-XX-F
using open thoracic approach [e.g. cervicothoracic approach]	---	1.NA.87.QB	1.NA.87.QB-XX-G	1.NA.87.QB-XX-F
using combined open (cervico)thoracoabdominal approach	---	1.NA.87.QF	1.NA.87.QF-XX-G	1.NA.87.QF-XX-F

1.NA.89.^**Excision total, esophagus****S⁴ L E**

Includes: Esophagectomy, total
Esophagogastrectomy, total

Excludes: Radical [en bloc] esophagogastrectomy (see 1.NA.91.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant feeding jejunostomy (see 1.NK.77.^)

1.NA.89.^ Excision total, esophagus	using endoscopic abdominal approach [e.g. open cervical with laparoscopic approach]	using combined endoscopic thoracoabdominal approach	using open cervical with abdominal [transhiatal] approach	using combined open (cervico)thoracoabdominal approach
with anastomosis	1.NA.89.DB	1.NA.89.FA Note • May involve mixing both open and endoscopic approaches to thorax and abdomen with or without a cervical incision	1.NA.89.LB	1.NA.89.QF
with gastric pull up	1.NA.89.DB-XX-G	1.NA.89.FA-XX-G Note • May involve mixing both open and endoscopic approaches to thorax and abdomen with or without a cervical incision	1.NA.89.LB-XX-G	1.NA.89.QF-XX-G
with interpositional (intestine) flap	1.NA.89.DB-XX-F	1.NA.89.FA-XX-F Note • May involve mixing both open and endoscopic approaches to thorax and abdomen with or without a cervical incision	1.NA.89.LB-XX-F	1.NA.89.QF-XX-F

1.NA.91.^**Excision radical, esophagus****S⁴ L E**

Includes: Esophagogastrectomy, radical [en bloc]
Resection [en bloc], esophagus

Excludes: Esophagectomy with laryngopharyngectomy (see 1.GE.91.^)
Esophagogastrectomy alone (without radical resection of adjacent tissues) (see Excision partial 1.NA.87.^ or excision total 1.NA.89.^)
Resection rim of esophagus only with stomach (see 1.NF.^,^)

Code Also: Any concomitant bypass for exclusion and diversion during healing of anastomosis (see 1.NA.76.^)

Any concomitant feeding jejunostomy (see 1.NK.77.^)

Note: En bloc resection of esophagus involves adjacent tissues such as: arteries, veins, pleura, diaphragm, pericardium, regional lymph nodes and may also involve stomach [and spleen] depending on extent of the resection.

1.NA.91.^ Excision radical, esophagus	using endoscopic abdominal approach [e.g. open cervical with laparoscopic approach]	using combined endoscopic thoracoabdominal approach	using open cervical with abdominal [transhiatal] approach	using combined open (cervico)thoracoabdominal approach
with anastomosis	1.NA.91.DB	1.NA.91.FA Note • May involve mixing both open and endoscopic approaches to thorax and abdomen with or without a cervical incision	1.NA.91.LB	1.NA.91.QF
with gastric pull up	1.NA.91.DB-XX-G	1.NA.91.FA-XX-G Note • May involve mixing both open and endoscopic approaches to thorax and abdomen with or without a cervical incision	1.NA.91.LB-XX-G	1.NA.91.QF-XX-G
with interpositional (intestine) flap	1.NA.91.DB-XX-F	1.NA.91.FA-XX-F Note • May involve mixing both open and endoscopic approaches to thorax and abdomen with or without a cervical incision	1.NA.91.LB-XX-F	1.NA.91.QF-XX-F

1.NE.^.^ Therapeutic Interventions on the Pylorus

Includes: Pyloric orifice
Pyloric sphincter
Pylorus alone

Excludes: Pyloric antrum (see 1.NF.^.^)
Pylorus with gastric antrum (see 1.NF.^.^)

1.NE.35.^ Pharmacotherapy (local), pylorus**S L E**

Includes: Injection, pyloric sphincter
Partial chemodenervation, pyloric sphincter

1.NE.35.BA-L7 of bacterial toxin [e.g. botulinum toxin or Botox] using endoscopic per orifice approach

1.NE.50.^ Dilation, pylorus**S⁵ L E**

1.NE.50.^ Dilation, pylorus	endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach	endoscopic per orifice approach	open approach
with proximal gastric vagotomy [e.g. parietal cell, highly selective vagotomy]	1.NE.50.EL	---	1.NE.50.VY
with truncal vagotomy [e.g. vagotomy NOS]	1.NE.50.EK	---	1.NE.50.XN
without concomitant vagotomy	1.NE.50.DA	1.NE.50.BA	1.NE.50.LA

1.NE.72.^ Release, pylorus**S⁵ L E**

Includes: Pyloromyotomy [for acquired or hypertrophic pyloric stenosis]

1.NE.72.^ Release, pylorus	endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach	open approach
with proximal gastric vagotomy [e.g. parietal cell, highly selective vagotomy]	1.NE.72.EL	1.NE.72.VY
with truncal vagotomy [e.g. vagotomy NOS]	1.NE.72.EK	1.NE.72.XN
without concomitant vagotomy	1.NE.72.DA	1.NE.72.LA

1.NE.80.^ Repair, pylorus**S⁵ L E**

Includes: Pyloroplasty
Vagotomy with pyloroplasty [for drainage]

Excludes: Antrectomy with vagotomy (see 1.NF.87.^)

1.NE.80.^ Repair, pylorus	endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach	open approach
with proximal gastric vagotomy [e.g. parietal cell, highly selective vagotomy]	1.NE.80.EL	1.NE.80.VY
with truncal vagotomy [e.g. vagotomy NOS]	1.NE.80.EK	1.NE.80.XN
without concomitant vagotomy	1.NE.80.DA	1.NE.80.LA

1.NF.^.^ Therapeutic Interventions on the Stomach

Includes: Body of stomach with pylorus
Body, fundus of stomach
Pyloric antrum, gastric antrum
Stomach NEC, NOS

Excludes: Cardiac orifice, ostium, notch with or without esophagus (see 1.NA.^.)
Fundus of stomach with distal esophagus (see also 1.NA.^.)
Pylorus (see 1.NE.^.)

1.NF.06.^ Hypothermy, stomach**S L E**

Includes: Gastric cooling
Gastric freezing
Hypothermia, stomach

1.NF.06.CA-T9 using per orifice approach and pharmacological agent NEC

1.NF.13.^

Control of bleeding, stomach

S L E⁵³

Includes: Control of hemorrhage, stomach (e.g. ulcer, varices)
Devascularization, gastroesophageal (with splenectomy)
Embolization, gastric varices
Embolization, stomach [transarterial, transcatheter]
Sclerotherapy, gastric
Sugiura Procedure
that with irrigation and drainage

Excludes: Oversewing, prepyloric [ulcer] (see 1.NF.80.^)
Oversewing, stomach [ulcer] (see 1.NF.80.^)
Systemic pharmacotherapy for control of bleeding (see 1.ZZ.35.^)

Note: The intent is either to seal bleeding points [e.g. ulcer] within the stomach or to interrupt the flow of blood from the vessels to the varices.

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- 1.NF.13.BA using endoscopic per orifice approach
 - 1.NF.13.BA-AG using endoscopic per orifice approach and laser
 - 1.NF.13.BA-BD using endoscopic per orifice approach and balloon dilator (tamponade)
 - 1.NF.13.BA-C2 using endoscopic per orifice approach and antihemorrhagic agent
 - 1.NF.13.BA-FA using endoscopic per orifice approach and banding (varices)
 - 1.NF.13.BA-GX using endoscopic per orifice approach and device NEC [e.g. electrocautery, endoclips]
 - 1.NF.13.BA-KK using endoscopic per orifice approach and special electrical heat device [e.g. argon beam coagulator, gold probe]
 - 1.NF.13.BA-W4 using endoscopic per orifice approach and glue [e.g. superglue, Histoacryl]
 - 1.NF.13.BA-X7 using endoscopic per orifice approach and chemical agent [e.g. ethanol, adrenaline, hypertonic solution, Scleromate, ethanolamine, morrhuate sodium, polidocanol, sclerosants, tetradecyl sulfate]
 - 1.NF.13.GP-C2 using percutaneous transluminal approach and antihemorrhagic agent
Includes: aminoaproic acid, aprotinin, phytonadione, thrombin, coagulation factor VIII
 - 1.NF.13.GP-GE using percutaneous transluminal approach and [detachable] coils
 - 1.NF.13.GP-W0 using percutaneous transluminal approach and other synthetic agent [e.g. gelfoam, polyvinyl chloride, polystyrene particles, contour particles]
 - 1.NF.13.LA using open approach (for devascularization)
-

1.NF.27.^

Radiation, stomach

S L E

Includes: Teletherapy, stomach
Therapy, radiation [radiotherapy], stomach

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- 1.NF.27.JA using external beam
 - 1.NF.27.JX using focused beam [e.g. gamma knife, cyber knife stereotactic radiosurgery]
-

1.NF.27.^

1.NF.35.^	1.NF.35.^	Pharmacotherapy (local), stomach	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Instillation, stomach Irrigation, stomach Lavage, gastric that for local effect (e.g. antisecretory, mucosal defense, etc.)	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Alimentation (see 1.OZ.17.^) Gastric cooling (see 1.NF.06.^) Irrigation or lavage with drainage (see 1.NF.52.^) Lavage for diagnostic purpose only (see 2.NF.71.^) Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^) that for control of bleeding (see 1.NF.13.^)	
	1.NF.35.BA-X4	using endoscopic per orifice approach and tattooing dye (for tumor mapping)	
	1.NF.35.CA-D1	using per orifice (or nasogastric tube) approach and antiinfective irrigating solution <i>Includes:</i> chlorhexidine, neomycin	
	1.NF.35.CA-D2	using per orifice (or nasogastric tube) approach and salt irrigating solution <i>Includes:</i> sodium chloride	
	1.NF.35.CA-D3	using per orifice (or nasogastric tube) approach and other irrigating solution <i>Includes:</i> sorbitol, mannitol	
	1.NF.35.CA-T2	using per orifice (or nasogastric tube) approach and other therapeutic product [e.g. ipecac] <i>Includes:</i> for induction of vomiting	
	1.NF.35.CA-T9	using per orifice (or nasogastric tube) approach and pharmacological agent NEC	
	1.NF.35.CA-W7	using per orifice (or nasogastric tube) approach and adsorbent agent (e.g. charcoal)	
1.NF.38.^	1.NF.38.^	Management of external appliance, stomach	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Initiation, discontinuance, adjustment and management of external appliance, stomach	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Measurement of gastric contents (see 2.NF.21.^)	
1.NF.50.^	1.NF.38.JA-QN	of suction pump	
	1.NF.50.^	Dilation, stomach	S⁵ L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Dilation, cardiac sphincter	
1.NF.52.^	1.NF.50.BA-BL	using endoscopic per orifice approach and balloon (hydrostatic)	
	1.NF.50.BA-BP	using endoscopic per orifice approach and rigid dilator	
	1.NF.52.^	Drainage, stomach	S⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Aspiration, stomach Decompression, nasogastric Insertion, drainage tube (or catheter), stomach Pump, stomach (contents) Suction, stomach (contents) That with or without irrigation	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Insertion of indwelling nasogastric feeding tube (see 1.NF.53.^) Irrigation of previously implanted device of stomach (see 1.NF.54.^) Percutaneous gastrostomy (see 1.NF.53.^)	
	1.NF.52.CA-QN	using per orifice approach and mechanical suction pump	
	1.NF.52.CA-TL	using per orifice approach and manual suction (e.g. syringe)	

1.NF.53.^

Implantation of internal device, stomach

 S⁵ L E

- Includes:** Insertion, gastric tube [feeding, drainage]
 Insertion, permanent endoscopic gastrostomy [PEG] tube
 Percutaneous gastrostomy
 Permanent endoscopic gastrostomy [PEG] (for tube placement)
- Note:** Feeding tube may be anchored in place with sutures.

1.NF.53.^

1.NF.53.^ Implantation of internal device, stomach	using per orifice approach	using per orifice endoscopic approach with percutaneous incision	using endoscopic (laparoscopic) approach	using percutaneous approach	using open (laparotomy) approach	using endoscopic per orifice approach
of (gastric) tube	1.NF.53.CA-TS	1.NF.53.BT-TS Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none">Percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy [PEG tube placement] Note <ul style="list-style-type: none">Involves pulling a guidewire through a gastroscope into and through the stomach and out the wall of the abdomen. Over the wire, a gastrostomy tube is passed and pulled until it resides in the stomach with exit at the skin of the abdomen. (A gastroscopic examination ensures correct anchoring of the tube after the guide wire has been removed.)	1.NF.53.DA-TS Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none">Laparoscopic gastrostomy (tube placement)	1.NF.53.HA-TS Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none">Moss Suction Buster?MOSS? Gastrostomy Tube	1.NF.53.LA-TS Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none">Stamm or Janeway gastrostomy (tube placement)	---
of (gastric) valved tube	---	1.NF.53.BT-QB Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none">Gastrostomy for single stage placement of valved tube (e.g. primary placement of percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy button) Excludes <ul style="list-style-type: none">Second stage exchange of gastrostomy tube for one-way valved tube (button)(see 1.NF.54.^)	1.NF.53.DA-QB Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none">Mic-Kay gastrostomy button	---	1.NF.53.LA-QB Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none">Gastrostomy for single stage placement of valved tube (e.g. primary placement of gastrostomy button) using open approach Excludes <ul style="list-style-type: none">Second stage exchange of gastrostomy tube for one-way valved tube (button)(see 1.NF.54.^)	---
of pneumatic balloon	---	---	---	---	---	1.NF.53.BA-BC Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none">Insertion, intragastric balloon [e.g. Heliosphere] for weight reduction

1.NF.54.^**Management of internal device, stomach****S L E****Includes:** Adjustment of device, stomach

Irrigation of device, stomach

Replacement of gastrostomy button

Excludes: Gastrostomy with concomitant (single stage) placement of gastrostomy button (see 1.NF.53.^)

Installation of agent into device for local pharmacotherapy (see 1.NF.35.^)

Removal of device, stomach (see 1.NF.55.^)

1.NF.54.BA-BC of pneumatic intragastric balloon using endoscopic per orifice approach**Includes:** Adjustment of intragastric balloon [for weight reduction]**1.NF.54.BA-FA** of encirclage device (e.g. gastric band) using endoscopic per orifice approach**1.NF.54.HA-FA** of encirclage device (e.g. gastric band with port) using percutaneous (needle) approach**Includes:** Expansion/reduction of adjustable laparoscopic gastric band via subcutaneous port**1.NF.54.HA-QB** of percutaneously inserted valved tube**Code Also:** Any concomitant laparoscopic inspection of the insertion site in the stomach (see 2.OT.70.^)**Note:** Involves exchanging the original gastrostomy tube for a one-way valved tube (gastrostomy button) or any subsequent maintenance and adjustment of the valved tube (button).**1.NF.54.HA-TS** of percutaneously inserted gastric tube [PEG]**1.NF.54.JA-TS** of nasogastric tube (indwelling)**1.NF.55.^****Removal of device, stomach****S¹⁶ L E****Includes:** Removal, adjustable laparoscopic gastric band

Removal, gastric tube [any type]

Removal, intragastric balloon

Excludes: Reversal, vertical banded gastroplasty (see 1.NF.82.^)**Code Also:** Any concomitant gastrorrhaphy for closure of gastrostomy site (see 1.NF.80.^)**1.NF.55.BA-BC** of pneumatic intragastric balloon using endoscopic per orifice approach**1.NF.55.BA-TS** of gastric tube [e.g. PEG feeding tube, gastrostomy tube] using endoscopic per orifice approach**1.NF.55.CA-TS** of gastric tube [e.g. feeding or drainage] using per orifice approach**1.NF.55.DA-FA** of encirclage device NEC (e.g. gastric band with port) using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach**1.NF.55.HA-TS** of gastric tube [e.g. drainage tube] using percutaneous approach**1.NF.55.JA-TS** of gastric tube [e.g. drainage] using external (manual) approach**1.NF.55.LA-FA** of encirclage device NEC (e.g. gastric band with port) using open approach**1.NF.55.LA-GX** of device NEC using open approach**1.NF.56.^****Removal of foreign body, stomach****S⁴ L E****Includes:** Extraction [bezoar], stomach [extending into small intestine]

Removal, food bolus, stomach

Note: May involve gastrorrhaphy

1.NF.56.^ Removal of foreign body, stomach	endoscopic [abdominal] approach	endoscopic per orifice approach	open approach
removal with local transposition flap [e.g. omental patch]	1.NF.56.DA-XX-E	---	1.NF.56.LA-XX-E
removal with or without apposition [e.g. sutures]	1.NF.56.DA	1.NF.56.BA	1.NF.56.LA
removal with synthetic tissue repair [e.g. mesh, sponge, gortex]	1.NF.56.DA-XX-N	---	1.NF.56.LA-XX-N

1.NF.59.^**Destruction, stomach****S⁴ L E****Includes:** Coagulation (polyp of) stomach**1.NF.59.BA-GX** using endoscopic per orifice approach and device NEC

1.NF.73.^

Reduction, stomach

S¹⁵ L E

Includes: Derotation, stomach
Detorsion, stomach

Excludes: that with gastropexy (see 1.NF.74.^)

1.NF.73.BA using endoscopic per orifice approach
1.NF.73.DA using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach
1.NF.73.LA using open approach

1.NF.74.^

Fixation, stomach

S¹⁵ L E

Includes: Gastropexy
that with derotation of stomach

Excludes: Derotation [without fixation], stomach (see 1.NF.73.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant [hiatal] hernia repair (see 1.GX.80.^)

1.NF.74.DA using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach
1.NF.74.LA using open approach

1.NF.76.^

Bypass, stomach

S⁵ L E

Includes: Bypass, gastric [to promote healing of stomach]
Esophagoenterostomy [to promote healing of stomach]
Exclusion and diversion, stomach [to promote healing]

Excludes: Bypass, gastric, with gastroenterostomy [for weight reduction] (see 1.NF.78.^)
that for promotion of weight loss (weight reduction) (see 1.NF.78.^)

1.NF.76.^ Bypass, stomach	endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach	open approach
esophagoduodenostomy	1.NF.76.GW	1.NF.76.SG
esophagoenterostomy NEC	1.NF.76.DZ	1.NF.76.TH
esophagoenterostomy with proximal gastric vagotomy [e.g. parietal cell, highly selective vagotomy]	1.NF.76.EA	1.NF.76.TJ
esophagoenterostomy with truncal vagotomy [e.g. vagotomy NOS]	1.NF.76.EB	1.NF.76.TK
gastroenterostomy [diversion around distal stomach]	1.NF.76.DQ	1.NF.76.RJ

1.NF.76.^

1.NF.78.^

Repair by decreasing size, stomach

S⁵³ L E

Includes: Banding [vertical], gastric [for weight reduction]
 Bypass, gastric, with gastrojejunostomy [for weight reduction]
 Gastrectomy, subtotal, with biliopancreatic bypass [into terminal ileum] and gastroenterostomy [for weight reduction]
 Gastroplasty, reduction [for weight reduction]
 Stapling, gastric, with gastrojejunostomy [for weight reduction]

Excludes: Bypass, gastric to promote healing of stomach (see 1.NF.76.^)
 Bypass, gastric, with gastroenterostomy [to promote healing of stomach] (see 1.NF.76.^)
 Insertion, intragastric balloon for weight loss (see 1.NF.53.^)

Code Also: Any robotic assisted telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^)

Note: The intent of this type of surgery is to produce a stable, small gastric pouch with a small gastric outlet that will retain reduced size over a long period of time [to promote weight loss]. Gastrointestinal anastomosis may involve Roux en y technique.

1.NF.78.^ Repair by decreasing size, stomach	open approach	endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach	endoscopic per orifice approach
using vertical banded technique	1.NF.78.XP Note • Involves marlex or silastic ring reinforcement of newly formed gastric outlet	1.NF.78.XO Note • Involves marlex or silastic ring reinforcement of newly formed gastric outlet	---
using adjustable banding technique	---	1.NF.78.EJ Includes • Laparoscopic adjustable gastric band	---
using vertical (sleeve) gastrectomy technique	1.NF.78.WJ	1.NF.78.GB	---
using gastric bypass technique with gastroenterostomy [e.g. Roux-en-Y]	1.NF.78.SH	1.NF.78.DQ	---
using gastric bypass technique with gastroenterostomy and biliopancreatic bypass [to terminal ileum] [e.g. biliopancreatic diversion]	1.NF.78.SJ	1.NF.78.DO	---
using gastric bypass technique with enteroenterostomy and biliopancreatic bypass [to terminal ileum] [e.g. duodenal switch]	1.NF.78.SI Includes • Biliopancreatic diversion with duodenal switch [BPD/DS] • Second stage alteration of sleeve gastrectomy to duodenal switch • Sleeve gastrectomy with duodenal switch	1.NF.78.DI Includes • Biliopancreatic diversion with duodenal switch [BPD/DS] • Second stage alteration of sleeve gastrectomy to duodenal switch • Sleeve gastrectomy with duodenal switch	---
using circular stapling or suturing [plication] technique	1.NF.78.VT	1.NF.78.DW Includes • laparoscopic gastric plication	1.NF.78.BN Includes • Endoluminal gastric pouch reduction or plication [e.g. StomaphyX procedure] • Restorative obesity surgery, endoluminal [ROSE procedure]
using combined techniques [e.g. adjustable banding technique and plication]	---	1.NF.78.EI	---

1.NF.80.^

Repair, stomach

 S⁵ L E

- Includes:** Gastroplasty
 Gastrorrhaphy
 Oversewing, prepyloric [ulcer]
 Oversewing, stomach [ulcer]
 Repair, gastric (with or without excision of diverticulum)
- Excludes:** Gastroplasty with vertical banding (see 1.NF.78.^)
 Gastroplasty with vertical silastic ring (see 1.NF.78.^)
 Gastroplasty, reduction (see 1.NF.78.^)
 Gastrorrhaphy with removal of foreign body (see 1.NF.56.^)

1.NF.80.^ Repair, stomach	endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach	open approach	endoscopic per orifice approach
using apposition technique [e.g. sutures]	1.NF.80.DA	1.NF.80.LA	1.NF.80.BA Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Endoluminal Gastroplication Procedure (ELGP) • Gastroplication (Endocinch Procedure)
using local transposition flap [e.g. omentum patch]	1.NF.80.DA-XX-E	1.NF.80.LA-XX-E	---
using synthetic tissue [e.g. mesh, sponge, gortex]	1.NF.80.DA-XX-N	1.NF.80.LA-XX-N	---

1.NF.82.^

Reattachment, stomach

 S⁴ L E

- Includes:** Reversal, vertical banded gastroplasty
 Takedown, gastroenterostomy (bypass)
- Excludes:** Closure, esophagogastrostomy (see 1.NA.82.^)
 Removal of adjustable laparoscopic gastric band (see 1.NF.55.^)
- Note:** May involve a secondary gastroenteral anastomosis following previous subtotal gastrectomy (without original primary anastomosis) to finally establish continuity of digestive tract or the takedown of a temporary bypass, thus reestablishing normal continuity of the stomach to small bowel.

1.NF.82.DA	of vertical banded gastroplasty using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach
1.NF.82.DQ	of gastroenterostomy using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach
1.NF.82.LA	of vertical banded gastroplasty using open approach
1.NF.82.RJ	of gastroenterostomy using open approach

1.NF.84.^

Construction or reconstruction, stomach

 S⁴ L E

- Includes:** Construction, gastric pouch, using jejunum
- Excludes:** When performed concomitantly with gastrectomy (see 1.NF.89.^ or 1.NF.91.^)
- Note:** The purpose of this surgery is to increase gastric reservoir function, e.g. following small gastric remnant syndrome [short gut syndrome].

1.NF.84.LA-XX-G	using open approach with jejunum (to construct pouch)
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1.NF.84.^

1.NF.86.^

Closure of fistula, stomachS⁵ L E

Includes: Closure, fistula, gastric
 Closure, fistula, gastrocolic
 Closure, fistula, gastroenteric
 Closure, fistula, gastroenterocolic
 Fistulectomy, stomach
 Repair, fistula, gastrocolic
 Repair, fistula, gastroenterocolic [e.g. gastrojejunalocolic]
 Repair, fistula, gastroesophageal
 Repair, fistula, stomach

1.NF.86.^ Closure of fistula, stomach	using autograft [e.g. skin, fascia graft]	using free flap [e.g. free muscle or intestinal flap]	using local flap [e.g. omental transposition flap]	using pedicled flap [e.g. muscle flap]	using simple excision [with or without closure]
for fistula terminating at skin (or subcutaneous tissue)	1.NF.86.MB-XX-A	1.NF.86.MB-XX-F	1.NF.86.MB-XX-E	1.NF.86.MB-XX-G	1.NF.86.MB
for fistula terminating in abdominal cavity	1.NF.86.ME-XX-A	1.NF.86.ME-XX-F	1.NF.86.ME-XX-E	1.NF.86.ME-XX-G	1.NF.86.ME
for fistula terminating in genital tract	1.NF.86.MH-XX-A	1.NF.86.MH-XX-F	1.NF.86.MH-XX-E	1.NF.86.MH-XX-G	1.NF.86.MH
for fistula terminating in thoracic cavity	1.NF.86.MQ-XX-A	1.NF.86.MQ-XX-F	1.NF.86.MQ-XX-E	1.NF.86.MQ-XX-G	1.NF.86.MQ
for fistula terminating in urinary tract	1.NF.86.MR-XX-A	1.NF.86.MR-XX-F	1.NF.86.MR-XX-E	1.NF.86.MR-XX-G	1.NF.86.MR
for fistula travelling through multiple cavities and terminating in any organ(s) or at skin	1.NF.86.MT-XX-A	1.NF.86.MT-XX-F	1.NF.86.MT-XX-E	1.NF.86.MT-XX-G	1.NF.86.MT

1.NF.87.^

Excision partial, stomachS⁵ L E

Includes: Antrectomy with vagotomy
 Gastrectomy, partial (with or without splenectomy)
 Polypectomy, stomach

Excludes: (Sleeve) gastrectomy for weight reduction (see 1.NF.78.^)
 Gastrectomy, subtotal with concomitant resection of adjacent organs (see 1.NF.91.^)
 Partial gastrectomy for repair of gastric diverticulum (see 1.NF.80.^)
 Proximal gastrectomy with esophagectomy (see 1.NA.91.^)

Note: Subtotal gastrectomy may involve splenectomy, resection of some duodenum and omentum, depending on gastric region targeted. A Roux en Y technique may be used to extend the anastomosis (in order to delay gastric emptying).

1.NF.87.^ Excision partial, stomach	endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach	endoscopic per orifice approach	open approach
without vagotomy			
esophagogastric anastomosis	1.NF.87.DG	---	1.NF.87.RP
gastroduodenal anastomosis	1.NF.87.DH	---	1.NF.87.RG
gastrojejunal (or gastroenteral NEC) anastomosis	1.NF.87.DQ Includes • May involve fashioning a roux en y limb	---	1.NF.87.RJ Includes • May involve fashioning a roux en y limb
simple apposition technique or no closure needed for tissue regeneration [e.g. for polypectomy]	1.NF.87.DA	1.NF.87.BA Includes • Gastric polypectomy	1.NF.87.LA Includes • Partial gastrectomy with gastro-gastric anastomosis
with vagotomy			
esophagogastric anastomosis	1.NF.87.GX	---	1.NF.87.SH
gastroduodenal anastomosis	1.NF.87.DJ	---	1.NF.87.RH
gastrojejunal (or gastroenteral NEC) anastomosis	1.NF.87.DL Includes • May involve fashioning a roux en y limb	---	1.NF.87.RK

1.NF.89.^

Excision total, stomachS⁴ L E

Includes: Gastrectomy, total (with or without splenectomy)
Gastrectomy, total, with distal esophagectomy

Excludes: Gastrectomy en bloc with concomitant resection of adjacent organs (see 1.NF.91.^)

Note: Total gastrectomy involves splenectomy and resection of omentum and may involve resection of distal esophagus and proximal duodenum. Jejunum is used to reestablish continuity of the digestive tract with or without Roux en Y.

1.NF.89.DA-XX-F using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach with esophagojejunal anastomosis (interposition pouch formation with or without Roux en Y)

1.NF.89.LA-XX-F using open approach with esophagojejunal anastomosis (interposition pouch formation with or without Roux en Y)

1.NF.91.^

Excision radical, stomachS⁴ L E

Includes: Gastrectomy, radical [en bloc] subtotal
Gastrectomy, radical [en bloc] total
Gastrectomy, radical [en bloc]

Excludes: Proximal [subtotal] gastrectomy when part of en bloc resection of esophagus (see 1.NA.91.^)

Note: En bloc resection of stomach involves adjacent organs such as: duodenum, arteries, veins, vascular arcade, regional lymph nodes, pancreas, gall bladder in order to establish margins clear of neoplasm.

1.NF.91.LA-XX-F using open approach with esophagojejunal (pouch formation with or without Roux en Y)

1.NF.91.RG using open approach with gastroduodenal anastomosis

1.NF.91.RJ-XX-F using open approach with gastrojejunal anastomosis (pouch formation with or without Roux en Y)

1.NF.91.RP using open approach with esophagogastric anastomosis

1.NK.^.^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Small Intestine

Includes: Duodenum, jejunum and ileum
Meckel's diverticulum

Excludes: Ileocecal valve (see 1.NM.^.)
Small with large intestine (see 1.NP.^.)

1.NK.27.^

Radiation, small intestine

S L E

Includes: Teletherapy, small intestine
Therapy, radiation [radiotherapy], small intestine

Note: May involve external beam irradiation of regional lymph nodes.

1.NK.27.JA using external beam

1.NK.50.^

Dilation, small intestineS⁵ L E

Excludes: Stricturoplasty with enterolysis and concomitant repair of intestine (see 1.NK.80.^)

1.NK.50.BA-BD using endoscopic per orifice approach with balloon dilator

1.NK.50.BA-NR using endoscopic per orifice (colonoscopy) approach and stent insertion

1.NK.50.^

1.NK.52.^

Drainage, small intestineS⁴ L E

- Includes:** Decompression, small intestine
Dilation with drainage, small intestine
Enterotomy NOS
Insertion, drainage tube, small intestine
- Excludes:** Decompression with dilation, ileocecal valve (see 1.NM.52.^)
Drainage, pelvic pouch (see 1.OW.52.^)
Stricturoplasty with enterolysis and concomitant repair of intestine (see 1.NK.80.^)

Note: Involves clearing small intestine of obstruction and may involve dilation when strictures exist within the intestine.

1.NK.52.^ Drainage, small intestine	endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach	endoscopic per orifice approach	open approach	per orifice approach	percutaneous (needle) approach
aspiration [suction] technique	1.NK.52.DA	1.NK.52.BA	1.NK.52.LA	1.NK.52.CA	1.NK.52.HA
leaving drainage/decompression tube in situ	1.NK.52.DA-TS	1.NK.52.BA-TS	---	1.NK.52.CA-TS	1.NK.52.HA-TS Includes • Tube duodenostomy (for decompression and drainage)
manual [milking] technique [e.g. back to stomach for suction drainage]	---	---	1.NK.52.UW	---	---

1.NK.53.^

Implantation of internal device, small intestineS⁵ L E

- Includes:** Insertion, feeding tube, small intestine
- Excludes:** Insertion of drainage tube, small intestine (see 1.NK.52.^)

- 1.NK.53.BT-TS** of feeding tube [jejunal] using endoscopic per orifice approach with percutaneous incision
Includes: Percutaneous endoscopic jejunostomy [PEJ]
- 1.NK.53.CA-TS** of feeding tube [jejunal] using per orifice approach [e.g. naso intestinal]
- 1.NK.53.DA-TS** of feeding tube [jejunal] using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach
- 1.NK.53.HA-TS** of feeding tube (jejunal) using percutaneous approach
- 1.NK.53.LA-QB** of valved tube using open approach
Includes: Jejunostomy for single stage placement of valved (feeding) tube (e.g. jejunostomy button)
Excludes: Second stage exchange of jejunostomy tube for one-way valved tube (button) (see 1.NK.54.^)
- 1.NK.53.LA-TS** of feeding tube [jejunal] using open approach
- 1.NK.53.TG-TS** of feeding tube [jejunal] using open approach and formation of mucous fistula
Includes: Roux en Y (permanent) feeding jejunostomy tube placement
Note: Involves securing (loop of) small intestine to underside of abdominal wall with insertion of feeding tube through abdominal wall into small intestine.

1.NK.54.^

Management of internal device, small intestineS⁴ L E

- Includes:** Adjustment, irrigation and maintenance of device, small intestine
Replacement of jejunostomy button
- Excludes:** Gastrostomy with concomitant (single stage) placement of gastrostomy button (see 1.NF.53.^)
- Code Also:** Any concomitant laparoscopic inspection of the insertion site in the small intestine (see 1.OT.70.^)
- Note:** Involves exchanging the original jejunostomy tube for a one-way valved tube (jejunostomy button) or any subsequent maintenance and adjustment of the valved tube (button).

- 1.NK.54.HA-QB** of valved tube
- 1.NK.54.HA-TS** of tube (e.g. drainage, feeding, jejunal)

1.NK.55.^	Removal of device, small intestine	S L E
1.NK.55.BA-TS	of jejunal tube [e.g. drainage, feeding] using endoscopic per orifice approach	
1.NK.55.CA-TS	of jejunal tube [e.g. drainage, feeding] using per orifice approach	
1.NK.55.DA-TS	of jejunal tube [e.g. drainage, feeding] using endoscopic approach	
1.NK.55.LA-TS	of jejunal tube [e.g. drainage, feeding] using open approach	
1.NK.56.^	Removal of foreign body, small intestine	S⁴ L E
Excludes:		Resection of small intestine for removal foreign body (see 1.NK.87.^)
Code Also:		Any robotic assisted telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^)
Note:		May involve an enterotomy with removal of foreign body and subsequent closure of wound.
1.NK.56.BA	using endoscopic per orifice approach	
1.NK.56.DA	using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach	
1.NK.56.LA	using open approach	
1.NK.58.^	Procurement, small intestine	S L E
Includes:		Procurement, ileum for urinary diversion (ileal conduit) Procurement, small intestine flap (e.g. jejunum for interpositional flap)
Excludes:		Procurement, small intestine from deceased donor (see 1.NP.58.^)
Omit code:		When procurement is for creation of gastric pouch (see 1.NF.84.^ or 1.NF.89.^) or pelvic pouch (see 1.NQ.84.^ or 1.NQ.89.^)
1.NK.58.LA-XX-F	of free flap [e.g. for interpositional flap]	
1.NK.58.LA-XX-G	of pedicled flap (e.g. ileum on mesenteric pedicle)	
1.NK.59.^	Destruction, small intestine	S⁴ L E
Includes:		Coagulation (polyp of) small intestine
1.NK.59.BA-GX	using endoscopic per orifice approach and device NEC	
1.NK.59.BA-KK	using endoscopic per orifice approach and electrical heat device (e.g. argon beam)	
1.NK.74.^	Fixation, small intestine	S⁵ L E
Includes:		Enteropexy Ileopexy Plication [following release of adhesions], small intestine that with derotation, small intestine
Excludes:		Derotation [without fixation], small intestine (see 1.NP.73.^)
1.NK.74.LA	using suture technique (intestinal loops sewn together to abdominal wall)	
1.NK.74.VT	using transmesenteric plication technique	
1.NK.74.VT-TS	using plication technique with intestinal tube in situ	

1.NK.74.^

1.NK.76.^

Bypass, small intestineS⁵ L E

Includes: Enterocolostomy [for exclusion and diversion], small intestine
 Enteroenterostomy [for exclusion and diversion], small intestine
 Gastrojejunostomy [for exclusion and diversion], duodenum
 Vagotomy with bypass [for exclusion and diversion], small intestine

Excludes: Bypass, gastric for weight reduction (see 1.NF.78.^)
 Enteroenterostomy [or enterocolostomy] with resection (see 1.NK.87.^)
 Enterostomy, terminal [for feeding or fecal evacuation] (see 1.NK.77.^)

Code Also: Any robotic assisted telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^)

Note: The purpose of this intervention is to promote healing [and establish intestinal continuity] through diversion around traumatized, diseased or unresectable small intestine.

1.NK.76.^ Bypass, small intestine	endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach	open approach
enterocolostomy bypass technique	1.NK.76.DN	1.NK.76.RE
enteroenterostomy bypass technique	1.NK.76.DP	1.NK.76.RF
gastroenterostomy bypass technique	1.NK.76.DQ	1.NK.76.RJ
proximal vagotomy with gastroenterostomy bypass technique	1.NK.76.DR	1.NK.76.SK
truncal vagotomy (or vagotomy NOS) with gastroenterostomy bypass technique	1.NK.76.DS	1.NK.76.SL

1.NK.77.^

Bypass with exteriorization, small intestineS¹⁵ L E

Includes: Enterostomy, feeding or terminal
 Ileostomy, terminal (loop end or Brooke)
 Jejunostomy for feeding
 Resiting of ileostomy

Excludes: Conversion ileostomy to continent ileostomy [e.g. Kock or Barnett pouch] (see 1.NK.84.^)
 Formation of continent stoma using ileal conduit for Malone antegrade continent enema [MACE] (see 1.NM.77.^)
 Formation of continent stoma using ileal conduit for Mitrofanoff urinary diversion (see 1.PM.77.^)
 Ileostomy concomitant with resection of small intestine (see 1.NK.87.^)
 Proctocolectomy with construction of continent ileostomy (see 1.NQ.89.^)

1.NK.77.^ Bypass with exteriorization, small intestine	endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach	open approach
feeding enterostomy [e.g. jejunostomy]	1.NK.77.EM	1.NK.77.RQ
end enterostomy [e.g. terminal, end or loop ileostomy]	1.NK.77.EN Includes • terminal end, loop	1.NK.77.RR Includes • terminal end, loop

1.NK.80.^**Repair, small intestine****S** 15 **L** 28 **E** 13

Includes: Dewebbing, small intestine
Duodenoplasty [e.g. tapering]
Enterorrhaphy
Inversion, diverticulum, small intestine
Jejunoplasty [e.g. tapering]
Oversewing, small intestine [e.g. ulcer]
Reinforcement [patch], small intestine
Repair, duodenal [or enteral] atresia
Stricturoplasty, small intestine

Excludes: Derotation, small intestine (see 1.NP.73.^)
that with removal of foreign body (see 1.NK.56.^)

Code Also: Any robotic assisted telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^)

1.NK.80.^ Repair, small intestine	endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach	open approach
using apposition technique [e.g. suturing, stapling]	1.NK.80.DA	1.NK.80.LA
using collagen powder	1.NK.80.DA-W2	1.NK.80.LA-W2
using fibrin glue	1.NK.80.DA-W3	1.NK.80.LA-W3
using local transposition flap [e.g. omental patch]	1.NK.80.DA-XX-E	1.NK.80.LA-XX-E

1.NK.82.^**Reattachment, small intestine****S** 15 **L** **E**

Includes: Closure, enterocolostomy [diversionary]
Closure, enteroenterostomy [diversionary]
Takedown, enterostomy
Takedown, ileostomy [terminal, loop]
Takedown, jejunostomy [feeding]

Excludes: Conversion of ileostomy to continent ileostomy (see 1.NK.84.^)
Conversion of ileostomy to pelvic pouch with ileoanal anastomosis (see 1.NQ.84.^)
that for concomitant construction of continent ileostomy (see 1.NK.84.^)

Note: May involve trimming the ends of the stoma and distal intestine as well as takedown of adhesions prior to reanastomosis and replacement of bowel in the abdominal cavity.

1.NK.82.^ Reattachment, small intestine	endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach	open approach
of enterocolostomy [diversionary]	1.NK.82.DN	1.NK.82.RE
of enteroenterostomy [diversionary]	1.NK.82.DP	1.NK.82.RF
of feeding jejunostomy	1.NK.82.EM	1.NK.82.RQ
of ileostomy	1.NK.82.EN	1.NK.82.RR

1.NK.84.^**Construction or reconstruction, small intestine****S** 4 **L** **E**

Includes: Conversion, ileostomy [loop, permanent or Brooke] to continent ileostomy [Kock or Barnett pouch]
Ileostomy, continent [e.g. Kock or Barnett pouch]

Excludes: Malone antegrade continent enema [MACE] using ileum (see 1.NK.77.^)
Proctocolectomy with concomitant construction of continent ileostomy (see 1.NQ.89.^)

Note: Usually involves takedown of ileostomy or colostomy to refashion a functional continent ileostomy. This may involve conversion of a Hartmann rectal closure by excising remaining rectal and anal tissue and suturing anus closed.

1.NK.84.RR-XX-G using ileum (to construct ileostomy pouch)

1.NK.84.^

1.NK.85.^

Transplant, small intestine**S⁴ L E**

Excludes: Transplantation , duodenum with pancreas (see 1.OK.85.^)
Transplantation , small with large intestine (see 1.NP.85.^)
Transplantation, small intestine with liver (see 1.OA.85.^)
Transplantation, small intestine with multiple organs (see 1.OA.85.^)

Note: Involves transplantation of small intestine to correct short gut syndrome.

1.NK.85.LA-XX-K using deceased donor small intestine

1.NK.87.^

Excision partial, small intestine

S 16 L 91 E 13

- Includes:** Diverticulectomy, Meckel's
 Diverticulectomy, small intestine
 Duodenectomy
 Enterectomy NOS
 Ileectomy (may extend to cecum)
 Jejunectomy
 Polypectomy, small intestine
 Repair, omphalomesenteric duct anomaly involving enterectomy
 Resection of small intestine for removal of foreign body
 Resection, subtotal, small intestine (with or without cecum involvement)
- Excludes:** Duodenectomy with gastrectomy (see 1.NF.91.^)
 Duodenectomy with pancreatectomy (see 1.OK.87.^)
 Enterectomy for repair of duodenal [or enteral] atresia (see 1.NK.80.^)
- Code Also:** Any concomitant feeding jejunostomy (see 1.NK.77.^)
 Any robotic assisted telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^)

1.NK.87.^

1.NK.87.^ Excision partial, small intestine	endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach	endoscopic per orifice approach	open approach
simple excisional technique	1.NK.87.DA Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excision (small) lesion, small intestine with simple (suture) closure of defect Polypectomy, small intestine 	1.NK.87.BA Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excision (small) lesion, small intestine with simple (suture) closure of defect Polypectomy, small intestine 	1.NK.87.LA Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excision of (small) lesion, small intestine with simple (suture) closure of defect Polypectomy, small intestine
enterocolostomy anastomosis technique	1.NK.87.DN Code Also <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any concomitant creation of ileostomy (see 1.NK.77.^) Note <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Involves immediate restoration of continuity to digestive tract once resection has been completed. During healing of anastomosis, a temporary ileostomy may be required. 	---	1.NK.87.RE Code Also <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any concomitant ileostomy (see 1.NK.77.^) Note <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Involves immediate restoration of continuity to digestive tract once resection has been completed. During immediate post-surgical period, healing of the small to large intestinal anastomosis may be facilitated by a temporary ileostomy. (This is generally taken down a few weeks later.)
enteroenterostomy anastomosis technique	1.NK.87.DP Code Also <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any concomitant creation of ileostomy (see 1.NK.77.^) Note <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Involves immediate restoration of continuity to digestive tract once resection has been completed. During healing of anastomosis, a temporary ileostomy may be required. 	---	1.NK.87.RF Code Also <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any concomitant ileostomy (see 1.NK.77.^) Note <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Involves immediate restoration of continuity to digestive tract (small to small intestinal anastomosis) once resection has been completed.
stoma formation with distal closure	1.NK.87.DX Note <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Involves closing off the distal portion of excised digestive tract by one of two methods: sealing and dropping the distal blind loop of intestine back into the abdomen or sealing and tacking the distal blind loop to the submucosa just under the skin. This is usually a temporary measure to facilitate healing. An enterostomy is always required (for evacuation) and is considered part of this technique. 	---	1.NK.87.TF Note <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Involves closing off the distal portion of excised digestive tract by one of two methods: sealing and dropping the distal blind loop of intestine back into the abdomen or sealing and tacking the distal blind loop to the submucosa just under the skin. This is usually a temporary measure to facilitate healing which always involves creation of an enterostomy (for evacuation) which is considered part of the technique.
stoma formation with mucous fistula	1.NK.87.DY Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resection of small intestine with formation of double barrelled stoma Note <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Involves keeping the distal part of excised digestive tract open during the healing process by creating a mucous fistula directly to the surface of the abdomen. A second stoma (for evacuation) is also created. This technique facilitates the rejoining of the proximal and distal ends of the digestive tract at a later date. 	---	1.NK.87.TG Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resection of small intestine with formation of double barrelled stoma Note <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Involves keeping the distal part of excised digestive tract open during healing by creating a mucous fistula directly to the surface of the abdomen. A second stoma (for evacuation) is also created. This technique facilitates the rejoining of the proximal and distal ends of the digestive tract at a later date.

1.NM.^.^.^**Therapeutic Interventions on the Large Intestine**

Includes: Ascending colon
Cecum
Colon [right, left, NOS]
Descending colon [alone]
Diaphragmatic flexure
Hepatic flexure
Ileocecal valve
Iliopelvic colon
Sigmoid colon
Sigmoid flexure
Splenic flexure
Transverse colon

Excludes: Small with large intestine [any site] (see 1.NP.^.^.^)

1.NM.27.^.**Radiation, large intestine****S L E**

Includes: Teletherapy, large intestine
Therapy, radiation [radiotherapy], large intestine

Excludes: Radiation therapy extending into rectum (see 1.NQ.27.^.)

Note: May involve external beam irradiation of regional lymph nodes

1.NM.27.JA using external beam

1.NM.50.^.**Dilation, large intestine****S⁵ L E**

Excludes: Dilation leaving drainage/decompression tube in situ, colon (see 1.NM.52.^.)

1.NM.50.BA-BD using endoscopic per orifice (colonoscopy) approach with balloon dilator

1.NM.50.BA-NR using endoscopic per orifice (colonoscopy) approach and stent insertion

1.NM.50.CA-NR using per orifice approach and stent insertion

Includes: Insertion of colonic stent via rectal guiding tube, for dilation
Non-endoscopic insertion of colonic stent, for dilation

1.NM.52.^.**Drainage, large intestine****S⁵ L E**

Includes: Cecotomy
Colotomy NOS
Decompression with dilation, ileocecal valve
Decompression, large intestine
Dilation with drainage, large intestine
Insertion, drainage tube, large intestine

Excludes: Balloon dilation (without drainage), colon (see 1.NM.50.^.)

Drainage, pelvic pouch (see 1.OW.52.^.)

Stricturoplasty with enterolysis and concomitant repair of intestine (see 1.NM.80.^.)

Note: Involves clearing large intestine of obstruction and may involve dilation when strictures exist within the intestine.

1.NM.52.^. Drainage, large intestine	endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach	open approach	per orifice approach	percutaneous approach
aspiration [suction] technique	1.NM.52.DA	1.NM.52.LA	1.NM.52.CA	---
leaving drainage/decompression tube in situ	---	1.NM.52.LA-TS	1.NM.52.CA-TS	1.NM.52.HA-TS Includes • Percutaneous cecostomy
manual [milking] technique [e.g. to rectum for suction drainage]	---	1.NM.52.UW	---	---

1.NM.54.^	Management of internal device, large intestine	S⁴ L E
<i>Includes:</i> Adjustment, irrigation and maintenance of device, large intestine		
<i>Excludes:</i> Management, stoma bag (see 1.YY.38.^)		
1.NM.54.CA-NR	of stent using per orifice approach	
1.NM.54.CA-TS	of tube (e.g. intestinal drainage, colorectal) using per orifice approach	
1.NM.55.^	Removal of device, large intestine	S L E
1.NM.55.BA-NR	of stent using endoscopic per orifice approach	
1.NM.55.BA-TS	of (colorectal) tube [e.g. drainage] using endoscopic per orifice approach	
1.NM.55.CA-NR	of stent using per orifice approach	
1.NM.55.CA-TS	of (colorectal) tube [e.g. drainage] using per orifice approach	
1.NM.55.DA-TS	of (colorectal tube) [e.g. drainage] using endoscopic approach	
1.NM.55.HA-TS	of (colorectal) tube [e.g. drainage] using percutaneous approach	
1.NM.55.LA-TS	of (colorectal) tube [e.g. drainage] using open approach	
1.NM.56.^	Removal of foreign body, large intestine	S⁴ L E
<i>Excludes:</i> Resection of large intestine [for removal foreign body] (see 1.NM.87.^)		
<i>Note:</i> May involve a colotomy with removal of foreign body and subsequent closure of wound.		
1.NM.56.BA	using endoscopic per orifice approach	
1.NM.56.DA	using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach	
1.NM.56.LA	using open approach	
1.NM.58.^	Procurement, large intestine	S L E
<i>Includes:</i> Procurement, colon (for interpositional flap)		
<i>Excludes:</i> Procurement, large intestine from cadaver (see 1.NP.58.^)		
1.NM.58.LA-XX-F	of free flap [e.g. transverse, descending, isoperistaltic colon] using open approach	
1.NM.59.^	Destruction, large intestine	S⁴ L E
<i>Includes:</i> Debulking [neoplasm], large intestine		
Recanalization, large intestine		
1.NM.59.BA-AG	using endoscopic per orifice approach and laser	
1.NM.59.BA-GX	using endoscopic per orifice approach and device NEC [e.g. electrocautery]	
1.NM.59.BA-HB	using endoscopic per orifice approach and heat probe	
1.NM.74.^	Fixation, large intestine	S⁵ L E
<i>Includes:</i> Cecocoloplicopexy		
Cecopexy		
Cecoplication		
Colopexy		
Coloplication		
Plication, cecum		
that with derotation, large intestine		
<i>Excludes:</i> Derotation [without fixation], large intestine (see 1.NP.73.^)		
1.NM.74.LA	using suture technique [intestinal loops sewn together to abdominal wall]	
1.NM.74.VT	using transmesenteric plication technique	
1.NM.74.VT-TS	using plication technique with intestinal tube in situ	

1.NM.74.^

1.NM.76.^

Bypass, large intestineS⁵ L E

- Includes:** Colocolostomy [for exclusion and diversion]
 Diversion, large intestine
 Enterocolostomy [for exclusion and diversion]
 Exclusion and diversion, large intestine
- Excludes:** Diversion, urinary to large intestine (see 1.PG.76.^)
 that with colectomy (see 1.NM.87.^ or 1.NM.89.^)

1.NM.76.^ Bypass, large intestine	endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach	open approach
using diversionary colocolostomy	1.NM.76.DF	1.NM.76.RN
using diversionary enterocolostomy	1.NM.76.DN	1.NM.76.RE

1.NM.77.^

Bypass with exteriorization, large intestineS¹⁵ L E

- Includes:** Colostomy [e.g. permanent, terminal, temporary]
 Resiting of colostomy
- Excludes:** Ileostomy [any type] (see 1.NK.77.^)
 that with excision of large intestine (see 1.NM.87.^)
- Code Also:** Any concomitant robotic telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^)

1.NM.77.^ Bypass with exteriorization, large intestine	open approach	endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach
non-continent stoma formation (colostomy)	1.NM.77.RS	1.NM.77.EP
non-continent stoma formation with creation of mucous fistula	1.NM.77.TG Note <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Involves keeping the distal part of the transected digestive tract open during healing by creating a mucous fistula directly to the surface of the abdomen. A second stoma (for evacuation) is also created. This technique facilitates the rejoining of the proximal and distal ends of the digestive tract at a later date. 	1.NM.77.DY Note <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Involves keeping the distal part of the transected digestive tract open during healing by creating a mucous fistula directly to the surface of the abdomen. A second stoma (for evacuation) is also created. This technique facilitates the rejoining of the proximal and distal ends of the digestive tract at a later date.
continent stoma formation (antegrade) using pedicled flap	1.NM.77.RS-XX-G Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Malone antegrade continent enema [MACE, ACE] Code Also <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any concomitant formation of continent (Mitrofanoff) urinary stoma (see 1.PM.77.^) 	1.NM.77.EP-XX-G Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Laparoscopic Malone antegrade continent enema [MACE, ACE] Code Also <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any concomitant formation of continent (Mitrofanoff) urinary stoma (see 1.PM.77.^)

1.NM.80.^

Repair, large intestineS⁵ L E

- Includes:** Colorrhaphy
 Inversion, diverticulum, large intestine
 Stricturoplasty, large intestine

1.NM.80.^ Repair, large intestine	endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach	open approach
using apposition technique [e.g. suturing, stapling]	1.NM.80.DA	1.NM.80.LA
using bioabsorbable binding ring	1.NM.80.DA-FH	1.NM.80.LA-FH
using collagen powder	1.NM.80.DA-W2	1.NM.80.LA-W2
using fibrin glue	1.NM.80.DA-W3	1.NM.80.LA-W3
using local transposition flap [e.g. omental patch]	1.NM.80.DA-XX-E	1.NM.80.LA-XX-E

1.NM.82.^

Reattachment, large intestine

S⁴¹ L E

Includes: Closure, [diversionary] colocolostomy
Takedown, colostomy [any type]

Excludes: Conversion of colostomy (with Hartmann pouch rectal stump) to continent ileostomy (see 1.NK.84.^)

Note: May involve trimming the ends of the stoma and distal intestine/rectal stump and takedown of any adhesions prior to reanastomosis and replacement of bowel in the abdominal cavity.

1.NM.82.^ Reattachment, large intestine	endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach	open approach
of colostomy (may involve reanastomosis of colon to [Hartmann] rectal stump or mucous fistula)	1.NM.82.EP	1.NM.82.RS
of diversionary colocolostomy	1.NM.82.DF	1.NM.82.RN
of temporarily divided [interrupted, resected] colon within abdominal cavity	1.NM.82.DN Note • Selection of this code requires S = Staged status attribute value	1.NM.82.RE Note • Selection of this code requires S = Staged status attribute value

1.NM.87.^

Excision partial, large intestine

S⁶³ L²⁹ E

Includes: Colectomy, partial
Colectomy, transverse
Diverticulectomy, large intestine
Hemicolectomy [sigmoid, left, transverse, right or extended right]
Ileocollectomy
Polypectomy, large intestine
Resection, segmental, large intestine
Resection, subtotal, large intestine
Sigmoidectomy

Excludes: Debulking, large intestine, using laser (see 1.NM.59.^)
Diverticulectomy, Meckel's (see 1.NK.87.^)
Ileocecal resection (see 1.NK.87.^)
Proctocolectomy (see 1.NQ.89.^)
Rectosigmoidectomy (see 1.NQ.87.^)

Code Also: Any robotic assisted telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^)

Note: Involves anastomosis following colectomy and may involve concomitant mesenteric and distal ileum resection [as necessary].

1.NM.87.^

1.NM.82.^

1.NM.87.^ Excision partial, large intestine	endoscopic [laparoscopic, laparoscopic- assisted, hand-assisted] approach	endoscopic per orifice approach	open approach
simple excisional technique	1.NM.87.DA Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excision (small) lesion of large intestine with simple (suture) closure of defect Polypectomy, large intestine 	1.NM.87.BA Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excision (small) lesion of large intestine with simple (suture) closure of defect Polypectomy, large intestine Code Also <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any colonoscopy or sigmoidoscopy (see 2.NM.70.^) 	1.NM.87.LA Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excision (small) lesion of large intestine with simple (suture) closure of defect Polypectomy, large intestine
colocolostomy anastomosis technique	1.NM.87.DF Code Also <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any concomitant colostomy (see 1.NM.77.^) Note <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Involves immediate restoration of continuity to digestive tract once resection has been completed. During healing of anastomosis, a temporary colostomy may be required. 	---	1.NM.87.RN Code Also <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any concomitant formation of colostomy (see 1.NM.77.^) Any concomitant formation of ileostomy (see 1.NK.77.^) Note <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Involves immediate restoration of continuity to digestive tract once resection has been completed. During the immediate post-surgical period, healing of the large to large intestinal anastomosis may be facilitated by a temporary ileostomy or colostomy. (This is generally taken down a few weeks later.)
colorectal anastomosis technique	1.NM.87.DE Code Also <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any concomitant colostomy (see 1.NM.77.^) Note <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Involves immediate restoration of continuity to digestive tract once resection has been completed. During healing of anastomosis, a temporary colostomy may be required. 	---	1.NM.87.RD Code Also <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any concomitant colostomy (see 1.NM.77.^) Note <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Involves immediate restoration of continuity to digestive tract once the resection has been completed. During the immediate post-surgical period, healing of the colorectal anastomosis may be facilitated by a temporary colostomy. (This is generally taken down a few weeks later.)
enterocolostomy anastomosis technique	1.NM.87.DN Code Also <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any concomitant colostomy (see 1.NM.77.^) Note <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Involves immediate restoration of continuity to digestive tract once resection has been completed. During healing of anastomosis, a temporary ileostomy may be required. 	---	1.NM.87.RE Code Also <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any concomitant formation of colostomy (see 1.NM.77.^) Note <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Involves immediate restoration of continuity to digestive tract once resection has been completed. During the immediate post-surgical period, healing of the small to large intestinal anastomosis may be facilitated by a temporary ileostomy. (This is generally taken down a few weeks later.)
stoma formation and distal closure	1.NM.87.DX Note <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Involves closing off the distal portion of excised digestive tract by one of three methods: sealing and dropping the distal blind loop of intestine back into the abdomen, completely closing off the rectum [Hartmann technique], or sealing and tacking the distal blind loop to the submucosa just under the skin. This may be a temporary measure to facilitate healing or it may be permanent. An ileostomy/colostomy is always performed and is considered part of this technique. 	---	1.NM.87.TF Note <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Involves closing off the distal portion of excised digestive tract by one of three methods: sealing and dropping the distal blind loop of intestine back into the abdomen, completely closing off the rectum [Hartmann technique], or sealing and tacking the distal blind loop to the submucosa just under the skin. This may be a temporary measure to facilitate healing or it may be permanent. An ileostomy/colostomy is always required and is considered part of this technique.
stoma formation with creation of mucous fistula	1.NM.87.DY Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subtotal resection of large intestine with formation of double barrelled stoma Note <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Involves keeping the distal part of excised digestive tract open during healing by creating a mucous fistula directly to the surface of the abdomen. A second stoma (for evacuation) is also created. This technique facilitates the rejoining of the proximal and distal ends of the digestive tract at a later date. 	---	1.NM.87.TG Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subtotal resection of large intestine with formation of double barrelled stoma Note <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Involves keeping the distal part of the excised digestive tract open during healing by creating a mucous fistula directly to the surface of the abdomen. A second stoma (for evacuation) is also created. This technique facilitates the rejoining of the proximal and distal ends of the digestive tract at a later date.
special excisional technique (without anastomosis)	1.NM.87.GB Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excision of segment of colon with temporary closure of resection margins without anastomosis 	---	1.NM.87.WJ Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excision of segment of colon with temporary closure of resection margins without anastomosis

1.NM.89.^

Excision total, large intestine

S 16 L E

Includes: Colectomy, total with [rectal sparing] ileoproctostomy
Colectomy, total
Excision, colon

Excludes: that with rectal resection [proctectomy] (see 1.NQ.89.^)
Total proctocolectomy (see 1.NQ.89.^)

Note: Involves excision of cecum, ascending, transverse, descending and sigmoid colon with concomitant mesenteric resection

1.NM.89.^

1.NM.89.^ Excision total, large intestine	endoscopic [laparoscopic, laparoscopic-assisted, hand-assisted] approach	open approach
ileorectal [endorectal, ileoproctostomy] anastomosis technique	<p>1.NM.89.DF</p> <p>Code Also</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any concomitant formation of ileostomy (see 1.NK.77.^) <p>Note</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Involves immediate restoration of continuity to digestive tract once resection has been completed. During healing of anastomosis, a temporary ileostomy may be required. 	<p>1.NM.89.RN</p> <p>Code Also</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any concomitant formation of ileostomy (see 1.NK.77.^) <p>Note</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Involves immediate restoration of continuity to digestive tract once resection has been completed. During immediate post-surgical period, healing of the small intestine to rectal anastomosis may be facilitated by a temporary ileostomy. (This is generally taken down a few weeks later.)
stoma formation with distal closure	<p>1.NM.89.DX</p> <p>Note</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Involves closing off the distal portion of excised digestive tract by completely stapling/suturing the rectum [Hartmann technique] closed. This is often (but not always) a permanent measure and it always requires an ileostomy which is considered part of the technique. 	<p>1.NM.89.TF</p> <p>Note</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Involves closing off the distal portion of excised digestive tract by suturing/stapling the rectum [Hartmann technique] closed. This is often (but not always) a permanent measure and it always requires an ileostomy which is considered part of this technique.

1.NM.91.^

Excision radical, large intestineS⁴ L E**Includes:** Resection [en bloc], large intestine with adjacent tissue**Excludes:** Resection of large intestine with bladder [and adjacent organs] (see 1.PM.91.^)

Subtotal proctocolectomy (see 1.NQ.87.^)

Total proctocolectomy (see 1.NQ.89.^)

Note: Involves regional lymph node dissection, excision of soft tissue with or without any vascular skeletization beyond the mesentery.

1.NM.91.^ Excision radical, large intestine	endoscopic [laparoscopic, laparoscopic-assisted, hand-assisted] approach	open approach
colocolostomy anastomosis technique	1.NM.91.DF Code Also <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any concomitant formation of colostomy (see 1.NM.77.^) Any concomitant formation of ileostomy (see 1.NK.77.^) Note <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Involves immediate restoration of continuity to digestive tract once resection has been completed. During healing of anastomosis, a temporary ileostomy/colostomy may be required. 	1.NM.91.RN Code Also <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any concomitant colostomy formation (see 1.NM.77.^) Any concomitant ileostomy formation (see 1.NK.77.^) Note <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Involves immediate restoration of continuity to digestive tract once resection has been completed. During the immediate post-surgical period, healing of the large to large intestinal anastomosis may be facilitated by a temporary ileostomy or colostomy. (This is generally taken down a few weeks later.)
colorectal anastomosis technique	1.NM.91.DE Code Also <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any concomitant colostomy formation (see 1.NM.77.^) Any concomitant ileostomy formation (see 1.NK.77.^) Note <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Involves immediate restoration of continuity to digestive tract once resection has been completed. During healing of the anastomosis, a temporary ileostomy/colostomy may be required. 	1.NM.91.RD Code Also <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any concomitant colostomy formation (see 1.NM.77.^) Any concomitant ileostomy (see 1.NK.77.^) Note <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Involves immediate restoration of continuity to digestive tract once resection has been completed. During the immediate post-surgical period, healing of the colorectal anastomosis may be facilitated by a temporary ileostomy or colostomy. (This is generally taken down a few weeks later.)
enterocolostomy anastomosis technique	1.NM.91.DN Code Also <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any concomitant ileostomy formation (see 1.NK.77.^) Note <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Involves immediate restoration of continuity to digestive tract once resection has been completed. During healing of anastomosis, a temporary ileostomy may be required. 	1.NM.91.RE Code Also <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any concomitant ileostomy (see 1.NK.77.^) Note <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Involves immediate restoration of continuity to digestive tract once resection has been completed. During the immediate post-surgical period, healing of the small to large intestinal anastomosis may be facilitated by a temporary ileostomy. (This is generally taken down a few weeks later.)
stoma formation with distal closure	1.NM.91.DX Note <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Involves closing off the distal portion of excised digestive tract by one of three methods: sealing and dropping the distal blind loop of intestine back into the abdomen, completely closing the rectum [Hartmann technique], or sealing and tacking the distal blind loop to the submucosa just under the skin. This may be a temporary measure or it may be permanent. An ileostomy/colostomy is always required and is considered part of this technique. 	1.NM.91.TF Note <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Involves closing off the distal portion of excised digestive tract by one of three methods: sealing and dropping the distal blind loop of intestine back into the abdomen, completely closing the rectum [Hartmann technique], or sealing and tacking the distal blind loop to the submucosa just under the skin. This may be a temporary measure to facilitate healing or it may be permanent. An ileostomy/colostomy is always required and is considered part of this technique.
stoma formation with creation of mucous fistula	1.NM.91.DY Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Radical colectomy with formation of double barrelled stoma Note <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Involves keeping the distal part of excised digestive tract open during healing by creating a mucous fistula directly to the surface of the abdomen. A second stoma (for evacuation) is also created. This technique facilitates the rejoining of the proximal and distal ends of the digestive tract at a later date. 	1.NM.91.TG Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Radical colectomy with formation of double barrelled stoma Note <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Involves keeping the distal part of the excised digestive tract open during healing by creating a mucous fistula directly to the surface of the abdomen. A second stoma (for evacuation) is also created. This technique facilitates the rejoining of the proximal and distal ends of the digestive tract at a later date.

1.NP.^.^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Small and Large Intestine**Includes:** Duodenum, jejunum and ileum with colon [any site]
Intestinal tract NOS**Note:** Therapeutic interventions within this block frequently involve both small and large intestine. Determining a single appropriate anatomy site can be difficult and is considered less important than stating that the "intestinal tract" is the site. Therefore, a combined anatomy site "small and large intestine" exists to group a select few interventions.

1.NP.12.^

Therapy, small and large intestine

S L E

- 1.NP.12.BA-LI using endoscopic per orifice approach of living organism
Note: Involves administering normal bacterial flora from stool obtained from a healthy donor via nasogastric tube and/or prepared enema. Also termed fecal bacteriotherapy, fecal transfusion, fecal transplant, or human probiotic infusion (HPI)
- 1.NP.12.CA-LI using per orifice (ingestion) of living organism (e.g. *Trichuris suis ova* [TSO])
Note: Involves the ingestion of the ova of porcine whip worms to treat ulcerative colitis and Crohn's disease.

1.NP.58.^

1.NP.13.^

Control of bleeding, small and large intestine

S L E⁵³

Includes: Embolization, small and large intestine
 Therapy, hemostatic (local), small and large intestine
Excludes: Systemic pharmacotherapy for control of bleeding (see 1.ZZ.35.^)
Code Also: Any colonoscopy or sigmoidoscopy (see 2.NM.70.^)

- 1.NP.13.BA-C2 using endoscopic per orifice approach and antihemorrhagic agent
Includes: aminocaproic acid, aprotinin, phytonadione, thrombin, coagulation factor VIII
- 1.NP.13.BA-GN using endoscopic per orifice approach and compression device [e.g. gastric balloon or bubble]
- 1.NP.13.BA-GX using endoscopic per orifice approach and device NEC [e.g. endoclips]
- 1.NP.13.BA-KK using endoscopic per orifice approach and special electrical heat device [e.g. argon beam coagulator, gold probe]
- 1.NP.13.BA-X7 using endoscopic per orifice approach and chemical agent
Note: Includes sclerotherapy of anastomotic varices
- 1.NP.13.GQ-C2 using percutaneous transluminal (transarterial) approach and antihemorrhagic agent
Includes: Embolization (transarterial), intestine that with angiographic intraarterial vasopressin
- 1.NP.13.GQ-GE using percutaneous transluminal (transarterial) approach and [detachable] coils
- 1.NP.13.GQ-W0 using percutaneous transluminal (transarterial) approach and synthetic agent [e.g. gelfoam, microspheres, polystyrene, polyvinyl alcohol, contour particles]

1.NP.35.^

Pharmacotherapy (local), small and large intestine

S L E

Includes: Perfusion, small and large intestine

- 1.NP.35.BA-X4 using endoscopic per orifice approach and tattooing dye (for tumor mapping)
- 1.NP.35.CA-C7 using per orifice approach and electrolyte solution
- 1.NP.35.CA-X9 using per orifice approach and (purified) water
Includes: Colonic (irrigation) hydrotherapy
 Colonic cleansing (lavage) therapy
- 1.NP.35.CA-Z9 using per orifice approach and agent NEC
- 1.NP.35.HA-C7 using percutaneous (needle) approach and electrolyte solution
- 1.NP.35.HA-Z9 using percutaneous (needle) approach and agent NEC

1.NP.58.^

Procurement, small and large intestine

S L E

Excludes: Procurement, abdominal organs [en bloc] (see 1.OT.58.^)

- 1.NP.58.LA-XX-K from deceased donor

1.NP.72.^

Release, small and large intestineS¹⁶ L E

Includes: Lysis [adhesions], intestinal tract [any site]
Takedown [adhesions], intestinal tract [any site]

Excludes: Lysis [adhesions], multiple organs within abdominal [or pelvic] cavity (see 1.OT.72.^)
that with derotation or detorsion of intestinal tract (see 1.NP.73.^)

Omit code: when performed concomitantly with resection of small intestine or large intestine

1.NP.72.DA using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach
1.NP.72.DA-AG using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach and laser
1.NP.72.LA using open approach
1.NP.72.LA-AG using open approach and laser

1.NP.73.^

Reduction, small and large intestineS¹⁵ L E

Includes: Derotation, intestinal tract [any site]
Detorsion, intestinal tract [any site]
Ladd procedure
Reduction, hernia (manual)

Excludes: Derotation, stomach (see 1.NF.73.^)
that with abdominal wall repair (see 1.SY.80.^)
that with colopexy [cecopexy] (see 1.NM.74.^)
that with enteropexy [ileopexy] (see 1.NK.74.^)

Note: Usually also involves the lysis of adhesions (Ladd's bands).

1.NP.73.BA using endoscopic per orifice approach
Includes: Reduction of intestinal volvulus using scope
1.NP.73.BA-PK endoscopic per orifice approach and pneumatic [air pressure] device
1.NP.73.CC using per orifice [rectal] approach and [water] pressure
Includes: Hydrostatic reduction
Water pressure delivered via enema for reduction of intussusception
1.NP.73.DA using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach
1.NP.73.JH using manual technique (for hernia reduction alone)
1.NP.73.LA using open approach

1.NP.85.^

Transplant, small and large intestineS⁴ L E

Excludes: that with multiple organ transplant (see 1.OA.85.^)

1.NP.85.LA-XX-K from deceased donor

1.NP.86.^**Closure of fistula, small and large intestine****S⁵ L E**

Includes: Closure, fistula, abdominouterine
 Closure, fistula, coloenteric
 Closure, fistula, colovaginal
 Closure, fistula, enterocolic
 Closure, fistula, enterocutaneous
 Closure, fistula, enteropancreatic
 Closure, fistula, enterovaginal
 Closure, fistula, enterovesical
 Closure, fistula, ileosigmoid
 Closure, fistula, intestinal tract [any site]
 Closure, fistula, intestinouterine
 Closure, fistula, intestinovesical
 Closure, fistula, sigmoidovaginal
 Fistulectomy, intestinal tract [any site]
 Repair, fistula, intestinal tract [any site]

Excludes: Takedown [for reanastomosis] of surgically created [sub]mucous fistula (small intestine see 1.NK.82.^ and large intestine see 1.NM.82.^)
 that for aortoduodenal fistula (see 1.ID.86.^)
 that for fistula originating in stomach [gastrointestinal] (see 1.NF.86.^)

1.NP.86.^ Closure of fistula, small and large intestine	with simple excision (with or without closure)	using autograft [e.g. skin, fascia graft]	using free flap [e.g. intestinal interpositional flap or free muscle flap]	using local flap [e.g. omental, mesenteric patch]	using pedicled flap [e.g. advancement muscle flap]	using fibrin [glue]
for fistula terminating at skin (or subcutaneous tissue)	1.NP.86.MB	1.NP.86.MB-XX-A	1.NP.86.MB-XX-F	1.NP.86.MB-XX-E	1.NP.86.MB-XX-G	1.NP.86.MB-W3
for fistula terminating in abdominal cavity [any organ of digestive or biliary tract]	1.NP.86.ME	1.NP.86.ME-XX-A	1.NP.86.ME-XX-F	1.NP.86.ME-XX-E	1.NP.86.ME-XX-G	1.NP.86.ME-W3
for fistula terminating in genital tract	1.NP.86.MH	1.NP.86.MH-XX-A	1.NP.86.MH-XX-F	1.NP.86.MH-XX-E	1.NP.86.MH-XX-G	1.NP.86.MH-W3
for fistula terminating in thoracic cavity	1.NP.86.MQ	1.NP.86.MQ-XX-A	1.NP.86.MQ-XX-F	1.NP.86.MQ-XX-E	1.NP.86.MQ-XX-G	1.NP.86.MQ-W3
for fistula terminating in urinary tract	1.NP.86.MR	1.NP.86.MR-XX-A	1.NP.86.MR-XX-F	1.NP.86.MR-XX-E	1.NP.86.MR-XX-G	1.NP.86.MR-W3
for fistula travelling through multiple cavities and terminating in any organ(s) or at skin	1.NP.86.MT	1.NP.86.MT-XX-A	1.NP.86.MT-XX-F	1.NP.86.MT-XX-E	1.NP.86.MT-XX-G	1.NP.86.MT-W3

1.NQ.^^.^^**Therapeutic Interventions on the Rectum**

Includes: Anorectal juncture above dentate line
 Pelvirectal juncture

Excludes: Anorectal juncture (see 1.NT.^^.^^)

1.NQ.12.^**Therapy, rectum****S L E**

Includes: Massage, rectal

1.NQ.12.JJ using manual technique

1.NQ.12.^^

1.NQ.13.^**Control of bleeding, rectum****S L E****Includes:** Hemostatic therapy, rectum**Excludes:** Sclerotherapy NOS, rectum (see 1.NQ.59.^)
Systemic pharmacotherapy for control of bleeding (see 1.ZZ.35.^)
that for bleeding hemorrhoids (see 1.NQ.59.^)**Code Also:** Any packing of rectum (see 1.NQ.14.^)**1.NQ.13.BA-GX** using endoscopic per orifice approach and device NEC [e.g. endoclips]**1.NQ.13.BA-KK** using endoscopic per orifice approach and special electrical heat device [e.g. argon plasma coagulator]**1.NQ.13.CA-C2** using per orifice approach and antihemorrhagic agent**Includes:** aminocaproic acid, aprotinin, phytonadione, thrombin, coagulation factor VIII**1.NQ.13.CA-GN** using per orifice approach and compression device [e.g. gastric balloon or bubble]**1.NQ.13.CJ** using per orifice approach and direct manual pressure**1.NQ.14.^****Dressing, rectum****S L E****Includes:** Insertion of packing, rectum

Packing, rectum

Replacement of packing, rectum

1.NQ.14.CA-H1 using per orifice approach and medicated dressing**1.NQ.14.CA-NP** using per orifice approach and packing**1.NQ.26.^****Brachytherapy, rectum****S³⁵ L E****Includes:** Endocurietherapy, rectum

Implantation of radioactive material, rectum

Interstitial radiation therapy, rectum

Intracavitary radiation therapy, rectum

Code Also: Any concomitant implantation of brachytherapy applicators or conduits [e.g. needles, catheters] to gain access to treatment site (see 1.NQ.53.^)**Note:** There are typically two distinct phases required to complete the process of brachytherapy. The first phase involves the insertion of non-radioactive applicators or conduits [e.g. hollow needles, catheters, stents, etc.] that receive or transmit the radioactive material into the body. The second phase involves the after loading of the radioactive material [e.g. seeds, pellets, wires, etc.] into the applicator or conduit.**1.NQ.26.BA** using endoscopic per orifice approach**1.NQ.26.CA** using per orifice approach**1.NQ.26.HA** using percutaneous (transcatheter or transneedle) approach**1.NQ.26.LA** using open (incisional) approach**1.NQ.27.^****Radiation, rectum****S L E****Includes:** Teletherapy, rectum

Therapy, radiation [radiotherapy], rectum

Excludes: Radiation therapy involving both rectum and female genital tract (see 1.RZ.27.^)**1.NQ.27.JA** using external beam**1.NQ.27.JX** using focused beam [e.g. gamma knife, cyber knife stereotactic radiosurgery]

1.NQ.35.^

Pharmacotherapy (local), rectum

S L E

Includes: Enema, transanal (cleansing)
Irrigation, rectum
Proctoclysis (saline instillation)

Excludes: Enema for water pressure reduction of intussusception (see 1.NP.73.^)
Sclerotherapy, rectal (e.g. for internal hemorrhoid treatment) (see 1.NQ.59.^)
Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^)

1.NQ.35.BA-X4 using endoscopic per orifice approach and tattooing dye
1.NQ.35.CA-A6 using per orifice approach and laxative agent
1.NQ.35.CA-D1 using per orifice approach and antiinfective irrigating solution
Includes: chlorhexidine, neomycin
1.NQ.35.CA-D2 using per orifice approach and salt irrigating solution (e.g. saline)
1.NQ.35.CA-D3 using per orifice approach and other irrigating solution
Includes: sorbitol, mannitol
1.NQ.35.CA-T9 using per orifice approach and pharmacological agent NEC
1.NQ.35.CA-X9 using per orifice approach and water
1.NQ.35.CA-Z9 using per orifice approach and agent NEC (e.g. oil retention, soap suds)
1.NQ.35.HA-T9 using needle injection and pharmacological agent NEC

1.NQ.50.^

Dilation, rectumS⁴ L E

Includes: that for rectal strictures

1.NQ.50.BA-BD using endoscopic per orifice approach and balloon dilator
1.NQ.50.BA-NR using endoscopic per orifice (colonoscopy) approach and stent insertion
1.NQ.50.CA-BP using per orifice approach and rigid dilator
1.NQ.50.CA-NR using per orifice approach and stent insertion

1.NQ.52.^

Drainage, rectumS⁴ L E

Includes: Drainage [abscess], anorectal
Drainage [abscess], ischiorectal
Drainage [abscess], pelvirectal
Drainage [abscess], rectovaginal septum
Proctostomy [for drainage by catheter]
Proctotomy [for drainage]
Proctotomy NOS

Excludes: Proctotomy for stricture release [or decompression] (see 1.NQ.72.^)
Proctotomy with removal of foreign body (see 1.NQ.56.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant correction of imperforate anus (see 1.NT.84.^)

1.NQ.52.^ Drainage, rectum	endoscopic per orifice approach	open approach	percutaneous (needle) approach
simple drainage technique	1.NQ.52.BA	1.NQ.52.LA	1.NQ.52.HA
with catheter left in situ	1.NQ.52.BA-TS	1.NQ.52.LA-TS	---

1.NQ.53.^

Implantation of internal device, rectumS¹² L E

Includes: Implantation, brachytherapy applicator, rectum
Replacement of device, rectum

Code Also: Any concomitant loading of brachytherapy applicator (see 1.NQ.26.^)

1.NQ.53.BA-EM of brachytherapy applicator using endoscopic per orifice approach
1.NQ.53.CA-EM of brachytherapy applicator using per orifice approach
1.NQ.53.CA-TS of rectal tube using per orifice approach
1.NQ.53.HA-EM of brachytherapy applicator using percutaneous approach
1.NQ.53.LA-EM of brachytherapy applicator using open approach

1.NQ.53.^

1.NQ.55.^ **Removal of device, rectum** **S L E***Excludes:* that for replacement of device (see 1.NQ.53.^)

1.NQ.55.BA-EB	of radioactive implant using endoscopic per orifice approach
1.NQ.55.CA-EB	of radioactive implant using per orifice approach
1.NQ.55.JA-EB	of radioactive implant using external approach
1.NQ.55.JA-NP	of packing using external approach
1.NQ.55.JA-TS	of rectal tube using external approach
1.NQ.55.LA-EB	of radioactive implant using open approach
1.NQ.55.LA-FA	of encirclage device [e.g. band, ligature], open approach

1.NQ.56.^ **Removal of foreign body, rectum** **S⁴ L E***Includes:* Proctotomy with removal of foreign body, rectum

1.NQ.56.BA	using endoscopic per orifice approach
1.NQ.56.CJ	using per orifice approach with manual technique
1.NQ.56.DA	using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach
1.NQ.56.LA	using open approach

1.NQ.57.^ **Extraction, rectum** **S⁵ L E***Includes:* Disimpaction, rectum
Removal of impacted feces, rectum

1.NQ.57.CJ	using per orifice approach and manual technique
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1.NQ.59.^ **Destruction, rectum** **S⁴ L E***Includes:* Ablation, rectum [tissue of]
Destruction, (internal hemorrhoid of) anorectal junction
Fulguration, rectum [tissue of]
Sclerotherapy, rectum*Excludes:* Ligation, internal hemorrhoid (see 1.NQ.87.^)

1.NQ.59.^ Destruction, rectum	endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach	endoscopic per orifice approach	open approach	percutaneous (injection) approach
using cryoprobe	1.NQ.59.DA-AD	1.NQ.59.BA-AD	1.NQ.59.LA-AD	---
using device NEC	1.NQ.59.DA-GX	1.NQ.59.BA-GX	1.NQ.59.LA-GX	---
using laser	1.NQ.59.DA-AG	1.NQ.59.BA-AG	1.NQ.59.LA-AG	---
using chemical cautery agent	---	1.NQ.59.BA-X7	---	1.NQ.59.HA-X7 <i>Includes</i> • Sclerotherapy NOS, (internal hemorrhoids) rectum

1.NQ.72.^ **Release, rectum** **S⁴ L E***Includes:* Proctotomy [for decompression]
Proctotomy [for release of stricture]
Proctotomy, linear

1.NQ.72.DA	using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach
1.NQ.72.LA	using open abdominal approach
1.NQ.72.PB	using open perineal approach

1.NQ.73.^ **Reduction, rectum** **S⁵ L E***Includes:* Manual reduction, rectum (for prolapse)
Reduction, procidentia*Excludes:* that with surgical repair (see 1.NQ.80.^)

1.NQ.73.CJ	using per orifice approach and manual technique
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1.NQ.74.^
Fixation, rectum

 S⁵ L E

Includes: DeLorme operation
 Proctosigmoidopexy
 Rectopexy with rectosigmoidectomy [for prolapsed rectum]
 Rectopexy
 Rectosigmoidectomy [for prolapsed rectum]
 Rectosigmoidopexy
 Repair, rectum, prolapsed
 Resection rectopexy

Excludes: Anorectoplasty for atresia (see 1.NT.84.^)
 Anorectoplasty, posterior sagittal [PSARP] (see 1.NT.84.^)
 Repair [prolapsed], rectum with uterus (see 1.RM.74.^)

Note: May involve a rectal mucosectomy

1.NQ.74.^ Fixation, rectum	abdominal approach	endoscopic [abdominal] approach	perineal approach	endoscopic per orifice approach
using circular stapling/suturing technique	1.NQ.74.SS Includes • rectosigmoidopexy with resection	1.NQ.74.DW Includes • rectosigmoidopexy with resection	1.NQ.74.PC Includes • Altemeier rectosigmoidectomy with coloanal anastomosis • rectosigmoidopexy with resection	1.NQ.74.BN Includes • Circumferential stapled mucosectomy • Procedure for prolapse and hemorrhoids (PPH) • Stapled "hemorrhoidectomy" • Stapled anopecty • Stapled hemorrhoidopexy Excludes • Surgical (excisional) hemorrhoidectomy (see 1.NQ.87.^ or 1.NT.87.^)
using plication [imbrication] of anorectal muscle	1.NQ.74.VT	1.NQ.74.EJ	1.NQ.74.PE Includes • pull through, DeLorme, transanal	---
using suture or sling fixation [e.g. to sacrum]	1.NQ.74.TV	1.NQ.74.ED	1.NQ.74.PD	---
using simple apposition (e.g. suturing to correct prolapse)	---	---	---	1.NQ.74.BA

1.NQ.80.^
Repair, rectum

 S⁵ L E

Includes: Closure, proctostomy [site]
 Proctoplasty
 Proctorrhaphy
 Rectoplasty

Excludes: Anorectoplasty for atresia (see 1.NT.84.^)
 PSARP [posterior sacral anorectoplasty] (see 1.NT.84.^)
 Repair of current obstetrical laceration of rectum (see 5.PC.80.^)
 Repair, rectum, prolapsed (see 1.NQ.74.^)

1.NQ.80.LA	using open abdominal approach
1.NQ.80.PB	using open perineal approach
1.NQ.80.PF	using posterior [sagittal] approach

1.NQ.80.^

1.NQ.84.^

Construction or reconstruction, rectumS¹⁶ L E

- Includes:** Construction, pelvic pouch
 Conversion, ileostomy [with Hartmann rectal stump] to pelvic pouch
 Conversion, ileostomy to pelvic pouch ileoanal anastomosis
 Mucosectomy, anorectal with pelvic pouch construction
 Proctectomy, remainder with pelvic pouch construction
- Excludes:** Proctocolectomy with concomitant pelvic pouch construction (see 1.NQ.89.^)
- Note:** Usually involves takedown of ileostomy to construct a functional pseudo-rectum using distal ileum. This may involve conversion of a Hartmann rectal closure by excising remaining rectal and anal tissue [e.g. anorectal mucosectomy].

1.NQ.84.DA-XX-G using endoscopic [laparoscopic, laparoscopic-assisted, hand-assisted] approach with ileum (to construct pouch)

1.NQ.84.LA-XX-G using open approach with ileum (to construct pouch)

1.NQ.86.^

Closure of fistula, rectumS⁵ L E

- Includes:** Closure, fistula, anorectal
 Closure, fistula, rectolabial
 Closure, fistula, rectourethral
 Closure, fistula, rectouterine
 Closure, fistula, rectovaginal
 Closure, fistula, rectovesical
 Closure, fistula, rectovulvar
 Closure, fistula, vulvorectal
 Fistulectomy, rectum
 Repair, fistula, rectum
- Excludes:** that with imperforate anus repair (see 1.NT.84.^)

1.NQ.86.^ Closure of fistula, rectum	with simple excision (with or without closure)	using xenograft [e.g. Surgisis anal plug]	using fibrin [glue]	using local transposition flap [e.g. mucosal advancement flap]	using free (myocutaneous) flap	using distant pedicled flap
for fistula terminating at skin or subcutaneous tissue [e.g. anorectal]	1.NQ.86.MB	1.NQ.86.MB-XX-L	1.NQ.86.MB-W3	1.NQ.86.MB-XX-E	1.NQ.86.MB-XX-F	1.NQ.86.MB-XX-G
for fistula terminating in abdominal cavity [e.g. any organ of digestive or biliary tract]	1.NQ.86.ME	1.NQ.86.ME-XX-L	1.NQ.86.ME-W3	1.NQ.86.ME-XX-E	1.NQ.86.ME-XX-F	1.NQ.86.ME-XX-G
for fistula terminating in genital tract	1.NQ.86.MH	1.NQ.86.MH-XX-L	1.NQ.86.MH-W3	1.NQ.86.MH-XX-E	1.NQ.86.MH-XX-F	1.NQ.86.MH-XX-G
for fistula terminating in urinary tract	1.NQ.86.MR	1.NQ.86.MR-XX-L	1.NQ.86.MR-W3	1.NQ.86.MR-XX-E	1.NQ.86.MR-XX-F	1.NQ.86.MR-XX-G

1.NQ.87.^

Excision partial, rectum

S 16 L E

Includes: Hemorrhoidectomy, internal

Polypectomy, rectal

Proctectomy, subtotal

Proctocolectomy, [subtotal rectum]

Proctosigmoidectomy [subtotal rectum]

Pull through [perineal], rectum

Rectosigmoidectomy [subtotal rectum]

Resection [anterior], rectum

Resection [Hartmann], rectum with colon

Resection [Hartmann], rectum

Excludes: Excision remainder of rectal stump (see 1.NQ.89.^)

Ligation, external hemorrhoid (see 1.NT.87.^)

Mucosectomy, rectal [or anorectal] with pelvic pouch construction (see 1.NQ.84.^)

Mucosectomy, rectal [or anorectal] with prolapsed rectum repair (see 1.NQ.74.^)

Procedure for prolapse and hemorrhoids (PPH) (see 1.NQ.74.^)

Proctectomy with resection of bladder (see 1.PM.91.^)

Proctocolectomy with anorectal mucosectomy (see 1.NQ.89.^)

Proctocolectomy with pelvic pouch reconstruction (see 1.NQ.89.^)

Proctocolectomy, restorative (see 1.NQ.89.^)

Rectosigmoidectomy for prolapsed rectum (see 1.NQ.74.^)

Resection [abdominoperineal], rectum (see 1.NQ.89.^)

Resection [abdominoperineal], rectum with colon (see 1.NQ.89.^)

Resection [Hartmann], colon alone (see 1.NM.89.^)

Stapled anopexy (see 1.NQ.74.^)

Stapled circumferential mucosectomy (for rectal mucosa prolapse) (see 1.NQ.74.^)

Stapled hemorrhoidectomy (see 1.NQ.74.^)

Stapled hemorrhoidopexy (see 1.NQ.74.^)

Code Also: Any robotic assisted telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^)

1.NQ.87.^

1.NQ.87.^

1.NQ.87.^ Excision partial, rectum	open abdominal [e.g. anterior] approach	endoscopic [laparoscopic, laparoscopic-assisted, hand-assisted] approach	endoscopic per orifice approach	per orifice approach [e.g. perineal, pull through, transanal, sacral or sphincteric]	posterior [e.g. entering through incision between coccyx and anal verge with proctotomy] approach
closure by apposition technique [e.g. suturing, stapling] or no closure required (for tissue regeneration)	1.NQ.87.LA	1.NQ.87.DA Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excision of (small) lesion, rectum with simple (suture) closure of defect 	1.NQ.87.BA Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excision of (small) lesion, rectum with simple (suture) closure of defect Polypectomy, rectal 	1.NQ.87.CA	1.NQ.87.PF Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kraske procedure
encirclage device (banding)	---	---	1.NQ.87.BA-FA Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ligation (banding), internal hemorrhoid 	1.NQ.87.CA-FA	---
colorectal anastomosis	1.NQ.87.RD Code Also <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any concomitant colostomy (see 1.NM.77.^) Note <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Involves immediate restoration of continuity to digestive tract once resection has been completed. During the immediate post-surgical period, healing of the colorectal/coloanal anastomosis may be facilitated by a temporary ileostomy or colostomy. (This is generally taken down a few weeks later.) 	1.NQ.87.DE Code Also <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any concomitant colostomy (see 1.NM.77.^) Note <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Involves immediate restoration of continuity to digestive tract once resection has been completed. During the immediate post-surgical period, healing of the colorectal anastomosis may be facilitated by a temporary ileostomy or colostomy. (This is generally taken down a few weeks later.) 	---	1.NQ.87.PB Note <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Involves immediate restoration of continuity to digestive tract once resection has been completed. 	---
colostomy (or ileostomy) with closure of rectal stump [e.g. Hartmann technique] or submucous fistula	1.NQ.87.TF Note <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Involves closing off the distal portion of the excised digestive tract by suturing/ stapling the rectum closed [Hartmann technique]. This may be a temporary measure to facilitate healing or it may be permanent. A colostomy is always required and is considered a part of this technique. 	1.NQ.87.DX Note <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Involves closing off the distal portion of excised digestive tract by suturing/stapling the rectum closed [Hartmann technique]. This may be a temporary measure to facilitate healing or it may be permanent. A colostomy is always required and is considered part of this technique. 	---	---	---

1.NQ.89.^

Excision total, rectum

S⁹ L E

1.NQ.89.^

Includes: Proctectomy, remainder
Proctectomy, total (with pouch formation)
Proctocolectomy, total
Proctosigmoidectomy [total rectum]
Rectosigmoidectomy [total rectum]
Resection [abdominoperineal], rectum with colon
Resection [abdominoperineal], rectum
Resection, total mesorectal

Excludes: Excision of remainder of rectal stump for construction of continent ileostomy (considered part of conversion procedure) (see 1.NK.84.^)
Proctectomy, remainder for (second stage) pelvic pouch construction (see 1.NQ.84.^)
Proctectomy, remainder for conversion from ileostomy to continent [Kock, Barnett] ileostomy (see 1.NK.84.^)
Proctectomy, subtotal (see 1.NQ.87.^)
Proctocolectomy, [subtotal rectum] (see 1.NQ.87.^)
Resection [anterior], rectum (see 1.NQ.87.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant repair of the pelvic floor (see 1.OT.80.^)

Note: If an excision of remainder of the rectal stump [e.g. during same admission, a subtotal proctocolectomy [or proctectomy] is performed using an abdominal anterior approach and, as a second stage, the remainder proctectomy is performed using a perineal approach] then select qualifier for "abdominoperineal approach" for the remainder proctectomy and flag the intervention with a status attribute of "S" to indicate that it was a staged procedure].

1.NQ.89.^ Excision total, rectum	abdominal [anterior] approach	abdominoperineal approach	combined endoscopic [abdominal] with perineal approach
coloanal anastomosis technique	1.NQ.89.SF Code Also • Any concomitant ileostomy formation (see 1.NK.77.^) Note • Involves immediate restoration of continuity to digestive tract once resection has been completed. During healing of the anastomosis, a temporary ileostomy/colostomy may be required.	1.NQ.89.KZ Code Also • Any concomitant ileostomy formation (see 1.NK.77.^) Note • Involves a transanal sphincter-sparing resection of mesorectum with a total proctectomy followed by immediate restoration of continuity to digestive tract by coloanal anastomosis. During healing of anastomosis, a temporary ileostomy/colostomy may be required.	1.NQ.89.GV Code Also • Any concomitant ileostomy formation (see 1.NK.77.^) Note • Involves immediate restoration of continuity to digestive tract once resection has been completed. During healing of anastomosis, a temporary ileostomy/colostomy may be required.
pouch formation	1.NQ.89.SF-XX-G Includes • Restorative proctocolectomy with or without anorectal mucosectomy Code Also • Any concomitant ileostomy formation (see 1.NK.77.^) Note • Involves restorative creation of a pouch (e.g. J, S, W) from colon or ileum with anastomosis to the anus.	1.NQ.89.KZ-XX-G Code Also • Any concomitant ileostomy formation (see 1.NK.77.^) Note • Involves a transanal sphincter-sparing resection of mesorectum with a total proctectomy and concomitant formation of a pouch from colon (colonoplasty) anastomosing this pouch to anus. During healing of anastomosis, a temporary ileostomy/colostomy may be required.	---
stoma formation with distal closure	1.NQ.89.RS Note • Involves closing off the distal portion of excised digestive tract by suturing/stapling the rectum closed. This may involve excision of the anus. A colostomy/ileostomy is always required (and may be permanent). This is considered part of the technique.	1.NQ.89.LH Note • Involves closing off the distal portion of excised digestive tract by suturing/stapling the rectum closed. This may involve excision of the anus. A colostomy/ileostomy is always required (and may be permanent). This is considered part of the technique.	1.NQ.89.AB Note • Involves closing off the distal portion of excised digestive tract by suturing/stapling the rectum closed. This may involve excision of the anus. A colostomy/ileostomy is always required (and may be permanent). This is considered part of the technique.
continent ileostomy formation	1.NQ.89.RS-XX-G Includes • Total proctocolectomy with concomitant creation of continent (Kock or Barnett) ileostomy	1.NQ.89.LH-XX-G Includes • Total proctocolectomy with concomitant creation of (Kock or Barnett) continent ileostomy	---

1.NT.^^.^^**Therapeutic Interventions on the Anus**

Includes: Anal cushion
 Anal sphincter
 Hemorrhoidal plexus [lying within anal cushion]
 Levator ani muscle
 Muscularis propria of anal canal

Excludes: Anorectal junction above dentate line (see 1.NQ.^^.^^)

1.NT.07.^^**Hyperthermy, anus****S L E**

1.NT.07.JA-DU using infrared thermal heat
1.NT.07.JA-TG using hot/warm sitz bath

1.NT.13.^^**Control of bleeding, anus****S L E**

Includes: Hemostatic therapy, anus
Excludes: Sclerotherapy, anus (see 1.NT.59.^^)

1.NT.13.CA-NP using per orifice approach and packing
1.NT.13.JA-C2 using topical application of anti-hemorrhagic agent
Includes: aminocaproic acid, aprotinin, phytonadione, thrombin, coagulation factor VIII
1.NT.13.JA-GN using external approach and pressure device

1.NT.26.^^**Brachytherapy, anus****S³⁵ L E**

Includes: Endocurietherapy, anus
 Implantation of radioactive material, anus
 Interstitial radiation therapy, anus
 Intracavitary radiation therapy, anus

Code Also: Any concomitant implantation of brachytherapy applicators or conduits [e.g. needles, catheters] to gain access to treatment site (see 1.NT.53.^^)

Note: There are typically two distinct phases required to complete the process of brachytherapy. The first phase involves the insertion of non-radioactive applicators or conduits [e.g. hollow needles, catheters, stents, etc.] that receive or transmit the radioactive material into the body. The second phase involves the after loading of the radioactive material [e.g. seeds, pellets, wires, etc.] into the applicator or conduit.

1.NT.26.CA using per orifice approach
1.NT.26.HA using percutaneous (transcatheter or transneedle) approach
1.NT.26.LA using open (incisional) approach

1.NT.27.^^**Radiation, anus****S L E**

Includes: Teletherapy, anus
 Therapy, radiation [radiotherapy], anus

1.NT.27.JA using external beam

1.NT.35.^^**Pharmacotherapy (local), anus****S L E**

Includes: Injection of agent, anal sphincter

1.NT.35.HA-G7 percutaneous (needle) approach using corticosteroid agent
1.NT.35.HA-L7 using percutaneous injection of bacterial toxin (e.g. botulinum toxin or Botox)
1.NT.35.HA-P1 using percutaneous (needle) injection and local anesthetic agent
1.NT.35.JA-P1 using topical application of local anesthetic agent

1.NT.50.^	Dilation, anus	S ⁵ L E
	<i>Excludes:</i> that with sphincterotomy (see 1.NT.72.^)	
	1.NT.50.CA-BD using per orifice approach and balloon dilator	
	1.NT.50.CA-BP using per orifice approach and rigid dilator	
	1.NT.50.CJ using per orifice manual technique [e.g. digital dilation]	
1.NT.52.^	Drainage, anus	S ⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Drainage [abscess], perianal	
	<i>Excludes:</i> Drainage [abscess], ischiorectal (see 1.NQ.52.^)	
	Drainage [abscess], pelvirectal (see 1.NQ.52.^)	
	1.NT.52.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach and aspiration	
	1.NT.52.LA using incisional approach	
	1.NT.52.LA-TS using incisional approach leaving [mushroom] catheter in situ (to promote drainage)	
1.NT.53.^	Implantation of internal device, anus	S ⁵ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Implantation, artificial anal sphincter	
	Implantation, brachytherapy applicator, anus	
	Implantation, perianal, electronic stimulation device (for biofeedback)	
	<i>Code Also:</i> Any concomitant loading of brachytherapy applicator (see 1.NT.26.^)	
	<i>Note:</i> An electronic stimulation device is implanted subcutaneously in the perianal region to provide biofeedback for improved continence control. An inflatable ring (artificial sphincter) is implanted perianally with a control pump implanted in the scrotum or labia	
	1.NT.53.CA-EM of brachytherapy applicator using per orifice approach	
	1.NT.53.HA-EM of brachytherapy applicator using percutaneous approach	
	1.NT.53.LA-DV of electronic stimulation device [e.g. for biofeedback]	
	1.NT.53.LA-EM of brachytherapy applicator using open approach	
	1.NT.53.LA-PM of inflatable ring with pump and reservoir attachment ("artificial anal sphincter")	
1.NT.54.^	Management of internal device, anus	S ⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Adjustment, irrigation and maintenance of device, anus	
	1.NT.54.HA-DV of electronic stimulation device using percutaneous approach	
	1.NT.54.LA-DV of electrical stimulation device using open approach	
	1.NT.54.LA-PM of inflatable ring with pump and reservoir attachment (artificial anal sphincter)	
1.NT.55.^	Removal of device, anus	S L E
	1.NT.55.CA-EB of radioactive implant using per orifice approach	
	1.NT.55.JA-EB of radioactive implant using external approach	
	1.NT.55.LA-DV of electronic stimulation device	
	1.NT.55.LA-EB of radioactive implant using open (incisional) approach	
	1.NT.55.LA-FA of encirclage device [e.g. seton, wire, rubber band, nylon ring]	
1.NT.56.^	Removal of foreign body, anus	S ⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Anorrhaphy following removal of foreign body, anus	
	Extraction of foreign body, anus	
	1.NT.56.CA using per orifice approach (for simple removal of intraluminal foreign body)	
	1.NT.56.JA using external approach (for simple extraction e.g. forceps)	
	1.NT.56.LA using open approach	

1.NT.56.^

1.NT.59.^

Destruction, anusS⁵ L E

Includes: Ablation, anus
Cauterization, anus

Destruction (external hemorrhoid) below dentate line
Sclerotherapy, anus (for external hemorrhoids)

Excludes: Destruction (internal hemorrhoid of) anorectal junction (see 1.NQ.59.^)
Ligation, hemorrhoid, using rubber band (see 1.NT.87.^)
Partial chemodenervation of anal sphincter using botulinum (see 1.NT.35.^)

1.NT.59.CA-AD using per orifice approach and cryoprobe
1.NT.59.CA-AG using per orifice approach and laser
1.NT.59.CA-DU using per orifice approach and infrared probe
1.NT.59.CA-GX using per orifice approach and device NEC [e.g. electrocautery]
1.NT.59.CA-X7 using per orifice approach and chemical cautery agent (e.g. phenol, quinine)

1.NT.72.^

Release, anusS⁴ L E

Includes: Fissurectomy, anal with no tissue removed
Sphincterotomy, anal (for fissure repair)
Sphincterotomy, anal with fissurectomy (for stricture release)
Sphincterotomy, anal

Excludes: Fissurectomy, anal (with tissue removed) (see 1.NT.87.^)

1.NT.72.LA using incisional approach

1.NT.73.^

Reduction, anusS⁵ L E

Includes: Manual reduction, anus (anal prolapse)
Manual reduction, hemorrhoids

1.NT.73.CJ using per orifice approach and manual technique

1.NT.80.^

Repair, anusS⁵ L E

Includes: Anoplasty
Anorrhaphy
Encircilage, anal
Levatoroplasty, anal
Repair, fissure, anus
Restoration, continence [fecal]
Sphincteroplasty, anal (e.g. for improved continence)

Excludes: Anoplasty for congenital stenosis or low imperforate anus (see 1.NT.84.^)
Anoplasty, perineal pull-through (see 1.NT.84.^)
Anorectoplasty for atresia (see 1.NT.84.^)
Fistulectomy, anal (see 1.NT.86.^)
Implantation, artificial anal sphincter (see 1.NT.53.^)
Repair of current obstetrical laceration of anus (see 5.PC.80.^)
Repair with concomitant removal of foreign body, anus (see 1.NT.56.^)
Repair, fistula- in-ano (see 1.NT.86.^)
Sphincterotomy, anal for fissure repair (see 1.NT.72.^)

1.NT.80.BA-W0 endoscopic per orifice approach using other synthetic agent[e.g. silicone, macroplastique]
1.NT.80.LA using open approach and simple suturing [e.g. overlap, oversew] technique
1.NT.80.LA-FA using open approach and encircilage device [e.g. band, wire, rubber or nylon ring]
1.NT.80.LA-XX-A using open approach with autograft (e.g. skin graft)
1.NT.80.LA-XX-E using open approach with local transposition flap [e.g. endorectal advancement flap]
1.NT.80.LA-XX-F using open approach with free flap [e.g. gracilis muscle flap]
1.NT.80.VT using plication technique

1.NT.84.^^

Construction or reconstruction, anus

S⁴ L E

Includes: Anoplasty, perineal pull through (for atresia, congenital stenosis)
Anorectoplasty (for atresia or imperforate anus)
Correction, anal atresia (e.g. imperforate anus)
PSARP [posterior sagittal anorectoplasty]

Excludes: Anorectoplasty for rectal prolapse (see 1.NQ.74.^^)

Note: May involve concomitant repair of congenital fistula.

1.NT.84.LF using abdominoperineal approach

Includes: low anterior approach

1.NT.84.PB using perineal approach

Includes: pull through

1.NT.84.PF using posterior approach

Includes: sacral, sagittal, PSARP

1.NT.86.^^

Closure of fistula, anus

S⁵ L E

Includes: Fistulotomy, anus
Repair, fistula in ano

Excludes: Closure, fistula, anorectal (see 1.NQ.86.^^)

Closure, fistula, anovaginal (see 1.RS.86.^^)

1.NT.86.MB using open approach for fistula terminating at skin

1.NT.86.MB-FA using open approach for fistula terminating at skin and encircage device [e.g. seton or rubber band]

1.NT.86.MB-W3 using open approach for fistula terminating at skin using fibrin glue

1.NT.86.MB-XX-G using pedicled flap [e.g. endorectal advancement muscle flap] for fistula terminating at skin

1.NT.86.MB-XX-L using xenograft [e.g. Surgisis anal plug] for fistula terminating at skin

1.NT.86.ME open (excisional) approach for fistula terminating in abdominal cavity [e.g. digestive or biliary tract]

1.NT.86.ME-FA using encircage device [e.g. seton or rubber band] for fistula terminating in abdominal cavity [e.g. digestive or biliary tract]

1.NT.86.ME-XX-G using pedicled flap [e.g. endorectal advancement muscle flap] for fistula terminating in abdominal cavity [e.g. digestive or biliary tract]

1.NT.87.^^

Excision partial, anus

S⁴ L E

Includes: Cryptectomy
Debridement, anus
Diverticulectomy, anal
Excision, anal tag
Fissurectomy, anal with tissue removed
Hemorrhoidectomy, external
Ligation, external hemorrhoid(s)

Excludes: Fissurectomy with no tissue removed (see 1.NT.72.^^)

Ligation, internal hemorrhoids (see 1.NQ.87.^^)

Mucosectomy, anorectal for prolapsed rectum repair (see 1.NQ.74.^^)

Mucosectomy, anorectal with pelvic pouch construction (see 1.NQ.84.^^)

Mucosectomy, anorectal with proctocolectomy (see 1.NQ.89.^^)

1.NT.87.LA using excisional technique

1.NT.87.UR using ligature dissection technique

1.NT.87.UR-FA using ligature dissection and encircage device [e.g. rubber band ligature]

1.NT.87.^^

1.NV.^.^.^	1.NV.^.^.^	Therapeutic Interventions on the Appendix	
		<i>Includes:</i> Vermiform appendix	
	1.NV.52.^.	Drainage, appendix	S ⁴ L E
		<i>Includes:</i> Appendicostomy Fistulization, appendiceal [to intestine]	
	1.NV.52.DA	using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach	
	1.NV.52.HA	using percutaneous (needle) approach	
	1.NV.52.LA	using open approach and formation of fistula to intestine [for continuous drainage]	
	1.NV.89.^.	Excision total, appendix	S ¹³ L E
		<i>Includes:</i> Appendectomy	
		<i>Note:</i> Use Status attribute "B" to specify incidental to another procedure.	
	1.NV.89.DA	using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach	
	1.NV.89.LA	using open approach	

Therapeutic Interventions on the Hepatobiliary Tract and Other Sites within the Abdominal Cavity NEC (10A - 10Z)

1.OA.27.^

1.OA.^.^ Therapeutic Interventions on the Liver

Includes: Caudate, quadrate of liver
Liver NOS
Lobe of liver
Segment I through VIII of liver
Subphrenic space

1.OA.13.^ Control of bleeding, liver

S L E 53

Includes: Embolization for control of bleeding, liver
Hepatorrhaphy
Hepatotomy with ligation [selected vessels]
Repair, liver
Sclerotherapy, hepatic

Excludes: Systemic pharmacotherapy for control of bleeding (see 1.ZZ.35.^)

Note: May involve leaving perihepatic packing in situ [for hemorrhage control]

1.OA.13.^ Control of bleeding, liver	endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach	open approach	percutaneous transluminal approach
using laser coagulation	1.OA.13.DA-AG	1.OA.13.LA-AG	---
using collagen powder	1.OA.13.DA-W2	1.OA.13.LA-W2	---
using fibrin glue	1.OA.13.DA-W3	1.OA.13.LA-W3	---
using chemical cautery agent	1.OA.13.DA-X7	1.OA.13.LA-X7	---
using local transpositional flap [e.g. omental patch]	1.OA.13.DA-XX-E	1.OA.13.LA-XX-E	---
using synthetic tissue [e.g. mesh, teflon felt]	1.OA.13.DA-XX-N	1.OA.13.LA-XX-N	---
using [detachable] coils	---	---	1.OA.13.GQ-GE
using synthetic agent [e.g. polyvinyl alcohol, microspheres, silicone, gelatin foam, polystyrene, contour particles]	---	1.OA.13.LA-W0	1.OA.13.GQ-W0
using manual pressure, suturing or packing	---	1.OA.13.LA	---
using device NEC (e.g. electrocautery)	1.OA.13.DA-GX	1.OA.13.LA-GX	---

1.OA.21.^ Dialysis, liver

S L E

Includes: Molecular adsorbent recirculation system (MARS)

1.OA.21.HQ-BR by hemofiltration

1.OA.27.^ Radiation, liver

S L E

Includes: Teletherapy, liver
Therapy, radiation [radiotherapy], liver

1.OA.27.HH-V1 using percutaneous [transcatheter] approach and radioactive pharmaceutical agent [e.g. yttrium-90]

Includes: Selective Internal Radiation Therapy (SIRT)
Transarterial radio-embolization (TARE)

1.OA.27.JA using external approach and beam

1.OA.27.JX using external approach and focused beam [e.g. gamma knife, cyber knife stereotactic radiosurgery]

1.OA.35.^**Pharmacotherapy (local), liver****S L E**

Includes: Injection, liver
 Instillation, liver
 Perfusion, liver

Excludes: Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^)
 that for control of bleeding (see 1.OA.13.^)

1.OA.35.^ Pharmacotherapy (local), liver	percutaneous [needle] approach	percutaneous transcatheter approach	open approach
using bile and liver therapeutic agent	1.OA.35.HA-A5 Includes • ursodiol	1.OA.35.HH-A5 Includes • ursodiol	---
using alkylating agent	---	---	1.OA.35.LA-M1 Includes • Liver wafer (implantable) chemotherapy (e.g. carmustine)
using pharmacological agent NEC	1.OA.35.HA-T9	1.OA.35.HH-T9	---

1.OA.52.^**Drainage, liver****S⁵ L E**

Includes: Drainage [abscess], subphrenic
 Fenestration [cysts], liver
 Hepatotomy NOS
 Marsupialization [cyst], liver
 Unroofing [cysts], liver

Excludes: Enucleation [cyst], liver (see 1.OA.87.^)
 Resection, liver [cysts] (see 1.OA.87.^)

Note: May involve irrigation and debridement

1.OA.52.DA	using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach
1.OA.52.HA	using percutaneous (needle) approach
1.OA.52.HA-TS	using percutaneous [trans abdominal] approach leaving drainage tube in situ
1.OA.52.LA	using open [abdominal] approach
1.OA.52.QV	using open transpleural approach

1.OA.53.^**Implantation of internal device, liver****S⁹ L E**

Includes: Implantation, of infusion pump, liver

Excludes: Replacement of device within existing subcutaneous pocket (see 1.YY.54.^)
 Second stage creation of subcutaneous pocket for implantation of device within pocket (see 1.YY.53.^)

1.OA.53.LA-QK of infusion pump using open approach (with catheter)

1.OA.54.^**Management of internal device, liver****S L E**

Includes: Adjustment of device, liver
 Irrigation of device, liver

Excludes: Installation of agent into device for local pharmacotherapy (see 1.OA.35.^)
 Intervention on subcutaneous pocket only (see 1.YY.^.)

1.OA.54.JA-QK	of infusion pump
1.OA.54.JA-TS	of drainage tube

1.OA.55.^**Removal of device, liver****S L E**

Excludes: Removal of infusion pump from subcutaneous pocket only (see 1.YY.55.^)

1.OA.55.HA-TS	of drainage tube [catheter] using percutaneous approach
1.OA.55.LA-QK	of infusion pump using open approach

1.OA.56.^**Removal of foreign body, liver****S L E**

1.OA.56.LA using open approach

1.OA.58.^

Procurement, liver

S L E

Includes: Procurement, liver (alone)

Excludes: Procurement, multi-visceral organs (en bloc) [e.g. liver with spleen, stomach, pancreas, intestine, kidney, etc.] (see 1.OT.58.^)

1.OA.58.LA-XX-K of entire deceased donor liver

1.OA.58.WL-XX-J of split living donor liver

1.OA.58.WL-XX-K of split deceased donor liver

1.OA.59.^

Destruction, liver

 S⁴ L E

Includes: Ablation, liver [tissue of]

1.OA.59.^ Destruction, liver	endoscopic [abdominal] approach	open approach	percutaneous approach
using chemical cautery agent [e.g. ethanol]	1.OA.59.DA-X7	1.OA.59.LA-X7	1.OA.59.HA-X7
using cryoprobe	1.OA.59.DA-AD	1.OA.59.LA-AD	---
using device NEC	1.OA.59.DA-GX	1.OA.59.LA-GX	---
using laser	1.OA.59.DA-AG <i>Includes</i> • Laser interstitial thermal therapy [LITT] (of lesion)	1.OA.59.LA-AG <i>Includes</i> • Laser interstitial thermal therapy [LITT] (of lesion)	---
using radiofrequency	1.OA.59.DA-AW	1.OA.59.LA-AW	1.OA.59.HA-AW

1.OA.74.^

Fixation, liver

 S⁵ L E

Includes: Hepatopexy

1.OA.74.LA using open approach

1.OA.85.^

Transplant, liver

 S⁴ L E

Includes: Transplantation, liver with intestine

Note: Usually involves a hepatectomy [total or subtotal] with concomitant transplantation and biliary drainage by choledochojejunostomy.

1.OA.85.LA-XX-K of a deceased donor full size liver

1.OA.85.VC-XX-K of a deceased donor multi organ liver with intestine/ pancreas/spleen/stomach [or any combination of]

1.OA.85.WL-XX-J of a living donor split liver

1.OA.85.WL-XX-K of a deceased donor split liver (or reduced 'paediatric' size liver)

1.OA.87.^

Excision partial, liver

 S⁵ L⁷⁸ E

Includes: Enucleation [cyst], liver

Hepatectomy, segmental (single or multiple segments or wedges)

Hepatectomy, subtotal

Lobectomy, hepatic (left, right, right extended)

Resectional debridement, liver

Segmentectomy, liver

Excludes: Debridement with irrigation [cyst], liver (see 1.OA.52.^)

that performed concomitantly with transplantation (see 1.OA.85.^)

1.OA.87.DA using endoscopic (laparoscopic) approach

1.OA.87.LA using open approach

1.OA.87.LA-AZ using ultrasonic aspirator device (for dissection) and open approach

1.OA.87.^

1.OB.^^.^^ Therapeutic Interventions on the Spleen**1.OB.13.^^ Control of bleeding, spleen****S L E**⁵³**Includes:** Embolization of splenic artery for control of bleeding

Ligation of splenic artery for control of bleeding

Repair, spleen

Splenoplasty

Splenorrhaphy (with or without splenic artery ligation)

Excludes: Embolization or ligation of splenic artery for shrinkage of diseased spleen (see 1.KE.51.^^)

Systemic pharmacotherapy for control of bleeding (see 1.ZZ.35.^^)

that with partial splenectomy (see 1.OB.87.^^)

1.OB.13.^^ Control of bleeding, spleen	open [abdominal] approach	open posterior [subcostal] approach	percutaneous transluminal approach	endoscopic approach
using apposition technique [e.g. suturing or NOS]	1.OB.13.LA	1.OB.13.PF	---	1.OB.13.DA
using chemical cautery [e.g. topical thrombin]	1.OB.13.LA-X7	1.OB.13.PF-X7	---	1.OB.13.DA-X7
using collagen powder	1.OB.13.LA-W2	1.OB.13.PF-W2	---	1.OB.13.DA-W2
using fibrin glue	1.OB.13.LA-W3	1.OB.13.PF-W3	---	1.OB.13.DA-W3
using laser coagulation	1.OB.13.LA-AG	1.OB.13.PF-AG	---	1.OB.13.DA-AG
using local flap [e.g. omental wrap]	1.OB.13.LA-XX-E	1.OB.13.PF-XX-E	---	1.OB.13.DA-XX-E
using synthetic tissue [e.g. mesh, teflon pledgets]	1.OB.13.LA-XX-N	1.OB.13.PF-XX-N	---	1.OB.13.DA-XX-N
using device NEC	1.OB.13.LA-GX	1.OB.13.PF-GX	---	1.OB.13.DA-GX
using [detachable] coils	---	---	1.OB.13.GQ-GE	---
using synthetic agent [e.g. gelfoam, silicone, microspheres, polystyrene, polyvinyl alcohol, contour particles]	---	---	1.OB.13.GQ-W0	1.OB.13.DA-W0

1.OB.27.^^ Radiation, spleen**S L E****Includes:** Teletherapy, spleen

Therapy, radiation [radiotherapy], spleen

1.OB.27.JA using external beam**1.OB.52.^^ Drainage, spleen****S**⁴ **L E****Includes:** Marsupialization [cyst], spleen

Splenotomy [for drainage]

1.OB.52.DA using endoscopic [abdominal] approach**1.OB.52.HA** using percutaneous [needle] approach**1.OB.52.HA-TS** using percutaneous [needle] approach leaving drainage tube in situ**1.OB.52.LA** using open approach**1.OB.59.^^ Destruction, spleen****S**⁴ **L E****Includes:** Ablation, spleen [tissue of]

1.OB.59.^^ Destruction, spleen	endoscopic [abdominal] approach	open approach
using chemical cautery agent	1.OB.59.DA-X7	1.OB.59.LA-X7
using cryoprobe	1.OB.59.DA-AD	1.OB.59.LA-AD
using device NEC	1.OB.59.DA-GX	1.OB.59.LA-GX

1.OB.74.^

Fixation, spleen

S⁴ L E

Includes: Splenopexy

Excludes: Repair, spleen (for control of bleeding) (see 1.OB.13.^)
Splenopneumopexy (see 1.KQ.76.^)
that with cavosplenoatrial shunt for creation of a portapulmonary shunt (see 1.IS.76.^)

Note: Involves suturing in place an ectopic or floating spleen

1.OB.74.LA using open approach

1.OB.83.^

Transfer, spleen

S⁵ L E

Includes: Autotransplantation, spleen (to another site: e.g. to liver or omentum)
Splenectomy with autotransplantation of splenic tissue [one stage]

1.OB.83.LA using open [abdominal] approach

1.OB.85.^

Transplant, spleen

S⁴ L E

Includes: Transplant, hepatocyte

1.OB.85.GQ-XX-P using percutaneous transluminal (splenic) arterial approach for infusion of cultured cells (hepatocytes)

1.OB.87.^

Excision partial, spleen

S¹⁶ L E

Includes: Excision, spleen [accessory, ectopic]

Splenectomy, subtotal (with or without ligation of splenic artery)

Excludes: Splenectomy with autotransplantation to another site (see 1.OB.83.^)
Splenectomy with gastroesophageal devascularization for varices (see 1.NF.13.^)

1.OB.87.^ Excision partial, spleen	open [abdominal] approach	open posterior [subcostal] approach	endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach
using apposition technique for closure [e.g. suturing]	1.OB.87.LA	1.OB.87.PF	1.OB.87.DA
using chemical cautery agent [e.g. topical thrombin]	1.OB.87.LA-X7	1.OB.87.PF-X7	1.OB.87.DA-X7
using collagen powder	1.OB.87.LA-W2	1.OB.87.PF-W2	---
using fibrin glue	1.OB.87.LA-W3	1.OB.87.PF-W3	1.OB.87.DA-W3
using laser coagulation	1.OB.87.LA-AG	1.OB.87.PF-AG	1.OB.87.DA-AG
using local flap [e.g. omental wrap]	1.OB.87.LA-XX-E	1.OB.87.PF-XX-E	1.OB.87.DA-XX-E
using synthetic tissue [e.g. mesh]	1.OB.87.LA-XX-N	1.OB.87.PF-XX-N	1.OB.87.DA-XX-N

1.OB.89.^

Excision total, spleen

S¹⁶ L E

Includes: Splenectomy, remainder

Splenectomy, total

Excludes: Splenectomy with partial gastrectomy (see 1.NF.87.^)
Splenectomy with partial pancreatectomy (see 1.OJ.87.^)
Splenectomy with partial pancreaticoduodenectomy (see 1.OK.87.^)
Splenectomy with radical gastrectomy (see 1.NF.91.^)
Splenectomy with radical pancreaticoduodenectomy (see 1.OK.91.^)
Splenectomy with total gastrectomy (see 1.NF.89.^)
Splenectomy with total pancreatectomy (see 1.OJ.89.^)
Splenectomy with total pancreaticoduodenectomy (see 1.OK.89.^)
that with autotransplantation of splenic tissue into other site, such as liver or omentum (see 1.OB.83.^)

1.OB.89.DA using endoscopic approach

1.OB.89.LA using open [abdominal] approach

1.OB.89.PF using open posterior [subcostal] approach

1.OB.89.^

1.OD.^^.^^

1.OD.^^.^^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Gallbladder

Includes: Fundus, body, neck of gallbladder
Gallbladder with associated bile ducts
Luschka's ducts of gallbladder [wall]

Excludes: Bile ducts [common, cystic or extrahepatic] alone (see 1.OE.^^.^^)

1.OD.27.^^

Radiation, gallbladder**S L E**

Includes: Teletherapy, gallbladder
Therapy, radiation [radiotherapy], gallbladder

1.OD.27.JA using external beam

1.OD.27.JX using focused beam [e.g. gamma knife, cyber knife stereotactic radiosurgery]

1.OD.35.^^

Pharmacotherapy (local), gallbladder**S L E**

1.OD.35.CA-A5 using per orifice approach and bile and liver therapy agent

Includes: That for dissolution of gallstones
usodiol, chenodiol

1.OD.52.^^

Drainage, gallbladder**S¹⁶ L E**

Includes: Cholecystostomy [for drainage]
Cholecystotomy NOS

Excludes: Choledochostomy (see 1.OE.52.^^)

1.OD.52.DA using endoscopic (laparoscopic) approach

1.OD.52.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach

1.OD.52.HA-TS using percutaneous (needle) approach and leaving drainage tube in situ

1.OD.52.LA using open approach

1.OD.52.LA-TS using open approach and leaving tube in situ

1.OD.54.^^

Management of internal device, gallbladder**S L E**

Excludes: Removal, drainage device [e.g. indwelling catheter, stent or T tube, gallbladder]
(see 1.OD.55.^^)

Note: May involve adjusting, irrigating, clearing, clamping, repositioning,
shortening, lengthening (changing part) of a catheter, stent or (T) tube system.

1.OD.54.HA-TS of tube [e.g. cholecystostomy tube, catheter] using percutaneous approach

1.OD.55.^^

Removal of device, gallbladder**S⁴ L E**

1.OD.55.HA-TS of tube [e.g. cholecystostomy tube, catheter] using percutaneous approach

1.OD.57.^^

Extraction, gallbladder**S¹⁶ L E**

Includes: Cholecystotomy with removal of calculus
Partial cholecystectomy with concomitant extraction (calculi), gallbladder

Code Also: Any concomitant bile duct catheterization (see 1.OE.52.^^)

Note: Involves an incision into the gallbladder to extract calculi with simple
reapposition.

1.OD.57.DA using endoscopic (laparoscopic) approach

1.OD.57.LA using open approach

1.OD.59.^^

Destruction, gallbladder**S⁴ L E**

1.OD.59.KQ using extracorporeal shockwave lithotripsy [ESWL]

- 1.OD.76.^** **Bypass, gallbladder** **S⁴ L E**
- Includes:** Cholecystoenterostomy
Cholecystojejunostomy
- Excludes:** that with bile duct anastomosis [or diversion] (see 1.OE.76.^)
-
- 1.OD.76.DA** using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach
- 1.OD.76.LA** using open approach
-
- 1.OD.80.^** **Repair, gallbladder** **S⁴ L E**
- Includes:** Closure, cholecystostomy
Suture [lacerated], gallbladder
- Excludes:** Repair, cholecystostomy [anastomosis site] (see 1.OW.80.^)
-
- 1.OD.80.DA** using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach
- 1.OD.80.LA** using open approach
-
- 1.OD.86.^** **Closure of fistula, gallbladder** **S⁵ L E**
- Includes:** Closure, fistula, cholecystenteric
Closure, fistula, cholecystocolonic
Closure, fistula, cholecystogastroenteric
-
- 1.OD.86.ME** of fistula terminating in abdominal cavity [e.g. digestive or biliary tract]
-
- 1.OD.89.^** **Excision total, gallbladder** **S¹⁶ L E**
- Includes:** Cholecystectomy with exploration of common bile duct
Cholecystectomy with extraction [calculi] from common bile duct
Cholecystectomy, total
- Excludes:** Cholecystectomy with hepatectomy [right extended] (see 1.OA.87.^)
Cholecystectomy with pancreaticoduodenectomy (see 1.OK.87.^)
Cholecystectomy with radical gastrectomy (see 1.NF.91.^)
- Code Also:** Any concomitant insertion of T-tube for drainage following cholecystectomy (see 1.OE.52.^)
Any robotic assisted telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^)

1.OD.89.^ Excision total, gallbladder	endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach	open approach
without extraction (of calculi)		
cholecystectomy alone	1.OD.89.DA	1.OD.89.LA
cholecystectomy with bile duct exploration and no stones extracted	1.OD.89.EC	1.OD.89.TP
with extraction (of calculi) from bile ducts		
using balloon device	1.OD.89.DT-BD	1.OD.89.SM-BD
using basket device	1.OD.89.DT-AM	1.OD.89.SM-AM
using device NEC [e.g. forceps, metal probe]	1.OD.89.DT-GX	1.OD.89.SM-GX
using electrohydraulic probe	1.OD.89.DT-AS	1.OD.89.SM-AS
using laser probe	1.OD.89.DT-AG	1.OD.89.SM-AG

1.OD.89.^

1.OE.^.^.^**Therapeutic Interventions of the Bile Ducts**

Includes: Ampulla and sphincter of Oddi
Common bile duct [CBD]
Cystic duct
Duct of Santorini, Wirsung
Hepatic ducts [intra and extra]
Hepatopancreatic ampulla
Pancreatic duct
Papilla [ampulla] and sphincter of Vater

Excludes: Bile ducts [in continuity] with gall bladder (see 1.OD.^.^.)

1.OE.13.^.**Control of bleeding, bile ducts****S L E**

Includes: Control of bleeding at previous biliary papillotomy (sphincterotomy) site

1.OE.13.BA-E3 using endoscopic per orifice approach and cardiac stimulant (e.g. epinephrine)

1.OE.13.BA-FF using endoscopic per orifice approach and clips

1.OE.26.^.**Brachytherapy, bile ducts****S³⁵ L E**

Includes: Endocurietherapy, bile ducts
Implantation of radioactive material, bile ducts
Interstitial radiation therapy, bile ducts
Intracavitary radiation therapy, bile ducts

Code Also: Any concomitant implantation of brachytherapy applicators or conduits [e.g. needles, catheters, stents] to gain access to treatment site (see 1.OE.53.^.)

Note: There are typically two distinct phases required to complete the process of brachytherapy. The first phase involves the insertion of non-radioactive applicators or conduits [e.g. hollow needles, catheters, stents, etc.] that receive or transmit the radioactive material into the body. The second phase involves the after loading of the radioactive material [e.g. seeds, pellets, wires, etc.] into the applicator or conduit.

1.OE.26.BA using endoscopic per orifice approach

1.OE.26.CA using per orifice approach

1.OE.26.HA using percutaneous (transcatheter or stent) approach

1.OE.26.LA using open approach

1.OE.27.^.**Radiation, bile ducts****S L E**

Includes: Teletherapy, bile ducts
Therapy, radiation [radiotherapy], bile ducts

1.OE.27.JA using external beam

1.OE.35.^.**Pharmacotherapy (local), bile ducts****S L E**

Includes: Injection, gallbladder or bile ducts (to dissolve calculi in bile duct)
Instillation, bile ducts

Excludes: Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^.)

1.OE.35.BA-Z9 using endoscopic per orifice approach and chemical agent NEC

Includes: monoctanoin

That to dissolve stones within the bile duct

1.OE.35.HA-T9 using percutaneous (needle) approach of pharmacological agent NEC

1.OE.35.HH-Z9 using percutaneous transcatheter approach and chemical agent NEC

Includes: monoctanoin

That to dissolve stones within the bile duct

1.OE.37.^.**Installation of external appliance, bile ducts****S L E**

Includes: Attachment and initiation of external appliance, bile ducts

1.OE.37.JA-QN of suction pump [e.g. Hemovac]

1.OE.38.^

Management of external appliance, bile ducts

S L E

Includes: Adjustment, management or removal of external appliance, bile ducts

Excludes: Measurement of drainage (see 2.OE.21.^)

1.OE.38.JA-QN of suction pump [e.g. Hemovac]

1.OE.53.^

1.OE.50.^

Dilation, bile ducts

 S⁴ L E

Includes: Choledochotomy with dilation

Dilation, sphincter of Oddi

Hepaticocholedochotomy with dilation

Insertion, stent, bile duct

Recanalization of bile duct [following stricture or other mechanical blockage]

Release [stricture], bile duct

Excludes: Correction of [congenital] biliary atresia (see 1.OE.84.^)

Insertion, indwelling T-tube, catheter or endoprosthesis (for drainage), bile duct (see 1.OE.52.^)

1.OE.50.^ Dilation, bile ducts	endoscopic [retrograde] per orifice approach [ERC]	endoscopic [retrograde] per orifice approach [ERC] with incision	open approach	percutaneous [transhepatic] transluminal approach
using incisional technique only	---	1.OE.50.BT Includes • Papillotomy NOS • Sphincterotomy, bile duct	---	---
using balloon dilator (with or without stent)	1.OE.50.BA-BD	1.OE.50.BT-BD	1.OE.50.LA-BD	1.OE.50.HA-BD
using laser (with or without stent)	1.OE.50.BA-AG	1.OE.50.BT-AG	1.OE.50.LA-AG	1.OE.50.HA-AG
using rigid dilator [e.g. stent]	1.OE.50.BA-NR	1.OE.50.BT-NR	1.OE.50.LA-NR	1.OE.50.HA-NR

1.OE.52.^

Drainage, bile ducts

 S¹⁶ L E

Includes: Choledocho(s)omy [for drainage or decompression]

Decompression, bile duct

Hepatocholedocho(s)omy [for drainage or decompression]

Insertion, bile duct, nasobiliary catheter [for drainage]

Insertion, bile duct, Ttube, stent or catheter [for drainage]

Excludes: Choledochotomy for dilation (see 1.OE.50.^)

Dilation with drainage, bile duct (see 1.OE.50.^)

Drainage, bile duct, using bypass procedure (see 1.OE.76.^)

Hepatocholedochotomy for dilation (see 1.OE.50.^)

Insertion, bile duct, indwelling stent or catheter for dilation (see 1.OE.50.^)

1.OE.52.BA-TS using endoscopic [retrograde] per orifice approach [e.g. ERC or ERCP] leaving catheter (tube) in situ

1.OE.52.DA-TS using endoscopic [abdominal] approach leaving catheter (tube) in situ

1.OE.52.GP-TS using percutaneous transluminal approach [e.g. transhepatic] leaving catheter (tube) in situ

1.OE.52.LA-TS using open approach leaving catheter (tube) in situ

1.OE.53.^

Implantation of internal device, bile ducts

 S⁴ L E

Code Also: Any concomitant loading of brachytherapy applicator (see 1.OE.26.^)

1.OE.53.BA-EM of brachytherapy applicator using endoscopic per orifice approach

1.OE.53.HA-EM of brachytherapy applicator using percutaneous approach

1.OE.53.LA-EM of brachytherapy applicator using open approach

1.OE.54.^

Management of internal device, bile ducts

S L E

- Includes:** Adjustment of device, bile ducts
Clamping of device, bile ducts
Clearing, drainage device [e.g. catheter, stent or T tube], bile duct
Irrigation of device, bile ducts
Management, drainage device [e.g. catheter, stent or T tube], bile duct
- Excludes:** Removal, drainage device [e.g. indwelling catheter, stent or T-tube, bile duct (see 1.OE.55.^)

-
- 1.OE.54.BA-TS of drainage device using endoscopic [retrograde] per orifice [e.g. ERC or ERCP] approach
- 1.OE.54.HA-TS of drainage device using percutaneous transluminal [transhepatic] approach (over a guide wire)
- 1.OE.54.JA-NR of stent or tube (T-tube)
- 1.OE.54.JA-TS of naso-biliary tube
-

1.OE.55.^

Removal of device, bile ducts

S L E

Code Also: Any concomitant choledochorrhaphy (see 1.OE.80.^)

-
- 1.OE.55.BA-EB of radioactive implant using endoscopic per orifice approach
- 1.OE.55.BA-NR of stent using endoscopic per orifice approach
- 1.OE.55.BA-TS of drainage device [e.g. tube, catheter, T-tube] using endoscopic per orifice approach
- 1.OE.55.CA-EB of radioactive implant using per orifice approach
- 1.OE.55.HA-TS of drainage device [e.g. tube, catheter, T-tube] using percutaneous approach
- 1.OE.55.LA-EB of radioactive implant using open approach
-

1.OE.57.^

Extraction, bile ductsS¹⁶ L E

- Includes:** Choledocholithotomy
Cholelithotomy
Extraction [with or without sphincterotomy], bile duct calculus
Sphincterotomy with extraction [calculus], bile duct
Sphincterotomy with extraction [calculus], hepatic duct
Sphincterotomy with extraction [calculus], pancreatic duct
- Excludes:** Cholecystectomy with extraction of bile duct calculi (see 1.OD.89.^)
- Code Also:** Any concomitant destruction of bile duct calculi (see 1.OE.59.^)
Any insertion of catheter or T-tube for continuous drainage (see 1.OE.52.^)
Any insertion of stent for continuous dilation during healing (see 1.OE.50.^)
- Note:** Choledochotomy or sphincterotomy incision may be performed to enlarge bile duct lumen in order to aid in extraction of stone(s) and usually involves subsequent simple suture repair. An irrigation is commonly performed following extraction to clear bile duct of calculi debris.

1.OE.57.^ Extraction, bile ducts	endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach	endoscopic [retrograde] per orifice approach [ERC]	open approach	percutaneous transhepatic approach [PTC]
using balloon device	1.OE.57.DA-BD	1.OE.57.BA-BD	1.OE.57.LA-BD	1.OE.57.HA-BD
using basket [dormia] device	1.OE.57.DA-AM	1.OE.57.BA-AM	1.OE.57.LA-AM	1.OE.57.HA-AM
using other device NEC [e.g. forceps, meatome]	1.OE.57.DA-GX	1.OE.57.BA-GX	1.OE.57.LA-GX	1.OE.57.HA-GX

1.OE.59.^
Destruction, bile ducts
S⁵ L E

- Includes:** Destruction with irrigation [calculi], bile duct
ESWL, biliary tract [stones]
Extracorporeal shockwave lithotripsy, bile duct [stones]
Lithotripsy, bile duct
- Excludes:** Cholecystectomy with destruction of bile duct calculi (see 1.OD.89.^)
- Code Also:** Any concomitant extraction of bile duct calculi (see 1.OE.57.^)

1.OE.59.^ Destruction, bile ducts	electrohydraulic device [probe]	laser	ultrasonic device [probe]
using endoscopic [retrograde cholangiography] per orifice approach [ERC]	1.OE.59.BA-AS	1.OE.59.BA-AG	1.OE.59.BA-AZ
using extracorporeal shock wave lithotripsy approach [ESWL]	1.OE.59.KQ-AS	---	---
using percutaneous [transhepatic cholangiography] approach [PTC]	1.OE.59.HA-AS	1.OE.59.HA-AG	1.OE.59.HA-AZ
using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach	1.OE.59.DA-AS	1.OE.59.DA-AG	1.OE.59.DA-AZ
using open approach	1.OE.59.LA-AS	1.OE.59.LA-AG	1.OE.59.LA-AZ

1.OE.76.^
Bypass, bile ducts
S⁴ L E

- Includes:** Choledochoduodenostomy [for stricture bypass]
Choledochoenterostomy [for stricture bypass]
Choledochojejunostomy [for diversion of bile duct]
Hepatojejunostomy [for diversion of hepatic duct]
Pancreaticojejunostomy [for diversion of pancreatic duct]
- Excludes:** Choledochectomy with bilioenteric anastomosis (see 1.OE.89.^)
Choledochoenterostomy for biliary atresia (see 1.OE.84.^)
Gastrectomy with biliopancreatic bypass (see 1.NF.78.^)
Pancreaticoduodenostomy for pancreatic cyst (see 1.OJ.76.^)
Pancreaticojejunostomy for pancreatic cyst (see 1.OJ.76.^)
Reimplantation, bile duct with excision of ampulla of Vater (see 1.OE.89.^)
- Code Also:** Any insertion of stent for dilation during healing (see 1.OE.50.^)
Any insertion of T-tube or biliary catheter for drainage during healing (see 1.OE.52.^)
- Note:** Purpose of surgery is to divert flow of bile or pancreatic juices when the normal passage has been blocked by a mechanical obstruction or stricture that cannot be removed by simple dilation or extraction [calculi].

1.OE.76.^ Bypass, bile ducts	endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach	open approach
choledochoenterostomy	1.OE.76.DV	1.OE.76.SR
hepaticoenterostomy	1.OE.76.EE	1.OE.76.UF
pancreaticoenterostomy	1.OE.76.EG	1.OE.76.VK

1.OE.80.^
Repair, bile ducts
S⁵ L E

- Includes:** Choledochoplasty
Choledochorrhaphy
Sphincteroplasty, bile duct (with or without pancreatic duct septotomy)
- Excludes:** Choledochojejunostomy (see 1.OE.76.^)
Repair, anastomosis site, bile duct (see 1.OW.50.^)
Repair, Roux en y limb [anastomosis site], bile duct (see 1.OW.80.^)
- Code Also:** Any concomitant insertion of T-tube for drainage and dilation (see 1.OE.52.^)

1.OE.80.^ Repair, bile ducts	endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach	open approach
using apposition technique [e.g. suturing]	1.OE.80.DA	1.OE.80.LA
using autograft [e.g. mucosal graft]	1.OE.80.DA-XX-A	1.OE.80.LA-XX-A
using fibrin glue	1.OE.80.DA-W3	1.OE.80.LA-W3

1.OE.84.^^	1.OE.84.^^	Construction or reconstruction, bile ducts	S⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Correction, biliary atresia	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Choledochoenterostomy for acquired stricture repair (see 1.OE.76.^^) Recanalization of bile duct [for stricture] (see 1.OE.50.^^)	
	<i>Note:</i>	Involves creation of a patent bile duct using a roux en Y choledochoenterostomy or portoenterostomy technique	
	1.OE.84.LA	using open approach	
1.OE.86.^^	1.OE.86.^^	Closure of fistula, bile ducts	S⁵ L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Closure, fistula, choledochocutaneous Closure, fistula, choledochoduodenal Closure, fistula, hepatopleural Closure, fistula, hepatopulmonary Fistulectomy, bile duct Repair, fistula, bile duct	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Closure, fistula, cholecystenteric (see 1.OD.86.^^)	
	1.OE.86.MB	for fistula terminating at skin [or subcutaneous tissue]	
	1.OE.86.ME	for fistula terminating in abdominal cavity [e.g. digestive or biliary tract]	
1.OE.87.^^	1.OE.86.MQ	for fistula terminating in thoracic cavity [e.g. pleura, pulmonary space]	
	1.OE.87.^^	Excision partial, bile ducts	S⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Diverticulectomy, bile duct Excision, ampulla of Vater with ductoplasty Excision, ampulla of Vater with replantation of bile duct Excision, choledochal cyst Excision, choledochoceles	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Fistulectomy, bile duct (see 1.OE.86.^^)	
	1.OE.87.BA	using endoscopic [retrograde: ERC] per orifice approach	
1.OE.89.^^	1.OE.87.DA	using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach	
	1.OE.87.LA	using open approach	
	1.OE.89.^^	Excision total, bile ducts	S⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Choledochectionomy Excision [remainder], bile duct	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Diverticulectomy, bile duct (see 1.OE.87.^^) Excision, ampulla of Vater with ductoplasty (see 1.OE.87.^^) Excision, ampulla of Vater with replantation of bile duct (see 1.OE.87.^^) Excision, choledochal cyst (see 1.OE.87.^^) Excision, choledochoceles (see 1.OE.87.^^)	
	<i>Code Also:</i>	Any concomitant insertion of T-tube or stent for drainage or decompression (see 1.OE.52.^^)	
	1.OE.89.SR	using open approach and choledochojejunostomy technique [for anastomosis]	
	<i>Includes:</i>	Anastomosis may involve the use of roux en Y technique	
	1.OE.89.UF	using open approach and hepaticojejunostomy technique [for anastomosis]	
	<i>Includes:</i>	Anastomosis may involve the use of roux en Y technique	

1.OJ.^^.^^**Therapeutic Interventions on the Pancreas**

- Includes:** Head, body, tail of pancreas
Islets of Langerhans [endocrine pancreas]
- Excludes:** Duct of Santorini, Wirsung (see 1.OE.^^.^^)
Hepatopancreatic ampulla (see 1.OE.^^.^^)
Pancreas with duodenum (see 1.OK.^^.^^)
Pancreatic duct (see 1.OE.^^.^^)

1.OJ.52.^^**1.OJ.13.^^****Control of bleeding, pancreas****S⁵ L E**

- Includes:** Repair (ruptured) pancreas
- Excludes:** that with subtotal pancreatectomy (see 1.OJ.87.^^)

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- 1.OJ.13.LA** using open approach and apposition technique (e.g. suturing)
- 1.OJ.13.LA-W3** using open approach and fibrin (with or without compression)
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1.OJ.26.^^**Brachytherapy, pancreas****S³⁵ L E**

- Includes:** Endocurietherapy, pancreas
Implantation of radioactive material, pancreas
Interstitial radiation therapy, pancreas
Intracavitary radiation therapy, pancreas
- Code Also:** Any concomitant implantation of brachytherapy applicators or conduits [e.g. needles, catheters] to gain access to treatment site (see 1.OJ.53.^^)
- Note:** There are typically two distinct phases required to complete the process of brachytherapy. The first phase involves the insertion of non-radioactive applicators or conduits [e.g. hollow needles, catheters, stents, etc.] that receive or transmit the radioactive material into the body. The second phase involves the after loading of the radioactive material [e.g. seeds, pellets, wires, etc.] into the applicator or conduit.

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- 1.OJ.26.HA** using percutaneous (transcatheter or transneedle) approach
- 1.OJ.26.LA** using open approach
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1.OJ.27.^^**Radiation, pancreas****S L E**

- Includes:** Teletherapy, pancreas
Therapy, radiation [radiotherapy], pancreas

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- 1.OJ.27.JA** using external beam
- 1.OJ.27.JX** using focused beam [e.g. gamma knife, cyber knife stereotactic radiosurgery]
-

1.OJ.52.^^**Drainage, pancreas****S⁴ L E**

- Includes:** Debridement NOS, pancreas
Debridement with drainage [abscess, hematoma], pancreas
Enucleation with drainage [cyst], pancreas
Marsupialization [cyst], pancreas
- Excludes:** Drainage [cysts], pancreas using gastric [or duodenal] bypass anastomosis (see 1.OJ.76.^^)
Pancreatectomy with drainage [e.g. for control of hemorrhage] (see 1.OJ.87.^^)
- Code Also:** Any concomitant biliary tract bypass (see 1.OE.76.^^)
Any concomitant gastric bypass (see 1.NF.76.^^)
- Note:** Often involves peripancreatic packing

1.OJ.52.^^ Drainage, pancreas	leaving drainage tube in situ	without leaving drainage tube in situ
using combined anterior [abdominal] and retroperitoneal approach	1.OJ.52.LN-TS	1.OJ.52.LN
using endoscopic per orifice [e.g. ERCP] approach	1.OJ.52.BA-TS	1.OJ.52.BA
using open [abdominal] approach	1.OJ.52.LA-TS	1.OJ.52.LA
using percutaneous [needle] approach	1.OJ.52.HA-TS	1.OJ.52.HA

1.OJ.53.^ **Implantation of internal device, pancreas** **S⁴ L E**

Includes: Implantation, artificial pancreas [biohybrid], pancreas

Excludes: Insertion of intubation device, pancreatic duct (see 1.OE.52.^)
Insertion of subcutaneous insulin pump (see 1.YS.53.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant loading of brachytherapy applicator (see 1.OJ.26.^)

1.OJ.53.HA-EM of brachytherapy applicator using percutaneous approach

1.OJ.53.LA-EM of brachytherapy applicator using open approach

1.OJ.53.LA-PM of artificial pancreas [biohybrid]

1.OJ.55.^ **Removal of device, pancreas** **S L E**

1.OJ.55.JA-EB of radioactive implant using external approach

1.OJ.55.LA-EB of radioactive implant using open approach

1.OJ.55.LA-PM of artificial pancreas [biohybrid] using open approach

1.OJ.56.^ **Removal of foreign body, pancreas** **S⁴ L E**

Excludes: that requiring concomitant pancreatectomy (see 1.OJ.87.^)

1.OJ.56.LA using open approach

1.OJ.76.^ **Bypass, pancreas** **S⁴ L E**

Includes: Cystoduodenostomy, pancreatic
Cystogastrostomy, pancreatic
Pancreaticoduodenostomy
Pancreaticogastrostomy
Pancreaticojejunostomy

Note: Pancreatic cyst is laid open to drain directly into either the stomach or the small intestine and the pancreatic duct is diverted, often using Roux- en-Y technique for anastomosis.

1.OJ.76.^ Bypass, pancreas	endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach	endoscopic [retrograde] per orifice approach	open approach
using pancreaticoenterostomy diversion	1.OJ.76.EG	1.OJ.76.BW	1.OJ.76.VK
using pancreaticogastrostomy diversion	1.OJ.76.EH	1.OJ.76.BX	1.OJ.76.VL

1.OJ.83.^ **Transfer, pancreas** **S⁵ L E**

Includes: Autotransplantation, islet [of Langerhans] cells, into mesenteric vein
Autotransplantation, pancreas [tissue] following pancreatectomy
Pancreatectomy with concomitant replantation of pancreatic tissue
Replantation, pancreas [tissue], to muscle [e.g. thigh]
Transfer, islet [of Langerhans] cells, to mesenteric vein

Note: Usually involves pancreatectomy (subtotal, total) with concomitant replantation of pancreatic tissue into subcutaneous pocket above muscle of thigh or of islet of Langerhans cells into mesenteric vein.

1.OJ.83.LA-XX-A of pancreatic tissue to muscle [e.g. thigh]

1.OJ.83.WK-XX-A of autograft islet [of Langerhans] cells into vein (e.g. mesenteric, portal) using small incision

1.OJ.85.^ **Transplant, pancreas** **S⁵ L E**

Includes: Transplant, islet [of Langerhans] cells (from donor)

Excludes: Autotransplantation or Xenotransplant (from self or other species), pancreatic islet cells (see 1.OK.85.^)
Transplant, pancreas with duodenum from donor (see 1.OK.85.^)

1.OJ.85.GR-XX-K of islet [of Langerhans] cells from deceased donor using percutaneous transluminal venous approach (e.g. to mesenteric or portal vein)

1.OJ.85.HA-XX-L of xenogenic islet cells [from other species] using percutaneous needle approach [injection]

1.OJ.85.WK-XX-K of islet [of Langerhans] cells from deceased donor using small incisional approach

1.OJ.87.^ **Excision partial, pancreas** **S¹⁶ L E**

Includes: Enucleation, pancreas and duodenum [e.g. insulinoma, gastrinoma]
Pancreatectomy, distal [with or without splenectomy]
Pancreatectomy, duodenum preserving
Pancreatectomy, subtotal
Resection, pancreas [for debulking of tumor, control of hemorrhage]

Excludes: Pancreatectomy (subtotal, total) with replantation of pancreatic tissue [one stage] to muscle [e.g. thigh] or into mesenteric vein (see 1.OJ.83.^)
that involving en bloc resection of portion of urinary tract e.g. kidney or connective tissue e.g. of retroperitoneal space or abdominal wall (see 1.OT.91.^)

Note: Resection of pancreas avoids damage to duodenum by leaving at least a rim of 5% of pancreatic head tissue with pancreaticojejunal anastomosis (as necessary) and may involve creation of a (temporary) feeding jejunostomy.

1.OJ.87.DA using endoscopic (laparoscopic) approach

1.OJ.87.LA using open approach
Code Also: Any concomitant resection of large intestine [e.g. splenic flexure](see 1.NM.87.^)

1.OJ.87.VC using open approach and [insulinoma] enucleation technique
Includes: Manual inspection of pancreas and duodenum with [multiple] enucleation(s) and drainage

1.OJ.87.VK using open approach and (temporary feeding) jejunostomy

1.OJ.89.^ **Excision total, pancreas** **S⁴ L E**

Includes: Excision, remnant, pancreas
Pancreatectomy, total

Excludes: Pancreaticoduodenectomy (see 1.OK.87.^ or 1.OK.89.^)
Whipple Procedure (see 1.OK.87.^)

1.OJ.89.LA using open approach

1.OJ.89.VZ using open approach with pylorus preserving technique

1.OK.^.^ **Therapeutic Interventions on the Pancreas with Duodenum**

Excludes: Duodenum alone (see 1.NK.^.^)
Pancreas alone (see 1.OJ.^.^)

1.OK.58.^ **Procurement, pancreas with duodenum** **S⁴ L E**

Includes: Procurement, pancreas with duodenum and kidney [en bloc]
Procurement, segmental, pancreas

Excludes: Procurement, en bloc pancreas with duodenum and liver (see 1.OT.58.^)
Procurement, en bloc pancreas with duodenum, kidney and liver (see 1.OT.58.^)

1.OK.58.LA-XX-K of whole deceased donor pancreas with duodenum

1.OK.58.VC-XX-K of deceased donor pancreas with duodenum and kidney

1.OK.58.WL-XX-J of segment of living donor pancreas

1.OK.58.WL-XX-K of segment of deceased donor pancreas

1.OK.58.^

1.OK.85.^ ^ Transplant, pancreas with duodenum**S⁴ L E****Includes:** Transplantation, pancreas with duodenum and kidney**Excludes:** Transplantation, that with liver (see 1.OA.85.^ ^)**Note:** Donor recipient normally retains original organs.

1.OK.85.^ ^ Transplant, pancreas with duodenum	multi organ: pancreas with duodenum and kidney	segment of pancreas with duodenum	whole pancreas with duodenum
with exocrine drainage suppressed by injection of polymers (into pancreatic duct)	---	---	1.OK.85.TN-XX-K
with exocrine drainage via bladder [e.g. donor duodenum is grafted to bladder: duodenocystostomy]	1.OK.85.XU-XX-K	1.OK.85.XS-XX-K	1.OK.85.TL-XX-K
with exocrine drainage via intestine with homograft [e.g. donor duodenum is grafted to bowel]	1.OK.85.XV-XX-K	1.OK.85.XT-XX-K	1.OK.85.TM-XX-K

1.OK.87.^ ^ Excision partial, pancreas with duodenum**S⁴ L E****Includes:** Pancreaticoduodenectomy NOS (with or without splenectomy)

Whipple Procedure (with or without splenectomy)

Excludes: Enucleation [insulinoma, gastrinoma], pancreas and duodenum (see 1.OJ.87.^ ^)

that with gastrectomy (see 1.NF.91.^ ^)

Note: Often involves resection of distal stomach, spleen, head of pancreas, duodenum, proximal jejunum, distal common bile duct and gall bladder.

1.OK.87.^ ^ Excision partial, pancreas with duodenum	with vagotomy	without vagotomy
using open approach	1.OK.87.XN Note • Standard technique involves 3 anastomoses: pancreaticojejunostomy [pancreatic remnant is either invaginated or intussuscepted to jejunum, or an end to side anastomosis of pancreatic duct to jejunal mucosa is created], gastrojejunostomy and a choledochojejunostomy.	1.OK.87.LA Note • Standard technique involves 3 anastomoses: pancreaticojejunostomy [pancreatic remnant is either invaginated or intussuscepted to jejunum, or an end to side anastomosis of pancreatic duct to jejunal mucosa is created], gastrojejunostomy and a choledochojejunostomy.
using pylorus preserving technique	1.OK.87.WA Note • Pylorus preserving technique involves 2 anastomoses: pancreaticojejunostomy and duodenojejunostomy.	1.OK.87.VZ Note • Pylorus preserving technique involves 2 anastomoses: pancreaticojejunostomy and duodenojejunostomy.

1.OK.89.^ ^ Excision total, pancreas with duodenum**S⁴ L E****Includes:** Pancreaticoduodenectomy, total (with or without splenectomy)**Excludes:** that with gastrectomy (see 1.NF.91.^ ^)**Note:** Usually involves 2 anastomoses: gastrojejunostomy and choledochojejunostomy and may involve splenectomy as required.**1.OK.89.LA** using open approach**1.OK.91.^ ^ Excision radical, pancreas with duodenum****S⁴ L E****Includes:** Pancreaticoduodenectomy, en bloc

Pancreaticoduodenectomy, extended

Excludes: that with gastrectomy (see 1.NF.91.^ ^)**Note:** This involves the en bloc resection of adjacent retroperitoneal soft tissue, regional lymph nodes and the skeletization of blood vessels concomitant with pancreaticoduodenectomy. There are normally 3 anastomoses: pancreaticojejunostomy [pancreatic remnant is either invaginated, intussuscepted to jejunum, or end to side anastomosis of pancreatic duct to jejunal mucosa is created], gastrojejunostomy and choledochojejunostomy**1.OK.91.LA** without vagotomy using open approach**1.OK.91.XN** with vagotomy using open approach

1.OT.^^.^^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Abdominal Cavity

Includes: Extraperitoneal space
Mesentery
Neoplasm, which occupies the abdominal cavity, whose point of origin cannot easily be assigned to a single point of origin
Omentum
Pelvic cavity
Perisplenic space
Peritoneal [retroperitoneal] cavity
Subdiaphragmatic space

1.OT.07.^^

Hyperthermy, abdominal cavity

S L E

Includes: (Intraoperative) heating of fluid and circulating it through the peritoneal cavity to improve chemotherapy absorption [e.g. as part of the Sugarbaker procedure]
Code Also: Any concomitant administration of intraperitoneal chemotherapy (see 1.OT.35.^^)

1.OT.07.HH-KK using percutaneous transcatheter approach and heating device
1.OT.07.LA-KK using open approach and heating device

1.OT.13.^^

Control of bleeding, abdominal cavity

S¹⁵ L E

Includes: Surgical packing for abdominal hemorrhage
Excludes: Drainage of hematoma, abdominal cavity (see 1.OT.52.^^)
Code Also: Control of bleeding for specific sites of organs or vessels.
Note: Use this code when the point of origin cannot be ascertained or when there are multiple areas within the abdominal cavity that are contributing to the hemorrhage.

1.OT.13.DA using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach
1.OT.13.LA using open approach
1.OT.13.LA-NP using open approach and leaving packing in situ
Code Also: Any temporary closure of abdomen to facilitate subsequent removal of packing (see 1.SY.80.^^)

1.OT.35.^^

Pharmacotherapy (local), abdominal cavity

S L E

Includes: Heated (intraoperative) intraperitoneal chemotherapy (HIPC) [e.g. Sugarbaker procedure]
Hyperthermic (intraoperative) intraperitoneal chemotherapy (HIIC)
Injection, abdominal cavity
Instillation, abdominal cavity
Intraperitoneal chemohyperthermia
Intraperitoneal hyperthermic chemotherapy perfusion
Lavage, abdominal cavity
Lavage, peritoneal cavity
Toilet, peritoneal
Excludes: Injection of air into peritoneal cavity [pneumoperitoneum] (see 1.GT.33.^^)
Irrigation with drainage (see 1.OT.52.^^)
Peritoneal dialysis (see 1.PZ.21.^^)
Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^^)
Code Also: Any concomitant heating of the abdominal cavity [e.g. as part of Sugarbaker procedure] (see 1.OT.07.^^)
Note: Any concomitant removal of foreign body from within the abdomen should be coded separately. (See Removal, foreign body, by site)

1.OT.35.HA-T9 using percutaneous (needle) approach and pharmacological agent NEC
1.OT.35.HH-M0 using percutaneous (transcatheter) approach and antineoplastic agent
1.OT.35.HH-T9 using percutaneous transcatheter approach and pharmacological agent NEC
1.OT.35.LA-M0 using open approach and antineoplastic agent

1.OT.38.^ **Management of external appliance, abdominal cavity** **S L E**

Includes: Management, adjustment and discontinuation of external appliance, abdominal cavity

Excludes: Measurement of drainage (see 2.OT.21.^)

1.OT.38.JA-QN of suction pump

1.OT.52.^ **Drainage, abdominal cavity** **S⁴ L E**

Includes: Abdominal tap
 Abdominocentesis
 Celiocentesis
 Drainage, abdomen
 Drainage, peritoneal cavity
 Drainage, peritoneum (e.g. hemoperitoneum)
 Evacuation, abdominal cavity (hematoma, abscess)
 Paracentesis, abdominal
 Peritoneocentesis
 Replacement of entire shunt system, peritoneovenous
 Shunt, peritoneal venous

Excludes: Dialysis, peritoneal (see 1.PZ.21.^)
 Lavage, peritoneal (see 1.OT.35.^)
 Partial "revision" for maintenance of peritoneovenous shunt system (see 1.OT.54.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant removal of old peritoneovenous shunt system of abdominal cavity (see 1.OT.55.^)

1.OT.52.CQ using per orifice [transvaginal, transrectal] needle aspiration technique

1.OT.52.DA using endoscopic (laparoscopic) approach

1.OT.52.DA-TS using endoscopic (laparoscopic) approach and leaving drainage tube in situ

1.OT.52.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach

1.OT.52.HA-TS using percutaneous (needle) approach and leaving drainage tube in situ

Includes: using percutaneous tunneling technique [e.g. permanent or semi-permanent tunnelled Pleurex catheter]

Excludes: Insertion of peritoneal dialysis catheter (see 1.OT.53.^)

1.OT.52.HH-D1 using percutaneous transcatheter approach and anti infective irrigating solution

1.OT.52.HH-D2 using percutaneous transcatheter approach and salt irrigating solution

1.OT.52.HH-D3 using percutaneous transcatheter approach and other irrigating solution

1.OT.52.LA using open approach

1.OT.52.LA-TS using open (incisional) approach and leaving drainage tube in situ

1.OT.52.MF-SJ using open approach with shunt terminating in circulatory system [e.g. LeVeen Shunt, Denver Shunt]

Includes: Peritoneojugular shunt

Peritoneovenous shunt

Saphenoperitoneal shunt

that with (percutaneous) tunneling of shunt catheter terminating in venous system [e.g. jugular vein, subclavian vein, vena cava, right atrium]

that with or without subcutaneously implanted pump

Excludes: Portacaval shunt (see 1.KQ.76.^)

Transjugular intrahepatic portosystemic shunt [TIPS] (see 1.KQ.76.^)

1.OT.53.^	Implantation of internal device, abdominal cavity	S⁵ L E
<i>Includes:</i>	Creation, cutaneoperitoneal fistula [for dialysis] Creation, permanent [catheter] access, peritoneal cavity [for dialysis] Insertion, peritoneal catheter [for dialysis]	
<i>Excludes:</i>	Insertion, drainage catheter for abdominocentesis (see 1.OT.52.^)	
<i>Code Also:</i>	Any concomitant subcutaneous pocket creation for burial of catheter (for later retrieval at time of onset for dialysis) (see 1.YY.53.^)	
1.OT.53.DA-LF	of (indwelling) chemotherapy port using endoscopic (laparoscopic) approach	
1.OT.53.DA-TS	of catheter (peritoneal dialysis) using endoscopic (laparoscopic) approach	
1.OT.53.HA-TS	of catheter (peritoneal dialysis) using percutaneous (incision) approach	
	<i>Includes:</i> Insertion, Tenckhoff catheter	
1.OT.53.LA-LF	of (indwelling) chemotherapy port using open approach	
1.OT.53.LA-TP	of tissue expander using open approach	
1.OT.53.LA-TS	of catheter (peritoneal dialysis) using open (laparotomy) approach	
1.OT.54.^	Management of internal device, abdominal cavity	S L E
<i>Includes:</i>	Adjustment of device, abdominal cavity Irrigation of device (indwelling), abdominal cavity Partial revision, peritoneal shunt system	
<i>Excludes:</i>	Complete replacement of entire abdominal shunt system (see 1.OT.52.^) Instillation of agent into device for local pharmacotherapy (see 1.OT.35.^) Management of device [e.g. pump] within existing subcutaneous pocket (see 1.YY.54.^)	
1.OT.54.JA-TS	of tube or catheter	
1.OT.54.LA-SJ	of shunt system [e.g. peritoneal-venous]	
1.OT.55.^	Removal of device, abdominal cavity	S L E
<i>Excludes:</i>	Removal of peritoneal dialysis catheter (see 1.SY.55.^)	
1.OT.55.JA-TS	of tube or catheter using external approach	
1.OT.55.LA-NP	of (surgical) packing using open approach	
1.OT.55.LA-SJ	of shunt system [e.g. peritoneal-venous shunt]	
1.OT.56.^	Removal of foreign body, abdominal cavity	S⁴ L E
<i>Includes:</i>	Extraction of errant IUD, pelvic cavity Removal of foreign body, pelvic cavity	
<i>Code Also:</i>	Any concomitant lavage (see 1.OT.35.^) Any concomitant repair to organ by site	
1.OT.56.DA	using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach	
1.OT.56.LA	using open approach	
1.OT.58.^	Procurement, abdominal cavity	S⁴ L E
<i>Code Also:</i>	Any concomitant procurement of other organs/tissues [e.g. heart, heart with lungs, bones, cornea, etc.]	
1.OT.58.LA-XX-F	of free flap (e.g. omental flap) using open approach	
1.OT.58.LA-XX-K	of deceased donor organs using open approach	
	<i>Includes:</i> Procurement, multi visceral [e.g. liver, spleen, stomach, pancreas, intestine, kidney, etc.]	

1.OT.58.^

1.OT.70.^

Incision NOS, abdominal cavity

S L E

Includes: Incision, peritoneal cavity**Excludes:** Intervention NEC, digestive and biliary tract (see 1.OZ.94.^)

Laparotomy NOS (see 2.OT.70.^)

that for drainage (see 1.OT.52.^)

that for removal of cutaneoperitoneal dialysis access device (see 1.OT.55.^)

that for removal of foreign body (see 1.OT.56.^)

Note: Use this code when planned intervention could not be completed beyond this point. The planned intervention should also be coded with the status attribute of "A" added to the code.**1.OT.70.LA** using open approach

1.OT.72.^

Release, abdominal cavityS¹⁶ L E**Includes:** Adhesiolysis, abdominal

Lysis [adhesions] pelvic cavity

Lysis [adhesions] peritoneal

Lysis [adhesions], abdominal cavity

Lysis [adhesions], multiple organs, abdominal cavity

Lysis [adhesions], multiple organs, pelvic cavity

Excludes: Lysis [adhesions] fallopian tube alone (see 1.RF.72.^)

Lysis [adhesions] ovary with fallopian tube alone (see 1.RD.72.^)

Lysis [adhesions], esophagus alone (see 1.NA.72.^)

Lysis [adhesions], intestinal tract alone (see 1.NP.72.^)

Lysis [adhesions], urethra (see 1.PQ.72.^)

that with derotation, intestinal tract (see 1.NP.73.^)

that with Ladd Procedure for malrotation, intestine (see 1.NP.73.^)

1.OT.72.^ Release, abdominal cavity	endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach	open approach
using device NEC	1.OT.72.DA	1.OT.72.LA
using laser	1.OT.72.DA-AG	1.OT.72.LA-AG

1.OT.80.^

Repair, abdominal cavityS⁵ L E**Includes:** Detorsion, omentum

Mesenteriopexy

Omentopexy

Omentoplasty

Plication, mesentery

Repair, mesentery

Repair, omentum

Repair, peritoneum

Reperitonealization, mesh

Reperitonealization, pelvic [by reinforcing abdominal support for intestines]

Excludes: Repair, abdominal wall (see 1.SY.80.^)

Repair, abdominal wall anomaly (see 1.SY.84.^)

1.OT.80.LA using open approach without tissue**1.OT.80.LA-XX-E** using open approach with local transposition flap [e.g. omental, mesenteric patch]**1.OT.80.LA-XX-N** using open approach with mesh fixation [for supportive sling]**1.OT.80.LA-XX-Q** using open approach with mesh fixation [for supportive sling] and local transposition flap [e.g. omental patch, muscle advancement]

1.OT.87.^^

Excision partial, abdominal cavity

S⁴ L E

Includes: Mesenterectomy
Omentectomy

Excludes: Excision of abdominal wall (see 1.SZ.87.^^)
that with enterectomy (see 1.NK.87.^^)
that with partial colectomy (see 1.NM.87.^^)
that with partial proctocolectomy (see 1.NQ.87.^^)
that with total colectomy (see 1.NM.89.^^)
that with total proctocolectomy (see 1.NQ.89.^^)

1.OT.87.DA using endoscopic (laparoscopic) approach

1.OT.87.LA using open approach

1.OT.91.^^

Excision radical, abdominal cavity

S⁴ L E

Includes: Excision, space occupying lesion, abdominal cavity
Excision, space occupying lesion, pelvic cavity
Excision, space occupying lesion, peri renal
Excision, space occupying lesion, peri vesical
Excision, space occupying lesion, retroperitoneum

Excludes: Excision, aberrant endometrial tissue throughout pelvis (see 1.RM.87.^^)
Pelvic exenteration involving bladder (see 1.PM.91.^^)

Note: Involves excision of space- occupying lesion arising in the abdominal [or pelvic] cavity. This neoplasm may have an indeterminate point of origin or it may impinge upon multiple organs which requires the resection of adjacent tissues to provide adequate [neoplasm- free] surgical margins.

1.OT.91.LA using open approach

1.OW.^^.^^

Therapeutic Interventions on Surgically Constructed Sites in Digestive and Biliary Tract

Includes: Colostomy
Duodenostomy, jejunostomy, ileostomy
Enterostomy
Esophagostomy
Gastric pouch
Gastrostomy
Ileal reservoir
Kock pouch
Neorectum
Pelvic pouch
Roux en Y limb [of anastomosis]

Excludes: (External) stoma (see 1.YY.^^.^^)

1.OW.13.^^

Control of bleeding, surgically constructed sites in digestive and biliary tract

S L E

Includes: that done with colonoscopy/sigmoidoscopy

1.OW.13.BA-AG using endoscopic per orifice [or via stoma] approach and laser

1.OW.13.BA-C2 using endoscopic per orifice [or via stoma] approach and antihemorrhagic agent

1.OW.13.BA-GX using endoscopic per orifice [or via stoma] approach and device NEC (e.g. bicap electrocautery)

1.OW.13.BA-KK using endoscopic per orifice [or via stoma] approach and special electrical heat device [e.g. argon beam coagulator, Gold Probe]

1.OW.13.DA using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach

1.OW.13.LA using open approach

1.OW.35.^

Pharmacotherapy, surgically constructed sites in digestive and biliary tract

S L E

Includes: Irrigation, surgically constructed digestive tract

1.OW.35.CA-D1	using per orifice approach (or via stoma) and antiinfective irrigating solution
1.OW.35.CA-D2	using per orifice approach (or via stoma) and salt irrigating solution
1.OW.35.CA-D3	using per orifice approach (or via stoma) and other irrigating solution
1.OW.35.HA-D1	using percutaneous needle approach [injection] and anti infective irrigating solution
1.OW.35.HA-D2	using percutaneous needle approach [injection] and salt irrigating solution
1.OW.35.HA-D3	using percutaneous needle approach [injection] and other irrigating solution

1.OW.50.^

Dilation, surgically constructed sites in digestive and biliary tract S⁴ L E*Includes:* Dilation, stoma
Pelvic pouch

1.OW.50.^ Dilation, surgically constructed sites in digestive and biliary tract	endoscopic per orifice approach	endoscopic per orifice approach with incision	per orifice approach	per orifice approach with incision
no device used	1.OW.50.BA	---	---	---
using balloon dilator	1.OW.50.BA-BD	1.OW.50.BT-BD	---	1.OW.50.CR-BD
using rigid dilator	---	1.OW.50.BT-BP	1.OW.50.CA-BP	1.OW.50.CR-BP
using manual technique	---	---	1.OW.50.CJ	---

1.OW.52.^

Drainage, surgically constructed sites in digestive and biliary tract S⁴ L E*Includes:* Decompression with drainage, pelvic pouch

1.OW.52.BA	using endoscopic per orifice approach
1.OW.52.BA-TS	using endoscopic per orifice approach and leaving drainage tube in situ
1.OW.52.CA	using per orifice approach
1.OW.52.CA-TS	using per orifice approach and leaving drainage tube in situ

1.OW.73.^

Reduction, surgically constructed sites in digestive and biliary tractS⁴ L E*Includes:* Manual reduction, enterostomy prolapse

1.OW.73.CJ	using per orifice approach and manual technique
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1.OW.80.^ ^ Repair, surgically constructed sites in digestive and biliary tract **S⁴ L E**

- Includes:** Repair, afferent loop [syndrome]
 Repair, anastomosis of surgically constructed site (for dehiscence, leakage)
 Repair, colostomy tract
 Repair, enterostomy tract [e.g. jejunal]
 Repair, mucous fistula (for prolapse, strangulation)
 Repair, pouch [gastric, pelvic, Barnett or Kock]
 Repair, Roux en Y limb of anastomosis (digestive or biliary tract)
- Excludes:** Conversion, pouch [gastric, pelvic, Barnett or Kock] to permanent ileostomy (see 1.OW.89.^ ^ with 1.NK.77.^ ^)
 Reduction or plication of previously constructed gastric pouch for weight loss [e.g. StomaphX, ROSE procedure] (see 1.NF.78.^ ^)
 Repair, stoma at skin surface alone (see 1.YY.80.^ ^)
 Resiting of colostomy (see 1.NM.77.^ ^)
 Resiting of colostomy with excision of intestine (see 1.NM.87.^ ^)
 Resiting of ileostomy (see 1.NK.77.^ ^)
 Resiting of ileostomy with excision of intestine (see 1.NK.87.^ ^)
 Takedown, mucous fistula with reanastomosis of colon to colon (see 1.NM.82.^ ^) or ileum to colon (see 1.NK.82.^ ^)

-
- 1.OW.80.BA** using endoscopic per orifice approach (or via stoma)
1.OW.80.BA-AG using endoscopic per orifice approach (e.g. through stoma) and laser
1.OW.80.DA using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach
1.OW.80.LA using open approach
-

1.OW.87.^ ^ Excision partial, surgically constructed sites in digestive and biliary tract **S⁴ L E**

- Includes:** Debridement [necrotic tissue], surgically constructed site of digestive tract
 Debridement, pouch [gastric, pelvic, Barnett or Kock]
- Excludes:** Debridement, stoma at skin surface alone (see 1.YY.87.^ ^)

-
- 1.OW.87.DA** using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach
1.OW.87.LA using open approach
-

1.OW.89.^ ^ Excision total, surgically constructed sites in digestive and biliary tract **S⁴ L E**

- Includes:** Pouchectomy [gastric, pelvic, Barnett or Kock]
Code Also: Any concomitant construction of permanent ileostomy (see 1.NK.77.^ ^)

-
- 1.OW.89.DA** using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach
1.OW.89.LA using open approach
-

1.OW.89.^ ^

1.OZ.^.^.^ Therapeutic Interventions on the Digestive System NEC**1.OZ.17.^.^ Alimentation, digestive system NEC****S L E**

Includes: Enteral therapy
 Forced feeding
 Forced fluids
 Gavage
 Rehydration
 Superalimentation
 Tube feeding

Excludes: Parenteral instillation of fluids (see 1.LZ.35.^.)
 Peripheral parenteral nutrition [PPN] (see 1.LZ.35.^.)
 Total parenteral nutrition [TPN] (see 1.LZ.35.^.)

1.OZ.17.CD-T4 using per orifice (and NG tube) pump approach and general nutrients
1.OZ.17.CE-T4 using per orifice (and NG tube) syringe approach and general nutrients
1.OZ.17.CF-T4 using per orifice (and NG tube) drip approach and general nutrients
1.OZ.17.CF-X9 using per orifice liquids (e.g. water)
1.OZ.17.HH-T4 using percutaneous (via catheter/gastrostomy tube) and general nutrients

1.OZ.35.^.^ Pharmacotherapy (local), digestive system NEC**S L E**

Includes: Instillation, digestive system NEC

Excludes: Alimentation (see 1.OZ.17.^.)
 Sclerotherapy of esophagus (see 1.NA.13.^.)
 Sclerotherapy of stomach (see 1.NF.13.^.)
 Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^.)
 that for rectum alone (see 1.NQ.35.^.)
 that for stomach alone (see 1.NF.35.^.)

1.OZ.35.CA-A2 using per orifice approach, using antacid or drug for treatment of peptic ulcer and flatulence
Includes: ranitidine, misoprostol, omeprazole, sucralfate, simethicone
1.OZ.35.CA-A6 using per orifice approach, using laxative agent
1.OZ.35.CA-A9 using per orifice approach, using digestive agent
Includes: pepsin, lactase
1.OZ.35.CA-B7 using per orifice approach, using other alimentary tract and metabolism agent
Includes: amino acids and derivatives, anetholtrithion
1.OZ.35.CA-T9 using per orifice approach, using pharmacological agent NEC

1.OZ.94.^.^ Therapeutic intervention NEC, digestive system NEC**S L E**

1.OZ.94.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach
1.OZ.94.LA using open approach

Therapeutic Interventions on the Genitourinary System (1PB - 1RZ)

1.PB.87.^^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Urinary System (1PB - 1PZ)

1.PB.^^.^^ Therapeutic Interventions on the Adrenal Gland

Excludes: Adrenal with kidney (see 1.PC.^^.^^)

1.PB.13.^^ Control of bleeding, adrenal gland S⁴ L² E

Includes: Adrenalorrhaphy
Repair, adrenal gland

Excludes: that with partial adrenalectomy (see 1.PB.87.^^)

1.PB.13.LA open approach using apposition technique [e.g. suturing or NOS]

1.PB.27.^^ Radiation, adrenal gland S L E

Includes: Teletherapy, adrenal gland
Therapy, radiation [radiotherapy], adrenal gland

Excludes: Radiation therapy involving adrenal gland with kidney (see 1.PC.27.^^)

1.PB.27.JA using external beam

1.PB.27.JX using focused beam [e.g. gamma knife, cyber knife stereotactic radiosurgery]

1.PB.52.^^ Drainage, adrenal gland S⁴ L² E

Includes: Aspiration, adrenal gland (for drainage of cyst, abscess etc.)
Drainage of abscess or hematoma, adrenal gland

Excludes: Aspiration for biopsy (see 2.PB.71.^^)

1.PB.52.DA using endoscopic (percutaneous) approach

1.PB.52.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach

1.PB.52.LA using open approach

1.PB.59.^^ Destruction, adrenal gland S⁴ L² E

Includes: Ablation, adrenal gland tissue
Ablation, adrenal gland tumor

1.PB.59.HA-AW using percutaneous (needle) approach with radiofrequency

1.PB.59.HA-CG using percutaneous (needle) approach with microwave device

1.PB.59.HA-GX using percutaneous (needle) approach with device NEC

1.PB.59.HA-X7 using percutaneous (needle) approach with chemocautery

1.PB.87.^^ Excision partial, adrenal gland S⁴ L⁸⁹ E

Includes: Adrenalectomy, subtotal
Lobectomy, adrenal

Excludes: Excision remainder adrenal gland (leaving no adrenal tissue behind) (see 1.PB.89.^^)

1.PB.87.DA using endoscopic (percutaneous) approach

1.PB.87.LB using open abdominal approach

1.PB.87.PF using open lumbar [flank] approach

1.PB.87.QF using open thoracoabdominal approach

1.PB.89.^**Excision total, adrenal gland****S⁴ L⁷² E**

Includes: Adrenalectomy NOS
Adrenalectomy, remainder [of gland]
Adrenalectomy, total

1.PB.89.DA using endoscopic (percutaneous) approach
1.PB.89.LB using open abdominal approach
1.PB.89.PF using open lumbar [flank] approach
1.PB.89.QF using open thoracoabdominal approach

1.PC.^.^**Therapeutic Interventions on the Kidney**

Includes: Ectopic kidney
Kidney NOS
Kidney with adrenal glands
Kidney with renal pelvis
Renal capsule
Renal cortex
Renal medulla
Ureter and renal pelvis

Excludes: Adrenal gland alone (see 1.PB.^.^)
Renal arteries alone (see 1.KE.^.^)
Renal calyces (see 1.PE.^.^)
Renal pelvis alone (see 1.PE.^.^)
Renal veins alone (see 1.KQ.^.^)

1.PC.13.^**Control of bleeding, kidney****S L E⁵³**

Includes: Embolization, kidney
Infusion (intra arterial) for control of bleeding, kidney
Excludes: Systemic pharmacotherapy for control of bleeding (see 1.ZZ.35.^)
that done by surgical repair (see 1.PC.80.^)

1.PC.13.GQ-C2 using percutaneous transluminal approach and intraarterial administration of antihemorrhagic agent [e.g. vasopressin]
1.PC.13.GQ-GE using percutaneous transluminal approach and [detachable] coils
1.PC.13.GQ-W0 using percutaneous (transarterial) approach and synthetic agent [e.g. gelfoam, microspheres, polystyrene, polyvinyl alcohol, contour particles]
1.PC.13.LA using open approach

1.PC.27.^**Radiation, kidney****S L E**

Includes: Teletherapy, kidney
Therapy, radiation [radiotherapy], kidney (with or without adrenal gland)

1.PC.27.JA using external beam
1.PC.27.JX using focused beam [e.g. gamma knife, cyber knife stereotactic radiosurgery]

1.PC.35.^**Pharmacotherapy (local), kidney****S L E**

Includes: Injection (of agent), kidney (cortex or capsule)
Instillation, kidney NEC
Perfusion, kidney
that for renal cooling

Excludes: Injection of sclerosing agent (see 1.PC.59.^)
Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^)
that for control of bleeding (see 1.PC.13.^)

1.PC.35.^ Pharmacotherapy (local), kidney	endoscopic per orifice approach	percutaneous injection approach
using antiinfective agent NEC	1.PC.35.BA-K0	1.PC.35.HA-K0
using pharmacological agent NEC	1.PC.35.BA-T9	1.PC.35.HA-T9
using chemical agent NEC	1.PC.35.BA-Z9	1.PC.35.HA-Z9

1.PC.51.^

Occlusion, kidney

S L E

Includes: Ligation, (non functioning) kidney
Excludes: Control of bleeding, kidney (see 1.PC.13.^)
 Occlusion of renal artery (see 1.KE.51.^)
 Occlusion of renal vein (see 1.KQ.51.^)

1.PC.51.DA-LV using endoscopic (percutaneous) approach and ligature
 1.PC.51.LA-LV using open approach with ligature

1.PC.52.^

Drainage, kidney

 S⁴ L² E

Includes: Aspiration, kidney (for drainage of cyst, abscess etc.)
 Nephrotomy for drainage (of renal parenchymal cyst)
Excludes: Aspiration for renal biopsy (see 2.PC.71.^)
 Aspiration of renal pelvis (see 1.PE.52.^)
Omit code: when percutaneous nephrostomy is operative approach

1.PC.52.DA using endoscopic (percutaneous) approach
 1.PC.52.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach
 1.PC.52.LA using open approach

1.PC.56.^

Removal of foreign body, kidney

 S⁴ L² E

Excludes: Removal of renal calculus (see 1.PE.57.^)

1.PC.56.LA using open approach

1.PC.58.^

Procurement, kidney

 S⁴ L² E

Excludes: Procurement [en bloc, multi- visceral] of abdominal organs (see 1.OT.58.^)

1.PC.58.^ Procurement, kidney	open abdominal approach	open lumbar [flank] approach	open subcostal transperitoneal approach	endoscopic (laparoscopic) approach
from deceased donor	1.PC.58.LB-XX-K	1.PC.58.PF-XX-K	1.PC.58.QP-XX-K	---
from living donor	1.PC.58.LB-XX-J	1.PC.58.PF-XX-J	1.PC.58.QP-XX-J	1.PC.58.DA-XX-J

1.PC.59.^

Destruction, kidney

 S⁴ L² E

Includes: Ablation, kidney tissue
 De roofing [renal cyst], kidney
Excludes: Destruction of calculi (see 1.PE.59.^)

1.PC.59.^ Destruction, kidney	endoscopic (laparoscopic) approach	endoscopic per orifice approach	open approach	percutaneous (needle) approach
using device NEC	1.PC.59.DA-GX	1.PC.59.BA-GX	1.PC.59.LA-GX	1.PC.59.HA-GX
using laser	1.PC.59.DA-AG	1.PC.59.BA-AG	1.PC.59.LA-AG	---
using chemocautery	1.PC.59.DA-X7	1.PC.59.BA-X7	1.PC.59.LA-X7	1.PC.59.HA-X7
using radiofrequency	1.PC.59.DA-AW	1.PC.59.BA-AW	1.PC.59.LA-AW	1.PC.59.HA-AW
using microwave device	---	---	---	1.PC.59.HA-CG

1.PC.71.^

Division, kidney

 S⁴ L² E

Includes: Symphysiotomy, kidney

1.PC.71.LA using open approach

1.PC.74.^

Fixation, kidney

 S⁴ L E

Includes: Nephropexy
 Renal suspension
 Suspension of movable (floating) kidney

1.PC.74.DA using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach
 1.PC.74.LA using open approach

1.PC.74.^

1.PC.80.^ **Repair, kidney** **S⁵ L² E**

Includes: Nephroplasty
Nephropyloplasty
Nephrorrhaphy

Excludes: Closure, nephro-cutaneous fistula (see 1.PC.86.^)
Closure, nephro-visceral fistula [intestinal] (see 1.PC.86.^)
that done with partial excision (see 1.PC.87.^)

Code Also: Any insertion of stent for continuous dilation during healing (see 1.PE.50.^)

1.PC.80.LA using open approach

1.PC.80.LA-XX-E using open approach with local flap (e.g. fat)

1.PC.80.LA-XX-G using open approach with pedicled distant flap (e.g. intestinal)

1.PC.82.^ **Reattachment, kidney** **S⁵ L² E**

Includes: Closure of nephrostomy
Takedown, nephrostomy

1.PC.82.LA using open approach

1.PC.83.^ **Transfer, kidney** **S⁵ L¹² E**

Includes: Autotransplantation, renal

1.PC.83.LA using open approach

1.PC.85.^ **Transplant, kidney** **S⁵ L² E**

Includes: Renal transplant

Excludes: Transplantation, kidney with pancreas (see 1.OK.85.^)

1.PC.85.LA-XX-J using living donor (allogenic or syngeneic) kidney

1.PC.85.LA-XX-K using deceased donor kidney

1.PC.86.^ **Closure of fistula, kidney** **S⁵ L² E**

Includes: Fistulectomy, kidney
Repair, fistula, nephro cutaneous

1.PC.86.^ Closure of fistula, kidney	simple excision and closure	free [random] flap closure	local flap closure
open approach			
fistula terminating at digestive tract	1.PC.86.ME	1.PC.86.ME-XX-F	1.PC.86.ME-XX-E
fistula terminating at skin	1.PC.86.MB	1.PC.86.MB-XX-F	1.PC.86.MB-XX-E
endoscopic [percutaneous] approach			
fistula terminating at digestive tract	1.PC.86.GN	1.PC.86.GN-XX-F	1.PC.86.GN-XX-E
fistula terminating at skin	1.PC.86.GF	1.PC.86.GF-XX-F	1.PC.86.GF-XX-E

1.PC.87.^**Excision partial, kidney****S** ¹⁶**L**² **E**

Includes: Decortication, kidney
 Heminephrectomy
 Nephrectomy, partial
 Nephrectomy, segmental (polar)
 Nephrectomy, subcapsular [renal enucleation]
 Nephrocapsulectomy [decapsulation of kidney]
 Reimplantation, kidney (after extracorporeal bench surgery)
 Resection, kidney (major transverse, wedge)

Excludes: Nephroureterectomy (see 1.PC.89.^)

Code Also: Any insertion of stent for continuous dilation during healing (see 1.PE.50.^)
 Any robotic assisted telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^)

1.PC.87.^ Excision partial, kidney	open approach	endoscopic [laparoscopic, laparoscopic-assisted, hand-assisted] approach	open bench surgery approach
using apposition technique [e.g. suturing, stapling]	1.PC.87.LA	1.PC.87.DA	1.PC.87.NQ
using local flap closure	1.PC.87.LA-XX-E	---	---
using pedicled flap	1.PC.87.LA-XX-G	---	---

1.PC.89.^**Excision total, kidney****S** ¹⁶**L**² **E**

Includes: Excision, (non functioning) kidney
 Excision, rejected kidney (transplant)
 Nephrectomy, total
 Nephroureterectomy
 Ureter and renal pelvis

Excludes: Procurement of kidney, living or cadaver (see 1.PC.58.^)
 that done concomitant with transplant (see 1.PC.85.^)

Code Also: Any robotic assisted telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^)

1.PC.89.DA	using endoscopic (laparoscopic, laparoscopic-assisted, hand-assisted) approach
1.PC.89.LB	using open abdominal approach
1.PC.89.PF	using open lumbar [flank] approach
1.PC.89.QF	using open thoracoabdominal approach

1.PC.91.^**Excision radical, kidney****S** ¹⁶**L**² **E**

Includes: Nephrectomy, radical

Code Also: Any excision of lymph nodes (see 1.MH.89.^)
 Any intra-operative cardiopulmonary bypass (see 1.LZ.37.^)
 Any robotic assisted telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^)

Note: Involves removal of kidney, adrenal gland, renal artery, renal vein and all perinephric tissue in Gerota's fascia

1.PC.91.DA	using endoscopic [laparoscopic, laparoscopic-assisted, hand-assisted] approach
1.PC.91.LB	using open abdominal approach
1.PC.91.PF	using open lumbar [flank] approach
1.PC.91.QF	using open thoracoabdominal approach

1.PE.^.^**Therapeutic Interventions on the Renal Pelvis**

Includes: Renal calyces
 Ureteropelvic junction (UPJ)

Excludes: Renal pelvis with kidney (see 1.PC.^.^)

1.PE.13.^**Control of bleeding, renal pelvis****S** ⁴**L**² **E**

1.PE.13.HA-C2	using percutaneous needle approach [injection] using antihemorrhagic agent
1.PE.13.HA-Z9	using percutaneous needle approach [injection] and agent NEC (e.g. silver nitrate)

1.PE.13.^

1.PE.27.^

Radiation, renal pelvis

S L E

Includes: Teletherapy, renal pelvis
Therapy, radiation [radiotherapy], renal pelvis

1.PE.27.JA using external beam

1.PE.27.JX using focused beam [e.g. gamma knife, cyber knife stereotactic radiosurgery]

1.PE.35.^

Pharmacotherapy (local), renal pelvis

S L E

Includes: Injection, renal pelvis
Instillation, renal pelvis
Introduction of therapeutic agent, renal pelvis
Irrigation, renal pelvis

Excludes: Irrigation of device (see 1.PE.54.^)
Irrigation with extraction of calculi (see 1.PE.57.^)
Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^)

1.PE.35.^ Pharmacotherapy (local), renal pelvis	endoscopic per orifice approach	per orifice approach	percutaneous needle approach [injection]	percutaneous approach [via nephrostomy tube]
using antiinfective irrigating solution	1.PE.35.BA-D1 Includes • chlorhexidine, neomycin	---	---	1.PE.35.HH-D1
using salt irrigating solution	1.PE.35.BA-D2 Includes • sodium chloride	---	---	1.PE.35.HH-D2
using other irrigating solution	1.PE.35.BA-D3 Includes • sorbitol, mannitol	---	---	1.PE.35.HH-D3
using antiseptic or disinfectant agent	1.PE.35.BA-G8	1.PE.35.CA-G8	1.PE.35.HA-G8	1.PE.35.HH-G8
using general antiinfective agent NEC	1.PE.35.BA-K0	1.PE.35.CA-K0	1.PE.35.HA-K0	1.PE.35.HH-K0
using penicillin or beta lactam antibacterial agent	1.PE.35.BA-K3	1.PE.35.CA-K3	1.PE.35.HA-K3	1.PE.35.HH-K3
using antineoplastic or immunomodulating agent NOS	1.PE.35.BA-M0	1.PE.35.CA-M0	1.PE.35.HA-M0	1.PE.35.HH-M0
using alkylating agent	1.PE.35.BA-M1	1.PE.35.CA-M1	1.PE.35.HA-M1	1.PE.35.HH-M1
using cytotoxic antibiotic or related substance	1.PE.35.BA-M4	1.PE.35.CA-M4	1.PE.35.HA-M4	1.PE.35.HH-M4
using immunostimulant agent	1.PE.35.BA-M7	1.PE.35.CA-M7	1.PE.35.HA-M7	1.PE.35.HH-M7
using pharmacological agent NEC	1.PE.35.BA-T9	1.PE.35.CA-T9	1.PE.35.HA-T9	1.PE.35.HH-T9
using agent NEC	1.PE.35.BA-Z9	1.PE.35.CA-Z9	1.PE.35.HA-Z9	1.PE.35.HH-Z9

1.PE.50.^**Dilation, renal pelvis****S⁶¹ L² E**

Includes: Dilation, pyelocaliceal
 Dilation, pyeloureteral
 Dilation, ureteropelvic (ureterovesical) junction
 Endopyelotomy (for dilation)
 Insertion, ureteral stent (renal pelvis to bladder)
 Manipulation of stone to facilitate drainage through dilation
 Pyelotomy (for removal of ureteropelvic junction obstruction)
 Pyeloureteroendotomy (for UPJ stricture)
 Ureteral catheterization (renal pelvis to bladder)

Excludes: Dilation for extraction of calculi (see 1.PE.57.^)
 Dilation, urinary stoma (diversion) tract (see 1.PV.50.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant cystoscopy (see 2.PM.70.^)
 Any intraoperative fluoroscopy (see 3.PH.12.^)

Note: Use a code from this rubric when a stent is inserted into the urinary tract to maintain patency during or after a surgical procedure. A status attribute "I" intraoperative may be used, if desired, to indicate temporary stenting during the operative procedure to prevent damage to the ureter(s). If the stent remains in situ at the end of the operative event, this status attribute does not apply.

1.PE.50.^ Dilation, renal pelvis	endoscopic (percutaneous) approach (endopyelotomy) [antegrade]	endoscopic per orifice approach [retrograde] (dilation alone or urethral meatomy)	open approach
using balloon dilator [with or without cutting wire]	1.PE.50.DA-BD	1.PE.50.BA-BD	---
using flexible dilator [e.g. catheter, stent]	1.PE.50.DA-BJ	1.PE.50.BA-BJ	1.PE.50.LA-BJ
using laser incision and balloon	1.PE.50.DA-BF	1.PE.50.BA-BF	---
using laser incision and flexible dilator [e.g. catheter, stent]	1.PE.50.DA-BI	1.PE.50.BA-BI	---
using device NEC [e.g. endoshears]	---	1.PE.50.BA-GX	---

1.PE.52.^**Drainage, renal pelvis****S⁴ L² E**

Includes: Aspiration, renal pelvis (for drainage of hematoma, cyst)
 Nephrostomy (for drainage)
 Pyelostomy (for drainage)

Excludes: Drainage of urinary stoma (nephrostomy, pyelostomy, ureterostomy) (see 1.PV.52.^)

Omit code: When nephrostomy is the operative approach only

1.PE.52.HA	using needle aspiration
1.PE.52.HH	using percutaneous approach with insertion of tube (e.g. nephrostomy, pyelostomy)

1.PE.54.^**Management of internal device, renal pelvis****S⁴ L² E**

Includes: Adjustment, of catheter or stent, renal pelvis
 Irrigation, of drainage tube [pyelostomy or nephrostomy tube]
 Maintenance of catheter or stent, renal pelvis

Excludes: Installation of agent into device for local pharmacotherapy (see 1.PE.35.^)
 Removal of device, renal pelvis (see 1.PE.55.^)

1.PE.54.BA-NR	endoscopic per orifice approach management of stent (renal pelvis to bladder)
1.PE.54.DA-NR	endoscopic (percutaneous) approach (nephrostomy) management of stent (renal pelvis to bladder)
1.PE.54.JA-TS	external approach management of drainage catheter [e.g. pyelostomy or nephrostomy]
1.PE.54.LA-NR	open approach management of stent (renal pelvis to bladder)

1.PE.54.^

1.PE.55.^ Removal of device, renal pelvisS⁴ L² E**Includes:** Removal, catheter or stent, renal pelvis**Code Also:** Any concomitant takedown of pyelostomy (see 1.PE.82.^)

1.PE.55.^ Removal of device, renal pelvis	of drainage catheter (e.g. pyelostomy or nephrostomy tube)	of stent (renal pelvis to bladder, ureteral)
per orifice approach	1.PE.55.CA-TS	1.PE.55.CA-NR
external (manual) approach	1.PE.55.JA-TS	---
endoscopic (cystoscopic) per orifice approach	---	1.PE.55.BA-NR
endoscopic (laparoscopic) approach	---	1.PE.55.DA-NR
open approach	---	1.PE.55.LA-NR

1.PE.56.^ Removal of foreign body, renal pelvisS⁴ L² E**Excludes:** Removal of calculus (see 1.PE.57.^)

1.PE.56.BA	using endoscopic per orifice approach
1.PE.56.DA	using endoscopic (percutaneous) approach
1.PE.56.LA	using open approach

1.PE.57.^ Extraction, renal pelvisS⁵ L² E¹⁶

Includes: Extraction with manipulation [calculi], kidney
 Extraction with manipulation [calculi], ureteropelvic junction (UPJ)
 Extraction, kidney stones
 Nephrostolithotomy
 Nephrotomy for removal of stones [nephrolithotomy]
 Pelviolithotomy, renal
 Pyelolithotomy
 Pyelostolithotomy
 Pyelotomy for removal of stones
 Removal of calculi [or clot], renal pelvis (or renal calyx)
 Removal of calculi [or clot], ureteropelvic junction (UPJ)
 Ureteropyelotomy with manipulation [calculi], renal pelvis

Excludes: Extraction with manipulation [calculi], urinary stoma (see 1.PV.57.^)
 Removal of calculi from surgically constructed urinary tract (see 1.PV.57.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant destruction of renal calculi (see 1.PE.59.^)
 Any concomitant insertion of stent for (post extraction) continuous dilation (see 1.PE.50.^)

Note: Kidney stones originate in the renal pelvis. They get lodged in the collecting system and not in the solid tissue of the renal parenchyma.

1.PE.57.^ Extraction, renal pelvis	endoscopic per orifice [retrograde] approach	open approach [transrenal pelviotomy or pyelotomy]	open approach [transcapsular nephrotomy]	endoscopic approach [nephrotomy, percutaneous antegrade] with calculi/stone extraction
using basket device	1.PE.57.BA-AM	---	1.PE.57.LA-AM	1.PE.57.DT-AM
using other device NEC [e.g. forceps, meatome]	1.PE.57.BA-GX	1.PE.57.QW-GX	1.PE.57.LA-GX	1.PE.57.DT-GX
using balloon dilator and (mechanical) device	---	---	---	1.PE.57.DT-BD

1.PE.59.^

Destruction, renal pelvis

 S⁵ L² E¹⁶

- Includes:** Ablation, caliceal diverticulum
 Destruction [calculi], renal pelvis
 Destruction [calculi], ureteropelvic junction (UPJ)
 Destruction with irrigation, renal calculi (kidney stones)
 ESWL, kidney stones
 Fragmentation, renal calculi (kidney stones)
 Lithopaxy, renal
 Lithotripsy (extracorporeal shock wave lithotripsy), renal
 Lithotripsy, kidney stones
 Pyelolithopaxy
- Excludes:** Lithotripsy of calculi of surgically created urinary tract [stoma, ileal conduit] (see 1.PV.59.^)
 Pyelotomy for destruction of UPJ stricture (see 1.PE.50.^)
- Code Also:** Any concomitant removal [extraction] of renal calculi (e.g. basket, forcep removal) (see 1.PE.57.^)
- Note:** Kidney stones originate in the renal pelvis. They get lodged in the collecting system and not in the solid tissue of the renal parenchyma.

1.PE.59.^ Destruction, renal pelvis	endoscopic (percutaneous) approach [endoureterotomy]	endoscopic per orifice approach	extracorporeal approach [ESWL]	open approach [pyeloureterotomy]
using chemical agent	---	1.PE.59.BA-X7	---	---
using device NEC (for tissue ablation or lithotripsy)	1.PE.59.DA-GX	1.PE.59.BA-GX	---	1.PE.59.LA-GX
using electric spark [under water] shock wave for lithotripsy	---	---	1.PE.59.KQ-AP	---
using electrohydraulic device for lithotripsy	1.PE.59.DA-AS	1.PE.59.BA-AS	---	---
using electromagnetic shock wave for lithotripsy	---	---	1.PE.59.KQ-AQ	---
using electromechanical device [ballistic] for lithotripsy	1.PE.59.DA-AT	1.PE.59.BA-AT	---	---
using laser	1.PE.59.DA-AG	1.PE.59.BA-AG	---	1.PE.59.LA-AG
using piezoelectric shock wave for lithotripsy	---	---	1.PE.59.KQ-AR	---
using ultrasonic probe for lithotripsy	1.PE.59.DA-AZ	1.PE.59.BA-AZ	---	---

1.PE.76.^

Bypass, renal pelvis

 S⁵ L² E

- Includes:** Pyelointestinal anastomosis
 Ureterocalicostomy
 Ureteropyeloneostomy
- Excludes:** Calicocalicostomy (see 1.PE.80.^)
 Pyelopyelostomy (see 1.PE.80.^)
- Code Also:** Any insertion of stent for continuous dilation (see 1.PE.50.^)

1.PE.76.DA	using endoscopic (percutaneous) approach with anastomosis technique
1.PE.76.DA-XX-G	using endoscopic (percutaneous) approach with pedicled distant flap [e.g. intestinal segment]
1.PE.76.LA	using open approach with anastomosis technique
1.PE.76.LA-XX-G	using open approach with pedicled distant flap [e.g. intestinal segment]

1.PE.76.^

1.PE.77.^ ^ Bypass with exteriorization, renal pelvisS⁵ L² E

Includes: Calycopyelostomy
 Creation, pyeloileocutaneous stoma
 Pelviostomy, renal
 Pyelocolostomy
 Pyelostomy [Pelviostomy]

Code Also: Any insertion of catheter into stoma (see 1.PZ.37.^ ^)

Note: This urinary diversion beginning at the renal pelvis exits at the skin (via stoma).

1.PE.77.^ ^ Bypass with exteriorization, renal pelvis	open approach	endoscopic [percutaneous] approach
stoma formation without stenting or tissue used	1.PE.77.LA	1.PE.77.DA
stoma formation with stenting	1.PE.77.LA-NR	1.PE.77.DA-NR
stoma formation with pedicle flap	1.PE.77.LA-XX-G	1.PE.77.DA-XX-G
stoma formation with stenting and pedicle flap	1.PE.77.LA-NR-G	1.PE.77.DA-NR-G

1.PE.80.^ ^ Repair, renal pelvisS¹⁵ L² E

Includes: Calicocalicostomy
 Calicoplasty
 Calycorrhaphy
 Pyeloplasty (dismembered)(reduction)
 Pyelopyelostomy (for correction of duplicate systems)
 Pyelorrhaphy
 Pyeloureteroplasty
 Ureteropyeloplasty

1.PE.80.^ ^ Repair, renal pelvis	endoscopic [percutaneous] approach	open approach [posterior]	open posterior [flank] approach
using apposition technique [e.g. suturing]	1.PE.80.DA	1.PE.80.LA	1.PE.80.PF
using bioabsorbable binding material	1.PE.80.DA-FH	1.PE.80.LA-FH	1.PE.80.PF-FH
using free flap	---	1.PE.80.LA-XX-F	1.PE.80.PF-XX-F
using local flap [e.g. Y V, spatulated spiral, vertical, advancing]	1.PE.80.DA-XX-E	1.PE.80.LA-XX-E	1.PE.80.PF-XX-E
using pedicled distant flap [e.g. ileal intestinal flap]	---	1.PE.80.LA-XX-G	1.PE.80.PF-XX-G

1.PE.82.^ ^ Reattachment, renal pelvisS⁵ L² E

Includes: Closure, pyelostomy
 Closure, renal pelviostomy
 Takedown, pyelostomy

Excludes: Takedown, nephrostomy (see 1.PC.82.^ ^)

1.PE.82.LA using open approach

1.PE.87.^ ^ Excision partial, renal pelvisS¹⁶ L² E

Includes: Calycectomy
 Excision, duplex collecting system
 Heminephroureterectomy
 Partial nephrectomy with ureterectomy
 Pyelectomy
 Resection, renal pelvis

Excludes: Nephroureterectomy (see 1.PC.89.^ ^)

Code Also: Any insertion of stent for continuous dilation of UPJ (see 1.PE.50.^ ^)

Any robotic assisted telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^ ^)

1.PE.87.DA using endoscopic [laparoscopic, laparoscopic-assisted, hand-assisted] approach
 1.PE.87.LA using open approach
 1.PE.87.LA-XX-E using open approach with local flap (for closure)
 1.PE.87.PF using open posterior [flank] approach
 1.PE.87.PF-XX-E using open posterior [flank] approach with local flap (for closure)

1.PG.^^.^^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Ureter

- Includes:** Ectopic ureter
Ureter NOS
Ureteral meatus
Ureterovesical junction and orifice(s)
Excludes: Ureteropelvic junction alone (see 1.PE.^^.^^)

1.PG.27.^^

Radiation, ureter

S L E

- Includes:** Teletherapy, ureter
Therapy, radiation [radiotherapy], ureter

1.PG.27.JA using external beam

1.PG.35.^^

Pharmacotherapy, ureter

S L E

- Excludes:** Injection of substance to repair ureterovesical junction (see 1.PG.80.^^)
that with destruction of calculi (see 1.PG.59.^^)
that with extraction of calculi (see 1.PG.57.^^)

1.PG.35.BA-D1 using endoscopic per orifice approach and anti infective irrigating solution
1.PG.35.BA-D2 using endoscopic per orifice approach and salt irrigating solution
1.PG.35.BA-D3 using endoscopic per orifice approach and other irrigating solution
1.PG.35.BA-M0 using endoscopic per orifice approach and antineoplastic/immuno-modulating agent NOS
1.PG.35.BA-T9 using endoscopic per orifice approach and pharmacological agent NEC

1.PG.52.^^

Drainage, ureterS⁴ L² E

- Includes:** Aspiration, ureter
Drainage, ureterocele within bladder
Insertion, ureterostomy tube (for drainage)
Ureterostomy (for drainage)
Ureterotomy (for drainage)
Excludes: Drainage, urinary stoma (nephrostomy, pyelostomy, ureterostomy) (see 1.PV.52.^^)
that done with dilation (see 1.PE.50.^^)
Ureteral catheterization (renal pelvis to bladder) (see 1.PE.50.^^)

1.PG.52.BA using endoscopic per orifice [retrograde] approach
1.PG.52.DA using endoscopic approach (e.g. endoureterotomy)

1.PG.54.^^

Management of internal device, ureterS⁴ L² E

- Includes:** Adjustment of device, ureter
Irrigation of external drainage tube (ureterostomy tube, ureteral catheter)
Maintenance of device, ureter
Excludes: Maintenance of ureteral (renal pelvis to bladder) stent (see 1.PE.54.^^)

1.PG.54.JA-TS of drainage tube (e.g. ureterostomy tube, ureteral catheter)

1.PG.55.^^

Removal of device, ureterS⁴ L² E

- Includes:** Ureterotomy for removal of device
Excludes: Removal of catheter or stent from surgically created urinary tract (e.g. ileal conduit, stoma bypass) (see 1.PV.55.^^)
Removal of ureteral (renal pelvis to bladder) catheter or stent (see 1.PE.55.^^)
that with ureterostomy takedown (see 1.PG.82.^^)
Code Also: any concomitant cystoscopy (see 2.PM.70.^^)

1.PG.55.JA-TS of drainage tube (ureterostomy tube) using external approach
1.PG.55.LA-TS of drainage tube (ureterostomy tube) using open approach (ureterotomy)

1.PG.56.^

Removal of foreign body, ureterS⁴ L² E

Includes: that using ureteroscope, forceps or basket
Ureterotomy for removal of foreign body

Excludes: Removal of stones [calculi] (see 1.PG.57.^)

1.PG.56.BA using endoscopic per orifice approach
1.PG.56.DA using endoscopic (percutaneous) approach
1.PG.56.LA using open approach

1.PG.57.^

Extraction, ureterS⁵ L² E¹⁶

Includes: Lithotomy with extraction [calculi], ureterovesical
Manipulation with extraction [calculi], ureter
Removal of calculi, ureter
that with subsequent irrigation
Ureterolithotomy
Ureterotomy with extraction [calculi, clot], ureter

Excludes: Extraction of calculi from (UPJ) ureteropelvic junction (see 1.PE.57.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant destruction of calculi of ureter (see 1.PG.59.^)

Any insertion of stent for continuous dilation during healing (see 1.PE.50.^)

Note: May involve incision into the ureter lumen in order to aid in extraction of stone(s) which may require subsequent suture repair. Extraction is usually followed by irrigation to flush the ureter clear of calculi debris.

1.PG.57.BA-AM using endoscopic per orifice approach (transurethral) and basket device (dormia)
1.PG.57.BA-GX using endoscopic per orifice approach (transurethral) and other device [e.g. forceps, meatome]
1.PG.57.DA-GX using endoscopic (percutaneous)[antegrade] approach [e.g. endoureterotomy] and other device [e.g. forceps, meatome]
1.PG.57.LA-AM using open approach and basket device (dormia)
1.PG.57.LA-GX using open approach and other device NEC [e.g. forceps, meatome]

1.PG.59.^

Destruction, ureterS⁵ L³⁹ E¹⁶

Includes: Destruction [calculi], ureter
ESWL, ureter (extracorporeal shock wave lithotripsy)
Fragmentation [calculi], ureter
Litholapaxy, ureter
Lithopaxy, ureterovesical
Lithotripsy, ureter
that with irrigation
Ureterolithopaxy
Ureterotomy [endoureterotomy] for destruction of tissue

Excludes: Destruction of ureteral adhesions (see 1.PG.72.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant removal [extraction] of calculi (fragments) of ureter (e.g. basket, forcep removal) (see 1.PG.57.^)

1.PG.59.^ Destruction, ureter	endoscopic (percutaneous) approach [endoureterotomy]	endoscopic per orifice approach	extracorporeal approach [ESWL]	open approach [ureterotomy]
using chemical agent	---	1.PG.59.BA-X7	---	---
using device NEC (for tissue ablation or lithotripsy)	1.PG.59.DA-GX	1.PG.59.BA-GX	---	1.PG.59.LA-GX
using electric spark [under water] shock wave for lithotripsy	---	---	1.PG.59.KQ-AP	---
using electrohydraulic device for lithotripsy	1.PG.59.DA-AS	1.PG.59.BA-AS	---	---
using electromagnetic shock wave for lithotripsy	---	---	1.PG.59.KQ-AQ	---
using electromechanical device [ballistic] for lithotripsy	1.PG.59.DA-AT	1.PG.59.BA-AT	---	---
using laser	1.PG.59.DA-AG	1.PG.59.BA-AG	---	1.PG.59.LA-AG
using piezoelectric shock wave for lithotripsy	---	---	1.PG.59.KQ-AR	---
using ultrasonic probe for lithotripsy	1.PG.59.DA-AZ	1.PG.59.BA-AZ	---	---

1.PG.72.^

Release, ureter

S⁴ L² E

Includes: Detorsion, ureter
Freeing, periureteral [adhesions]
Lysis [adhesions], ureter
Ureterolysis

1.PG.72.DA using endoscopic (percutaneous) approach and device NEC
1.PG.72.DA-X7 using endoscopic (percutaneous) approach and chemocautery
1.PG.72.LA using open approach and device NEC
1.PG.72.LA-X7 using open approach and chemocautery

1.PG.74.^

Fixation, ureter

S⁵ L² E

Includes: Ureteropexy
Code Also: Ureterolysis (see 1.PG.72.^)

1.PG.74.LA using open approach

1.PG.76.^

Bypass, ureter

S⁵ L² E

Includes: Diversion, urinary, internal
Transureteroureterostomy
Ureterosigmoidostomy
Ureteroureterostomy
Excludes: External urinary diversion (see 1.PG.77.^)

1.PG.76.LA using open approach
1.PG.76.RD-XX-G using open approach with creation of a rectal bladder to function without a stoma (e.g. sigmarestum pouch)

1.PG.77.^

Bypass with exteriorization, ureter

S⁵ L² E

Includes: Ureterocutaneostomy (loop, ring, Y)
Excludes: Appendicovesicostomy between native bladder and the skin (see 1.PM.77.^)
Continent urinary diversion (Mitrofanoff) (see 1.PM.77.^)
Malone antegrade continent enema [MACE] (see 1.NM.77.^)
that done with concomitant total cystectomy (see 1.PM.89.^)
Code Also: Any concomitant appendectomy (see 1.NV.89.^)
Any insertion of urinary catheter (see 1.PM.52.^)
Any procurement of large intestine (see 1.NM.58.^)
Any procurement of small intestine (see 1.NK.58.^)
Note: This urinary diversion beginning at the ureter may divert through an intestinal loop with the intention of eventually exiting at the skin via stoma.

1.PG.77.LA using open approach for stoma formation
Includes: cutaneous ureterostomy

1.PG.77.^

1.PG.80.^**Repair, ureter****S⁵ L³⁹ E**

Includes: Anastomosis ureter, z plasty
 Closure of simple fistula, ureter
 Reduction tapering, ureter, with transvesical reimplantation (with or without formation of anti reflux nipple)
 Reimplantation of ureter into bladder or renal pelvis
 Repair, ureterovesical junction (UVJ)
 Ureteroneocystostomy (simple reattachment or that with tissue flap)
 Ureteroplasty (with and without tissue transfer)
 Ureteroplasty with tunneling of ureter (supra or infra hiatal repair)
 Ureteroplication
 Ureterorrhaphy

Excludes: Closure of ureterocervical, ureterovaginal or vesicoureterovaginal fistula (see 1.PG.86.^)

Ureterectomy with anastomosis or reimplantation (see 1.PG.87.^)

Code Also: Any external urinary diversion during healing (see 1.PG.77.^)
 Any placement of stent for dilation during healing (see 1.PE.50.^)
 Any procurement of small intestine (see 1.NK.58.^)
 Any robotic assisted telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^)

1.PG.80.^ Repair, ureter	endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach	endoscopic per orifice approach	open approach
using simple apposition technique	1.PG.80.DA	---	1.PG.80.LA
using local flap [e.g. omentum, psoas hitch]	1.PG.80.DA-XX-E	---	1.PG.80.LA-XX-E
using pedicled distant flap [e.g. ileum]	1.PG.80.DA-XX-G Includes • Laparoscopic ileal ureter replacement Excludes • that with excision of ureter (see 1.PG.87.^ or 1.PG.89.^)	---	1.PG.80.LA-XX-G Includes • Ileal ureter replacement Excludes • that with excision of ureter (see 1.PG.87.^ or 1.PG.89.^)
using teflon	---	1.PG.80.BA-W8	---
using collagen	---	1.PG.80.BA-W2	---
using creation of new orifice	---	---	1.PG.80.LD
using other synthetic material [e.g. silicone, macroplastique]	---	1.PG.80.BA-W0	---
using bioabsorbable material [e.g. dextranomer microspheres (Deflux)]	---	1.PG.80.BA-FH	---

1.PG.82.^**Reattachment, ureter****S⁵ L² E**

Includes: Closure of ureterostomy
 Takedown of ureteral anastomosis

Excludes: Reattachment of ureter with repair (1.PG.80.^)

1.PG.82.DA using endoscopic (percutaneous) approach

1.PG.82.LA using open approach

1.PG.86.^**Closure of fistula, ureter****S⁵ L² E**

Includes: Fistulectomy, ureter
 Repair, fistula, ureterovaginal

Excludes: Repair, fistula, ureter to intestine (see 1.NP.86.^)
 Ureterovesical (vesicoureteral) fistula repair (see 1.PM.86.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant implantation of stent (see 1.PE.50.^)

1.PG.86.^ Closure of fistula, ureter	free flap closure	local flap closure	simple excision and closure
fistula terminating in genital tract (e.g. ureterocervical, ureterovaginal)	1.PG.86.MH-XX-F	1.PG.86.MH-XX-E	1.PG.86.MH
fistula terminating at skin (e.g. ureterocutaneous)	1.PG.86.MB-XX-F	1.PG.86.MB-XX-E	1.PG.86.MB

1.PG.87.^
Excision partial, ureter

 S⁴ L³⁹ E

Includes: Excision, ureterocele
 Ureterectomy with ureteroureterostomy
 Ureterectomy, partial [segmental]
 Ureterectomy, subtotal (with end to end anastomosis, ureteroplasty)
 Ureterolectomy of ureterovesical junction (UVJ)
 Ureterolectomy

Excludes: Ureteronephrectomy (see 1.PC.89.^)

Code Also: Any insertion of stent for continuous dilation (see 1.PE.50.^)
 Any procurement of small intestine (see 1.NK.58.^)
 Any robotic assisted telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^)

Note: May involve mobilization of kidney as required and simple reattachment, reanastomosis flap repair or reimplantation of ureter following subtotal resection.

1.PG.87.^ Excision partial, ureter	open approach	endoscopic per orifice approach	endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach
using simple apposition technique (with or without simple reimplantation technique)	1.PG.87.LA	1.PG.87.BA Includes • Ureterolectomy	1.PG.87.DA
using local flap [e.g. omentum, psoas hitch, Boari]	1.PG.87.LA-XX-E	---	1.PG.87.DA-XX-E
using pedicled flap [e.g. ileum]	1.PG.87.LA-XX-G	---	1.PG.87.DA-XX-G

1.PG.89.^
Excision total, ureter

 S⁴ L² E

Includes: Total ureterectomy
 Ureterectomy with ureteroplasty

Excludes: Ureteronephrectomy (see 1.PC.89.^)

Code Also: Any insertion of stent for continuous dilation (see 1.PE.50.^)
 Any procurement of small intestine (see 1.NK.58.^)
 Any robotic assisted telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^)

1.PG.89.^ Excision total, ureter	open approach	endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach
using simple apposition technique (with or without simple reimplantation technique)	1.PG.89.LA	1.PG.89.DA
using local flap [e.g. VY, vertical, advancing, Boari]	1.PG.89.LA-XX-E	1.PG.89.DA-XX-E
using pedicled distant flap [e.g. ileum]	1.PG.89.LA-XX-G	1.PG.89.DA-XX-G

1.PL.^.^
Therapeutic Interventions on the Bladder Neck

Includes: Detrusor muscle
 Urethrovessical junction

1.PL.35.^
Pharmacotherapy (local), bladder neck

S L E

Includes: Injection, urethrovessical junction
 Instillation, urethrovessical junction
 Irrigation, bladder neck

Excludes: Injection of substance to repair bladder neck (see 1.PL.80.^)
 Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^)

1.PL.35.^ Pharmacotherapy (local), bladder neck	endoscopic per orifice approach [transurethral]	percutaneous needle approach [injection]
using steroids	1.PL.35.BA-G7	1.PL.35.HA-G7
using pharmacological agent NEC	1.PL.35.BA-T9	1.PL.35.HA-T9
using bacterial toxin (e.g. botulinum toxin or Botox)	1.PL.35.BA-L7	1.PL.35.HA-L7

1.PL.50.^ **Dilation, bladder neck****S⁵ L E**

Includes: Dilation, urethrovaginal junction
Incision, transurethral bladder neck (TUBN)

1.PL.50.^ Dilation, bladder neck	endoscopic per orifice (transurethral) approach	endoscopic per orifice (transurethral) approach with incision	per orifice approach with incision (via suprapubic catheter)
using laser	1.PL.50.BA-AG	1.PL.50.BT-AG	---
using balloon dilator	1.PL.50.BA-BD	1.PL.50.BT-BD	1.PL.50.CR-BD Note • Involves passing a guidewire through the existing suprapubic catheter tract (through the bladder neck, into the urethra and out the penis) and then inserting a balloon dilator through a new catheter.
using flexible dilator (e.g. catheter, stent, bougie)	1.PL.50.BA-BJ	1.PL.50.BT-BJ	---
using device NEC	1.PL.50.BA-GX	1.PL.50.BT-GX	---

1.PL.53.^ **Implantation of internal device, bladder neck****S⁵ L E**

Includes: Insertion, artificial sphincter, bladder neck
Excludes: Implantation, device into bulbous urethra (see 1.PQ.53.^)
Reconstruction of bladder neck using flap alone (see 1.PL.80.^)
that for bladder neck suspension (see 1.PL.74.^)
Code Also: Any concomitant instillation of silicone or teflon synthetic agent (see 1.PL.80.^)

1.PL.53.LA-GN using open approach, using compression/pressure device
Includes: ACT [adjustable continence therapy] device, adjustable balloon device
1.PL.53.LB-PZ using open abdominal approach and artificial sphincter
1.PL.53.LB-PZ-E using open abdominal approach and artificial sphincter with a local flap [e.g. V Y plasty]

1.PL.54.^ **Management of internal device, bladder neck****S⁴ L E**

Includes: Adjustment, implanted device, bladder neck
Maintenance, implanted device, bladder neck
Snipping, cutting, dividing of synthetic urethral sling [tension free vaginal tape [TVT] (e.g. SPARC, Monarc)]
Excludes: Installation of agent into device for local pharmacotherapy (see 1.PL.35.^)

1.PL.54.BA-NR of stent using endoscopic per orifice approach
1.PL.54.CA-XX-N of synthetic urethral sling (tension free vaginal tape [TVT]) using per orifice [vaginal] approach
1.PL.54.HA-GN of compression/pressure device using percutaneous (needle) approach (through scrotum)
Includes: Inflation or deflation of ACT (adjustable continence therapy) device
1.PL.54.LA-XX-N of synthetic material (urethral sling) (tension free vaginal tape [TVT]) using open approach
1.PL.54.LB-PZ of artificial sphincter using open approach

1.PL.55.^ **Removal of device, bladder neck****S⁴ L E**

Includes: Removal of synthetic urethral sling [tension free vaginal tape (TVT) e.g. SPARC, Monarc]
Excludes: That with concomitant "redo" of urethral sling (see 1.PL.74.^)
that with replacement of device [e.g. stent or artificial sphincter] (see 1.PL.53.^)

1.PL.55.BA-NR of stent using endoscopic per orifice approach
1.PL.55.CA-XX-N of synthetic urethral sling [tension free vaginal tape] using vaginal approach
1.PL.55.LA-XX-N of synthetic urethral sling [tension free vaginal tape] using open approach
1.PL.55.LB-PZ of artificial sphincter using open abdominal approach

1.PL.59.^ Destruction, bladder neckS⁵ L E

1.PL.59.^ Destruction, bladder neck	endoscopic per orifice approach	open approach [e.g. perineal, transvaginal, penile]
using cryoprobe	1.PL.59.BA-AD	1.PL.59.LA-AD
using laser NEC	1.PL.59.BA-AG	1.PL.59.LA-AG
using electrohydraulic device	1.PL.59.BA-AS	1.PL.59.LA-AS
using ultrasonic device	1.PL.59.BA-AZ	1.PL.59.LA-AZ
using device NEC	1.PL.59.BA-GX	1.PL.59.LA-GX

1.PL.72.^

1.PL.72.^ Release, bladder neckS⁵ L E

Includes: Release, urethrovessical junction
Y V plasty, bladder neck

Excludes: that done with stent or balloon alone (see 1.PL.50.^)

1.PL.72.LA using open approach and device NEC
1.PL.72.LA-AG using open approach and laser

1.PL.74.^

Fixation, bladder neck

S³¹ L E

Includes: Anterior colporrhaphy with suture of bladder neck (for symptomatic cystocele)

Anterior urethropexy

Colpourethropexy

Cystourethropexy [urethropexy]

Plication, bladder neck (e.g. Kelly)

Sling, pubovaginal

Stabilization, bladder neck

Suspension, bladder neck (e.g. Raz procedure)

Suspension, vaginal needle technique

Suspension, vesicourethral, with fixation into Cooper's ligament

Suspension, vesicourethral, with fixation into symphysis pubis

Urethrovesical suspension [suprapubic or retropubic]

Excludes: Four cornered bladder and bladder neck suspension (see 1.PM.80.^)

Suspension of vaginal vault alone for pelvic prolapse (see 1.RS.74.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant colporrhaphy for cystocele and/or rectocele (see 1.RS.80.^)

any concomitant culdoplasty (see 1.RS.80.^)

Any concomitant instillation of silicone or teflon synthetic (see 1.PL.80.^)

Any procurement of fascia when separate incision is required (see 1.VD.58.^)

1.PL.74.^ Fixation, bladder neck	per orifice (vaginal) approach with incision	combined per orifice (vaginal) and percutaneous approach	combined per orifice (vaginal) and open (abdominal) approach	open (retropubic, perineal) approach	endoscopic (laparoscopic)(retropubic) approach
using sutures only (to elevate bladder neck)	1.PL.74.CR	---	---	1.PL.74.LA Includes • Burch • Colposuspension • Marshall-Marchetti Kranz [MMK] • Vaginal obturator shelf	1.PL.74.DA
using suture technique with [titanium] screw	---	---	---	1.PL.74.LA-NW Includes • Burch • Colposuspension • Marshall-Marchetti Kranz [MMK] • Vaginal obturator shelf	---
using synthetic tissue (e.g. tension free vaginal tape [TVT], Monarc, SPARC)	1.PL.74.CR-XX-N	1.PL.74.AL-XX-N	1.PL.74.AF-XX-N	1.PL.74.LA-XX-N Includes • Male (InVance) bladder neck suspension	1.PL.74.DA-XX-N
using autograft (e.g. fascia lata sling, rectus fascia)	---	---	1.PL.74.AF-XX-A Includes • Pubovaginal sling operation (e.g. McGuire)	1.PL.74.LA-XX-A	---
using homograft (e.g. donor fascia lata sling)	1.PL.74.CR-XX-K	1.PL.74.AL-XX-K	1.PL.74.AF-XX-K	1.PL.74.LA-XX-K	---
using xenograft [e.g. Surgisis, SIS (small intestine mucosa)]	---	1.PL.74.AL-XX-L	1.PL.74.AF-XX-L	1.PL.74.LA-XX-L	1.PL.74.DA-XX-L
using combined sources of tissue (e.g. graft and synthetic tissue)	---	---	1.PL.74.AF-XX-Q	1.PL.74.LA-XX-Q	---

1.PL.80.^**Repair, bladder neck****S⁵ L E**

Includes: Graciloplasty, urethrovessical junction
 Reconstruction, bladder neck
 Repair, urethrovessical junction (with or without reimplantation ureters)
 Sphincteroplasty, urethral
 Tubularization, bladder neck
 Vesicourethroplasty

Excludes: flap or suture repair performed with implantation of an artificial sphincter (see 1.PL.53.^)

Code Also: Any insertion of stent for continuous dilation during healing (see 1.PL.50.^)

1.PL.80.^ Repair, bladder neck	using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach	using endoscopic per orifice approach	using open approach
with free flap	---	---	1.PL.80.LA-XX-F
with local flap [e.g. bladder wall flap]	---	---	1.PL.80.LA-XX-E
with pedicled distant flap [e.g. gracilis muscle wrap-around]	---	---	1.PL.80.LA-XX-G
with simple apposition technique [e.g. suturing]	1.PL.80.DA	---	1.PL.80.LA
with collagen	---	1.PL.80.BA-W2	---
with teflon	---	1.PL.80.BA-W8	---
with other synthetic material [e.g. silicone, macroplastique]	---	1.PL.80.BA-W0	---
with bioabsorbable material [e.g. dextranomer microspheres (Deflux)]	---	1.PL.80.BA-FH	---

1.PL.87.^**Excision partial, bladder neck****S⁵ L E**

Includes: Transurethral resection, bladder neck

1.PL.87.BA using endoscopic per orifice approach

1.PL.87.BA-AG using endoscopic per orifice approach and laser NEC

1.PM.^.^**Therapeutic Interventions on the Bladder**

Includes: Bladder NOS
 Bladder with bladder neck
 Dome of bladder
 Intraluminal tissue of bladder
 Trigone of bladder
 Urachus

Excludes: Bladder neck alone (see 1.PL.^.^)
 Ureterovesical junction (UVJ) and orifices (see 1.PG.^.^)

1.PM.11.^**Anesthetization, bladder****S L E**

Includes: Interruption of innervation (peripheral, central or perivesical), bladder
 Nerve block, bladder
 Phenol motor point block, bladder
 Pudendal nerve manipulation (of spastic bladder)

1.PM.11.HA-X7 using percutaneous (needle) approach and nerve blocking agent [e.g. alcohol, phenol]

1.PM.11.JA-DV using electrical stimulator

1.PM.11.^

1.PM.13.^

Control of bleeding, bladderS L E⁵³**Includes:** Control of hemorrhage, bladder

Embolization, bladder for control of bleeding

Excludes: Radiation for control of bleeding (see 1.PM.27.^)

Systemic pharmacotherapy for control of bleeding (see 1.ZZ.35.^)

1.PM.13.^ Control of bleeding, bladder	endoscopic per orifice approach [transurethral]	open approach	percutaneous transluminal approach
using agent NEC	1.PM.13.BA-Z9	1.PM.13.LA-Z9	---
using antihemorrhagic agent	1.PM.13.BA-C2 Includes • aminocaproic acid, aprotinin, phytonadione, thrombin, coagulation factor VIII	1.PM.13.LA-C2	---
using device NEC	1.PM.13.BA-GX	1.PM.13.LA-GX	---
using laser	1.PM.13.BA-AG	1.PM.13.LA-AG	---
using packing or cotton pledgets [temporary]	1.PM.13.BA-NP	1.PM.13.LA-NP	---
using [detachable] coils	---	---	1.PM.13.GQ-GE
using synthetic material [e.g. gel foam, silicone, microspheres, polystyrene, polyvinyl alcohol, contour particles]	---	---	1.PM.13.GQ-W0

1.PM.26.^

Brachytherapy, bladderS³⁵ L E**Includes:** Endocurietherapy, bladder

Insertion [implantation] of radioactive material, bladder

Intracavitary radiation therapy, bladder

Code Also: Any concomitant implantation of brachytherapy applicators or conduits [e.g. needles, catheters] to gain access to treatment site (see 1.PM.53.^)**Note:** There are typically two distinct phases required to complete the process of brachytherapy. The first phase involves the insertion of non-radioactive applicators or conduits [e.g. hollow needles, catheters, stents, etc.] that receive or transmit the radioactive material into the body. The second phase involves the after loading of the radioactive material [e.g. seeds, pellets, wires, etc.] into the applicator or conduit.**1.PM.26.BA** using endoscopic per orifice approach**1.PM.26.CA** using per orifice approach**1.PM.26.LA** using open approach

1.PM.27.^

Radiation, bladder

S L E

Includes: Teletherapy, bladder

Therapy, radiation [radiotherapy], bladder

Excludes: Brachytherapy, bladder (see 1.PM.26.^)**Note:** Involves external beam irradiation of bladder with or without other adjacent structures such as urethra or regional lymph nodes.**1.PM.27.JA** using external beam

1.PM.35.^
Pharmacotherapy (local), bladder
S L E

Includes: Instillation, agent, bladder NEC
Irrigation, bladder

Excludes: Instillation of solution for dilation [distention] (see 1.PM.50.^)
Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^)
that for control of bleeding (see 1.PM.13.^)

1.PM.50.^

1.PM.35.^ Pharmacotherapy (local), bladder	endoscopic per orifice approach	per orifice approach	percutaneous needle approach [injection]	percutaneous approach [via cystostomy tube]	open approach
using antiinfective irrigating solution	---	1.PM.35.CA-D1 Includes • chlorhexidine, neomycin	---	---	---
using salt irrigating solution	---	1.PM.35.CA-D2 Includes • sodium chloride	---	---	---
using other irrigating solution	---	1.PM.35.CA-D3 Includes • sorbitol, mannitol	---	---	---
using urological agent	1.PM.35.BA-I6 Includes • dimethyl sulfoxide	1.PM.35.CA-I6 Includes • dimethyl sulfoxide	---	1.PM.35.HH-I6 Includes • dimethyl sulfoxide	---
using general antiinfective agent NEC	1.PM.35.BA-K0	1.PM.35.CA-K0	1.PM.35.HA-K0	1.PM.35.HH-K0	---
using penicillin or beta lactam antibacterial agent	1.PM.35.BA-K3 Includes • penicillin, amoxicillin, ampicillin, ticarcillin, cloxacillin, piperacillin	1.PM.35.CA-K3 Includes • penicillin, amoxicillin, ampicillin, ticarcillin, cloxacillin, piperacillin	1.PM.35.HA-K3 Includes • penicillin, amoxicillin, ampicillin, ticarcillin, cloxacillin, piperacillin	1.PM.35.HH-K3 Includes • penicillin, amoxicillin, ampicillin, ticarcillin, cloxacillin, piperacillin	---
using bacterial toxin (e.g. botulinum toxin or Botox)	1.PM.35.BA-L7	---	1.PM.35.HA-L7	---	---
using alkylating agent	1.PM.35.BA-M1 Includes • cyclophosphamide, melphalan, ifosfamide, sulfasalazine, carmustine	1.PM.35.CA-M1 Includes • cyclophosphamide, melphalan, ifosfamide, sulfasalazine, carmustine	1.PM.35.HA-M1 Includes • cyclophosphamide, melphalan, ifosfamide, sulfasalazine, carmustine	1.PM.35.HH-M1 Includes • cyclophosphamide, melphalan, ifosfamide, sulfasalazine, carmustine	1.PM.35.LA-M1 Includes • Bladder wafer (implantable) chemotherapy (e.g. carmustine)
using antimetabolite agent	1.PM.35.BA-M2 Includes • methotrexate, cytarabine, 5 fluoracil, cladribine	1.PM.35.CA-M2 Includes • methotrexate, cytarabine, 5 fluoracil, cladribine	---	1.PM.35.HH-M2 Includes • methotrexate, cytarabine, 5 fluoracil, cladribine	---
using cytotoxic antibiotic or related substances	1.PM.35.BA-M4 Includes • doxorubicin, epirubicin, bleomycin, mitoxantrone, mitomycin	1.PM.35.CA-M4	1.PM.35.HA-M4 Includes • doxorubicin, epirubicin, bleomycin, mitoxantrone, mitomycin	1.PM.35.HH-M4 Includes • doxorubicin, epirubicin, bleomycin, mitoxantrone, mitomycin	---
using immunostimulant agent	1.PM.35.BA-M7 Includes • BCG, interferon alpha, filgrastim, interferon beta 1B, levamisole	1.PM.35.CA-M7 Includes • BCG, interferon alpha, filgrastim, interferon beta 1B, levamisole	1.PM.35.HA-M7 Includes • BCG, interferon alpha, filgrastim, interferon beta 1B, levamisole	1.PM.35.HH-M7 Includes • BCG, interferon alpha, filgrastim, interferon beta 1B, levamisole	---
using pharmacological agent NEC	1.PM.35.BA-T9	1.PM.35.CA-T9	1.PM.35.HA-T9	1.PM.35.HH-T9	---
using agent NEC	1.PM.35.BA-Z9	1.PM.35.CA-Z9	1.PM.35.HA-Z9	1.PM.35.HH-Z9	---

1.PM.50.^
Dilation, bladder
S⁴ L E

Includes: Distention, bladder [over distention]

Excludes: Dilation, bladder neck (see 1.PL.50.^)
Dilation, ureterovesical junction (see 1.PL.50.^)

1.PM.50.BA-D2 using endoscopic per orifice approach and saline solution

1.PM.50.CA-D2 using per orifice approach using salt irrigating solution

1.PM.52.^^

1.PM.52.^^

Drainage, bladderS⁴ L E³⁰

Includes: Aspiration, bladder (cyst)
Catheterization, bladder
Cystotomy for drainage (suprapubic)
Decompression, bladder (by catheterization)
Insertion, cystostomy drainage tube
Insertion, drainage catheter, bladder

Excludes: Drainage, ureterocele within bladder (see 1.PG.52.^^)
Insertion, drainage catheter, urinary stoma (see 1.PZ.37.^^)

1.PM.52.BA-TS using endoscopic per orifice approach and drainage catheter
1.PM.52.BT using endoscopic per orifice approach and incision technique
1.PM.52.CA-TS using per orifice approach and drainage catheter
Includes: Bladder (urinary) catheterization NOS
1.PM.52.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach (e.g. cyst aspiration)
1.PM.52.HH-TS using percutaneous transcatheter approach and drainage catheter
Includes: Suprapubic cystostomy
1.PM.52.JA using manual compression technique (e.g. suprapubic pressure, Crede maneuver)
1.PM.52.LA-TS using open approach and drainage tube NOS
Includes: that inserted during abdominal surgery
that inserted during open surgery by cystostomy or ureterotomy

1.PM.53.^^

Implantation of internal device, bladderS⁴ L E

Includes: Implantation, brachytherapy applicator, bladder
Code Also: Any concomitant loading of brachytherapy applicator (see 1.PM.26.^^)

1.PM.53.BA-EM of brachytherapy applicator using endoscopic per orifice approach
1.PM.53.CA-EM of brachytherapy applicator using per orifice approach
1.PM.53.LA-EM of brachytherapy applicator using open approach

1.PM.54.^^

Management of internal device, bladderS⁴ L E

Includes: Adjustment, catheter, bladder
Irrigation, catheter (or cystostomy tube), bladder
Excludes: Installation of agent into device for local pharmacotherapy (see 1.PM.35.^^)

1.PM.54.CA-TS of catheter using per orifice approach
1.PM.54.HH-TS of catheter (suprapubic) using percutaneous approach

1.PM.55.^^

Removal of device, bladderS⁴ L E

Includes: Removal, catheter, bladder
Removal, radioactive material, bladder

1.PM.55.BA-EC of radioactive material using endoscopic per orifice approach
1.PM.55.CA-EC of radioactive material using per orifice approach
1.PM.55.CA-TS of drainage catheter (indwelling bladder)
1.PM.55.HH-TS of percutaneous drainage tube
Includes: Cystostomy tube
1.PM.55.LA-EC of radioactive material using open approach

1.PM.56.^^

Removal of foreign body, bladderS⁴ L E

Excludes: Removal of calculus (see 1.PM.57.^^)

1.PM.56.BA using endoscopic per orifice approach
1.PM.56.DA using endoscopic (percutaneous) approach
1.PM.56.LA using open approach

1.PM.57.^
Extraction, bladder
S 15 **L** **E** 16

Includes: Cystolithotomy
Extraction with manipulation [calculi], bladder
Vesicolithotomy

Code Also: Any concomitant destruction of bladder calculi (see 1.PM.59.^)
Any insertion of stent for continuous dilation (see 1.PE.50.^)

1.PM.57.BA-GX	using endoscopic per orifice approach and other device NEC [e.g. forceps]
1.PM.57.CA-D3	using per orifice approach and irrigating solution
1.PM.57.DA-GX	using endoscopic (percutaneous) approach (cystostomy) and other device NEC [e.g. forceps]
1.PM.57.LA-GX	using open approach (transrenal pelvis) and other device NEC [e.g. forceps]

1.PM.58.^
Procurement, bladder
S 4 **L** **E**

Includes: Harvesting, bladder tissue

1.PM.58.BA	using endoscopic per orifice approach
1.PM.58.LA	using open approach

1.PM.59.^
Destruction, bladder
S 5 **L** 33 **E** 16

Includes: Ablation, (tissue of) bladder
Clearance, (tissue of), bladder
Cystolithopaxy
Destruction with irrigation [calculi], bladder
ESWL, bladder (extracorporeal shock wave lithotripsy)
Fulguration, bladder
Lithopaxy, bladder
Lithotripsy, bladder

Excludes: Fulguration, fistulous tract of bladder (see 1.PM.86.^)
that for release of adhesions (see 1.PM.72.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant removal [extraction] of bladder calculi (see 1.PM.57.^)

1.PM.59.^ Destruction, bladder	endoscopic [percutaneous] approach [endocystotomy]	endoscopic per orifice approach	extracorporeal approach [ESWL]
using chemical agent	1.PM.59.DA-X7	1.PM.59.BA-X7	---
using device NEC (for tissue ablation or lithotripsy)	1.PM.59.DA-GX	1.PM.59.BA-GX	---
using electric spark [under water] shock wave for lithotripsy	---	---	1.PM.59.KQ-AP
using electrohydraulic device for lithotripsy	1.PM.59.DA-AS	1.PM.59.BA-AS	---
using electromagnetic shock wave for lithotripsy	---	---	1.PM.59.KQ-AQ
using electromechanical device [ballistic] for lithotripsy	1.PM.59.DA-AT	1.PM.59.BA-AT	---
using laser	1.PM.59.DA-AG	1.PM.59.BA-AG	---
using piezoelectric shock wave for lithotripsy	---	---	1.PM.59.KQ-AR
using ultrasonic probe for lithotripsy	1.PM.59.DA-AZ	1.PM.59.BA-AZ	---

1.PM.72.^
Release, bladder
S 4 **L** **E**

Includes: Lysis of perivesical adhesions, bladder
Excludes: Lysis, intra-luminal bladder adhesions (see 1.PM.59.^)
Release of bladder neck (stricture) (see 1.PL.72.^)

1.PM.72.LA-AG	using open approach and laser
1.PM.72.LA-GX	using open approach and device NEC

1.PM.73.^
Reduction, bladder
S 4 **L** **E**

1.PM.73.CA-CD	using per orifice approach and manual action
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1.PM.73.^

1.PM.77.^

Bypass with exteriorization, bladderS¹⁰ L E

Includes: Appendicovesicostomy between native bladder and skin [e.g. Mitrofanoff procedure]
Cystostomy

Diversion, urinary, external (temporary or permanent) originating at the bladder

Excludes: Appendicovesicostomy between augmented bladder reservoir and the skin (see 1.PM.79.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant creation of antegrade continent enema [MACE, ACE] (see 1.NM.77.^)

Any insertion of urinary catheter into the stoma (see 1.PZ.37.^)

Any robotic assisted telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^)

Note: This urinary diversion beginning at the bladder may divert through an intestinal segment with the intention of exiting at the skin via stoma.

1.PM.77.^ Bypass with exteriorization, bladder	open approach	endoscopic (laparoscopic) approach
for continent stoma formation	1.PM.77.LA-XX-G Includes • Appendicovesicostomy (Mitrofanoff)	1.PM.77.DA-XX-G Includes • Laparoscopic appendicovesicostomy (Mitrofanoff)
for non continent stoma formation	1.PM.77.RR Includes • Cutaneous vesicostomy • Cystostomy non continent (ileal) conduit urinary diversion	1.PM.77.EN Includes • Laparoscopic cystostomy • Non continent laparoscopic (ileal) conduit urinary diversion

1.PM.79.^

Repair by increasing size, bladderS¹⁰ L E

Includes: Augmentation, bladder (ureteral, gastric or intestinal segment)

Augmentation, bladder, detubularized

Augmentation, clam bladder

Cystoplasty, sigmoid

Gastrocystoplasty

Ileocecalcystoplasty

Ileocystoplasty

Sigmoidcystoplasty

Excludes: Cystoplasty without augmentation flap (see 1.PM.80.^)

Subtotal resection of bladder concomitant with repair (see 1.PM.87.^)

that when part of reconstruction of lower urinary tract (see 1.PM.84.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant cystoscopy (see 2.PM.70.^)

Any robotic assisted telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^)

1.PM.79.^ Repair by increasing size, bladder	using open approach	using endoscopic (laparoscopic) approach
and local flap [e.g. ureteral]	1.PM.79.LA-XX-E	1.PM.79.DA-XX-E
and combined sources of tissue [e.g. flap and xenograft]	1.PM.79.LA-XX-Q	1.PM.79.DA-XX-Q
and pedicled flap [e.g. ileum, sigmoid, ureteral, or gastric segment]	1.PM.79.RD-XX-G	1.PM.79.EN-XX-G
and pedicled flap with continent [Mitrofanoff] stoma formation	1PM79LAXXG	1PM79DAXXG

1.PM.80.^

Repair, bladder

S⁵ L³³ E

Includes: Correction, patent urachus
Cystoplasty
Cystorrhaphy

Excludes: Augmentation cystoplasty (see 1.PM.79.^)
Closure, fistula, vesicocervicovaginal, vesicosigmoidovaginal, vesicouterine, vesicovaginal (see 1.PM.86.^)
Closure, vesicocolic fistula (see 1.NP.86.^)
Closure, vesicoenteric fistula (see 1.NP.86.^)
Closure, vesicorectal fistula (see 1.NQ.86.^)
Repair involving bladder neck suspension (see 1.PL.74.^)
Repair of current obstetrical laceration of bladder (see 5.PC.80.^)
Repair, ureterovesical junction (see 1.PG.80.^)
Repair, urethrovesical junction (see 1.PL.80.^)

Code Also: Any insertion of drainage catheter (see 1.PM.52.^)
Any insertion of stent for continuous dilation (see 1.PE.50.^)

1.PM.80.AF using combined abdominal and endoscopic transvaginal approach
1.PM.80.BA using endoscopic per orifice [transurethral] approach
1.PM.80.DA using endoscopic (laparoscopic) approach
1.PM.80.FJ using endoscopic transvaginal approach
1.PM.80.LA using open approach and simple apposition
Includes: transabdominal, transvaginal

1.PM.82.^

Reattachment, bladder

S⁴ L E

Includes: Closure, cystostomy
Closure, vesicostomy
Takedown, cystostomy
Takedown, vesicostomy
that with or without removal of indwelling tube

1.PM.82.LA using open approach

1.PM.84.^

Reconstruction, bladder

S¹⁰ L E

Includes: Anastomosis, bladder (with cloacal deformity)
Reapproximation, bladder halves (cloacal deformity)
Repair, bladder exstrophy

Excludes: Augmentation cystoplasty (to increase size of existing bladder (see 1.PM.79.^)
Correction, bladder exstrophy [externalized] (see 1.SY.84.^)
Non- continent urinary diversion (see 1.PG.77.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant colostomy for cloacal exstrophy (see 1.NM.77.^)
Any concomitant pelvic [innominate] osteotomy (see 1.SQ.80.^)
Any concomitant repair of omphalocele for staged repair of cloacal exstrophy (see 1.SY.84.^)

1.PM.84.LA using open approach

1.PM.84.^

1.PM.86.^

Closure of fistula, bladderS⁵ L E**Includes:** Fistulectomy, bladder

Fulguration, fistulous tract, bladder

Repair, fistula, vesico cutaneous (bladder to skin), vesico uterine (bladder to uterus), vesico vaginal (bladder to vagina)

Excludes: Fulguration, bladder (for destruction of bladder lesion) (see 1.PM.59.^)

Repair of simple fistula (see 1.PM.80.^)

Repair, fistula, bladder to colon (see 1.NP.86.^)

1.PM.86.^ Closure of fistula, bladder	simple excision and closure	local flap closure	pedicled flap closure
open approach			
fistula terminating at skin	1.PM.86.MB	1.PM.86.MB-XX-E	1.PM.86.MB-XX-G
fistula terminating in genital tract	1.PM.86.MH	1.PM.86.MH-XX-E	1.PM.86.MH-XX-G
fistula terminating in urinary tract (e.g. ureterovesical, vesicoureteral)	1.PM.86.MR	1.PM.86.MR-XX-E	1.PM.86.MR-XX-G
endoscopic [percutaneous] approach			
fistula terminating at skin	1.PM.86.GF	---	---
fistula terminating in genital tract	1.PM.86.GH	---	---
open vaginal approach			
fistula terminating in genital tract	1.PM.86.RB	1.PM.86.RB-XX-E	1.PM.86.RB-XX-G

1.PM.87.^

Excision partial, bladderS¹⁶ L³³ E**Includes:** Cystectomy, partial (segmental, subtotal)

Diverticulectomy, bladder

Excision lesion, bladder

Excision, bladder dome

Excision, duplicate bladder

Excision, urachus [sinus, cyst] with bladder cuff

Resection, bladder (wedge, supratrigonal, TUR)

Trigomectomy

Excludes: that for augmentation cystoplasty (see 1.PM.79.^)**Code Also:** Any robotic assisted telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^)**1.PM.87.BA** using endoscopic per orifice approach**1.PM.87.BA-AG** using endoscopic per orifice approach and laser**1.PM.87.DA** using endoscopic (laparoscopic) approach**1.PM.87.LA** using open approach

1.PM.89.^

Excision total, bladderS¹⁰ L E**Includes:** Cystectomy, total (simple, remainder)

Resection, total, bladder

Excludes: Cystectomy with urethrectomy (see 1.PM.91.^)

Excision, duplicate bladder (see 1.PM.87.^)

Code Also: Any procurement of large intestine (see 1.NM.58.^)

Any procurement of small intestine (see 1.NK.58.^)

Any robotic assisted telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^)

Note: May involve reconfiguring an intestinal (gastric or rectal) segment to act as a reservoir or neobladder

1.PM.89.^ Excision total, bladder	open approach	endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach
with creation of neobladder (pouch, reservoir) using pedicled flap	1.PM.89.LA-XX-G	1.PM.89.DA-XX-G
with creation of continent (Mitrofanoff) urinary stoma with (or without) formation of neobladder using pedicled flap	1.PM.89.RR-XX-G	1.PM.89.EN-XX-G
with non continent urinary diversion (e.g. ureteroileostomy)	1.PM.89.RR	1.PM.89.EN

1.PM.91.^

Excision radical, bladder

 S¹⁰ L E

Includes: Cystectomy, radical with (non continent) urinary diversion
 Cystectomy, radical
 Cystoprostatectomy
 Cystoprostatourethrectomy
 Exenteration, pelvic (anterior, total)

Code Also: Any concomitant colostomy (see 1.NM.77.^)
 Any procurement of large intestine (see 1.NM.58.^)
 Any procurement of small intestine (see 1.NK.58.^)
 Any robotic assisted telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^)

Note: Involves the en bloc resection of bladder with adjacent organs such as: in the female-- uterus, vagina, ovaries, fallopian tubes; in the male-- prostate, vesicles, urethra with or without the rectum, colon or regional lymph nodes. May involve reconfiguring an intestinal (gastric or rectal) segment to act as a reservoir or neobladder.

1.PM.91.^ Excision radical, bladder	open approach	endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach
with creation of neobladder (pouch, reservoir) using pedicled flap	1.PM.91.LA-XX-G	1.PM.91.DA-XX-G
with creation of continent (Mitrofanoff) urinary stoma with (or without) formation of neobladder using pedicled flap	1.PM.91.RR-XX-G	1.PM.91.EN-XX-G
with non continent urinary diversion (e.g. ureteroileostomy)	1.PM.91.RR	1.PM.91.EN

1.PQ.^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Urethra

Includes: Peri-urethral gland
 Skene's gland (duct)
 Urethra (bulbous, penile, prostatic)
 Urethral meatus
 Urethral valves

1.PQ.11.^

Anesthetization, urethra

S L E

1.PQ.11.HA-P1 using percutaneous needle approach [injection] and anesthetic agent
 1.PQ.11.JA-P1 using external approach and anesthetic agent

1.PQ.26.^

Brachytherapy, urethra

 S³⁵ L E

Includes: Endocurietherapy, urethra
 Implantation [insertion] of radioactive material, urethra
 Interstitial radiation therapy, urethra
 Intracavitary radiation therapy, urethra

Code Also: Any concomitant implantation of brachytherapy applicators or conduits [e.g. needles, catheters] to gain access to treatment site (see 1.PQ.53.^)

Note: There are typically two distinct phases required to complete the process of brachytherapy. The first phase involves the insertion of non-radioactive applicators or conduits [e.g. hollow needles, catheters, stents, etc.] that receive or transmit the radioactive material into the body. The second phase involves the after loading of the radioactive material [e.g. seeds, pellets, wires, etc.] into the applicator or conduit.

1.PQ.26.BA using endoscopic per orifice approach
 1.PQ.26.CA using per orifice approach
 1.PQ.26.HA using percutaneous (transcatheter or transneedle) approach
 1.PQ.26.LA using open approach

1.PQ.26.^

1.PQ.27.^**Radiation, urethra****S L E**

Includes: Teletherapy, urethra
Therapy, radiation [radiotherapy], urethra

Excludes: Brachytherapy (see 1.PQ.26.^)
Radiation therapy involving both urethra and bladder (see 1.PM.27.^)

Note: Involves external beam irradiation of the urethra with or without regional lymph nodes.

1.PQ.27.JA using external beam

1.PQ.35.^**Pharmacotherapy (local), urethra****S L E**

Includes: Injection, urethra
Instillation, urethra
Irrigation, urethra

Excludes: Injection of substance to repair urethrovesical junction (see 1.PL.80.^)
Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^)

1.PQ.35.^ Pharmacotherapy (local), urethra	endoscopic per orifice approach	per orifice approach	percutaneous needle [injection] approach
using antiinfective irrigating solution	1.PQ.35.BA-D1 Includes • chlorhexidine, neomycin	1.PQ.35.CA-D1	---
using salt irrigating solution	1.PQ.35.BA-D2 Includes • sodium chloride	1.PQ.35.CA-D2	---
using other irrigating solution	1.PQ.35.BA-D3 Includes • sorbitol, mannitol	1.PQ.35.CA-D3	---
using pharmacological agent NEC	1.PQ.35.BA-T9	---	1.PQ.35.HA-T9
using agent NEC	1.PQ.35.BA-Z9	---	1.PQ.35.HA-Z9

1.PQ.50.^**Dilation, urethra****S⁵ L⁴⁰ E**

Includes: Dilation, urethral sphincter
Insertion, stent, urethra (for dilation)
Meatotomy with dilation, urethral
Replacement, stent, urethra
Sphincterotomy, urethral
Urethrotomy with dilation

Excludes: Dilation of prostate (see 1.QT.50.^)
Intermittent catheterization for dilation and drainage (see 1.PM.52.^)

1.PQ.50.^ Dilation, urethra	endoscopic per orifice approach	per orifice approach
using incision [e.g. sphincterotomy, urethrotomy]	1.PQ.50.BA	1.PQ.50.CA
using flexible dilator [e.g. bougie, stent, catheter]	1.PQ.50.BA-BJ	1.PQ.50.CA-BJ
using balloon dilator	1.PQ.50.BA-BD	1.PQ.50.CA-BD
with incision [meatotomy or urethrotomy] and rigid dilator [stent]	1.PQ.50.BT-BP	---
using rigid dilator [stent] without incision	1.PQ.50.BA-BP	1.PQ.50.CA-BP
using laser [e.g. urethrotomy]	1.PQ.50.BA-AG	1.PQ.50.CA-AG

1.PQ.52.^**Drainage, urethra****S**⁵ **L**⁴⁰ **E**

Includes: Aspiration, Skene's duct
 Aspiration, urethra (cyst)
 Marsupialization, peri urethral gland
 Urethrotomy for drainage

Excludes: Insertion of urinary catheter (see 1.PM.52.^)
 Insertion, cystostomy drainage catheter (see 1.PM.52.^)

1.PQ.52.CA using per orifice approach
1.PQ.52.LA using open approach
1.PQ.52.QY using open transvaginal approach

1.PQ.53.^**Implantation of internal device, urethra****S**⁵ **L**⁴⁰ **E**

Includes: Implantation, brachytherapy applicator, urethra
 Insertion of device, bulbous urethra
 Insertion of device, urethra NEC

Excludes: Implantation, device, bladder neck (see 1.PL.53.^)
 Insertion of drainage tube or indwelling catheter to bladder (see 1.PM.52.^)
 Insertion of stent for dilation (see 1.PQ.50.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant loading of brachytherapy applicator (see 1.PQ.26.^)

1.PQ.53.BA-EM of brachytherapy applicator using endoscopic per orifice approach
1.PQ.53.CA-EM of brachytherapy applicator using per orifice approach
1.PQ.53.HA-EM of brachytherapy applicator using percutaneous approach
1.PQ.53.LA-EM of brachytherapy applicator using open approach
1.PQ.53.LA-PZ of artificial urinary sphincter using open approach

1.PQ.54.^**Management of internal device, urethra****S**⁴ **L**⁴⁰ **E**

Includes: Adjustment to device, urethra
 Maintenance of device, urethra

Excludes: Installation of agent into device for local pharmacotherapy (see 1.PQ.35.^)

1.PQ.54.BA-BJ of flexible dilator using endoscopic per orifice approach
1.PQ.54.BA-PZ of artificial urinary sphincter using endoscopic per orifice approach
1.PQ.54.CA-BJ of flexible dilator using per orifice approach
1.PQ.54.LA-PZ of artificial urinary sphincter using open approach

1.PQ.55.^**Removal of device, urethra****S**⁴ **L** **E**

Excludes: that with replacement of device (see 1.PQ.53.^)

1.PQ.55.^ Removal of device, urethra	endoscopic per orifice approach	per orifice approach	open approach	external approach
of flexible dilator [e.g. stent, catheter]	1.PQ.55.BA-BJ	1.PQ.55.CA-BJ	1.PQ.55.LA-BJ	---
of radioactive material	1.PQ.55.BA-EC	1.PQ.55.CA-EC	1.PQ.55.LA-EC	1.PQ.55.JA-EC
of artificial urinary sphincter	---	---	1.PQ.55.LA-PZ	---

1.PQ.56.^**Removal of foreign body, urethra****S**⁴ **L**⁴⁰ **E**

Excludes: Removal of calculus (see 1.PQ.57.^)

1.PQ.56.BA using endoscopic per orifice (transurethral) approach
1.PQ.56.CA using per orifice approach
1.PQ.56.DA using endoscopic (percutaneous) approach
1.PQ.56.LA using open approach (abdominal, perineal)
1.PQ.56.QY using open transvaginal approach

1.PQ.56.^

1.PQ.57.^

Extraction, urethraS⁵ L⁴⁰ E¹⁶

Includes: Manipulation with extraction [calculi, clot], urethra
 Urethrolithotomy with extraction [calculi]
 Urethrotomy with extraction [calculi]

Code Also: Any concomitant destruction of calculi of urethra (see 1.PQ.59.^)
 Any insertion of stent for continuous dilation during healing (see 1.PQ.50.^)

Note: May involve incision into the urethra lumen in order to aid in extraction of stone(s) which may require subsequent suture repair. Extraction is usually followed by irrigation to flush urethra clear of calculi debris.

1.PQ.57.BA-AM using endoscopic per orifice approach(transurethral) and basket device (dormia)
1.PQ.57.BA-GX using endoscopic per orifice approach(transurethral) and device NEC [e.g. forceps, meatome]
1.PQ.57.LA-AM using open approach and basket device
Includes: perineal, transvaginal, penile
1.PQ.57.LA-GX using open approach and device NEC [e.g. forceps, meatome]

1.PQ.58.^

Procurement, urethraS⁴ L E

Includes: Collection sperm from urethra
 Retrieval sperm following electroejaculation into urethra

Code Also: Any (prior) electroejaculation (see 1.BS.09.^)

1.PQ.58.CA using per orifice approach

1.PQ.59.^

Destruction, urethraS⁵ L⁴⁰ E¹⁶

Includes: Cauterization, urethral caruncles
 Destruction with irrigation [calculi], urethra
 Laser therapy
 Urethrolithopaxy
 Urethrotomy for destruction (valves, tissue)

Excludes: Release of adhesions (see 1.PQ.72.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant removal [extraction] of calculi of urethra (e.g. basket, forcep removal) (see 1.PQ.57.^)

1.PQ.59.^ Destruction, urethra	endoscopic per orifice approach	endoscopic transvesical approach	open approach
using cryoprobe	1.PQ.59.BA-AD	1.PQ.59.FL-AD	---
using device NEC	1.PQ.59.BA-GX	1.PQ.59.FL-GX	1.PQ.59.LA-GX
using electrohydraulic device	---	1.PQ.59.FL-AS	---
using laser	1.PQ.59.BA-AG	1.PQ.59.FL-AG	---
using ultrasonic probe	1.PQ.59.BA-AZ	1.PQ.59.FL-AZ	1.PQ.59.LA-AZ

1.PQ.72.^

Release, urethraS⁵ L⁴⁰ E

Includes: Release, adhesions, urethra (periurethral tissue)
 Urethrolysis

Excludes: Destruction of urethral tissue (see 1.PQ.59.^)
 Dilation of urethra (see 1.PQ.50.^)

1.PQ.72.AC using combined open abdominal with vaginal approach
1.PQ.72.LA using open approach
1.PQ.72.PK using open retropubic approach
1.PQ.72.QY using open transvaginal approach
1.PQ.72.QY-AG using open transvaginal approach and laser

1.PQ.77.^

Bypass with exteriorization, urethra

S⁵ L⁴⁰ E

Includes: Fistulization, urethroperineal
Urethrostomy, (perineal)

Code Also: Any insertion of urinary catheter into the stoma (see 1.PZ.37.^)

Note: This urinary diversion begins at the urethra and exits at the skin via stoma.

1.PQ.77.LA using open approach for stoma formation

1.PQ.77.LA-XX-A using open approach and (skin) autograft for stoma formation

1.PQ.78.^

Repair by decreasing size, urethra

S⁵ L⁴⁰ E

Includes: Reduction urethroplasty for megalourethra
Urethral plication

1.PQ.78.LA using open approach

1.PQ.80.^

Repair, urethra

S⁵ L⁴⁰ E

Includes: Augmentation, urethra
Meatoplasty, urethral
Repair, urethral prolapse (circumcision technique)
Substitution, urethral (penile, second stage)
Tubeplasty, urethral
Urethroplasty (augmented, roof strip, scrotal drop back)
Urethrorrhaphy
Vaginal flap urethral reconstruction

Excludes: Repair of current obstetrical laceration of urethra (see 5.PC.80.^)
Repair of fistula: urethrovaginal, urethroperineal, urethroscrotal and urethrocutaneous (see 1.PQ.86.^)
Repair, epispadias (see 1.QE.80.^)
Repair, hypospadias (see 1.QE.80.^)
that involving reconstruction of penis (see 1.QE.84.^)
Urethrectomy with urethral substitution (one stage) (see 1.PQ.89.^)

Code Also: any concomitant pubovaginal sling (see 1.PL.74.^)

1.PQ.80.^ Repair, urethra	endoscopic per orifice approach	open approach	percutaneous needle [injection] approach
with autograft	1.PQ.80.BA-XX-A	1.PQ.80.LA-XX-A	---
with cryosurgery	---	1.PQ.80.LA-AD	---
with local flap (e.g. mucosal advancement)	---	1.PQ.80.LA-XX-E	---
with pedicled distant flap [e.g. buck's fascia, penile, scrotal or perineal skin flap]	---	1.PQ.80.LA-XX-G	---
with combined sources of tissue [e.g. graft and flap]	---	1.PQ.80.LA-XX-Q	---
with simple apposition technique	1.PQ.80.BA	1.PQ.80.LA	---
with other synthetic material [e.g. macroplastique]	1.PQ.80.BA-W0	---	1.PQ.80.HA-W0

1.PQ.82.^

Reattachment, urethra

S⁵ L E

Includes: Closure, urethrostomy
Takedown, urethrostomy
that with or without removal of indwelling tube

1.PQ.82.LA using open approach

1.PQ.82.^

1.PQ.86.^**Closure of fistula, urethra****S**⁵ **L**⁴⁰ **E**

Includes: Closure, prostatocutaneous fistula
 Closure, prostatoperineal fistula
 Fistulectomy, urethra NEC
 Repair of fistula, urethra to skin, vagina or scrotum

Code Also: any pubovaginal sling (see 1.PL.74.^)

1.PQ.86.^ Closure of fistula, urethra	simple excision and closure	fibrin [glue, Tisseel] closure	free flap closure	local flap closure
terminating at skin [urethrocutaneous, urethroscrotal, urethroperineal]	1.PQ.86.MB	1.PQ.86.MB-W3	1.PQ.86.MB-XX-F	1.PQ.86.MB-XX-E
terminating in genital tract [urethrovaginal]	1.PQ.86.MH	1.PQ.86.MH-W3	1.PQ.86.MH-XX-F	1.PQ.86.MH-XX-E

1.PQ.87.^**Excision partial, urethra****S**⁴ **L**⁴⁰ **E**

Includes: Diverticulectomy, urethra
 Excision, bulbourethral gland
 Excision, Skene's gland
 Meatectomy, urethral
 Urethrectomy, partial

Excludes: that with glanuloplasty (see 1.QE.80.^)

Code Also: Any insertion of stent (mesh cylinder) for continuous dilation (see 1.PQ.50.^)

1.PQ.87.^ Excision partial, urethra	open transpenile approach	open transperineal approach	open transvaginal approach	endoscopic per orifice approach
using apposition technique [e.g. suturing] or no apposition required for tissue regeneration	1.PQ.87.NU	1.PQ.87.QU	1.PQ.87.QY	1.PQ.87.BA Includes • Cystoscopic urethral polypectomy
using autograft [e.g. skin, bladder epithelium]	1.PQ.87.NU-XX-A	1.PQ.87.QU-XX-A	1.PQ.87.QY-XX-A	---
using local flap [e.g. mucosal advancement]	1.PQ.87.NU-XX-E	1.PQ.87.QU-XX-E	1.PQ.87.QY-XX-E	---
using pedicled flap	1.PQ.87.NU-XX-G	1.PQ.87.QU-XX-G	1.PQ.87.QY-XX-G	---

1.PQ.89.^**Excision total, urethra****S**⁴ **L** **E**

Includes: Urethrectomy, total (with urethral substitution, tubeplasty)

Code Also: Any concomitant excision of the penis in the male (see 1.QE.89.^)

Any concomitant radical cystectomy (see 1.PM.91.^)

Any concomitant total cystectomy (in the female) (see 1.PM.89.^)

Any insertion of cystostomy drainage tube (see 1.PM.52.^)

Any insertion of stent (mesh cylinder) for continuous dilation (see 1.PQ.50.^)

1.PQ.89.LA	using open approach with formation of urethrostomy
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1.PV.^.^**Therapeutic Interventions on Surgically Constructed Sites in Urinary Tract**

Includes: Appendicovesicostomy
Cystostomy tract
Ileocoduit
Neobladder
Nephrostomy tract
Pyelointestinal anastomosis site (conduit)
Pyelostomy tract
Transureteroureterostomy
Uterocalicostomy
Ureterocutaneostomy
Ureteropyeloneostomy
Ureterosigmoidostomy
Ureterostomy tract
Urethrostomy tract

Excludes: Skin of urinary stoma (externalized site/opening) (see 1.YY.^.^)
Stomas of surgically constructed sites (see 1.YY.^.^)

1.PV.52.^.

1.PV.35.^.**Pharmacotherapy (local), surgically constructed urinary tract****S L E**

Includes: Instillation, agent, neobladder
Irrigation, urinary stoma

1.PV.35.^.^ Pharmacotherapy (local), surgically constructed sites in the urinary tract	per orifice approach	percutaneous transcatheter approach
using antiinfective irrigating solution	1.PV.35.CA-D1	1.PV.35.HH-D1
using salt irrigating solution	1.PV.35.CA-D2	1.PV.35.HH-D2
using other irrigating solution	1.PV.35.CA-D3	1.PV.35.HH-D3
using pharmacological agent NEC	1.PV.35.CA-T9	1.PV.35.HH-T9
using agent NEC	1.PV.35.CA-Z9	1.PV.35.HH-Z9

1.PV.50.^.**Dilation, surgically constructed urinary tract****S⁴ L E**

Includes: Dilation, urinary stoma [cystostomy, nephrostomy, pyelostomy, ureterostomy]
Excludes: Intermittent catheterization for dilation (see 1.PM.52.^.)

1.PV.50.^.^ Dilation, surgically constructed urinary tract	endoscopic per orifice approach [via stoma]	endoscopic per orifice approach [via stoma] with incision	per orifice approach	percutaneous approach [via stoma]
using flexible dilator (e.g. bougie, stent, catheter)	1.PV.50.BA-BJ	1.PV.50.BT-BJ	---	---
using balloon dilator (hyperbaric)	1.PV.50.BA-BM	1.PV.50.BT-BM	---	---
using rigid dilator (e.g. wire, sound, telescoping Teflon)	1.PV.50.BA-BP	1.PV.50.BT-BP	---	1.PV.50.HA-BP
using manual technique	---	---	1.PV.50.CJ	---

1.PV.52.^.**Drainage, surgically constructed urinary tract****S⁴ L E**

Includes: Aspiration of stoma (nephrostomy, pyelostomy, ureterostomy)
Excludes: that with concomitant insertion of stent into stoma (see 1.PV.50.^.)

1.PV.52.BA	using endoscopic per orifice approach
1.PV.52.DA	using endoscopic approach
1.PV.52.HA	using percutaneous needle aspiration
1.PV.52.HH	using percutaneous approach with insertion of tube (nephrostomy, pyelostomy, ureterostomy)
1.PV.52.JA-TS	using external approach with insertion of tube (nephrostomy, pyelostomy, ureterostomy)

1.PV.54.^ **Management of internal device, surgically constructed urinary tract****S L E**

Includes: Adjustment of catheter or stent, urinary stoma
Irrigation of drainage tube, urinary stoma
Maintenance of catheter or stent, urinary stoma

1.PV.54.BA-NR endoscopic per orifice approach, management of stent

1.PV.54.JA-TS external approach, management of drainage catheter

1.PV.55.^ **Removal of device, surgically constructed urinary tract****S⁴ L E**

Includes: Removal of cystostomy, nephrostomy, pyelostomy, ureterostomy stent or tube

Excludes: that concomitant with takedown of stoma (see

1.PE.82.^, 1.PG.82.^, 1.PM.82.^)

1.PV.55.^ Removal of device, surgically constructed urinary tract	of catheter, tube	of stent
by endoscopic per orifice approach	1.PV.55.BA-TS	1.PV.55.BA-NR
by per orifice approach	1.PV.55.CA-TS	1.PV.55.CA-NR
by endoscopic (laparoscopic) approach	1.PV.55.DA-TS	1.PV.55.DA-NR
by open approach	1.PV.55.LA-TS	1.PV.55.LA-NR

1.PV.57.^ **Extraction, surgically constructed urinary tract****S⁴ L E**

Includes: Extraction [calculi, clot], urinary stoma NOS
Extraction with manipulation [calculi] ureterostomy
Extraction with manipulation [calculi], cystostomy
Extraction with manipulation [calculi], nephrostomy
Extraction with manipulation [calculi], pyelostomy
Removal, calculi, from surgically constructed urinary tract

Code Also: Any concomitant destruction of calculi of surgically constructed urinary tract (see 1.PV.59.^)

Any insertion of stent for continuous dilation during healing (see 1.PV.50.^)

Note: May involve incision into the stoma in order to aid in extraction of stone(s) which may require subsequent suture repair. Extraction is usually followed by irrigation to flush stoma clear of calculi debris.

1.PV.57.BA-AM using endoscopic per orifice approach [via stoma] and basket device [dormia]

1.PV.57.BA-GX using endoscopic per orifice approach [via stoma] and other device [e.g. forceps, meatome]

1.PV.57.LA-GX using open approach and other device [e.g. forceps, meatome]

1.PV.59.^**Destruction, surgically constructed urinary tract****S⁴ L E**

Includes: Ablation (of tissue), surgically constructed urinary tract
 Ablation (of tissue), urinary stoma [cystostomy, nephrostomy, pyelostomy]
 Destruction with irrigation [calculi], urinary stoma
 ESWL, urinary stoma
 Fragmentation [calculi], urinary stoma
 Lithotripsy, surgically created urinary tract [calculi]
 Lithotripsy, urinary stoma (cystostomy, nephrostomy, pyelostomy, ureterostomy)

Code Also: Any concomitant removal [extraction] of calculi of surgically constructed urinary tract (see 1.PV.57.^)

1.PV.59.^ Destruction, surgically constructed urinary tract	endoscopic per orifice approach	open approach
using chemical agent [e.g. chemocautery]	1.PV.59.BA-X7	---
using device NEC	1.PV.59.BA-GX	1.PV.59.LA-GX
using electrohydraulic device for lithotripsy	1.PV.59.BA-AS	---
using electromechanical device [ballistic] for lithotripsy	1.PV.59.BA-AT	---
using laser	1.PV.59.BA-AG	---
using ultrasonic probe for lithotripsy	1.PV.59.BA-AZ	---

1.PV.80.^**Repair, surgically constructed urinary tract****S⁴ L E**

Includes: Repair, ileoconduit diversion of urinary tract
 Repair, urinary stoma (e.g. ureterostomy, cystostomy)
 Repair, urinary tract anastomosis site (for dehiscence, leakage)
 Revision, urinary stoma (anastomosis)

Excludes: Repair, stoma at skin surface alone (see 1.YY.80.^)

1.PV.80.^ Repair, surgically constructed urinary tract	endoscopic per orifice approach	endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach	open approach
using simple repair (without tissue or agent)	1.PV.80.BA	1.PV.80.DA	1.PV.80.LA
using pedicled flap for stoma formation	---	---	1.PV.80.LA-XX-G Includes • Formation of ileal conduit for urinary diversion exiting via stoma at skin following excision of (failed) neobladder
using collagen	1.PV.80.BA-W2	---	---
using teflon	1.PV.80.BA-W8	---	---
using bioabsorbable material [e.g. dextranomer microspheres (Deflux)]	1.PV.80.BA-FH	---	---
using other synthetic material [e.g. silicone, macroplastique]	1.PV.80.BA-W0	---	---

1.PZ.^.^.^**Therapeutic Interventions on Urinary System NEC**

Includes: Urinary system and function
Urinary tract NOS
Urinary tract, multi site

1.PZ.21.^.**Dialysis, urinary system NEC****S L E**

Includes: Artificial kidney dialysis
CAPD [continuous ambulatory]
Extracorporeal hemodialysis
Extracorporeal hemofiltration
Kidney dialysis
Peritoneal dialysis
that for detoxification

Code Also: Any associated creation of arteriovenous fistula to facilitate hemodialysis (see 1.KY.76.^.)
Any concomitant implantation of venous access device for hemodialysis (see 1.IS.53.^.)

1.PZ.21.HP-D4 peritoneal dialysis using dialysate

Includes: isotonic and hypertonic solutions

1.PZ.21.HQ-BR hemodialysis

Includes: hemodialysis NOS

1.PZ.21.HQ-BS continuous venovenous hemodialysis

Includes: Continuous renal replacement therapy (CRRT)
Continuous venovenous hemodiafiltration [e.g. using PRISMA device]

1.PZ.37.^.**Installation of external appliance, urinary system NEC****S L E**

Includes: Insertion, catheter, urinary stoma
Replacement of device, urinary system NEC
that for natural or artificial urinary tract drainage or control
Excludes: Insertion of indwelling catheter (see 1.PM.52.^.)

1.PZ.37.JA-GJ of urine collection apparatus

1.PZ.37.JA-GP of condom catheter appliance

1.PZ.38.^.**Management of external appliance, urinary system NEC****S L E**

Includes: Fitting and adjusting of external appliance, urinary system NEC
Maintenance of external appliance, urinary system NEC
Removal of external device, urinary system NEC

1.PZ.38.JA-GJ of urine collection apparatus

1.PZ.38.JA-GP of condom catheter appliance

1.PZ.94.^.**Therapeutic intervention NEC, urinary system NEC****S L E**

1.PZ.94.BA using endoscopic per orifice approach

1.PZ.94.DA using endoscopic (laparoscopic) approach

1.PZ.94.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach

1.PZ.94.LA using open approach

Therapeutic Interventions on the Male Genital Organs (1QD - 1QZ)

1.QD.^^.^^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Prepuce

Includes: Foreskin

Excludes: Prepuce with body of penis (see 1.QE.^^.^^)

1.QD.72.^^

Release, prepuce

S⁵ L E

Includes: Incision, prepuce

Lysis of preputial adhesions (with dilation)

Preputiotomy

Slit (dorsal or lateral), prepuce

1.QD.72.LA using open approach

1.QD.73.^^

Reduction, prepuce

S L E

Includes: Reduction, phimosis

1.QD.73.JH using external approach with manual technique

1.QD.89.^^

Excision total, prepuce

S⁵ L E

Includes: Circumcision

Correction, phimosis

Preputiectomy

1.QD.89.LA using open approach

1.QD.89.LA-FF using open approach and closure device [e.g. Gomco clamp]

1.QE.^^.^^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Penis

Includes: Buck's fascia

Corpus cavernosa

Corpus spongiosum

Glans penis

Prepuce (foreskin) with body of penis

Skin of penis

Excludes: Prepuce alone (see 1.QD.^^.^^)

1.QE.06.^^

Hypothermy, penis

S L E

Includes: Application of cold, penis

1.QE.06.JA-KL using ice pack

1.QE.06.JA-KM using cool/cold compress

1.QE.13.^^

Control of bleeding, penis

S L E

Excludes: Application of pressure dressing to penis to control bleeding (see 1.QE.14.^^)

Destruction or ablation, skin of penis for control of bleeding (see 1.QE.59.^^)

Systemic pharmacotherapy for control of bleeding (see 1.ZZ.35.^^)

that with surgical repair and suturing (see 1.QE.80.^^)

1.QE.13.JA-C2 using local application of antihemorrhagic agent

Includes: aminocaproic acid, aprotinin, phytonadione, thrombin, coagulation factor VIII

1.QE.13.JN using external manual compression

1.QE.14.^

Dressing, penis

S L E

Includes: Bandage, wound of penis
 Coverage [temporary], skin of penis
 Replace [change] dressing, penis
 that with debridement, skin of penis

1.QE.14.JA-FJ using occlusive dressing [e.g. hydrocolloid, coal tar, paraffin, gauze, hydrogel]
 1.QE.14.JA-FN using wet/moist dressing
 1.QE.14.JA-GN using pressure dressing
 1.QE.14.JA-H1 using medicated dressing
 1.QE.14.JA-T6 using dry dressing
 1.QE.14.JA-XX-L using xenogeneic tissue [e.g. porcine xenograft]
 1.QE.14.JA-XX-N using and synthetic tissue [e.g. Dermabrane, Derma Graft]

1.QE.26.^

Brachytherapy, penisS³⁵ L E

Includes: Endocurietherapy, penis
 Implantation of radioactive material, penis
 Interstitial radiation therapy, penis

Code Also: Any concomitant implantation of brachytherapy applicators or conduits [e.g. needles, catheters] to gain access to treatment site (see 1.QE.53.^)

Note: There are typically two distinct phases required to complete the process of brachytherapy. The first phase involves the insertion of non-radioactive applicators or conduits [e.g. hollow needles, catheters, stents, etc.] that receive or transmit the radioactive material into the body. The second phase involves the after loading of the radioactive material [e.g. seeds, pellets, wires, etc.] into the applicator or conduit.

1.QE.26.HA using percutaneous (transcatheter or transneedle) approach
 1.QE.26.LA using open approach

1.QE.27.^

Radiation, penis

S L E

Includes: Teletherapy, penis
 Therapy, radiation [radiotherapy], penis

1.QE.27.JA using external beam

1.QE.35.^

Pharmacotherapy (local), penis

S L E

Includes: Application of agent, penis NEC
Injection, penis NEC
Irrigation, penis

Excludes: Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^)
that for control of bleeding (see 1.QE.13.^)

1.QE.35.^

1.QE.35.^ Pharmacotherapy (local), penis	external [topical] application [e.g. extracorporeal]	percutaneous needle [injection] approach
using antiinfective irrigating solution	1.QE.35.JA-D1 Includes • chlorhexidine, neomycin	---
using salt irrigating solution	1.QE.35.JA-D2 Includes • sodium chloride	---
using other irrigating solution	1.QE.35.JA-D3 Includes • sorbitol, mannitol	---
using vasodilators [e.g. for impotence]	1.QE.35.JA-E4	1.QE.35.HA-E4 Includes • nitroglycerin, isosorbide dinitrate
using antifungal agent	1.QE.35.JA-G1 Includes • nystatin, clotrimazole, miconazole, tolnaftate	---
using emollient and protective agent	1.QE.35.JA-G2 Includes • silicone, dimethicone, zinc oxide, urea, protectives against UV radiation	---
using wound and ulcer treatment agent	1.QE.35.JA-G3 Includes • sutilains, collagenase, dextranomer	---
using antipruritic agent	1.QE.35.JA-G4 Includes • diphenhydramine, lidocaine, benzocaine, crotamiton, calamine	---
using antipsoriatic agent	1.QE.35.JA-G5 Includes • coal tar preparations, anthralin, methoxsalen)	---
using antibiotic and chemotherapeutic agent	1.QE.35.JA-G6 Includes • fusidic acid, bacitracin, polymyxin, mupirocin, idoxuridine, acyclovir for topical use	---
using dermatological corticosteroid agent	1.QE.35.JA-G7 Includes • hydrocortisone, triamcinolone, clobetasol, betamethasone	---
using antiseptic and disinfectant agent	1.QE.35.JA-G8 Includes • chlorhexadine, hexachlorophene, iodine, cllioquinol, isopropyl alcohol	---
using systemic corticosteroid agent	---	1.QE.35.HA-J2 Includes • prednisone, dexamethasone, fludrocortisone
using local anesthetic agent	1.QE.35.JA-P1	1.QE.35.HA-P1
using pharmacological agent NEC	1.QE.35.JA-T9	1.QE.35.HA-T9
using drying agent [e.g. air, aluminum salts, starch, powders]	1.QE.35.JA-X3	---
using agent NEC	1.QE.35.JA-Z9	1.QE.35.HA-Z9

1.QE.52.^	1.QE.52.^	Drainage, penis	S⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Aspiration, penis Drainage, corpus cavernosa Drainage, glans penis Penotomy (for drainage) Phallotomy (for drainage) Shunt, [distal] glans cavernosa (e.g. Winter shunt, Goulding modification, Al Ghorab shunt)	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Aspiration for biopsy (see 2.QE.71.^) Cavernosum-dorsal vein shunt (see 1.QE.76.^) Cavernosum-saphenous vein shunt (see 1.QE.76.^) Cavernosum-spongiosum [proximal] shunt (see 1.QE.76.^)	
	1.QE.52.HA	using percutaneous (needle) approach	
	1.QE.52.LA	using open approach	
1.QE.53.^	1.QE.53.^	Implantation of internal device, penis	S⁵ L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Implantation, brachytherapy applicator, penis Implantation, penile prosthesis Intracavernous embedding that with implantation of reservoir/pump into scrotum	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Intracavernous injection therapy (see 1.QE.35.^)	
	<i>Code Also:</i>	Any concomitant loading of brachytherapy applicator (see 1.QE.26.^)	
	1.QE.53.HA-EM 1.QE.53.LA-EM 1.QE.53.LA-PM 1.QE.53.LA-PX	of brachytherapy applicator using percutaneous approach of brachytherapy applicator using open approach of semi rigid penile prosthesis using open approach of inflatable hydraulic penile prosthesis [e.g. inflatable, automated] using open approach	
1.QE.54.^	1.QE.54.^	Management of internal device, penis	S⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	that for repair and adjustment of prosthesis	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Installation of agent into device for local pharmacotherapy (see 1.QE.35.^)	
1.QE.55.^	1.QE.54.LA-PM 1.QE.54.LA-PX	of semi-rigid penile prosthesis using open approach of hydraulic penile prosthesis using open approach (e.g. inflatable, automated)	
	1.QE.55.^	Removal of device, penis	S⁴ L E
	1.QE.55.JA-EB 1.QE.55.LA-EB 1.QE.55.LA-PM 1.QE.55.LA-PX	of radioactive implant using external approach of radioactive implant using open approach of semi rigid penile prosthesis using open approach of hydraulic penile prosthesis using open approach (e.g. inflatable, automated)	
1.QE.56.^	1.QE.56.^	Removal of foreign body, penis	S⁴ L E
	<i>Excludes:</i>	that done per orifice (see 1.PQ.56.^)	
	1.QE.56.JA 1.QE.56.LA	using external approach (for simple extraction) <i>Includes:</i> Removal of (tight) penile ring using open approach	
1.QE.58.^	1.QE.58.^	Procurement, penis	S⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Procurement, glans penis Procurement, skin of penis that for construction of neo vagina	
	1.QE.58.LA	using open approach	

1.QE.59.^

Destruction, penis

S⁴ L E

Includes: that for control of bleeding, skin of penis

Excludes: that for destruction of tissue within urethra (see 1.PQ.59.^)

1.QE.59.^ Destruction, penis	external approach	open approach
using chemocautery	1.QE.59.JA-X7	1.QE.59.LA-X7
using cryoprobe	1.QE.59.JA-AD	1.QE.59.LA-AD
using device NEC [e.g. electrocautery]	1.QE.59.JA-GX	1.QE.59.LA-GX
using laser	1.QE.59.JA-AG	1.QE.59.LA-AG

1.QE.78.^

1.QE.72.^

Release, penis

S⁵ L E

Includes: Correction of webbed penis

Correction, chordee alone

Lysis of penile adhesions

Excludes: Correction chordee with concomitant repair of penis(see 1.QE.80.^)

Release of urethral strictures (see 1.PQ.50.^)

1.QE.72.LA using open approach

1.QE.76.^

Bypass, penis

S L E

Includes: Shunt, corpus cavernosa to corpus spongiosum [proximal shunt]

Shunt, corpus cavernosa to vein (dorsal or saphenous)

that for priapism

Excludes: Shunt, distal glans-cavernosa (see 1.QE.52.^)

1.QE.76.LA with shunt terminating at corpus spongiosum

1.QE.76.NL with shunt terminating at vein (dorsal or saphenous)

1.QE.78.^

Repair by decreasing size, penis

S L E

Includes: Reduction, phallus

that for feminine reconstruction of the perineum

Note: this intervention should be coded only if it is performed alone.

Omit code: When done at same episode as the rest of a feminine reconstruction.

1.QE.78.LA using open approach

1.QE.80.^

Repair, penisS¹⁰ L E

- Includes:** Cavernocavernostomy
Correction, epispadias
Correction, fractured penis
Correction, hypospadias
Glanuloplasty
Nesbit procedure
Repair of penis with correction of chordee
Repair, epispadias
Repair, hypospadias
Suture of penis
- Excludes:** Repair, chordee (see 1.QE.72.^)
Suture, urethra alone (see 1.PQ.80.^)
that with reconstruction of penis (see 1.QE.84.^)
- Code Also:** Implantation of penile prosthesis if required (see 1.QE.53.^)

-
- 1.QE.80.LA using open approach without tissue
1.QE.80.LA-XX-A using open approach and full thickness graft
1.QE.80.LA-XX-B using open approach and split thickness (skin) autograft
1.QE.80.LA-XX-E using open approach and local flap
1.QE.80.LA-XX-F using open approach and free flap
1.QE.80.LA-XX-K using open approach and homograft
1.QE.80.LA-XX-L using open approach and xenograft [e.g.porcine]
1.QE.80.LA-XX-N using open approach and synthetic material
1.QE.80.LA-XX-P using open approach and cultured tissue (e.g. autologous cells seeded on acellular collagen or polymer-based matrix)
-

1.QE.82.^

Reattachment, penisS⁴ L E

- Includes:** Reattachment, amputated penis that with venous and arterial and neural reanastomosis

-
- 1.QE.82.LA without tissue
-

1.QE.84.^

Construction or reconstruction, penisS¹⁰ L E

- Includes:** Reconstruction, micropenis
Repair, microphallus
that for congenital anomalies
- Note:** Correction of bladder exstrophy may involve increasing penile length, correction of dorsal chordee, reconstruction of the urethra and glans penis and flaps or grafts to achieve adequate skin coverage. Correction of micropenis/ microphallus is typically done at a later age and may involve the forearm fasciocutaneous flap technique (or a groin flap) with a neourethra that is attached to the patient's native urethra.

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- 1.QE.84.LA-XX-A using full thickness graft
1.QE.84.LA-XX-B using split thickness graft
1.QE.84.LA-XX-E using local flap
1.QE.84.LA-XX-F using free flap (e.g. forearm fasciocutaneous flap, groin flap)
1.QE.84.LA-XX-G using pedicled (distant) flap (e.g. lower abdominal skin flap)
1.QE.84.LA-XX-P using cultured tissue (e.g. autologous cells seeded on acellular collagen or polymer-based matrix)
1.QE.84.LA-XX-Q using combined sources of tissue
-

1.QE.87.^	Excision partial, penis	S⁴ L E
<i>Includes:</i> Excision, glans penis Penectomy partial with phalloplasty Penectomy, partial Penile flap excision <i>Code Also:</i> Any inguinal lymph node dissection (see 1.MJ.^)		
1.QE.87.LA	using open approach without tissue	
1.QE.87.LA-XX-A	using open approach and full thickness graft	
1.QE.87.LA-XX-E	using open approach and local flap (preputial)	
1.QE.87.WJ	using degloving technique for skin removal	
1.QE.89.^	Excision total, penis	S¹⁰ L E
<i>Includes:</i> Amputation of penis Penectomy with or without repair using transfer of tissue Penectomy <i>Code Also:</i> Urethral resection (see 1.PQ.89.^)		
1.QE.89.LA	using open approach	
1.QG.^.^	Therapeutic Interventions on the Scrotum	
<i>Includes:</i> Dartos tunic Scrotal skin Spermatic fascia		
1.QG.03.^	Immobilization, scrotum	S L E
<i>Includes:</i> that with elevation		
1.QG.03.JA-TD	using external supportive device	
1.QG.06.^	Hypothermy, scrotum	S L E
<i>Includes:</i> Application of cold, scrotum		
1.QG.06.JA-KL	using ice pack	
1.QG.06.JA-KM	using cool/cold compress	
1.QG.07.^	Hyperthermy, scrotum	S L E
<i>Includes:</i> Application of heat, scrotum		
1.QG.07.JA-KH	using dry heat [e.g. heating pad, hot pack]	
1.QG.07.JA-KJ	using warm compress	
1.QG.13.^	Control of bleeding, scrotum	S L E
<i>Excludes:</i> Application of pressure dressing to the scrotum to control bleeding (see 1.QG.14.^) Destruction or ablation, skin of scrotum for control of bleeding (see 1.QG.59.^) Systemic pharmacotherapy for control of bleeding (see 1.ZZ.35.^) that with surgical repair and suturing (see 1.QG.80.^)		
1.QG.13.JA-C2	using local application of antihemorrhagic agent	
<i>Includes:</i> aminocaproic acid, aprotinin, phytonadione, thrombin, coagulation factor VIII		
1.QG.13.JN	using external manual compression	

1.QG.13.^

1.QG.14.^ ^

Dressing, scrotum

S L E

Includes: Bandage, wound of scrotum
 Coverage [temporary], skin of scrotum
 Replace [change] dressing, scrotum
 that with debridement, skin of scrotum

1.QG.14.JA-FJ using occlusive dressing [e.g. hydrocolloid, coal tar, paraffin gauze, hydrogel]
 1.QG.14.JA-FN using wet/moist dressing
 1.QG.14.JA-GN using pressure dressing
 1.QG.14.JA-H1 using medicated dressing
 1.QG.14.JA-NP using packing
 1.QG.14.JA-T6 using dry dressing
 1.QG.14.JA-XX-L using xenogeneic tissue [e.g. porcine xenograft]
 1.QG.14.JA-XX-N using and synthetic tissue [e.g. Dermabrane, Derma Graft]

1.QG.26.^ ^

Brachytherapy, scrotumS³⁵ L E

Includes: Endocurietherapy, scrotum
 Implantation of radioactive material, scrotum
 Interstitial radiation therapy, scrotum

Code Also: Any concomitant implantation of brachytherapy applicators or conduits [e.g. needles, catheters] to gain access to treatment site (see 1.QG.53.^ ^)

Note: There are typically two distinct phases required to complete the process of brachytherapy. The first phase involves the insertion of non-radioactive applicators or conduits [e.g. hollow needles, catheters, stents, etc.] that receive or transmit the radioactive material into the body. The second phase involves the after loading of the radioactive material [e.g. seeds, pellets, wires, etc.] into the applicator or conduit.

1.QG.26.HA using percutaneous (transcatheter or transneedle) approach
 1.QG.26.LA using open approach

1.QG.27.^ ^

Radiation, scrotum

S L E

Includes: Teletherapy, scrotum
 Therapy, radiation [radiotherapy], scrotum

1.QG.27.JA using external beam

1.QG.35.^

Pharmacotherapy (local), scrotum

S L E

Includes: Application of agent, scrotum
Injection, scrotum
Instillation, scrotum
Irrigation, scrotum

Excludes: Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^)
that for control of bleeding (see 1.QG.13.^)

1.QG.35.^

1.QG.35.^ Pharmacotherapy (local), scrotum	external [topical] application	percutaneous needle [injection] approach
using antiinfective irrigating solution	1.QG.35.JA-D1 Includes • chlorhexidine, neomycin	---
using salt irrigating solution	1.QG.35.JA-D2 Includes • sodium chloride	---
using other irrigating solution	1.QG.35.JA-D3 Includes • sorbitol, mannitol	---
using antifungal agent	1.QG.35.JA-G1 Includes • nystatin, clotrimazole, miconazole, tolnaftate	---
using emollient and protective agent	1.QG.35.JA-G2 Includes • silicone, dimethicone, zinc oxide, urea, protectives against UV radiation	---
using wound and ulcer treatment agent	1.QG.35.JA-G3 Includes • sutilains, collagenase, dextranomer	---
using antipruritic agent	1.QG.35.JA-G4 Includes • diphenhydramine, lidocaine, benzocaine, crotamiton, calamine	---
using antipsoriatic agent	1.QG.35.JA-G5 Includes • coal tar preparations, anthralin, methoxsalen)	---
using antibiotic and chemotherapeutic agent	1.QG.35.JA-G6 Includes • fusidic acid, bacitracin, polymyxin, mupirocin, idoxuridine, acyclovir for topical use	---
using corticosteroid agent	1.QG.35.JA-G7 Includes • hydrocortisone, triamcinolone, clobetasol, betamethasone	---
using antiseptic and disinfectant agent	1.QG.35.JA-G8 Includes • chlohexadine, hexachlorophene, iodine, cllioquinol, isopropyl alcohol	---
using corticosteroid agent	---	1.QG.35.HA-J2 Includes • prednisone, dexamethasone, fludrocortisone, for systemic use
using local anesthetic agent	1.QG.35.JA-P1	1.QG.35.HA-P1
using pharmacological agent NEC	1.QG.35.JA-T9	1.QG.35.HA-T9
using augmentation agent	---	1.QG.35.HA-W1
using drying agent [e.g. air, aluminum salts, starch, powders]	1.QG.35.JA-X3	---
using agent NEC	1.QG.35.JA-Z9	1.QG.35.HA-Z9

1.QG.52.^ ^ Drainage, scrotum **S⁵ L E**

Includes: Aspiration, scrotum (e.g. for cyst, abscess)
 Drainage, hematoma
 Scrototomy for drainage

1.QG.52.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach
 1.QG.52.LA using open approach

1.QG.53.^ ^ Implantation of internal device, scrotum **S¹⁰ L E**

Includes: Implantation, brachytherapy applicator, scrotum
 Implantation, testicular prosthesis, scrotum
 Reconstruction (following ablative surgery), scrotum with testicular prosthetic implant

Excludes: Implantation of penile prosthesis component (see 1.QE.53.^ ^) or urethral control device (see 1.PQ.53.^ ^) into scrotum

Code Also: Any concomitant loading of brachytherapy applicator (see 1.QG.26.^ ^)

1.QG.53.HA-EM of brachytherapy applicator using percutaneous approach
 1.QG.53.LA-EM of brachytherapy applicator using open approach
 1.QG.53.LA-PM of testicular prosthesis using open scrotal approach
 1.QG.53.LB-PM of testicular prosthesis using open inguinal approach

1.QG.54.^ ^ Management of internal device, scrotum **S⁹ L E**

1.QG.54.LA-PM of testicular prosthesis using open scrotal approach
 1.QG.54.LB-PM of testicular prosthesis using open inguinal approach

1.QG.55.^ ^ Removal of device, scrotum **S⁴ L E**

Excludes: Removal of reservoir/pump for penile prosthesis (see 1.QE.55.^ ^)

1.QG.55.JA-EB of radioactive implant using external approach
 1.QG.55.JA-TS of wound drain using external approach
 1.QG.55.LA-EB of radioactive implant using open approach
 1.QG.55.LA-PM of testicular prosthesis using open scrotal approach
 1.QG.55.LB-PM of testicular prosthesis using open inguinal approach

1.QG.56.^ ^ Removal of foreign body, scrotum **S⁴ L E**

1.QG.56.JA without incision [manual extraction]
 1.QG.56.LA with scrotal incision

1.QG.58.^ ^ Procurement, scrotum **S⁴ L E**

1.QG.58.LA using open approach

1.QG.59.^ ^ Destruction, scrotum **S⁵ L E**

Includes: Fulguration of scrotal tissue
 Sclerotherapy, scrotum (e.g. for treatment of hydrocele)
 that for control of bleeding, skin of scrotum

1.QG.59.^ ^ Destruction, scrotum	external approach	open approach
using chemical agent	---	1.QG.59.LA-X7
using cryoprobe	1.QG.59.JA-AD	1.QG.59.LA-AD
using device NEC [e.g. electrocautery]	1.QG.59.JA-GX	1.QG.59.LA-GX
using laser	1.QG.59.JA-AG	1.QG.59.LA-AG

1.QG.78.^	Repair by decreasing size, scrotum	S ⁵ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Excision and repair of scrotum to correct for elephantiasis <i>Excludes:</i> Scrotectomy partial (see 1.QG.87.^)	
	1.QG.78.LA using open approach	
1.QG.80.^	Repair, scrotum	S ¹⁰ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Scrotoplasty with or without graft or flap Suture, scrotum [Scrotoplasty]	
	<i>Excludes:</i> Implantation of testicular prosthesis (see 1.QG.53.^) Repair, scrotal fistula (see 1.PQ.86.^)	
	1.QG.80.LA using open approach and no tissue	
	1.QG.80.LA-XX-A using open approach and full thickness graft	
	1.QG.80.LA-XX-B using open approach and split thickness (skin) autograft	
	1.QG.80.LA-XX-E using open approach and local flap (rotational)	
	1.QG.80.LA-XX-F using open approach and free distant flap	
	1.QG.80.LA-XX-G using open approach and pedicled distant flap	
	1.QG.80.LA-XX-K using open approach and homograft (e.g. GRAFTJACKET)	
	1.QG.80.LA-XX-N using open approach and synthetic material (e.g. mesh)	
	1.QG.80.LA-XX-P using open approach and cultured tissue	
1.QG.87.^	Excision partial, scrotum	S ¹⁰ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Debridement of scrotal tissue Hemiscrotoplasty Resection ectopic scrotal tissue Scrotal cystectomy Scrotoplasty, partial (with or without transposition of testis in thigh)	
	1.QG.87.LA using open approach and no tissue	
	1.QG.87.LA-XX-A using open approach and full thickness graft	
	1.QG.87.LA-XX-B using open approach and split thickness (skin) autograft	
	1.QG.87.LA-XX-E using open approach and local (rotational) flap	
	1.QG.87.LA-XX-F using open approach and free flap	
	1.QG.87.LA-XX-G using open approach and pedicled (distant) flap	
	1.QG.87.LA-XX-N using open approach and synthetic material (e.g. marlex sling)	
	1.QG.87.LA-XX-Q using open approach and combined sources of tissue	
1.QG.89.^	Excision total, scrotum	S ¹⁰ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Scrotoplasty, total (with or without transposition of testis in thigh)	
	<i>Code Also:</i> Any pelvic lymph node dissection (see 1.MH.^)	
	1.QG.89.LA using open approach and no tissue	
	1.QG.89.LA-XX-A using open approach and full thickness graft	
	1.QG.89.LA-XX-B using open approach and split thickness (skin) autograft	
	1.QG.89.LA-XX-E using open approach and local flap	
1.QH.^	Therapeutic Interventions on the Tunica Vaginalis	
1.QH.52.^	Drainage, tunica vaginalis	S ⁴ L ² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Aspiration, hydrocele Incisional drainage of hydrocele Window formation (for drainage of hydrocele)	
	1.QH.52.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach	
	1.QH.52.LA using open approach	

1.QH.52.^

1.QH.80.^^

1.QH.80.^^	Repair, tunica vaginalis	S⁵ L² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Eversion of testis through incision of tunica vaginalis (bottle operation) Inversion of tunica vaginalis Suture repair of laceration	
	1.QH.80.LA using open approach	
1.QH.87.^^	Excision partial, tunica vaginalis	S⁴ L² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Excision, processus vaginalis [for removal of congenital hydrocele] Hematocelectomy, tunica vaginalis Hydrocelectomy, (tunica vaginalis)	
	1.QH.87.LA using open scrotal approach	
	1.QH.87.LB using open inguinal approach	
1.QJ.^^.^^	Therapeutic Interventions on the Epididymis	
	<i>Includes:</i> Appendix epididymis Organ of Giraldes (paradidymis) Vas aberrans of Haller	
1.QJ.52.^^	Drainage, epididymis	S⁴ L² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Aspiration, epididymis (for drainage) Epididymotomy for drainage of spermatocele	
	<i>Excludes:</i> Aspiration biopsy (see 2.QJ.71.^^)	
	1.QJ.52.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach	
	1.QJ.52.LA using open approach	
1.QJ.53.^^	Implantation of internal device, epididymis	S⁵ L² E
	1.QJ.53.LA-PY of artificial spermatocele, [e.g. silicone alloplastic or gortex] using open approach	
1.QJ.54.^^	Management of internal device, epididymis	S⁴ L² E
	1.QJ.54.LA-PY of artificial spermatocele using open approach	
1.QJ.55.^^	Removal of device, epididymis	S⁴ L² E
	1.QJ.55.LA-PY of artificial spermatocele (silicone, alloplastic or gortex) using open approach	
1.QJ.58.^^	Procurement, epididymis	S⁴ L² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Collection sperm, epididymis Retrieval of sperm from alloplastic spermatoceles that for ovum fertilization or storage	
	<i>Excludes:</i> Collection of sperm from testis (see 1.QM.58.^^) Collection of sperm from vas deferens (see 1.QN.58.^^)	
	1.QJ.58.HA using percutaneous technique	
	1.QJ.58.LA using open approach	
	1.QJ.58.RW using open approach with microaspiration technique	
	<i>Excludes:</i> Collection of sperm [electroejaculated] from urethra (see 1.PQ.58.^^)	
1.QJ.80.^^	Repair, epididymis	S⁵ L² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Epididymoplasty Epididymorrhaphy	
	<i>Excludes:</i> Anastomosis of epididymis to vas deferens (see 1.QN.76.^^)	
	1.QJ.80.LA using open approach	

1.QJ.87.^	Excision partial, epididymis S⁴ L² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Epididymectomy, partial Excision of appendix of epididymis that with excision of a portion of vas deferens Spermatoclectomy [spermatocystectomy]
	1.QJ.87.LA using open approach
1.QJ.89.^	Excision total, epididymis S⁴ L² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Epididymectomy <i>Excludes:</i> that with orchidectomy (see 1.QM.89.^) <i>Note:</i> May involve a concomitant partial vasectomy
	1.QJ.89.LA using open approach
1.QM.^.^	Therapeutic Interventions on the Testis
	<i>Includes:</i> Appendix testis Cyst of Morgagni Ectopic testis
1.QM.27.^	Radiation, testis S L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Teletherapy, testis Therapy, radiation [radiotherapy], testis
	1.QM.27.JA using external beam
1.QM.52.^	Drainage, testis S⁵ L² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Aspiration, testis (for drainage) Orchidotomy [orchiotomy] for drainage Orchotomy <i>Excludes:</i> Aspiration biopsy (see 2.QM.71.^)
	1.QM.52.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach
	1.QM.52.LA using open approach
1.QM.55.^	Removal of device, testis S⁴ L² E
	<i>Excludes:</i> Removal of testicular prosthesis (see 1.QG.55.^)
	1.QM.55.LA-KD of (fixation) button using open approach
1.QM.56.^	Removal of foreign body, testis S⁴ L² E
	1.QM.56.LA using open approach
1.QM.58.^	Procurement, testis S L E
	<i>Excludes:</i> Collection of sperm [electroejaculated] from urethra (see 1.PQ.58.^) Procurement [sperm], epididymis (see 1.QJ.58.^) Procurement [sperm], vas deferens (see 1.QN.58.^)
	1.QM.58.LA using open approach

1.QM.58.^

1.QM.74.^**Fixation, testis****S** 10 **L** 2 **E**

Includes: Fixation, undescended testis with concomitant hernia repair
Orchiopexy
Reimplantation, testis in scrotum
that with testicular vessel transection and microvascular reanastomosis

Code Also: Any concomitant orchidectomy (see 1.QM.89.^)

1.QM.74.DA using endoscopic approach

1.QM.74.LA using open (incisional) approach

1.QM.74.LA-KD using open (incisional) approach and button

1.QM.80.^**Repair, testis****S** 5 **L** 2 **E**

Includes: Orchidorrhaphy
Orchiocoele repair [scrotal hernia]
Orchioplasty with or without testicular graft or flap

1.QM.80.LA using open approach and no tissue

1.QM.80.LA-XX-A using open approach and full thickness graft

1.QM.80.LA-XX-E using open approach and local flap

1.QM.87.^**Excision partial, testis****S** 4 **L** 2 **E**

Includes: Excision, appendix testis
Excision, cyst of Morgagni
Orchidectomy, partial

1.QM.87.LA using open approach

1.QM.89.^**Excision total, testis****S** 4 **L** 72 **E**

Includes: Cryptorchidectomy
Gonadectomy
Orchidectomy, intraabdominal, undescended testis
Orchidectomy, total (with or without epididymectomy)
Orchiectomy, simple
Orchiectomy, subepididymal/ subcapsular
Removal, ovotestis
that with excision through distal spermatic cord

Excludes: Orchidectomy with spermatic cord to level of inguinal ring, scrotum or lymph nodes (see 1.QM.91.^)

Orchidectomy with spermatic cord, scrotum or lymph nodes (see 1.QM.91.^)

Note: May involve concomitant implantation of testicular prosthesis.

1.QM.89.^ Excision total, testis	using scrotal incision	using [laparoscopic] endoscopic [inguinal] approach	using special excisional technique
without scrotal implant	1.QM.89.LA	1.QM.89.DA	1.QM.89.WJ Includes • Orchidectomy using open inguinal approach Note • May involve concomitant inguinal hernia repair (if testicle is undescended or atrophic)
with scrotal implant	1.QM.89.LA-PM	1.QM.89.DA-PM	1.QM.89.WJ-PM Includes • Orchidectomy using open inguinal approach with insertion of scrotal implant Note • May involve concomitant inguinal hernia repair (if testicle is undescended or atrophic)

1.QM.91.^

Excision radical, testis

S⁴ L² E

Includes: Orchidectomy, radical (with spermatic cord)
Orchiectomy, (radical) inguinal

Note: Radical (inguinal) orchiectomy involves surgical removal of a testis and spermatic cord up to the internal inguinal ring. It may also involve excision of the scrotum or lymph nodes.

1.QM.91.LB using open abdominal approach

1.QM.91.LB-PM using open abdominal approach with implantation of testicular prosthesis

1.QN.80.^

1.QN.^.^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Vas Deferens

1.QN.51.^

Occlusion, vas deferens

S⁵ L² E

Includes: Division and ligation, vas deferens
Segmental vasectomy and ligation
Transection, vas deferens
Vasectomy, (for sterilization)
Vasoligation [ligation] of vas deferens

Excludes: Partial vasectomy for reasons other than sterilization (see 1.QN.87.^)

1.QN.51.LA using open scrotal incision with transection and ligation technique using suture

1.QN.51.LA-FF using open scrotal incision with transection and ligation technique using clips

1.QN.51.LB using open inguinal approach with cautery and ligation using suture

1.QN.51.WK using no scalpel technique

Note: When this technique is used there are usually no sutures required to close the scrotal wound.

1.QN.52.^

Drainage, vas deferens

S⁵ L² E

Includes: Aspiration, vas deferens (for drainage)
Vasotomy for drainage

Excludes: Aspiration for biopsy (see 2.QN.71.^)

1.QN.52.LA using open approach

1.QN.58.^

Procurement, vas deferens

S⁴ L² E

Includes: Collection sperm, vas deferens
Donation, sperm (by aspiration)
that for ovum fertilization or storage
Vasotomy for procurement of sperm

Excludes: Collection of sperm [electroejaculated] from urethra (see 1.PQ.58.^)
Collection of sperm from epididymis (see 1.QJ.58.^)

1.QN.58.HA using percutaneous (needle) aspiration

1.QN.58.LA using open approach

1.QN.58.RW using open approach with micro aspiration technique

1.QN.76.^

Bypass, vas deferens

S⁵ L² E

Includes: Anastomosis of epididymis to vas deferens
Epididymovasostomy
Vasoe epididymostomy

Excludes: that for reversal of vasectomy (sterilization) (see 1.QN.82.^)

1.QN.76.LA using open approach

1.QN.80.^

Repair, vas deferens

S⁵ L² E

Includes: Vasorrhaphy

Excludes: that for reversal of vasectomy (sterilization) (see 1.QN.82.^)

1.QN.80.LA using open approach

1.QN.82.^^

1.QN.82.^^	Reattachment, vas deferens	S⁵ L² E
	<i>Includes:</i> that by inguinal or scrotal approach Vasectomy reversal Vasovasorrhaphy Vasovasostomy	
	<i>Excludes:</i> that done as a part of a repair (see 1.QN.80.^^)	
	1.QN.82.LA using open scrotal approach	
	1.QN.82.LB using open inguinal approach	
1.QN.83.^^	Transfer, vas deferens	S⁵ L² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Transposition, vas deferens	
	1.QN.83.LA using open approach	
1.QN.87.^^	Excision partial, vas deferens	S⁴ L² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Excision of valve Vasectomy, partial	
	<i>Excludes:</i> Segmental vasectomy and ligation (see 1.QN.51.^^) that done concomitant with excision of epididymis (see 1.QJ.89.^^) that done for sterilization (see 1.QN.51.^^)	
	1.QN.87.LA using open approach	
1.QP.^^.^^	Therapeutic Interventions on the Spermatic Cord	
	<i>Includes:</i> Spermatic vein	
1.QP.51.^^	Occlusion, spermatic cord	S⁴ L² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Embolization, spermatic vein (varicocele) Ligation, spermatic vein (varicocele) Varicocelectomy	
	1.QP.51.DA using endoscopic approach	
	1.QP.51.GR-GE using percutaneous transluminal approach and [detachable] coils	
	1.QP.51.GR-WO using percutaneous transluminal approach and synthetic agent [e.g. gelfoam, microspheres, polystyrene, polyvinyl alcohol, contour particles]	
	1.QP.51.HA-X7 using percutaneous needle approach and sclerosing agent	
	1.QP.51.LA using open approach	
1.QP.52.^^	Drainage, spermatic cord	S⁵ L² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Aspiration, spermatic cord	
	<i>Excludes:</i> Aspiration biopsy (see 2.QP.71.^^)	
	1.QP.52.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach	
	1.QP.52.LA using open approach	
1.QP.72.^^	Release, spermatic cord	S⁴ L² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Lysis of adhesions, spermatic cord	
	1.QP.72.LA using open approach	
1.QP.73.^^	Reduction, spermatic cord	S⁴ L² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Detorsion of spermatic cord	
	<i>Excludes:</i> that with orchiopexy (see 1.QM.74.^^)	
	1.QP.73.JH using external approach with manual technique	
	1.QP.73.LA using open approach	

1.QP.87.^ **Excision partial, spermatic cord** **S⁴ L² E**

Includes: Excision cord cyst, tumors
Hydrocelectomy, spermatic cord

Omit code: Excision of lipoma from spermatic cord when concomitant with hernia repair (see 1.SY.80.^)

1.QP.87.DA using endoscopic approach
1.QP.87.LA using open scrotal approach
1.QP.87.LB using open inguinal approach

1.QQ.^.^ **Therapeutic Interventions on the Seminal Vesicles**

Includes: Ejaculatory duct
Excludes: Seminal vesicles with prostate (see 1.QT.^.^)

1.QQ.52.^ **Drainage, seminal vesicles** **S⁴ L² E**

Includes: Seminal vesiculotomy for drainage
Spermatocystotomy

1.QQ.52.BA using endoscopic per orifice [transurethral] approach
1.QQ.52.BP using transrectal needle aspiration technique
1.QQ.52.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach
1.QQ.52.LA using open approach

1.QQ.87.^ **Excision partial, seminal vesicles** **S⁴ L² E**

Includes: Excision of Mullerian duct (cyst)
Excludes: Spermatocystectomy (see 1.QJ.87.^)

1.QQ.87.FF using endoscopic transrectal [anal] approach
1.QQ.87.PB using perineal approach

1.QQ.89.^ **Excision total, seminal vesicles** **S⁴ L² E**

Includes: Vesiculectomy
Excludes: Spermatocystectomy (see 1.QJ.87.^)

1.QQ.89.FF using endoscopic transrectal [anal] approach
1.QQ.89.PB using perineal approach

1.QT.^.^ **Therapeutic Interventions on the Prostate**

1.QT.13.^ **Control of bleeding, prostate** **S L E**

Includes: Hemostatic electrocoagulation for hemorrhage
Excludes: Radiation for control of bleeding (see 1.QT.27.^)

1.QT.13.^ Control of bleeding, prostate	using endoscopic per orifice approach	using open [transvesical] approach
and device NEC [e.g. electrocoagulation]	1.QT.13.BA-GX	1.QT.13.QZ-GX
and antihemorrhagic agent	1.QT.13.BA-C2	1.QT.13.QZ-C2
and agent NEC [e.g. silver nitrate]	1.QT.13.BA-Z9	1.QT.13.QZ-Z9
and laser	1.QT.13.BA-AG	1.QT.13.QZ-AG

1.QT.13.^

1.QT.26.^^	1.QT.26.^^	Brachytherapy, prostate	S³⁵ L E
	<p>Includes: Endocurietherapy, prostate Implantation of radioactive material, prostate Interstitial radiation therapy, prostate</p> <p>Code Also: Any concomitant implantation of brachytherapy applicators or conduits [e.g. needles, catheters] if applicable (see 1.QT.53.^^)</p> <p>Note: There are typically two distinct phases required to complete the process of brachytherapy. The first phase involves the insertion of non-radioactive applicators or conduits [e.g. hollow needles, catheters, stents, etc.] that receive or transmit the radioactive material into the body. The second phase involves the after loading of the radioactive material [e.g. seeds, pellets, wires, etc.] into the applicator or conduit.</p>		
	1.QT.26.HA	using percutaneous (transcatheter or transneedle) approach	
	1.QT.26.LA	using open approach	
1.QT.27.^^	1.QT.27.^^	Radiation, prostate	S L E
	<p>Includes: Teletherapy, prostate Therapy, radiation (radiotherapy), prostate</p>		
	1.QT.27.JA	using external beam	
	1.QT.27.JX	using focused beam [e.g. gamma knife, cyber knife stereotactic radiosurgery]	
1.QT.35.^^	1.QT.35.^^	Pharmacotherapy, prostate	S L E
	<p>1.QT.35.BA-L7 using endoscopic per orifice approach of bacterial toxin (e.g. botulinum toxin or Botox)</p> <p>1.QT.35.HA-L7 using percutaneous injection of bacterial toxin (e.g. botulinum toxin or Botox)</p>		
1.QT.50.^^	1.QT.50.^^	Dilation, prostate	S⁴ L E
	<p>Includes: Dilation with incision, prostate that with insertion of stent Transurethral balloon dilation [TUBD] Transurethral incision of prostate [TUIP]</p>		
	1.QT.50.BA-BC	using endoscopic per orifice approach and balloon dilator	
	1.QT.50.BA-BP	using endoscopic per orifice approach and rigid dilator	
	1.QT.50.BT-AG	using endoscopic per orifice approach with incisional technique and laser	
	1.QT.50.BT-GX	using endoscopic per orifice approach with incisional technique and device NEC	
1.QT.52.^^	1.QT.52.^^	Drainage, prostate	S⁴ L E
	<p>Includes: Prostatotomy for drainage</p>		
	1.QT.52.BA	using endoscopic per orifice approach	
	1.QT.52.CA	using per orifice [transrectal] approach	
	1.QT.52.HA	using percutaneous (needle) approach	
	1.QT.52.LA	using open approach	
	1.QT.52.PB	using open perineal approach	
1.QT.53.^^	1.QT.53.^^	Implantation of internal device, prostate	S⁴ L E
	<p>Includes: Implantation, brachytherapy applicator, prostate Implantation, thermal rods</p> <p>Code Also: Any concomitant ablation of the prostate via external activation of thermal rod (see 1.QT.59.^^) Any concomitant loading of brachytherapy applicator (see 1.QT.26.^^)</p>		
	1.QT.53.HA-EA	of thermal heat rods using percutaneous [transperineal] approach	
	1.QT.53.HA-EM	of brachytherapy applicator using percutaneous approach	
	1.QT.53.LA-EM	of brachytherapy applicator using open approach	

1.QT.55.^	Removal of device, prostate		S ⁴ L E
	1.QT.55.JA-EB	of radioactive implant using external approach	
	1.QT.55.LA-EA	of thermal rods using open approach	
	1.QT.55.LA-EB	of radioactive implant using open approach	
1.QT.57.^	Extraction, prostate		S ⁵ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Prostatolithotomy Removal of calculi, prostate		
	1.QT.57.BA-AM	using endoscopic per orifice approach and basket device	

1.QT.57.^

1.QT.59.^^

Destruction, prostateS⁵ L E

Includes: Cryoablation, prostate
 Cryoprostatectomy
 Destruction, prostatic bed
 Fulguration, [ablation] prostate
 Thermoablation
 Thermotherapy, prostate

Excludes: that done with excisional prostatectomy (see 1.QT.87.^^)
 that done with stent or balloon (see 1.QT.50.^^)

1.QT.59.^^ Destruction, prostate	endoscopic per orifice approach [e.g. transurethral]	percutaneous [transperineal] approach	external approach	per orifice [transrectal] approach
using cryosurgery	1.QT.59.BA-AD	1.QT.59.HA-AD	---	---
using device NEC	1.QT.59.BA-GX Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bipolar electrovaporization [plasmakinetic surgery with Gyrus system] • Electrocautery • Electrovaporization [TVP, TUEVAP, TUVAP] • Evaporization [TUEP] • Rollerball diathermy • Water induced thermotherapy [WITT] 	---	---	---
using laser (with or without photosensitizing agent)	1.QT.59.BA-AG Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contact laser ablation [CLAP] • Holmium laser ablation [HoLAP] • Hybrid laser • Interstitial laser coagulation [ILCP] • Laser interstitial thermal therapy [LITT] • Photodynamic therapy [PDT] with laser ablation • Photovaporization [PVP] • Potassium titanyl phosphate [KTP] laser • PVP prostatectomy • Transurethral ultrasound guided laser induced prostatectomy [TULIP] • Visual laser ablation [non contact laser] [VLAP] 	1.QT.59.HA-AG Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Laser interstitial thermal therapy [LITT] • Photodynamic therapy (PDT) with laser ablation • Transperineal laser ablation [TLAP] 	---	---
using microwave device	1.QT.59.BA-CG Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interstitial microwave thermoablation [IMTP] • Transurethral microwave thermoablation [TUMT] 	1.QT.59.HA-CG Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interstitial microwave thermoablation [IMTP] 	---	1.QT.59.CA-CG Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interstitial microwave thermoablation [IMTP]
using radiofrequency	1.QT.59.BA-AW Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Radiofrequency interstitial thermoablation [RITA] • Transurethral needle ablation [TUNA] 	1.QT.59.HA-AW Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transperineal radiofrequency ablation [TRAP] 	---	---
using ultrasound device	1.QT.59.BA-AZ Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High intensity focused ultrasound [HIFU] 	---	---	1.QT.59.CA-AZ Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High intensity focused ultrasound [HIFU]
using chemical cautery [e.g. ethanol]	---	1.QT.59.HA-X7	---	---
using electromagnetic field [for activation of implanted thermal rods]	---	---	1.QT.59.JA-AQ Code Also <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any concomitant implantation of interstitial thermal rods (see 1.QT.53.^^) 	---

1.QT.87.^
Excision partial, prostate
S⁴ L E

Includes: Enucleation, prostate
 Excision, prostate median bar
 Prostatectomy, partial [subtotal, simple]
 Resection (punch), prostate
 TURP

Code Also: Any concomitant orchidectomy (see 1.QM.89.^)
 Any robotic assisted telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^)

1.QT.87.^ Excision partial, prostate	endoscopic per orifice approach [transurethral]	open retropubic approach	open transvesical approach [suprapubic]	open perineal approach	endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach
using device NEC	1.QT.87.BA-GX	1.QT.87.PK-GX	1.QT.87.QZ-GX	1.QT.87.PB-GX	1.QT.87.DA-GX
using laser	1.QT.87.BA-AG Includes • Holmium laser enucleation of the prostate (HoLEP)	---	1.QT.87.QZ-AG Includes • Holmium laser enucleation of the prostate (HoLEP)	---	---
using loop electrode	1.QT.87.BA-AK	---	---	---	---

1.QT.91.^
Excision radical, prostate
S¹⁶ L E

Includes: Prostatectomy, radical
 Prostatovesiculectomy
 Radical nerve-sparing prostatectomy

Excludes: Cystoprostatectomy (see 1.PM.91.^)
 Prostatectomy with (sub)total bladder resection (see 1.PM.91.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant orchidectomy (see 1.QM.89.^)
 Any robotic assisted telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^)

Note: Radical prostatectomy includes removal of the prostate with its capsule along with adjacent tissue such as: seminal vesicles, ductus deferens, pelvic fascia, pelvic lymph nodes.

1.QT.91.DA using endoscopic (laparoscopic) approach
 1.QT.91.PB using open perineal approach
 1.QT.91.PK using open retropubic approach

1.QZ.^.^
Therapeutic Interventions on the Male Genital Tract NEC

Includes: Male genital tract NOS

1.QZ.89.^
Excision total, male genital tract NEC
S¹⁰ L E

Includes: Excision (staged), male genitalia (for sex change to female)
 Excision, (pseudo)male genitalia (e.g. for correction of hermaphroditism)

1.QZ.89.LA using open approach
 1.QZ.89.LA-XX-A using open approach and skin autograft
 1.QZ.89.LA-XX-E using open approach and local (skin transposition) flap

1.QZ.94.^
Therapeutic intervention NEC, male genital tract NEC
S L E

1.QZ.94.BA using endoscopic per orifice approach
 1.QZ.94.DA using endoscopic (laparoscopic) approach
 1.QZ.94.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach
 1.QZ.94.LA using open approach

1.QZ.94.^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Female Genital Organs (1RB - 1RZ)

1.RB.^.^.^

1.RB.^.^.^ Therapeutic Interventions on the Ovary

Includes: Ligaments of ovary
Ovary, NOS

1.RB.27.^.^ Radiation, ovary S L E

Includes: Teletherapy, ovary
that with or without fallopian tube
Therapy, radiation [radiotherapy], ovary
Excludes: Radiation therapy to fallopian tube alone (see 1.RF.27.^.)

1.RB.27.JA using external beam
1.RB.27.JX using focused beam [e.g. gamma knife, cyber knife stereotactic radiosurgery]

1.RB.52.^.^ Drainage, ovary S⁴ L² E

Includes: Aspiration, ovary (e.g. cysts, abscess)
Marsupialization, ovary
Oophorostomy (for drainage)
Oophorotomy (for drainage)
Rupture (manual), ovarian cyst
Salpingo oophorotomy

Excludes: Aspiration biopsy (see 2.RB.71.^.)
Extraction of ovum (see 1.RB.57.^.)

1.RB.52.BA using endoscopic per orifice (transvaginal) approach
1.RB.52.CQ using per orifice (transvaginal) approach with needle aspiration
1.RB.52.DA using endoscopic approach
1.RB.52.HA using percutaneous (needle) aspiration
1.RB.52.LA using open approach

1.RB.56.^.^ Removal of foreign body, ovary S⁴ L² E

1.RB.56.DA using endoscopic (percutaneous) approach
1.RB.56.LA using open approach

1.RB.57.^.^ Extraction, ovary S⁴ L² E

Includes: Aspiration, ovum
Procurement of oocyte [ovum] (for in vivo or in vitro fertilization)
Removal of oocyte [gamete, zygote] or embryo for transfer [in vitro fertilization and embryo transfer IVT ET] or transplant [donation]
Retrieval oocyte, by follicle puncture

Excludes: Harvest, ovary (see 1.RB.58.^.)
Code Also: Transfer of autologous embryo to uterus (see 1.RM.83.^.)
Transplant of homologous embryo to uterus (see 1.RM.83.^.)

1.RB.57.BA using endoscopic per orifice [transvaginal] approach
1.RB.57.CQ using per orifice (transvaginal) approach with needle aspiration
1.RB.57.DA using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach
1.RB.57.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach
1.RB.57.LA using open approach

1.RB.58.^ **Procurement, ovary** **S⁴ L² E**

Includes: Harvest, ovary
that for autologous transfer or homologous transplant
Excludes: Procurement of ovum from ovary (see 1.RB.57.^)

1.RB.58.DA using endoscopic (laparoscopic) approach
1.RB.58.LA using open approach

1.RB.59.^ **Destruction, ovary** **S⁴ L² E**

Includes: Denervation of ovary [nerve destruction]
Drilling, ovary
Excludes: that for release of ovarian adhesions (see 1.RD.72.^)

1.RB.59.^ Destruction, ovary	endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach	open approach
using device NEC (e.g. electrocautery or electrocoagulation)	1.RB.59.DA-GX	1.RB.59.LA-GX
using laser	1.RB.59.DA-AG	1.RB.59.LA-AG

1.RB.74.^ **Fixation, ovary** **S⁵ L² E**

Includes: Oophoropexy
Suspension, ovary

1.RB.74.DA using endoscopic (laparoscopic) approach
1.RB.74.LA using open approach

1.RB.80.^ **Repair, ovary** **S⁵ L² E**

Includes: Oophoroplasty
Suture, ovary [oophororrhaphy]
Code Also: Any concomitant removal of ectopic pregnancy (see 5.CA.93.^)

1.RB.80.DA using endoscopic (laparoscopic) approach
1.RB.80.LA using open approach

1.RB.83.^ **Transfer, ovary** **S⁵ L² E**

Includes: Autotransplantation, ovary
Reimplantation, ovary
Transposition [reimplantation], ovary
Excludes: Transplant of homologous ovary (see 1.RB.85.^)

1.RB.83.DA using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach
1.RB.83.LA using open approach

1.RB.85.^ **Transplant, ovary** **S⁴ L¹² E**

Includes: Homotransplantation, ovary
Excludes: Transplantation of autologous ovary (see 1.RB.83.^)

1.RB.85.DA using endoscopic (laparoscopic) approach
1.RB.85.LA using open approach

1.RB.85.^

1.RB.87.^	1.RB.87.^	Excision partial, ovary	S 16 L 2 E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Cystectomy, ovary Debulking, ovary Decortication [capsulectomy] ovary Oophorectomy, partial Oophorocystectomy [ovarian cystectomy] [enucleation of cyst] Removal, adnexal (ovarian) structures Wedge resection, ovary	
	<i>Code Also:</i>	Any concomitant hysterectomy (see 1.RM.89.^) Any concomitant lysis of pelvic adhesions (see 1.OT.72.^)	
		1.RB.87.DA using endoscopic (laparoscopic) approach 1.RB.87.LA using open approach 1.RB.87.RA using open vaginal approach	
1.RB.89.^	1.RB.89.^	Excision total, ovary	S 16 L 72 E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Oophorectomy Removal, remaining ovary	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	excision of ovary with fallopian tubes (see 1.RD.89.^)	
	<i>Code Also:</i>	Any concomitant hysterectomy (see 1.RM.89.^)	
1.RD.89.^		1.RB.89.DA using endoscopic (laparoscopic) approach 1.RB.89.LA using open approach 1.RB.89.RA using open vaginal approach	
	1.RD.^^.^^	Therapeutic Interventions on the Ovary with Fallopian Tube	
	1.RD.52.^	Drainage, ovary with fallopian tube	S 16 L 12 E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Salpingo oophorotomy Salpingo-oophorotomy	
1.RD.52.^	<i>Excludes:</i>	Drainage, fallopian tube alone (see 1.RF.52.^) Drainage, ovary alone (see 1.RB.52.^)	
		1.RD.52.BA using endoscopic per orifice approach [transvaginal] 1.RD.52.DA using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach 1.RD.52.LA using open approach	
	1.RD.72.^	Release, ovary with fallopian tube	S 15 L 2 E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Adhesiolysis, tubal Detorsion, ovary Fimbriolysis Lysis of adhesions, ovary and fallopian tube Ovariolysis Salpingolysis	
1.RD.72.^	<i>Excludes:</i>	that with lysis of other abdominal or pelvic organs (see 1.OT.72.^)	
		1.RD.72.DA-AG using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach and laser NEC 1.RD.72.DA-GX using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach and device NEC (e.g. electrocautery, electrocoagulation)	
		1.RD.72.LA-AG using open approach and laser NEC 1.RD.72.LA-GX using open approach and device NEC (e.g. electrocautery, electrocoagulation)	

1.RD.89.^

Excision total, ovary with fallopian tube

S 16 L 72 E

Includes: Salpingoophorectomy (bilateral)(unilateral)

Excludes: that for removal of ectopic pregnancy (see 5.CA.93.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant hysterectomy (see 1.RM.89.^)
Any robotic assisted telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^)

1.RD.89.DA using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach

1.RD.89.LA using open approach

1.RD.89.RA using open vaginal approach

1.RF.^.^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Fallopian Tube
Includes: Fallopian tube
Fimbria of fallopian tube
Hydadiid of Morgagni

1.RF.27.^

Radiation, fallopian tube

S L E

Includes: Teletherapy, fallopian tube

Therapy, radiation [radiotherapy], fallopian tube

Excludes: that with ovary (see 1.RB.27.^)

1.RF.27.JA using external beam

1.RF.50.^

Dilation, fallopian tube

S 5 L 2 E

Includes: that for treatment of stricture
that to maintain patency

Code Also: Any concomitant lysis of pelvic adhesions (see 1.OT.72.^)

1.RF.50.^ Dilation, fallopian tube	endoscopic per orifice approach	endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach	open approach
using device NEC	1.RF.50.BA-GX	1.RF.50.DA-GX	1.RF.50.LA-GX
using flexible dilator [e.g. catheter, Teflon cannula]	1.RF.50.BA-BJ	1.RF.50.DA-BJ	1.RF.50.LA-BJ
using insertion of tube/stent	1.RF.50.BA-NR	1.RF.50.DA-NR	1.RF.50.LA-NR
using insertion of hood [e.g. Mulligan, Rock]	1.RF.50.BA-KR	1.RF.50.DA-KR	1.RF.50.LA-KR

1.RF.51.^

Occlusion, fallopian tube

S 15 L 72 E

Includes: Ligation (and division), fallopian tube (for sterilization)
Ligation (with crushing or destruction), fallopian tube
Ligation (with segmental resection), fallopian tube

1.RF.51.^ Occlusion, fallopian tube	endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach	endoscopic vaginal [culdoscopy, hysteroscopy] approach	open approach
using band [ring]	1.RF.51.DA-FA	1.RF.51.FJ-FA	1.RF.51.LA-FA
using bipolar electrode	1.RF.51.DA-AL	1.RF.51.FJ-AL	1.RF.51.LA-AL
using clips [e.g. plastic]	1.RF.51.DA-FF	1.RF.51.FJ-FF	1.RF.51.LA-FF
using ligature (and transection or resection)	1.RF.51.DA-LV	1.RF.51.FJ-LV	1.RF.51.LA-LV
using coil [e.g. micro-insert]	---	1.RF.51.FJ-GE	---

1.RF.52.^

Drainage, fallopian tube

S 5 L 2 E

Includes: Aspiration, fallopian tube (for drainage)
Salpingotomy (for drainage)

Excludes: Aspiration biopsy, fallopian tube (see 2.RF.71.^)

Drainage, tubo ovarian (see 1.RD.52.^)

Salpingotomy for removal of ectopic pregnancy (see 5.CA.93.^)

1.RF.52.BA using endoscopic per orifice [transvaginal]

1.RF.52.DA using endoscopic (laparoscopic) approach

1.RF.52.HA using percutaneous (needle) aspiration

1.RF.52.LA using open approach

1.RF.52.^

1.RF.55.^ ^ Removal of device, fallopian tube**S⁴ L² E**

1.RF.55.^ ^ Removal of device, fallopian tube	endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach	endoscopic per orifice approach [e.g. transvaginal]	open approach
of hood [e.g. Mulligan, Rock]	1.RF.55.DA-KR	1.RF.55.BA-KR	1.RF.55.LA-KR
of stent	1.RF.55.DA-NR	1.RF.55.BA-NR	1.RF.55.LA-NR
of tube [prosthesis] [e.g. silastic]	1.RF.55.DA-PM	1.RF.55.BA-PM	1.RF.55.LA-PM
of closure device [e.g. clip]	1.RF.55.DA-FF	---	1.RF.55.LA-FF

1.RF.56.^ ^ Removal of foreign body, fallopian tube**S⁴ L² E****Includes:** Salpingotomy for removal of foreign body**Excludes:** Salpingotomy for removal of ectopic pregnancy (see 5.CA.93.^ ^)**1.RF.56.DA** using endoscopic (laparoscopic) approach**1.RF.56.LA** using open approach**1.RF.59.^ ^ Destruction, fallopian tube****S⁴ L⁷² E****Excludes:** that for release of adhesions (see 1.RD.72.^ ^)

that for sterilization (see 1.RF.51.^ ^)

1.RF.59.^ ^ Destruction, fallopian tube	endoscopic [percutaneous] approach	endoscopic per orifice approach [e.g. transvaginal]	open approach
using device NEC [e.g. electrocoagulation]	1.RF.59.DA-GX	1.RF.59.BA-GX	1.RF.59.LA-GX
using laser	1.RF.59.DA-AG	1.RF.59.BA-AG	1.RF.59.LA-AG

1.RF.72.^ ^ Release, fallopian tube**S⁵ L² E****Includes:** Adhesiolysis, tubal [Lysis, tubal adhesions]

Fimbriolysis

Freeing of adhesions of fallopian tube (only)

Salpingolysis

Excludes: Destruction of intra-luminous strictures (see 1.RF.59.^ ^)

Detorsion ovary with fallopian tube (see 1.RD.72.^ ^)

that with lysis of other abdominal or pelvic organs (see 1.OT.72.^ ^)

1.RF.72.^ ^ Release, fallopian tube	endoscopic [percutaneous] approach	open approach
using device NEC [e.g. electrocautery]	1.RF.72.DA-GX	1.RF.72.LA-GX
using laser	1.RF.72.DA-AG	1.RF.72.LA-AG

1.RF.74.^ ^ Fixation, fallopian tube**S⁵ L² E****Includes:** Salpingopexy**1.RF.74.DA** using endoscopic (laparoscopic) approach**1.RF.74.LA** using open approach

1.RF.80.^^

Repair, fallopian tubeS⁵ L² E

Includes: Correction, fistula (simple), fallopian tube
 Fimbrioplasty
 Salpingoneostomy
 Salpingoplasty
 Salpingorrhaphy
 Salpingosalpingostomy
 Salpingostomy for repair of blocked/occluded fallopian tube
 Suture, fallopian tube
 Tuboplasty, fallopian

Excludes: Reattachment, divided tube for reversal of sterilization (see 1.RF.82.^^)
 Salpingostomy for removal of ectopic pregnancy (see 5.CA.93.^^)
 Simple dilation of fallopian tube for improved patency (see 1.RF.50.^^)
 that with excision of diseased (or occluded) portion of fallopian tube (see 1.RF.87.^^)

Code Also: Any intraoperative microscope assistance (see 3.RZ.94.^^)
 Any lysis of tubo ovarian adhesions (see 1.RD.72.^^)

1.RF.80.DA using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach
 1.RF.80.DA-PM using endoscopic (laparoscopic) approach and tubal prosthesis
 1.RF.80.FJ-XX-A using endoscopic trans vaginal approach and full thickness graft
 1.RF.80.LA using open approach
 1.RF.80.LA-PM using open approach and tubal prosthesis

1.RF.82.^^

Reattachment, fallopian tubeS¹⁶ L² E

Includes: Reattachment, divided tube for reversal of sterilization
 that with ampullary salpingostomy
 that with trimming (partial excision) of fallopian tube in preparation for reanastomosis
 that with tubotubal anastomosis
 that with tubouterine implantation

Excludes: Anastomosis done as part of a repair (see 1.RF.80.^^)

Code Also: Any removal of closure device, fallopian tube (see 1.RF.55.^^)
 Any robotic assisted telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^^)

1.RF.82.DA using endoscopic (laparoscopic) approach
 1.RF.82.LA using open approach
 1.RF.82.RA using open vaginal approach

1.RF.83.^^

Transfer, fallopian tubeS⁴ L² E

Includes: Gamete intrafallopian transfer [GIFT]

1.RF.83.DA-XX-A using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach and autograft (of oocytes)

1.RF.87.^^

Excision partial, fallopian tubeS¹⁶ L² E

Includes: Excision, hydatid of Morgani
 Fimbriectomy, fallopian tube
 Resection cornual, fallopian tube
 Salpingectomy, partial [segmental]
 that with reanastomosis or reattachment to uterus
 that with tubocornual anastomosis (following tubal transection for proximal tubal disease)
 Transection, fallopian tube

Excludes: Reattachment, divided tube for reversal of sterilization (see 1.RF.82.^^)
 Segmental tubal excision with ligation for sterilization (see 1.RF.51.^^)
 that with removal of ectopic pregnancy (see 5.CA.93.^^)

1.RF.87.DA using endoscopic (laparoscopic) approach
 1.RF.87.LA using open approach
 1.RF.87.RA using open vaginal approach

1.RF.87.^^

1.RF.89.^

Excision total, fallopian tube

S 16 L 72 E

Includes: Removal of solitary tube
Salpingectomy NOS

Excludes: that with removal of ectopic pregnancy (see 5.CA.93.^)
that with simultaneous excision of ovary (see 1.RD.89.^)

1.RF.89.DA using endoscopic (laparoscopic) approach

1.RF.89.LA using open approach

1.RF.89.RA using open vaginal approach

1.RM.^.^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Uterus and Surrounding Structures

Includes: Body of uterus
Cervix with body of uterus
Endometrium
Uterine ligaments (cardinal, broad, round, uterosacral)
Uterus NOS

Excludes: Cervix alone (see 1.RN.^.^)

1.RM.13.^

Control of bleeding, uterus and surrounding structures

S L E 53

Includes: Embolization (transarterial), uterus (for postpartum hemorrhage)
Packing, uterus
Tamponade, uterus
that for shrinkage of uterine fibroids

Excludes: packing, uterus for postpartum hemorrhage (see 5.PC.91.^)
systemic pharmacotherapy for control of bleeding (see 1.ZZ.35.^)
tamponade, uterus for postpartum hemorrhage (see 5.PC.91.^)
that done by curettage (see 1.RM.87.^)
that done by destruction or ablation of endometrium (see 1.RM.59.^)
that done by ligation of the uterine artery or pelvic vessels (see 1.KT.51.^)

1.RM.13.CA-BC using per orifice approach and balloon

Excludes: that for control of postpartum hemorrhage (see 5.PC.91.^)

1.RM.13.CA-EP using per orifice approach and bag

Excludes: that for control of postpartum hemorrhage (see 5.PC.91.^)

1.RM.13.CA-NP using per orifice approach and packing

Excludes: that for control of postpartum hemorrhage (see 5.PC.91.^)

1.RM.13.GQ-C2 using percutaneous transluminal (transarterial) approach and antihemorrhagic agent

Includes: aminocaproic acid, aprotinin, phytonadione, thrombin, coagulation factor VIII

1.RM.13.GQ-GE using percutaneous (transarterial) approach and [detachable] coils

1.RM.13.GQ-W0 using percutaneous (transarterial) approach and synthetic agent [e.g. gelfoam, microspheres, polystyrene, polyvinyl alcohol, contour particles]

1.RM.26.^

Brachytherapy, uterus and surrounding structures

 S³⁵ L E

Includes: Endocurietherapy, uterus
 Implantation of radioactive material, uterus
 Interstitial radiation therapy, uterus
 Intracavitary radiation therapy, uterus

Code Also: Any concomitant implantation of brachytherapy applicators or conduits [e.g. needles, catheters] if applicable (see 1.RM.53.^)

Note: There are typically two distinct phases required to complete the process of brachytherapy. The first phase involves the insertion of non-radioactive applicators or conduits [e.g. hollow needles, catheters, stents, etc.] that receive or transmit the radioactive material into the body. The second phase involves the after loading of the radioactive material [e.g. seeds, pellets, wires, etc.] into the applicator or conduit.

1.RM.26.BA	using endoscopic per orifice (hysteroscopic) approach
1.RM.26.CA	using per orifice (vaginal) approach
1.RM.26.DA	using endoscopic (laparoscopic) approach
1.RM.26.HA	using percutaneous (transcatheter or transneedle) approach
1.RM.26.LA	using open approach

1.RM.27.^

Radiation, uterus and surrounding structures

S L E

Includes: Teletherapy, uterus and surrounding structures
 Therapy, radiation [radiotherapy], uterus and surrounding structures

1.RM.27.JA	using external beam
1.RM.27.JX	using focused beam [e.g. gamma knife, cyber knife stereotactic radiosurgery]

1.RM.35.^

Pharmacotherapy (local), uterus and surrounding structures

S L E

Includes: Injection, uterus
 Instillation, uterus
 Irrigation, uterus and surrounding structures

Excludes: Irrigation with drainage (see 1.RM.52.^)
 Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^)
 that for control of bleeding (see 1.RM.13.^)
 that for radiography (see Section 3)

1.RM.35.^ Pharmacotherapy (local), uterus and surrounding structures	per orifice approach [vaginal]	percutaneous [needle] approach
using blood related products	1.RM.35.CA-C5 Includes • albumin, dextran, hetastarch	1.RM.35.HA-C5 Includes • albumin, dextran, hetastarch
using antiinfective irrigating solution	1.RM.35.CA-D1 Includes • chlorhexidine, neomycin	---
using salt irrigating solution	1.RM.35.CA-D2 Includes • sodium chloride	---
using other irrigating solution	1.RM.35.CA-D3 Includes • sorbitol, mannitol	---
using antiinfective and antiseptic agent	1.RM.35.CA-I1 Includes • nystatin, metronidazole, clotrimazole, povidone iodine	1.RM.35.HA-I1 Includes • nystatin, metronidazole, clotrimazole, povidone iodine
using oxytocic agent	1.RM.35.CA-I2 Includes • oxytocin, ergometrine, dinoprostone	1.RM.35.HA-I2 Includes • oxytocin, ergometrine, dinoprostone
using pharmacological agent NEC	1.RM.35.CA-T9	1.RM.35.HA-T9

1.RM.35.^

1.RM.52.^**Drainage, uterus and surrounding structures****S⁴ L E**

Includes: Aspiration, uterus (for drainage of cyst)
Hysteromyotomy (for drainage)
Hysterotomy (for drainage)
That or without irrigation

Excludes: Aspiration biopsy (see 2.RM.71.^)
that using aspiration curettage (see 1.RM.87.^)

1.RM.52.BA	using endoscopic per orifice (hysteroscopic) approach
1.RM.52.DA	using endoscopic (laparoscopic) approach
1.RM.52.HA	using percutaneous (needle) aspiration
1.RM.52.LA	using open approach

1.RM.53.^**Implantation of internal device, uterus and surrounding structures****S⁵ L E**

Includes: Implantation, brachytherapy applicator, uterus
Insertion of device, uterus
Reinsertion [replacement] of device, uterus

Excludes: Insertion of compression device or material for control of bleeding (see 1.RM.13.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant loading of brachytherapy applicator (see 1.RM.26.^)

1.RM.53.BA-EM	of brachytherapy applicator using endoscopic per orifice (hysteroscopic) approach
1.RM.53.CA-BH	of intrauterine contraceptive device [IUD] using per orifice approach
1.RM.53.CA-EM	of brachytherapy applicator using per orifice (vaginal) approach
1.RM.53.DA-EM	of brachytherapy applicator using endoscopic (laparoscopic) approach
1.RM.53.HA-EM	of brachytherapy applicator using percutaneous approach
1.RM.53.LA-EM	of brachytherapy applicator using open approach

1.RM.55.^**Removal of device, uterus and surrounding structures****S⁴ L E**

Excludes: Removal of errant IUD, pelvic cavity (see 1.OT.56.^)
Removal of Shirodkar suture (see 5.LD.25.^)

1.RM.55.^ Removal of device, uterus and surrounding structures	per orifice approach	endoscopic per orifice approach [hysteroscopic]	endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach	open approach	external approach
of intrauterine contraceptive device [IUD]	1.RM.55.CA-BH	1.RM.55.BA-BH	1.RM.55.DA-BH	1.RM.55.LA-BH	---
of hemostatic device [e.g. packing]	1.RM.55.CA-NP	---	---	1.RM.55.LA-NP	---
of radioactive implants	1.RM.55.CA-EB	1.RM.55.BA-EB	1.RM.55.DA-EB	1.RM.55.LA-EB	1.RM.55.JA-EB

1.RM.56.^**Removal of foreign body, uterus and surrounding structures****S⁴ L E**

Includes: Hysterotomy for removal of foreign body

Excludes: Removal of IUD (see 1.RM.55.^)

1.RM.56.BA	using endoscopic per orifice (hysteroscopic) approach
1.RM.56.CA	using per orifice approach
1.RM.56.DA	using endoscopic (laparoscopic) approach
1.RM.56.LA	using open approach

1.RM.57.^**Extraction, uterus and surrounding structures****S⁴ L E**

Includes: Removal, menstrual material

Excludes: Extraction of hydatidiform mole (see 5.CA.89.^)
that related to the state of pregnancy or retained products of conception within 6 weeks post partum (see 5.CA.89.^)
that with curettage (see 1.RM.87.^)
that with positive Hcg test (see 5.CA.89.^)

1.RM.57.CA-GX	using per orifice approach and device NEC
1.RM.57.CA-TK	using per orifice approach and suction device

1.RM.59.^ **Destruction, uterus and surrounding structures****S**⁵ **L**⁸⁵ **E**

Includes: Ablation, uterus or endometrium
 Clearance, intra luminous tissue, uterus
 Destruction, endometrial tissue (aberrant)

Excludes: that for release of uterine adhesions [external] (see 1.RM.72.^)

1.RM.59.^ Destruction, uterus and surrounding structures	endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach	endoscopic per orifice approach [hysteroscopic]	per orifice [vaginal] approach	open approach
using device NEC [e.g. electrocautery, rollerball diathermy]	1.RM.59.DA-GX	1.RM.59.BA-GX	1.RM.59.CA-GX	1.RM.59.LA-GX
using laser	1.RM.59.DA-AG	1.RM.59.BA-AG	1.RM.59.CA-AG	1.RM.59.LA-AG
using microwave	---	---	1.RM.59.CA-CG Includes • microwave endometrial ablation (MEA)	---
using thermal fluid [e.g. heated saline or thermal fluid-filled balloon]	---	1.RM.59.BA-EA	1.RM.59.CA-EA	---
using radiofrequency probe [e.g. Novasure system]	---	---	1.RM.59.CA-AW	---
using cryoprobe [e.g. cryotherapy]	---	---	1.RM.59.CA-AD	---
using ultrasound device [e.g. high intensity focused ultrasound [HIFU]]	1.RM.59.DA-AZ	1.RM.59.BA-AZ	1.RM.59.CA-AZ	---

1.RM.72.^ **Release, uterus and surrounding structures****S**⁴ **L** **E**

Includes: Adhesiolysis, uterus [external]
 Hysterolysis
 Synechotomy, endometrial (intraluminal)

1.RM.72.^ Release, uterus and surrounding structures	endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach	endoscopic per orifice approach [hysteroscopic]	open approach	vaginal approach
using bipolar diathermy	1.RM.72.DA-HB	1.RM.72.BA-HB	1.RM.72.LA-HB	1.RM.72.CA-HB
using device NEC	1.RM.72.DA-GX	1.RM.72.BA-GX	1.RM.72.LA-GX	1.RM.72.CA-GX
using laser	1.RM.72.DA-AG	1.RM.72.BA-AG	1.RM.72.LA-AG	1.RM.72.CA-AG

1.RM.73.^ **Reduction, uterus and surrounding structures****S**⁵ **L** **E**

Includes: Reduction, manual, uterus
 Replacement, manual, uterus
 that for prolapsed, retroverted or inverted uterus

Excludes: that within 6 weeks postpartum (see 5.PC.91.^)

Code Also: Any placement of vaginal pessary (see 1.RS.53.^)

1.RM.73.CA-CD using per orifice approach and manual action

1.RM.74.^ **Fixation, uterus and surrounding structures****S**⁵ **L** **E**

Includes: Hysteropexy
 Interposition, uterus
 Plication, uterosacral ligaments
 Shortening, uterine ligaments (e.g. modified Gilliam procedure)
 Suspension uterus
 that with or without presacral sympathectomy
 that with suspension of rectum
 Ventrohysteropexy

Code Also: Any concomitant bladder neck suspension (see 1.PL.74.^)

Any concomitant pelvic floor repair (see 1.RS.80.^)

Any concomitant vaginal repair (see 1.RS.80.^)

1.RM.74.CA using transvaginal approach

1.RM.74.DA using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach

1.RM.74.LA using open approach

1.RM.74.LA-XX-N using open approach and synthetic material [mesh]

1.RM.74.^

1.RM.80.^**Repair, uterus and surrounding structures****S 15 L 44 E**

- Includes:** Hysteroplasty
Hysterorrhaphy
Metroplasty [for bicornuate and septate uterus]
Suture, uterus [non obstetrical]
that with or without tissue transfer
- Excludes:** Closure fistula, abdominouterine (see 1.NP.86.^)
Closure fistula, uteroenteric (see 1.NP.86.^)
Closure fistula, uterorectal (see 1.NQ.86.^)
Closure, fistula, ureterovaginal (see 1.PG.86.^)
Closure, fistula, vesicouterine (see 1.PM.86.^)
Repair, pelvic floor (see 1.RS.80.^)
that for obstetrical laceration within 6 weeks postpartum (see 5.PC.80.^)

1.RM.80.^ Repair, uterus and surrounding structures	endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach	endoscopic per orifice approach [hysteroscopic]	open approach
without tissue	1.RM.80.DA	1.RM.80.BA	1.RM.80.LA
using combined sources of tissue	---	---	1.RM.80.LA-XX-Q
using free distant flap	---	---	1.RM.80.LA-XX-F
using full thickness graft	---	---	1.RM.80.LA-XX-A
using local flap	---	---	1.RM.80.LA-XX-E
using synthetic tissue	---	---	1.RM.80.LA-XX-N

1.RM.83.^**Transfer, uterus and surrounding structures****S 5 L 37 E**

- Includes:** In vitro fertilization
Intrauterine transfer, embryo

1.RM.83.CA-XX-A using per orifice approach and autologous embryo

1.RM.83.CA-XX-J using per orifice approach and homologous embryo

1.RM.87.^**Excision partial, uterus and surrounding structures****S 16 L 85 E 52**

- Includes:** Bisection, uterus
Dilation and curettage [D & C], uterus
Endometrectomy (with dilation)
Excision, congenital septum of uterus
Excision, endometrial tissue (aberrant)
Fibroidectomy
Fundectomy, uterine
Hysterectomy, partial [subtotal, supra cervical, supra vaginal]
Myomectomy
- Excludes:** Biopsy, endometrial sampling (see 2.RM.71.^)
Cesarean hysterectomy (see 5.MD.60.^)
D & C following delivery (see 5.PC.91.^)
D & C for termination of pregnancy (see 5.CA.89.^)
that for termination of pregnancy (see 5.CA.89.^)
- Code Also:** Any concomitant removal of ovaries and fallopian tubes (see 1.RD.89.^)
Any endometrial ablation (see 1.RM.59.^)
Any repair of vagina (see 1.RS.80.^)

1.RM.87.^ Excision partial, uterus and surrounding structures	endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach	endoscopic per orifice approach [hysteroscopic]	per orifice [transvaginal] approach	open approach
using aspiration curettage	---	---	1.RM.87.CA-AF	---
using curette [D & C]	---	---	1.RM.87.CA-AE	---
using device NEC	1.RM.87.DA-GX	1.RM.87.BA-GX	1.RM.87.CA-GX	1.RM.87.LA-GX
using loop electrode [LEEP]	1.RM.87.DA-AK	1.RM.87.BA-AK	1.RM.87.CA-AK	1.RM.87.LA-AK
using laser	1.RM.87.DA-AG	1.RM.87.BA-AG	---	---

1.RM.89.^

Excision total, uterus and surrounding structures

S¹⁶ L E

Includes: Hysterectomy

Panhysterectomy

Total hysterectomy

Excludes: Cesarean hysterectomy (see 5.MD.60.^)

Cesarean hysterectomy for termination of pregnancy (see 5.CA.89.^)

Code Also: Any bladder neck suspension (see 1.PL.74.^)

Any concomitant removal of ovaries and fallopian tubes (see 1.RD.89.^)

Any concomitant suspension of vaginal vault (see 1.RS.74.^)

Any pelvic floor repair (see 1.RS.80.^)

Any robotic assisted telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^)

1.RM.89.AA using combined laparoscopic and vaginal approach

1.RM.89.CA using vaginal approach

1.RM.89.DA using endoscopic (laparoscopic) approach

1.RM.89.LA using open approach

1.RM.91.^

Excision radical, uterus and surrounding structures

S¹⁶ L E

Includes: Colpohysterectomy

Hysterectomy, radical

Hysterocolpectomy

Excludes: Hysterectomy with bladder resection (see 1.PM.91.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant bladder neck suspension (see 1.PL.74.^)

Any concomitant creation of colostomy (see 1.NM.77.^)

Any concomitant removal of ovaries and fallopian tubes (see 1.RD.89.^)

Any para-aortic lymph node dissection (see 1.MG.^.)

Any robotic assisted telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^)

Note: A classic radical hysterectomy may include: wide resection of the parametrium, dissection of the terminal ureter from the vesicouterine ligament and wide resection of the uterosacral ligaments, upper 2 to 3 centimetres of the vagina and paravaginal tissues along with a pelvic lymphadenectomy.

1.RM.91.AA using combined laparoscopic and vaginal approach

Includes: Laparoscopic radical vaginal hysterectomy [LVRH]

1.RM.91.CA using vaginal approach (e.g. Schauta operation)

1.RM.91.DA using endoscopic (laparoscopic) approach

1.RM.91.LA using abdominal approach (e.g. Wertheim operation)

Includes: modified radical hysterectomy

1.RN.^.^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Cervix

Includes: Canal of cervix

Cervix NEC

Supra vaginal cervix

Uterine orifice (external os)

Excludes: Cervix with uterus (see 1.RM.^.)

1.RN.13.^

Control of bleeding, cervix

S L E

Includes: Packing, cervical canal

Excludes: Postpartum repair of cervix (see 5.PC.80.^)

Systemic pharmacotherapy for control of bleeding (see 1.ZZ.35.^)

1.RN.13.CA-C2 using per orifice approach and antihemorrhagic agent

Includes: aminocaproic acid, aprotinin, phytonadione, thrombin, coagulation factor VIII

1.RN.13.CA-NP using per orifice approach and packing

1.RN.13.^

1.RN.26.^

Brachytherapy, cervixS³⁵ L E

Includes: Endocurietherapy, cervix
 Implantation of radioactive material, cervix
 Interstitial radiation therapy, cervix
 Intracavitary radiation therapy, cervix

Code Also: Any concomitant implantation of brachytherapy applicators or conduits [e.g. needles, catheters, stents, ovoids, tandems] if applicable (see 1.RN.53.^)

Note: There are typically two distinct phases required to complete the process of brachytherapy. The first phase involves the insertion of non-radioactive applicators or conduits [e.g. hollow needles, catheters, stents, etc.] that receive or transmit the radioactive material into the body. The second phase involves the after loading of the radioactive material [e.g. seeds, pellets, wires, etc.] into the applicator or conduit.

1.RN.26.CA using per orifice (vaginal) approach

1.RN.26.HA using percutaneous (transcatheter or transneedle) approach

1.RN.26.LA using open approach

1.RN.27.^

Radiation, cervix

S L E

Includes: Teletherapy, cervix
 Therapy, radiation [radiotherapy], cervix

1.RN.27.JA using external beam

1.RN.27.JX using focused beam [e.g. gamma knife, cyber knife stereotactic radiosurgery]

1.RN.50.^

Dilation, cervixS⁴ L E

Includes: that with or without incision

Excludes: that concomitant with curettage (see 1.RM.87.^)
 that done in preparation for termination of pregnancy (see 5.CA.24.^)

1.RN.50.CA-BP using per orifice approach and rigid dilator [e.g. sounds]

1.RN.50.CA-EP using per orifice approach and bag or bougie dilator

1.RN.50.CA-NR using per orifice approach and stent

1.RN.50.CA-W6 using per orifice approach and laminaria

1.RN.50.CR using per orifice approach and incision technique

1.RN.52.^

Drainage, cervixS⁵ L E

Includes: Aspiration, cervix (for drainage)
 Trachelotomy for drainage

Excludes: Aspiration biopsy (see 2.RN.71.^)

1.RN.52.CQ using per orifice [vaginal] needle aspiration technique

1.RN.52.LA using open approach

1.RN.53.^

Implantation of internal device, cervixS⁴ L E

Includes: Insertion or brachytherapy applicator (needles, catheters, stents, ovoids, tandems), cervix

1.RN.53.CA-EM of brachytherapy applicator using per orifice (vaginal) approach

1.RN.53.HA-EM of brachytherapy applicator using percutaneous approach

1.RN.53.LA-EM of brachytherapy applicator using open approach

1.RN.55.^ **Removal of device, cervix** **S⁴ L E**

Excludes: Removal of obstetrical cerclage (see 5.LD.25.^)

1.RN.55.CA-EB	of radioactive implant using per orifice [vaginal] approach
1.RN.55.CA-FF	of closure device [e.g. sutures] using per orifice [vaginal] approach
1.RN.55.CA-NP	of packing using per orifice [vaginal] approach
1.RN.55.JA-EB	of radioactive implant using external approach
1.RN.55.LA-EB	of radioactive implant using open approach
1.RN.55.LA-FA	of cerclage device [ligature, ring or loop] using open approach

1.RN.56.^ **Removal of foreign body, cervix** **S⁴ L E**

1.RN.56.CA	using per orifice [vaginal] approach [incisional]
1.RN.56.CJ	using per orifice [vaginal] approach [extraction]

1.RN.59.^ **Destruction, cervix** **S⁴ L E**

Includes: Ablation, cervix
Cauterization (electric), cervix

1.RN.59.CA-AD	using per orifice approach [vaginal] and cryosurgery [probe or topical]
1.RN.59.CA-AG	using per orifice approach and laser NEC
1.RN.59.CA-GX	using per orifice [vaginal] approach and device NEC (e.g. electrocautery)

1.RN.74.^ **Fixation, cervix** **S⁵ L E**

Includes: Cervicopexy
Trachelopexy

Excludes: that concomitant with other repair (see Repair, by site)

1.RN.74.CA	using per orifice approach
1.RN.74.LA	using open approach

1.RN.80.^ **Repair, cervix** **S⁵ L⁴⁵ E**

Includes: Cervicoplasty
Repair of obstetrical laceration more than 6 weeks postpartum
Repair of simple fistula
Repair, internal os
Restriction, cervix (non obstetrical cerclage)
Suture, cervix (non obstetrical)
Tracheloplasty [uterine stomatoplasty]
Trachelorrhaphy
Trachelotomy [hysterotrachelotomy]

Excludes: Cervical cerclage following delivery (see 5.PC.91.^)
Cervical cerclage, antepartum (see 5.AC.80.^)
Closure, cervico-sigmoidal fistula (see 1.NP.86.^)
Repair of obstetrical laceration within 6 weeks post partum (see 5.PC.80.^)

1.RN.80.^ Repair, cervix	endoscopic [percutaneous] approach	open approach	per orifice [vaginal] approach with incision
without tissue	1.RN.80.DA	1.RN.80.LA	1.RN.80.CR
using full thickness autograft	---	1.RN.80.LA-XX-A	1.RN.80.CR-XX-A
using local flap	---	1.RN.80.LA-XX-E	1.RN.80.CR-XX-E
using restrictive cerclage device [e.g. ligature]	---	1.RN.80.LA-FA	1.RN.80.CR-FA

1.RN.80.^

1.RN.87.^

Excision partial, cervixS⁴ L⁴⁵ E

Includes: Amputation partial, cervix
Cervicectomy, partial
Conization, cervix
Polypectomy, endocervical
Trachelectomy, partial

Excludes: Dilation and curettage [D & C] (see 1.RM.87.^)
Excision remainder of cervix (cervical stump) (see 1.RN.89.^)

Code Also: Any colposcopic examination, if desired (see 3.RZ.94.^)

1.RN.87.CR-AC using per orifice [vaginal] approach with incision using cold knife (scalpel)

1.RN.87.CR-AG using per orifice [vaginal] approach with incision and laser NEC

1.RN.87.CR-AK using per orifice [vaginal] approach with incision using loop electrode (LEEP)

Includes: Loop electrosurgical excision procedure [LEEP] (biopsy), cervix

1.RN.87.CR-GX using per orifice [vaginal] approach with incision using device NEC

1.RN.89.^

Excision total, cervixS⁴ L E

Includes: Amputation, cervix
Cervicectomy
Excision remainder of cervix (cervical stump)
Trachelectomy [hysterotrachelectomy]

Excludes: that done as part of Manchester operation (see 1.RS.80.^)
that with anterior or posterior repair of vagina (see 1.RS.80.^)

1.RN.89.^ Excision total, cervix	open approach	per orifice [vaginal] approach with incision
without tissue	1.RN.89.LA	1.RN.89.CR
using combined sources of tissue	1.RN.89.LA-XX-Q	1.RN.89.CR-XX-Q
using full thickness autograft	1.RN.89.LA-XX-A	1.RN.89.CR-XX-A
using full thickness autograft and stent	1.RN.89.LA-NR-A	1.RN.89.CR-NR-A
using local flap [paracervical fascial]	1.RN.89.LA-XX-E	1.RN.89.CR-XX-E
using local flap and stent	1.RN.89.LA-NR-E	1.RN.89.CR-NR-E

1.RN.91.^

Excision radical, cervixS¹⁶ L E

Includes: Radical cervicectomy
Radical trachelectomy
that with or without placement of cervical cerclage and cervical balloon
that with pelvic lymphadenectomy

Code Also: Any robotic assisted telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14^^)

Note: A radical trachelectomy is performed when it is desirable to preserve fertility in patients with surgically treatable cervical pathology. The intervention includes a pelvic [parametrial] lymphadenectomy, and may include application of a cervical cerclage with a temporary endocervical indwelling balloon to assist in postoperative retention of the cerclage

1.RN.91.AA using combined endoscopic (laparoscopic) and per orifice (vaginal) approach

Includes: Laparoscopically assisted vaginal approach

1.RN.91.CR using per orifice [vaginal] approach with incision

1.RN.91.LA using open [abdominal] approach

1.RS.^^.^^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Vagina

Includes: Fornix (anterior, posterior, cul-de-sac)
 Vaginal orifice
 Vaginal vault
 Vaginal wall (anterior, posterior)

1.RS.27.^^

1.RS.13.^^

Control of bleeding, vaginaS L E⁵³

Includes: Embolization (transarterial), vagina
 Packing, vagina
 Tamponade, vagina

Excludes: Systemic pharmacotherapy for control of bleeding (see 1.ZZ.35.^^)

1.RS.13.CA-C2 using per orifice approach and antihemorrhagic agent

1.RS.13.CA-NP using per orifice approach and packing

Excludes: that done postpartum [immediately following delivery] (see 5.PC.91.^^)

1.RS.13.GQ-C2 using percutaneous transarterial approach and antihemorrhagic agent [e.g. vasopressin]

Includes: aminocaproic acid, aprotinin, phytonadione, thrombin, coagulation factor VIII

1.RS.13.GQ-GE using percutaneous transluminal (transarterial) approach and (detachable) coils

1.RS.13.GQ-WO using percutaneous transluminal (transarterial) approach and synthetic agent [e.g. gelfoam, microspheres, polystyrene, polyvinyl alcohol, contour particles]

1.RS.26.^^

Brachytherapy, vaginaS³⁵ L E

Includes: Endocurietherapy, vagina
 Implantation of radioactive material, vagina
 Insertion of radioactive material, vagina
 Interstitial radiation therapy, vagina
 Intracavitary radiation therapy, vagina

Code Also: Any concomitant implantation of brachytherapy applicators or conduits [e.g. needles, catheters, stents, ovoids, tandems] if applicable (see 1.RS.53.^^)

Note: There are typically two distinct phases required to complete the process of brachytherapy. The first phase involves the insertion of non-radioactive applicators or conduits [e.g. hollow needles, catheters, stents, etc.] that receive or transmit the radioactive material into the body. The second phase involves the after loading of the radioactive material [e.g. seeds, pellets, wires, etc.] into the applicator or conduit.

1.RS.26.CA using per orifice approach

1.RS.26.HA using percutaneous (transcatheter or transneedle) approach

1.RS.26.LA using open approach

1.RS.27.^^

Radiation, vagina

S L E

Includes: Teletherapy, vagina
 Therapy, radiation [radiotherapy], vagina

1.RS.27.JA using external beam

1.RS.35.^

Pharmacotherapy (local), vagina

S L E

Includes: Douche (therapeutic), vagina
 Injection, vagina
 Insertion (of therapeutic agent), vagina
 Instillation, vagina
 Irrigation, vagina

Excludes: Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^)
 that for control of bleeding (see 1.RS.13.^)

1.RS.35.CA-D1 using antiinfective irrigating solution and per orifice approach

Includes: chlorhexidine, neomycin

1.RS.35.CA-D2 using salt irrigating solution and per orifice approach

Includes: sodium chloride

1.RS.35.CA-D3 using other irrigating solution and per orifice approach

Includes: sorbitol, mannitol

1.RS.35.CA-I1 using gynecological antiinfectives and antiseptics and per orifice approach

Includes: nystatin, metronidazole, clotrimazole, povidone iodine

1.RS.35.CA-M2 using antimetabolite agent and per orifice approach

Includes: methotrexate, cytarabine, fluorouracil, cladribine

1.RS.35.CA-T9 using pharmacological agent NEC and per orifice approach

1.RS.35.CA-Z9 using soapy water and per orifice approach

1.RS.50.^

Dilation, vaginaS⁵ L⁴⁶ E

Includes: Enlargement, introitus of vagina
 that for treatment of stricture of vagina
 that with or without incision

1.RS.50.CA-BC using per orifice approach and balloon dilator

1.RS.50.CA-BP using per orifice approach and rigid dilator

1.RS.50.CA-CD using per orifice approach and manual technique

1.RS.50.CR using per orifice approach and incision

1.RS.51.^

Occlusion, vaginaS⁵ L E

Includes: Colpocleisis, complete or partial
 Obliteration, cul de sac [vault]

Code Also: Any concomitant bladder neck suspension (see 1.PL.74.^)

1.RS.51.CA using per orifice [vaginal] approach

1.RS.52.^

Drainage, vaginaS⁵ L⁴⁶ E

Includes: Aspiration, cul de sac
 Aspiration, vagina
 Colpotomy for drainage
 Culdocentesis
 Culdotomy for drainage
 Vaginoperineotomy for drainage

Excludes: Aspiration biopsy, vagina (see 2.RS.71.^)

1.RS.52.CA using incisional vaginal approach

1.RS.52.CQ using vaginal approach and needle aspiration

1.RS.52.HA using percutaneous (needle) aspiration [perineal]

1.RS.52.PB using open (incisional) perineal approach

1.RS.53.^**Implantation of internal device, vagina****S⁵ L E**

Includes: Insertion of brachytherapy applicator (needles, catheters, stents, ovoids, tandems), vagina
Insertion of device, vagina
Reinsertion [replacement] of device, vagina

Excludes: Insertion of compression device or material for control of bleeding (see 1.RS.13.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant loading of brachytherapy applicator (see 1.RS.26.^)

1.RS.53.CA-BH	of contraceptive device [diaphragm] using per orifice [vaginal] approach
1.RS.53.CA-EM	of brachytherapy applicator using per orifice [vaginal] approach
1.RS.53.CA-HD	of drain using per orifice [vaginal] approach
1.RS.53.CA-MC	of mould using per orifice [vaginal] approach
1.RS.53.CA-NU	of pessary using per orifice [vaginal] approach
1.RS.53.HA-EM	of brachytherapy applicator using percutaneous approach
1.RS.53.LA-EM	of brachytherapy applicator using open approach

1.RS.55.^**Removal of device, vagina****S⁴ L E**

Includes: Removal device, vaginal vault

1.RS.55.CA-BH	of contraceptive device (diaphragm) using per orifice [vaginal] approach
1.RS.55.CA-EB	of radioactive implant using per orifice [vaginal] approach
1.RS.55.CA-FF	of closure device using per orifice [vaginal] approach [e.g. sutures]
1.RS.55.CA-HD	of drain using per orifice [vaginal] approach
1.RS.55.CA-MC	of mould using per orifice [vaginal] approach
1.RS.55.CA-NP	of packing using per orifice [vaginal] approach
1.RS.55.CA-NU	of pessary using per orifice [vaginal] approach
1.RS.55.CA-XX-N	of synthetic material (e.g. mesh, sling) using per orifice approach
1.RS.55.JA-EB	of radioactive implant using external approach
1.RS.55.LA-EB	of radioactive implant using open approach
1.RS.55.LA-XX-N	of synthetic tissue (e.g. mesh) using open approach

1.RS.56.^**Removal of foreign body, vagina****S⁴ L E**

Includes: Extraction of foreign body, vagina
Removal of errant clips, cul-de-sac
Vaginoperineotomy for removal of foreign body
Vaginotomy for removal of foreign body

1.RS.56.CA	using per orifice [vaginal] approach (for simple extraction)
1.RS.56.CR	using per orifice [vaginal] approach and incisional technique
1.RS.56.DA	using endoscopic (laparoscopic) approach
1.RS.56.LA	using open (abdominal) approach

1.RS.59.^**Destruction, vagina****S⁴ L⁴⁶ E**

Includes: Ablation, vagina
Cauterization, vagina

Excludes: Lysis, adhesions, vagina (see 1.RS.72.^)

Note: The use of an ultrasonic aspirator may permit histologic examination of tissue but it is still considered ablative as opposed to excisional and is coded to Destruction.

1.RS.59.CA-AG	using per orifice approach and laser
1.RS.59.CA-AZ	using per orifice approach and ultrasonic aspirator
1.RS.59.CA-GX	using per orifice approach and device NEC [e.g. electrocautery]
1.RS.59.CA-M0	using per orifice approach and antineoplastic/immuno-modulating agent NOS (e.g. 5-fluorouracil)
1.RS.59.CA-X7	using per orifice approach and chemocautery
1.RS.59.DA-GX	using endoscopic (laparoscopic) approach and device NEC [e.g. electrocautery]

1.RS.59.^

1.RS.72.^**Release, vagina****S⁵ L E**

Includes: Lysis [adhesions], vagina
Lysis [adhesions], vulvovagina

1.RS.72.CR-AD using per orifice approach with incision and cryoprobe

1.RS.72.CR-AG using per orifice approach with incision and laser NEC

1.RS.72.CR-GX using per orifice approach with incision and device NEC

1.RS.74.^**Fixation, vagina****S⁵ L E**

Includes: Colpopexy
Sacrospinous colpopexy
Suspension, vagina
Suspension, vaginal vault (for pelvic prolapse correction)
Vaginofixation [sacrocolpopexy]
Vaginopexy

Excludes: Anterior colporrhaphy with suture of bladder neck (see 1.PL.74.^)
That involving bladder neck/urethrovesical angle suspension (see 1.PL.74.^)
Uterine suspension (see 1.RM.74.^)

Code Also: Repair, pelvic floor (see 1.RS.80.^)

1.RS.74.^ Fixation, vagina	per orifice (vaginal) approach with incision	open [abdominal] approach	endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach
using sutures only	1.RS.74.CR	1.RS.74.LA	1.RS.74.DA
using full thickness autograft [e.g. fascia]	1.RS.74.CR-XX-A	1.RS.74.LA-XX-A	---
using synthetic tissue [e.g. mesh]	1.RS.74.CR-XX-N	1.RS.74.LA-XX-N	1.RS.74.DA-XX-N

1.RS.80.^

Repair, vaginaS³¹ L⁷⁴ E**Includes:** A & P repair, vagina

Colpoperineoplasty

Colpoperineorrhaphy

Colpoplasty

Colporrhaphy (anterior and posterior) with or without amputation of the cervix

Correction, cystocele, enterocele, rectocele

Culdoplasty (e.g. McCall)

Repair, pelvic floor (levator sling, perineal muscles)

Suture, vagina

Vaginoplasty (with or without suspension)

Vulvovaginoplasty

Excludes: Correction, fistula, colovaginal or enterovaginal (see 1.NP.86.^)

Correction, fistula, rectovaginal or sigmoidovaginal (see 1.NQ.86.^)

Correction, fistula, ureterovaginal (see 1.PG.86.^)

Correction, fistula, vesicovaginal (see 1.PM.86.^)

Repair of current obstetrical laceration of vagina (see 5.PC.80.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant bladder neck suspension (see 1.PL.74.^)

Any concomitant hysterectomy (see 1.RM.89.^)

Any concomitant urethrovesical fixation (see 1.PL.74.^)

Any concomitant vaginal vault suspension (see 1.RS.74.^)

1.RS.80.^ Repair, vagina	per orifice (vaginal) approach with incision	open [retropubic] approach	perineal [transanal] approach	endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach
using sutures only	1.RS.80.CR	1.RS.80.LA	1.RS.80.PB	1.RS.80.DA
using full thickness [skin] autograft [e.g. perirectal fascia]	1.RS.80.CR-XX-A	1.RS.80.LA-XX-A	---	---
using split thickness [skin] autograft	1.RS.80.CR-XX-B	1.RS.80.LA-XX-B	---	---
using homograft [e.g. donor fascia]	1.RS.80.CR-XX-K	1.RS.80.LA-XX-K	---	---
using xenograft [e.g. porcine mesh]	1.RS.80.CR-XX-L	1.RS.80.LA-XX-L	---	---
using local flap [e.g. Z Y skin plasty]	1.RS.80.CR-XX-E	1.RS.80.LA-XX-E	---	---
using pedicled flap [levator ani muscle]	1.RS.80.CR-XX-G	1.RS.80.LA-XX-G	---	---
using synthetic material	1.RS.80.CR-XX-N	1.RS.80.LA-XX-N	---	1.RS.80.DA-XX-N
using combined sources of tissue	1.RS.80.CR-XX-Q	1.RS.80.LA-XX-Q	---	---

1.RS.80.^

1.RS.84.^**Construction or reconstruction, vagina****S¹⁰ L E**

Includes: Colpopoiesis
 Construction, vagina (previously non existent)
 Construction, vagina with vulva (e.g. previously non existent vagina and external genitalia)
 Correction, congenital hyperplasia, vagina
 Correction, intersex anomaly
 Feminizing genitoplasty
 Transformation, sex (to female)
 Vaginoplasty (for closure of urogenital sinus)
 Vaginoplasty with reduction clitoroplasty

Excludes: Clitoroplasty alone (see 1.RW.84.^)
 Labioplasty alone (see 1.RW.80.^)
 Reconstruction of pelvic floor (post hysterectomy) (see 1.RS.80.^)
 Reconstruction of vulva alone (see 1.RW.84.^)

Note: Includes that with phallic reduction. The penis is reduced to the size of a normal clitoris and the foreskin is used to create the labia minora.

1.RS.84.^ Construction or reconstruction, vagina	per orifice (vaginal) approach with stent insertion	vaginal approach without stent insertion
without tissue	1.RS.84.CR-NR	---
using split thickness [skin] autograft	1.RS.84.CR-NR-B	1.RS.84.CR-XX-B
using full thickness [skin] autograft	1.RS.84.CR-NR-A	1.RS.84.CR-XX-A
using free flap	1.RS.84.CR-NR-F	1.RS.84.CR-XX-F
using local flap	1.RS.84.CR-NR-E	1.RS.84.CR-XX-E
using pedicle flap [e.g. penile flap]	1.RS.84.CR-NR-G	1.RS.84.CR-XX-G
using homograft [e.g. amnion graft]	1.RS.84.CR-NR-K	1.RS.84.CR-XX-K
using synthetic tissue	1.RS.84.CR-NR-N	1.RS.84.CR-XX-N
using combined sources of tissue	1.RS.84.CR-NR-Q	1.RS.84.CR-XX-Q

1.RS.86.^**Closure of fistula, vagina****S⁵ L E**

Includes: Fistulectomy, vagina
 Fistulectomy, vaginoperineal
 Repair, fistula, colpoperineal
 Repair, fistula, vagina to skin [vaginocutaneous]

Excludes: Correction, fistula, colovaginal or enterovaginal (see 1.NP.86.^)
 Correction, fistula, rectovaginal or sigmoidovaginal (see 1.NQ.86.^)
 Correction, fistula, ureterovaginal (see 1.PG.86.^)
 Correction, fistula, urethrovaginal (see 1.PQ.86.^)
 Correction, fistula, vesicovaginal (see 1.PM.86.^)

1.RS.86.MB for fistula terminating at skin (vaginal, perineal) and simple apposition (suturing) for closure

1.RS.86.MB-W3 for fistula terminating at skin (vaginal, perineal) and fibrin [glue]

1.RS.86.MB-XX-E for fistula terminating at skin (vaginal, perineal) and local flap repair

1.RS.87.^

Excision partial, vagina

S⁴ L⁸⁶ E

Includes: Colpectomy, partial
Colpoclectomy [vaginal hernia]
Colpomyomectomy
Excision, vaginal septum
Excision, vaginal strictures, cyst, polyp, etc
that with drainage of hematocolpos and reanastomosis of vagina
that with insertion of form or sheath left in situ to accommodate healing

Excludes: Endometrectomy, cul-de-sac (see 1.RM.87.^)
that with bladder resection (see 1.PM.91.^)
that with hysterectomy (see 1.RM.91.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant bladder neck suspension (see 1.PL.74.^)

1.RS.87.AA using combined endoscopic (laparoscopic) and per orifice (vaginal) approach
1.RS.87.AC using combined open abdominal and per orifice (vaginal) approach
1.RS.87.CR using per orifice (vaginal) approach and incision
1.RS.87.CR-AG using per orifice (vaginal) approach with incision and laser (with or without loop electrode)
1.RS.87.LA using open abdominal approach

1.RS.89.^

Excision total, vagina

S⁴ L E

Includes: Colpectomy
Vaginectomy

Code Also: Any concomitant bladder neck suspension (see 1.PL.74.^)
Any concomitant colpocleisis (see 1.RS.51.^)
Any concomitant colporrhaphy (see 1.RS.80.^)

1.RS.89.CR using per orifice (vaginal) approach and incision
1.RS.89.LA using open abdominal approach

1.RW.^.^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Vulva

Includes: Bartholin's glands (greater vestibular glands)
Bulb of vestibule
Clitoris
Hymen
Labia, minora and majora
Mons pubis
Vestibule
Vulva with perineum

Excludes: Urethral meatus alone (see 1.PQ.^.^)
Vulva with vagina (see 1.RS.^.^)

1.RW.06.^

Hypothermy, vulva

S L E

Includes: Application of cold, vulva

1.RW.06.JA-KL using ice pack
1.RW.06.JA-KM using cool/cold compress

1.RW.07.^

Hyperthermy, vulva

S L E

Includes: Application of heat, vulva

1.RW.07.JA-KJ using warm/hot compress
1.RW.07.JA-KK using heating (dry) device
1.RW.07.JA-LU using lamp
1.RW.07.JA-TG using sitz bath (warm/hot)

1.RW.07.^

1.RW.13.^

Control of bleeding, vulva

S L E

Includes: that for hemorrhage control, vulva*Excludes:* Application of pressure dressing to vulva to control bleeding (see 1.RW.14.^)
Destruction or ablation skin of vulva for control of bleeding (see 1.RW.59.^)
Systemic pharmacotherapy for control of bleeding (see 1.ZZ.35.^)
that with surgical repair or suturing (see 1.RW.80.^)

1.RW.13.JA-C2 using antihemorrhagic agent*Includes:* aminocaproic acid, aprotinin, phytonadione, thrombin, coagulation factor VIII1.RW.13.JN using external manual pressure

1.RW.14.^

Dressing, vulva

S L E

Includes: Bandage, (wound of) vulva
Coverage [temporary], (skin of) vulva
Replace (change) dressing, vulva

1.RW.14.JA-FJ using occlusive dressing [e.g. hydrocolloid, coal tar, paraffin, gauze, hydrogel]

1.RW.14.JA-FN using wet/moist dressing

1.RW.14.JA-GN using pressure dressing

1.RW.14.JA-H1 using medicated dressing

1.RW.14.JA-T6 using dry dressing

1.RW.14.JA-XX-N using synthetic tissue [e.g. Biobrane, Dermagraft]

1.RW.26.^

Brachytherapy, vulvaS³⁵ L E*Includes:* Endocurietherapy, vulva
Implantation of radioactive material, vulva
Interstitial radiation NOS, vulva*Code Also:* Any concomitant implantation of brachytherapy applicators or conduits [e.g. needles, catheters] to gain access to treatment site (see 1.RW.53.^)*Note:* There are typically two distinct phases required to complete the process of brachytherapy. The first phase involves the insertion of non-radioactive applicators or conduits [e.g. hollow needles, catheters, stents, etc.] that receive or transmit the radioactive material into the body. The second phase involves the after loading of the radioactive material [e.g. seeds, pellets, wires, etc.] into the applicator or conduit.

1.RW.26.HA using percutaneous (transcatheter or transneedle) approach1.RW.26.LA using open approach

1.RW.27.^

Radiation, vulva

S L E

Includes: Teletherapy, vulva
Therapy, radiation [radiotherapy], vulva

1.RW.27.JA using external beam

1.RW.35.^

Pharmacotherapy (local), vulva

S L E

Includes: Application of agent, vulva
Cleansing (wound), vulva
Injection, vulva
Instillation, vulva
Irrigation, vulva

Excludes: Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^)
that for control of bleeding (see 1.RW.13.^)

1.RW.35.^

1.RW.35.^ Pharmacotherapy (local), vulva	external [topical] application	percutaneous needle [injection] approach
using antiinfective irrigating solution	1.RW.35.JA-D1 Includes • chlorhexidine, neomycin	---
using salt irrigating solution	1.RW.35.JA-D2 Includes • sodium chloride	---
using other irrigating solution	1.RW.35.JA-D3 Includes • sorbitol, mannitol	---
using antifungal agent	1.RW.35.JA-G1 Includes • nystatin, clotrimazole, miconazole, tolnaftate	---
using emollient and protective agent	1.RW.35.JA-G2 Includes • silicone, dimethicone, zinc oxide, urea, protectives against UV radiation	---
using wound and ulcer treatment agent	1.RW.35.JA-G3 Includes • sutilains, collagenase, dextranomer	---
using antipruritic agent	1.RW.35.JA-G4 Includes • diphenhydramine, lidocaine, benzocaine, crotonamiton, calamine	---
using antipsoriatic agent	1.RW.35.JA-G5 Includes • coal tar preparations, anthralin, methoxsalen)	---
using antibiotic and chemotherapeutic agent	1.RW.35.JA-G6 Includes • fusidic acid, bacitracin, polymyxin, mupirocin, idoxuridine, acyclovir for topical use	1.RW.35.HA-G6 Includes • fusidic acid, bacitracin, polymyxin, mupirocin, idoxuridine, acyclovir for topical use
using dermatological corticosteroid agent	1.RW.35.JA-G7 Includes • hydrocortisone, triamcinolone, clobetasol, betamethasone	---
using antiseptic and disinfectant agent	1.RW.35.JA-G8 Includes • chlorhexadine, hexachlorophene, iodine, clloquinol, isopropyl alcohol	---
using systemic corticosteroid agent	---	1.RW.35.HA-J2 Includes • prednisone, dexamethasone, fludrocortisone
using pharmacological agent NEC	1.RW.35.JA-T9	1.RW.35.HA-T9
using augmentation agent	---	1.RW.35.HA-W1
using drying agent [e.g. air, aluminum salts, starch, powders]	1.RW.35.JA-X3	---
using agent NEC	1.RW.35.JA-Z9	1.RW.35.HA-Z9
using local anesthetic agent	1.RW.35.JA-P1	1.RW.35.HA-P1

1.RW.52.^	1.RW.52.^	Drainage, vulva	S⁴ L⁴⁷ E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Aspiration, Bartholin's cyst Aspiration, vulva Evacuation (of hematoma), vulva Marsupialization, Bartholin's gland that with wick or catheter Vulvotomy for drainage	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Aspiration biopsy (see 2.RW.71.^)	
	1.RW.52.HA	using percutaneous (needle) approach	
	1.RW.52.LA	using open approach	
1.RW.53.^	1.RW.53.^	Implantation of internal device, vulva	S⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Implantation, brachytherapy applicator, vulva	
	<i>Code Also:</i>	Any concomitant loading of brachytherapy applicator (see 1.RW.26.^)	
	1.RW.53.HA-EM	of brachytherapy applicator using percutaneous approach	
1.RW.55.^	1.RW.53.LA-EM	of brachytherapy applicator using open approach	
	1.RW.55.^	Removal of device, vulva	S⁴ L E
	1.RW.55.JA-EB	of radioactive implant using external approach	
	1.RW.55.JA-FF	of sutures using external approach	
1.RW.56.^	1.RW.55.LA-EB	of radioactive implants using open approach	
	1.RW.56.^	Removal of foreign body, vulva	S⁴ L E
	1.RW.56.JA	using external approach [extraction]	
	1.RW.56.LA	using open approach [incisional]	
1.RW.59.^	1.RW.59.^	Destruction, vulva	S⁴ L⁴⁷ E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Ablation, cauterization or fulguration, vulvar lesions, cysts etc. that for control of bleeding, skin of vulva	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Lysis, vulva [adhesions] (see 1.RW.72.^)	
	1.RW.59.JA-AC	using cold knife	
	1.RW.59.JA-AD	using cryoprobe	
	1.RW.59.JA-AG	using laser	
	1.RW.59.JA-GX	using device NEC [e.g. electrocautery]	
1.RW.72.^	1.RW.59.JA-X7	using chemocautery	
	1.RW.72.^	Release, vulva	S⁴ L⁴⁷ E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Lysis [adhesions], labia Lysis [adhesions], vulva	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Lysis of adhesions involving both vagina and vulva (see 1.RS.72.^)	
	1.RW.72.LA-AD	using open approach and cryoprobe	
	1.RW.72.LA-AG	using open approach and laser	
	1.RW.72.LA-GX	using open approach and device NEC [incisional and electrocautery]	

1.RW.80.^

Repair, vulva

S¹⁰ L⁴⁷ E

Includes: Clitoroplasty
Hymenorrhaphy
Hymenotomy
Plastic repair, introitus
Reduction clitoroplasty
Suture, vulva
that with or without transfer of tissue

Excludes: Closure, fistula, rectolabial, rectovulvar or vulvorectal (see 1.NQ.86.^)
Repair of current obstetrical laceration of vulva (see 5.PC.80.^)

1.RW.80.LA using open approach and no tissue
1.RW.80.LA-W4 using open approach and glue
1.RW.80.LA-XX-A using open approach and full thickness graft
1.RW.80.LA-XX-B using open approach and split thickness (skin) autograft
1.RW.80.LA-XX-E using open approach and local flap
1.RW.80.LA-XX-F using open approach and free distant flap
1.RW.80.LA-XX-G using open approach and pedicled distant flap
1.RW.80.LA-XX-K using open approach and homograft (e.g. GRAFTJACKET)
1.RW.80.LA-XX-P using open approach and using cultured tissue

1.RW.84.^

Construction or reconstruction, vulva

S⁴ L E

Includes: Clitoroplasty, feminization
Construction, external female genitalia (for sex change or congenital absence)
Labiaplasty, feminization
that following radical vulvectomy

Excludes: Single stage (feminization) construction of vagina and vulva (see 1.RS.84.^)

1.RW.84.LA-XX-A using open approach and full thickness graft
1.RW.84.LA-XX-E using open approach and local flap
1.RW.84.LA-XX-F using open approach and free distant flap
1.RW.84.LA-XX-G using open approach and pedicled distant flap

1.RW.87.^

Excision partial, vulva

S⁴ L⁴⁷ E

Includes: Clitorectomy
Excision, Bartholin's gland (cyst)
Hemivulvectomy
Hymenectomy
Labiectomy
Modified radical vulvectomy
Vulvectomy, partial

Excludes: Excision, Skene's gland (see 1.PQ.87.^)

1.RW.87.LA using open approach and no tissue

1.RW.88.^

Excision partial with reconstruction, vulva

S⁴ L⁴⁷ E

Includes: Hemivulvectomy with reconstruction
Labiectomy with reconstruction
Modified radical vulvectomy with reconstruction
Partial vulvectomy with reconstruction

Code Also: any partial excision of anus (see 1.NT.87.^)
any partial urethrectomy (see 1.PQ.87.^)

1.RW.88.LA-XX-A using open approach with full thickness graft
1.RW.88.LA-XX-E using open approach and local flap
1.RW.88.LA-XX-F using open approach and free flap
1.RW.88.LA-XX-G using open approach and pedicled flap

1.RW.88.^

1.RW.91.^^	1.RW.91.^^	Excision radical, vulva	S⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Vulvectomy, radical Vulvoperineoectomy, radical	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Hemi vulvectomy (see 1.RW.87.^^) Modified radical vulvectomy (see 1.RW.87.^^)	
	<i>Code Also:</i>	Any concomitant urethrectomy (see 1.PQ.87.^^) Any partial excision of anus (see 1.NT.87.^^) Vulvectomy with urethra and bladder resection (see 1.PM.91.^^)	
	<i>Note:</i>	Involves inguinofemoral lymph node dissection with or without excision of mons pubis	
	1.RW.91.LA	without tissue repair	
	1.RW.91.LA-XX-F	vulvectomy, radical using free distant flap [e.g. myocutaneous or fasciocutaneous]	
1.RW.92.^^	1.RW.92.^^	Excision radical with reconstruction, vulva	S⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	that with bilateral inguinofemoral lymphadenectomy	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Modified radical vulvectomy (see 1.RW.87.^^) Modified radical vulvectomy with reconstruction (see 1.RW.88.^^)	
	1.RW.92.LA-XX-A	using open approach with full thickness graft	
	1.RW.92.LA-XX-E	using open approach and local flap	
	1.RW.92.LA-XX-F	using open approach and free flap	
	1.RW.92.LA-XX-G	using open approach and pedicled flap	
1.RY.^^.^^	1.RY.^^.^^	Therapeutic Interventions on the Perineum	
	<i>Includes:</i>	Male perineum	
	1.RY.06.^^	Hypothermy, perineum	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Application of cold, perineum	
	1.RY.06.JA-KL	using ice pack	
	1.RY.06.JA-KM	using cool/cold compress	
1.RY.07.^^	1.RY.07.^^	Hyperthermy, perineum	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Application of heat, perineum	
	1.RY.07.JA-KJ	using warm/hot compress	
	1.RY.07.JA-KK	using heating (dry) device	
	1.RY.07.JA-LU	using lamp	
	1.RY.07.JA-TG	using sitz bath (warm/hot)	
1.RY.12.^^	1.RY.12.^^	Therapy, perineum	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Light therapy, perineum (with or without vulva)	
	1.RY.12.JA-DQ	using ultraviolet light	
	1.RY.12.JA-DU	using light NEC [e.g. long wave red light]	
1.RY.13.^^	1.RY.13.^^	Control of bleeding, perineum	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	that for hemorrhage control, perineum	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Application of pressure dressing to perineum to control bleeding (see 1.RY.14.^^) Destruction or ablation, skin of perineum for control of bleeding (see 1.RY.59.^^) Systemic pharmacotherapy for control of bleeding (see 1.ZZ.35.^^) that using surgical repair or suturing (see 1.RY.80.^^)	
	1.RY.13.JA-C2	using antihemorrhagic agent	
		<i>Includes:</i> aminocaproic acid, aprotinin, phytonadione, thrombin, coagulation factor VIII	
	1.RY.13.JN	using external manual pressure	

1.RY.14.^

Dressing, perineum

S L E

- Includes:* Bandage, wound, perineum
Coverage [temporary], skin of perineum
Replace [change] dressing, perineum
Excludes: Dressing, vulva with perineum (see 1.RW.14.^)
Vulva with perineum (see 1.RW.14.^)

1.RY.14.JA-FJ	using occlusive dressing [e.g. hydrocolloid, coal tar, paraffin, gauze, hydrogel]
1.RY.14.JA-FN	using wet/moist dressing
1.RY.14.JA-GN	using pressure dressing
1.RY.14.JA-H1	using medicated dressing
1.RY.14.JA-T6	using dry dressing
1.RY.14.JA-XX-N	using synthetic tissue [e.g. Dermabrane, Derma Graft]

1.RY.14.^

1.RY.35.^^

Pharmacotherapy (local), perineum**S L E**

Includes: Application of agent, perineum
Cleansing (wound), perineum
Injection, perineum
Instillation, perineum
Irrigation, perineum

Excludes: post partum care of perineum (cleansing) (irrigation) (see 5.PB.01.^^)
Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^^)
that for control of bleeding (see 1.RY.13.^^)

1.RY.35.^^ Pharmacotherapy (local), perineum	external [topical] application	percutaneous needle [injection] approach
using antiinfective irrigating solution	1.RY.35.JA-D1 Includes • chlorhexidine, neomycin	---
using salt irrigating solution	1.RY.35.JA-D2 Includes • sodium chloride	---
using other irrigating solution	1.RY.35.JA-D3 Includes • sorbitol, mannitol	---
using antifungal agent	1.RY.35.JA-G1 Includes • nystatin, clotrimazole, miconazole, tolnaftate	---
using emollient and protective agent	1.RY.35.JA-G2 Includes • silicone, dimethicone, zinc oxide, urea, protectives against UV radiation	---
using wound and ulcer treatment agent	1.RY.35.JA-G3 Includes • sutilains, collagenase, dextranomer	---
using antipruritic agent	1.RY.35.JA-G4 Includes • diphenhydramine, lidocaine, benzocaine, crotamiton, calamine	---
using antipsoriatic agent	1.RY.35.JA-G5 Includes • coal tar preparations, anthralin, methoxsalen	---
using antibiotic and chemotherapeutic agent	1.RY.35.JA-G6 Includes • fusidic acid, bacitracin, polymyxin, mupirocin, idoxuridine, acyclovir for topical use	1.RY.35.HA-G6 Includes • fusidic acid, bacitracin, polymyxin, mupirocin, idoxuridine, acyclovir for topical use
using dermatological corticosteroid agent	1.RY.35.JA-G7 Includes • hydrocortisone, triamcinolone, clobetasol, betamethasone	---
using antiseptic and disinfectant agent	1.RY.35.JA-G8 Includes • chlorhexadine, hexachlorophene, iodine, cllioquinol, isopropyl alcohol	---
using systemic corticosteroid agent	---	1.RY.35.HA-J2 Includes • prednisone, dexamethasone, fludrocortisone
using pharmacological agent NEC	1.RY.35.JA-T9	1.RY.35.HA-T9
using augmentation agent	---	1.RY.35.HA-W1
using drying agent [e.g. air, aluminum salts, starch, powders]	1.RY.35.JA-X3	---
using agent NEC	1.RY.35.JA-Z9	1.RY.35.HA-Z9
using local anesthetic agent	1.RY.35.JA-P1	1.RY.35.HA-P1

1.RY.52.^	Drainage, perineum	S⁵ L E
<i>Includes:</i>	Aspiration, perineum (for cyst, abscess, hematoma)	
<i>Excludes:</i>	Aspiration biopsy (see 2.RY.71.^)	
1.RY.52.HA	using percutaneous (needle) approach	
1.RY.52.LA	using open approach	
1.RY.55.^	Removal of device, perineum	S⁴ L E
1.RY.55.JA-FF	of sutures using external approach	
1.RY.55.JA-NP	of packing using external approach	
1.RY.56.^	Removal of foreign body, perineum	S⁴ L E
1.RY.56.JA	using external approach [extraction]	
1.RY.56.LA	using open (incisional) approach	
1.RY.59.^	Destruction, perineum	S⁴ L E
1.RY.59.JA-AD	using cryoprobe	
1.RY.59.JA-AG	using laser	
1.RY.59.JA-GX	using device NEC (e.g. electrocautery)	
1.RY.80.^	Repair, perineum	S⁵ L E
<i>Includes:</i>	Episioplasty (after 6 weeks postpartum) Perineoplasty Perineorrhaphy Suture, perineum <i>Excludes:</i> Closure, fistula, perineorectal (see 1.NQ.86.^) Closure, fistula, perineosigmoidal (see 1.NP.86.^) Colpoperineorrhaphy (see 1.RS.80.^) Episiorrhaphy of obstetrical laceration within 6 weeks of delivery (see 5.PC.80.^) Perineoproctotomy for repair of rectovaginal fistula (see 1.NQ.86.^) That following radical vulvectomy (see 1.RW.92.^) That with concomitant vulvectomy (see 1.RW.88.^)	
1.RY.80.LA	using open approach without tissue [suturing]	
1.RY.80.LA-XX-A	using open approach and full thickness autograft	
1.RY.80.LA-XX-E	using open approach and local flap	
1.RY.80.LA-XX-F	using open approach and free distant flap	
1.RY.80.LA-XX-G	using open approach and pedicled distant flap	
1.RY.80.LA-XX-K	using open approach and homograft (e.g. GRAFTJACKET)	
1.RY.80.LA-XX-P	using open approach and cultured tissue	
1.RY.87.^	Excision partial, perineum	S⁴ L E
<i>Includes:</i>	Excision, perineal (warts)	
1.RY.87.LA	using open approach	
1.RY.87.LA-XX-A	using open approach and full thickness autograft	
1.RY.87.LA-XX-B	using open approach and split thickness autograft	
1.RY.87.LA-XX-E	using open approach and local flap	
1.RZ.^.^	Therapeutic Interventions on the Female Genital Tract NEC	
<i>Includes:</i>	Pelvic (female), region	
1.RZ.06.^	Hypothermy, female genital tract NEC	S L E
<i>Includes:</i>	Application of cold, pelvic (female) region	
1.RZ.06.JA-KM	using cold (dry) device	

1.RZ.06.^

1.RZ.07.^

1.RZ.07.^	Hyperthermy, female genital tract NEC	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Application of heat, pelvic region that for pain management and other therapeutic effect	
	1.RZ.07.JA-KJ using warm/hot compress	
	1.RZ.07.JA-KK using heating (dry) device	
1.RZ.12.^	Therapy, female genital tract NEC	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Insemination, artificial Therapy, fertility NEC	
	<i>Excludes:</i> Fertility pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^) Intrauterine introduction of gamete, zygote or embryo (see 1.RM.83.^)	
	1.RZ.12.CA-C9 using insemination per orifice approach (intracervical)	
1.RZ.27.^	Radiation, female genital tract NEC	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Teletherapy, female (pelvic) genital tract NEC Therapy, radiation [radiotherapy], female pelvic genital tract NEC	
	<i>Note:</i> May involve irradiation of overlapping organs of the female genital tract as well as regional lymph nodes and rectum, as required.	
	1.RZ.27.JA using external beam	
1.RZ.94.^	Therapeutic intervention NEC, female genital tract NEC	S L E
	1.RZ.94.BA using endoscopic per orifice approach	
	1.RZ.94.DA using endoscopic (laparoscopic) approach	
	1.RZ.94.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach	
	1.RZ.94.LA using open approach	

Therapeutic Interventions on the Musculoskeletal System (1SA - 1WZ)

1.SA.55.^^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Spine, Trunk and Pelvis (1SA - 1SZ)

1.SA.^^.^^ Therapeutic Interventions on the Atlas and Axis

Includes: Atlantoaxial joint
Cervical spinal vertebrae: C1 and C2 [with or without C3]
Occipitoatlantal (occipitocervical) joint
Odontoid process, (dens) axis
Superior and anterior facet (zygapophyseal) joint(s), atlas
Transverse ligament of occipitoatlantal joint

1.SA.03.^^ Immobilization, atlas and axis

S¹² L E

Includes: Application of external immobilization device, atlas with axis
Immobilization with traction, atlas and axis
Reduction with traction, C1 and C2 (subluxation)
Replacement of external immobilization device atlas with axis
Traction, atlanto occipital joint

Excludes: Application of external immobilization device, cervical spine NEC (see 1.SC.03.^^)

1.SA.03.^^ Immobilization, atlas and axis	immobilization alone	immobilization with traction
with external bracing device	1.SA.03.JA-EQ	---
with external sling/halter device	---	1.SA.03.JZ-SQ
with external splinting device [e.g. collar]	1.SA.03.JA-SR	---
with percutaneous fixator device [e.g. tongs, halo]	1.SA.03.HA-KC	1.SA.03.JZ-KC

1.SA.04.^^ Mobilization, atlas and axis

S L E

Includes: Traction, C1 and C2 spinal vertebrae

Excludes: Mobilization with concomitant manipulation of atlas and axis (see 1.SA.05.^^)
Traction for immobilization of fracture of atlas and axis (see 1.SA.03.^^)

Note: May involve continuous or intermittent application of traction for strains and sprains of spinal ligaments (e.g. whiplash).

1.SA.04.JH using external approach with manual technique

1.SA.05.^^ Manipulation, atlas and axis

S L E

Includes: Mobilization with concomitant manipulation, atlas and axis (C1 and C2) spinal vertebrae

1.SA.05.JH using external approach with manual technique

1.SA.55.^^ Removal of device, atlas and axis

S⁴ L E

1.SA.55.^^ Removal of device, atlas and axis	open anterior approach	open posterior approach
of screw, screw with plate, staple or pin [e.g. odontoid screw]	1.SA.55.LL-NW	1.SA.55.PF-NW
of wire, staple, button, cabling, hook	1.SA.55.LL-KD	1.SA.55.PF-KD

1.SA.74.^**Fixation, atlas and axis****S⁵ L E**

Includes: Application, of halo (or tongs), for atlas and axis reduction
 Instrumentation without bone grafting, atlas and axis
 Instrumentation without bone grafting, occipitotlantal (occipitocervical) joint
 Laminectomy with instrumentation, atlas and axis
 Laminotomy with instrumentation, atlas and axis
 Reduction with fixation, atlas and axis

Code Also: Any application of external fixation [e.g. halo ring] (see 1.SA.03.^)
 Any concomitant decompression of spinal cord (see 1.AW.72.^)

1.SA.74.^ Fixation, atlas and axis	combined open anterior with posterior approach	open anterior approach	open posterior approach
using device NEC	1.SA.74.LN-GX	1.SA.74.LL-GX Includes • anterolateral, transoral and retropharyngeal approaches	1.SA.74.PF-GX Includes • posterolateral approach
using screw, screw with plate, staple or pin [e.g. odontoid screw]	1.SA.74.LN-NW	1.SA.74.LL-NW Includes • anterolateral, transoral and retropharyngeal approaches	1.SA.74.PF-NW Includes • posterolateral approach
using wire, staple, button, cabling, hook	1.SA.74.LN-KD	1.SA.74.LL-KD Includes • anterolateral, transoral and retropharyngeal approaches	1.SA.74.PF-KD Includes • posterolateral approach

1.SA.75.^**Fusion, atlas and axis****S L E**

Includes: Fusion, atlas to occipital bone
 Fusion, occipitotlantal (occipitocervical)
 Instrumentation with concomitant bone grafting, atlas and axis
 Internal fixation with concomitant bone grafting, atlas and axis
 Laminectomy with fusion, atlas and axis
 Laminotomy with fusion, atlas and axis

Excludes: Fusion following vertebrectomy [corpectomy], atlas and axis (see 1.SA.89.^)
 Fusion, atlas and axis without bone grafting (see 1.SA.74.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant decompression of spinal cord (see 1.AW.72.^)

1.SA.75.^ Fusion, atlas and axis	with autograft	with combined sources of tissue	with homograft [e.g. from bone bank]	with synthetic tissue [e.g. bone cement, paste, bioglass]
anterior approach [anterolateral, retropharyngeal and transoral approaches]				
using device NEC	1.SA.75.LL-GX-A	1.SA.75.LL-GX-Q	1.SA.75.LL-GX-K	1.SA.75.LL-GX-N
using screw, screw with plate or pin [e.g. odontoid screw]	1.SA.75.LL-NW-A	1.SA.75.LL-NW-Q	1.SA.75.LL-NW-K	1.SA.75.LL-NW-N
using wire, staple, button, cabling, hook	1.SA.75.LL-KD-A	1.SA.75.LL-KD-Q	1.SA.75.LL-KD-K	1.SA.75.LL-KD-N
posterior approach [posterolateral approach]				
using device NEC	1.SA.75.PF-GX-A	1.SA.75.PF-GX-Q	1.SA.75.PF-GX-K	1.SA.75.PF-GX-N
using screw, screw with plate or pin [e.g. odontoid screw]	1.SA.75.PF-NW-A	1.SA.75.PF-NW-Q	1.SA.75.PF-NW-K	1.SA.75.PF-NW-N
using wire, staple, button, cabling, hook	1.SA.75.PF-KD-A	1.SA.75.PF-KD-Q	1.SA.75.PF-KD-K	1.SA.75.PF-KD-N
combined anterior and posterior approach				
using device NEC	1.SA.75.LN-GX-A	1.SA.75.LN-GX-Q	1.SA.75.LN-GX-K	1.SA.75.LN-GX-N
using screw, screw with plate or pin [e.g. odontoid screw]	1.SA.75.LN-NW-A	1.SA.75.LN-NW-Q	1.SA.75.LN-NW-K	1.SA.75.LN-NW-N
using wire, staple, button, cabling, hook	1.SA.75.LN-KD-A	1.SA.75.LN-KD-Q	1.SA.75.LN-KD-K	1.SA.75.LN-KD-N

1.SA.80.^

Repair, atlas and axis

S⁵ L E

- Includes:** Denervation, facet joint(s), atlas and axis
Excision, fragment, atlas and axis
Facetectomy, atlas and axis
Hemilaminectomy, atlas and axis
Laminectomy, atlas and axis
- Excludes:** Laminectomy with fusion, atlas and axis (see 1.SA.75.^)
Laminectomy with internal fixation, atlas and axis (see 1.SA.74.^)
that with instrumentation (see 1.SA.74.^)
Vertebrectomy with instrumentation and bone grafting, atlas and axis (see 1.SA.89.^)
- Code Also:** Any concomitant decompression of spinal cord or nerve root where nerve root is damaged to effect release (see 1.AW.72.^)
- Note:** Involves reshaping vertebrae, widening the foramen or enlarging epidural space for the prevention of spinal cord/ nerve root compression

1.SA.80.HA-AW using percutaneous approach and radiofrequency probe

Includes: Radiofrequency denervation, facet joint

1.SA.80.LL using anterior approach

Includes: Anterolateral, retropharyngeal or transoral approach

1.SA.80.PF using posterior approach

Includes: Posterolateral approach

1.SA.89.^

Excision total, atlas and axis

S⁴ L E

- Includes:** Corpectomy [vertebral] with concomitant fusion, atlas and axis
Odontoidectomy with fusion, atlas and axis
Vertebrectomy with fusion, atlas and axis
Vertebrectomy with instrumentation and bone grafting, atlas and axis
- Excludes:** Laminectomy with fusion, atlas and axis (see 1.SA.75.^)
Laminectomy with instrumentation and bone grafting, atlas and axis (see 1.SA.75.^)
Vertebrectomy with internal fixation, atlas and axis [no bone grafting] (see 1.SA.74.^)
- Code Also:** Any concomitant decompression of spinal cord (see 1.AW.72.^)
- Note:** Use this code when the definitive intervention is the excision of diseased [e.g. tumorous] or traumatized [e.g. totally fragmented] vertebrae which usually requires reconstructive bone grafting and instrumentation to repair the surgical defect and stabilize the vertebrae.

1.SA.89.^ Excision total, atlas and axis	with autograft	with combined sources of tissue	with homograft [e.g. from bone bank]	with synthetic tissue [e.g. bone cement, paste, bioglass]
anterior approach [anterolateral, retropharyngeal and transoral approaches]				
using device NEC	1.SA.89.LL-GX-A	1.SA.89.LL-GX-Q	1.SA.89.LL-GX-K	1.SA.89.LL-GX-N
using screw, screw with plate, staple or pin [e.g. odontoid screw]	1.SA.89.LL-NW-A	1.SA.89.LL-NW-Q	1.SA.89.LL-NW-K	1.SA.89.LL-NW-N
using wire, staple, button, cabling, hook	1.SA.89.LL-KD-A	1.SA.89.LL-KD-Q	1.SA.89.LL-KD-K	1.SA.89.LL-KD-N
posterior approach [posterolateral approach]				
using device NEC	1.SA.89.PF-GX-A	1.SA.89.PF-GX-Q	1.SA.89.PF-GX-K	1.SA.89.PF-GX-N
using screw, screw with plate or pin [e.g. odontoid screw]	1.SA.89.PF-NW-A	1.SA.89.PF-NW-Q	1.SA.89.PF-NW-K	1.SA.89.PF-NW-N
using wire, staple, button, cabling, hook	1.SA.89.PF-KD-A	1.SA.89.PF-KD-Q	1.SA.89.PF-KD-K	1.SA.89.PF-KD-N
combined anterior and posterior approach				
using device NEC	1.SA.89.LN-GX-A	1.SA.89.LN-GX-Q	1.SA.89.LN-GX-K	1.SA.89.LN-GX-N
using screw, screw with plate or pin [e.g. odontoid screw]	1.SA.89.LN-NW-A	1.SA.89.LN-NW-Q	1.SA.89.LN-NW-K	1.SA.89.LN-NW-N
using wire, staple, button, cabling, hook	1.SA.89.LN-KD-A	1.SA.89.LN-KD-Q	1.SA.89.LN-KD-K	1.SA.89.LN-KD-N

1.SC.^.^ Therapeutic Interventions on the Spinal Vertebrae**Includes:** Lumbosacral spinal vertebrae [vertebrae L1-S2]

Spine NOS

Transverse process of vertebrae

Vertebral column

Vertebral joints (facet, interspinous ligament)

Excludes: Atlas and axis alone (see 1.SA.^.^)

Atlas and axis: C1 and C2 [with or without C3] (see 1.SA.^.^)

Sacroiliac joint (see 1.SI.^.^)

Sacrum and coccyx (see 1.SF.^.^)

1.SC.02.^ Exercise, spinal vertebrae**S L E****Excludes:** Manipulation, spinal vertebrae (see 1.SC.05.^)**1.SC.02.YD** using exercise NOS**1.SC.02.YH** using mobility exercise (joint motion)**1.SC.02.YK** using passive motion exercise**1.SC.02.YN** using active range of motion exercise**1.SC.02.ZA** using aquatic exercise**Includes:** Hydrotherapy (for) spine (dysfunction)**1.SC.02.ZB** using balance training exercise**1.SC.03.^ Immobilization, spinal vertebrae****S¹² L E****Includes:** Application, halopelvic traction, spinal vertebrae

Application, immobilization device, spinal vertebrae

Replacement of immobilization device, spinal vertebrae

Traction with immobilization, spinal vertebrae

Excludes: Application of external immobilization device, atlas with axis [C1-C2 with or without C3] (see 1.SA.03.^)

1.SC.03.^ Immobilization, spinal vertebrae	immobilization alone	immobilization with traction
with bracing device [brace, jacket]	1.SC.03.JA-EQ	---
with cast	1.SC.03.JA-FQ	---
with functional/dynamic orthoses device	1.SC.03.JA-MJ	---
with hyperextension orthoses device	1.SC.03.JA-ML	---
with percutaneous fixator device [tongs, halo]	1.SC.03.HA-KC	1.SC.03.JZ-KC
with pneumatic orthoses device	1.SC.03.JA-MM	---
with sling/halter device	---	1.SC.03.JZ-SQ
with splinting device [e.g. cervical collar, spinal corset]	1.SC.03.JA-SR	---

1.SC.04.^ Mobilization, spinal vertebrae**S L E****Includes:** Traction, spine**Excludes:** Mobilization of C1 and C2 spinal vertebrae (see 1.SA.04.^)

Mobilization with concomitant manipulation of spinal vertebrae (see 1.SC.05.^)

Traction for immobilization of fracture, spine (see 1.SC.03.^)

Note: May involve continuous or intermittent application of traction for strains and sprains of spinal ligaments (e.g. whiplash).**1.SC.04.JH** using external approach with manual technique

1.SC.05.^	Manipulation, spinal vertebrae S L E
	<p>Includes: Mobilization with concomitant manipulation, spinal vertebrae and ligaments Skeletal manipulation, spine Spinal adjustment</p> <p>Excludes: Manipulation, atlas and axis [C1-C2 with or without C3] (see 1.SA.05.^) Massage, back (see 1.SJ.12.^)</p> <hr/> <p>1.SC.05.JH using external approach with manual technique</p>
1.SC.27.^	Radiation, spinal vertebrae S L E
	<p>Includes: Teletherapy, spinal vertebrae Therapy, radiation [radiotherapy], spinal vertebrae</p> <p>Excludes: Radiation therapy involving spinal cord (see 1.AW.27.^) Radiation therapy of soft tissues of back alone (see 1.SH.27.^)</p> <hr/> <p>1.SC.27.JA using external beam</p>
1.SC.35.^	Pharmacotherapy (local), spinal vertebrae S L E
	<p>Includes: Facet block Injection, facet joint Injection, spinal vertebrae</p> <p>Excludes: Epidural (steroid) injection (see 1.AX.35.^) Injection, spinal canal and meninges (see 1.AX.35.^) Medial branch block (to act on) spinal meninges (see 1.AX.35.^) Pharmacotherapy, local, sacroiliac joint (see 1.SI.35.^) Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^)</p> <hr/> <p>1.SC.35.HA-J2 using corticosteroid agent with percutaneous (needle) approach Includes: prednisone, dexamethasone, fludrocortisone</p> <p>1.SC.35.HA-P1 using local anesthetic agent with percutaneous (needle) approach</p> <p>1.SC.35.HA-P2 using analgesic agent with percutaneous (needle) approach Includes: opioids (morphine, meperidine), acetylsalicylic acid, acetaminophen, ergotamine, sumatriptan</p> <hr/> <p>1.SC.35.HA-T9 using pharmacological agent NEC with percutaneous (needle) approach</p>
1.SC.38.^	Management of external appliance, spinal vertebrae S L E
	<p>Includes: Adjustment of appliance, spine Applying and removing traction weights Removal of appliance, spine</p> <p>Excludes: Fitting of appliance, spine (see 7.SF.18.^) Removal of immobilizing device with replacement (see 1.SC.03.^) Skills training for use of appliance, spine (see 6.VA.50.^)</p> <hr/> <p>1.SC.38.HA-KC of percutaneous fixated device [halo, tongs, pin]</p> <p>1.SC.38.JA-EQ of bracing device [e.g. brace, plastic jacket]</p> <p>1.SC.38.JA-FQ of cast</p> <p>1.SC.38.JA-MJ of functional/dynamic orthotic device</p> <p>1.SC.38.JA-ML of hyperextension orthotic device</p> <p>1.SC.38.JA-MM of pneumatic orthotic device</p> <p>1.SC.38.JA-SR of splinting device [e.g. cervical collar, spinal corset]</p> <p>1.SC.38.JA-TA of skin fixated traction device</p>
1.SC.54.^	Management of internal device, spinal vertebrae S⁵ L⁷⁶ E
	<p>1.SC.54.JA-LZ using external approach and magnetic device Includes: External manipulation of internal device [e.g. Phoenix magnetic rod] using magnet</p> <p>1.SC.54.LA using open approach Includes: Distraction (lengthening) of spinal implant (rod)</p>

1.SC.54.^

1.SC.55.^

Removal of device or appliance, spinal vertebraeS⁴ L⁷⁶E

Excludes: Removal of internal device, atlas and axis [C1-C2 with or without C3] (see 1.SA.55.^)
Removal, intervertebral spacer device [e.g. cage, cylinder] (see 1.SE.55.^)
Removal, percutaneously fixated immobilization device (e.g. halospinal traction, tongs) (see 1.SC.38.^)

1.SC.55.^ Removal of device or appliance, spinal vertebrae	endoscopic approach (to instrumentation)	open anterior approach (to instrumentation)	open posterior approach (to instrumentation)
of device NEC	1.SC.55.DA-GX	1.SC.55.LL-GX	1.SC.55.PF-GX
of rod, rod and wire, rod and hook	---	1.SC.55.LL-TC	1.SC.55.PF-TC
of screw, screw and plate, screw and rod, plate	1.SC.55.DA-NW	1.SC.55.LL-NW	1.SC.55.PF-NW
of wire, staple, button, cabling, hook [alone]	1.SC.55.DA-KD	1.SC.55.LL-KD	1.SC.55.PF-KD

1.SC.59.^

Destruction, spinal vertebraeS⁵ L⁷⁶E

Includes: Sclerotherapy, spinal vertebrae, intralesional [e.g. aneurysmal bone cyst]

1.SC.59.HA-AD using percutaneous (needle) approach with cryoprobe

Includes: that for facet joint pain control

1.SC.59.HA-AW using percutaneous (needle) approach with radiofrequency

1.SC.59.HA-CG using percutaneous (needle) approach with microwave device

1.SC.59.HA-X7 using percutaneous (needle) approach [injection] with chemical agents (e.g. Ethibloc, zein)

1.SC.74.^

Fixation, spinal vertebraeS⁵ L⁷⁶E

Includes: Facetectomy with instrumentation, spinal vertebrae
Fixation, lumbar vertebra to ilium (lumboiliac)
Fusion without bone grafting, spinal vertebrae
Instrumentation, spinal vertebrae
Laminectomy and discectomy with instrumentation, spinal vertebrae
Laminectomy with instrumentation, spinal vertebrae
Laminoplasty with fixation
Laminotomy with instrumentation, spinal vertebrae
Osteotomy, spinal vertebrae with instrumentation (no bone grafting)

Excludes: Fixation, atlas and axis [C1-C2 with or without C3] (see 1.SA.74.^)
Rib to lamina insertion of vertical expandable prosthetic titanium rib (VEPTR) (see 1.SL.80.^)
that with bone grafting (see fusion 1.SC.75.^)
Vertebrectomy with instrumentation (see 1.SC.89.^)

Code Also: Any application of external fixator [e.g. halo, tongs] (see 1.SC.03.^)
Any concomitant decompression of spinal cord where nerve root is damaged to affect release (see 1.AW.72.^)

1.SC.74.^ Fixation, spinal vertebrae	open anterior (anterolateral) approach	open posterior (posterolateral) approach
using device NEC	1.SC.74.LL-GX	1.SC.74.PF-GX
using rod with hook or wire [e.g. Phoenix magnetic rod]	1.SC.74.LL-TC	1.SC.74.PF-TC
using screw, screw with plate or rod	1.SC.74.LL-NW	1.SC.74.PF-NW
using wire, staple, button, cabling [alone]	1.SC.74.LL-KD	1.SC.74.PF-KD
using dynamic stabilization system [e.g. Dynesys, DIAM, Xstop, Wallis, Coflex]	1.SC.74.LL-MK	1.SC.74.PF-MK

1.SC.75.^^

Fusion, spinal vertebraeS⁵ L⁷⁶ E³⁷

- Includes:** Arthrodesis, spine
 Bone grafting for fusion, spine
 Correction, spine deformity [e.g. scoliosis, kyphosis] by fusion
 Correction, spine deformity [e.g. scoliosis, kyphosis] by instrumentation
 Discectomy with multi level interbody fusion, spine
 Facetectomy with fusion, spinal vertebrae
 Fixation with bone grafting, spinal vertebrae
 Instrumentation with bone grafting, spinal vertebrae
 Laminectomy and discectomy with multi level fusion, spinal vertebrae
 Laminectomy with fusion, spinal vertebrae
 Laminotomy with fusion, spinal vertebrae
 Osteotomy with bone grafting, spinal vertebrae
 Release (ligament) with fusion, spinal vertebrae
- Excludes:** Fusion by fixation alone (see 1.SC.74.^^)
 Fusion with vertebrectomy, spinal vertebrae (see 1.SC.89.^^)
 Fusion without bone grafting spinal vertebrae (see 1.SC.74.^^)
 Osteotomy with fixation alone for fusion, spine (see 1.SC.74.^^)
 Single level interbody fusion without vertebral fusion (by discectomy with placement of intervertebral spacer device with or without bone graft alone) (see 1.SE.53.^^)
 Vertebroplasty (cement) (see 1.SC.80.^^)
- Code Also:** Any concomitant decompression of spinal cord where nerve root is damaged to affect release (see 1.AW.72.^^)

1.SC.75.^^

1.SC.75.^^ Fusion, spinal vertebrae	with autograft	with combined sources of tissue	with homograft [e.g. from bone bank]	with synthetic tissue [e.g. bone cement, paste, bioglass]	with xenograft [e.g. Surgibone, Kell bone]
open anterior approach [anterolateral and transoral approaches]					
using device NEC	1.SC.75.LL-GX-A	1.SC.75.LL-GX-Q	1.SC.75.LL-GX-K	1.SC.75.LL-GX-N	1.SC.75.LL-GX-L
using screw, screw with plate, staple or rod	1.SC.75.LL-NW-A	1.SC.75.LL-NW-Q	1.SC.75.LL-NW-K	1.SC.75.LL-NW-N	1.SC.75.LL-NW-L
using wire, staple, button, cabling [alone]	1.SC.75.LL-KD-A	1.SC.75.LL-KD-Q	1.SC.75.LL-KD-K	1.SC.75.LL-KD-N	1.SC.75.LL-KD-L
using no device for fusion	1.SC.75.LL-XX-A	1.SC.75.LL-XX-Q	1.SC.75.LL-XX-K	1.SC.75.LL-XX-N	1.SC.75.LL-XX-L
open posterior approach [posterolateral approach]					
using device NEC	1.SC.75.PF-GX-A	1.SC.75.PF-GX-Q	1.SC.75.PF-GX-K	1.SC.75.PF-GX-N	1.SC.75.PF-GX-L
using screw, screw with plate or rod [e.g. TSRH, Zielke, pedicle screw]	1.SC.75.PF-NW-A	1.SC.75.PF-NW-Q	1.SC.75.PF-NW-K	1.SC.75.PF-NW-N	1.SC.75.PF-NW-L
using wire, staple, button, cabling [alone]	1.SC.75.PF-KD-A	1.SC.75.PF-KD-Q	1.SC.75.PF-KD-K	1.SC.75.PF-KD-N	1.SC.75.PF-KD-L
using rod with hook or wire [e.g. Harrington rod]	1.SC.75.PF-TC-A	1.SC.75.PF-TC-Q	1.SC.75.PF-TC-K	1.SC.75.PF-TC-N	1.SC.75.PF-TC-L
using no device for fusion	1.SC.75.PF-XX-A	1.SC.75.PF-XX-Q	1.SC.75.PF-XX-K	1.SC.75.PF-XX-N	1.SC.75.PF-XX-L
open combined anterior and posterior approach [e.g. with hemiepiphysiodesis]					
using device NEC	1.SC.75.LN-GX-A	1.SC.75.LN-GX-Q	1.SC.75.LN-GX-K	1.SC.75.LN-GX-N	1.SC.75.LN-GX-L
using screw, screw with plate or rod [e.g. TSRH, Zielke, pedicle screw]	1.SC.75.LN-NW-A	1.SC.75.LN-NW-Q	1.SC.75.LN-NW-K	1.SC.75.LN-NW-N	1.SC.75.LN-NW-L
using wire, staple, button, cabling [alone]	1.SC.75.LN-KD-A	1.SC.75.LN-KD-Q	1.SC.75.LN-KD-K	1.SC.75.LN-KD-N	1.SC.75.LN-KD-L
using rod with hook or wire [e.g. Harrington rod]	1.SC.75.LN-TC-A	1.SC.75.LN-TC-Q	1.SC.75.LN-TC-K	1.SC.75.LN-TC-N	1.SC.75.LN-TC-L
endoscopic [thoracoscopic, laparoscopic] anterior approach					
using device NEC	1.SC.75.ER-GX-A	1.SC.75.ER-GX-Q	1.SC.75.ER-GX-K	1.SC.75.ER-GX-N	1.SC.75.ER-GX-L
using screw, screw with plate, staple or rod [e.g. TSRH, Zielke, pedicle screw]	1.SC.75.ER-NW-A	1.SC.75.ER-NW-Q	1.SC.75.ER-NW-K	1.SC.75.ER-NW-N	1.SC.75.ER-NW-L
using wire, staple, button, cabling [alone]	1.SC.75.ER-KD-A	1.SC.75.ER-KD-Q	1.SC.75.ER-KD-K	1.SC.75.ER-KD-N	1.SC.75.ER-KD-L
using no device for fusion	1.SC.75.ER-XX-A	1.SC.75.ER-XX-Q	1.SC.75.ER-XX-K	1.SC.75.ER-XX-N	1.SC.75.ER-XX-L

1.SC.80.^

Repair, spinal vertebraeS⁵ L⁷⁶ E¹⁷

- Includes:** Denervation, facet joint
Excision, fragment, spinal vertebrae (for decompression of spinal cord)
Facetectomy, spinal vertebrae
Foraminotomy
Laminectomy, spinal vertebrae (for decompression of spinal cord)
Laminoplasty
Osteotomy, spinal vertebrae
- Excludes:** Facetectomy with discectomy, spine (see 1.SE.87.^)
Facetectomy with fusion, spinal vertebrae (see 1.SC.75.^)
Facetectomy with instrumentation, spinal vertebrae (see 1.SC.74.^)
Foraminotomy with discectomy, spine (see 1.SE.87.^)
Foraminotomy with microdiscectomy (see 1.SE.87.^)
Laminectomy with discectomy, spinal vertebrae (see 1.SE.87.^)
Laminectomy with fusion, spinal vertebrae (see 1.SC.75.^)
Laminoplasty with fixation (see 1.SC.74.^)
Repair interventions to atlas, axis [C1-C2 with or without C3] (see 1.SA.80.^)
that with bone grafting (see 1.SC.75.^)
that with bone grafting and fixation (see 1.SC.75.^)
that with fixation alone (see 1.SC.74.^)
- Code Also:** Any concomitant decompression of spinal cord or nerve root where nerve root is damaged to affect release (see 1.AW.72.^)
- Note:** Involves reshaping vertebrae, widening the foramen or enlarging epidural space for the prevention of spinal cord/ nerve root compression.

1.SC.80.HA-AW using percutaneous approach and radiofrequency probe
Includes: Radiofrequency denervation, facet joint**1.SC.80.HA-BD-N** using percutaneous approach with balloon and (injection of) synthetic material (e.g. bone cement)**Includes:** Balloon kyphoplasty**1.SC.80.HA-XX-N** using percutaneous approach and (injection of) synthetic material (eg. bone cement)**Includes:** Vertebroplasty, percutaneous**1.SC.80.LL** using anterior approach**1.SC.80.LN** using combined anterior and posterior approach**1.SC.80.PF** using posterior approach

1.SC.87.^

Excision partial, spinal vertebraeS⁴ L⁷⁶ E

- Includes:** Debridement, spinal vertebrae
Drainage [paravertebral abscess], spinal vertebrae
Sequestrectomy, spinal vertebrae
- Excludes:** near total vertebrectomy or corpectomy (e.g. for neoplastic resection) with concomitant instrumentation (see 1.SC.89.^)
that for reshaping spine (see 1.SC.80.^)
that with fixation and bone graft, spinal vertebrae (see 1.SC.75.^)
that with fixation, spinal vertebrae (see 1.SC.74.^)

1.SC.87.^ Excision partial, spinal vertebrae	using excisional technique alone	using bone autograft	using synthetic tissue [e.g. antibiotic impregnated cement]	using combined sources of tissue [e.g. bone graft, cement/paste]
anterior [or anterolateral] approach	1.SC.87.LL	1.SC.87.LL-XX-A	1.SC.87.LL-XX-N	1.SC.87.LL-XX-Q
posterior [or posterolateral] approach	1.SC.87.PF	1.SC.87.PF-XX-A	1.SC.87.PF-XX-N	1.SC.87.PF-XX-Q

1.SC.89.^^

Excision total, spinal vertebrae

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Includes: Corpectomy, spinal vertebrae
Vertebrectomy with fusion, spinal vertebrae
Vertebrectomy with instrumentation
Vertebrectomy

Excludes: Facetectomy (see 1.SC.80.^^)
Facetectomy with fusion, spinal vertebrae (see 1.SC.75.^^)
Facetectomy with instrumentation, spinal vertebrae (see 1.SC.74.^^)
Laminectomy and discectomy with fusion, spinal vertebrae (see 1.SC.75.^^)
Laminectomy for spinal cord decompression see 1.SC.80.^^)
Laminectomy with instrumentation, spinal vertebrae (see 1.SC.74.^^)
Osteotomy with bone graft, spinal vertebrae (see 1.SC.75.^^)

Code Also: Any concomitant decompression of spinal cord (see 1.AW.72.^^)
any implantation of metal spacer device into intervertebral disc space (see 1.SE.53.^^)

1.SC.89.^^

1.SC.89.^^ Excision total, spinal vertebrae	no tissue used (device only)	with autograft	with combined sources of tissue	with homograft [e.g. from bone bank]	with synthetic tissue [e.g. bone cement, paste, bioglass]
anterior approach [anterolateral and transoral approaches]					
using device NEC	1.SC.89.LL-GX	1.SC.89.LL-GX-A	1.SC.89.LL-GX-Q	1.SC.89.LL-GX-K	1.SC.89.LL-GX-N
using screw, screw with plate, staple or rod	---	1.SC.89.LL-NW-A	1.SC.89.LL-NW-Q	1.SC.89.LL-NW-K	1.SC.89.LL-NW-N
using wire, staple, button, cabling [alone]	---	1.SC.89.LL-KD-A	1.SC.89.LL-KD-Q	1.SC.89.LL-KD-K	1.SC.89.LL-KD-N
posterior approach [posterolateral approach]					
using device NEC	1.SC.89.PF-GX	1.SC.89.PF-GX-A	1.SC.89.PF-GX-Q	1.SC.89.PF-GX-K	1.SC.89.PF-GX-N
using screw, screw with plate or rod [e.g. TSRH, Zielke, pedicle screw]	---	1.SC.89.PF-NW-A	1.SC.89.PF-NW-Q	1.SC.89.PF-NW-K	1.SC.89.PF-NW-N
using wire, staple, button, cabling [alone]	---	1.SC.89.PF-KD-A	1.SC.89.PF-KD-Q	1.SC.89.PF-KD-K	1.SC.89.PF-KD-N
using rod with hook or wire [e.g. Harrington rod]	---	1.SC.89.PF-TC-A	1.SC.89.PF-TC-Q	1.SC.89.PF-TC-K	1.SC.89.PF-TC-N
combined anterior and posterior approach [e.g. with hemiepiphysiodesis]					
using device NEC	1.SC.89.LN-GX	1.SC.89.LN-GX-A	1.SC.89.LN-GX-Q	1.SC.89.LN-GX-K	1.SC.89.LN-GX-N
using screw, screw with plate or rod [e.g. TSRH, Zielke, pedicle screw]	---	1.SC.89.LN-NW-A	1.SC.89.LN-NW-Q	1.SC.89.LN-NW-K	1.SC.89.LN-NW-N
using wire, staple, button, cabling [alone]	---	1.SC.89.LN-KD-A	1.SC.89.LN-KD-Q	1.SC.89.LN-KD-K	1.SC.89.LN-KD-N
using rod with hook or wire [e.g. Harrington rod]	---	1.SC.89.LN-TC-A	1.SC.89.LN-TC-Q	1.SC.89.LN-TC-K	1.SC.89.LN-TC-N

1.SE.^.^ Therapeutic Interventions on the Intervertebral Disc

Includes: Annulus fibrosus
Nucleus pulposus

1.SE.53.^.^ Implantation of internal device, intervertebral disc**S⁵ L⁷⁶ E**

Includes: Discectomy with replacement of intervertebral spacer device [e.g. metal cage or cylinder]
Interbody fusion using intervertebral spacer device with or without bone graft
Replacement, intervertebral disc, using spacer device [e.g. metal cage or cylinder]

Excludes: Instrumentation using dynamic spinal stabilization [e.g. Dynesys, DIAM, Xstop, Wallis, Coflex] (see 1.SC.74.^.)

Code Also: Any concomitant vertebral fusion (e.g. by plate and screw) (see 1.SC.75.^.)

1.SE.53.^.^ Implantation of internal device, intervertebral disc	using prosthetic disc [PDN]	using spacer device alone	using spacer device and bone autograft	using spacer device and bone graft with cement or paste	using spacer device and bone homograft	using spacer device and synthetic tissue [e.g. cement, paste]
endoscopic approach [e.g. thoracoscopic, laparoscopic]	1.SE.53.DA-FE	1.SE.53.DA-SL	1.SE.53.DA-SL-A <i>Note</i> • Bone graft is mulched and placed inside metal spacer device [to promote osseointegration]	1.SE.53.DA-SL-Q	1.SE.53.DA-SL-K <i>Note</i> • Bone graft is mulched and placed inside metal spacer device [to promote osseointegration]	1.SE.53.DA-SL-N
open anterior approach [anterolateral, thoracic]	1.SE.53.LL-FE	1.SE.53.LL-SL	1.SE.53.LL-SL-A <i>Note</i> • Bone graft is mulched and placed inside metal spacer device [to promote osseointegration]	1.SE.53.LL-SL-Q	1.SE.53.LL-SL-K <i>Note</i> • Bone graft is mulched and placed inside metal spacer device [to promote osseointegration]	1.SE.53.LL-SL-N
open posterior approach [posterolateral]	1.SE.53.PF-FE	1.SE.53.PF-SL	1.SE.53.PF-SL-A <i>Note</i> • Bone graft is mulched and placed inside metal spacer device [to promote osseointegration]	1.SE.53.PF-SL-Q	1.SE.53.PF-SL-K <i>Note</i> • Bone graft is mulched and placed inside metal spacer device [to promote osseointegration]	1.SE.53.PF-SL-N

1.SE.55.^.^ Removal of device, intervertebral disc**S⁴ L⁷⁶ E**

1.SE.55.DA-SL of spacer device (e.g. metal cage, cylinder) using endoscopic approach
1.SE.55.LL-SL of spacer device (e.g. metal cage, cylinder) using open anterior approach
1.SE.55.PF-SL of spacer device (e.g. metal cage, cylinder) using open posterior approach

1.SE.59.^.^ Destruction, intervertebral disc**S⁵ L⁷⁶ E**

Includes: Chemonucleolysis, intervertebral disc

Excludes: Discotomy for evacuation of intervertebral disc contents (see 1.SE.87.^.)
Microdiscectomy (see 1.SE.87.^.)

1.SE.59.HA-AW using radiofrequency probe and percutaneous approach
1.SE.59.HA-CG using microwave device and percutaneous approach
1.SE.59.HA-KK using electrical heat device (for electrothermy) and percutaneous approach
Includes: Intradiscal electrohyperthermal therapy [IDET]
1.SE.59.HA-X7 using chemical agent and percutaneous approach
1.SE.59.LA-AG using laser and open approach
1.SE.59.LA-AW using radiofrequency probe and open approach
1.SE.59.LA-GX using device NEC and open approach

1.SE.87.^

Excision partial, intervertebral discS⁵ L⁷⁶ E

- Includes:** Discotomy (with evacuation of disc content), intervertebral disc
 Discectomy with interbody fusion, intervertebral disc (one level)
 Discectomy, intervertebral disc
 Excision, fragment, intervertebral disc
 Facetectomy with discectomy, intervertebral disc
 Foraminotomy with discectomy, intervertebral disc
 Laminectomy with discectomy, intervertebral disc
 Laminotomy with discectomy, intervertebral disc
 Microdiscectomy, intervertebral (with or without laminectomy or laminotomy)
- Excludes:** Discectomy with instrumentation and fusion, spine (see 1.SC.75.^)
 Discectomy with instrumentation, spinal vertebrae (see 1.SC.74.^)
 Discectomy with multi-level interbody fusion, spine (see 1.SC.75.^)
 Discectomy with replacement by intervertebral spacer device (see 1.SE.53.^)
 Discectomy with vertebrectomy (see 1.SC.89.^)
- Code Also:** Any concomitant decompression of spinal cord where nerve root is damaged to affect release (see 1.AW.72.^)

1.SE.87.^ Excision partial, intervertebral disc	percutaneous approach	endoscopic approach	open anterior [anterolateral] approach	open posterior [posterolateral] approach
without tissue	1.SE.87.HA Includes • Microdiscectomy via discogram needle	1.SE.87.DA	1.SE.87.LL	1.SE.87.PF
using bone autograft	---	---	1.SE.87.LL-XX-A	1.SE.87.PF-XX-A
using bone homograft	---	---	1.SE.87.LL-XX-K	1.SE.87.PF-XX-K
using bone xenograft [e.g. bovine bone]	---	---	1.SE.87.LL-XX-L	1.SE.87.PF-XX-L

1.SF.^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Sacrum and Coccyx

- Excludes:** Lumbosacral spinal vertebrae [vertebrae L1 - S2] (see 1.SC.^)
 Sacroiliac joint (see 1.SI.^)

1.SF.55.^

Removal of device, sacrum and coccyxS⁴ L E

- 1.SF.55.LL-NW of screw, screw with plate/rod using anterior approach
 1.SF.55.LL-TC of rod, rod with nuts/bolts using anterior approach
 1.SF.55.PF-NW of screw, screw with plate using posterior approach

1.SF.73.^

Reduction, sacrum and coccyxS⁴ L E

- Includes:** Debridement, fracture of sacrum and coccyx with reduction
 Reduction with or without removal of bony fragments, sacrum and coccyx
- Excludes:** that with fixation (see 1.SF.74.^)

- 1.SF.73.JA using closed external approach
 1.SF.73.PF using posterior approach

1.SF.74.^

Fixation, sacrum and coccyxS⁵ L E

- Includes:** Reduction (open, closed) with fixation, sacrum and coccyx
- Excludes:** External fixation applied to ilium for immobilization of sacrum or sacroiliac joint (see 1.SQ.03.^)
 Fixation, lumbosacral spinal vertebrae [L1-S2] (see 1.SC.74.^)
 Fixation, sacroiliac joint (see 1.SI.74.^)

- 1.SF.74.HA-NW using percutaneous approach and screw, screw with plate
 1.SF.74.LL-NW using anterior approach and screw, screw with plate/rod
 1.SF.74.LL-TC using anterior approach and rod, rod with nuts/bolts
 1.SF.74.PF-NW using posterior approach and screw, screw with plate

1.SF.74.^

1.SF.80.^ **Repair, sacrum and coccyx** **S⁵ L E***Includes:* Laminectomy, sacral (for decompression of sacral spinal canal)*Excludes:* Laminectomy, lumbosacral (see 1.SC.80.^)*Code Also:* Any concomitant decompression of sacral plexus (see 1.BS.72.^)**1.SF.80.LL** using anterior approach**1.SF.80.PF** using posterior approach**1.SF.87.^** **Excision partial, sacrum and coccyx** **S⁴ L E***Includes:* Debridement, sacrum and coccyx

Resection [neoplasm], sacrum

Sequestrectomy, sacrum and coccyx

Excludes: that of soft tissue alone (see 1.SH.87.^)

that with reduction (see 1.SF.73.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant proctectomy (see 1.NQ.87.^)

1.SF.87.^ Excision partial, sacrum and coccyx	posterior approach	combined anterior with posterior approach
without tissue	1.SF.87.PF	1.SF.87.LN
using full thickness graft	1.SF.87.PF-XX-A	1.SF.87.LN-XX-A
using local flap	1.SF.87.PF-XX-E	1.SF.87.LN-XX-E
using pedicled flap	1.SF.87.PF-XX-G	1.SF.87.LN-XX-G

1.SF.89.^ **Excision total, sacrum and coccyx** **S⁴ L E***Includes:* Coccygectomy**1.SF.89.PF** using posterior approach**1.SF.91.^** **Excision radical, sacrum and coccyx** **S⁴ L E***Includes:* Resection, sacrum and coccyx with adjacent soft tissue*Note:* May involve excision of (sacral or coccygeal) abscess, ulcer or neoplasm arising in soft tissue but extending into bone**1.SF.91.LA** using open approach**1.SF.91.LA-XX-A** using open approach and autograft**1.SF.91.LA-XX-F** using open approach and free flap**1.SF.91.LA-XX-G** using open approach and pedicled flap**1.SF.91.LA-XX-K** using open approach and homograft**1.SF.91.LA-XX-Q** using open approach and combined sources of tissue**1.SG.^.^** **Therapeutic Interventions on Muscles of the Back***Includes:* Erector spinal vertebrae, iliocostalis, latissimus dorsi, longissimus thoracis and colli, rhomboid, semi spinalis and serratus posterior muscles

Muscles and tendons of back NOS

Thoracolumbar fascia

Transversus aponeurosis

1.SG.04.^ **Mobilization, muscles of the back** **S L E***Includes:* Myofascial release, muscles of back*Excludes:* Fasciotomy or fasciectomy for release of muscles of back (see 1.SG.72.^)

that concomitant with manipulation/adjustment of spine (see 1.SC.05.^)

that concomitant with mobilization of spinal vertebrae (see 1.SC.04.^)

Note: Involves moving, stretching or elongating soft tissue of back.**1.SG.04.JH** using external approach with manual technique

1.SG.09.^

Stimulation, muscles of the back

S L E

Includes: Electrostimulation, muscles of back
Implantation of electrodes (for stimulation), muscles of back
that to promote healing and reduce pain
Transcutaneous electrical stimulation, muscles of back

-
- 1.SG.09.HA-CH using percutaneous approach and needle
Includes: Dry needling for (trigger point) intramuscular stimulation, back
- 1.SG.09.HA-JA using percutaneously implanted electrodes
- 1.SG.09.JA-AG using laser
- 1.SG.09.JA-AZ using ultrasound
- 1.SG.09.JA-DV using external transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation [TENS]
- 1.SG.09.JA-DW using external electrical neuromuscular nerve stimulation [EMS]
- 1.SG.09.JA-DX using external interferential stimulation
-

1.SG.55.^

Removal of device, muscles of the back

S⁴ L E

-
- 1.SG.55.LA-DV of electronic stimulation device using open approach
- 1.SG.55.LA-KD of wire/staple using open approach
- 1.SG.55.LA-XX-N of mesh using open approach
-

1.SG.58.^

Procurement, muscles of the back

S⁴ L E

Includes: Procurement, latissimus dorsi musculocutaneous (LDM) free flap

Excludes: Procurement, gluteus maximus free flap (see 1.VD.58.^)

1.SG.58.LA-XX-A of autograft [e.g. muscle, fascia] using open approach

1.SG.58.LA-XX-F of free flap using open approach

1.SG.72.^

Release, muscles of the back

S⁵ L E

Includes: Aponeurotomy, transversus
Disruption (transcutaneous), muscles of back [adhesions]
Fasciectomy, thoracolumbar
Fasciotomy, thoracolumbar

1.SG.72.WJ using excisional technique [e.g. fasciectomy]

1.SG.72.WK using incisional technique [e.g. aponeurotomy, fasciotomy]

1.SG.80.^

Repair, muscles of the back

S²⁸ L E

Includes: Aponeurorrhaphy, transversus
Fascioplasty, thoracolumbar
Fasciorrhaphy, thoracolumbar
Myoplasty, back
Myorrhaphy, back
Rotation plasty, muscle [or tendon] of back

1.SG.80.LA using open approach and simple apposition [e.g. suturing or 'vest-over-pants' closure]

1.SG.80.LA-XX-A using open approach and autograft [e.g. fascia or skin] (for closure of surgical defect)

1.SG.80.LA-XX-E using open approach and local [transposition] flap [e.g. rotation plasty, advancement]

1.SG.80.LA-XX-G using open approach and pedicled flap [e.g. gluteus maximus flap]

1.SG.80.LA-XX-N using open approach and synthetic tissue [e.g. mesh, gortex]

1.SG.80.LA-XX-Q using open approach and combined sources of tissue [e.g. skin graft with flap] (for closure of defect)

1.SG.80.^

1.SG.87.^

Excision partial, muscles of the backS⁴ L E**Includes:** Excision, (non viable) muscle or composite flap of back**Excludes:** Debridement of soft tissue (wound) of back (see 1.SH.59.^)

Excision, muscle or tendon of back (see 1.SH.87.^)

Procurement, muscle of back (see 1.SG.58.^)

Resection of neoplasm of soft tissue of back (see 1.SH.87.^)

Note: Involves the excision of necrotic (non- viable) flap tissue**1.SG.87.LA** using simple apposition technique [e.g. suture, staple] (for closure of surgical defect)**1.SG.87.LA-XX-A** using autograft [e.g. fascia or skin] (for closure of surgical defect)**1.SG.87.LA-XX-E** using local transposition flap [e.g. advancement muscle or Z-plasty skin flap] (for closure of defect)**1.SG.87.LA-XX-F** using free flap [e.g. myocutaneous free flap] (for closure of defect)**1.SG.87.LA-XX-Q** using combined sources of tissue [e.g. skin graft with flap] (for closure of defect)

1.SH.^.^

Therapeutic Interventions on Soft Tissue of Back**Includes:** Abscess arising in or extending as deep as muscle or tendon of back

Hematoma arising in or extending as deep as muscle or tendon of back

Neoplasm arising in or extending as deep as muscle or tendon of back

Soft tissue wound of back

Excludes: Skin and subcutaneous tissue alone (see 1.YS.^.)

1.SH.13.^

Control of bleeding, soft tissue of the back

S L E

Includes: Control of bleeding (wound) extending into soft tissue (muscle or tendon) of back**Excludes:** Application of pressure dressing to control bleeding from soft tissue of back (see 1.YS.14.^)

Control of bleeding that requires a suture/staple repair of muscle or tendon of back (see 1.SY.80.^)

Systemic pharmacotherapy for control of bleeding (see 1.ZZ.35.^) that for skin wound of trunk (see 1.YS.13.^)

1.SH.13.HA-C2 using percutaneous injection of antihemorrhagic agent**Includes:** aminocaproic acid, aprotinin, phytonadione, thrombin, coagulation factor VIII**1.SH.13.JA-C2** using topical antihemorrhagic agent**1.SH.13.JN** using external manual compression

1.SH.26.^

Brachytherapy, soft tissue of backS³⁵ L E**Includes:** Endocurietherapy, soft tissue of the back

Implantation of radioactive material, soft tissue of the back

Interstitial radiation therapy, soft tissue of the back

Code Also: Any concomitant implantation of brachytherapy applicators or conduits [e.g. needles, catheters] to gain access to treatment site (see 1.SH.53.^)**Note:** There are typically two distinct phases required to complete the process of brachytherapy. The first phase involves the insertion of non-radioactive applicators or conduits [e.g. hollow needles, catheters, stents etc.] that receive or transmit the radioactive material into the body. The second phase involves the after loading of the radioactive material [e.g. seeds, pellets, wires, etc.] into the applicator or conduit.**1.SH.26.HA** using percutaneous (transcatheter or transneedle) approach**1.SH.26.LA** using open approach

1.SH.27.^
Radiation, soft tissue of the back
S L E

Includes: Teletherapy, soft tissue of back

Therapy, radiation [radiotherapy], soft tissue of back alone

Excludes: Radiation therapy involving skin of back alone (see 1.YS.27.^)

Radiation therapy involving spinal cord (see 1.AW.27.^)

Radiation therapy involving spinal vertebrae (see 1.SC.27.^)

Note: Involves irradiation of muscle, fascia or tendon

1.SH.27.JA using external beam

1.SH.53.^
1.SH.35.^
Pharmacotherapy (local), soft tissue of the back
S L E

Includes: Instillation, wound of back

Irrigation, soft tissue (wound) of back

Trigger point injection, soft tissue of back

Excludes: Irrigation concomitant drainage (see 1.SH.52.^)

Irrigation for removal of foreign body (see 1.SH.56.^)

Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^)

that for control of bleeding (see 1.SH.13.^)

1.SH.35.^ Pharmacotherapy (local), soft tissue of the back	direct instillation [into wound]	percutaneous approach
antiinfective irrigating solution	1.SH.35.JA-D1 Includes • chlorhexidine, neomycin	---
salt irrigating solution	1.SH.35.JA-D2 Includes • sodium chloride	---
other irrigating solution	1.SH.35.JA-D3 Includes • sorbitol, mannitol	---
using antiinfective NEC	1.SH.35.JA-K0	1.SH.35.HA-K0
using bacterial toxin [e.g. botulinum toxin or Botox]	---	1.SH.35.HA-L7
using corticosteroid agent	---	1.SH.35.HA-J2
using local anesthetic agent	1.SH.35.JA-P1	1.SH.35.HA-P1
using analgesic agent	1.SH.35.JA-P2 Includes • opioids (morphine, meperidine), acetylsalicylic acid, acetaminophen, ergotamine, sumatriptan	1.SH.35.HA-P2 Includes • opioids (morphine, meperidine), acetylsalicylic acid, acetaminophen, ergotamine, sumatriptan
using pharmacological agent NEC	1.SH.35.JA-T9	1.SH.35.HA-T9

1.SH.52.^
Drainage, soft tissue of the back
S⁴ L E

Includes: Drainage [abscess or hematoma], soft tissue of back

that for vertebral abscess

that with or without irrigation

Excludes: Aspiration biopsy (see 2.SH.71.^)

1.SH.52.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach

1.SH.52.HA-TS using percutaneous approach with drainage tube left in situ

1.SH.52.LA using open (incisional) approach

1.SH.53.^
Implantation of internal device, soft tissue of the back
S⁴ L E

Includes: Implantation, brachytherapy applicator, soft tissue of the back

Code Also: Any concomitant loading of brachytherapy applicator (see 1.SH.26.^)

1.SH.53.HA-EM of brachytherapy applicator using percutaneous approach

1.SH.53.LA-EM of brachytherapy applicator using open approach

1.SH.55.^	1.SH.55.^	Removal of device, soft tissue of the back	S⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Removal of device, wound of back	
	1.SH.55.JA-EB	of radioactive implant using external approach	
	1.SH.55.JA-FF	of closure device (e.g. suture) using external approach	
	1.SH.55.JA-GX	of device NEC using external approach	
	1.SH.55.JA-TS	of wound drain or drainage catheter using external approach	
	1.SH.55.LA-EB	of radioactive implant using open approach	
1.SH.56.^	1.SH.56.^	Removal of foreign body, soft tissue of the back	S⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Extraction of (superficial, embedded) foreign body, soft tissue of back	
	<i>Note:</i>	May involve the use of pulsatile jet lavage or irrigation to facilitate the complete removal of foreign body debris.	
	1.SH.56.JA	using external approach (for simple extraction)	
	1.SH.56.LA	using open (incisional) approach	
1.SH.59.^	1.SH.59.^	Destruction, soft tissue of the back	S⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Debridement, extending into soft tissue (fascia, muscle or tendon) of back Myoclasia, back	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Debridement with concomitant repair of muscle, back (see 1.SG.80.^) Debridement, skin of back alone (see 1.YS.59.^)	
	1.SH.59.LA	using open approach	
1.SH.87.^	1.SH.87.^	Excision partial, soft tissue of the back	S⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Resection [neoplasm], soft tissue of back	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Debridement of ischium with concomitant excision of soft tissue of back or buttock (see 1.SQ.91.^) Debridement of soft tissue (wound) of back (see 1.SH.59.^) Excision of non-viable muscle (or composite) flap (see 1.SG.87.^) Excision of skin of back only (see 1.YS.87.^) Procurement, muscle of back (see 1.SG.58.^)	
	<i>Note:</i>	Use this code when the definitive intervention is the excision of diseased (e.g. neoplastic) or traumatised (e.g. burned) soft tissue of back.	
	1.SH.87.LA	using open approach and simple apposition [e.g. suturing] (to close surgical defect)	
	1.SH.87.LA-XX-A	using open approach and autograft [e.g. skin] (to close surgical defect)	
	1.SH.87.LA-XX-E	using open approach and local (transposition) flap [e.g. rotation plasty, Z-plasty, advancement flap] (to close surgical defect)	
	1.SH.87.LA-XX-G	using open approach and pedicled flap [e.g. gluteus maximus flap] (to close surgical defect)	
	1.SH.87.LA-XX-Q	using open approach and combined sources of tissue [e.g. skin graft with flap] (to close surgical defect)	
1.SI.^	1.SI.^	Therapeutic Interventions on the Sacroiliac Joint	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Lumbosacral vertebrae L1-S2 (see 1.SC.^)	
1.SI.02.^	1.SI.02.^	Exercise, sacroiliac joint	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Assisting and supervising client in performing exercise, sacroiliac joint	
	1.SI.02.YD	using exercise NOS	
	1.SI.02.YK	using passive motion exercise	
	1.SI.02.YL	using postural (training) exercise	
	1.SI.02.ZA	using aquatic exercise	
	<i>Includes:</i>	Hydrotherapy, (for) sacroiliac joint (dysfunction)	
	1.SI.02.ZB	using balance training exercise	

1.SI.04.^	Mobilization, sacroiliac joint	S L E
	1.SI.04.JH using external approach with manual technique	
1.SI.05.^	Manipulation, sacroiliac joint	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Joint adjustment, sacroiliac Mobilization with concomitant manipulation, sacroiliac joint Skeletal manipulation, sacrum and coccyx <i>Excludes:</i> Adjustment, lumbosacral (see 1.SC.05.^) 1.SI.05.JH using external approach with manual technique	
1.SI.35.^	Pharmacotherapy (local), sacroiliac joint	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Injection, sacroiliac joint 1.SI.35.HA-J2 using percutaneous needle injection of corticosteroid 1.SI.35.HA-P1 using percutaneous needle injection of local anesthetic agent	
1.SI.74.^	Fixation, sacroiliac joint	S ⁵ L ² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Reduction with fixation, sacroiliac joint <i>Excludes:</i> External fixation applied to ilium for immobilization / stabilization of sacroiliac joint or sacrum (see 1.SQ.03.^) Fixation with bone grafting (fusion) (see 1.SI.75.^) Fixation, lumbar vertebrae to ilium (see 1.SC.74.^) <i>Code Also:</i> Any concomitant release of piriformis tendon (see 1.VE.72.^) 1.SI.74.HA-NW using percutaneous approach and screw 1.SI.74.PF-KD using posterior approach and wire or staple 1.SI.74.PF-NW using posterior approach and plate, screw device	
1.SI.75.^	Fusion, sacroiliac joint	S ⁵ L E
	<i>Excludes:</i> Fixation (alone) sacroiliac joint (see 1.SI.74.^) Fusion, lumbosacral vertebrae (see 1.SC.75.^) 1.SI.75.PF-KD-A using posterior approach and wire or staple with bone autograft 1.SI.75.PF-KD-K using posterior approach and wire or staple with bone homograft 1.SI.75.PF-NW-A using posterior approach and screw with bone autograft 1.SI.75.PF-NW-K using posterior approach and screw with bone homograft	
1.SJ.^.^	Therapeutic Interventions on the Back NEC	
	<i>Includes:</i> Spine with muscles and ligaments of back	
1.SJ.02.^	Exercise, back NEC	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Assisting and supervising client in performing exercise Hydrotherapy, back that using active or passive exercise techniques <i>Excludes:</i> that for sacroiliac joint dysfunction (see 1.SI.02.^) <i>Code Also:</i> Any use of biofeedback (see 7.SP.59.^) 1.SJ.02.YD using exercise NOS 1.SJ.02.YK using passive motion exercise 1.SJ.02.YL using postural exercise [e.g. positioning] 1.SJ.02.YN using active range of motion exercise 1.SJ.02.YP using mobility exercise [functional] 1.SJ.02.YQ using resistive exercise 1.SJ.02.ZA using aquatic exercise 1.SJ.02.ZB using balance training exercise	

1.SJ.02.^

1.SJ.06.^	1.SJ.06.^	Hypothermy, back NEC	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Application of cold, back that to reduce swelling, pain, etc.	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	destruction of tissue by cryotherapy (see 1.YS.59.^)	
	1.SJ.06.JA-KL	using external cold (dry) device (e.g. cold pack)	
	1.SJ.06.JA-KM	using external cold (moist) device (e.g. compress, bath)	
1.SJ.07.^	1.SJ.07.^	Hyperthermy, back NEC	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Application of heat, back Diathermy, back	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Hyperthermy, multiple body sites (see 1.ZX.07.^) Stimulation for pain relief (see 1.SG.09.^)	
	1.SJ.07.JA-DU	using infrared device [e.g. lamp, baker]	
	1.SJ.07.JA-HB	using diathermy device [e.g. microwave, short-wave]	
	1.SJ.07.JA-KH	using external dry heat device	
	1.SJ.07.JA-KJ	using external moist heat [e.g. compress, bath]	
	1.SJ.07.JA-KQ	using paraffin bath	
	1.SJ.07.JA-TQ	using tank [e.g. Hubbard]	
	1.SJ.07.JA-TR	using whirlpool	
1.SJ.12.^	1.SJ.12.^	Therapy, back NEC	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Phototherapy, back Physiotherapy NOS, back	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Exercise therapy, back (see 1.SJ.02.^) Hydrotherapy, back (see 1.SJ.02.^) Hyperthermy treatment alone, back (see 1.SJ.07.^) Hypothermy treatment alone, back (see 1.SJ.06.^) Mobilization, spine (see 1.SC.04.^)	
	1.SJ.12.JA	using other technique NEC	
	1.SJ.12.JA-AG	using laser NEC (with or without photosensitizing chemicals)	
	1.SJ.12.JA-DQ	using ultraviolet light	
	1.SJ.12.JA-DU	using light NEC [e.g. long wave red light]	
	1.SJ.12.JA-UE	using vibrating device	
	1.SJ.12.JD	using acupressure technique	
	1.SJ.12.JJ	using massage technique	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Massage, back with chest (and arms) (see 1.ZX.12.^) Massage, upper body (see 1.ZX.12.^)	
	1.SJ.12.JP	using therapeutic touch technique	
1.SK.^	1.SK.^	Therapeutic Interventions on the Sternum	
	<i>Includes:</i>	Manubrium, Sternebrae body, Xiphoid process	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Bone marrow (see 1.WY.^)	
1.SK.35.^	1.SK.35.^	Pharmacotherapy (local), sternum	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Injection, xiphisternal joint	
	1.SK.35.HA-T9	using pharmacological agent NEC with percutaneous (needle) approach	
1.SK.55.^	1.SK.55.^	Removal of device, sternum	S⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Removal, pectus bar	
	1.SK.55.LA-KD	of wire/mesh/staple using open approach	
	1.SK.55.LA-NV	of pin/nail using open approach	
	1.SK.55.LA-NW	of screw/screw and plate/bar using open approach	

1.SK.73.^

Reduction, sternum

S⁴ L E

Includes: Debridement, fracture of sternum, with reduction
Reduction [with removal of bony fragments], sternum

Excludes: that with fixation, sternum (see 1.SK.74.^)

1.SK.73.JA using closed (external) approach

1.SK.73.LA using open approach (with or without removal of bone fragments)

1.SK.74.^

Fixation, sternum

S⁵ L E

Includes: Reduction with fixation, sternum

1.SK.74.LA-KD using open approach and wire/mesh/staple

1.SK.74.LA-NW using open approach and screw/screw with plate

1.SK.80.^

Repair, sternum

S²⁸ L E

Includes: Chondrosternoplasty
Chondrotomy with osteotomy, sternum
Correction, funnel chest
Correction, pectus carinatum
Correction, pectus excavatum
Expansion, chest wall (with or without sternotomy)
Osteotomy, sternum
Sternoplasty

Excludes: Distraction, ribs using vertical expandable prosthetic titanium rib [VEPTR]
(see 1.SL.79.^)

Expansion, chest wall by rib distraction (see 1.SL.79.^)

1.SK.80.^ Repair, sternum	open approach with bone autograft	open approach with synthetic tissue [e.g. substernal mesh bands]	open approach without tissue (for repair)	endoscopic approach without tissue (for repair)	percutaneous needle approach [injection]
using pin/nail	1.SK.80.LA-NV-A	1.SK.80.LA-NV-N	1.SK.80.LA-NV	---	---
using plate/bar/screw	1.SK.80.LA-NW-A	1.SK.80.LA-NW-N	1.SK.80.LA-NW	1.SK.80.DA-NW	---
using wire	1.SK.80.LA-KD-A	1.SK.80.LA-KD-N	1.SK.80.LA-KD	1.SK.80.DA-KD	---
with no device used (in repair)	1.SK.80.LA-XX-A	1.SK.80.LA-XX-N	1.SK.80.LA	1.SK.80.DA	---
using synthetic agent [e.g. Bio Alcamid]	---	---	---	---	1.SK.80.HA-W0 Includes • Correction of pectus excavatum using injection of synthetic material to fill defect between sternum and skin

1.SK.87.^

Excision partial, sternum

S⁵ L E

Includes: Debridement, sternum
Sequestrectomy, sternum
Sternectomy, partial

Excludes: Debridement with reduction, sternum (see 1.SK.73.^)

Note: Use this code when definitive intervention is the excision of diseased or neoplastic sternum which may require a bone graft to close the surgical defect.

Omit code: When excision [or splitting] of sternum is part of operative approach to spinal vertebrae or thorax.

1.SK.87.LA using open approach without tissue [for repair]

1.SK.87.LA-KD-A using open approach and bone autograft with wire or staples

1.SK.87.LA-XX-A using open approach and bone autograft

1.SK.87.^

1.SL.^^.^^	1.SL.^^.^^	Therapeutic Interventions on the Ribs	
		<i>Includes:</i> Cartilage and ligaments (intercostal and sternocostal) of ribs	
	1.SL.03.^^	Immobilization, ribs	S ¹² L E
		<i>Includes:</i> Application, external immobilization device, ribs Replacement, external immobilization device, ribs	
	1.SL.03.JA-FG	using binding device [e.g. restrictive dressing, taping, strapping]	
	1.SL.04.^^	Mobilization, ribs	S L E
		<i>Includes:</i> Traction, costal chondral and costal vertebral joints <i>Excludes:</i> Manual myofascial release only of chest (see 1.SY.04.^^) or of back (see 1.SG.04.^^) Mobilization with concomitant manipulation, costal chondral/vertebral joints (see 1.SL.05.^^)	
	1.SL.04.JH	using external approach with manual technique	
	1.SL.05.^^	Manipulation, ribs	S L E
		<i>Includes:</i> Joint adjustment, ribs Mobilization with concomitant manipulation, costal chondral Skeletal manipulation, costal chondral and vertebral joints <i>Excludes:</i> Massage, chest (see 1.SZ.12.^^)	
	1.SL.05.JH	using external approach with manual technique	
	1.SL.27.^^	Radiation, ribs	S L E
		<i>Includes:</i> Teletherapy, ribs Therapy, radiation [radiotherapy], ribs, with or without sternum Therapy, radiation [radiotherapy], ribs Therapy, radiation [radiotherapy], sternum alone <i>Excludes:</i> Radiation therapy of soft tissue of chest and abdomen (see 1.SZ.27.^^)	
	1.SL.27.JA	using external beam	
	1.SL.38.^^	Management of external appliance, ribs	S L E
		<i>Includes:</i> Adjustment, external device or appliance, ribs Removal, external device or appliance, ribs <i>Excludes:</i> Removal with replacement of immobilization device (see 1.SL.03.^^)	
	1.SL.38.JA-FG	of external binding device [e.g. taping]	
	1.SL.54.^^	Management of internal device, ribs	S ⁴ L E
		<i>Excludes:</i> Costectomy, for rib deformity (see 1.SL.80.^^) Removal of prosthetic device, ribs (see 1.SL.55.^^)	
	1.SL.54.PF-TC	using open posterior approach and rod with hook (prosthetic) device <i>Includes:</i> Adjustment (jackup) and expansion, prosthetic rib Distraction, vertical expandable prosthetic titanium rib (VEPTR) Maintenance of implanted vertical expandable prosthetic titanium rib (VEPTR) device	
	1.SL.55.^^	Removal of device or appliance, ribs	S ⁴ L E
		<i>Excludes:</i> Removal of pectus bar (see 1.SK.55.^^)	
	1.SL.55.LA-KD	of wire/mesh/staple using open approach	
	1.SL.55.LA-NW	of plate/screw using open approach	
	1.SL.55.PF-TC	of rod with hook (prosthetic) device using open posterior approach <i>Includes:</i> Removal of vertical expandable prosthetic titanium rib (VEPTR)	

1.SL.58.^ **Procurement, ribs** **S⁴ L E**

- 1.SL.58.LL-XX-A of graft using anterior approach
 1.SL.58.LL-XX-F of free flap using anterior approach
 1.SL.58.PF-XX-A of graft using posterior approach
 1.SL.58.PF-XX-F of free flap using posterior approach

1.SL.73.^ **Reduction, ribs** **S⁴ L E**

- Includes:** Debridement, fracture of rib(s) with reduction
 Reduction [with removal of bony fragments], ribs
Excludes: that with fixation, ribs (see 1.SL.74.^)

- 1.SL.73.JA using closed (external) approach
 1.SL.73.LA using open approach (with or without removal of bony fragments)

1.SL.74.^ **Fixation, ribs** **S⁵ L E**

- Includes:** Reduction with fixation, ribs
Excludes: Scapulocostal fusion (see 1.SN.75.^)
 Scapulothoracic fusion of ribs to scapula (see 1.SN.75.^)

- 1.SL.74.LL-KD using anterior approach and wire/mesh/staple
 1.SL.74.LL-NW using anterior approach and plate, screw
 1.SL.74.PF-KD using posterior approach and wire/mesh/staple
 1.SL.74.PF-NW using posterior approach and plate, screw

1.SL.79.^ **Repair by increasing size, ribs** **S⁵ L E**

- Includes:** Distraction, ribs (for treatment of thoracic insufficiency syndrome [TIS])
 Expansion thoracoplasty

- 1.SL.79.PF-TC using open posterior approach and rod with hook (prosthetic) device
Includes: Vertical expandable prosthetic titanium rib (VEPTR)

1.SL.80.^ **Repair, ribs** **S⁵ L E**

- Includes:** Correction, chest wall [and rib] deformity
 Costectomy, for rib deformity
 Costoplasty
 Grafting, contralateral rib (for bony thorax defect)
 Osteotomy, rib [e.g. concave]
 Repair, rib deformity
Excludes: Chondrosternoplasty (see 1.SK.80.^)
 Correction, funnel chest (see 1.SK.80.^)
 Correction, pectus carinatum (see 1.SK.80.^)
 Correction, pectus excavatum (see 1.SK.80.^)
 Costal chondrotomy for pectus excavatum or carinatum (see 1.SK.80.^)
 Scapulocostal fusion (see 1.SN.75.^)
 Scapulothoracic fusion of ribs to scapula (see 1.SN.75.^)
 Thoracoplasty (see 1.GV.52.^)

1.SL.80.^ Repair, ribs	no tissue used (in repair)	using autograft [e.g. bone]	using combined sources of tissue [e.g. bone graft or muscle flap]	using synthetic tissue
open anterior approach				
using wire, staple	1.SL.80.LL-KD	1.SL.80.LL-KD-A	1.SL.80.LL-KD-Q	1.SL.80.LL-KD-N
using no device	1.SL.80.LL	1.SL.80.LL-XX-A	1.SL.80.LL-XX-Q	1.SL.80.LL-XX-N
using plate, screw	1.SL.80.LL-NW	1.SL.80.LL-NW-A	1.SL.80.LL-NW-Q	1.SL.80.LL-NW-N
percutaneous approach				
using no device	---	---	---	1.SL.80.HA-XX-N

1.SL.80.^

1.SL.87.^

Excision partial, ribsS⁴ L E

Includes: Costectomy, partial
Debridement, rib(s)
Sequestrectomy, ribs

Excludes: Debridement with reduction, ribs (see 1.SL.73.^)
Resection of rib(s) for decompression of thoracic outlet (see 1.SL.89.^)
Resection of ribs for rib deformity (see 1.SL.80.^)

Omit code: When excision of rib(s) is part of operative approach to abdomen, spinal vertebrae or thorax [e.g. costotransversectomy]

1.SL.87.^ Excision partial, ribs	no tissue used (for closure of surgical defect)	using bone autograft	using bone homograft	using combined sources of tissue [e.g. bone graft, cement/paste]	using synthetic tissue [e.g. bone cement, paste]
anterior approach					
with no device	1.SL.87.LL	1.SL.87.LL-XX-A	1.SL.87.LL-XX-K	1.SL.87.LL-XX-Q	1.SL.87.LL-XX-N
using wire/staple	1.SL.87.LL-KD	1.SL.87.LL-KD-A	1.SL.87.LL-KD-K	1.SL.87.LL-KD-Q	1.SL.87.LL-KD-N
posterior approach					
with no device	1.SL.87.PF	1.SL.87.PF-XX-A	1.SL.87.PF-XX-K	1.SL.87.PF-XX-Q	1.SL.87.PF-XX-N
using wire/staple	1.SL.87.PF-KD	1.SL.87.PF-KD-A	1.SL.87.PF-KD-K	1.SL.87.PF-KD-Q	1.SL.87.PF-KD-N

1.SL.89.^

Excision total, ribsS⁴ L E

Includes: Removal, rib [for waistline reduction]
Resection, rib [for decompression of thoracic outlet, brachial plexus]
Resection, rib [for expansion of thorax]

Excludes: Expansion, chest wall (see 1.SK.80.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant brachial plexus neurolysis (see 1.BG.72.^)

Omit code: When excision of rib(s) is part of operative approach to abdomen, spinal vertebrae or thorax

1.SL.89.LL	using anterior (or anterolateral) approach (e.g. supraclavicular with transaxillary approach)
1.SL.89.LN	using combined anterior with posterior approach
1.SL.89.PF	using posterior (or posterolateral) approach

1.SL.91.^

Excision radical, ribsS⁴ L E

Includes: Costectomy, radical
Excision, radical, soft tissue of chest wall [or back] with concomitant osteotomy of rib(s) requiring a graft/ flap reconstruction
Osteotomy, partial, rib(s) with radical resection of adjacent soft tissue and concomitant graft/ flap reconstruction

Excludes: Osteotomy, rib, with bone graft/ flap (see 1.SL.80.^)
that with mastectomy (see 1.YM.91.^)
that with radical lobectomy (of lung) (see 1.GR.91.^)

Note: Use this code when definitive intervention is the radical excision of diseased or traumatized tissue requires reconstructive tissue graft/flap to repair the surgical defect.

1.SL.91.^ Excision radical, ribs	no tissue used (for closure of defect)	using bone autograft	using bone homograft	using combined sources of tissue [e.g. graft, flap, bone cement]	using local transposition flap (to close defect)	using synthetic tissue [e.g. bone cement or paste]
anterior approach						
no device	1.SL.91.LL	1.SL.91.LL-XX-A	1.SL.91.LL-XX-K	1.SL.91.LL-XX-Q	1.SL.91.LL-XX-E	1.SL.91.LL-XX-N
using wire, staple, mesh	1.SL.91.LL-KD	1.SL.91.LL-KD-A	1.SL.91.LL-KD-K	1.SL.91.LL-KD-Q	1.SL.91.LL-KD-E	1.SL.91.LL-KD-N
posterior [lateral, posterolateral] approach						
no device	1.SL.91.PF	1.SL.91.PF-XX-A	1.SL.91.PF-XX-K	1.SL.91.PF-XX-Q	1.SL.91.PF-XX-E	1.SL.91.PF-XX-N
using wire, staple, mesh	1.SL.91.PF-KD	1.SL.91.PF-KD-A	1.SL.91.PF-KD-K	1.SL.91.PF-KD-Q	1.SL.91.PF-KD-E	1.SL.91.PF-KD-N

1.SM.^.^.^**Therapeutic Interventions on the Clavicle**

Excludes: that concomitant with (open) reduction of clavicle (see 1.SM.73.^.)
that concomitant with fixation of clavicle (see 1.SM.74.^.)

1.SM.03.^.**Immobilization, clavicle****S**¹²**L** **E**

Includes: Application, external immobilization device, clavicle
Removal with replacement, external immobilization device, clavicle

Excludes: Immobilization clavicle with scapula (see 1.SM.03.^.)

1.SM.03.HA-KC using percutaneous external fixator
1.SM.03.JA-FG using binding device [e.g. restrictive dressing, taping]
1.SM.03.JA-SQ using sling
1.SM.03.JA-SR using splinting device

1.SM.35.^.**Pharmacotherapy (local), clavicle****S** **L**² **E**

Includes: Cleansing, clavicle (open wound fracture)
Irrigation, clavicle

Excludes: that concomitant with (open) reduction of clavicle (see 1.SM.73.^.)
that concomitant with fixation of clavicle (see 1.SM.74.^.)

1.SM.35.JA-D1 using external approach and anti infective irrigating solution
Includes: chlorhexidine, neomycin
1.SM.35.JA-D2 using external approach and salt irrigating solution
Includes: sodium chloride
1.SM.35.JA-D3 using external approach and other irrigating solution
Includes: sorbitol, mannitol
1.SM.35.LA-K8 using open approach and antibacterial agent (e.g. gentamycin beads)

1.SM.38.^.**Management of external appliance, clavicle****S** **L** **E**

Includes: Adjustment, external device or appliance, clavicle
Removal, external device or appliance, clavicle

Excludes: Removal with replacement of device, clavicle (see 1.SM.03.^.)

1.SM.38.HA-KC of percutaneous external fixator
1.SM.38.JA-FG of external binding device [e.g. restrictive dressing, taping]
1.SM.38.JA-SR of external splinting device

1.SM.55.^.**Removal of device, clavicle****S**⁴ **L** **E**

1.SM.55.LA-KD of wire, tension band, staple or mesh using open approach
1.SM.55.LA-LQ of intramedullary nail using open approach
1.SM.55.LA-NV of pin using open approach
1.SM.55.LA-NW of screw/plate/screw with plate using open approach

1.SM.73.^.**Reduction, clavicle****S**⁴ **L** **E**

Includes: Debridement, fracture of clavicle with reduction
Relocation, clavicle

Excludes: that with fixation (see 1.SM.74.^.)

Code Also: Any immobilization (see 1.SM.03.^.)

1.SM.73.JA using closed (external) approach
1.SM.73.LA using open approach (with or without removal of bony fragments)

1.SM.73.^.

1.SM.74.^^

Fixation, clavicleS⁵ L E**Includes:** Reduction with fixation, clavicle

Excludes: Fixation, clavicle. using percutaneous external fixator only (see 1.SM.03.^^)
 Stabilization, distal clavicle by fixation into coracoid process (see 1.TB.74.^^)
 Stabilization, sternoclavicular joint using fascial loop (see 1.TB.74.^^)

1.SM.74.^^ Fixation, clavicle	with no tissue used	with bone autograft	with homograft (and fixative device) [e.g. allograft matrix]	with synthetic tissue [e.g. cement, paste]	with combined sources of tissue
open approach					
using intramedullary nail	1.SM.74.LA-LQ	1.SM.74.LA-LQ-A	1.SM.74.LA-LQ-K	1.SM.74.LA-LQ-N	1.SM.74.LA-LQ-Q
using pin	1.SM.74.LA-NV	1.SM.74.LA-NV-A	1.SM.74.LA-NV-K	1.SM.74.LA-NV-N	1.SM.74.LA-NV-Q
using screw, screw with plate	1.SM.74.LA-NW	1.SM.74.LA-NW-A	1.SM.74.LA-NW-K	1.SM.74.LA-NW-N	1.SM.74.LA-NW-Q
using wire, tension band, staple or mesh	1.SM.74.LA-KD	1.SM.74.LA-KD-A	1.SM.74.LA-KD-K	---	1.SM.74.LA-KD-Q
percutaneous approach					
using screw, screw with plate	1.SM.74.HA-NW	---	---	---	---
using wire, tension band, staple or mesh	1.SM.74.HA-KD	---	---	---	---

1.SM.80.^^

Repair, clavicleS⁵ L E**Includes:** Morsellization, clavicle

Osteotomy, clavicle

Repair, congenital pseudoarthrosis, clavicle

Resection [pseudoarthrosis], clavicle

Excludes: that with fracture reduction (see 1.SM.73.^^)
 that with fracture reduction and fixation (see 1.SM.74.^^)

Note: May involve resection of bone ends or of pseudoarthrosis with realignment, often involving bone grafting (with or without the use of a fixative device).

1.SM.80.^^ Repair, clavicle	no tissue used	with autograft	with homograft (e.g. Allomatrix, Dynagraft bone putty)	with synthetic tissue [e.g. bone cement, paste]
no device used for repair (e.g. suture only)	1.SM.80.LA	1.SM.80.LA-XX-A	1.SM.80.LA-XX-K	1.SM.80.LA-XX-N
using pin	1.SM.80.LA-NV	1.SM.80.LA-NV-A	---	1.SM.80.LA-NV-N
using screw/plate	1.SM.80.LA-NW	1.SM.80.LA-NW-A	---	1.SM.80.LA-NW-N
using intramedullary nail	1.SM.80.LA-LQ	1.SM.80.LA-LQ-A	---	1.SM.80.LA-LQ-N

1.SM.87.^^

Excision partial, clavicleS⁴ L E**Includes:** Claviculectomy, partial

Debridement, clavicle

Sequestrectomy, clavicle

Excludes: Debridement with reduction, clavicle (see 1.SM.73.^^)
 Resection, distal end of clavicle (see 1.TB.87.^^)
 that for repair of pseudoarthrosis (see 1.SM.80.^^)
 that for reshaping or realigning clavicle (see 1.SM.80.^^)

1.SM.87.LA using open approach**1.SM.87.LA-XX-A** using open approach and autograft**1.SM.87.LA-XX-K** using open approach and homograft**1.SM.87.LA-XX-Q** using open approach and combined sources of tissue

1.SN.^^.^^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Scapula

Includes: Inter thoracoscapular joint
Shoulder blade NOS

1.SN.03.^^

Immobilization, scapulaS¹² L E

Includes: Application, external immobilization device, scapula (with or without clavicle)
Removal with replacement, external immobilization device, scapula

Excludes: Immobilization, shoulder joint (see 1.TA.03.^^)

1.SN.03.JA-FG using binding device [e.g. restrictive dressing, taping]

1.SN.03.JA-SR using splinting device

1.SN.38.^^

Management of external appliance, scapula

S L E

Includes: Adjustment, external device or appliance, scapula
Removal, external device or appliance, scapula

Excludes: Removal with replacement of external device (see 1.SN.03.^^)

1.SN.38.JA-FG of external binding device [e.g. restrictive dressing, taping]

1.SN.38.JA-SR of external splinting device

1.SN.55.^^

Removal of device, scapulaS⁴ L E

1.SN.55.LA-KD of wire/mesh/staple using open approach

1.SN.55.LA-NV of pin/nail using open approach

1.SN.55.LA-NW of screw/plate/screw with plate using open approach

1.SN.58.^^

Procurement, scapulaS⁴ L E

1.SN.58.LA-XX-F of free flap

1.SN.72.^^

Release, scapulaS⁴ L E

Includes: Release, scapula [high riding]
Scapulopexy with release
Stabilization, scapula
Woodward operation (for congenital elevation of scapula)

Code Also: Any concomitant osteotomy of the clavicle (see 1.SM.80.^^)

Note: Usually involves the excision of supraspinatus aspect of scapula and any extra omovertebral bone with a muscle release of the scapula followed by repositioning involving a local muscle transposition flap.

1.SN.72.LA-XX-E using open approach and local muscle transposition flap [e.g. latissimus dorsi, trapezius]

1.SN.73.^^

Reduction, scapulaS⁴ L E

1.SN.73.JA using closed (external) approach

1.SN.74.^^

Fixation, scapulaS⁵ L E

Includes: Reduction with fixation, scapula

Excludes: Scapulopexy with muscle release (see 1.SN.72.^^)

1.SN.74.^^ Fixation, scapula	using fixation device only	using bone autograft	using bone homograft	using combined sources of tissue [e.g. bone graft, cement/paste]	using synthetic tissue [e.g. bone cement or paste]
using pin, nail	1.SN.74.LA-NV	1.SN.74.LA-NV-A	1.SN.74.LA-NV-K	1.SN.74.LA-NV-Q	1.SN.74.LA-NV-N
using screw, plate and screw	1.SN.74.LA-NW	1.SN.74.LA-NW-A	1.SN.74.LA-NW-K	1.SN.74.LA-NW-Q	1.SN.74.LA-NW-N
using wire, mesh, staple	1.SN.74.LA-KD	1.SN.74.LA-KD-A	1.SN.74.LA-KD-K	1.SN.74.LA-KD-Q	1.SN.74.LA-KD-N

1.SN.75.^**Fusion, scapula****S⁵ L E**

Includes: Fusion, scapulocostal
Fusion, scapulothoracic

1.SN.75.LA-KD-A using open approach and bone autograft with wire fixation

1.SN.75.LA-KD-K using open approach and bone homograft with wire fixation

1.SN.87.^**Excision partial, scapula****S⁴ L E**

Includes: Scapulectomy
Sequestrectomy, scapula

Note: Use this code when definitive intervention is the excision of diseased or traumatized scapula which may require a bone graft or prosthesis to close the surgical defect (with or without fixative devices).

1.SN.87.^ Excision partial, scapula	no tissue used (for closure)	using autograft [e.g. bone]	using combined sources of tissue [e.g. bone graft, cement/paste]	using homograft [e.g. bone]	using synthetic tissue [e.g. bone cement or paste]
using pin, nail	---	1.SN.87.LA-NV-A	1.SN.87.LA-NV-Q	1.SN.87.LA-NV-K	1.SN.87.LA-NV-N
using prosthesis [replacement]	---	1.SN.87.LA-PM-A	1.SN.87.LA-PM-Q	1.SN.87.LA-PM-K	1.SN.87.LA-PM-N
using screw, plate and screw	---	1.SN.87.LA-NW-A	1.SN.87.LA-NW-Q	1.SN.87.LA-NW-K	1.SN.87.LA-NW-N
using wire, mesh, staple	---	1.SN.87.LA-KD-A	1.SN.87.LA-KD-Q	1.SN.87.LA-KD-K	1.SN.87.LA-KD-N
with no device	1.SN.87.LA	1.SN.87.LA-XX-A	1.SN.87.LA-XX-Q	1.SN.87.LA-XX-K	1.SN.87.LA-XX-N

1.SN.91.^**Excision radical, scapula****S⁴ L E**

Includes: Radical scapulectomy

Note: Involves radical excision of soft tissue with scapula with or without graft/ flap closure of surgical defect

1.SN.91.LA using open approach

1.SN.91.LA-XX-A using open approach and autograft

1.SN.91.LA-XX-E using open approach and local flap

1.SN.91.LA-XX-G using open approach and pedicled flap (e.g. latissimus dorsi)

1.SN.91.LA-XX-Q using open approach and combined sources of tissue (e.g. flap with graft)

1.SN.93.^**Amputation, scapula****S⁴ L E**

Includes: Amputation, forequarter
Amputation, interscapulothoracic
Amputation, scapula with clavicle and humerus

Code Also: Any concomitant en bloc resection of brachial plexus (see 1.BG.91.^)

1.SN.93.LA using apposition [suturing] (for closure of stump)

Includes: Guillotine technique

1.SN.93.LA-XX-A using skin graft (for closure of stump)

1.SN.93.LA-XX-E using local flap myoplasty (for closure of stump)

1.SQ.^^.^^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Pelvis

- Includes:** Acetabulum alone
Iliac Crest
Ilium
Ischium
Pelvis with pubis with acetabulum with femoral head [when affected in its entirety] (e.g. amputation)
- Excludes:** Acetabulum with femoral head (see hip joint 1.VA.^^.^^)
Hip joint [acetabulum with femoral head and neck] alone (see 1.VA.^^.^^)
Pubis alone (see 1.SW.^^.^^)
Sacroiliac joint (see 1.SI.^^.^^)

1.SQ.03.^^

Immobilization, pelvisS¹² L E

- Includes:** Application, external immobilization device, pelvis
Application, percutaneous external fixator
External fixation applied to ilium for immobilization / stabilization of sacrum or sacroiliac joint
Removal with replacement, external immobilization device, pelvis
Replacement of immobilization/traction device, pelvis
Traction, pelvis

1.SQ.03.^^ Immobilization, pelvis	immobilization alone	immobilization with traction or traction alone
with bracing device	1.SQ.03.JA-EQ	---
with cast [e.g. spica]	1.SQ.03.JA-FQ	---
with percutaneous external fixator	1.SQ.03.HA-KC	---
with sling/harness device	---	1.SQ.03.JZ-SQ
with splinting device	1.SQ.03.JA-SR	---

1.SQ.04.^^

Mobilization, pelvis

S L E

- Includes:** Traction, pelvis (with symphysis pubis)
- Excludes:** Mobilization with concomitant manipulation, pelvis and symphysis pubis (see 1.SQ.05.^^)
Traction for immobilization of fracture, pelvis (see 1.SQ.03.^^)

1.SQ.04.JH using external approach with manual technique

1.SQ.05.^^

Manipulation, pelvis

S L E

- Includes:** Joint adjustment, pelvis
Skeletal adjustment, symphysis pubis

1.SQ.05.JH using external approach with manual technique

1.SQ.27.^^

Radiation, pelvis

S L E

- Includes:** Teletherapy, pelvis
Therapy, radiation [radiotherapy], pelvic bones
- Excludes:** Radiation of soft tissue of chest and abdomen (see 1.SZ.27.^^)
Radiation of soft tissue of hip, buttock and thigh (see 1.VX.27.^^)

1.SQ.27.JA using external beam

1.SQ.35.^^

Pharmacotherapy (local), pelvis

S L E

- Includes:** Cleansing, pelvis (bone) (open wound fracture)
Irrigation, pelvis (bone)
- Excludes:** Injection, sacroiliac joint (see 1.SI.35.^^)
that concomitant with (open) reduction of pelvis (see 1.SQ.73.^^)
that concomitant with fixation of pelvis (see 1.SQ.74.^^)

1.SQ.35.LA-K8 of antibacterial agent (e.g. Tobramycin) using open approach

1.SQ.38.^ **Management of external appliance, pelvis** **S L E**

Includes: Adjustment, external device or appliance, pelvis
 Placement and removal of traction weights
 Removal, external device or appliance, pelvis

Excludes: Removal with replacement of external immobilization device (see 1.SQ.03.^)

1.SQ.38.HA-KC of percutaneous external fixator
 1.SQ.38.JA-FG of binding device [e.g. restrictive dressing, taping]
 1.SQ.38.JA-FQ of cast
 1.SQ.38.JA-MM of pneumatic device
 1.SQ.38.JA-SR of splinting device
 1.SQ.38.JA-TA of traction device

1.SQ.52.^ **Drainage, pelvis** **S⁴ L² E**

Includes: Drainage, pelvic cyst

1.SQ.52.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach
 1.SQ.52.HA-J2 using percutaneous (needle) approach and steroid infiltration
 1.SQ.52.HA-XX-A using percutaneous (needle) approach and bone marrow packing

1.SQ.53.^ **Implantation of internal device, pelvis** **S⁵⁸ L⁷² E**

Includes: Arthroplasty (cup), acetabulum alone
 Hemiarthroplasty, acetabulum
 Implantation, acetabulum alone
 Replacement, acetabulum alone, using prosthetic device

Excludes: Replacement, acetabulum, using [temporary] cement spacer (see 1.VA.53.^)
 that with concomitant femoral head replacement [using dual component prosthesis] (see 1.VA.53.^)

1.SQ.53.^ Implantation of internal device, pelvis	uncemented	using bone autograft (uncemented)	using bone homograft (uncemented)	using combined sources of tissue [e.g. bone graft, cement/paste]	using synthetic tissue [e.g. bone cement or paste]
prosthetic device, dual component [e.g. cup with protrusio ring or additional screw, plate fixation]	1.SQ.53.LA-PN	1.SQ.53.LA-PN-A	1.SQ.53.LA-PN-K	1.SQ.53.LA-PN-Q	1.SQ.53.LA-PN-N
prosthetic device, single component [e.g. cup]	1.SQ.53.LA-PM	1.SQ.53.LA-PM-A	1.SQ.53.LA-PM-K	1.SQ.53.LA-PM-Q	1.SQ.53.LA-PM-N

1.SQ.55.^ **Removal of device, pelvis** **S⁴ L E**

1.SQ.55.LA-KD of wire/mesh/staple using open approach
 1.SQ.55.LA-NV of pin/nail using open approach
 1.SQ.55.LA-NW of plate/screw using open approach
 1.SQ.55.LA-PM of uncemented single component prosthetic device [e.g. acetabular cup, protrusio ring]
 1.SQ.55.LA-PM-N of cemented single component prosthetic device [e.g. acetabular cup, protrusio ring]

1.SQ.58.^ **Procurement, pelvis** **S⁴ L E**

Includes: Procurement, iliac crest

1.SQ.58.LA-XX-A of [bone] autograft [e.g. iliac crest bone graft] using open approach
 1.SQ.58.LA-XX-F of free flap using open approach
 1.SQ.58.LA-XX-G of pedicled flap using open approach
 1.SQ.58.LA-XX-K of bone graft from deceased donor using open approach

1.SQ.59.^ **Destruction, pelvis** **S⁴ L E**

Includes: Sclerotherapy, pelvis, intralesional [e.g. aneurysmal bone cyst]

1.SQ.59.HA-AW using percutaneous (needle) approach [injection] with radiofrequency
 1.SQ.59.HA-CG using percutaneous (needle) approach [injection] with microwave device
 1.SQ.59.HA-X7 using percutaneous (needle) approach [injection] with chemical agents (e.g. Ethibloc, zein)

1.SQ.73.^

Reduction, pelvis

S⁴ L E

Excludes: that with fixation, pelvis (see 1.SQ.74.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant traction or immobilization (see 1.SQ.03.^)

1.SQ.73.JA	using closed (external) approach
1.SQ.73.LA	using open approach

1.SQ.74.^

Fixation, pelvis

S⁵ L E

Includes: Debridement with reduction and fixation, pelvis

Fixation, acetabulum

Fixation, of pelvis or acetabulum (with or without pubis)

Reduction with fixation, pelvis or acetabulum (with or without pubis)

Excludes: Fixation of acetabulum with femoral head (see hip joint 1.VA.74.^)

Fixation of pubis alone (see 1.SW.74.^)

Fixation of sacroiliac joint only (see 1.SI.74.^)

Replacement, hip joint, using prosthetic device (see 1.VA.53.^)

Note: May involve reduction and fixation of fracture of pelvis alone or of pelvis with pubis.

1.SQ.74.^ Fixation, pelvis	using fixation device alone	using bone autograft	using bone homograft	using combined sources of tissue [e.g. bone graft, cement/paste]	using synthetic tissue [e.g. bone cement, or paste]
using pin, nail	1.SQ.74.LA-NV	1.SQ.74.LA-NV-A	1.SQ.74.LA-NV-K	1.SQ.74.LA-NV-Q	1.SQ.74.LA-NV-N
using screw, screw with plate (with/without wire, pin or nails)	1.SQ.74.LA-NW	1.SQ.74.LA-NW-A	1.SQ.74.LA-NW-K	1.SQ.74.LA-NW-Q	1.SQ.74.LA-NW-N
using wire, staple	1.SQ.74.LA-KD	1.SQ.74.LA-KD-A	1.SQ.74.LA-KD-K	1.SQ.74.LA-KD-Q	1.SQ.74.LA-KD-N

1.SQ.80.^

Repair, pelvis

S⁵ L E

Includes: Acetabuloplasty (Pemberton)

Osteoplasty, pelvic

Osteotomy, acetabulum (Chiari, dial, shelf)

Osteotomy, iliac

Osteotomy, innominate (Salter)

Osteotomy, pelvis

Osteotomy, transiliac (lengthening)

Remodelling, acetabulum

Excludes: Osteotomy, proximal femoral (see 1.VC.80.^)

Replacement, hip joint with prosthesis (see 1.VA.53.^)

Revascularization, femoral head (see 1.VA.80.^)

1.SQ.80.^ Repair, pelvis	no tissue used (for repair)	using bone autograft	using bone homograft	using combined sources of tissue [e.g. graft, flap, bone cement]	using pedicled flap	using synthetic tissue [e.g. bone cement or paste]
using pin, nail	1.SQ.80.LA-NV	1.SQ.80.LA-NV-A	1.SQ.80.LA-NV-K	1.SQ.80.LA-NV-Q	1.SQ.80.LA-NV-G	1.SQ.80.LA-NV-N
using screw, screw with plate	1.SQ.80.LA-NW	1.SQ.80.LA-NW-A	1.SQ.80.LA-NW-K	1.SQ.80.LA-NW-Q	1.SQ.80.LA-NW-G	1.SQ.80.LA-NW-N
using wire, mesh	1.SQ.80.LA-KD	1.SQ.80.LA-KD-A	1.SQ.80.LA-KD-K	1.SQ.80.LA-KD-Q	1.SQ.80.LA-KD-G	1.SQ.80.LA-KD-N
with no device	1.SQ.80.LA	1.SQ.80.LA-XX-A	1.SQ.80.LA-XX-K	1.SQ.80.LA-XX-Q	1.SQ.80.LA-XX-G	1.SQ.80.LA-XX-N

1.SQ.83.^

Transfer, pelvis

S⁴ L E

Includes: Debridement with bone graft, pelvis

Sequestrectomy with bone graft (alone), pelvis

Excludes: Osteotomy with bone graft, pelvis (see 1.SQ.87.^)

Sequestrectomy with fixation, pelvis (see 1.SQ.87.^)

that with fixation, pelvis (see 1.SQ.74.^)

that with osteotomy, pelvis (see 1.SQ.80.^)

1.SQ.83.LA-XX-K using bone homograft

1.SQ.83.LA-XX-N using synthetic material [e.g. bone cement, paste]

1.SQ.83.LA-XX-Q using combined sources of tissue [e.g. bone graft, cement/paste]

1.SQ.83.^

1.SQ.87.^

Excision partial, pelvisS⁴ L E

Includes: Debridement, ischium
Debridement, pelvis
Ostectomy, pelvic
Sequestrectomy, pelvis

Excludes: Debridement with fixation, pelvis (see 1.SQ.74.^)
Debridement/resection of pelvis with resection of soft tissue [e.g. ischial ulcer, neoplasm] (see 1.SQ.91.^)
Hemipelvectomy [limb sparing] (see 1.SQ.91.^)
Ostectomy, pelvis with radical resection of adjacent soft tissue (see 1.SQ.91.^)

Note: Involves resection of the pelvis [e.g. for neoplasm] which often requires concomitant stabilization of the surgical defect by grafting and applying fixative devices and rarely by bone flap reconstruction. (The definitive intervention is the resection, however, there may be a significant salvage component to manage the surgical wound).

1.SQ.87.^ Excision partial, pelvis	no tissue used (for closure of surgical defect)	using bone autograft	using bone homograft	using combined sources of tissue [e.g. graft, flap, bone cement]	using pedicled flap	using synthetic tissue [e.g. bone cement or paste]
using endoprosthesis [to replace hip joint]	1.SQ.87.LA-PM	1.SQ.87.LA-PM-A	1.SQ.87.LA-PM-K	1.SQ.87.LA-PM-Q	1.SQ.87.LA-PM-G	1.SQ.87.LA-PM-N
using pin, nail	1.SQ.87.LA-NV	1.SQ.87.LA-NV-A	1.SQ.87.LA-NV-K	1.SQ.87.LA-NV-Q	1.SQ.87.LA-NV-G	1.SQ.87.LA-NV-N
using screw, screw with plate	1.SQ.87.LA-NW	1.SQ.87.LA-NW-A	1.SQ.87.LA-NW-K	1.SQ.87.LA-NW-Q	1.SQ.87.LA-NW-G	1.SQ.87.LA-NW-N
using wire, mesh	1.SQ.87.LA-KD	1.SQ.87.LA-KD-A	1.SQ.87.LA-KD-K	1.SQ.87.LA-KD-Q	1.SQ.87.LA-KD-G	1.SQ.87.LA-KD-N
with no device	1.SQ.87.LA	1.SQ.87.LA-XX-A	1.SQ.87.LA-XX-K	1.SQ.87.LA-XX-Q	1.SQ.87.LA-XX-G	1.SQ.87.LA-XX-N

1.SQ.91.^

Excision radical, pelvisS⁴ L² E

Includes: Hemipelvectomy, limb sparing
Ostectomy, pelvis with radical resection of adjacent soft tissue
Resection, ischium with soft tissue (e.g. of abscess, neoplasm arising in soft tissue but extending into pelvic bone)

Excludes: Hemipelvectomy, Jaboulay (amputation) (see 1.SQ.93.^)

Note: Involves the radical resection of both the pelvis and adjacent soft tissue (sometimes referred to as "limb-sparing local resection") which usually requires concomitant stabilization of the surgical defect often by grafting and applying fixative devices but occasionally by bone (or composite) flap reconstruction. (The definitive intervention is the resection however there may be a significant salvage component to manage the surgical wound).

1.SQ.91.^ Excision radical, pelvis	no tissue used (for closure of defect)	using bone autograft	using bone homograft	using combined sources of tissue [e.g. graft, flap, bone cement]	using free flap	using pedicled flap	using synthetic tissue [e.g. bone cement or paste]
using endoprosthesis [to replace hip joint]	1.SQ.91.LA-PM	1.SQ.91.LA-PM-A	1.SQ.91.LA-PM-K	1.SQ.91.LA-PM-Q	1.SQ.91.LA-PM-F	1.SQ.91.LA-PM-G	1.SQ.91.LA-PM-N
using pin, nail	1.SQ.91.LA-NV	1.SQ.91.LA-NV-A	1.SQ.91.LA-NV-K	1.SQ.91.LA-NV-Q	1.SQ.91.LA-NV-F	1.SQ.91.LA-NV-G	1.SQ.91.LA-NV-N
using screw, screw with plate	1.SQ.91.LA-NW	1.SQ.91.LA-NW-A	1.SQ.91.LA-NW-K	1.SQ.91.LA-NW-Q	1.SQ.91.LA-NW-F	1.SQ.91.LA-NW-G	1.SQ.91.LA-NW-N
using wire, mesh	1.SQ.91.LA-KD	1.SQ.91.LA-KD-A	1.SQ.91.LA-KD-K	1.SQ.91.LA-KD-Q	1.SQ.91.LA-KD-F	1.SQ.91.LA-KD-G	1.SQ.91.LA-KD-N
with no device	1.SQ.91.LA	1.SQ.91.LA-XX-A	1.SQ.91.LA-XX-K	1.SQ.91.LA-XX-Q	1.SQ.91.LA-XX-F	1.SQ.91.LA-XX-G	1.SQ.91.LA-XX-N

1.SQ.93.^

Amputation, pelvis

S⁵ L E

Includes: Amputation, hindquarter
Amputation, interilioabdominal
Amputation, interinnominoabdominal
Amputation, interpelviabdominal
Amputation, through pelvis
Amputation, transpelvic
Corpectomy
Hemipelvectomy, Jaboulay (amputation)

Code Also: Any concomitant colostomy (see 1.NM.77.^)
Any concomitant urinary diversion (see Bypass, by site)

1.SQ.93.LA-XX-E using local flap myoplasty (for closure of stump)
1.SQ.93.LA-XX-F using free flap (for closure of stump)
1.SQ.93.LA-XX-G using pedicled flap [e.g. gluteus maximus to abdominis rectus] (for closure of stump)
1.SQ.93.LA-XX-Q using combined sources of tissue [e.g. graft, flap] (for closure of stump)

1.SW.^.^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Pubis

Includes: Pubis alone
Pubis ramus
Symphysis pubis

Excludes: Pubis with acetabulum, ilium or ischium (see 1.SQ.^.^)
Pubis with pelvis (see 1.SQ.^.^)

1.SW.55.^

Removal of device, pubis

S⁴ L E

1.SW.55.LA-KD of wire/mesh using open approach
1.SW.55.LA-NV of pin/nail using open approach
1.SW.55.LA-NW of screw/plate using open approach

1.SW.73.^

Reduction, pubis

S⁴ L E

Excludes: that with fixation of pubis (see 1.SW.74.^)
that with reduction of pelvis (see 1.SQ.73.^)

1.SW.73.JA using closed (external) approach

1.SW.74.^

Fixation, pubis

S⁵ L E

Includes: Debridement with reduction and fixation, pubis (alone)
Reduction with fixation, pubis (alone)

Excludes: that with concomitant fixation of acetabulum (see 1.SQ.74.^)
that with concomitant fixation of pelvis (see 1.SQ.74.^)

1.SW.74.LA-KD using open approach and wire/mesh fixation
1.SW.74.LA-NV using open approach and pin/nail fixation
1.SW.74.LA-NW using open approach and screw/plate fixation

1.SW.87.^

Excision partial, pubis

S⁴ L E

Includes: Debridement, pubis
Sequestrectomy, pubis

Excludes: that with fixation of pubis (see 1.SW.74.^)
that with reduction (fracture) of pubis (see 1.SW.73.^)

1.SW.87.LA using open approach

1.SW.87.^

1.SY.^.^**Therapeutic Interventions on Muscles of the Chest and Abdomen**

- Includes:** Abdominal wall NOS
 Chest wall NOS
 Deep fascia [endo suprapleural membrane, transversalis, obturator internus]
 Internal and external oblique, rectus abdominis, transversus abdominis
 [internal and external], inguinal ligament, linea alba and semilunaris
 Internal intercostal, pectoralis major (medial and lateral), serratus anterior,
 transversus thoracis and teres muscles
 Muscles and tendons of abdomen NOS
 Muscles and tendons of chest NOS
- Excludes:** Breast (see 1.YM.^.^)
 Neoplasm arising/extending into chest or abdominal wall (see 1.SZ.^.^)
 Skin and subcutaneous tissue of chest and abdomen (see 1.YS.^.^)

1.SY.02.^**Exercise, muscles of the chest and abdomen****S L E**

- Includes:** Assisting and supervising client in performing exercise
 Hydrotherapy, muscles of the chest and abdomen
 that using active or passive exercise techniques
- Excludes:** Breathing exercises (see 1.GZ.02.^)
- Code Also:** Any use of biofeedback (see 7.SP.59.^)

1.SY.02.YD	using exercise NOS
1.SY.02.YK	using passive motion exercise
1.SY.02.YL	using postural exercise [e.g. positioning, stabilizing]
1.SY.02.YN	using active range of motion exercise
1.SY.02.YQ	using resistive exercise
1.SY.02.ZA	using aquatic exercise
1.SY.02.ZB	using balance training exercise

1.SY.04.^**Mobilization, muscles of the chest and abdomen****S L E**

- Includes:** Myofascial release, muscles of the chest and abdomen
- Excludes:** Fasciotomy or fasciectomy for release of muscles of chest and abdomen (see 1.SY.72.^)
- Note:** Involves moving, stretching or elongating soft tissue of the chest and abdomen.

1.SY.04.JH	using external approach with manual technique
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1.SY.09.^**Stimulation, muscles of the chest and abdomen****S L E**

- Includes:** Cutaneous stimulation, muscles of chest and abdomen
 Electrostimulation, muscles of chest and abdomen
 Implantation of electrodes. muscles of chest and abdomen
 Low intensity laser stimulation, muscles of chest and abdomen
 that to promote healing and reduce pain

1.SY.09.HA-JA	using percutaneous insertion of electrodes
1.SY.09.JA-AG	using laser
1.SY.09.JA-AZ	using ultrasound
1.SY.09.JA-DV	using transcutaneous electric nerve stimulation [TENS]
1.SY.09.JA-DW	using electrical neuromuscular stimulation nerve stimulation [EMS]
1.SY.09.JA-DX	using interferential stimulation
1.SY.09.JA-EE	using functional electrical stimulation [FES]

1.SY.55.^	Removal of device, muscles of the chest and abdomen	S ⁴ L E
	<i>Excludes:</i> Removal of device from subcutaneous pocket (see 1.YY.55.^) Removal of pectus bar (see 1.SK.55.^) Removal of wound drain (see 1.SZ.55.^)	
	1.SY.55.DA-XX-N of mesh using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach	
	1.SY.55.LA-FT of permanent catheter [peritoneal dialysis] using open approach	
	1.SY.55.LA-JA of electrical stimulation device [e.g. electrodes] using open approach	
	1.SY.55.LA-XX-N of mesh using open approach	
1.SY.57.^	Extraction, muscles of the chest and abdomen	S ⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Removal [calcium deposits], muscles of chest and abdomen	
	1.SY.57.LA using open approach	
1.SY.58.^	Procurement, muscles of the chest and abdomen	S ⁴ L ³⁵ E
	<i>Includes:</i> Procurement, transverse rectus abdominis myocutaneous [TRAM] flap	
	<i>Excludes:</i> Procurement of fasciocutaneous free flap (see Procurement, skin, by site) Procurement of gluteus maximus (gluteal) free flap (see 1.VD.58.^) Procurement of latissimus dorsi musculocutaneous (LDM) free flap (see 1.SG.58.^)	
	1.SY.58.LA-XX-A of muscle (or fascia or tendon) graft	
	1.SY.58.LA-XX-F of free flap	
	<i>Includes:</i> Composite myocutaneous flap Transverse rectus abdominis myocutaneous [TRAM] free flap	
	1.SY.58.LA-XX-G of (distant) pedicled flap	
	<i>Includes:</i> Procurement, delayed transverse rectus abdominis myocutaneous [TRAM] pedicled flap	
	<i>Note:</i> This code is for use alone when it is the first stage of a planned staged intervention	
	<i>Omit code:</i> When pedicled flap procurement is performed concomitantly with reconstructive or repair surgery	
1.SY.72.^	Release, muscles of the chest and abdomen	S ⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Fasciectomy, chest and abdomen Fasciotomy, chest and abdomen Myotomy, chest and abdomen	
	1.SY.72.WJ using open excisional technique [e.g. fasciectomy]	
	1.SY.72.WK using open incisional technique [e.g. fasciotomy, myotomy]	

1.SY.72.^

1.SY.80.^

Repair, muscles of the chest and abdomen

S 59 L 36 E

1.SY.80.^

- Includes:** Abdominoplasty
 Closure [temporary], abdominal wall (for continuous access to abdomen)
 Correction, prune belly (by vertical plication or transverse excision and closure)
 Fascioplasty, chest and abdomen
 Fasciorrhaphy, chest and abdomen
 Hernioplasty, abdominal, incisional, umbilical, ventral
 Hernioplasty, inguinal, femoral, retroperitoneal, pudendal
 Herniorrhaphy, abdominal, incisional, umbilical, ventral
 Herniorrhaphy, direct or indirect [inguinal, femoral]
 Herniorrhaphy, inguinal, femoral, retroperitoneal, pudendal
 Myoplasty, abdomen or chest
 Myorrhaphy, abdomen or chest
 Panniculectomy with repair of abdominal muscles
 Repair, abdominal or chest wall
 Repair, hernia [femoral, incisional, inguinal, pudendal, umbilical, ventral]
 Repair, muscle [or tendon], abdominal wall (with or without fascia repair)
 Repair, muscle [or tendon], chest wall (with or without fascia repair)
 Repair, pectus deformity
 Repair, prune belly (by vertical plication or transverse excision and closure)
- Excludes:** Herniorrhaphy, diaphragmatic, hiatal, paraesophageal (see 1.GX.80.^)
 Mini abdominoplasty (see 1.YS.78.^)
 Panniculectomy alone (see 1.YS.78.^)
 Repair, abdominal wall for omphalocele (or gastroschisis) (see 1.SY.84.^)
 Umbilicoplasty (see 1.SY.84.^)
- Code Also:** Any robotic telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^)
 Any transection of ilioinguinal or iliohypogastric nerve (see 1.BS.87.^)
 If desired, any concomitant contralateral exploration for bilateral hernia done with a unilateral hernia repair (see 2.OT.70.^)

1.SY.80.^ Repair, muscles of the chest and abdomen	endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach	open approach	endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach with special incisional technique
without tissue [e.g. suturing or stapling]	1.SY.80.DA	1.SY.80.LA Includes • Bassini hernioplasty	---
using synthetic tissue [e.g. mesh, sponge]	1.SY.80.DA-XX-N Includes • Transabdominal preperitoneal repair (TAPP)	1.SY.80.LA-XX-N	1.SY.80.GD-XX-N Includes • Hybrid hernia repair • Totally extraperitoneal repair (TEP) • Transabdominal extraperitoneal repair (TEPP)
using special excisional technique	---	1.SY.80.WJ Includes • Shouldice hernioplasty Note • Involves division/dissection of the cremaster muscle and opening of the posterior wall of the inguinal canal with reconstruction of the deep ring (myopectineal orifice). May also involve fasciectomy (transversalis fascia dissection) for "triple layer repair" and removal of any lipoma from either the inner ring or spermatic cord.	---
using autograft [e.g. fascia, skin]	1.SY.80.DA-XX-A	1.SY.80.LA-XX-A	---
using xenograft [e.g. Surgisis, SIS (small intestine submucosa)]	1.SY.80.DA-XX-L	1.SY.80.LA-XX-L	---
using free flap [e.g. free myocutaneous flap]	1.SY.80.DA-XX-F	1.SY.80.LA-XX-F	---
using pedicled flap [e.g. abdominis rectus or deltopectoral]	1.SY.80.DA-XX-G	1.SY.80.LA-XX-G	---
using zipper [temporary] [for repeat access to abdomen]	---	1.SY.80.LA-TZ	---
using combined sources of tissue [e.g. mesh with autograft]	---	1.SY.80.LA-XX-Q	---
using temporary abdominal closure device	---	1.SY.80.LA-FF Includes • ABRA system (gradual low tension) • Bogota bag	---

1.SY.84.^ Construction or reconstruction, muscles of the chest and abdomen   

Includes: Correction, bladder exstrophy
Reconstruction, abdominal wall [anomaly]
Reduction, gastroschisis
Reduction, omphalocele
Repair, omphalocele (or gastroschisis)
that for staged cloacal exstrophy repair
Umbilicoplasty [for birth anomaly]

Excludes: Herniorrhaphy, umbilical (see 1.SY.80.^)
Repair, omphalomesenteric duct anomaly by enterectomy (see 1.NK.87.^)

Code Also: Anastomosis, bladder halves (with cloacal deformity)(see 1.PM.84.^)
Osteotomy, innominate bone (see 1.SQ.80.^)

Note: Involves reconstructing an intact abdominal wall in those infants born with an abdominal defect through which both hollow and solid abdominal viscera can pass. Closure of the abdomen is performed following a reduction of any protruding organs. This may take place in one stage or over multiple stages (depending on size of defect).

1.SY.84.LA using apposition technique [e.g. suturing]
1.SY.84.LA-XX-A using autograft [e.g. umbilical patch]
1.SY.84.LA-XX-K using homograft
1.SY.84.LA-XX-L using xenograft
1.SY.84.LA-XX-N using synthetic tissue [e.g. mesh, silastic sheath, silo]
1.SY.84.LA-XX-Q using combined synthetic tissue and local transposition flap [e.g. gortex or mesh with advancement skin flap]

1.SY.84.^

1.SY.87.^	Excision partial, muscles of the chest and abdomen	S ⁴ L E
<i>Includes:</i>	Excision, (non viable) (or necrotic) muscle or composite flap, chest (breast) or abdomen	
<i>Excludes:</i>	Debridement (extending into) soft tissue (fascia, muscle or tendon) of chest and abdomen (see 1.SZ.59.^)	
	Excision, muscle or tendon of chest and abdomen (see 1.SZ.87.^)	
	Procurement, muscle flap of chest and abdomen (see 1.SY.58.^)	
	Resection [neoplasm], soft tissue of chest and abdomen (see 1.SZ.87.^)	
1.SY.87.LA	using simple apposition technique [e.g. suture, staple] (for closure of surgical defect)	
1.SY.87.LA-XX-A	using autograft [e.g. fascia or skin] (for closure of surgical defect)	
1.SY.87.LA-XX-E	using local transposition flap [e.g. advancement muscle or Z-plasty skin flap] (for closure of defect)	
1.SY.87.LA-XX-F	using free flap [e.g. myocutaneous free flap] (for closure of defect)	
1.SY.87.LA-XX-Q	using combined sources of tissue [e.g. skin graft with flap] (for closure of defect)	
1.SZ.^.^	Therapeutic Interventions on Soft Tissue of Chest and Abdomen	
<i>Includes:</i>	Abscess arising in or extending as deep as chest or abdominal wall	
	Hematoma arising in or extending as deep as chest or abdominal wall	
	Neoplasm arising in or extending as deep as chest or abdominal wall	
	Wound of soft tissue of chest and abdomen	
<i>Excludes:</i>	Breast (see 1.YM.^.)	
	Skin and subcutaneous tissue of chest and abdomen (see 1.YS.^.)	
1.SZ.06.^	Hypothermy, soft tissue of the chest and abdomen	S L E
<i>Includes:</i>	Application of cold, soft tissue of chest and abdomen	
	Cryotherapy, soft tissue of chest and abdomen that to reduce swelling, pain, etc.	
1.SZ.06.JA-KL	using external cold (dry) device [e.g. cold pack]	
1.SZ.06.JA-KM	using external cold (moist) device [e.g. compress]	
1.SZ.07.^	Hyperthermy, soft tissue of the chest and abdomen	S L E
<i>Includes:</i>	Application of heat, soft tissue of chest and abdomen	
	Diathermy, soft tissue of chest and abdomen	
<i>Excludes:</i>	Hyperthermy, multiple body sites (see 1.ZX.07.^)	
1.SZ.07.JA-DU	using infrared device [e.g. lamp, baker]	
1.SZ.07.JA-HB	using diathermy device [e.g. microwave, shortwave]	
1.SZ.07.JA-KH	using external dry heat device	
1.SZ.07.JA-KJ	using external moist heat [e.g. compress, bath]	
1.SZ.07.JA-KQ	using paraffin	
1.SZ.07.JA-TQ	using tank [e.g. Hubbard]	
1.SZ.07.JA-TR	using whirlpool	
1.SZ.12.^	Therapy, soft tissue of the chest and abdomen	S L E
<i>Includes:</i>	Phototherapy, soft tissue of chest and abdomen	
	Physiotherapy NOS, soft tissue of chest and abdomen	
<i>Excludes:</i>	Chest physiotherapy to improve respiration (see 1.GZ.12.^)	
	Hyperthermy treatment alone (see 1.SZ.07.^)	
	Hypothermy treatment alone (see 1.SZ.06.^)	
1.SZ.12.JA	using other technique NEC	
1.SZ.12.JA-AG	using laser NEC (with or without photosensitizing chemical)	
1.SZ.12.JA-DQ	using ultraviolet light	
1.SZ.12.JA-DU	using light NEC [e.g. long wave red light]	
1.SZ.12.JD	using acupressure technique	
1.SZ.12.JJ	using massage technique	
1.SZ.12.JP	using therapeutic touch technique	

1.SZ.13.^

Control of bleeding, soft tissue of the chest and abdomen

S L E

Includes: Control of bleeding (wound) extending into soft tissue (muscle or tendon) of chest and abdomen (wall)
that for open wound or contusion of muscle/soft tissue of chest and abdomen

Excludes: Application of pressure dressing for control of bleeding soft tissue of chest and abdomen (see 1.YS.14.^)
Control of bleeding involving skin wound of trunk only (see 1.YS.13.^)
Control of bleeding requiring suture/staple repair to muscle or tendon of chest and abdomen (see 1.SY.80.^)
Systemic pharmacotherapy for control of bleeding (see 1.ZZ.35.^)

1.SZ.13.HA-C2 using percutaneous injection of antihemorrhagic agent
Includes: aminocaproic acid, aprotinin, phytonadione, thrombin, coagulation factor VIII

1.SZ.13.JA-C2 using topical antihemorrhagic agent

1.SZ.13.JN using external manual compression

1.SZ.26.^

Brachytherapy, soft tissue of the chest and abdomen

S³⁵ L E

Includes: Endocurietherapy, soft tissue of the chest and abdomen
Implantation of radioactive material, soft tissue of the chest and abdomen
Interstitial radiation therapy, soft tissue of the chest and abdomen

Excludes: Brachytherapy of breast (see 1.YM.26.^)
Brachytherapy of skin of abdomen and chest alone (see 1.YS.26.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant implantation of brachytherapy applicators or conduits [e.g. needles, catheters] to gain access to treatment site (see 1.SZ.53.^)

Note: There are typically two distinct phases required to complete the process of brachytherapy. The first phase involves the insertion of non-radioactive applicators or conduits [e.g. hollow needles, catheters, stents etc.] that receive or transmit the radioactive material into the body. The second phase involves the after loading of the radioactive material [e.g. seeds, pellets, wires, etc.] into the applicator or conduit.

1.SZ.26.HA using percutaneous (transcatheter or transneedle) approach

1.SZ.26.LA using open approach

1.SZ.27.^

Radiation, soft tissue of the chest and abdomen

S L E

Includes: Teletherapy, soft tissue of chest and abdomen
Therapy, radiation [radiotherapy], soft tissue of chest and abdomen alone

Excludes: Radiation therapy of breast (see 1.YM.27.^)
Radiation therapy of skin of abdomen and chest alone (see 1.YS.27.^)
that involving deeper sites in thorax or abdomen (see Radiation, by site)

Note: Involves irradiation of muscle, fascia or tendon.

1.SZ.27.JA using external beam

1.SZ.27.^

1.SZ.35.^ **Pharmacotherapy (local), soft tissue of the chest and abdomen** **S L E**

- Includes:** Injection of agent, soft tissue of chest or abdomen
 Instillation, wound of chest or abdomen
 Irrigation, soft tissue (wound) of chest or abdomen
 Trigger point injection, soft tissue of chest and abdomen
- Excludes:** Irrigation of wound, skin of trunk (see 1.YS.35.^)
 Irrigation with drainage, soft tissue of chest or abdomen (see 1.SZ.52.^)
 Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^)
 that for control of bleeding (see 1.SZ.13.^)
 that for removal of foreign body (see 1.SZ.56.^)

1.SZ.35.^ Pharmacotherapy (local), soft tissue of the chest and abdomen	direct instillation [into wound]	percutaneous approach
using antiinfective irrigating agent	1.SZ.35.JA-D1 Includes • chlorhexidine, neomycin	---
using salt irrigating solution	1.SZ.35.JA-D2 Includes • sodium chloride	---
using other irrigating solution	1.SZ.35.JA-D3 Includes • sorbitol, mannitol	---
using antiinfective	---	1.SZ.35.HA-K0
using analgesic agent	1.SZ.35.JA-P2 Includes • opioids (morphine, meperidine), acetylsalicylic acid, acetaminophen, ergotamine, sumatriptan	1.SZ.35.HA-P2 Includes • opioids (morphine, meperidine), acetylsalicylic acid, acetaminophen, ergotamine, sumatriptan
using pharmacological agent NEC	1.SZ.35.JA-T9	1.SZ.35.HA-T9
using local anesthetic agent	1.SZ.35.JA-P1	1.SZ.35.HA-P1
using corticosteroid agent	---	1.SZ.35.HA-J2

1.SZ.52.^ **Drainage, soft tissue of the chest and abdomen** **S⁴ L E**

- Includes:** Drainage [abscess, hematoma], groin or inguinal region
 Drainage [abscess, hematoma], soft tissue of chest and abdomen
 Drainage, abdominal wall (abscess)
 Drainage, chest wall (abscess)
 that with or without irrigation

1.SZ.52.HA	using percutaneous (needle) approach
1.SZ.52.HA-TS	using percutaneous approach with drainage tube left in situ
1.SZ.52.LA	using open (incisional) approach

1.SZ.53.^ **Implantation of internal device, soft tissue of the chest and abdomen** **S⁴ L E**

- Includes:** Implantation, brachytherapy applicator, soft tissue of the chest and abdomen
Code Also: Any concomitant loading of brachytherapy applicator (see 1.SZ.26.^)

1.SZ.53.HA-EM	of brachytherapy applicator using percutaneous approach
1.SZ.53.LA-EM	of brachytherapy applicator using open approach

1.SZ.55.^ **Removal of device, soft tissue of the chest and abdomen** **S L E**

Includes: Removal of device, abdominal wall
Removal of device, chest wall

Excludes: Removal, pectus bar (see 1.SK.55.^)

1.SZ.55.JA-EB of radioactive implant using external approach
1.SZ.55.JA-FF of closure device (e.g. sutures) using external approach
1.SZ.55.JA-GX of device NEC using external approach
1.SZ.55.JA-HD of wound drain using external approach
1.SZ.55.LA-EB of radioactive implant using open approach
1.SZ.55.LA-XX-N of mesh using open approach

1.SZ.56.^ **Removal of foreign body, soft tissue of the chest and abdomen** **S⁴ L E**

Includes: Extraction of (superficial, embedded) foreign body, soft tissue of chest and abdomen
Removal of foreign body, abdominal wall

Removal of foreign body, chest wall

Note: May involve the use of pulsatile jet lavage or irrigation to facilitate complete removal of foreign body debris.

1.SZ.56.JA using external approach (for simple extraction)
1.SZ.56.LA using open (incisional) approach

1.SZ.59.^ **Destruction, soft tissue of the chest and abdomen** **S⁵ L E**

Includes: Debridement, (extending into soft tissue (fascia, muscle or tendon) of abdominal or chest
Debridement, soft tissue (wound, hematoma) of abdomen
Debridement, soft tissue (wound, hematoma) of chest (wall)
Myoclasia, chest and abdomen

Excludes: Debridement, skin of chest and abdomen alone (see 1.YS.59.^)
Repair with debridement, skin of chest and abdomen (see 1.YS.80.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant skin grafting (see 1.YS.80.^)

1.SZ.59.HA-AW using percutaneous needle approach [injection] and radiofrequency probe
1.SZ.59.LA using open approach

1.SZ.59.^

1.SZ.87.^

Excision partial, soft tissue of the chest and abdomenS⁵ L E

Includes: Excision partial, abdominal wall
 Excision partial, chest wall
 Resection [neoplasm], soft tissue of chest and abdomen
 Revision, total mastectomy (secondary resection of soft tissues of chest)

Excludes: Abdominal wall resection involving structures (or organs) within abdominal cavity (see 1.OT.91.^)
 Excision of space occupying lesion, abdominal cavity (see 1.OT.91.^)
 Procurement, muscles of chest and abdomen (see 1.SY.58.^)
 Radical rib resection involving rib and soft tissue (see 1.SL.91.^)
 Radical soft tissue resection involving rib ostectomy (see 1.SL.91.^)
 Radical soft tissue resection involving scapula ostectomy (see 1.SN.91.^)
 Resection of non-viable muscle flap of chest and abdomen (see 1.SY.87.^)

Note: Use this code when the definitive intervention is the excision of diseased (e.g. neoplastic) or traumatised (e.g. burned) soft tissue of chest and abdomen.

Omit code: When excision facilitates or is in aid of a hernia repair (see 1.SY.80.^)

1.SZ.87.DA	using endoscopic (laparoscopic) approach
1.SZ.87.LA	using open approach and apposition [suture, staple] (to close surgical defect)
1.SZ.87.LA-XX-A	using open approach and autograft [e.g. fascia or skin] (to close surgical defect)
1.SZ.87.LA-XX-E	using open approach and local transposition flap [e.g. advancement muscle or Z-plasty skin flap] (to close surgical defect)
1.SZ.87.LA-XX-F	using open approach and free flap (to close surgical defect)
1.SZ.87.LA-XX-G	using open approach and pedicled flap (to close surgical defect)
1.SZ.87.LA-XX-N	using open approach and synthetic tissue [e.g. mesh] (to close surgical defect)
1.SZ.87.LA-XX-Q	using open approach and combined sources of tissue [e.g. flaps and grafts or mesh with graft/flap] (to close surgical defect)

Therapeutic Interventions on the Shoulder and Arm (excluding hand and wrist) (1TA - 1TZ)

1.TA.04.^^

1.TA.^^.^^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Shoulder Joint

Includes: Bursa, capsule, cartilage, ligament and synovial lining of coracohumeral and glenohumeral joints
Glenoid cavity, labrum
Greater tuberosity [tubercle] of humerus
Humeral head and surgical neck
Shoulder joint NOS
Shoulder ligaments: coracohumeral, glenohumeral, glenoid labrum, humeral and rotator interval

Excludes: Acromioclavicular and sternoclavicular joints (see 1.TB.^^.^^)

1.TA.02.^^

Exercise, shoulder joint

S L E

Includes: Continuous passive motion, shoulder joint
Hydrotherapy, shoulder joint
that for rotator cuff and shoulder muscle rehabilitation

Code Also: Any use of biofeedback (see 7.SP.59.^^)

Note: Involves assisting and supervising client in performing exercises.

1.TA.02.YD	using exercise NOS
1.TA.02.YG	using exertional rotation exercise
1.TA.02.YK	using passive motion exercise
1.TA.02.YL	using postural exercise
1.TA.02.YN	using active range of motion exercise
1.TA.02.YQ	using resistive exercise
1.TA.02.ZA	using aquatic exercise
1.TA.02.ZB	using balance training exercise

1.TA.03.^^

Immobilization, shoulder jointS ¹²L E

Includes: Application, external immobilization device, shoulder joint
Application, percutaneous external fixator, shoulder (with or without scapula)
Removal with replacement, external immobilization device, shoulder joint

Note: May involve concomitant immobilization of neck and upper arm.

1.TA.03.HA-KC	using percutaneous external fixator
1.TA.03.JA-EQ	using brace
1.TA.03.JA-FG	using binding device [e.g. restrictive dressing, figure of 8 strap]
1.TA.03.JA-FQ	using cast [e.g. cummerbund handshake cast]
1.TA.03.JA-MM	using pneumatic orthotic device [e.g. air cast]
1.TA.03.JA-SQ	using sling
1.TA.03.JA-SR	using splinting device [e.g. modified shoulder spica]

1.TA.04.^^

Mobilization, shoulder jointS ²L E

Includes: Traction, shoulder

Excludes: Manual myofascial release only around shoulder (see 1.TF.04.^^)
Mobilization with concomitant manipulation, shoulder (see 1.TA.05.^^)
Traction for immobilization of fracture of shoulder (see 1.TA.03.^^)

1.TA.04.JH	using external approach with manual technique
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1.TA.05.^^	Manipulation, shoulder joint	S L² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Joint adjustment, shoulder Mobilization with concomitant manipulation, shoulder Skeletal manipulation, shoulder <i>Excludes:</i> Massage, shoulder (see 1.TA.12.^^)	
1.TA.05.JH	using external approach with manual technique	
1.TA.06.^^	Hypothermy, shoulder joint	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Application of cold, shoulder Cryotherapy, shoulder joint that to reduce swelling, pain, etc.	
1.TA.06.JA-KL	using external cold (dry) device [e.g. cold pack]	
1.TA.06.JA-KM	using external cold (moist) device [e.g. compress, bath]	
1.TA.07.^^	Hyperthermy, shoulder joint	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Application, heat, soft tissue of shoulder Diathermy, shoulder joint <i>Excludes:</i> Hyperthermy, multiple body sites (see 1.ZX.07.^^)	
1.TA.07.JA-CG	using microwave	
1.TA.07.JA-DU	using infrared device [e.g. lamp, baker]	
1.TA.07.JA-DZ	using short wave	
1.TA.07.JA-EA	using conductive heat device	
1.TA.07.JA-HB	using other diathermy device NEC	
1.TA.07.JA-KH	using externally applied dry heat [e.g. heating pad]	
1.TA.07.JA-KJ	using externally applied moist heat [e.g. compress, soak]	
1.TA.07.JA-KQ	using paraffin	
1.TA.07.JA-TQ	using tank [e.g. Hubbard]	
1.TA.07.JA-TR	using whirlpool	
1.TA.12.^^	Therapy, shoulder joint	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Phototherapy, shoulder Physiotherapy NOS, shoulder Therapy, laser, shoulder (for pain reduction and promotion of healing) <i>Excludes:</i> Exercise therapy, shoulder (see 1.TA.02.^^) Hydrotherapy, shoulder (see 1.TA.02.^^) Hyperthermy, shoulder (see 1.TA.07.^^) Hypothermy, shoulder (see 1.TA.06.^^) Therapy (photo, laser massage) of soft tissue of arm (see 1.TX.12.^^)	
1.TA.12.JA-AG	using laser NEC (with or without photosensitizing chemicals)	
1.TA.12.JA-DQ	using ultraviolet light	
1.TA.12.JA-DU	using light NEC [e.g. long wave red light]	
1.TA.12.JJ	using massage technique	

1.TA.35.^**Pharmacotherapy (local), shoulder joint****S L² E**

Includes: Injection, shoulder joint
Instillation, shoulder joint

Excludes: Irrigation (arthroscopic), shoulder joint
Ablation of synovium of shoulder joint (see 1.TA.59.^)
Pharmacotherapy, soft tissue arm (see 1.TX.35.^)
Radiation or medical synovectomy or synoviorthesis of shoulder joint (see 1.TA.59.^)
Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^)

1.TA.35.^ Pharmacotherapy (local), shoulder joint	endoscopic (arthroscopic) approach	percutaneous (needle) approach	open approach
using antiinfective irrigating solution	1.TA.35.DA-D1 Includes • chlorhexidine, neomycin	---	---
using salt irrigating solution	1.TA.35.DA-D2 Includes • sodium chloride	---	---
using other irrigating solution	1.TA.35.DA-D3 Includes • sorbitol, mannitol	---	---
using corticosteroid agent	---	1.TA.35.HA-J2 Includes • prednisone, dexamethasone, fludrocortisone	---
using antiinfective agent NEC	---	1.TA.35.HA-K0	---
using antiinflammatory agent	---	1.TA.35.HA-N1 Includes • NSAIDs (indomethacin, ibuprofen, diclofenac), chloroquine, aurothioglucose, D penicillamine	---
using local anaesthetic agent	1.TA.35.DA-P1	1.TA.35.HA-P1	---
using analgesic agent	---	1.TA.35.HA-P2	---
using pharmacological agent NEC	---	1.TA.35.HA-T9	---
using antibacterial agent (e.g. gentamycin beads)	---	---	1.TA.35.LA-K8

1.TA.38.^**Management of external appliance, shoulder joint****S L E**

Includes: Adjusting appliance, shoulder
Removal of immobilization device, shoulder

Excludes: Removal with replacement, external immobilization device (see 1.TA.03.^)

1.TA.38.HA-KC	of percutaneous external fixator device
1.TA.38.JA-EQ	of brace
1.TA.38.JA-FG	of binding device [e.g. restrictive dressing, figure of 8 strap]
1.TA.38.JA-FQ	of cast [e.g. Cummertbund handshake cast]
1.TA.38.JA-MM	of pneumatic orthotic device [e.g. air cast]
1.TA.38.JA-SQ	of sling
1.TA.38.JA-SR	of splinting device [e.g. modified shoulder spica]

1.TA.52.^**Drainage, shoulder joint****S⁴ L² E**

Includes: Bursectomy, shoulder joint
Bursotomy, shoulder joint

Excludes: Subacromial bursectomy [or bursotomy] (see 1.TB.52.^)

1.TA.52.DA	using endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach
1.TA.52.HA	using percutaneous (needle) aspiration
1.TA.52.WJ	using open excisional approach [e.g. bursectomy]
1.TA.52.WK	using open incisional approach [e.g. bursotomy]

1.TA.52.^

1.TA.53.^**Implantation of internal device, shoulder joint****S**³¹**L**⁷²**E**

Includes: Arthroplasty with implantation of prosthetic device, shoulder
 Hemiarthroplasty with implantation of prosthetic device, humeral head
 Replacement, shoulder joint using [temporary] cement spacer
 Replacement, shoulder, using prosthetic device

Excludes: Osteotomy of humerus (for neoplasm) with concomitant reconstruction, using an endoprosthesis and bone graft/flap (see 1.TK.87.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant rotator cuff repair (see 1.TC.80.^)

1.TA.53.^ Implantation of internal device, shoulder joint	with synthetic material (e.g. bone paste, cement, Dynagraft, Osteoset)	uncemented	with bone autograft [uncemented]	with bone homograft [uncemented]	with combined sources of tissue (e.g. bone graft, cement, paste)
cement spacer [temporary] [impregnated with antibiotics]	1.TA.53.LA-SL-N	---	---	---	---
dual component prosthetic device [humeral head and glenoid cup]	1.TA.53.LA-PN-N	1.TA.53.LA-PN	1.TA.53.LA-PN-A	1.TA.53.LA-PN-K	1.TA.53.LA-PN-Q
single component prosthetic device [e.g. humeral head]	1.TA.53.LA-PM-N	1.TA.53.LA-PM	1.TA.53.LA-PM-A	1.TA.53.LA-PM-K	1.TA.53.LA-PM-Q
reverse dual component prosthetic device [humeral cup and glenoid head]	1.TA.53.LA-PQ-N	1.TA.53.LA-PQ	1.TA.53.LA-PQ-A	1.TA.53.LA-PQ-K	1.TA.53.LA-PQ-Q

1.TA.55.^**Removal of device, shoulder joint****S**⁴**L**⁷²**E**

1.TA.55.DA-GX of device NEC using endoscopic approach
 1.TA.55.DA-NW of plate/screw using endoscopic approach
 1.TA.55.JA-GX of device NEC using external approach
 1.TA.55.LA-K8 of antibacterial agent (e.g. gentamycin beads) using open approach
 1.TA.55.LA-KD of wire/staple using open approach
 1.TA.55.LA-NV of pin/nail using open approach
 1.TA.55.LA-NW of plate/screw using open approach
 1.TA.55.LA-PM of uncemented single component prosthetic device using open approach
 1.TA.55.LA-PM-N of cemented single component prosthetic device using open approach
 1.TA.55.LA-PN of uncemented dual component prosthetic device using open approach
 1.TA.55.LA-PN-N of cemented dual component prosthetic device using open approach
 1.TA.55.LA-XX-N of mesh using open approach

1.TA.58.^**Procurement, shoulder joint****S**⁴**L**²**E**

Includes: Harvesting, shoulder joint osteochondral tissue (cartilage)

1.TA.58.DA using endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach
 1.TA.58.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach

1.TA.59.^**Destruction, shoulder joint****S**⁴**L**⁷²**E**

Includes: Ablation, shoulder joint using radionuclide
 Medical synoviorthesis, shoulder joint
 Radiation synoviorthesis, shoulder joint
 Radionuclide synovectomy, shoulder joint
 Radiosynovectomy, shoulder joint
 Radiosynoviorthesis, shoulder joint

1.TA.59.HA-V1 percutaneous (intraarticular) needle approach, using radioactive pharmaceutical agent [e.g. erbium 169, yttrium-90, P32]
 1.TA.59.HA-X7 percutaneous (intraarticular) needle approach, using chemical agent NEC

1.TA.72.^**Release, shoulder joint****S⁴ L² E**

Includes: Arthrolysis, shoulder joint
Capsulotomy, shoulder joint

Lysis [adhesions], shoulder joint

Release, shoulder ligament NEC

Excludes: Capsular release with tendon transfer for rebalancing (see 1.TA.80.^)

Exercise therapy [passive or active] alone (see 1.TA.02.^)

Ligament release with interpositional graft to prevent adhesions (see 1.TA.80.^)

Manual rupture of joint adhesions, shoulder (see 1.TA.05.^)

Reduction of dislocated shoulder (see 1.TA.73.^)

Release, acromioclavicular, coracohumeral or coracoacromial ligaments (see 1.TB.72.^)

Release, sternoclavicular, costoclavicular and interclavicular ligaments (see 1.TB.72.^)

Note: May involve the release of the following ligaments: glenohumeral, glenoid, labrum, humeral and rotator interval.

Omit code: If release performed concomitantly with: loose body extraction, joint excision [synovectomy, arthrectomy, chondrectomy], remodeling humeral head [or tuberosity], ligament resection. (see 1.TA.80.^)

1.TA.72.DA using endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach

1.TA.72.LA using open (incisional) approach

1.TA.73.^**Reduction, shoulder joint****S⁴ L² E**

Includes: Debridement, shoulder joint with reduction

Reduction, dislocation of shoulder

Relocation (manual), shoulder

Excludes: that with fixation, shoulder joint [humeral head, surgical neck or tuberosity] (see 1.TA.74.^)

Code Also: Any external immobilization (see 1.TA.03.^)

1.TA.73.JA using closed (external) approach

1.TA.73.LA using open approach

1.TA.74.^**Fixation, shoulder joint****S¹⁵ L² E**

Includes: Reduction with fixation, shoulder joint [humeral head, surgical neck or tuberosity]

1.TA.74.^ Fixation, shoulder joint	fixation device alone	with autograft	with combined sources of tissue [e.g. bone graft, cement/paste]	with homograft	with synthetic tissue [e.g. cement, paste]
open approach					
using pin, nail	1.TA.74.LA-NV	1.TA.74.LA-NV-A	1.TA.74.LA-NV-Q	1.TA.74.LA-NV-K	1.TA.74.LA-NV-N
using plate, screw	1.TA.74.LA-NW	1.TA.74.LA-NW-A	1.TA.74.LA-NW-Q	1.TA.74.LA-NW-K	1.TA.74.LA-NW-N
using wire, mesh, staple, suture	1.TA.74.LA-KD	1.TA.74.LA-KD-A	1.TA.74.LA-KD-Q	1.TA.74.LA-KD-K	1.TA.74.LA-KD-N
using intramedullary nail	1.TA.74.LA-LQ	1.TA.74.LA-LQ-A	1.TA.74.LA-LQ-Q	1.TA.74.LA-LQ-K	1.TA.74.LA-LQ-N
endoscopic approach					
using pin, nail	1.TA.74.DA-NV	1.TA.74.DA-NV-A	1.TA.74.DA-NV-Q	1.TA.74.DA-NV-K	1.TA.74.DA-NV-N
using plate, screw	1.TA.74.DA-NW	1.TA.74.DA-NW-A	1.TA.74.DA-NW-Q	1.TA.74.DA-NW-K	1.TA.74.DA-NW-N
using wire, mesh, staple, suture	1.TA.74.DA-KD	1.TA.74.DA-KD-A	1.TA.74.DA-KD-Q	1.TA.74.DA-KD-K	1.TA.74.DA-KD-N
percutaneous approach [e.g. with closed or no reduction]					
using pin, nail	1.TA.74.HA-NV	---	---	---	---
using wire, suture, staple	1.TA.74.HA-KD	---	---	---	---
using intramedullary nail	1.TA.74.HA-LQ	---	---	---	---
using plate, screw	1.TA.74.HA-NW	---	---	---	---

1.TA.75.^

Fusion, shoulder jointS⁵ L² E

Includes: Arthrodesis, glenohumeral and acromioclavicular joints [bilateral]
 Arthrodesis, glenohumeral joint
 Arthrodesis, shoulder NOS

Code Also: Any additional application of external fixation device (see 1.TA.03.^)

1.TA.75.^ Fusion, shoulder joint	fixation device alone	with bone autograft	with bone homograft	with combined sources of tissue [e.g. bone graft, cement/paste]	with synthetic tissue [e.g. bone cement or paste]
unilateral fusion [glenohumeral] or fusion, shoulder joint NOS					
using pin, nail	1.TA.75.LA-NV	1.TA.75.LA-NV-A	1.TA.75.LA-NV-K	1.TA.75.LA-NV-Q	1.TA.75.LA-NV-N
using plate, screw	1.TA.75.LA-NW	1.TA.75.LA-NW-A	1.TA.75.LA-NW-K	1.TA.75.LA-NW-Q	1.TA.75.LA-NW-N
using wire, mesh, staple	1.TA.75.LA-KD	1.TA.75.LA-KD-A	1.TA.75.LA-KD-K	1.TA.75.LA-KD-Q	1.TA.75.LA-KD-N
bilateral fusion [glenohumeral and acromioclavicular] of shoulder joint					
using pin, nail	1.TA.75.SC-NV	1.TA.75.SC-NV-A	1.TA.75.SC-NV-K	1.TA.75.SC-NV-Q	1.TA.75.SC-NV-N
using plate, screw	1.TA.75.SC-NW	1.TA.75.SC-NW-A	1.TA.75.SC-NW-K	1.TA.75.SC-NW-Q	1.TA.75.SC-NW-N
using wire, mesh, staple	1.TA.75.SC-KD	1.TA.75.SC-KD-A	1.TA.75.SC-KD-K	1.TA.75.SC-KD-Q	1.TA.75.SC-KD-N

1.TA.80.^

Repair, shoulder jointS⁵ L² E

- Includes:** Advancement, shoulder capsule
 Arthroplasty interpositional [fascial], shoulder
 Arthroplasty resection, shoulder
 Arthroplasty, shoulder
 Bankart operation
 Capsuloplasty with ligament repair, shoulder
 Capsulorrhaphy, shoulder [glenohumeral joint]
 Imbrication, glenoid labrum
 Release, shoulder capsule with tendon transfer (for rebalancing)
 Release, shoulder ligament with interpositional graft (to prevent adhesions)
 Repair, shoulder [laxity] with tendon transfer
 Repair, shoulder ligaments: coracohumeral, glenohumeral, glenoid labrum, humeral and rotator interval
 Revascularization, humeral head
 Revascularization, shoulder joint [humeral head]
 Shift, capsular, shoulder joint
 Slide, shoulder capsule, with tendon fixation
 Suture, capsule, shoulder
- Excludes:** Arthroplasty with internal fixation, shoulder joint (see 1.TA.74.^)
 Arthroplasty with prosthetic replacement, shoulder (see 1.TA.53.^)
- Code Also:** Any concomitant acromioplasty (see 1.TB.80.^)
 Any rotator cuff repair (see 1.TC.80.^)
- Note:** May involve multiple interventions on shoulder joint (such as: joint excision [synovectomy, arthrectomy or chondrectomy], loose body extraction, remodelling humeral head [or tuberosity], ligament resection [repair or release].

1.TA.80.^ Repair, shoulder joint	endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach	open approach
using autograft [e.g. bone, interpositional fascia, muscle graft]	1.TA.80.DA-XX-A	1.TA.80.LA-XX-A
using combined sources of tissue [autograft with synthetic tissue]	1.TA.80.DA-XX-Q	1.TA.80.LA-XX-Q
using laser (alone) [to shrink tissue]	1.TA.80.DA-AG	---
using local tendon transfer [rebalancing]	1.TA.80.DA-XX-E	1.TA.80.LA-XX-E
using simple apposition technique only [e.g. suturing, anchors]	1.TA.80.DA	1.TA.80.LA
using special incisional technique [e.g. multiple burr holes for humeral head revascularization]	1.TA.80.GZ	1.TA.80.WK
using synthetic tissue [e.g. mesh, gortex, silastic sheath]	1.TA.80.DA-XX-N	1.TA.80.LA-XX-N
using bioabsorbable binding device [e.g. biostinger, fastener, anchor, arrow, LactoSorb plate, staple or dart]	1.TA.80.DA-FH	1.TA.80.LA-FH
using device NEC [e.g. electrocautery] [to shrink tissue]	1.TA.80.DA-GX Includes • Thermal capsulorrhaphy	---

1.TA.83.^

Transfer, shoulder jointS⁵ L² E

- Includes:** Autotransplantation, cultured chondrocyte cells, shoulder joint
 Therapy, chondrocyte gene, shoulder joint

1.TA.83.DA-XX-P of cultured chondrocyte cells using endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach
1.TA.83.HA-XX-P of cultured chondrocyte cells using percutaneous approach

1.TA.83.^

1.TA.87.^**Excision partial, shoulder joint****S⁵ L² E**

Includes: Arthroectomy, shoulder
Chondrectomy, shoulder
Debridement, shoulder joint
Extraction deposits, fragments, loose bodies
Ganglionectomy, shoulder joint
Osteotomy, partial, humeral head, surgical neck or tuberosity
Synovectomy, shoulder joint

Excludes: Debridement with reduction, shoulder joint (see 1.TA.73.^)
Extraction, calcium deposits, rotator cuff (see 1.TC.57.^)
Radiosynovectomy, shoulder joint (see 1.TA.59.^)
that with internal fixation, shoulder joint (see 1.TA.74.^)

Omit code: When any of the following interventions -- ligament resection, repair or release -- are performed concomitantly with any type of joint excision(s) such as arthroectomy, chondrectomy, extraction (deposits, fragments, loose bodies), synovectomy (see 1.TA.80.^)

1.TA.87.^ Excision partial, shoulder joint	endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach	open approach
other joint excision [e.g. arthroectomy, chondrectomy, débridement] with or without synovectomy	1.TA.87.DA	1.TA.87.LA
synovectomy or ganglionectomy alone	1.TA.87.GB	1.TA.87.WJ

1.TA.93.^**Amputation, shoulder joint****S⁵ L² E**

Includes: Amputation, through shoulder joint

Excludes: Forequarter amputation [through scapula/ clavicle and humerus] (see 1.SN.93.^)

1.TA.93.LA using simple apposition [e.g. suturing] (for closure of stump)
1.TA.93.LA-XX-A using skin graft (for closure of stump)
1.TA.93.LA-XX-E using local flap myoplasty or myodesis (for closure of stump)

1.TB.^.^**Therapeutic Interventions on Acromioclavicular and Sternoclavicular Joints**

Includes: Acromioclavicular, coracoacromial, coracoclavicular, coracohumeral ligaments
Acromion
Coracoid process
Distal end of clavicle with acromion
Sternoclavicular articular disc
Sternoclavicular, costoclavicular and interclavicular ligaments
Subacromial bursa, and capsule
Subacromial space

1.TB.04.^**Mobilization, acromioclavicular and sternoclavicular joints****S L² E**

Includes: Traction, acromioclavicular and sternoclavicular joints (acromion, clavicle, sternum)

Excludes: Manual myofascial release only around shoulder (see 1.TF.04.^)
Mobilization with manipulation of AC and SC (clavicle and sternum) joints (see 1.TB.05.^)
Traction for immobilization of fracture AC and SC joints (with or without shoulder) (see 1.TA.03.^)

1.TB.04.JH using external approach with manual technique

1.TB.05.^ **Manipulation, acromioclavicular and sternoclavicular joints** **S L² E**

Includes: Joint adjustment, AC and SC joints
Mobilization with concomitant manipulation, AC and SC joints
Skeletal manipulation, acromion, clavicle and scapula joints

1.TB.05.JH using external approach with manual technique

1.TB.07.^ **Hyperthermy, acromioclavicular and sternoclavicular joints** **S L E**

Excludes: Hyperthermy, multiple body sites (see 1.ZX.07.^)

1.TB.07.JA-HB using transcutaneous diathermy

1.TB.07.JA-TQ using tank [e.g. Hubbard]

1.TB.07.JA-TR using whirlpool

1.TB.52.^ **Drainage, acromioclavicular and sternoclavicular joints** **S⁴ L² E**

Includes: Bursectomy, subacromial
Bursotomy, subacromial
Incision with subsequent repair, subacromial bursa

1.TB.52.GB using endoscopic excisional technique (arthroscopic bursectomy)

1.TB.52.GD using endoscopic incisional technique (arthroscopic bursotomy)

1.TB.52.HA using percutaneous (needle) aspiration

1.TB.52.WJ using open excisional technique [e.g. bursectomy]

1.TB.52.WK using open incisional technique [e.g. bursotomy]

1.TB.55.^ **Removal of device, acromioclavicular and sternoclavicular joints** **S⁴ L² E**

1.TB.55.^ Removal of device, acromioclavicular and sternoclavicular joints	endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach	open approach
of mesh, gortex, silastic sheath	1.TB.55.DA-XX-N	1.TB.55.LA-XX-N
of pin, nail	1.TB.55.DA-NV	1.TB.55.LA-NV
of screw, plate	1.TB.55.DA-NW	1.TB.55.LA-NW
of wire, staple	1.TB.55.DA-KD	1.TB.55.LA-KD

1.TB.59.^ **Destruction, acromioclavicular and sternoclavicular joints** **S⁴ L E**

1.TB.59.HA-AW using percutaneous approach and radiofrequency probe

1.TB.72.^ **Release, acromioclavicular and sternoclavicular joints** **S⁴ L² E**

Includes: Arthrolysis, acromioclavicular and sternoclavicular joints
Release, acromioclavicular, coracohumeral or coracoacromial ligaments
Release, sternoclavicular, costoclavicular and interclavicular ligaments

Excludes: Ligament release with acromionectomy or resection of distal [or proximal] clavicle (see 1.TB.80.^)

Manual rupture of AC and SC joint adhesions (see 1.TB.05.^)

Omit code: When joint ligaments are released for access to operative site.

1.TB.72.DA using endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach

1.TB.72.LA using open approach

1.TB.73.^ **Reduction, acromioclavicular and sternoclavicular joints** **S⁴ L² E**

Includes: Reduction with debridement, acromioclavicular and sternoclavicular joints

Excludes: that with fixation (see 1.TB.74.^)

1.TB.73.JA using closed (external) approach

1.TB.73.LA using open approach

1.TB.73.^

1.TB.74.^^**Fixation, acromioclavicular and sternoclavicular joints****S⁵ L² E**

Includes: Fixation distal clavicle into coracoid process
 Reduction with fixation, distal or proximal clavicle, acromion
 Repair acromioclavicular joint subluxation [fixing clavicle into coracoid process]
 Repair sternoclavicular joint subluxation [may involve resecting clavicle to correct alignment]

1.TB.74.^^ Fixation, acromioclavicular and sternoclavicular joints	fixation device [alone]	loop stabilization technique [e.g. ligament, tendon or fascia]	tenodesis technique [e.g. fixation of tendon or ligament to bone]
using mesh	1.TB.74.LA-XX-N	1.TB.74.UU-XX-N	1.TB.74.WU-XX-N
using pin, nail	1.TB.74.LA-NV	1.TB.74.UU-NV	1.TB.74.WU-NV
using screw, plate and screw	1.TB.74.LA-NW	1.TB.74.UU-NW	1.TB.74.WU-NW
using wire, staple, endobutton	1.TB.74.LA-KD	1.TB.74.UU-KD	1.TB.74.WU-KD
with no device used	---	1.TB.74.UU	1.TB.74.WU

1.TB.80.^^**Repair, acromioclavicular and sternoclavicular joints****S⁵ L² E**

Includes: Acromioplasty
 Capsular release or arthroctomy with tendon transfer, acromioclavicular and sternoclavicular joints, for rebalancing
 Ligament release with autograft [tendon, muscle, fascia], acromioclavicular and sternoclavicular joints, for prevention of adhesions
 Suture ligaments, acromioclavicular joint
 Suture ligaments, sternoclavicular joint

Code Also: Any concomitant rotator cuff repair (see 1.TC.80.^^)

Any concomitant subacromial bursotomy/bursectomy (see 1.TB.52.^^)

Note: May involve multiple interventions performed concomitantly on the AC/SC joint(s) such as: ligament division (resection or repair), acromionectomy, subacromial decompression, excision of distal clavicle.

1.TB.80.^^ Repair, acromioclavicular and sternoclavicular joints	endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach	open approach
using apposition technique [e.g. suturing]	1.TB.80.DA	1.TB.80.LA
using autograft [e.g. fascia, muscle]	1.TB.80.DA-XX-A	1.TB.80.LA-XX-A
using combined sources of tissue [e.g. synthetic tissue with transfer]	1.TB.80.DA-XX-Q	1.TB.80.LA-XX-Q
using local tendon transfer	1.TB.80.DA-XX-E	1.TB.80.LA-XX-E
using synthetic tissue [e.g. gortex, mesh, silastic sheath]	1.TB.80.DA-XX-N	1.TB.80.LA-XX-N
using homograft [e.g. donor tendon for ligament repair]	1.TB.80.DA-XX-K	1.TB.80.LA-XX-K

1.TB.87.^^**Excision partial, acromioclavicular and sternoclavicular joints****S⁴ L² E**

Includes: Acromionectomy
 Resection, distal end of clavicle
 Resection, proximal end of clavicle

Excludes: Acromionectomy with ligament stabilization of acromioclavicular joint (see 1.TB.80.^^)
 Resection of proximal clavicle with ligament stabilization of sternoclavicular joint (see 1.TB.80.^^)

1.TB.87.DA	using endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach
1.TB.87.LA	using open approach

1.TC.^^.^^ Therapeutic Interventions on the Rotator Cuff

Includes: Infraspinatus, subscapularis, supraspinatus and teres minor muscles and tendons

1.TC.57.^^ Extraction, rotator cuff
S⁴ L² E

Includes: Removal [calcium deposits], rotator cuff

1.TC.57.DA using endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach

1.TC.57.LA using open approach

1.TC.59.^^ Destruction, rotator cuff
S⁴ L² E

Includes: Debridement, rotator cuff

Excludes: that with release (tenolysis), rotator cuff (see 1.TC.72.^^)

that with suture or tenodesis repair, rotator cuff (see 1.TC.80.^^)

1.TC.59.DA using endoscopic (arthroscopic) approach

1.TC.59.LA using open approach

1.TC.72.^^ Release, rotator cuff
S⁴ L² E

1.TC.72.DA using endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach

1.TC.72.LA using open approach

1.TC.80.^^ Repair, rotator cuff
S¹⁷ L² E

Includes: Myoplasty, rotator cuff

Repair, rotator cuff with or without debridement

Suture, rotator cuff

Tendinoplasty, rotator cuff

Transfer, rotator cuff [tendon]

Excludes: Advancement, shoulder capsule (see 1.TA.80.^^)

Code Also: Any concomitant acromioplasty (see 1.TB.80.^^)

1.TC.80.^^ Repair, rotator cuff	using apposition technique [e.g. tendon sutured to tendon]	using tenodesis technique [e.g. tendon looped or sutured to or through bone]	using tenodesis with screw fixation [e.g. tendon with a bone plug fixed to bone with screw]	using tenodesis with bioabsorbable (binding) device
open approach				
simple repair (without graft or transfer involved)	1.TC.80.LA	1.TC.80.WU	1.TC.80.WU-NW	1.TC.80.WU-FH
with autograft [e.g. tendon, fascia]	1.TC.80.LA-XX-A	1.TC.80.WU-XX-A	1.TC.80.WU-NW-A	1.TC.80.WU-FH-A
with homograft [e.g. GRAFTJACKET regenerative tissue matrix]	1.TC.80.LA-XX-K	1.TC.80.WU-XX-K	1.TC.80.WU-NW-K	1.TC.80.WU-FH-K
with combined sources of tissue [e.g. autograft, tendon transfer, gortex]	1.TC.80.LA-XX-Q	1.TC.80.WU-XX-Q	1.TC.80.WU-NW-Q	1.TC.80.WU-FH-Q
with synthetic tissue [e.g. gortex, mesh]	1.TC.80.LA-XX-N	1.TC.80.WU-XX-N	1.TC.80.WU-NW-N	1.TC.80.WU-FH-N
with tendon transfer for realignment [e.g. advancement, transposition]	1.TC.80.LA-XX-E	1.TC.80.WU-XX-E	1.TC.80.WU-NW-E	1.TC.80.WU-FH-E
endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach				
simple repair (without graft or transfer involved)	1.TC.80.DA	1.TC.80.GC	1.TC.80.GC-NW	1.TC.80.GC-FH
with autograft [e.g. tendon, fascia]	1.TC.80.DA-XX-A	1.TC.80.GC-XX-A	1.TC.80.GC-NW-A	1.TC.80.GC-FH-A
with homograft [e.g. GRAFTJACKET regenerative tissue matrix]	1.TC.80.DA-XX-K	1.TC.80.GC-XX-K	1.TC.80.GC-NW-K	1.TC.80.GC-FH-K
with combined sources of tissue [e.g. autograft, tendon transfer, gortex]	1.TC.80.DA-XX-Q	1.TC.80.GC-XX-Q	1.TC.80.GC-NW-Q	1.TC.80.GC-FH-Q
with synthetic tissue [e.g. gortex, mesh]	1.TC.80.DA-XX-N	1.TC.80.GC-XX-N	1.TC.80.GC-NW-N	1.TC.80.GC-FH-N
with tendon transfer for realignment [e.g. advancement, transposition]	1.TC.80.DA-XX-E	1.TC.80.GC-XX-E	1.TC.80.GC-NW-E	1.TC.80.GC-FH-E

1.TC.80.^^

1.TF.^.^.^**Therapeutic Interventions on Muscles of Arm [around shoulder]**

Includes: Coracobrachialis, deltoid, levator, scapulae, teres major, trapezius

Fascia of upper arm

Muscles of shoulder

Muscles of upper arm NEC

Excludes: Latissimus dorsi (see 1.SG.^.^.)

Muscles of forearm [around elbow] (see 1.TQ.^.^.)

Neoplasm arising in or extending into arm muscles [around elbow] (see

1.TX.^.^.)

Pectoralis major (see 1.SY.^.^.)

Rhomboid (see 1.SG.^.^.)

Rotator cuff: supraspinatus, infraspinatus, teres minor and subscapularis (see

1.TC.^.^.)

Serratus anterior (see 1.SY.^.^.)

1.TF.04.^.**Mobilization, muscles of the arm [around shoulder]****S L² E**

Includes: Myofascial release, arm [around shoulder]

Excludes: Fasciotomy or fasciectomy for release of muscles, arm (around shoulder) (see

1.TF.72.^.)

that concomitant with manipulation/adjustment of shoulder (see 1.TA.05.^.)

that concomitant with mobilization of shoulder (see 1.TA.04.^.)

Note: Involves moving, stretching or elongating soft tissue of arm (around shoulder).

1.TF.04.JH using external approach with manual technique

1.TF.09.^.**Stimulation, muscles of the arm [around shoulder]****S L² E**

Includes: Application of electrodes, muscles of upper arm

Electrostimulation, muscles of upper arm

1.TF.09.HA-CH using percutaneous approach and needle

Includes: Dry needling for (trigger point) intramuscular stimulation, upper arm muscles

1.TF.09.HA-JA using percutaneous insertion of electrodes

1.TF.09.JA-AG using laser

1.TF.09.JA-AZ using ultrasound

1.TF.09.JA-DV using transcutaneous electric nerve stimulation [TENS]

1.TF.09.JA-DW using electrical neuromuscular stimulation [EMS]

1.TF.09.JA-DX using interferential stimulation

1.TF.09.JA-EE using functional electrical stimulation [FES]

1.TF.57.^.**Extraction, muscles of the arm [around shoulder]****S⁴ L² E**

Includes: Removal [calcium deposits], arm muscles [around shoulder]

1.TF.57.LA using open approach

1.TF.58.^.**Procurement, muscles of the arm [around shoulder]****S⁴ L² E**

1.TF.58.LA-XX-F of free flap [e.g. deltoid flap] using open approach

1.TF.72.^.**Release, muscles of the arm [around shoulder]****S⁴ L² E**

Includes: Fasciectomy, arm [around shoulder]

Fasciotomy, arm [around shoulder]

Myotomy, arm [around shoulder]

Release, contracture, arm muscles [around shoulder]

1.TF.72.WJ using excisional technique [e.g. fasciectomy]

1.TF.72.WK using incisional technique [e.g. fasciotomy, myotomy]

1.TF.80.^	Repair, muscles of the arm [around shoulder]	S ²⁸ L ² E
	Includes: Fascioplasty, arm [around shoulder] Fasciorrhaphy, arm [around shoulder] Myoplasty, arm muscles [around shoulder] Myorrhaphy, arm muscles [around shoulder] Rotation flap, arm muscles [around shoulder] Suture, arm muscles [around shoulder]	
	1.TF.80.LA using open approach and simple apposition technique [e.g. suture, staple] 1.TF.80.LA-XX-A using open approach and autograft [e.g. fascia] 1.TF.80.LA-XX-E using open approach and local transposition flap [e.g. realignment, advancement] 1.TF.80.LA-XX-F using open approach and free flap 1.TF.80.LA-XX-N using open approach and synthetic tissue [e.g. gortex, mesh, silastic sheath] 1.TF.80.LA-XX-Q using open approach and combined sources of tissue [e.g. graft/flap, mesh]	
1.TF.87.^	Excision partial, muscles of the arm [around shoulder]	S ⁴ L ² E
	Includes: Excision, (non viable) muscle or composite flap of arm [around shoulder] Excludes: Excision, (lesion) of soft tissue of arm (see 1.TX.87.^) Excision, muscle or tendon of arm (see 1.TX.87.^) Procurement, muscle flap of arm [around shoulder] (see 1.TX.87.^) Resection [neoplasm], soft tissue of arm (see 1.TX.87.^)	
	1.TF.87.LA using simple apposition technique [e.g. suture, staple] (for closure of surgical defect) 1.TF.87.LA-XX-A using autograft [e.g. fascia or skin] (for closure of surgical defect) 1.TF.87.LA-XX-E using local transposition flap [e.g. advancement muscle or Z-plasty skin flap] (for closure of defect) 1.TF.87.LA-XX-F using free flap [e.g. myocutaneous free flap] (for closure of defect) 1.TF.87.LA-XX-Q using combined sources of tissue [e.g. flap with skin graft] (for closure of defect)	
1.TH.^.^	Therapeutic Interventions on Tendons of Arm [around shoulder]	
	Includes: Biceps, conjoined, pectoralis major, scapularis and triceps tendons Tendons of shoulder NEC Tendons of upper arm NEC Excludes: Rotator cuff: supraspinatus, infraspinatus, teres minor and subscapularis (see 1.TC.^.^)	
1.TH.58.^	Procurement, tendons of the arm [around shoulder]	S ⁴ L ² E
	1.TH.58.LA-XX-A of autograft using open approach	
1.TH.72.^	Release, tendons of the arm [around shoulder]	S ⁴ L ² E
	Includes: Tenolysis, arm tendons [around shoulder] Tenosynovectomy [for release], arm tendons [around shoulder] Omit code: When tendon release is part of tendon transfer or repair (see 1.TH.80.^)	
	1.TH.72.DA using endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach	
	1.TH.72.LA using open approach	

1.TH.72.^

1.TH.80.^

Repair, tendons of the arm [around shoulder]S⁷ L² E

Includes: Suture, [ruptured] tendon muscle unit, arm tendons [around shoulder]
 Tendinoplasty with tenodesis, arm tendons [around shoulder]
 Tendinoplasty, arm tendons [around shoulder]
 Tendinorrhaphy, arm tendons [around shoulder]
 Tenodesis, arm tendons [around shoulder]
 Transfer, tendon, arm [around shoulder]

Excludes: Repair, arm tendons around elbow/forearm (see 1.TS.80.^)
 that for rotator cuff repair (see 1.TC.80.^)

1.TH.80.^ Repair, tendons of the arm [around shoulder]	using apposition technique [e.g. tendon sutured to tendon]	using tenodesis technique [e.g. tendon looped or sutured to or through bone]	using tenodesis with screw fixation [e.g. tendon with a bone plug fixed to bone with screw]	using tenodesis with bioabsorbable (binding) device
open approach				
simple repair (without graft or transfer involved)	1.TH.80.LA	1.TH.80.WU	1.TH.80.WU-NW	1.TH.80.WU-FH
with autograft [e.g. tendon, fascia]	1.TH.80.LA-XX-A	1.TH.80.WU-XX-A	1.TH.80.WU-NW-A	1.TH.80.WU-FH-A
with combined sources of tissue [e.g. autograft, tendon transfer, gortex]	1.TH.80.LA-XX-Q	1.TH.80.WU-XX-Q	1.TH.80.WU-NW-Q	1.TH.80.WU-FH-Q
with synthetic tissue [e.g. gortex, mesh]	1.TH.80.LA-XX-N	1.TH.80.WU-XX-N	1.TH.80.WU-NW-N	1.TH.80.WU-FH-N
with tendon transfer for realignment [e.g. advancement, transposition]	1.TH.80.LA-XX-E	1.TH.80.WU-XX-E	1.TH.80.WU-NW-E	1.TH.80.WU-FH-E
endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach				
simple repair (without graft or transfer involved)	1.TH.80.DA	---	---	1.TH.80.GC-FH

1.TK.^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Humerus

Includes: Epiphysis and periosteum of humerus
 Supracondylar ridge (lateral and medial), humerus

Excludes: Articular surface of distal humerus (elbow) (see 1.TM.^)
 Articular surface of proximal humerus (shoulder) (see 1.TA.^)
 Capitulum of humerus (see 1.TM.^)
 Epicondyles (lateral and medial), humerus (see 1.TM.^)
 Greater tuberosity [tubercle], humerus (see 1.TA.^)
 Head of humerus (see 1.TA.^)
 Surgical neck of humerus (see 1.TA.^)
 Trochlea of humerus (see 1.TM.^)

1.TK.03.^

Immobilization, humerusS¹² L² E

Includes: Application, external immobilization device, humerus
 Immobilization with traction, humerus
 Removal with replacement, external immobilization device, humerus
 Traction, humerus (with or without suspension)

Note: May involve immobilization of entire arm to stabilize the humerus.

1.TK.03.^ Immobilization, humerus	immobilization alone	with external traction [e.g. skin]	with percutaneous traction [e.g. skeletal]
using bracing device	1.TK.03.JA-EQ	---	---
using cast [spica, cylinder]	1.TK.03.JA-FQ	1.TK.03.JZ-FQ	1.TK.03.HA-FQ
using percutaneous external fixator	---	---	1.TK.03.HA-KC
using pneumatic orthoses device	1.TK.03.JA-MM	---	---
using splinting device	1.TK.03.JA-SR	1.TK.03.JZ-SR	1.TK.03.HA-SR
using traction alone	---	1.TK.03.JZ-TA	1.TK.03.HA-TA
using sling	1.TK.03.JA-SQ	---	---

1.TK.09.^	Stimulation, humerus	S ⁴ L ² E
<i>Includes:</i> Cutaneous stimulation, humerus Insertion, bone growth stimulator, humerus		
1.TK.09.HA-JA using percutaneously inserted electrodes [e.g. bone growth stimulator] 1.TK.09.JA-AQ using external magnets (pulsating electro magnetic field [PEMF]) 1.TK.09.JA-JA using externally applied electrodes (e.g. under cast)		
1.TK.35.^	Pharmacotherapy (local), humerus	S L ² E
<i>Includes:</i> Cleansing, humerus (open wound fracture) Irrigation, humerus		
<i>Excludes:</i> that concomitant with (open) reduction of humerus (see 1.TK.73.^) that concomitant with fixation of humerus (see 1.TK.74.^)		
1.TK.35.HA-J2 using percutaneous [needle] approach and corticosteroid agent 1.TK.35.JA-D1 using external approach and antiinfective irrigating solution <i>Includes:</i> chlorhexidine, neomycin 1.TK.35.JA-D2 using external approach and salt irrigating solution <i>Includes:</i> sodium chloride 1.TK.35.JA-D3 using external approach and other irrigating solution <i>Includes:</i> sorbitol, mannitol 1.TK.35.LA-K8 using open approach and antibacterial agent (e.g. gentamycin beads)		
1.TK.38.^	Management of external appliance, humerus	S L E
<i>Includes:</i> Adjusting appliance, humerus Removal of immobilization device, humerus		
<i>Excludes:</i> Removal with replacement, external immobilization device (see 1.TK.03.^)		
1.TK.38.HA-KC of percutaneous external fixator 1.TK.38.HA-TA of skeletal traction 1.TK.38.JA-EQ of brace 1.TK.38.JA-FQ of cast 1.TK.38.JA-MM of pneumatic orthoses 1.TK.38.JA-SQ of sling 1.TK.38.JA-SR of splinting device 1.TK.38.JZ-TA of skin traction		
1.TK.52.^	Drainage, humerus	S ⁴ L ² E
<i>Includes:</i> Drainage, humeral cyst		
1.TK.52.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach 1.TK.52.HA-J2 using percutaneous (needle) approach and steroid infiltration 1.TK.52.HA-XX-A using percutaneous (needle) approach and bone marrow packing		
1.TK.55.^	Removal of device, humerus	S ⁴ L ² E
1.TK.55.LA-DV of electronic stimulation device [e.g. bone growth stimulator] using open approach 1.TK.55.LA-K8 of antibacterial agent (e.g. gentamycin beads) using open approach 1.TK.55.LA-KD of wire/mesh/staple using open approach 1.TK.55.LA-LQ of intramedullary nail using open approach 1.TK.55.LA-NV of pin/nail using open approach 1.TK.55.LA-NW of plate/screw using open approach 1.TK.55.LA-PM of endoprosthesis using open approach		
1.TK.56.^	Removal of foreign body, humerus	S ⁴ L ² E
<i>Includes:</i> Removal of missile (e.g. bullet, metal fragment, carpenter's nail), humerus that with debridement of site		
<i>Excludes:</i> Removal of fixative device, humerus (see 1.TK.55.^)		
1.TK.56.JA using external (manual extraction) approach 1.TK.56.LA using open approach		

1.TK.56.^

1.TK.58.^ **Procurement, humerus** **S⁴ L² E**

1.TK.58.LA-XX-K of bone graft from deceased donor

1.TK.59.^ **Destruction, humerus** **S⁴ L E****Includes:** Sclerotherapy, humerus, intralesional [e.g. aneurysmal bone cyst]**Excludes:** Osteoclasts, humerus (see 1.TK.80.^)**1.TK.59.HA-X7** using percutaneous needle approach [injection] with chemical agents (e.g. Ethibloc, zein)**1.TK.73.^** **Reduction, humerus** **S⁴ L² E****Includes:** Reduction with debridement, humerus

that with irrigation of open fracture wound, humerus

Excludes: Reduction, humeral head or neck (see shoulder 1.TA.73.^)

Reduction, humeral trochlea or epicondyle (see elbow 1.TM.73.^)

that with fixation, humerus (see 1.TK.74.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant application of skeletal traction (see 1.TK.03.^)

Any concomitant cast immobilization (see 1.TK.03.^)

1.TK.73.JA using closed [external] approach**1.TK.73.LA** using open approach**1.TK.74.^** **Fixation, humerus** **S⁵ L⁵⁰ E****Includes:** Debridement with fixation, humerus

Epiphysiodesis, humerus

Reduction with fixation, humerus

that for non union repair, humerus

that to arrest bone growth, humerus (i.e. physal arrest)

that to repair slipped capital fracture, humerus

that with irrigation of open fracture wound, humerus

Excludes: Fixation, humeral head or neck (see shoulder 1.TA.74.^)

Fixation, humeral trochlea or epicondyle (see elbow 1.TM.74.^)

Code Also: Any immobilization, humerus (see 1.TK.03.^)

1.TK.74.^ Fixation, humerus	no tissue used	with bone autograft	with bone homograft	with combined sources of tissue [e.g. bone graft, cement/paste]	with synthetic tissue [e.g. bone cement or paste]
open approach					
using pin, nail	1.TK.74.LA-NV	1.TK.74.LA-NV-A	1.TK.74.LA-NV-K	1.TK.74.LA-NV-Q	1.TK.74.LA-NV-N
using plate, screw	1.TK.74.LA-NW	1.TK.74.LA-NW-A	1.TK.74.LA-NW-K	1.TK.74.LA-NW-Q	1.TK.74.LA-NW-N
using wire, mesh, staple	1.TK.74.LA-KD	1.TK.74.LA-KD-A	1.TK.74.LA-KD-K	1.TK.74.LA-KD-Q	1.TK.74.LA-KD-N
using intramedullary nail	1.TK.74.LA-LQ	1.TK.74.LA-LQ-A	1.TK.74.LA-LQ-K	1.TK.74.LA-LQ-Q	1.TK.74.LA-LQ-N
no device used (e.g. for epiphysiodesis)	1.TK.74.LA	---	---	---	---
percutaneous approach [e.g. with closed or no reduction]					
using pin, nail	1.TK.74.HA-NV	---	---	---	---
using wire, staple, mesh	1.TK.74.HA-KD	---	---	---	---
using intramedullary nail	1.TK.74.HA-LQ	---	---	---	---
using plate, screw	1.TK.74.HA-NW	---	---	---	---

1.TK.79.^

Repair by increasing size, humerus

S⁵ L² E

Includes: Corticotomy with distraction, humerus
Distraction, humerus
Lengthening, humerus
Osseodistraction, humerus

Osteotomy (transverse) with distraction, humerus (for lengthening)

Excludes: Osteotomy, lengthening, humerus using bone graft (see 1.TK.80.^)

1.TK.79.HA-MG using percutaneous approach and distraction device [e.g. hinged, Ilizarov]

1.TK.79.LA-MG using open approach and distraction device [e.g. hinged, Ilizarov]

1.TK.83.^

1.TK.80.^

Repair, humerus

S⁵ L⁵¹ E

Includes: Osteoclasis, humerus

Osteotomy (lengthening, shortening), humerus

Osteotomy [rotation], proximal humerus

Code Also: Any concomitant tendon transfer to reestablish joint alignment (see

1.TC.80.^, 1.TH.80.^ or 1.TS.80.^)

1.TK.80.^ Repair, humerus	no tissue used (for repair)	with bone autograft [e.g. bone, tendon]	with bone homograft	with combined sources of tissue [e.g. bone graft, cement/paste]	with synthetic tissue [e.g. bone cement, paste]
using pin, nail	1.TK.80.LA-NV	1.TK.80.LA-NV-A	1.TK.80.LA-NV-K	1.TK.80.LA-NV-Q	1.TK.80.LA-NV-N
using screw, plate and screw	1.TK.80.LA-NW	1.TK.80.LA-NW-A	1.TK.80.LA-NW-K	1.TK.80.LA-NW-Q	1.TK.80.LA-NW-N
using wire, mesh, staple	1.TK.80.LA-KD	1.TK.80.LA-KD-A	1.TK.80.LA-KD-K	1.TK.80.LA-KD-Q	1.TK.80.LA-KD-N
with no device used	---	---	---	---	1.TK.80.LA-XX-N

1.TK.82.^

Reattachment, humerus

S⁴ L² E

Includes: Reattachment, above elbow

Note: Involves microsurgical technique to reestablish vascular and neural function.

1.TK.82.LA using open approach and simple apposition technique [e.g. suturing]

1.TK.82.LA-NW using open approach and plate/screw fixation with apposition [suturing]

1.TK.82.LA-NW-A using open approach and plate/screw fixation with bone autograft

1.TK.82.LA-NW-N using open approach and plate/screw fixation with synthetic tissue [e.g. bone cement or paste]

1.TK.82.LA-XX-F using open approach and free flap [e.g. myocutaneous, osseocutaneous flap]

1.TK.83.^

Transfer, humerus

S⁴ L² E

Includes: Cementing only, humerus (for repair of non union)

Debridement with bone graft, humerus

Graft (bone), humerus (for repair of non union)

Sequestrectomy with bone graft (alone), humerus

Excludes: Osteotomy with concomitant bone graft, humerus (see 1.TK.87.^)

Sequestrectomy with fixation, humerus (see 1.TK.87.^)

that with fixation, humerus (see 1.TK.74.^)

that with reduction and fixation, humerus (see 1.TK.74.^)

1.TK.83.HA-XX-N using percutaneous approach and synthetic tissue [bone cement, paste]

1.TK.83.LA-XX-A using open approach and bone autograft

1.TK.83.LA-XX-K using open approach and bone homograft

1.TK.83.LA-XX-N using open approach and synthetic tissue [bone cement, paste]

1.TK.83.LA-XX-Q using open approach and combined sources of tissue [e.g. bone graft, cement/paste]

1.TK.87.^**Excision partial, humerus****S⁴ L⁵¹ E****Includes:** Debridement, humerus

Ostectomy, humerus

Sequestrectomy NOS, humerus

Excludes: Debridement with (reduction and) fixation, humerus (see 1.TK.74.^)

Debridement with bone graft, humerus (see 1.TK.83.^)

Debridement with reduction, humerus (see 1.TK.73.^)

Ostectomy of humerus with radical resection of adjacent soft tissue (see 1.TK.91.^)

Resection, limb sparing, humerus (see 1.TK.91.^)

Sequestrectomy with bone grafting (alone), humerus (see 1.TK.83.^)

Note: Involves resection of the humerus [e.g. neoplasm] which usually requires concomitant stabilization of the surgical defect often by grafting and applying fixative devices but occasionally by bone flap reconstruction. (The definitive intervention is the resection however there may be a significant salvage component to manage the surgical wound)**Omit code:** When ostectomy is specifically done for prosthetic replacement of shoulder joint (see 1.TA.53.^)

1.TK.87.^ Excision partial, humerus	no tissue used (for closure of defect)	with bone autograft	with bone homograft [e.g. from bone bank]	with combined sources of tissue [e.g. graft, flap, bone cement]	with free flap [e.g. fibular flap]	with synthetic tissue [e.g. bone cement or paste]
using endoprosthesis [humeral head]	1.TK.87.LA-PM	1.TK.87.LA-PM-A	1.TK.87.LA-PM-K	1.TK.87.LA-PM-Q	1.TK.87.LA-PM-F	1.TK.87.LA-PM-N
using intramedullary nail	1.TK.87.LA-LQ	1.TK.87.LA-LQ-A	1.TK.87.LA-LQ-K	1.TK.87.LA-LQ-Q	1.TK.87.LA-LQ-F	1.TK.87.LA-LQ-N
using pin, nail	1.TK.87.LA-NV	1.TK.87.LA-NV-A	1.TK.87.LA-NV-K	1.TK.87.LA-NV-Q	1.TK.87.LA-NV-F	1.TK.87.LA-NV-N
using screw, plate and screw	1.TK.87.LA-NW	1.TK.87.LA-NW-A	1.TK.87.LA-NW-K	1.TK.87.LA-NW-Q	1.TK.87.LA-NW-F	1.TK.87.LA-NW-N
using wire, mesh, staple	1.TK.87.LA-KD	1.TK.87.LA-KD-A	1.TK.87.LA-KD-K	1.TK.87.LA-KD-Q	1.TK.87.LA-KD-F	1.TK.87.LA-KD-N
no fixative device	1.TK.87.LA	---	---	---	---	---

1.TK.91.^**Excision radical, humerus****S⁴ L⁵¹ E****Includes:** Excision, radical, soft tissue of upper arm with ostectomy of humerus

Ostectomy, partial, humerus, with radical resection of adjacent soft tissue and concomitant graft/ flap reconstruction

Resection, limb sparing, above elbow

Excludes: Debridement with bone graft [e.g. for non union], humerus (see 1.TK.83.^)**Note:** Involves radical resection of both the humerus and adjacent soft tissue (sometimes referred to as "limb-sparing local resection") which usually requires concomitant stabilization of the surgical defect often by grafting and applying fixative devices but occasionally by bone flap reconstruction. (The definitive intervention is the resection however there may be a significant salvage component to manage the surgical wound).

1.TK.91.^ Excision radical, humerus	no tissue used (for closure of defect)	with bone autograft	with bone homograft [e.g. from bone bank]	with combined sources of tissue [e.g. graft, flap, bone cement]	with free flap [e.g. fibular flap]	with synthetic tissue [e.g. bone cement or paste]
using endoprosthesis [humeral head]	1.TK.91.LA-PM	1.TK.91.LA-PM-A	1.TK.91.LA-PM-K	1.TK.91.LA-PM-Q	1.TK.91.LA-PM-F	1.TK.91.LA-PM-N
using intramedullary nail	1.TK.91.LA-LQ	1.TK.91.LA-LQ-A	1.TK.91.LA-LQ-K	1.TK.91.LA-LQ-Q	1.TK.91.LA-LQ-F	1.TK.91.LA-LQ-N
using pin, nail	1.TK.91.LA-NV	1.TK.91.LA-NV-A	1.TK.91.LA-NV-K	1.TK.91.LA-NV-Q	1.TK.91.LA-NV-F	1.TK.91.LA-NV-N
using screw, plate and screw	1.TK.91.LA-NW	1.TK.91.LA-NW-A	1.TK.91.LA-NW-K	1.TK.91.LA-NW-Q	1.TK.91.LA-NW-F	1.TK.91.LA-NW-N
using wire, mesh, staple	1.TK.91.LA-KD	1.TK.91.LA-KD-A	1.TK.91.LA-KD-K	1.TK.91.LA-KD-Q	1.TK.91.LA-KD-F	1.TK.91.LA-KD-N

1.TK.93.^

Amputation, humerus

S⁵ L² E

Includes: Amputation, above elbow

Excludes: Disarticulation, through shoulder joint (see 1.TA.93.^)

Limb-sparing resection, humerus (see 1.TK.91.^)

1.TK.93.LA using simple apposition technique [e.g. suturing] (for closure of stump)

Includes: Guillotine technique

1.TK.93.LA-RV using bone-anchored prosthetic bridge or stem implant device

1.TK.93.LA-XX-A using skin graft (for closure of stump)

1.TK.93.LA-XX-E using local flap [e.g. myoplasty, osteoperiosteal flap or myodesis] (for closure of stump)

1.TM.^.^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Elbow Joint

Includes: Bursa, capsule, cartilage, ligaments and synovial lining of articular surface of distal humerus

Bursa, capsule, cartilage, ligaments and synovial lining of articular surface of proximal radius and ulna

Bursa, capsule, cartilage, ligaments and synovial lining of distal humerus:

capitulum, epicondyles [medial and lateral], trochlea

Bursa, capsule, cartilage, ligaments and synovial lining of elbow joint NOS

Bursa, capsule, cartilage, ligaments and synovial lining of radial head and neck

Bursa, capsule, cartilage, ligaments and synovial lining of radiohumeral joint

Bursa, capsule, cartilage, ligaments and synovial lining of ulnar: coronoid process, olecranon, tubercle

Bursa, capsule, cartilage, ligaments and synovial lining of ulnohumeral joint

1.TM.02.^

Exercise, elbow joint

S L² E

Includes: Continuous passive motion, elbow joint

Hydrotherapy, elbow joint

Code Also: Any use of biofeedback (see 7.SP.59.^)

Note: Involves assisting and supervising client in performing exercises.

1.TM.02.YD using exercise NOS

1.TM.02.YK using passive motion exercise

1.TM.02.YN using active range of motion exercise

1.TM.02.YQ using resistive exercise

1.TM.02.ZA using aquatic exercise

1.TM.02.ZB using balance training exercise

1.TM.03.^

Immobilization, elbow joint

S¹² L² E

Includes: Application, external immobilization device, elbow joint

Removal with replacement, external immobilization device, elbow joint

1.TM.03.HA-KC using percutaneous external fixator

1.TM.03.JA-EQ using brace

1.TM.03.JA-FG using binding device [e.g. restrictive dressing, elastic bandage]

1.TM.03.JA-FQ using cast

1.TM.03.JA-MM using pneumatic orthotic device (e.g. air cast)

1.TM.03.JA-SQ using sling

1.TM.03.JA-SR using splinting device

1.TM.04.^

Mobilization, elbow joint

S L² E

Includes: Traction, elbow

Excludes: Manual myofascial release only around elbow (see 1.TQ.04.^)

Massage, elbow joint only (see 1.TM.12.^)

Mobilization with concomitant manipulation, elbow (see 1.TM.05.^)

Traction for immobilization of fracture of elbow joint (see 1.TM.03.^)

1.TM.04.JH using external approach with manual technique

1.TM.04.^

1.TM.05.^^	1.TM.05.^^ Manipulation, elbow joint S L² E
	<p>Includes: Joint adjustment, elbow Mobilization with concomitant manipulation, elbow Skeletal manipulation, elbow</p> <p>Excludes: Massage, elbow (see 1.TM.12.^^)</p> <hr/> <p>1.TM.05.JH using external approach with manual technique</p>
1.TM.07.^^	1.TM.07.^^ Hyperthermy, elbow joint S L E
	<p>Includes: Application, heat, elbow joint Diathermy, elbow joint</p> <p>Excludes: Hyperthermy, multiple body sites (see 1.ZX.07.^^)</p> <hr/> <p>1.TM.07.JA-CG using microwave 1.TM.07.JA-DU using infrared device [e.g. heating lamp, baker] 1.TM.07.JA-DZ using short wave 1.TM.07.JA-EA using conductive heat device 1.TM.07.JA-HB using other diathermy device NEC 1.TM.07.JA-KH using externally applied dry heat [e.g. heating pad] 1.TM.07.JA-KJ using externally applied moist heat [e.g. soak, compress] 1.TM.07.JA-KQ using paraffin 1.TM.07.JA-TR using whirlpool</p> <hr/>
1.TM.12.^^	1.TM.12.^^ Therapy, elbow joint S L E
	<p>Includes: Phototherapy, elbow Physiotherapy NOS, elbow Therapy, laser, elbow (for pain reduction and promotion of healing)</p> <p>Excludes: Exercise therapy, elbow (see 1.TM.02.^^) Hydrotherapy, elbow (see 1.TM.02.^^) Hyperthermy, elbow joint (see 1.TM.07.^^) Hypothermy, soft tissue of elbow (see 1.TX.06.^^) Massage, elbow and arm (see 1.TX.12.^^) Therapy (photo, laser, massage) for soft tissue of arm (see 1.TX.12.^^)</p> <hr/> <p>1.TM.12.JA-AG using laser NEC (with or without photosensitizing chemicals) 1.TM.12.JA-DQ using ultraviolet light 1.TM.12.JA-DU using light NEC [e.g. long wave red light] 1.TM.12.JJ using massage technique</p> <hr/>

1.TM.35.^

Pharmacotherapy (local), elbow joint

S L² E

- Includes:** Injection, elbow joint
Instillation, elbow joint
Irrigation (arthroscopic), elbow joint
- Excludes:** Ablation of synovium of elbow joint (see 1.TM.59.^)
Radiation or medical synovectomy or synoviorthesis of elbow joint (see 1.TM.59.^)
Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^)
That for soft tissue of arm (see 1.TX.35.^)

-
- 1.TM.35.DA-D1** using endoscopic (arthroscopic) approach and antiseptic irrigating solution
Includes: chlorhexidine, neomycin
- 1.TM.35.DA-D2** using endoscopic (arthroscopic) approach and salt irrigating solution
Includes: sodium chloride
- 1.TM.35.DA-D3** using endoscopic (arthroscopic) approach and other irrigating solution
Includes: sorbitol, mannitol
- 1.TM.35.HA-J2** using percutaneous (needle) approach and corticosteroid agent
Includes: prednisone, dexamethasone, fludrocortisone
- 1.TM.35.HA-K0** using percutaneous (needle) approach and antiseptic agent NOS
- 1.TM.35.HA-N1** using percutaneous (needle) approach and antiinflammatory agent
Includes: NSAIDs (indomethacin, ibuprofen, diclofenac), chloroquine, aurothioglucose, D penicillamine
- 1.TM.35.HA-P1** using percutaneous (needle) approach and local anesthetic agent
- 1.TM.35.HA-P2** using percutaneous (needle) approach and analgesic
Includes: opioids (morphine, meperidine), acetylsalicylic acid, acetaminophen, ergotamine, sumatriptan
- 1.TM.35.HA-T9** using percutaneous (needle) approach and pharmacological agent NEC
- 1.TM.35.LA-K8** using open approach and antibacterial agent (e.g. gentamycin beads)
-

1.TM.38.^

Management of external appliance, elbow joint

S L E

- Includes:** Adjusting appliance, elbow
Applying and removing traction weights, (for) elbow joint
Removal of immobilization or traction device, elbow joint
- Excludes:** Removal with replacement of external immobilization device (see 1.TM.03.^)

-
- 1.TM.38.HA-KC** of percutaneous external fixator
- 1.TM.38.JA-EQ** of bracing device
- 1.TM.38.JA-FG** of binding device
- 1.TM.38.JA-FQ** of cast
- 1.TM.38.JA-SQ** of sling
- 1.TM.38.JA-SR** of splinting device
-

1.TM.52.^

Drainage, elbow joint

S⁴ L² E

- Includes:** Bursectomy, elbow
Bursotomy, elbow
-
- 1.TM.52.DA** using endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach
- 1.TM.52.HA** using percutaneous (needle) aspiration
- 1.TM.52.WJ** using open excisional approach [e.g. bursectomy]
- 1.TM.52.WK** using open incisional approach [e.g. bursotomy]
-

1.TM.52.^

1.TM.53.^

Implantation of internal device, elbow jointS⁵ L² E

- Includes:** Arthroplasty with implantation of prosthetic device, elbow
 Hemiarthroplasty with implantation of prosthetic device, elbow
 Replacement, elbow, using [temporary] cement spacer
 Replacement, elbow, using prosthetic device
- Excludes:** Osteotomy (for neoplasm) of distal humerus (see 1.TK.87.^)
 Osteotomy (for neoplasm) of proximal radius/ ulna (see 1.TV.87.^)

1.TM.53.^ Implantation of internal device, elbow joint	with synthetic material (e.g. bone paste, cement, Dynagraft, Osteoset)	uncemented	with bone autograft [uncemented]	with bone homograft [uncemented]	with combined sources of tissue (e.g. bone graft, cement, paste)
cement spacer [temporary] [impregnated with antibiotics]	1.TM.53.LA-SL-N	---	---	---	---
dual component prosthetic device [e.g. capellocondylar, humeral and ulnar]	1.TM.53.LA-PN-N	1.TM.53.LA-PN	1.TM.53.LA-PN-A	1.TM.53.LA-PN-K	1.TM.53.LA-PN-Q
single component prosthetic device [e.g. silastic radial head]	1.TM.53.LA-PM-N	1.TM.53.LA-PM	1.TM.53.LA-PM-A	1.TM.53.LA-PM-K	1.TM.53.LA-PM-Q

1.TM.55.^

Removal of device, elbow jointS⁴ L² E

- Excludes:** Removal of percutaneous fixator device (for immobilization) (see 1.TM.38.^)

- 1.TM.55.DA-NW of plate/screw using endoscopic approach
 1.TM.55.JA-GX of device NEC using external approach
 1.TM.55.LA-K8 of antibacterial agent (e.g. gentamycin beads) using open approach
 1.TM.55.LA-KD of wire/staple using open approach
 1.TM.55.LA-NV of pin/nail using open approach
 1.TM.55.LA-NW of plate/screw using open approach
 1.TM.55.LA-PM of uncemented single component prosthetic device using open approach
 1.TM.55.LA-PM-N of cemented single component prosthetic device using open approach
 1.TM.55.LA-PN of uncemented dual component prosthetic device using open approach
 1.TM.55.LA-PN-N of cemented dual component prosthetic device using open approach
 1.TM.55.LA-XX-N of mesh using open approach

1.TM.58.^

Procurement, elbow jointS⁴ L² E

- Includes:** Harvesting, elbow joint osteochondral tissue (cartilage)

- 1.TM.58.DA using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach
 1.TM.58.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach

1.TM.59.^

Destruction, elbow jointS⁴ L² E

- Includes:** Ablation, elbow joint using radionuclide
 Medical synoviorthesis, elbow joint
 Radiation synoviorthesis, elbow joint
 Radionuclide synovectomy, elbow joint
 Radiosynovectomy, elbow joint
 Radiosynoviorthesis, elbow joint

- 1.TM.59.HA-V1 percutaneous (intraarticular) needle approach, using radioactive pharmaceutical agent [e.g. erbium 169, yttrium-90, P32]
 1.TM.59.HA-X7 percutaneous (intraarticular) needle approach, using chemical agent NEC

1.TM.72.^**Release, elbow joint****S⁴ L² E**

Includes: Arthrolysis, elbow
 Capsulotomy, elbow joint
 Lysis [adhesions], elbow joint
 Release, ligament, elbow

Excludes: Exercise therapy [passive or active] alone (see 1.TM.02.^)
 Manual rupture of joint adhesions, elbow (see 1.TM.05.^)
 Reduction of dislocated elbow (see 1.TM.73.^)
 Release with concomitant interpositional graft (see 1.TM.80.^)

Omit code: When any of the following interventions are performed concomitantly with capsular release: synovectomy, arthroectomy [chondrectomy], loose body extraction, ligament resection [or repair] (see 1.TM.80.^)

1.TM.72.DA using endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach

1.TM.72.LA using open (incisional) approach

1.TM.73.^**Reduction, elbow joint****S⁴ L² E**

Includes: Debridement with reduction, elbow joint

Code Also: Any immobilization (see 1.TM.03.^)

1.TM.73.JA using closed (external) approach

1.TM.73.LA using open approach

1.TM.74.^**Fixation, elbow joint****S⁵ L² E**

Includes: Fixation, humeral condyle, capitulum, epicondyle, trochlea
 Fixation, olecranon
 Fixation, radial head and neck
 Fixation, ulnar coronoid process and tubercle
 Reduction with fixation, elbow joint

1.TM.74.^ Fixation, elbow joint	fixation device alone	with bone autograft	with bone homograft	with combined sources of tissue [e.g. bone graft, cement/paste]	with synthetic tissue [e.g. bone cement, or paste]
open approach					
using pin, nail	1.TM.74.LA-NV	1.TM.74.LA-NV-A	1.TM.74.LA-NV-K	1.TM.74.LA-NV-Q	1.TM.74.LA-NV-N
using plate, screw	1.TM.74.LA-NW	1.TM.74.LA-NW-A	1.TM.74.LA-NW-K	1.TM.74.LA-NW-Q	1.TM.74.LA-NW-N
using wire, mesh, staple	1.TM.74.LA-KD	1.TM.74.LA-KD-A	1.TM.74.LA-KD-K	1.TM.74.LA-KD-Q	1.TM.74.LA-KD-N
using intramedullary nail	1.TM.74.LA-LQ	1.TM.74.LA-LQ-A	1.TM.74.LA-LQ-K	1.TM.74.LA-LQ-Q	1.TM.74.LA-LQ-N
endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach					
using pin, nail	1.TM.74.DA-NV	1.TM.74.DA-NV-A	1.TM.74.DA-NV-K	1.TM.74.DA-NV-Q	1.TM.74.DA-NV-N
using plate, screw	1.TM.74.DA-NW	1.TM.74.DA-NW-A	1.TM.74.DA-NW-K	1.TM.74.DA-NW-Q	1.TM.74.DA-NW-N
using wire, mesh, staple	1.TM.74.DA-KD	1.TM.74.DA-KD-A	1.TM.74.DA-KD-K	1.TM.74.DA-KD-Q	1.TM.74.DA-KD-N
percutaneous approach [e.g. with closed or no reduction]					
using pin, nail	1.TM.74.HA-NV	---	---	---	---
using wire, suture, staple	1.TM.74.HA-KD	---	---	---	---
using intramedullary nail	1.TM.74.HA-LQ	---	---	---	---
using plate, screw	1.TM.74.HA-NW	---	---	---	---

1.TM.74.^

1.TM.75.^**Fusion, elbow joint****S⁵ L² E****Includes:** Arthrodesis, elbow**Code Also:** Any immobilization (see 1.TM.03.^)

1.TM.75.^ Fusion, elbow joint	no tissue used (for fusion)	with bone autograft	with combined sources of tissue [e.g. bone graft, cement/paste]	with synthetic tissue [e.g. bone cement, paste]
using intramedullary nail	1.TM.75.LA-LQ	1.TM.75.LA-LQ-A	1.TM.75.LA-LQ-Q	1.TM.75.LA-LQ-N
using pin, nail	1.TM.75.LA-NV	1.TM.75.LA-NV-A	1.TM.75.LA-NV-Q	1.TM.75.LA-NV-N
using plate, screw	1.TM.75.LA-NW	1.TM.75.LA-NW-A	1.TM.75.LA-NW-Q	1.TM.75.LA-NW-N
with no device used (for fusion)	---	1.TM.75.LA-XX-A	1.TM.75.LA-XX-Q	---

1.TM.79.^**Repair by increasing size, elbow joint****S⁵ L² E****Includes:** Distraction, elbow joint

Lengthening, elbow joint

1.TM.79.HA-KC using percutaneous approach and external fixator device (for distraction)**1.TM.80.^****Repair, elbow joint****S⁵ L² E****Includes:** Arthroplasty, elbow

Arthroplasty, interpositional, elbow

Capsuloplasty with ligament repair, elbow (for laxity)

Capsulorrhaphy, elbow joint

Osteotomy, olecranon

Release, elbow ligament with tendon transfer (for rebalancing)

Repair, elbow ligaments

Suture of joint capsule or ligament

Excludes: Arthroplasty for reduction with internal fixation, elbow (see 1.TM.74.^)

Arthroplasty with implantation of prosthetic device, elbow (see 1.TM.53.^)

Note: May involve multiple interventions on the elbow joint (such as: synovectomy, arthrectomy [or chondrectomy], loose body extraction, ligament resection [or repair] or capsular release).

1.TM.80.^ Repair, elbow joint	endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach	open approach
using simple apposition technique only [e.g. suturing]	1.TM.80.DA	1.TM.80.LA
using autograft [e.g. bone, interpositional fascia, muscle graft]	1.TM.80.DA-XX-A	1.TM.80.LA-XX-A
using combined sources of tissue [autograft with synthetic tissue]	1.TM.80.DA-XX-Q	1.TM.80.LA-XX-Q
using local tendon transfer [rebalancing]	1.TM.80.DA-XX-E	1.TM.80.LA-XX-E
using synthetic tissue [e.g. mesh, gortex, silastic sheath]	1.TM.80.DA-XX-N	1.TM.80.LA-XX-N
using special incisional technique [e.g. multiple burr holes for bone revascularization]	1.TM.80.GZ	1.TM.80.WK

1.TM.83.^**Transfer, elbow joint****S⁴ L² E****Includes:** Autotransplantation, cultured chondrocyte cells, elbow joint

Therapy, chondrocyte gene, elbow joint

1.TM.83.DA-XX-P of cultured chondrocyte cells using endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach**1.TM.83.HA-XX-P** of cultured chondrocyte cells using percutaneous approach

1.TM.87.^

Excision partial, elbow joint

S⁴ L² E

Includes: Arthrectomy, elbow
Chondrectomy, elbow joint
Debridement, elbow joint
Extraction deposits, fragments, loose bodies
Ganglionectomy, elbow joint

Excludes: Debridement with reduction, elbow joint (see 1.TM.73.^)
Radiosynovectomy, elbow joint (see 1.TM.59.^)
that with fixation of elbow joint (see 1.TM.74.^)

Omit code: When any of the following interventions -- ligament resection or repair, capsular release -- are performed concomitantly with any type of joint excision(s) such as arthrectomy, condrectomy, extraction (deposits, fragments, loose bodies), synovectomy (see 1.TM.80.^)

1.TM.87.^ Excision partial, elbow joint	endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach	open approach
other joint excision [e.g. arthrectomy, chondrectomy, debridement] with or without synovectomy	1.TM.87.DA	1.TM.87.LA
synovectomy or ganglionectomy alone	1.TM.87.GB	1.TM.87.WJ

1.TM.93.^

Amputation, elbow joint

S⁵ L² E

Includes: Amputation, through elbow joint

1.TM.93.LA using simple apposition technique [e.g. suturing] (for closure of stump)
1.TM.93.LA-XX-A using skin graft (for closure of stump)
1.TM.93.LA-XX-E using local flap myoplasty or myodesis (for closure of stump)

1.TQ.^^.^^

Therapeutic Interventions on Muscles of Forearm [around elbow]

Excludes: Muscles of hand and wrist (see 1.UY.^^.^^)
Neoplasm arising in or extending into forearm muscles [around elbow] (see 1.TX.^^.^^)
Rotator cuff muscles (see 1.TC.^^.^^)

1.TQ.04.^

Mobilization, muscles of the forearm [around elbow]

S L² E

Includes: Myofascial release, forearm [around elbow]

Excludes: Fasciotomy or fasciectomy for release of muscles of forearm (see 1.TQ.72.^)
that concomitant with manipulation/adjustment of elbow (see 1.TM.05.^)
that concomitant with mobilization of elbow (see 1.TM.04.^)

Note: Involves moving, stretching or elongating soft tissue of forearm (around elbow).

1.TQ.04.JH using external approach with manual technique

1.TQ.09.^

Stimulation, muscles of the forearm [around elbow]

S L² E

Includes: Application of electrodes, muscles of arm NEC
Electrostimulation, muscles of arm NEC

Excludes: Stimulation, muscles of upper arm [around shoulder] (see 1.TF.09.^)

1.TQ.09.HA-CH using percutaneous approach and needle
Includes: Dry needling for (trigger point) intramuscular stimulation, forearm muscles

1.TQ.09.HA-JA using percutaneous insertion of electrodes

1.TQ.09.JA-AG using laser

1.TQ.09.JA-AZ using ultrasound

1.TQ.09.JA-DV using transcutaneous electric nerve stimulation [TENS]

1.TQ.09.JA-DW using electrical neuromuscular stimulation [EMS]

1.TQ.09.JA-DX using interferential stimulation

1.TQ.09.JA-EE using functional electrical stimulation [FES]

1.TQ.09.^^

1.TQ.57.^^

1.TQ.57.^^ Extraction, muscles of the forearm [around elbow] S⁴ L² E*Includes:* Removal [calcium deposits], forearm muscles [around elbow]**1.TQ.57.LA** using open approach**1.TQ.58.^^ Procurement, muscles of the forearm [around elbow] S⁴ L² E****1.TQ.58.LA-XX-F** free flap using open approach**1.TQ.72.^^ Release, muscles of the forearm [around elbow] S⁴ L² E***Includes:* Fasciectomy, forearm muscles [around elbow]

Fasciotomy, forearm muscles [around elbow]

Myotomy, forearm

Release, Volkmann's contracture, forearm muscles [around elbow]

1.TQ.72.WJ using excisional technique [e.g. fasciectomy]**1.TQ.72.WK** using incisional technique [e.g. fasciotomy]**1.TQ.80.^^ Repair, muscles of the forearm [around elbow] S²⁸ L² E***Includes:* Fascioplasty, forearm

Fasciorrhaphy, forearm

Myoplasty, forearm muscles [around elbow]

Myorrhaphy, forearm muscles [around elbow]

Repair, fascia of forearm, using "vest over pants" apposition

Rotation flap, forearm muscles [around elbow]

Suture, forearm muscles [around elbow]

1.TQ.80.LA using open approach and simple apposition technique [e.g. suture, staple]**1.TQ.80.LA-XX-A** using open approach and autograft [e.g. fascia, muscle]**1.TQ.80.LA-XX-E** using open approach and local muscle transposition flap**1.TQ.80.LA-XX-F** using open approach and free flap**1.TQ.80.LA-XX-N** using open approach and synthetic tissue [e.g. gortex, mesh or Silastic sheath]**1.TQ.80.LA-XX-Q** using open approach and combined sources of tissue [e.g. graft/flap, mesh]**1.TQ.87.^^ Excision partial, muscles of the forearm [around elbow] S⁴ L² E***Includes:* Excision, (non viable) muscle or composite flap of forearm*Excludes:* Excision, (lesion) of soft tissue of forearm (see 1.TX.87.^^)

Excision, muscle or tendon of arm (see 1.TX.87.^^)

Procurement, muscle flap of forearm (see 1.TQ.58.^^)

Resection [neoplasm], soft tissue of arm (see 1.TX.87.^^)

1.TQ.87.LA using simple apposition technique [e.g. suture, staple] (for closure of surgical defect)**1.TQ.87.LA-XX-A** using autograft [e.g. fascia or skin] (for closure of surgical defect)**1.TQ.87.LA-XX-E** using local transposition flap [e.g. advancement muscle or Z-plasty skin flap] (for closure of defect)**1.TQ.87.LA-XX-F** using free flap [e.g. myocutaneous free flap] (for closure of defect)**1.TQ.87.LA-XX-Q** using combined sources of tissue [e.g. skin graft with flap] (for closure of defect)

1.TS.^^.^^
Therapeutic Interventions on Tendons of Forearm [around elbow]

Includes: Biceps brachii [distal third head at elbow]
 Brachioradialis [proximal at elbow]
 Common extensor and pronator teres [at elbow]
 Tendons of forearm NEC

Excludes: Biceps and triceps brachii tendons [long and short head at shoulder] (see 1.TH.^^.^^)
 Tendons around wrist (see 1.UV.^^.^^)
 Tendons of arm [around shoulder] NEC (see 1.TH.^^.^^)

1.TS.80.^^
1.TS.58.^^
Procurement, tendons of the forearm [around elbow]
S⁴ L² E

1.TS.58.LA-XX-A of tendon autograft using open approach

1.TS.58.LA-XX-F of free flap (innervated with artery pedicle) using open approach

1.TS.72.^^
Release, tendons of the forearm [around elbow]
S⁴ L² E

Includes: Tenolysis, tendons of forearm [around elbow]
 Tenosynovectomy [for release], tendons of forearm [around elbow]

Omit code: When tendon release is part of tendon transfer (see 1.TS.80.^^) or when tendon release is part of tendinoplasty (see 1.TS.80.^^)

1.TS.72.LA using open approach

1.TS.80.^^
Repair, tendons of the forearm [around elbow]
S⁷ L² E

Includes: Suture, [ruptured] tendon muscle unit, tendons of forearm [around elbow]
 Tendinoplasty with tenodesis, tendons of forearm [around elbow]
 Tendinoplasty, tendons of forearm [around elbow]
 Tendinorrhaphy, tendons of forearm [around elbow]
 Tenodesis with tendon graft, tendons of forearm [around elbow]

Excludes: Repair, tendons around wrist/hand (see 1.UV.80.^^)

1.TS.80.^^ Repair, tendons of the forearm [around elbow]	using apposition technique [e.g. tendon sutured to tendon]	using tenodesis technique [e.g. tendon looped or sutured to or through bone]	using tenodesis with screw fixation [e.g. tendon with a bone plug fixed to bone with screw]
simple repair (without graft or transfer involved)	1.TS.80.LA	1.TS.80.WU	1.TS.80.WU-NW
with autograft [e.g. tendon, fascia]	1.TS.80.LA-XX-A	1.TS.80.WU-XX-A	1.TS.80.WU-NW-A
with combined sources of tissue [e.g. autograft, tendon transfer, gortex]	1.TS.80.LA-XX-Q	1.TS.80.WU-XX-Q	1.TS.80.WU-NW-Q
with synthetic tissue [e.g. gortex, mesh]	1.TS.80.LA-XX-N	1.TS.80.WU-XX-N	1.TS.80.WU-NW-N
with tendon transfer for realignment, [e.g. advancement, transposition]	1.TS.80.LA-XX-E	1.TS.80.WU-XX-E	1.TS.80.WU-NW-E

1.TV.^^.^^**Therapeutic Interventions on the Radius and Ulna**

Includes: Epiphysis or periosteum of radius and ulna
 Radius NOS
 Tuberosity of radius
 Tuberosity of ulna
 Ulna NOS

Excludes: Articular surface of distal radius and ulna (see 1.UC.^^.^^)
 Articular surface of proximal radius and ulna (see 1.TM.^^.^^)
 Olecranon (see 1.TM.^^.^^)
 Radius: head and neck (see 1.TM.^^.^^)
 Ulna: coronoid process and tubercle (see 1.TM.^^.^^)

1.TV.03.^^**Immobilization, radius and ulna****S** **12** **L**² **E**

Includes: Application, external immobilization device, radius and ulna
 Immobilization with traction, radius and ulna
 Removal with replacement, external immobilization device, radius and ulna
 Traction, radius and ulna (with or without suspension)

Note: May involve immobilization of elbow and hand to stabilize radius and ulna.

1.TV.03.HA-KC	using percutaneous external fixator
1.TV.03.HA-TA	using skeletal traction
1.TV.03.JA-EQ	using brace
1.TV.03.JA-FQ	using cast [includes spica]
1.TV.03.JA-SQ	using sling
1.TV.03.JA-SR	using splinting device [support]

1.TV.09.^^**Stimulation, radius and ulna****S** **4** **L**² **E**

Includes: Cutaneous stimulation, radius and ulna
 Insertion, of bone growth stimulator, radius and ulna

1.TV.09.HA-JA	using percutaneously inserted electrodes [e.g. bone growth stimulator]
1.TV.09.JA-AQ	using external magnets (e.g. pulsating electro magnet field-[PEMF])
1.TV.09.JA-JA	using externally applied electrodes (e.g. under cast)

1.TV.35.^^**Pharmacotherapy (local), radius and ulna****S** **L**² **E**

Includes: Cleansing, radius and ulna (open wound fracture)
 Irrigation, radius and ulna

Excludes: that concomitant with (open) reduction of radius and ulna (see 1.TV.73.^^)
 that concomitant with fixation of radius and ulna (see 1.TV.74.^^)

1.TV.35.JA-D1	using external approach and antiinfective irrigating solution Includes: chlorhexidine, neomycin
1.TV.35.JA-D2	using external approach and salt irrigating solution Includes: sodium chloride
1.TV.35.JA-D3	using external approach and other irrigating solution Includes: sorbitol, mannitol
1.TV.35.LA-K8	using open approach and antibacterial agent (e.g. gentamycin beads)

1.TV.38.^^**Management of external appliance, radius and ulna****S** **L** **E**

Includes: Adjusting appliance, radius and ulna
 Removal of immobilization device, radius and ulna

Excludes: Percutaneous pin [wound] site care (see 1.YT.35.^^)
 Removal with replacement, external immobilization device (see 1.TV.03.^^)

1.TV.38.HA-KC	of percutaneous external fixator
1.TV.38.JA-EQ	of brace
1.TV.38.JA-FQ	of cast
1.TV.38.JA-MM	of pneumatic orthoses
1.TV.38.JA-SQ	of sling
1.TV.38.JA-SR	of splinting device

1.TV.52.^	Drainage, radius and ulna	S ⁴ L ² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Drainage, radial and ulnar cyst	
	1.TV.52.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach	
	1.TV.52.HA-J2 using percutaneous (needle) approach and steroid infiltration	
	1.TV.52.HA-XX-A using percutaneous (needle) approach and bone marrow packing	
1.TV.55.^	Removal of device, radius and ulna	S ⁴ L ² E
	<i>Excludes:</i> Removal of percutaneous fixator device (see 1.TV.38.^)	
	1.TV.55.LA-DV of electronic stimulation device [e.g. bone growth stimulator] using open approach	
	1.TV.55.LA-K8 of antibacterial agent (e.g. gentamycin beads) using open approach	
	1.TV.55.LA-KD of wire/mesh/staple using open approach	
	1.TV.55.LA-LQ of intramedullary nail using open approach	
	1.TV.55.LA-NV of pin/nail using open approach	
	<i>Includes:</i> Removal of skeletal traction pin	
	1.TV.55.LA-NW of plate/screw using open approach	
	1.TV.55.LA-PM of endoprosthesis using open approach	
1.TV.56.^	Removal of foreign body, radius and ulna	S ⁴ L ² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Removal of missile (e.g. bullet, metal fragment, carpenter's nail), radius and ulna that with debridement of site	
	<i>Excludes:</i> Removal of fixative device, radius and ulna (see 1.TV.55.^)	
	1.TV.56.JA using external (manual extraction) approach	
	1.TV.56.LA using open approach	
1.TV.58.^	Procurement, radius and ulna	S ⁴ L ² E
	1.TV.58.LA-XX-A of autograft using open approach	
	1.TV.58.LA-XX-G of pedicled flap using open approach	
	1.TV.58.LA-XX-K of bone graft (from deceased donor) using open approach	
1.TV.59.^	Destruction, radius and ulna	S ⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Sclerotherapy, radius and ulna, intralesional [e.g. aneurysmal bone cyst]	
	<i>Excludes:</i> Osteoclasia, radius and ulna (see 1.TV.80.^)	
	1.TV.59.HA-X7 using percutaneous needle approach [injection] with chemical agents (e.g. Ethibloc, zein)	
1.TV.73.^	Reduction, radius and ulna	S ⁴ L ² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Reduction with debridement, radius and ulna that with irrigation of open fracture wound, radius and ulna	
	<i>Excludes:</i> Reduction, radial head or neck (see elbow 1.TM.73.^) that with fixation, radius and ulna (see 1.TV.74.^)	
	<i>Code Also:</i> Any application of skeletal traction or immobilization (see 1.TV.03.^)	
	1.TV.73.JA using closed (external) approach	
	1.TV.73.LA using open approach	

1.TV.73.^

1.TV.74.^^**Fixation, radius and ulna****S⁵ L⁵⁰ E**

Includes: Debridement with fixation, radius and ulna
Epiphysiodesis, radius and ulna
Reduction with fixation, radius and ulna
that for non union repair, radius and ulna
that to arrest bone growth, radius and ulna (i.e. physal arrest)
that with irrigation, open fracture wound, radius and ulna

Excludes: Fixation, radial head and neck or coronoid process of ulna (see 1.TM.74.^^)

Code Also: Any application of skeletal traction or immobilization (see 1.TV.03.^^)

1.TV.74.^^ Fixation, radius and ulna	no tissue used	with bone autograft	with bone homograft	with combined sources of tissue [e.g. bone graft, cement/paste]	with synthetic tissue [e.g. bone cement or paste]
open approach					
using pin, nail	1.TV.74.LA-NV	1.TV.74.LA-NV-A	1.TV.74.LA-NV-K	1.TV.74.LA-NV-Q	1.TV.74.LA-NV-N
using plate, screw	1.TV.74.LA-NW	1.TV.74.LA-NW-A	1.TV.74.LA-NW-K	1.TV.74.LA-NW-Q	1.TV.74.LA-NW-N
using wire, mesh, staple	1.TV.74.LA-KD	1.TV.74.LA-KD-A	1.TV.74.LA-KD-K	1.TV.74.LA-KD-Q	1.TV.74.LA-KD-N
using intramedullary nail	1.TV.74.LA-LQ	1.TV.74.LA-LQ-A	1.TV.74.LA-LQ-K	1.TV.74.LA-LQ-Q	1.TV.74.LA-LQ-N
using no fixative device (e.g. for epiphysiodesis)	1.TV.74.LA	---	---	---	---
percutaneous approach [e.g. with closed or no reduction]					
using pin, nail	1.TV.74.HA-NV	---	---	---	---
using intramedullary nail	1.TV.74.HA-LQ	---	---	---	---
using wire, mesh, staple	1.TV.74.HA-KD	---	---	---	---
using plate, screw	1.TV.74.HA-NW	---	---	---	---

1.TV.79.^^**Repair by increasing size, radius and ulna****S⁵ L² E**

Includes: Corticotomy with distraction, radius and ulna
Distraction, radius and ulna
Lengthening, radius and ulna
Osseodistraction, radius and ulna
Osteotomy (transverse) with distraction, radius and ulna (for lengthening)

Excludes: Osteotomy, lengthening, radius and ulna using bone graft (see 1.TV.80.^^)

1.TV.79.HA-MG using percutaneous approach and distraction device [e.g. hinged, Ilizarov]

1.TV.79.LA-MG using open approach and distraction device [e.g. hinged, Ilizarov]

1.TV.80.^^**Repair, radius and ulna****S⁵ L⁵¹ E**

Includes: Osteoclasia, radius and ulna
Osteotomy (lengthening, shortening), radius and ulna

Code Also: Any concomitant tendon transfer to reestablish elbow joint alignment (see 1.TS.80.^^)

1.TV.80.^^ Repair, radius and ulna	no tissue used (for repair)	with autograft [e.g. bone, tendon]	with bone homograft	with combined sources of tissue [e.g. bone graft, cement/paste]	with synthetic tissue [e.g. bone cement, paste]
no device used	1.TV.80.LA	---	---	---	1.TV.80.LA-XX-N
using pin, nail	1.TV.80.LA-NV	1.TV.80.LA-NV-A	1.TV.80.LA-NV-K	1.TV.80.LA-NV-Q	1.TV.80.LA-NV-N
using plate, screw	1.TV.80.LA-NW	1.TV.80.LA-NW-A	1.TV.80.LA-NW-K	1.TV.80.LA-NW-Q	1.TV.80.LA-NW-N
using wire, mesh, staple	1.TV.80.LA-KD	1.TV.80.LA-KD-A	1.TV.80.LA-KD-K	1.TV.80.LA-KD-Q	1.TV.80.LA-KD-N

1.TV.82.^

Reattachment, radius and ulna

S⁴ L² E

Includes: Reattachment, below elbow

Note: Involves microsurgical technique to reestablish vascular and neural function

-
- 1.TV.82.LA using open approach and apposition technique [e.g. suturing]
 - 1.TV.82.LA-NW using open approach and plate/screw fixation with apposition technique [e.g. suturing]
 - 1.TV.82.LA-NW-A using open approach and plate/screw fixation with bone autograft
 - 1.TV.82.LA-NW-N using open approach and plate/screw fixation with synthetic tissue [e.g. bone cement or paste]
 - 1.TV.82.LA-XX-F using open approach and free flap [e.g. myocutaneous, osseocutaneous flap]
 - 1.TV.82.LA-XX-K using open approach and apposition technique of deceased donor arm (and hand)
-

1.TV.83.^

Transfer, radius and ulna

S⁴ L² E

Includes: Cementing only, radius and ulna (for repair of non union)

Debridement with bone graft, radius and ulna

Graft (bone) only, radius and ulna (for repair of non union)

Sequestrectomy with bone graft (alone), radius and ulna

Excludes: Ostectomy with concomitant bone graft, radius and ulna (see 1.TV.87.^)

Sequestrectomy with fixation, radius and ulna (see 1.TV.87.^)

that with fixation, radius and ulna (see 1.TV.74.^)

that with reduction and fixation, radius and ulna (see 1.TV.74.^)

that with reduction, radius and ulna (see 1.TV.73.^)

-
- 1.TV.83.LA-XX-A using open approach and bone autograft
 - 1.TV.83.LA-XX-K using open approach and bone homograft
 - 1.TV.83.LA-XX-N using open approach and synthetic tissue [e.g. bone cement, paste]
 - 1.TV.83.LA-XX-Q using open approach and combined sources of tissue [e.g. bone graft and cement/paste]
-

1.TV.84.^

Construction or reconstruction, radius and ulna

S⁴ L² E

Includes: Conversion, forearm to forceps

Krukenberg Operation

-
- 1.TV.84.LA-XX-E using open approach and local rotation flap (muscle and skin to cover each ray)
 - 1.TV.84.LA-XX-Q using open approach and combined local rotation flap and skin autograft (to cover each ray)
-

1.TV.84.^

1.TV.87.^**Excision partial, radius and ulna****S 4 L 51 E****Includes:** Osteotomy, radius and ulna

Sequestrectomy NOS, radius and ulna

Excludes: Debridement with bone graft, radius and ulna (see 1.TV.83.^)

Debridement with reduction and fixation, radius and ulna (see 1.TV.74.^)

Debridement with reduction, radius and ulna (see 1.TV.73.^)

Osteotomy of radius or ulna with radical resection of adjacent soft tissue (see 1.TV.91.^)

Sequestrectomy with bone graft (alone), radius and ulna (see 1.TV.83.^)

Note: Involves resection of the radius/ ulna [e.g. neoplasm] which usually requires concomitant stabilization of the surgical defect often by grafting and applying fixative devices but occasionally by bone flap reconstruction. (The definitive intervention is the resection however there may be a significant salvage component to manage the surgical wound)**Omit code:** When osteotomy is done specifically for prosthetic replacement of elbow joint (see 1.TM.53.^) or wrist joint (see 1.UC.53.^)

1.TV.87.^ Excision partial, radius and ulna	no tissue used (for closure of defect)	with bone autograft	with bone homograft [e.g. from bone bank]	with combined sources of tissue [e.g. graft, flap, bone cement]	with free flap [e.g. fibular flap]	with synthetic tissue [e.g. bone cement or paste]
using endoprosthesis [radial or humeral head]	1.TV.87.LA-PM	1.TV.87.LA-PM-A	1.TV.87.LA-PM-K	1.TV.87.LA-PM-Q	1.TV.87.LA-PM-F	1.TV.87.LA-PM-N
using intramedullary nail	1.TV.87.LA-LQ	1.TV.87.LA-LQ-A	1.TV.87.LA-LQ-K	1.TV.87.LA-LQ-Q	1.TV.87.LA-LQ-F	1.TV.87.LA-LQ-N
using pin, nail	1.TV.87.LA-NV	1.TV.87.LA-NV-A	1.TV.87.LA-NV-K	1.TV.87.LA-NV-Q	1.TV.87.LA-NV-F	1.TV.87.LA-NV-N
using screw, plate and screw	1.TV.87.LA-NW	1.TV.87.LA-NW-A	1.TV.87.LA-NW-K	1.TV.87.LA-NW-Q	1.TV.87.LA-NW-F	1.TV.87.LA-NW-N
using wire, mesh, staple	1.TV.87.LA-KD	1.TV.87.LA-KD-A	1.TV.87.LA-KD-K	1.TV.87.LA-KD-Q	1.TV.87.LA-KD-F	1.TV.87.LA-KD-N
using no fixative device	1.TV.87.LA	---	---	---	---	---

1.TV.91.^**Excision radical, radius and ulna****S 4 L 51 E****Includes:** Excision, radical, soft tissue of forearm [below elbow] with concomitant osteotomy of radius or ulna

Osteotomy, partial, radius and ulna with radical resection of adjacent soft tissue and concomitant graft/ flap reconstruction

Resection, limb sparing, below elbow

Excludes: Debridement with bone graft [e.g. for non union], radius and ulna (see 1.TV.83.^)

Hemiresection of ulna with interpositional fascial graft (see 1.TV.80.^)

Note: Involves the radical resection of both the radius/ulna and adjacent soft tissue (sometimes referred to as "limb-sparing local resection") which usually requires concomitant stabilization of the surgical defect often by grafting and applying fixative devices but occasionally by bone flap reconstruction. (The definitive intervention is the resection, however, there may be a significant salvage component to manage the surgical wound).

1.TV.91.^ Excision radical, radius and ulna	no tissue used (for closure of defect)	with bone autograft	with bone homograft [e.g. from bone bank]	with combined sources of tissue [e.g. graft, flap, bone cement]	with free flap [e.g. fibular flap]	with synthetic tissue [e.g. bone cement or paste]
using endoprosthesis [radial or humeral head]	1.TV.91.LA-PM	1.TV.91.LA-PM-A	1.TV.91.LA-PM-K	1.TV.91.LA-PM-Q	1.TV.91.LA-PM-F	1.TV.91.LA-PM-N
using intramedullary nail	1.TV.91.LA-LQ	1.TV.91.LA-LQ-A	1.TV.91.LA-LQ-K	1.TV.91.LA-LQ-Q	1.TV.91.LA-LQ-F	1.TV.91.LA-LQ-N
using pin, nail	1.TV.91.LA-NV	1.TV.91.LA-NV-A	1.TV.91.LA-NV-K	1.TV.91.LA-NV-Q	1.TV.91.LA-NV-F	1.TV.91.LA-NV-N
using screw, plate and screw	1.TV.91.LA-NW	1.TV.91.LA-NW-A	1.TV.91.LA-NW-K	1.TV.91.LA-NW-Q	1.TV.91.LA-NW-F	1.TV.91.LA-NW-N
using wire, mesh, staple	1.TV.91.LA-KD	1.TV.91.LA-KD-A	1.TV.91.LA-KD-K	1.TV.91.LA-KD-Q	1.TV.91.LA-KD-F	1.TV.91.LA-KD-N

1.TV.93.^.	Amputation, radius and ulna	S⁵ L² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Amputation, below elbow	
	1.TV.93.LA using simple apposition technique [e.g. suturing] (for closure of stump)	
	<i>Includes:</i> Guillotine technique	
	1.TV.93.LA-RV using bone-anchored prosthetic bridge or stem implant device	
	1.TV.93.LA-XX-A using skin graft (for closure of stump)	
	1.TV.93.LA-XX-E using local flap [e.g. myoplasty, osteoperiosteal flap or myodesis] (for closure of stump)	
1.TX.^.^.^.	Therapeutic Interventions on the Soft Tissue of the Arm NEC	
	<i>Includes:</i> Soft tissue neoplasm arising in or extending into soft tissue of arm [any site]	
	Wound of soft tissue of arm	
	<i>Excludes:</i> Skin or subcutaneous tissue of arm alone (see 1.YT.^.^.)	
	Soft tissue neoplasm extending into humerus (see 1.TK.^.^.)	
	Soft tissue neoplasm extending into radius and ulna (see 1.TV.^.^.)	
	Soft tissue of hand alone (see 1.UY.^.^.)	
1.TX.06.^.	Hypothermy, soft tissue of arm NEC	S L² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Application of cold, soft tissue of arm	
	Cryotherapy, soft tissue of arm	
	that to reduce swelling, pain, etc.	
	1.TX.06.JA-KL using external cold (dry) device [e.g. cold pack]	
	1.TX.06.JA-KM using external cold (moist) device [e.g. compress, bath]	
1.TX.07.^.	Hyperthermy, soft tissue of arm NEC	S L² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Application, heat, soft tissue of arm	
	Diathermy, soft tissue of arm	
	<i>Excludes:</i> Diathermy, elbow alone (see 1.TM.07.^.)	
	Diathermy, shoulder alone (see 1.TA.07.^.)	
	Hyperthermy, multiple body sites (see 1.ZX.07.^.)	
	1.TX.07.JA-CG using microwave	
	1.TX.07.JA-DU using infrared device [e.g. lamp, baker]	
	1.TX.07.JA-DZ using short wave	
	1.TX.07.JA-HB using other diathermy device NEC	
	1.TX.07.JA-KH using externally applied dry heat [e.g. heating pad]	
	1.TX.07.JA-KJ using externally applied moist heat [e.g. compress, soak]	
	1.TX.07.JA-KQ using paraffin	
	1.TX.07.JA-TR using whirlpool	
1.TX.12.^.	Therapy, soft tissue of arm NEC	S L² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Phototherapy, arm	
	Physiotherapy NOS, arm	
	<i>Excludes:</i> Exercise assistance (see 1.TZ.02.^.)	
	Therapy (photo, laser, massage) specifically for joints of arm (shoulder	
	1.TA.12.^., elbow 1.TM.12.^. and wrist 1.UB.12.^.)	
	1.TX.12.JA using other technique	
	1.TX.12.JA-AG using laser NEC (with or without photosensitizing chemicals)	
	1.TX.12.JA-DQ using ultraviolet light	
	1.TX.12.JA-DU using light NEC [e.g. long wave red light]	
	1.TX.12.JA-UE using vibrating device	
	1.TX.12.JD using acupressure technique	
	1.TX.12.JJ using massage technique	
	<i>Excludes:</i> Upper body massage (see 1.ZX.12.^.)	
	1.TX.12.JP using therapeutic touch technique	

1.TX.12.^.

1.TX.13.^

Control of bleeding, soft tissue of arm NECS L² E

Includes: Control of bleeding (wound) extending into soft tissue (muscle or tendon) of arm

Excludes: Application of pressure dressing for control of bleeding soft tissue of arm (see 1.YT.14.^)
 Control of bleeding (wound) of skin of arm only (see 1.YT.13.^)
 Control of bleeding by suture/staple repair of muscle of forearm around elbow (see 1.TQ.80.^)
 Control of bleeding by suture/staple repair of muscle of forearm around wrist (see 1.UY.80.^)
 Control of bleeding by suture/staple repair of muscle of upper arm around shoulder (see 1.TF.80.^)
 Control of bleeding involving suture/staple repair of tendon of forearm around elbow (see 1.TS.80.^)
 Control of bleeding involving suture/staple repair of tendon of forearm around wrist (see 1.UV.80.^)
 Control of bleeding involving suture/staple repair of tendon of upper arm around shoulder (see 1.TH.80.^)
 Repair of artery (bleeder) of arm (see 1.JM.80.^)
 Repair of vein of arm to control bleeding (see 1.JU.80.^)
 Systemic pharmacotherapy for control of bleeding (see 1.ZZ.35.^)

1.TX.13.HA-C2 using percutaneous injection of antihemorrhagic agent

Includes: aminocaproic acid, aprotinin, phytonadione, thrombin, coagulation factor VIII

1.TX.13.JA-C2 using topical antihemorrhagic agent

1.TX.13.JN using external manual compression

1.TX.26.^

Brachytherapy, soft tissue of arm NEC

S 35 L E

Includes: Endocurietherapy, soft tissue of arm
 Implantation of radioactive material, soft tissue of arm
 Interstitial radiation therapy, soft tissue of arm

Excludes: Brachytherapy of skin of arm alone (see 1.YT.26.^)

Note: There are typically two distinct phases required to complete the process of brachytherapy. The first phase involves the insertion of non-radioactive applicators or conduits [e.g. hollow needles, catheters, stents etc.] that receive or transmit the radioactive material into the body. The second phase involves the after loading of the radioactive material [e.g. seeds, pellets, wires, etc.] into the applicator or conduit.

1.TX.26.HA using percutaneous (transcatheter or transneedle) approach

1.TX.26.LA using open approach

1.TX.27.^

Radiation, soft tissue of arm NECS L² E

Includes: Teletherapy, soft tissue of arm and hand
 Therapy, radiation [radiotherapy], soft tissue of arm and hand

Excludes: Radiation therapy involving bones of arm, hand or shoulder (see 1.TZ.27.^)
 Radiation therapy involving skin of arm and hand alone (see 1.YT.27.^)

Note: Involves irradiation of muscle, fascia or tendon

1.TX.27.JA using external beam

1.TX.35.^ **Pharmacotherapy (local), soft tissue of arm NEC**

S L² E

- Includes:** Injection of agent, soft tissue of arm
 Instillation, wound of arm
 Irrigation, soft tissue (wound) of arm
 Trigger point injection, soft tissue of arm
- Excludes:** Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^)
 that concomitant with drainage (see 1.TX.52.^)
 that for control of bleeding (see 1.TX.13.^)
 that for removal of foreign body (see 1.TX.56.^)
 that for skin of arm (see 1.YT.35.^)

1.TX.35.^ Pharmacotherapy (local), soft tissue of arm NEC	direct instillation [into wound]	percutaneous approach
using antiinfective irrigating solution	1.TX.35.JA-D1 Includes • chlorhexidine, neomycin	---
using salt irrigating solution	1.TX.35.JA-D2 Includes • sodium chloride	---
using other irrigating solution	1.TX.35.JA-D3 Includes • sorbitol, mannitol	---
using antiinfective NEC	1.TX.35.JA-K0	1.TX.35.HA-K0
using analgesic agent	1.TX.35.JA-P2	1.TX.35.HA-P2
using pharmacological agent NEC	1.TX.35.JA-T9	1.TX.35.HA-T9
using bacterial toxin (e.g. botulinum toxin or Botox)	---	1.TX.35.HA-L7
using local anesthetic agent	1.TX.35.JA-P1	1.TX.35.HA-P1
using corticosteroid agent	---	1.TX.35.HA-J2

1.TX.52.^ **Drainage, soft tissue of arm NEC**

S⁴ L² E

- Includes:** Drainage [abscess, hematoma], soft tissue of arm
 Marsupialization [cyst], soft tissue of arm
 that with or without irrigation

1.TX.52.HA	using percutaneous (needle) approach
1.TX.52.HA-TS	using percutaneous approach with drainage tube left in situ
1.TX.52.LA	using open (incisional) approach

1.TX.53.^ **Implantation of internal device, soft tissue of arm NEC**

S⁴ L E

- Includes:** Implantation, brachytherapy applicator, soft tissue of arm
Code Also: Any concomitant loading of brachytherapy applicator (see 1.TX.26.^)

1.TX.53.HA-EM	of brachytherapy applicator using percutaneous approach
1.TX.53.LA-EM	of brachytherapy applicator using open approach

1.TX.55.^ **Removal of device, soft tissue of arm NEC**

S L² E

- Includes:** Removal of device, wound of arm

1.TX.55.JA-EB	of radioactive implant using external approach
1.TX.55.JA-FF	of closure device (e.g. suture) using external approach
1.TX.55.JA-GX	of device NEC using external approach
1.TX.55.JA-TS	of wound drain or drainage catheter using external approach
1.TX.55.LA-EB	of radioactive implant using open approach

1.TX.55.^

1.TX.56.^ **Removal of foreign body, soft tissue of arm NEC** **S⁴ L² E****Includes:** Extraction of (superficial, embedded) foreign body, soft tissue of arm**Note:** May involve the use of pulsatile jet lavage or irrigation to facilitate complete removal of foreign body debris.**1.TX.56.JA** using external approach (for simple extraction)**1.TX.56.LA** using open (incisional) approach**1.TX.59.^** **Destruction, soft tissue of arm NEC** **S⁵ L² E****Includes:** Ablation, soft tissue (neoplasm) of arm
Debridement, amputation stump, of arm
Debridement, soft tissue (wound) of arm
Myoclasia, soft tissue of arm
Trimming, amputation stump, of arm**Excludes:** Debridement, soft tissue (wound, amputation stump) of hand (see 1.UY.59.^)
Partial chemodenervation of muscles of arm (e.g. for hyperhidrosis) using botulinum (see 1.TX.35.^)
Reamputation, above elbow (see 1.TK.93.^)
Reamputation, below elbow (see 1.TV.93.^)**1.TX.59.LA** using open approach**1.TX.59.LA-AG** using laser**1.TX.59.LA-GX** using device NEC**1.TX.59.LA-X7** using chemical cautery agent**1.TX.87.^** **Excision partial, soft tissue of arm NEC** **S⁴ L² E****Includes:** Resection, lesion of soft tissue (extending into fascia, muscle or tendon) of arm**Excludes:** Debridement (simple), soft tissue (wound) of arm only (see 1.TX.59.^)
Excision of lesion extending into soft tissue (fascia, muscle, tendon) of hand with or without arm involvement (see 1.UY.87.^)
Radical excision of arm soft tissue (lesion) involving resection of humerus (see 1.TK.91.^)
Radical excision of arm soft tissue (lesion) involving resection of radius or ulna (see 1.TV.91.^)
Resection, soft tissue [neoplasm] of arm with concomitant osteotomy of humerus (see 1.TK.91.^)
Resection, soft tissue [neoplasm] of arm with concomitant osteotomy of radius or ulna (see 1.TV.91.^)
Resection, soft tissue [neoplasm] of arm with concomitant osteotomy of scapula (see 1.SN.91.^)**Omit code:** Whenever resection is extended to include bone.**1.TX.87.LA** using open approach and simple apposition technique [e.g. suture, staple] (to close surgical defect)**1.TX.87.LA-XX-A** using open approach and autograft [e.g. fascia or skin] (to close surgical defect)**1.TX.87.LA-XX-E** using open approach and local transposition flap [e.g. advancement muscle or Z-plasty skin flap] (to close surgical defect)**1.TX.87.LA-XX-F** using open approach and free flap [e.g. myocutaneous free flap] (to close surgical defect)**1.TX.87.LA-XX-Q** using open approach and combined sources of tissue [e.g. skin graft with flap] (to close surgical defect)

1.TZ.^^.^^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Arm NEC

1.TZ.02.^^

Exercise, arm NEC

S L² E

Includes: Assisting and supervising client in performing exercise, arm
Continuous passive motion
Dynamic splinting
Hydrotherapy
that using active or passive exercise techniques

Excludes: that for therapy of the shoulder joint (see 1.TA.02.^^) and elbow joint (see 1.TM.02.^^)

Code Also: Any use of biofeedback (see 7.SP.59.^^)

1.TZ.02.YD	using exercise NOS
1.TZ.02.YK	using passive motion exercise
1.TZ.02.YN	using active range of motion exercise
1.TZ.02.YP	using functional training exercise
1.TZ.02.YQ	using resistive exercise
1.TZ.02.ZA	using aquatic exercise
1.TZ.02.ZB	using balance training exercise

1.TZ.27.^^

Radiation, arm NEC

S L² E

Includes: Teletherapy, arm and hand NEC
Therapy, radiation [radiotherapy], arm and hand NEC

Excludes: Radiation therapy to skin of arm and hand (see 1.YT.27.^^)
Radiation therapy to soft tissue of arm and hand (see 1.TX.27.^^)

Note: Involves external beam radiation to any of the bones in the arm, hand or shoulder

1.TZ.27.JA	using external beam
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1.TZ.35.^^

Pharmacotherapy (local), arm NEC

S⁴ L² E

Includes: Isolated Limb Infusion [ILI], arm NEC
Isolated Limb Perfusion [ILP], arm NEC

Code Also: any extracorporeal blood warming (see 1.ZX.07.^^)

1.TZ.35.HH-M0	using percutaneous transcatheter approach and antineoplastic agent NEC
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1.TZ.70.^^

Incision NOS, arm NEC

S L E

1.TZ.70.LA	using open approach
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1.TZ.94.^^

Therapeutic intervention NEC, arm NEC

S L E

1.TZ.94.HA	using percutaneous (needle) approach
1.TZ.94.LA	using open approach

1.TZ.94.^^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Hand and Wrist (1UB - 1UZ)

1.UB.^^.^^

1.UB.^^.^^ Therapeutic Interventions on the Wrist Joint

- Includes:** Articular disc, bursa, capsule, cartilage, ligament and synovial lining
Radial tubercle
Radiocarpal, ulnocarpal joints
Styloid process: radius and ulna
Ulnar head
- Excludes:** Carpal joint(s) or bones alone (see 1.UC.^^.^^)
Distal radioulnar joint alone (see 1.UC.^^.^^)

1.UB.02.^^ Exercise, wrist joint

S L² E

- Includes:** Dynamic splinting, wrist joint
Hydrotherapy, wrist joint
- Excludes:** Exercise of joints of fingers and hand (see 1.UL.02.^^)
- Code Also:** Any use of biofeedback (see 7.SP.59.^^)
- Note:** Involves assisting and supervising client in performing exercise

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- | | |
|------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1.UB.02.YD | using exercise NOS |
| 1.UB.02.YK | using passive motion exercise |
| 1.UB.02.YN | using active range of motion exercise |
| 1.UB.02.YQ | using resistive exercise |
| 1.UB.02.ZA | using aquatic exercise |
| 1.UB.02.ZB | using balance training exercise |
-

1.UB.03.^^ Immobilization, wrist joint

S L² E

- Includes:** Application, external immobilization device, wrist
Removal with replacement, external immobilization device, wrist

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- | | |
|---------------|--|
| 1.UB.03.HA-KC | using percutaneous external fixator |
| 1.UB.03.JA-FG | using binding device (e.g. restrictive dressing, taping) |
| 1.UB.03.JA-FQ | using cast |
| 1.UB.03.JA-MM | using pneumatic orthotic device (e.g. air cast) |
| 1.UB.03.JA-SQ | using sling |
| 1.UB.03.JA-SR | using splinting device |
| 1.UB.03.JA-TA | using skin traction |
-

1.UB.04.^^ Mobilization, wrist joint

S L² E

- Includes:** Traction, wrist
- Excludes:** Manual myofascial release only of wrist and hand (see 1.UY.04.^^)
Mobilization with concomitant manipulation, wrist (see 1.UB.05.^^)
Traction for immobilization of fracture of wrist joint (see 1.UB.03.^^)

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|------------|---|
| 1.UB.04.JH | using external approach with manual technique |
|------------|---|
-

1.UB.05.^^ Manipulation, wrist joint

S L² E

- Includes:** Joint adjustment, wrist
Mobilization with concomitant manipulation, wrist
Skeletal manipulation, wrist
- Excludes:** Massage, wrist and hand (see 1.UY.12.^^)

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- | | |
|------------|---|
| 1.UB.05.JH | using external approach with manual technique |
|------------|---|
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1.UB.07.^

Hyperthermy, wrist joint

S L² E

Includes: Application, heat, wrist joint
Diathermy, wrist joint

Excludes: Hyperthermy, multiple body sites (see 1.ZX.07.^)

1.UB.07.JA-CG	using microwave
1.UB.07.JA-DU	using infrared device [e.g. heat lamp, baker]
1.UB.07.JA-DZ	using short wave
1.UB.07.JA-EA	using conductive heat device
1.UB.07.JA-HB	using other diathermy device NEC
1.UB.07.JA-KH	using externally applied dry heat [e.g. heating pad]
1.UB.07.JA-KJ	using externally applied moist heat [e.g. compress, soak]
1.UB.07.JA-KQ	using paraffin
1.UB.07.JA-TR	using whirlpool

1.UB.12.^

Therapy, wrist joint

S L² E

Includes: Phototherapy, wrist
Physiotherapy NOS, wrist joint
Therapy, laser, wrist (for pain reduction and promotion of healing)

Excludes: Exercise therapy of wrist (see 1.UB.02.^)
Hydrotherapy, wrist joint (see 1.UB.02.^)
Hyperthermy of wrist joint (see 1.UB.07.^)
Hypothermy of soft tissue surrounding wrist (see 1.UY.06.^)
Therapy (photo, laser, massage) soft tissue of wrist and hand (see 1.UY.12.^)

1.UB.12.JA-AG	using laser NEC (with or without photosensitizing chemicals)
1.UB.12.JA-DQ	using ultraviolet light
1.UB.12.JA-DU	using light NEC [e.g. long wave red light]
1.UB.12.JJ	using massage technique

1.UB.35.^

Pharmacotherapy (local), wrist joint

S L² E

Includes: Injection, wrist joint
Instillation, wrist joint
Irrigation (arthroscopic), wrist joint

Excludes: Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^)
That for soft tissue of arm (see 1.UY.35.^)

1.UB.35.DA-D1	using endoscopic (arthroscopic) approach and antiinfective irrigating solution Includes: chlorexidine, neomycin
1.UB.35.DA-D2	using endoscopic (arthroscopic) approach and salt irrigating solution Includes: sodium chloride
1.UB.35.DA-D3	using endoscopic (arthroscopic) approach and other irrigating solution Includes: sorbitol, mannitol
1.UB.35.HA-J2	using percutaneous (needle) approach and corticosteroid solution
1.UB.35.HA-K0	using percutaneous (needle) approach and antiinfective agent NEC
1.UB.35.HA-N1	using percutaneous (needle) approach and antiinflammatory agent Includes: NSAIDS (indomethacin, ibuprofen, mefenamic acid), chloroquine, aurothioglucose, D penicillamine
1.UB.35.HA-P1	using percutaneous (needle) approach and local anesthetic agent
1.UB.35.HA-P2	using percutaneous (needle) approach and analgesic agent
1.UB.35.HA-T9	using percutaneous (needle) approach and pharmacological agent NEC
1.UB.35.LA-K8	using open approach and antibacterial agent (e.g. gentamycin beads)

1.UB.35.^

1.UB.38.^ **Management of external appliance, wrist joint** **S L² E***Includes:* Adjusting appliance, wrist*Excludes:* Percutaneous pin [wound] site care (see 1.YT.35.^)

1.UB.38.HA-KC	of percutaneous external fixator
1.UB.38.JA-EQ	of bracing device
1.UB.38.JA-FQ	of cast
1.UB.38.JA-MM	of pneumatic orthotic device (e.g. air cast)
1.UB.38.JA-SQ	of sling
1.UB.38.JA-SR	of splinting device

1.UB.52.^ **Drainage, wrist joint** **S⁴ L² E***Includes:* Bursectomy, wrist joint

Bursotomy, wrist joint

1.UB.52.DA	using endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach
1.UB.52.HA	using percutaneous (needle) approach for aspiration
1.UB.52.WJ	using open excisional approach [e.g. bursectomy]
1.UB.52.WK	using open incisional approach [e.g. bursotomy]

1.UB.53.^ **Implantation of internal device, wrist joint** **S⁵ L² E***Includes:* Arthroplasty with implantation of prosthetic device, wrist

Hemiarthroplasty with implantation of prosthetic device, wrist

Replacement, wrist, using [temporary] cement spacer

Replacement, wrist, using prosthetic device

Excludes: Osteotomy of radius or ulna (for neoplasm) with concomitant reconstruction, using an endoprosthesis and bone graft (see 1.TV.87.^)

1.UB.53.^ Implantation of internal device, wrist joint	with synthetic material (e.g. bone paste, cement, Dynagraft, Osteoset)	uncemented	with bone autograft [uncemented]	with bone homograft [uncemented]	with combined sources of tissue (e.g. bone graft, cement, paste)
dual component prosthetic device [e.g. proximal radius and ulnar head with or without scaphoid or lunate component]	1.UB.53.LA-PN-N	1.UB.53.LA-PN	1.UB.53.LA-PN-A	1.UB.53.LA-PN-K	1.UB.53.LA-PN-Q
single component prosthetic device [e.g. styloid process of radius]	1.UB.53.LA-PM-N	1.UB.53.LA-PM	1.UB.53.LA-PM-A	1.UB.53.LA-PM-K	1.UB.53.LA-PM-Q
temporary cement spacer [impregnated with antibiotics]	1.UB.53.LA-SL-N	---	---	---	---

1.UB.55.^ **Removal of device, wrist joint** **S⁴ L² E**

1.UB.55.JA-GX	of device NEC using external approach
1.UB.55.LA-K8	of antibacterial agent (e.g. gentamycin beads) using open approach
1.UB.55.LA-KD	of wire/staple using open approach
1.UB.55.LA-NV	of pin/nail using open approach
1.UB.55.LA-NW	of plate/screw using open approach
1.UB.55.LA-PM	of uncemented single component prosthetic device using open approach
1.UB.55.LA-PM-N	of cemented single component prosthetic device using open approach
1.UB.55.LA-PN	of uncemented dual component prosthetic device using open approach
1.UB.55.LA-PN-N	of cemented dual component prosthetic device using open approach
1.UB.55.LA-XX-N	of mesh using open approach

1.UB.58.^ **Procurement, wrist joint** **S⁴ L² E***Includes:* Harvesting, wrist joint osteochondral tissue (cartilage)

1.UB.58.DA	using endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach
1.UB.58.HA	using percutaneous (needle) approach

1.UB.72.^

Release, wrist joint

 S⁴ L² E

Includes: Arthrolysis, wrist joint
 Capsulotomy, wrist joint
 Lysis [adhesions], wrist joint
 Release, ligament, wrist joint

Excludes: Exercise therapy of wrist [passive or active] alone (see 1.UB.02.^)
 Manual rupture of joint adhesions, wrist (see 1.UB.05.^)
 Reduction of dislocated wrist (1.UB.73.^)

Omit code: When any of the following interventions are performed concomitantly with release: joint excision [synovectomy, arthrectomy, chondrectomy], loose body extraction, ligament repair or release (see 1.UB.80.^)

1.UB.72.DA using endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach

1.UB.72.LA using open [incisional] approach

1.UB.73.^

Reduction, wrist joint

 S⁴ L² E

Includes: Debridement with reduction, wrist joint
Excludes: that with fixation, carpal joint(s) or bones (see 1.UB.74.^)
 that with fixation, wrist joint (see 1.UB.74.^)

Code Also: Any immobilization (see 1.UB.03.^)

1.UB.73.JA using closed (external) approach

1.UB.73.LA using open approach

1.UB.74.^

Fixation, wrist joint

 S⁵ L² E

Includes: Fixation, radial styloid process with scaphoid or lunate
 Fixation, radial styloid process, tubercle
 Fixation, ulnar head and styloid process
 Reduction with fixation, wrist joint

Excludes: Fixation, carpal bones alone [scaphoid, lunate, triquetrum, pisiform, hamate, capitate, trapezium, trapezoid] (see 1.UB.74.^)

Code Also: Any immobilization (see 1.UB.03.^)

1.UB.74.^ Fixation, wrist joint	fixation device alone	with bone autograft	with bone homograft	with combined sources of tissue [e.g. bone graft, cement/paste]	with synthetic tissue [e.g. bone cement, or paste]
open approach					
using pin, nail	1.UB.74.LA-NV	1.UB.74.LA-NV-A	1.UB.74.LA-NV-K	1.UB.74.LA-NV-Q	1.UB.74.LA-NV-N
using plate, screw	1.UB.74.LA-NW	1.UB.74.LA-NW-A	1.UB.74.LA-NW-K	1.UB.74.LA-NW-Q	1.UB.74.LA-NW-N
using wire, mesh, staple	1.UB.74.LA-KD	1.UB.74.LA-KD-A	1.UB.74.LA-KD-K	1.UB.74.LA-KD-Q	1.UB.74.LA-KD-N
using intramedullary nail	1.UB.74.LA-LQ	1.UB.74.LA-LQ-A	1.UB.74.LA-LQ-K	1.UB.74.LA-LQ-Q	1.UB.74.LA-LQ-N
endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach					
using pin, nail	1.UB.74.DA-NV	1.UB.74.DA-NV-A	1.UB.74.DA-NV-K	1.UB.74.DA-NV-Q	1.UB.74.DA-NV-N
using plate, screw	1.UB.74.DA-NW	1.UB.74.DA-NW-A	1.UB.74.DA-NW-K	1.UB.74.DA-NW-Q	1.UB.74.DA-NW-N
using wire, mesh, staple	1.UB.74.DA-KD	1.UB.74.DA-KD-A	1.UB.74.DA-KD-K	1.UB.74.DA-KD-Q	1.UB.74.DA-KD-N
percutaneous approach [e.g. with closed or no reduction]					
using pin, nail	1.UB.74.HA-NV	---	---	---	---
using wire, mesh, staple	1.UB.74.HA-KD	---	---	---	1.UB.74.HA-KD-N
using plate, screw	1.UB.74.HA-NW	---	---	---	---
using intramedullary nail	1.UB.74.HA-LQ	---	---	---	---

1.UB.74.^

1.UB.75.^**Fusion, wrist joint****S⁵ L² E**

Includes: Arthrodesis, radiocarpal joint
Arthrodesis, wrist

Excludes: Arthrodesis, radioulnar joint only (see 1.UC.75.^)

Code Also: Any immobilization (see 1.UB.03.^)

1.UB.75.^ Fusion, wrist joint	no tissue used (for fusion)	with bone autograft	with combined sources of tissue [e.g. bone graft, cement/paste]	with synthetic tissue [e.g. bone cement, paste]
using intramedullary nail	1.UB.75.LA-LQ	1.UB.75.LA-LQ-A	1.UB.75.LA-LQ-Q	1.UB.75.LA-LQ-N
using pin, nail	1.UB.75.LA-NV	1.UB.75.LA-NV-A	1.UB.75.LA-NV-Q	1.UB.75.LA-NV-N
using plate, screw	1.UB.75.LA-NW	1.UB.75.LA-NW-A	1.UB.75.LA-NW-Q	1.UB.75.LA-NW-N
with no device used (for fusion)	---	1.UB.75.LA-XX-A	1.UB.75.LA-XX-Q	---

1.UB.80.^**Repair, wrist joint****S⁵ L² E**

Includes: Arthroctomy with interpositional graft, wrist (to prevent adhesions)
Arthroplasty, wrist
Capsular release with interpositional graft, wrist
Capsulodesis, wrist [radius to scaphoid]
Capsulorrhaphy with ligament repair, wrist joint [e.g. for laxity repair]
Suture of joint capsule or ligament, wrist

Excludes: Arthroplasty for reduction and internal fixation, wrist (see 1.UB.74.^)

Arthroplasty with implantation of prosthetic device, wrist (see 1.UB.53.^)

Note: May involve multiple interventions on wrist joint, such as the following: joint excision [synovectomy, arthroctomy or chondrectomy], loose body extraction, ligament resection [or repair], capsular release.

1.UB.80.^ Repair, wrist joint	endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach	open approach
using autograft [e.g. bone, interpositional fascia lata, muscle graft, rolled anchovy graft]	1.UB.80.DA-XX-A	1.UB.80.LA-XX-A
using combined sources of tissue [autograft with synthetic tissue]	1.UB.80.DA-XX-Q	1.UB.80.LA-XX-Q
using local tendon transfer [rebalancing]	1.UB.80.DA-XX-E	1.UB.80.LA-XX-E
using simple apposition technique only [e.g. suturing]	1.UB.80.DA	1.UB.80.LA
using synthetic tissue [e.g. mesh, gortex, silastic sheath]	1.UB.80.DA-XX-N	1.UB.80.LA-XX-N

1.UB.83.^**Transfer, wrist joint****S⁴ L² E**

Includes: Autotransplantation, cultured chondrocyte cells, wrist joint
Therapy, chondrocyte gene, wrist joint

1.UB.83.DA-XX-P of cultured chondrocyte cells using endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach

1.UB.83.HA-XX-P of cultured chondrocyte cells using percutaneous approach

1.UB.87.^

Excision partial, wrist joint

S⁴ L² E

Includes: Arthrectomy, wrist
Chondrectomy, wrist
Debridement, wrist joint
Extraction deposits, fragments, loose bodies
Synovectomy, wrist joint

Excludes: Arthrectomy, radioulnar joint (see 1.UC.87.^)
Debridement with reduction, wrist joint (see 1.UB.73.^)
Hemiarthrectomy, trapezial (see 1.UC.87.^)
Hemiresection, radioulnar joint with interpositional graft (see 1.UC.80.^)
Ostectomy, carpal (see 1.UC.87.^)
Styloidectomy, radial (see 1.UC.87.^)

Omit code: When any of the following interventions -- ligament resection or repair, capsular release -- are performed concomitantly with any type of joint excision(s) such as arthrectomy, chondrectomy, extraction (deposits, fragments, loose bodies), synovectomy (see 1.UB.80.^)

1.UB.87.^ Excision partial, wrist joint	endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach	open approach
other joint excision [e.g. arthrectomy, chondrectomy, debridement] with or without synovectomy	1.UB.87.DA	1.UB.87.LA
synovectomy [dissection] alone	1.UB.87.GB	1.UB.87.WJ

1.UB.93.^

Amputation, wrist joint

S⁵ L² E

Includes: Amputation, through wrist joint

1.UB.93.LA using simple apposition technique [e.g. suturing] (for closure of stump)

1.UB.93.LA-XX-A using skin graft (for closure of stump)

1.UB.93.LA-XX-E using local flap myoplasty or myodesis (for closure of stump)

1.UB.93.^

1.UC.^^.^^**Therapeutic Interventions on the Distal Radioulnar and Carpal Joints and Bones**

Includes: Capitate [os magnum]
 Capsule, cartilage, ligament and synovial lining of carpal and radioulnar joints
 Carpal bones
 Carpal joints
 Carpometacarpal joint
 Hamate [unciform]
 Intercarpal joints
 Lunate [semilunar]
 Midcarpal joints
 Navicular [scaphoid]
 Pisiform
 Radioulnar joint
 Trapezoid
 Triquetrum [cuneiform of carpus]
 Volar wrist ligaments

Excludes: Radiocarpal and ulnocarpal joints of wrist (see 1.UB.^^.^^)

1.UC.53.^^**Implantation of internal device, distal radioulnar joint and carpal joints and bones****S⁵ L² E**

Includes: Arthroplasty with implantation of [carpal] spacer device, carpal joint
 Arthroplasty with implantation of prosthetic device, scaphotrapezial
 Arthroplasty with implantation of prosthetic device, trapeziometacarpal
 Carpectomy (proximal row) with implantation of prosthetic device(s)
 Implantation, carpal spacer device
 Replacement, carpal bone, using spacer device

Excludes: Arthroplasty with implantation of prosthetic device, wrist joint (see 1.UB.53.^^)

Arthroplasty with interpositional graft, carpal joint (see 1.UC.80.^^)

Implantation, radioulnar heads, prosthetic device (see 1.UB.53.^^)

1.UC.53.LA-PM	of single-component prosthetic device using open approach
1.UC.53.LA-PN	of dual-component prosthetic device using open approach
1.UC.53.LA-QD	of single-component prosthetic device with (additional) wire fixation using open approach
1.UC.53.LA-QH	of dual-component prosthetic device with (additional) wire fixation (for stabilization) using open approach
1.UC.53.LA-SL	of spacer device [e.g. Silastic spacer] using open approach

1.UC.55.^^**Removal of device, distal radioulnar joint and carpal joints and bones****S⁴ L² E**

Includes: Removal of spacer device, carpal

1.UC.55.LA-KD	of wire/staple using open approach
1.UC.55.LA-NV	of pin/nail using open approach
1.UC.55.LA-NW	of plate/screw using open approach
1.UC.55.LA-PM	of single-component prosthetic device using open approach
1.UC.55.LA-PN	of dual-component prosthetic device using open approach
1.UC.55.LA-QD	of single-component prosthetic device with (additional) wire fixation (for stabilization) using open approach
1.UC.55.LA-QH	of dual-component prosthetic device with (additional) wire fixation (for stabilization) using open approach
1.UC.55.LA-SL	of spacer device [e.g. Silastic] using open approach

1.UC.58.^^**Procurement, distal radioulnar joint and carpal joints and bones****S⁴ L² E**

Excludes: Procurement radius and ulna bone (see 1.TV.58.^^)

1.UC.58.LA-XX-A of bone autograft using open approach

1.UC.72.^

Release, distal radioulnar joint and carpal joints and bones

S⁴ L² E

Includes: Release, capsule, intercarpal joint(s)
Release, ligament, intercarpal joint(s)

Excludes: Manual rupture of carpal joint adhesions (see 1.UL.05.^)

Omit code: When any of the following interventions are performed concomitantly with capsular release: joint excision [arthrectomy, chondrectomy, ganglionectomy, synovectomy], loose body extraction, ligament resection [or repair] (see 1.UC.80.^)

1.UC.72.DA using endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach

1.UC.72.LA using open approach

1.UC.73.^

Reduction, distal radioulnar joint and carpal joints and bones

S⁴ L² E

Includes: Debridement with reduction
Reduction, carpal

Excludes: that with fixation, radioulnar and carpal joints (see 1.UC.74.^)

1.UC.73.JA using closed (external) approach

1.UC.73.LA using open approach

1.UC.74.^

Fixation, distal radioulnar joint and carpal joints and bones

S⁵ L² E

Includes: Fixation, 1st carpometacarpal joint
Fixation, 1st metacarpal base [e.g. Bennett, Rolando fracture]
Fixation, scaphoid
Reduction with fixation, carpal bones
Reduction with fixation, carpometacarpal joints

Code Also: Any distraction of carpometacarpal joint using an external fixator (see 1.UC.79.^)

1.UC.74.^ Fixation, distal radioulnar joint and carpal joints and bones	fixation device alone	with bone autograft	with synthetic tissue [bone cement, paste]	with combined sources of tissue [e.g. bone graft, cement/paste]
open approach				
using pin, nail	1.UC.74.LA-NV	1.UC.74.LA-NV-A	1.UC.74.LA-NV-N	1.UC.74.LA-NV-Q
using plate, screw	1.UC.74.LA-NW	1.UC.74.LA-NW-A	1.UC.74.LA-NW-N	1.UC.74.LA-NW-Q
using wire, staple	1.UC.74.LA-KD	1.UC.74.LA-KD-A	1.UC.74.LA-KD-N	1.UC.74.LA-KD-Q
percutaneous approach [e.g. with closed or no reduction]				
using pin, nail	1.UC.74.HA-NV	---	---	---
using plate, screw	1.UC.74.HA-NW	---	---	---
using wire, tension band, staple	1.UC.74.HA-KD	---	---	---

1.UC.74.^

1.UC.75.^

Fusion, distal radioulnar joint and carpal joints and bonesS⁵ L² E

- Includes:** Arthrodesis, capitolunate
 Arthrodesis, capitohamate
 Arthrodesis, intercarpal
 Arthrodesis, lunatotriquetrum and capitolunate [four poster fusion]
 Arthrodesis, scaphocapitate
 Arthrodesis, scapholunate
 Arthrodesis, scaphotrapezotrapezoid
 Arthrodesis, scaphotrapezoid
 Arthrodesis, trapeziometacarpal (thumb)
 Fusion, carpometacarpal joint
 Fusion, radioulnar joint
- Excludes:** Fusion, radiocarpal (see 1.UB.75.^)
 Fusion, ulnocarpal (see 1.UB.75.^)

1.UC.75.^ Fusion, distal radioulnar joint and carpal joints and bones	fixation device [alone]	with bone autograft	with synthetic tissue [cement, paste]	with combined sources of tissue
using pin, nail	1.UC.75.LA-NV	1.UC.75.LA-NV-A	1.UC.75.LA-NV-N	1.UC.75.LA-NV-Q
using plate, screw	1.UC.75.LA-NW	1.UC.75.LA-NW-A	1.UC.75.LA-NW-N	1.UC.75.LA-NW-Q
using wire, staple	1.UC.75.LA-KD	1.UC.75.LA-KD-A	1.UC.75.LA-KD-N	1.UC.75.LA-KD-Q

1.UC.79.^

Repair by increasing size, distal radioulnar joint and carpal joints and bonesS⁵ L² E

- Includes:** Distraction, carpometacarpal joint
 Lengthening, ulnar [distal] joint
- Note:** May involve concomitant shortening osteotomy of distal radius to equalize radioulnar alignment.

1.UC.79.^ Repair by increasing size, distal radioulnar joint and carpal joints and bones	no tissue used in lengthening [or distracting]	with bone autograft (for lengthening)	with bone homolog (for lengthening)
using external fixator device (for distraction)	1.UC.79.HA-KC	---	---
using plate, screw	1.UC.79.LA-NW	1.UC.79.LA-NW-A	1.UC.79.LA-NW-K
using wire, staple	1.UC.79.LA-KD	1.UC.79.LA-KD-A	1.UC.79.LA-KD-K

1.UC.80.^
Repair, distal radioulnar joint and carpal joints and bones
S⁵ L² E

Includes: Arthroplasty with interpositional spacer, carpal
 Arthroplasty, interpositional [tendon] with ligament reconstruction,
 trapeziometacarpal joint
 Arthroplasty, radioulnar joint
 Centralization of hand (over distal ulna, for congenital radial dysplasia or
 "radial clubhand" deformity)
 Hemi resection, radioulnar joint with interpositional graft
 Hemiarthroplasty, trapezium
 Osteotomy, carpal
 Repair, volar wrist ligaments
 Resection, distal ulna with interpositional graft
 Suture of joint capsule or ligament

Note: May involve multiple interventions on radioulnar or carpal joints, such as: joint
 excision [arthrectomy, chondrectomy, ganglionectomy or synovectomy], loose
 body extraction, ligament resection [or repair] capsular release.

1.UC.80.^ Repair, distal radioulnar joint and carpal joints and bones	endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach	open approach	open approach with wire/staple	open approach with screw/plate device
using simple apposition technique only [e.g. suturing]	1.UC.80.DA	1.UC.80.LA	1.UC.80.LA-KD	1.UC.80.LA-NW
using autograft [e.g. bone, interpositional fascia lata, tendon graft, rolled anchovy graft]	1.UC.80.DA-XX-A	1.UC.80.LA-XX-A	1.UC.80.LA-KD-A	1.UC.80.LA-NW-A
using homograft	---	1.UC.80.LA-XX-K	1.UC.80.LA-KD-K	1.UC.80.LA-NW-K
using synthetic tissue [e.g. mesh, gortex, silastic sheath]	1.UC.80.DA-XX-N	1.UC.80.LA-XX-N	---	---
using local tendon transfer [rebalancing]	1.UC.80.DA-XX-E	1.UC.80.LA-XX-E	---	---
using pedicled flap [e.g. radial bone with vascular pedicle]	---	1.UC.80.LA-XX-G	---	1.UC.80.LA-NW-G
using combined sources of tissue [e.g. autograft with synthetic tissue]	1.UC.80.DA-XX-Q	1.UC.80.LA-XX-Q	1.UC.80.LA-KD-Q	1.UC.80.LA-NW-Q

1.UC.82.^
Reattachment, distal radioulnar joint and carpal joints and bones
S⁴ L² E

Includes: Reattachment, carpal level

Note: Involves microsurgical technique to reestablish vascular and neural function.

1.UC.82.LA using open approach and apposition [suturing]
1.UC.82.LA-KD using open approach and wire/staple fixation with apposition
1.UC.82.LA-NW using open approach and plate/screw fixation with apposition
1.UC.82.LA-NW-A using open approach and plate/screw fixation with bone autograft
1.UC.82.LA-NW-N using open approach and plate/screw fixation with synthetic tissue [e.g. bone cement or paste]
1.UC.82.LA-XX-F using open approach and free flap [e.g. myocutaneous, osseocutaneous flap]

1.UC.82.^

1.UC.87.^ ^ Excision partial, distal radioulnar joint and carpal joints and bones **S⁴ L² E**

- Includes:** Arthrectomy, intercarpal joint(s)
 Arthrectomy, radioulnar joint
 Chondrectomy, intercarpal joint(s)
 Chondrectomy, radioulnar joint
 Debridement, carpal bones
 Debridement, intercarpal joint
 Debridement, radioulnar joint
 Extraction deposits, fragments, loose bodies
 Ganglionectomy, carpal
 Ganglionectomy, wrist NOS
 Hemi arthrectomy, trapezial
 Ostectomy, partial, carpal
 Styloidectomy, radial
 Synovectomy, carpal
- Excludes:** Carpectomy, proximal row (see 1.UC.89.^ ^)
 Debridement with reduction (see 1.UC.73.^ ^)
 Resection arthroplasty, proximal radius and ulna to stabilize and realign radioulnar joint (see 1.UC.80.^ ^)
 Resection, radioulnar joint, with interpositional graft (see 1.UC.80.^ ^)
- Omit code:** When any of the following interventions -- ligament resection or repair, capsular release -- are performed concomitantly with any type of joint excision(s) such as arthrectomy, chondrectomy, extraction (deposits, fragments, loose bodies), synovectomy (see 1.UC.80.^ ^)

1.UC.87.^ ^ Excision partial, distal radioulnar joint and carpal joints and bones	endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach	open approach
other joint excision [e.g. arthrectomy, chondrectomy, debridement] with or without synovectomy	1.UC.87.DA	1.UC.87.LA
synovectomy or ganglionectomy alone	1.UC.87.GB	1.UC.87.WJ

1.UC.89.^ ^ Excision total, distal radioulnar joint and carpal joints and bones **S⁴ L² E**

- Includes:** Carpectomy, proximal row
- Excludes:** that with replacement by carpal spacer device (see 1.UC.53.^ ^)

1.UC.89.LA	using open approach
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1.UE.^ ^,^ ^ Therapeutic Interventions on the First Metacarpal Bone

- Includes:** Metacarpal Neck
- Excludes:** Metacarpal head (see 1.UH.^ ^,^ ^)

1.UE.55.^ ^ Removal of device, first metacarpal bone **S⁴ L² E**

Code Also: Removal of device, other metacarpal bones (see 1.UF.55.^ ^)

1.UE.55.HA-KD	of wire/staple/tension band using percutaneous approach
1.UE.55.LA-KD	of wire/staple/tension band using open approach
1.UE.55.LA-NV	of pin/nail using open approach
1.UE.55.LA-NW	of plate/screw using open approach

1.UE.56.^ ^ Removal of foreign body, first metacarpal bone **S⁴ L² E**

- Includes:** Removal of missile (e.g. bullet, metal fragment, carpenter's nail), 1st metacarpal bone that with debridement of site
- Excludes:** Removal of fixative device, 1st metacarpal bone (see 1.UE.55.^ ^)
- Code Also:** Any concomitant removal of foreign body, other metacarpal bones (see 1.UF.56.^ ^)

1.UE.56.JA	using external (manual extraction) approach
1.UE.56.LA	using open approach

1.UE.59.^

Destruction, first metacarpal bone

 S⁴ L² E

Includes: Sclerotherapy, 1st metacarpal bone, intralesional [e.g. aneurysmal bone cyst]

Excludes: Osteoclasia, 1st metacarpal bone (see 1.UE.80.^)

1.UE.59.HA-X7 using percutaneous needle approach [injection] with chemical agents (e.g. Ethibloc, zein)

1.UE.73.^

Reduction, first metacarpal bone

 S⁴ L² E

Includes: Reduction with debridement, 1st metacarpal bone

Excludes: Reduction, 1st metacarpal head (see 1.UH.73.^)

that with fixation, 1st metacarpal bone (see 1.UE.74.^)

that with fixation, 1st metacarpal head (see 1.UH.74.^)

Code Also: Reduction, other metacarpal bones (see 1.UF.73.^)

1.UE.73.JA using closed (external) approach

1.UE.73.LA using open approach

1.UE.74.^

Fixation, first metacarpal bone

 S⁵ L² E

Includes: Debridement with fixation, 1st metacarpal bone

Fixation, 1st metacarpal neck

Reduction with fixation, 1st metacarpal bone

Excludes: Fixation, 1st metacarpal base e.g. Bennett, Rolando fracture (see 1.UC.74.^)

Fixation, 1st metacarpal head (see 1.UH.74.^)

Code Also: Fixation, other metacarpal bones (see 1.UF.74.^)

1.UE.74.^ Fixation, first metacarpal bones	fixation device alone	with bone autograft	with bone homograft	with combined sources of tissue [e.g. bone graft, cement/paste]	with synthetic tissue [e.g. bone cement or paste]
open approach					
using pin, nail	1.UE.74.LA-NV	1.UE.74.LA-NV-A	1.UE.74.LA-NV-K	1.UE.74.LA-NV-Q	1.UE.74.LA-NV-N
using plate, screw	1.UE.74.LA-NW	1.UE.74.LA-NW-A	1.UE.74.LA-NW-K	1.UE.74.LA-NW-Q	1.UE.74.LA-NW-N
using wire, staple	1.UE.74.LA-KD	1.UE.74.LA-KD-A	1.UE.74.LA-KD-K	1.UE.74.LA-KD-Q	1.UE.74.LA-KD-N
using intramedullary nail	1.UE.74.LA-LQ	1.UE.74.LA-LQ-A	1.UE.74.LA-LQ-K	1.UE.74.LA-LQ-Q	1.UE.74.LA-LQ-N
percutaneous approach [e.g. with closed or no reduction]					
using pin, nail	1.UE.74.HA-NV	---	---	---	---
using wire, staple	1.UE.74.HA-KD	---	---	---	---

1.UE.79.^

Repair by increasing size, first metacarpal bone

 S⁵ L² E

Includes: Distraction, 1st metacarpal bone

Lengthening, 1st metacarpal bone

Osseodistraction, 1st metacarpal bone

Excludes: Lengthening osteotomy, 1st metacarpal using bone graft (see 1.UE.80.^)

Code Also: Repair by increasing size, other metacarpal bones (see 1.UF.79.^)

1.UE.79.HA-MG using percutaneous approach and distraction device

1.UE.79.^

1.UE.80.^**Repair, first metacarpal bone****S⁵ L² E**

Includes: Osteoclasia, 1st metacarpal
Osteotomy, 1st metacarpal
Osteotomy, lengthening, 1st metacarpal
Osteotomy, shortening, metacarpal bones

Excludes: 1st metacarpal osteotomy with metacarpophalangeal arthrectomy (see 1.UH.80.^)
1st metacarpal osteotomy with metacarpophalangeal arthroplasty (see 1.UH.80.^)
1st metacarpal osteotomy with metacarpophalangeal capsular release (see 1.UH.80.^)
1st metacarpal osteotomy with metacarpophalangeal fusion (see 1.UH.75.^)
Osteotomy, lengthening, 1st metacarpal using distraction (see 1.UE.79.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant tendon release (see 1.UV.72.^)
Any concomitant tendon transfer or repair (see 1.UV.80.^)
Repair, other metacarpal bones (see 1.UF.80.^)

1.UE.80.^ Repair 1st metacarpal bone	no tissue used (for repair)	with bone autograft	with bone homograft	with combined sources of tissue [e.g. bone graft, cement or paste]	with synthetic tissue [e.g. bone cement or paste]
no device used	1.UE.80.LA	1.UE.80.LA-XX-A	1.UE.80.LA-XX-K	1.UE.80.LA-XX-Q	1.UE.80.LA-XX-N
using pin, nail	1.UE.80.LA-NV	1.UE.80.LA-NV-A	1.UE.80.LA-NV-K	1.UE.80.LA-NV-Q	1.UE.80.LA-NV-N
using plate, screw	1.UE.80.LA-NW	1.UE.80.LA-NW-A	1.UE.80.LA-NW-K	1.UE.80.LA-NW-Q	1.UE.80.LA-NW-N
using wire, staple	1.UE.80.LA-KD	1.UE.80.LA-KD-A	1.UE.80.LA-KD-K	1.UE.80.LA-KD-Q	1.UE.80.LA-KD-N

1.UE.82.^**Reattachment, first metacarpal bone****S⁴ L² E**

Includes: Reattachment, thumb, at metacarpal level

Excludes: Reattachment thumb, at phalangeal level (see 1.UI.82.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant reattachment of other metacarpal bones (see 1.UF.82.^)

Note: Involves microsurgical technique to reestablish vascular and neural function.

1.UE.82.LA using simple apposition technique [e.g. suturing]
1.UE.82.LA-KD using wire/staple fixation with apposition technique
1.UE.82.LA-NW using plate/screw fixation with apposition technique
1.UE.82.LA-NW-A using plate/screw fixation with bone autograft
1.UE.82.LA-NW-N using plate/screw fixation with synthetic tissue [e.g. bone cement or paste]
1.UE.82.LA-XX-F using free flap [e.g. myocutaneous, osseocutaneous flap]

1.UE.87.^**Excision partial, first metacarpal bone****S⁴ L² E**

Includes: Debridement, 1st metacarpal bone
Sequestrectomy, 1st metacarpal bone

Excludes: Debridement with reduction, 1st metacarpal bone (see 1.UE.73.^)
Shortening, 1st metacarpal (see 1.UE.80.^)

Code Also: Excision partial, other metacarpal bones (see 1.UF.87.^)

Note: Involves 1st metacarpal resection [e.g. for neoplasm] which usually requires stabilization of the surgical defect often by grafting and applying fixative devices. (The definitive intervention is the resection, however, there may be a significant salvage component to manage the surgical wound.)

1.UE.87.^ Excision partial, 1st metacarpal bone	no tissue used (for repair)	with bone autograft	with bone homograft	with combined sources of tissue [e.g. bone graft, cement/paste]	with synthetic tissue [e.g. bone cement or paste]
no device used	1.UE.87.LA	1.UE.87.LA-XX-A	1.UE.87.LA-XX-K	1.UE.87.LA-XX-Q	1.UE.87.LA-XX-N
using pin, nail	1.UE.87.LA-NV	1.UE.87.LA-NV-A	1.UE.87.LA-NV-K	1.UE.87.LA-NV-Q	1.UE.87.LA-NV-N
using plate, screw	1.UE.87.LA-NW	1.UE.87.LA-NW-A	1.UE.87.LA-NW-K	1.UE.87.LA-NW-Q	1.UE.87.LA-NW-N
using wire, staple	1.UE.87.LA-KD	1.UE.87.LA-KD-A	1.UE.87.LA-KD-K	1.UE.87.LA-KD-Q	1.UE.87.LA-KD-N

1.UE.93.^	Amputation, first metacarpal bone	S ⁵ L ² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Amputation, through 1st metacarpal	
	<i>Code Also:</i> Amputation, through other metacarpal bones (see 1.UF.93.^)	
	1.UE.93.LA using simple apposition technique [e.g. suturing] (for closure of stump)	
	1.UE.93.LA-XX-A using skin graft (for closure of stump)	
	1.UE.93.LA-XX-E using local flap [e.g. myoplasty or myodesis] (for closure of stump)	
1.UF.^.^	Therapeutic Interventions on Other Metacarpal Bones	
	<i>Includes:</i> Metacarpal neck	
	<i>Excludes:</i> Metacarpal head (see 1.UG.^.^)	
1.UF.55.^	Removal of device, other metacarpal bones	S ⁴ L ² E ⁶⁴
	<i>Code Also:</i> Any concomitant removal of device, 1st metacarpal bone (see 1.UE.55.^)	
	1.UF.55.HA-KD of wire/staple/tension band using percutaneous approach	
	1.UF.55.LA-KD of wire/staple/tension band using open approach	
	1.UF.55.LA-NV of pin/nail using open approach	
	1.UF.55.LA-NW of plate/screw using open approach	
1.UF.56.^	Removal of foreign body, other metacarpal bones	S ⁴ L ² E ⁶⁴
	<i>Includes:</i> Removal of missile (e.g. bullet, metal fragment, carpenter's nail), metacarpal bones	
	that with debridement of site	
	<i>Excludes:</i> Removal of fixative device, metacarpal bones (see 1.UF.55.^)	
	<i>Code Also:</i> Any concomitant removal of foreign body, 1st metacarpal bone (see 1.UE.56.^)	
	1.UF.56.JA using external (manual extraction) approach	
	1.UF.56.LA using open approach	
1.UF.59.^	Destruction, other metacarpal bones	S ⁴ L ² E ⁶⁴
	<i>Includes:</i> Sclerotherapy, metacarpal bones, intralesional [e.g. aneurysmal bone cyst]	
	<i>Excludes:</i> Osteoclasia, other metacarpal bones (see 1.UF.80.^)	
	1.UF.59.HA-X7 using percutaneous needle approach [injection] with chemical agents (e.g. Ethibloc, zein)	
1.UF.73.^	Reduction, other metacarpal bones	S ⁴ L ² E ⁶⁴
	<i>Includes:</i> Reduction with debridement, metacarpal bones	
	<i>Excludes:</i> reduction, metacarpal head (see 1.UG.73.^)	
	that with fixation, metacarpal bones (see 1.UF.74.^)	
	that with fixation, metacarpal head (see 1.UG.74.^)	
	<i>Code Also:</i> Any concomitant reduction, 1st metacarpal bone (see 1.UE.73.^)	
	1.UF.73.JA using closed (external) approach	
	1.UF.73.LA using open approach	

1.UF.73.^

1.UF.74.^**Fixation, other metacarpal bones****S⁵ L² E⁶⁴**

Includes: Debridement with fixation, metacarpal bones
 Fixation, metacarpal neck
 Reduction with fixation, metacarpal bones

Excludes: Fixation, 1st metacarpal base e.g. Bennett, Rolando fracture (see 1.UC.74.^)
 Fixation, metacarpal head (see 1.UG.74.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant fixation of 1st metacarpal bone (see 1.UE.74.^)

1.UF.74.^ Fixation, other metacarpal bones	fixation device alone	with bone autograft	with bone homograft	with combined sources of tissue [e.g. bone grafts, cement/paste]	with synthetic tissue [e.g. bone cement or paste]
open approach					
using pin, nail	1.UF.74.LA-NV	1.UF.74.LA-NV-A	1.UF.74.LA-NV-K	1.UF.74.LA-NV-Q	1.UF.74.LA-NV-N
using plate, screw	1.UF.74.LA-NW	1.UF.74.LA-NW-A	1.UF.74.LA-NW-K	1.UF.74.LA-NW-Q	1.UF.74.LA-NW-N
using wire, staple	1.UF.74.LA-KD	1.UF.74.LA-KD-A	1.UF.74.LA-KD-K	1.UF.74.LA-KD-Q	1.UF.74.LA-KD-N
using intramedullary nail	1.UF.74.LA-LQ	1.UF.74.LA-LQ-A	1.UF.74.LA-LQ-K	1.UF.74.LA-LQ-Q	1.UF.74.LA-LQ-N
percutaneous approach [e.g. with closed or no reduction]					
using pin, nail	1.UF.74.HA-NV	---	---	---	---
using plate, screw	1.UF.74.HA-NW	---	---	---	---
using wire, staple	1.UF.74.HA-KD	---	---	---	---
using intramedullary nail	1.UF.74.HA-LQ	---	---	---	---

1.UF.79.^**Repair by increasing size, other metacarpal bones****S⁵ L² E⁶⁴**

Includes: Distraction, metacarpal bones
 Lengthening, metacarpal bones
 Osseodistraction, metacarpal bones

Excludes: Osteotomy, lengthening, metacarpal, using bone graft (see 1.UF.80.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant repair by increasing size, 1st metacarpal bone (see 1.UE.79.^)

1.UF.79.HA-MG using percutaneous approach and distraction device

1.UF.80.^**Repair, other metacarpal bones****S⁵ L² E⁶⁴**

Includes: Osteoclasia, metacarpal
 Osteotomy, lengthening, metacarpal bones
 Osteotomy, metacarpal
 Osteotomy, shortening, metacarpal bones

Excludes: Metacarpal osteotomy with metacarpophalangeal arthrectomy (see 1.UG.80.^)
 Metacarpal osteotomy with metacarpophalangeal arthroplasty (see 1.UG.80.^)
 Metacarpal osteotomy with metacarpophalangeal capsular release (see 1.UG.80.^)
 Metacarpal osteotomy with metacarpophalangeal fusion (see 1.UG.75.^)
 Osteotomy, lengthening, metacarpal using distraction (see 1.UF.79.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant repair of 1st metacarpal bone (see 1.UE.80.^)

Any concomitant tendon release (see 1.UV.72.^)

Any concomitant tendon transfer or repair (see 1.UV.80.^)

1.UF.80.^ Repair, other metacarpal bones	no tissue used (for repair)	with bone autograft	with bone homograft	with combined sources of tissue [e.g. bone graft, cement/paste]	with synthetic tissue [e.g. bone cement, or paste]
no device used	1.UF.80.LA	1.UF.80.LA-XX-A	1.UF.80.LA-XX-K	1.UF.80.LA-XX-Q	1.UF.80.LA-XX-N
using pin, nail	1.UF.80.LA-NV	1.UF.80.LA-NV-A	1.UF.80.LA-NV-K	1.UF.80.LA-NV-Q	1.UF.80.LA-NV-N
using plate, screw	1.UF.80.LA-NW	1.UF.80.LA-NW-A	1.UF.80.LA-NW-K	1.UF.80.LA-NW-Q	1.UF.80.LA-NW-N
using wire, staple	1.UF.80.LA-KD	1.UF.80.LA-KD-A	1.UF.80.LA-KD-K	1.UF.80.LA-KD-Q	1.UF.80.LA-KD-N

1.UF.82.^

Reattachment, other metacarpal bones

S⁴ L² E⁶⁴

Includes: Reattachment, hand or thumb, at metacarpal bones

Code Also: Reattachment, 1st metacarpal bone (see 1.UE.82.^)

Note: Involves microsurgical technique to reestablish vascular and neural function.

1.UF.82.LA	using simple apposition technique [e.g. suturing]
1.UF.82.LA-KD	using wire/staple fixation with apposition technique
1.UF.82.LA-NW	using plate/screw fixation with apposition technique
1.UF.82.LA-NW-A	using plate/screw fixation with bone autograft
1.UF.82.LA-NW-N	using plate/screw fixation with synthetic tissue [e.g. bone cement or paste]
1.UF.82.LA-XX-F	using free flap [e.g. myocutaneous, osseocutaneous flap]

1.UF.84.^

Construction or reconstruction, other metacarpal bones

S⁴ L² E

Includes: Closure, cleft hand

Reconstruction, hand (for cleft deformity)

Code Also: Any concomitant toe-to-finger transfer (see 1.UJ.80.^)

Note: May involve release of syndactyly, repair of thumb adduction and delta phalanx and resection of bony deformity as necessary.

1.UF.84.LA-XX-E	using open approach and local flap [for closure]
1.UF.84.LA-XX-Q	using open approach and local flap with skin autograft [for closure]

1.UF.87.^

Excision partial, other metacarpal bones

S⁴ L² E⁶⁴

Includes: Debridement, metacarpal bones

Sequestrectomy, metacarpal bones

Excludes: Debridement with reduction, metacarpal bones (see 1.UF.73.^)

Shortening, metacarpal (see 1.UF.80.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant arthrectomy, 1st metacarpal bone (see 1.UE.87.^)

Note: Involves metacarpal resection [e.g. for neoplasm] which usually requires stabilization of the surgical defect often by grafting and applying fixative devices. (The definitive intervention is the resection, however, there may be a significant salvage component to manage the surgical wound)

1.UF.87.^ Excision partial, other metacarpal bones	no tissue used (for closure of defect)	with bone autograft (to close defect)	with bone homograft (to close defect)	with combined sources of tissue [e.g. bone graft, cement/paste]	with synthetic tissue [e.g. bone cement, or paste]
no device used	1.UF.87.LA	1.UF.87.LA-XX-A	1.UF.87.LA-XX-K	1.UF.87.LA-XX-Q	1.UF.87.LA-XX-N
using pin, nail	1.UF.87.LA-NV	1.UF.87.LA-NV-A	1.UF.87.LA-NV-K	1.UF.87.LA-NV-Q	1.UF.87.LA-NV-N
using plate, screw	1.UF.87.LA-NW	1.UF.87.LA-NW-A	1.UF.87.LA-NW-K	1.UF.87.LA-NW-Q	1.UF.87.LA-NW-N
using wire, staple	1.UF.87.LA-KD	1.UF.87.LA-KD-A	1.UF.87.LA-KD-K	1.UF.87.LA-KD-Q	1.UF.87.LA-KD-N

1.UF.93.^

Amputation, other metacarpal bones

S⁵ L² E

Includes: Amputation, metacarpal level

Code Also: Amputation, 1st metacarpal bone (see 1.UE.93.^)

1.UF.93.LA	using simple apposition technique [e.g. suturing] (for closure of stump)
1.UF.93.LA-XX-A	using skin graft (for closure of stump)
1.UF.93.LA-XX-E	using local flap [e.g. myoplasty or myodesis] (for closure of stump)

1.UF.93.^

1.UG.^.^.^**Therapeutic Interventions on Other Metacarpophalangeal Joint(s)**

Includes: Articular surface of metacarpophalangeal joints
Capsule, cartilage and ligament of metacarpophalangeal joint(s)
Metacarpal head
Metacarpal joint

Excludes: Therapeutic interventions on the 1st MCP joint (see 1.UH.^.^.^)

1.UG.52.^.**Drainage, other metacarpophalangeal joint(s)****S⁴ L² E⁶⁴**

Includes: Bursectomy, metacarpophalangeal joint(s)
Bursotomy, metacarpophalangeal joint(s)

Code Also: Any concomitant drainage, 1st MCP joint(s) (see 1.UH.52.^.)

1.UG.52.HA	using percutaneous (needle) aspiration
1.UG.52.WJ	using open excisional approach [e.g. bursectomy]
1.UG.52.WK	using open incisional approach [e.g. bursotomy]

1.UG.53.^.**Implantation of internal device, other metacarpophalangeal joint(s)****S⁴ L² E⁶⁴**

Includes: Arthrectomy with implantation of prosthetic device
Arthroplasty with implantation of prosthetic device, metacarpophalangeal joints
Metacarpal osteotomy with implantation of prosthetic device
Replacement, metacarpophalangeal joints, using prosthetic device

Code Also: Any concomitant implantation of internal device, 1st MCP joint (see 1.UH.53.^.)

1.UG.53.LA-PM	of uncemented single-component prosthetic device using open approach
1.UG.53.LA-PM-N	of cemented single-component prosthetic device using open approach
1.UG.53.LA-PN	of uncemented dual-component prosthetic device using open approach
1.UG.53.LA-PN-N	of cemented dual-component prosthetic device using open approach

1.UG.55.^.**Removal of device, other metacarpophalangeal joint(s)****S⁴ L² E⁶⁴**

Code Also: Any concomitant removal of device, 1st MCP joint (see 1.UH.55.^.)

1.UG.55.LA-K8	of antibacterial agent (e.g. gentamycin beads) using open approach
1.UG.55.LA-KD	of wire/staple using open approach
1.UG.55.LA-NV	of pin/nail using open approach
1.UG.55.LA-NW	of screw/plate using open approach
1.UG.55.LA-PM	of uncemented single-component prosthetic device using open approach
1.UG.55.LA-PM-N	of cemented single-component prosthetic device using open approach
1.UG.55.LA-PN	of uncemented dual-component prosthetic device using open approach
1.UG.55.LA-PN-N	of cemented dual-component prosthetic device using open approach

1.UG.72.^.**Release, other metacarpophalangeal joint(s)****S⁴ L² E⁶⁴**

Includes: Arthrolysis, metacarpophalangeal joint(s)
Capsulotomy, metacarpophalangeal joint(s)
Lysis [adhesions], metacarpophalangeal joint(s)
Release, capsule, metacarpophalangeal joint(s)

Excludes: Exercise therapy alone, joints of hand (see 1.UL.02.^.)
Manual rupture of MCP joint adhesions (see 1.UL.05.^.)
Metacarpophalangeal release with metacarpal osteotomy (see 1.UG.80.^.)
Reduction (dislocation of), metacarpophalangeal joint (see 1.UG.73.^.)

Code Also: Any concomitant release, 1st MCP joint (see 1.UH.72.^.)

Omit code: When any of the following interventions are performed concomitantly with joint release: joint excision [arthrectomy, chondrectomy or synovectomy], loose body extraction, ligament repair or metacarpal osteotomy (see 1.UG.80.^.)

1.UG.72.LA	using open (incisional) approach
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1.UG.73.^

Reduction, other metacarpophalangeal joint(s)

5 2 64

Includes: Debridement with reduction, metacarpophalangeal joint(s)

Excludes: that with fixation, metacarpophalangeal joint(s) (see 1.UG.74.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant reduction, 1st MCP joint (see 1.UH.73.^)

1.UG.73.JA using closed (external) approach

1.UG.73.LA using open approach

1.UG.74.^

Fixation, other metacarpophalangeal joint(s)

5 2 64

Includes: Fixation, metacarpal head

Reduction with fixation, metacarpophalangeal joints

Excludes: Fixation, 1st metacarpal base e.g. Bennett, Rolando fracture (see 1.UC.74.^)

Fixation, metacarpal neck (see 1.UF.74.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant reduction of 1st MCP joint (see 1.UH.73.^)

1.UG.74.^ Fixation, other metacarpophalangeal joint(s)	fixation device alone	with bone autograft	with synthetic tissue [bone cement, paste]	with combined sources of tissue [e.g. bone graft, cement/paste]
open approach				
using intramedullary nail	1.UG.74.LA-LQ	1.UG.74.LA-LQ-A	1.UG.74.LA-LQ-N	1.UG.74.LA-LQ-Q
using pin, nail	1.UG.74.LA-NV	1.UG.74.LA-NV-A	1.UG.74.LA-NV-N	1.UG.74.LA-NV-Q
using plate, screw	1.UG.74.LA-NW	1.UG.74.LA-NW-A	1.UG.74.LA-NW-N	1.UG.74.LA-NW-Q
using wire, staple, tension band	1.UG.74.LA-KD	1.UG.74.LA-KD-A	1.UG.74.LA-KD-N	1.UG.74.LA-KD-Q
percutaneous approach [e.g. with closed or no reduction]				
using intramedullary nail	1.UG.74.HA-LQ	---	---	---
using pin, nail	1.UG.74.HA-NV	---	---	---
using plate, screw	1.UG.74.HA-NW	---	---	---
using wire, staple, tension band	1.UG.74.HA-KD	---	---	---

1.UG.75.^

Fusion, other metacarpophalangeal joint(s)

5 2 64

Includes: Arthrodesis with osteotomy, metacarpophalangeal joints

Arthrodesis, metacarpophalangeal joints

Fusion, metacarpophalangeal joint with metacarpal osteotomy

Code Also: Any concomitant fusion of 1st MCP joint (see 1.UH.75.^)

1.UG.75.^ Fusion, other metacarpophalangeal joint(s)	no tissue used (for fusion)	with bone autograft	with bone homograft	with combined sources of tissue [e.g. bone graft, cement/paste]	with synthetic tissue [e.g. bone cement, paste]
joint fusion alone					
no device used (for fusion)	---	1.UG.75.LA-XX-A	1.UG.75.LA-XX-K	1.UG.75.LA-XX-Q	1.UG.75.LA-XX-N
using pin, nail	1.UG.75.LA-NV	1.UG.75.LA-NV-A	1.UG.75.LA-NV-K	1.UG.75.LA-NV-Q	1.UG.75.LA-NV-N
using screw, plate and screw	1.UG.75.LA-NW	1.UG.75.LA-NW-A	1.UG.75.LA-NW-K	1.UG.75.LA-NW-Q	1.UG.75.LA-NW-N
using wire, staple, tension band	1.UG.75.LA-KD	1.UG.75.LA-KD-A	1.UG.75.LA-KD-K	1.UG.75.LA-KD-Q	1.UG.75.LA-KD-N
joint fusion with metacarpal osteotomy					
no device used (for fusion)	---	1.UG.75.VJ-XX-A	1.UG.75.VJ-XX-K	1.UG.75.VJ-XX-Q	1.UG.75.VJ-XX-N
using pin, nail	1.UG.75.VJ-NV	1.UG.75.VJ-NV-A	1.UG.75.VJ-NV-K	1.UG.75.VJ-NV-Q	1.UG.75.VJ-NV-N
using screw, plate and screw	1.UG.75.VJ-NW	1.UG.75.VJ-NW-A	1.UG.75.VJ-NW-K	1.UG.75.VJ-NW-Q	1.UG.75.VJ-NW-N
using wire, staple, tension band	1.UG.75.VJ-KD	1.UG.75.VJ-KD-A	1.UG.75.VJ-KD-K	1.UG.75.VJ-KD-Q	1.UG.75.VJ-KD-N

1.UG.80.^

Repair, other metacarpophalangeal joint(s)S⁵ L² E⁶⁴

1.UG.80.^

Includes: Arthroctomy, metacarpophalangeal, with metacarpal osteotomy
 Arthroplasty, metacarpophalangeal joints
 Arthroplasty, metacarpophalangeal, with metacarpal osteotomy
 Arthroplasty, resection, metacarpophalangeal joint
 Capsular release, metacarpophalangeal joint with metacarpal osteotomy
 Capsulodesis, metacarpophalangeal joints
 Capsuloplasty, metacarpophalangeal
 Capsulorrhaphy, metacarpophalangeal joints
 Repair, ligament, metacarpophalangeal joints
 Suture of joint capsule, metacarpophalangeal joints

Excludes: Metacarpophalangeal fusion with metacarpal osteotomy (see 1.UG.75.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant repair of 1st MCP joint (see 1.UH.80.^)
 Any concomitant tendon release (see 1.UV.72.^)
 Any concomitant tendon transfer or repair (see 1.UV.80.^)
 that with implantation prosthesis, metacarpophalangeal joint(s) (see 1.UG.53.^)

Note: May involve multiple interventions such as the following: joint excision [arthrectomy, chondrectomy or synovectomy], loose body extraction, ligament repair or capsular release, with or without metacarpal osteotomy to improve joint mobility (or alignment) or to manage pain.

1.UG.80.^ Repair, other metacarpophalangeal joint(s)	no tissue used (for repair)	with autograft [e.g. bone, interpositional tendon, fascia]	with bone homograft	with combined sources of tissue [e.g. bone graft, synthetic tissue]	with synthetic tissue [e.g. silastic sheath]
joint repair alone					
no device used (for repair)	1.UG.80.LA	1.UG.80.LA-XX-A	1.UG.80.LA-XX-K	1.UG.80.LA-XX-Q	1.UG.80.LA-XX-N
using pin, nail	1.UG.80.LA-NV	1.UG.80.LA-NV-A	1.UG.80.LA-NV-K	1.UG.80.LA-NV-Q	1.UG.80.LA-NV-N
using screw, plate and screw	1.UG.80.LA-NW	1.UG.80.LA-NW-A	1.UG.80.LA-NW-K	1.UG.80.LA-NW-Q	1.UG.80.LA-NW-N
using wire, staple, tension band	1.UG.80.LA-KD	1.UG.80.LA-KD-A	1.UG.80.LA-KD-K	1.UG.80.LA-KD-Q	1.UG.80.LA-KD-N
joint repair with metacarpal osteotomy					
no device used (for repair)	1.UG.80.VJ	1.UG.80.VJ-XX-A	1.UG.80.VJ-XX-K	1.UG.80.VJ-XX-Q	1.UG.80.VJ-XX-N
using pin, nail	1.UG.80.VJ-NV	1.UG.80.VJ-NV-A	1.UG.80.VJ-NV-K	1.UG.80.VJ-NV-Q	1.UG.80.VJ-NV-N
using screw, plate and screw	1.UG.80.VJ-NW	1.UG.80.VJ-NW-A	1.UG.80.VJ-NW-K	1.UG.80.VJ-NW-Q	1.UG.80.VJ-NW-N
using wire, staple, tension band	1.UG.80.VJ-KD	1.UG.80.VJ-KD-A	1.UG.80.VJ-KD-K	1.UG.80.VJ-KD-Q	1.UG.80.VJ-KD-N
open approach and special incisional technique [e.g. microfracturing]					
no device used (for repair)	1.UG.80.WK	---	---	---	---

1.UG.87.^

Excision partial, other metacarpophalangeal joint(s)S⁴ L² E⁶⁴

Includes: Arthroctomy, metacarpophalangeal joints
 Chondrectomy, metacarpophalangeal joints
 Debridement, metacarpophalangeal joints
 Extraction deposits, fragments, loose bodies
 Synovectomy, metacarpophalangeal joints

Excludes: arthroplasty, resection, metacarpophalangeal joints (see 1.UG.80.^)
 debridement with fixation, metacarpophalangeal joints (see 1.UG.74.^)
 that with implantation of prosthetic device (see 1.UG.53.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant arthroctomy, 1st MCP joint (see 1.UH.87.^)

Omit code: When any of the following interventions -- ligament repair or capsular release -- are performed concomitantly with any type of joint excision(s) such as arthroctomy, chondrectomy, extraction (deposits, fragments, loose bodies), synovectomy (see 1.UG.80.^)

1.UG.87.LA	using other excisional technique [e.g. arthroctomy, chondrectomy] (with or without synovectomy)
1.UG.87.WJ	using synovectomy dissection only

1.UG.93.^ **Amputation, other metacarpophalangeal joint(s)** **S⁵ L² E⁶⁴**

Includes: Amputation, through metacarpophalangeal joint(s)

Code Also: Any concomitant amputation, 1st MCP joint (see 1.UH.93.^)

1.UG.93.LA using simple apposition technique [e.g. suturing] (for closure of stump)

1.UG.93.LA-XX-A using skin graft (for closure of stump)

1.UG.93.LA-XX-E using local flap myoplasty or myodesis (for closure of stump)

1.UH.^.^ **Therapeutic Interventions on the First Metacarpophalangeal Joint**

Includes: 1st metacarpal head

Articular surface of 1st metacarpophalangeal joint

Capsule, cartilage and ligament of 1st metacarpophalangeal joint

Excludes: 1st metacarpal neck (see 1.UE.^.)

1.UH.52.^ **Drainage, first metacarpophalangeal joint** **S⁴ L² E**

Includes: Bursectomy, 1st metacarpophalangeal joint

Bursotomy, 1st metacarpophalangeal joint

Code Also: Any concomitant drainage, other metacarpophalangeal joint(s) (see 1.UG.52.^)

1.UH.52.HA using percutaneous (needle) aspiration

1.UH.52.WJ using open excisional approach [e.g. bursectomy]

1.UH.52.WK using open incisional approach [e.g. bursotomy]

1.UH.53.^ **Implantation of internal device, first metacarpophalangeal joint** **S⁵ L² E**

Includes: Arthrectomy with implantation of prosthetic device, 1st MCP joint

Arthroplasty with implantation of prosthetic device, 1st metacarpophalangeal joint

Metacarpal osteotomy of thumb with implantation of prosthetic device

Replacement, 1st metacarpophalangeal joint, using prosthetic device

Code Also: Any concomitant implantation of internal device, other metacarpophalangeal joint (see 1.UG.53.^)

1.UH.53.LA-PM of uncemented single-component prosthetic device using open approach

1.UH.53.LA-PM-N of cemented single-component prosthetic device using open approach

1.UH.53.LA-PN of uncemented dual-component prosthetic device using open approach

1.UH.53.LA-PN-N of cemented dual-component prosthetic device using open approach

1.UH.55.^ **Removal of device, first metacarpophalangeal joint** **S⁴ L² E**

Code Also: Any concomitant removal of device, other metacarpophalangeal joint(s) see 1.UG.55.^)

1.UH.55.LA-K8 of antibacterial agent (e.g. gentamycin beads) using open approach

1.UH.55.LA-KD of wire, staple using open approach

1.UH.55.LA-NV of pin, nail using open approach

1.UH.55.LA-NW of screw, plate using open approach

1.UH.55.LA-PM of uncemented single-component prosthetic device using open approach

1.UH.55.LA-PM-N of cemented single-component prosthetic device using open approach

1.UH.55.LA-PN of uncemented dual-component prosthetic device using open approach

1.UH.55.LA-PN-N of cemented dual-component prosthetic device using open approach

1.UH.55.^

1.UH.72.^

Release, first metacarpophalangeal jointS⁴ L² E

Includes: Arthrolysis, 1st metacarpophalangeal joint
Capsulotomy, 1st metacarpophalangeal joint
Lysis [adhesions], 1st metacarpophalangeal joint
Release, capsule, 1st metacarpophalangeal joint

Excludes: 1st Metacarpophalangeal release with 1st metacarpal osteotomy (see 1.UH.80.^)
Exercise therapy alone, joints of hand (see 1.UL.02.^)
Manual rupture of (any) MCP joint adhesions (see 1.UL.05.^)
Reduction (dislocation of), 1st metacarpophalangeal joint (see 1.UH.73.^)
Omit code: When any of the following interventions are performed concomitantly with joint release: joint excision [arthrectomy, chondrectomy or synovectomy], loose body extraction, ligament repair or metacarpal osteotomy (see 1.UH.80.^)

1.UH.72.LA using open (incisional) approach

1.UH.73.^

Reduction, first metacarpophalangeal jointS⁴ L² E

Includes: Debridement with reduction, 1st metacarpophalangeal joint
Excludes: that with fixation, 1st metacarpophalangeal joint (see 1.UH.74.^)
Code Also: Any concomitant reduction, other metacarpophalangeal joint(s) (see 1.UG.73.^)

1.UH.73.JA using closed (external) approach
1.UH.73.LA using open approach

1.UH.74.^

Fixation, first metacarpophalangeal jointS⁵ L² E

Includes: Fixation, 1st metacarpal head
Reduction with fixation, 1st MCP joint
Excludes: Fixation, 1st metacarpal base (e.g. Bennett, Rolando fracture) (see 1.UC.74.^)
fixation, 1st metacarpal neck (see 1.UE.74.^)
Code Also: Any concomitant fixation, other metacarpophalangeal joint(s) (see 1.UG.74.^)

1.UH.74.^ Fixation, first metacarpophalangeal joint(s)	fixation device alone	with bone autograft	with synthetic tissue [bone cement, paste]	with combined sources of tissue [e.g. bone graft, cement/paste]
open approach				
using intramedullary nail	1.UH.74.LA-LQ	1.UH.74.LA-LQ-A	1.UH.74.LA-LQ-N	1.UH.74.LA-LQ-Q
using pin, nail	1.UH.74.LA-NV	1.UH.74.LA-NV-A	1.UH.74.LA-NV-N	1.UH.74.LA-NV-Q
using plate, screw	1.UH.74.LA-NW	1.UH.74.LA-NW-A	1.UH.74.LA-NW-N	1.UH.74.LA-NW-Q
using wire, staple, tension band	1.UH.74.LA-KD	1.UH.74.LA-KD-A	1.UH.74.LA-KD-N	1.UH.74.LA-KD-Q
percutaneous approach [e.g. with closed or no reduction]				
using intramedullary nail	1.UH.74.HA-LQ	---	---	---
using pin, nail	1.UH.74.HA-NV	---	---	---
using plate, screw	1.UH.74.HA-NW	---	---	---
using wire, staple, tension band	1.UH.74.HA-KD	---	---	---

1.UH.75.^**Fusion, first metacarpophalangeal joint****S⁵ L² E**

Includes: Arthrodesis with osteotomy, 1st metacarpophalangeal joint
 Arthrodesis, 1st metacarpophalangeal joint
 Fusion, 1st metacarpophalangeal joint with 1st metacarpal osteotomy

Code Also: Any concomitant fusion, other metacarpophalangeal joint(s) (see 1.UG.75.^)

1.UH.75.^ Fusion, first metacarpophalangeal joint	no tissue used (for fusion)	with bone autograft	with bone homograft	with combined sources of tissue [e.g. bone graft, cement/paste]	with synthetic tissue [e.g. bone cement, paste]
joint fusion alone					
no device used (for fusion)	---	1.UH.75.LA-XX-A	1.UH.75.LA-XX-K	1.UH.75.LA-XX-Q	1.UH.75.LA-XX-N
using pin, nail	1.UH.75.LA-NV	1.UH.75.LA-NV-A	1.UH.75.LA-NV-K	1.UH.75.LA-NV-Q	1.UH.75.LA-NV-N
using screw, plate and screw	1.UH.75.LA-NW	1.UH.75.LA-NW-A	1.UH.75.LA-NW-K	1.UH.75.LA-NW-Q	1.UH.75.LA-NW-N
using wire, staple, tension band	1.UH.75.LA-KD	1.UH.75.LA-KD-A	1.UH.75.LA-KD-K	1.UH.75.LA-KD-Q	1.UH.75.LA-KD-N
joint fusion with metacarpal osteotomy					
no device used (for fusion)	---	1.UH.75.VJ-XX-A	1.UH.75.VJ-XX-K	1.UH.75.VJ-XX-Q	1.UH.75.VJ-XX-N
using pin, nail	1.UH.75.VJ-NV	1.UH.75.VJ-NV-A	1.UH.75.VJ-NV-K	1.UH.75.VJ-NV-Q	1.UH.75.VJ-NV-N
using screw, plate and screw	1.UH.75.VJ-NW	1.UH.75.VJ-NW-A	1.UH.75.VJ-NW-K	1.UH.75.VJ-NW-Q	1.UH.75.VJ-NW-N
using wire, staple, tension band	1.UH.75.VJ-KD	1.UH.75.VJ-KD-A	1.UH.75.VJ-KD-K	1.UH.75.VJ-KD-Q	1.UH.75.VJ-KD-N

1.UH.80.^**Repair, first metacarpophalangeal joint****S⁵ L² E**

Includes: Arthrectomy, 1st MCP joint with 1st metacarpal osteotomy
 Arthroplasty, 1st MCP with 1st metacarpal osteotomy
 Arthroplasty, 1st metacarpophalangeal joint
 Capsular release, metacarpophalangeal joint with metacarpal osteotomy
 Capsulodesis, metacarpophalangeal joints
 Capsuloplasty, metacarpophalangeal
 Capsulorrhaphy, metacarpophalangeal joints
 Repair, ligament, metacarpophalangeal joint
 Resection arthroplasty 1st metacarpophalangeal joint
 Suture of joint capsule, metacarpophalangeal joint

Excludes: 1st MCP fusion with 1st metacarpal osteotomy (see 1.UH.75.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant repair other MCP joint(s) (see 1.UG.80.^)

Any concomitant tendon release (see 1.UV.72.^)

Any concomitant tendon repair or transfer (see 1.UV.80.^)

that with implantation prosthesis, 1st MCP joint (see 1.UH.53.^)

Note: May involve multiple interventions such as the following: joint excision [arthrectomy, chondrectomy or synovectomy], loose body extraction, ligament repair or capsular release, with or without metacarpal osteotomy to improve joint mobility (or alignment) or to manage pain.

1.UH.80.^ Repair, first metacarpophalangeal joint	no tissue used (for repair)	with autograft [e.g. bone, interpositional tendon, fascia]	with bone homograft	with combined sources of tissue [e.g. bone graft, cement/ paste]	with synthetic tissue [e.g. silastic sheath]
joint repair alone					
no device used (for repair)	1.UH.80.LA	1.UH.80.LA-XX-A	1.UH.80.LA-XX-K	1.UH.80.LA-XX-Q	1.UH.80.LA-XX-N
using pin, nail	1.UH.80.LA-NV	1.UH.80.LA-NV-A	1.UH.80.LA-NV-K	1.UH.80.LA-NV-Q	1.UH.80.LA-NV-N
using screw, plate and screw	1.UH.80.LA-NW	1.UH.80.LA-NW-A	1.UH.80.LA-NW-K	1.UH.80.LA-NW-Q	1.UH.80.LA-NW-N
using wire, staple, tension band	1.UH.80.LA-KD	1.UH.80.LA-KD-A	1.UH.80.LA-KD-K	1.UH.80.LA-KD-Q	1.UH.80.LA-KD-N
joint repair with metacarpal osteotomy					
no device used (for repair)	1.UH.80.VJ	1.UH.80.VJ-XX-A	1.UH.80.VJ-XX-K	1.UH.80.VJ-XX-Q	1.UH.80.VJ-XX-N
using pin, nail	1.UH.80.VJ-NV	1.UH.80.VJ-NV-A	1.UH.80.VJ-NV-K	1.UH.80.VJ-NV-Q	1.UH.80.VJ-NV-N
using screw, plate and screw	1.UH.80.VJ-NW	1.UH.80.VJ-NW-A	1.UH.80.VJ-NW-K	1.UH.80.VJ-NW-Q	1.UH.80.VJ-NW-N
using wire, staple, tension band	1.UH.80.VJ-KD	1.UH.80.VJ-KD-A	1.UH.80.VJ-KD-K	1.UH.80.VJ-KD-Q	1.UH.80.VJ-KD-N
open approach and special incisional technique [e.g. microfracturing]					
no device used (for repair)	1.UH.80.WK	---	---	---	---

1.UH.87.^	1.UH.87.^	Excision partial, first metacarpophalangeal joint	S⁴ L² E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Arthrectomy, 1st metacarpophalangeal joint Chondrectomy, 1st metacarpophalangeal joint Debridement, 1st metacarpophalangeal joint Synovectomy, 1st metacarpophalangeal joint	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Debridement with fixation, 1st MCP joint (see 1.UH.74.^) Resection arthroplasty, 1st MCP joint (see 1.UH.80.^) That with implantation of prosthetic device (see 1.UH.53.^)	
	<i>Code Also:</i>	Any concomitant excision partial, other metacarpophalangeal joint(s) (see 1.UG.87.^)	
	<i>Omit code:</i>	When any of the following interventions -- loose body extraction, ligament repair or capsular release -- are performed concomitantly with any type of 1st MCP joint excision(s) such as arthrectomy, chondrectomy or synovectomy (see 1.UH.80.^)	
	1.UH.87.LA	using other excisional technique [e.g. arthrectomy, chondrectomy] (with or without synovectomy)	
	1.UH.87.WJ	using synovectomy dissection only	
1.UH.93.^	1.UH.93.^	Amputation, first metacarpophalangeal joint	S⁵ L² E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Disarticulation, 1st metacarpophalangeal joint	
	<i>Code Also:</i>	Any concomitant amputation, through other metacarpophalangeal joint(s) (see 1.UG.93.^)	
	1.UH.93.LA	using simple apposition technique [e.g. suturing] (for closure of stump)	
	1.UH.93.LA-XX-A	using skin graft (for closure of stump)	
	1.UH.93.LA-XX-E	using local flap myoplasty or myodesis (for closure of stump)	
1.UI.^	1.UI.^	Therapeutic Interventions on First Phalanx of Hand	
	<i>Includes:</i>	Bones of thumb NOS Tuft of distal 1st phalanx	
	1.UI.03.^	Immobilization, first phalanx of hand	S⁴ L² E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Application, external immobilization device, 1st phalanx of hand Immobilization, thumb Removal with replacement, external immobilization device, thumb	
	1.UI.03.HA-KC	using percutaneous external fixator	
	1.UI.03.JA-FG	using binding device [e.g. restrictive dressing, tape]	
	1.UI.03.JA-FQ	using cast	
	1.UI.03.JA-SR	using splinting device	
1.UI.38.^	1.UI.38.^	Management of external appliance, first phalanx of hand	S L² E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Adjustment, external device or appliance, 1st phalanx of hand Removal, external device or appliance, 1st phalanx of hand	
	1.UI.38.HA-KC	of percutaneous external fixator	
	1.UI.38.JA-FQ	of cast	
	1.UI.38.JA-SR	of splinting device	
1.UI.55.^	1.UI.55.^	Removal of device, first phalanx of hand	S⁴ L² E
	1.UI.55.HA-KD	of wire/staple using percutaneous approach	
	1.UI.55.LA-KD	of wire/staple using open approach	
	1.UI.55.LA-NV	of pin/nail using open approach	
	1.UI.55.LA-NW	of plate/screw using open approach	

1.UI.56.^ **Removal of foreign body, first phalanx of hand** **S⁴ L² E**

Includes: Removal of missile (e.g. bullet, metal fragment, carpenter's nail), thumb that with debridement of thumb

Excludes: Removal of fixative device, phalanx of hand (see 1.UI.55.^)

1.UI.56.JA using external (manual extraction) approach
1.UI.56.LA using open approach

1.UI.59.^ **Destruction, first phalanx of hand** **S⁴ L² E**

Includes: Sclerotherapy, 1st phalanx of hand, intralesional [e.g. aneurysmal bone cyst]

Excludes: Osteoclasia, 1st phalanx of hand (see 1.UI.80.^)

1.UI.59.HA-X7 using percutaneous needle approach [injection] with chemical agents (e.g. Ethibloc, zein)

1.UI.71.^ **Division, first phalanx of hand** **S⁴ L² E**

Includes: Dewebbing, 1st (and 2nd) phalanx of hand

Release, syndactyly 1st (and 2nd) phalanx of hand

1.UI.71.^ Division, 1st phalanx of hand	division involving bone or joint [complex syndactyly]	division involving skin and soft tissue only [simple syndactyly]
using combination of local flap and skin autograft	1.UI.71.WK-XX-Q	1.UI.71.LA-XX-Q
using local flap [e.g. volar, dorsal]	1.UI.71.WK-XX-E	1.UI.71.LA-XX-E

1.UI.73.^ **Reduction, first phalanx of hand** **S⁴ L² E**

Includes: Debridement with reduction, 1st phalanx of hand

Excludes: that involving 1st interphalangeal joint (see 1.UM.73.^)
 that with fixation of 1st IP joint surface (see 1.UM.74.^)
 that with fixation, 1st phalanx of hand (see 1.UI.74.^)

1.UI.73.JA using closed (external) approach
1.UI.73.LA using open approach

1.UI.74.^ **Fixation, first phalanx of hand** **S⁵ L² E**

Includes: Reduction with fixation, 1st phalanx of hand

Excludes: Application of percutaneous external fixator (see 1.UI.03.^)
 that with fixation of 1st interphalangeal joint surface (see 1.UM.74.^)

1.UI.74.^ Fixation, 1st phalanx of hand	fixation device alone	with bone autograft	with synthetic tissue [bone cement, paste]	with combined sources of tissue [e.g. bone graft, cement/paste]
open approach				
using intramedullary nail	1.UI.74.LA-LQ	1.UI.74.LA-LQ-A	1.UI.74.LA-LQ-N	1.UI.74.LA-LQ-Q
using pin, nail	1.UI.74.LA-NV	1.UI.74.LA-NV-A	1.UI.74.LA-NV-N	1.UI.74.LA-NV-Q
using plate, screw	1.UI.74.LA-NW	1.UI.74.LA-NW-A	1.UI.74.LA-NW-N	1.UI.74.LA-NW-Q
using wire, staple, tension band	1.UI.74.LA-KD	1.UI.74.LA-KD-A	1.UI.74.LA-KD-N	1.UI.74.LA-KD-Q
percutaneous approach [e.g. with closed or no reduction]				
using intramedullary nail	1.UI.74.HA-LQ	---	---	---
using pin, nail	1.UI.74.HA-NV	---	---	---
using plate, screw	1.UI.74.HA-NW	---	---	---
using wire, staple, tension band	1.UI.74.HA-KD	---	---	---

1.UI.74.^

1.UI.80.^

Repair, first phalanx of handS⁵ L² E

- Includes:** Lengthening [osteotomy], 1st phalanx of hand
 Osteoclasia, 1st phalanx of hand
 Osteotomy, 1st phalanx of hand
 Osteotomy, lengthening, 1st phalanx of hand
 Osteotomy, shortening, 1st phalanx of hand
 Pollicization
 Rotation finger flap, to 1st phalanx of hand
 Shortening [osteotomy], 1st phalanx of hand
 Toe to finger transfer, to 1st phalanx of hand
 Transposition flap, to 1st phalanx of hand
- Excludes:** Amputation, 1st phalanx with finger transposition flap (see 1.UI.93.^)
 Amputation, 1st phalanx with toe-to-finger free flap reconstruction (see 1.UI.93.^)
 Osteotomy, 1st phalanx of hand with interphalangeal fusion (see 1.UK.75.^)
 Osteotomy, 1st phalanx with interphalangeal arthrectomy (see 1.UK.80.^)
 Osteotomy, 1st phalanx with interphalangeal arthroplasty (see 1.UK.80.^)
 Osteotomy, phalanx with capsular release, interphalangeal joint (see 1.UK.80.^)
- Code Also:** Any concomitant pollicis tendon release (see 1.UU.72.^)
 Any concomitant pollicis tendon repair or transfer (see 1.UU.80.^)
 Any concomitant repair of other phalanx (see 1.UJ.80.^)

1.UI.80.^ Repair, 1st phalanx of hand	no tissue used (for repair)	using autograft [e.g. bone peg]	using bone homograft	using free flap [e.g. toe to finger flap]	using pedicled transposition flap [finger rotation flap, pollicization]
no device used	1.UI.80.LA	1.UI.80.LA-XX-A	1.UI.80.LA-XX-K	1.UI.80.LA-XX-F	1.UI.80.LA-XX-G
using wire, staple	1.UI.80.LA-KD	1.UI.80.LA-KD-A	1.UI.80.LA-KD-K	1.UI.80.LA-KD-F	1.UI.80.LA-KD-G
using plate, screw	1.UI.80.LA-NW	1.UI.80.LA-NW-A	1.UI.80.LA-NW-K	1.UI.80.LA-NW-F	1.UI.80.LA-NW-G

1.UI.82.^

Reattachment, first phalanx of handS⁴ L² E

- Includes:** Reattachment, thumb
- Excludes:** Amputation of thumb with finger flap or cross-hand flap (see 1.UI.93.^)
 Reattachment thumb at metacarpal level (see 1.UE.82.^)
- Note:** Involves microsurgical technique to reestablish vascular and neural function.

1.UI.82.LA	using simple apposition technique [e.g. suture]
1.UI.82.LA-KD	using wire/staple fixation with apposition technique

1.UI.87.^

Excision partial, first phalanx of handS⁴ L² E

- Includes:** Debridement, 1st phalanx of hand
 Excision, 1st phalanx of hand, supernumerary
 Excision, osteophyte, 1st phalanx of hand
 Ligation, 1st phalanx of hand, supernumerary
- Excludes:** Amputation, 1st phalanx of hand at any level (see 1.UI.93.^)
 Debridement with reduction, 1st phalanx of hand (see 1.UI.73.^)

1.UI.87.LA	using open approach
1.UI.87.LA-XX-A	using open approach and autograft
1.UI.87.LA-XX-Q	using open approach and combined sources of tissue

1.UI.93.^ **Amputation, first phalanx of hand** **S⁵ L² E**

Includes: Amputation with rotational flap, to 1st phalanx of hand
 Amputation with transpositional flap, to 1st phalanx of hand
 Amputation, 1st phalanx with pollicization (finger to thumb flap)
Code Also: Any procurement of free flap, other phalanx of hand (see 1.UJ.58.^)
 Any procurement of free flap, phalanx of foot (see 1.WL.58.^)

1.UI.93.LA using simple apposition technique [e.g. suturing] (for closure of stump)
1.UI.93.LA-XX-A using autograft [e.g. full-thickness skin graft or bone graft] (for closure of stump)
1.UI.93.LA-XX-B using split-thickness skin graft (for closure of stump)
1.UI.93.LA-XX-E using local flap [e.g. V-Y plasty]
1.UI.93.LA-XX-F using free flap [e.g. toe-to-finger flap]
1.UI.93.LA-XX-G using pedicled transposition flap [e.g. finger rotation flap]

1.UJ.^.^ **Therapeutic Interventions on Other Phalanx of Hand**

Includes: Bones of fingers NOS
 Phalanx of hand
 Tuft of distal phalanx
Excludes: Therapeutic interventions on the 1st phalanx of hand (see 1.UI.^.^)

1.UJ.03.^ **Immobilization, other phalanx of hand** **S¹² L² E**

Includes: Application, external immobilization device, phalanx of hand
 Immobilization, finger NOS
 Removal with replacement, external immobilization device, phalanx of hand
Code Also: Any concomitant immobilization of 1st phalanx of hand (see 1.UI.03.^)

1.UJ.03.HA-KC using percutaneous external fixator
1.UJ.03.JA-FG using binding device [e.g. restrictive dressing, tape]
1.UJ.03.JA-FQ using cast
1.UJ.03.JA-SR using splinting device

1.UJ.38.^ **Management of external appliance, other phalanx of hand** **S L² E**

Includes: Adjustment, external device or appliance, phalanx of hand
 Removal, external device or appliance, phalanx of hand
Code Also: Any concomitant management of appliance, 1st phalanx of hand (see 1.UI.38.^)

1.UJ.38.HA-KC of percutaneous external fixator
1.UJ.38.JA-FQ of cast
1.UJ.38.JA-SR of splinting device

1.UJ.55.^ **Removal of device, other phalanx of hand** **S⁴ L² E⁶⁴**

Code Also: Any concomitant removal of device, 1st phalanx of hand (see 1.UI.55.^)

1.UJ.55.HA-KD of wire/staple using percutaneous approach
1.UJ.55.LA-KD of wire/staple using open approach
1.UJ.55.LA-NV of pin/nail using open approach
1.UJ.55.LA-NW of plate/screw using open approach

1.UJ.56.^ **Removal of foreign body, other phalanx of hand** **S⁴ L² E⁶⁴**

Includes: Removal of missile (e.g. bullet, metal fragment, carpenter's nail), phalanx of hand
 that with debridement of site
Excludes: Removal of fixative device, phalanx of hand (see 1.UJ.55.^)
Code Also: Any concomitant removal of foreign body, 1st phalanx of hand (see 1.UI.56.^)

1.UJ.56.JA using external (manual extraction) approach
1.UJ.56.LA using open approach

1.UJ.56.^

1.UJ.58.^ **Procurement, other phalanx of hand** **S 4 L 2 E 64****Includes:** Procurement, phalanx [for cross hand finger flap]**Note:** May involve procurement of phalanx from traumatically amputated limb for cross-hand salvage.**Omit code:** Procurement, phalanx for same-hand transposition flap**1.UJ.58.LA-XX-F** of free flap using open approach**1.UJ.59.^** **Destruction, other phalanx of hand** **S 4 L 2 E 64****Includes:** Sclerotherapy, phalanx of hand, intralesional [e.g. aneurysmal bone cyst]**Excludes:** Osteoclasia, phalanx of hand (see 1.UJ.80.^)**1.UJ.59.HA-X7** using percutaneous needle approach [injection] with chemical agents [e.g. Ethibloc, zein]**1.UJ.71.^** **Division, other phalanx of hand** **S 9 L 2 E 64****Includes:** Dewebbing, phalanx of hand

Release of surgically created syndactyl of hand (cross finger flap)

Release, syndactyly, phalanx of hand

1.UJ.71.^ Division, other phalanx of hand	division involving bone or joint [complex syndactyly]	division involving skin and soft tissue only [simple syndactyly]
using combination of local flap and skin autograft	1.UJ.71.WK-XX-Q	1.UJ.71.LA-XX-Q
using local flap [e.g. volar, dorsal]	1.UJ.71.WK-XX-E	1.UJ.71.LA-XX-E

1.UJ.73.^ **Reduction, other phalanx of hand** **S 4 L 2 E 64****Includes:** Debridement with reduction, phalanx of hand**Excludes:** that involving interphalangeal joint (see 1.UJ.73.^)

that with fixation of interphalangeal joint surface (see 1.UJ.74.^)

that with fixation, phalanx of hand (see 1.UJ.74.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant reduction, 1st phalanx of hand (see 1.UJ.74.^)**1.UJ.73.JA** using closed (external) approach**1.UJ.73.LA** using open approach**1.UJ.74.^** **Fixation, other phalanx of hand** **S 5 L 2 E 64****Includes:** Reduction with fixation, phalanx of hand**Excludes:** Application of percutaneous external fixator (see 1.UJ.03.^)

that with fixation of interphalangeal joint surface (see 1.UJ.74.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant fixation of 1st phalanx of hand (see 1.UJ.74.^)

1.UJ.74.^ Fixation, other phalanx of hand	fixation device alone	with bone autograft	with synthetic tissue [bone cement, paste]	with combined sources of tissue [e.g. bone graft, cement/paste]
open approach				
using intramedullary nail	1.UJ.74.LA-LQ	1.UJ.74.LA-LQ-A	1.UJ.74.LA-LQ-N	1.UJ.74.LA-LQ-Q
using pin, nail	1.UJ.74.LA-NV	1.UJ.74.LA-NV-A	1.UJ.74.LA-NV-N	1.UJ.74.LA-NV-Q
using plate, screw	1.UJ.74.LA-NW	1.UJ.74.LA-NW-A	1.UJ.74.LA-NW-N	1.UJ.74.LA-NW-Q
using wire, staple, tension band	1.UJ.74.LA-KD	1.UJ.74.LA-KD-A	1.UJ.74.LA-KD-N	1.UJ.74.LA-KD-Q
percutaneous approach [e.g. with closed or no reduction]				
using intramedullary nail	1.UJ.74.HA-LQ	---	---	---
using pin, nail	1.UJ.74.HA-NV	---	---	---
using plate, screw	1.UJ.74.HA-NW	---	---	---
using wire, staple, tension band	1.UJ.74.HA-KD	---	---	---

1.UJ.75.^^

Fusion, other phalanx of hand

S⁵ L² E⁶⁴

Includes: Creation, syndactyly, phalanges of hand
Syndactylization, phalanges of hand

Excludes: Fusion, interphalangeal joints only of hand (see 1.UK.75.^^)

Note: Involves bringing bony surfaces of 2 or more fingers together for fusion as a type of permanent splint to provide greater support in the hand.

1.UJ.75.^^ Fusion, other phalanx of hand	no device used (for fusion of phalanges)	using wire
with combined sources of tissue [e.g. local transposition flap and skin autograft]	1.UJ.75.LA-XX-Q	1.UJ.75.LA-KD-Q
with local transposition flap (to join fingers together)	1.UJ.75.LA-XX-E	1.UJ.75.LA-KD-E

1.UJ.80.^^

Repair, other phalanx of hand

S⁵ L² E⁶⁴

Includes: Lengthening [osteotomy], phalanx of hand
Osteoclasia, phalanx of hand
Osteotomy, lengthening, phalanx of hand
Osteotomy, phalanx of hand
Osteotomy, shortening, phalanx of hand
Pollicization
Rotation finger flap, phalanx of hand
Shortening [osteotomy], phalanx of hand
Toe to finger transfer, phalanx of hand
Transposition flap, phalanx of hand

Excludes: Amputation with finger transposition flap (see 1.UJ.93.^^)
Amputation with toe- to- finger free flap reconstruction (see 1.UJ.93.^^)
Osteotomy, phalanx of hand with capsular release, interphalangeal joint (see 1.UK.80.^^)
Osteotomy, phalanx of hand with interphalangeal arthrectomy (see 1.UK.80.^^)
Osteotomy, phalanx of hand with interphalangeal arthroplasty (see 1.UK.80.^^)
Osteotomy, phalanx of hand with interphalangeal fusion (see 1.UK.75.^^)

Code Also: Any concomitant repair, 1st phalanx of hand (see 1.UI.80.^^)
Any concomitant tendon release (see 1.UT.72.^^)
Any concomitant tendon transfer or repair (see 1.UT.80.^^)

1.UJ.80.^^ Repair, other phalanx of hand	no tissue used in repair	using autograft [e.g. bone peg]	using bone homograft	using free flap [e.g. toe to finger flap]	using pedicled transposition flap [finger rotation flap, pollicization]
no device used	1.UJ.80.LA	1.UJ.80.LA-XX-A	1.UJ.80.LA-XX-K	1.UJ.80.LA-XX-F	1.UJ.80.LA-XX-G
using wire, staple	1.UJ.80.LA-KD	1.UJ.80.LA-KD-A	1.UJ.80.LA-KD-K	1.UJ.80.LA-KD-F	1.UJ.80.LA-KD-G

1.UJ.82.^^

Reattachment, other phalanx of hand

S⁴ L² E⁶⁴

Includes: Reattachment, finger

Excludes: Amputation of phalanx with finger flap or cross- hand flap (see 1.UJ.93.^^)

Code Also: Any concomitant reattachment, 1st phalanx of hand (see 1.UI.82.^^)

Note: Involves microsurgical technique to reestablish vascular and neural function

1.UJ.82.LA	using simple apposition technique [e.g. suturing]
1.UJ.82.LA-KD	using wire/staple fixation with apposition technique

1.UJ.82.^^

1.UJ.87.^ ^ **Excision partial, other phalanx of hand** **S⁴ L² E⁶⁴**

Includes: Debridement, phalanx of hand
Excision, osteophyte, phalanx of hand
Excision, phalanx of hand, supernumerary
Ligation, phalanx of hand, supernumerary

Excludes: Amputation, phalanx of hand at any level (see 1.UJ.93.^ ^)
Debridement with reduction, phalanx of hand (see 1.UJ.73.^ ^)

Code Also: Any concomitant resection, 1st phalanx of hand (see 1.UI.87.^ ^)

1.UJ.87.LA using open excisional approach
1.UJ.87.LA-XX-A using open excisional approach and autograft
1.UJ.87.LA-XX-Q using open excisional approach and combined sources of tissue
1.UJ.87.UR using ligature dissection technique

1.UJ.93.^ ^ **Amputation, other phalanx of hand** **S⁵ L² E⁶⁴**

Includes: Amputation 1st phalanx with pollicization (finger to thumb flap)
Amputation with rotational flap, phalanx of hand
Amputation with transpositional flap, phalanx of hand

Excludes: Excision of supernumerary phalanx of hand (see 1.UJ.87.^ ^)

Code Also: Any concomitant amputation, 1st phalanx of hand (see 1.UI.93.^ ^)
Any procurement of free flap, phalanx of foot (see 1.WL.58.^ ^)
Any procurement of free flap, phalanx of hand (see 1.UJ.58.^ ^)

1.UJ.93.LA using simple apposition technique [e.g. suturing] (for closure of stump)
1.UJ.93.LA-XX-A using autograft [e.g. full-thickness skin graft or bone graft] (for closure of stump)
1.UJ.93.LA-XX-B using split-thickness skin graft (for closure of stump)
1.UJ.93.LA-XX-E using local flap [e.g. V-Y plasty]
1.UJ.93.LA-XX-F using free flap [e.g. toe-to-finger flap]
1.UJ.93.LA-XX-G using pedicled transposition flap [e.g. finger rotation flap]

1.UK.^ ^.^ ^ **Therapeutic Interventions on Other Interphalangeal Joints of Hand**

Includes: Ligaments, joint capsule of interphalangeal joints of hand
Phalangeal articular surface: head and neck
Phalangeal joints [proximal and distal] of hand
PIP and DIP joints of hand

Excludes: Therapeutic interventions on 1st interphalangeal joint (of thumb) (see 1.UM.^ ^.^ ^)

1.UK.52.^ ^ **Drainage, other interphalangeal joints of hand** **S⁵ L² E⁶⁴**

Includes: Bursectomy, interphalangeal joint(s)
Bursotomy, interphalangeal joint(s)

Code Also: Any concomitant drainage, 1st IP joint of hand (see 1.UM.52.^ ^)

1.UK.52.HA using percutaneous (needle) aspiration
1.UK.52.WJ using open excisional approach [e.g. bursectomy]
1.UK.52.WJ-TS using open excisional approach [e.g. bursectomy] and leaving drainage tube [catheter] in situ
1.UK.52.WK using open incisional approach [e.g. bursotomy]
1.UK.52.WK-TS using open incisional approach [e.g. bursotomy] and leaving drainage tube [catheter] in situ

1.UK.53.^ **Implantation of internal device, other interphalangeal joints of hand** **S⁴ L² E⁶⁴**

Includes: Arthroplasty with implantation, interphalangeal joint of hand
 Arthroplasty with tendon release and implant, interphalangeal joint of hand
 Replacement, interphalangeal joint of hand, using prosthetic device

Code Also: Any concomitant implantation of prosthesis, 1st IP joint of hand (see 1.UM.53.^)

1.UK.53.LA-PM of uncemented single-component prosthetic device using open approach
1.UK.53.LA-PM-N of cemented single-component prosthetic device using open approach
1.UK.53.LA-PN of uncemented dual-component prosthetic device using open approach
1.UK.53.LA-PN-N of cemented dual-component prosthetic device using open approach
1.UK.53.LA-QD of single-component prosthetic device with (additional) wire fixation (for stabilization) using open approach
1.UK.53.LA-QH of dual-component prosthetic device with (additional) wire fixation (for stabilization) using open approach

1.UK.55.^ **Removal of device, other interphalangeal joints of hand** **S⁴ L² E⁶⁴**

Excludes: Removal of external appliance [e.g. percutaneous external fixator] (see 1.UL.38.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant removal of device, 1st IP joint of hand (see 1.UM.55.^)

1.UK.55.^ Removal of device, other interphalangeal joints of hand	open approach	percutaneous approach
of wire/staple/tension band	1.UK.55.LA-KD	1.UK.55.HA-KD
of pin/nail	1.UK.55.LA-NV	---
of screw	1.UK.55.LA-NW	---
of uncemented single-component prosthetic device	1.UK.55.LA-PM	---
of cemented single-component prosthetic device	1.UK.55.LA-PM-N	---
of uncemented dual-component prosthetic device	1.UK.55.LA-PN	---
of cemented dual-component prosthetic device	1.UK.55.LA-PN-N	---
of dual-component prosthetic device with (additional) wire fixation (for stabilization)	1.UK.55.LA-QH	---
of single-component prosthetic device with (additional) wire fixation (for stabilization)	1.UK.55.LA-QD	---

1.UK.72.^ **Release, other interphalangeal joints of hand** **S⁴ L² E⁶⁴**

Includes: Arthrolysis, interphalangeal joint of hand
 Capsulotomy, interphalangeal joint of hand
 Lysis [adhesions], interphalangeal joint of hand

Excludes: Exercise therapy alone, interphalangeal joints of hand (see 1.UL.02.^)
 Manual rupture of IP joint adhesions, finger (see 1.UL.05.^)
 Reduction (dislocation of), interphalangeal joint of hand (see 1.UK.73.^)
 Release concomitant with other joint repair (such as arthroectomy, synovectomy, phalangeal osteotomy, capsulorrhaphy) (see 1.UK.80.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant release of 1st IP joint of hand (see 1.UM.72.^)

1.UK.72.LA using open (incisional) approach

1.UK.73.^ **Reduction, other interphalangeal joints of hand** **S⁴ L² E⁶⁴**

Includes: Debridement with reduction, interphalangeal joint of hand

Excludes: that with fixation, interphalangeal joint surface of hand (see 1.UK.74.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant reduction of 1st IP joint of hand (see 1.UM.73.^)

1.UK.73.JA using closed (external) approach
1.UK.73.LA using open approach

1.UK.73.^

1.UK.74.^^

Fixation, other interphalangeal joints of handS⁵ L² E⁶⁴**Includes:** Reduction with fixation, interphalangeal joint of hand**Code Also:** Any concomitant fixation, 1st IP joint of hand (see 1.UM.74.^^)

1.UK.74.HA-KD	using percutaneous (closed) approach and wire
1.UK.74.HA-NV	using percutaneous (closed) approach and pin or nail
1.UK.74.HA-NW	using percutaneous (closed) approach and plate/screw
1.UK.74.LA-KD	using open approach and wire
1.UK.74.LA-NV	using open approach and pin or nail
1.UK.74.LA-NW	using open approach and screw

1.UK.75.^^

Fusion, other interphalangeal joints of handS⁵ L² E⁶⁴**Includes:** Arthrodesis, interphalangeal joint of hand

Arthrodesis, interphalangeal with osteotomy, phalanx of hand

Code Also: Any concomitant fusion, 1st IP joint of hand (see 1.UM.75.^^)

1.UK.75.^^ Fusion, other interphalangeal joints of hand	open approach	percutaneous approach
using screw	1.UK.75.LA-NW	1.UK.75.HA-NW
using wire, tension band	1.UK.75.LA-KD	1.UK.75.HA-KD
using pin, nail	1.UK.75.LA-NV	1.UK.75.HA-NV

1.UK.80.^^

Repair, other interphalangeal joints of handS⁵ L² E⁶⁴

Includes: Arthroctomy, interphalangeal joint of hand, with phalangeal osteotomy
 Arthroplasty, interphalangeal joint of hand, with interpositional graft
 Arthroplasty, interphalangeal joint of hand, with phalangeal osteotomy
 Arthroplasty, interphalangeal joint of hand
 Arthroplasty, resection, interphalangeal joint of hand
 Capsular release, interphalangeal joint of hand, with phalangeal osteotomy
 Capsulodesis, interphalangeal joint of hand
 Capsuloplasty, interphalangeal joint of hand (with or without ligament graft)
 Capsulorrhaphy, interphalangeal joint of hand
 Repair, ligament, interphalangeal joint of hand
 Suture of joint capsule, interphalangeal joint of hand

Excludes: Arthroplasty with prosthetic replacement, interphalangeal (see 1.UK.53.^^)**Code Also:** Any concomitant repair of 1st IP joint of hand (see 1.UM.80.^^)

Any concomitant tendon release (see 1.UT.72.^^)

Any concomitant tendon transfer or repair with or without release (see 1.UT.80.^^)

1.UK.80.^^ Repair, other interphalangeal joints of hand	no tissue used (for repair)	with autograft [e.g. bone, interpositional tendon, fascia]	with bone homograft	with combined sources of tissue [e.g. bone graft, synthetic tissue]	with synthetic tissue [e.g. silastic sheath]
joint repair alone					
no device used (for repair)	1.UK.80.LA	1.UK.80.LA-XX-A	1.UK.80.LA-XX-K	1.UK.80.LA-XX-Q	1.UK.80.LA-XX-N
using pin, nail	1.UK.80.LA-NV	1.UK.80.LA-NV-A	1.UK.80.LA-NV-K	1.UK.80.LA-NV-Q	1.UK.80.LA-NV-N
using screw, plate and screw	1.UK.80.LA-NW	1.UK.80.LA-NW-A	1.UK.80.LA-NW-K	1.UK.80.LA-NW-Q	1.UK.80.LA-NW-N
using wire, staple, tension band	1.UK.80.LA-KD	1.UK.80.LA-KD-A	1.UK.80.LA-KD-K	1.UK.80.LA-KD-Q	1.UK.80.LA-KD-N
joint repair with phalangeal osteotomy (for realigning joint)					
no device used (for repair)	1.UK.80.VJ	1.UK.80.VJ-XX-A	1.UK.80.VJ-XX-K	1.UK.80.VJ-XX-Q	1.UK.80.VJ-XX-N
using pin, nail	1.UK.80.VJ-NV	1.UK.80.VJ-NV-A	1.UK.80.VJ-NV-K	1.UK.80.VJ-NV-Q	1.UK.80.VJ-NV-N
using screw, plate and screw	1.UK.80.VJ-NW	1.UK.80.VJ-NW-A	1.UK.80.VJ-NW-K	1.UK.80.VJ-NW-Q	1.UK.80.VJ-NW-N
using wire, staple, tension band	1.UK.80.VJ-KD	1.UK.80.VJ-KD-A	1.UK.80.VJ-KD-K	1.UK.80.VJ-KD-Q	1.UK.80.VJ-KD-N

1.UK.87.^ **Excision partial, other interphalangeal joints of hand** **S**⁴ **L**² **E**⁶⁴

Includes: Arthroectomy, interphalangeal joint of hand
Debridement, interphalangeal joint of hand
Ganglionectomy, interphalangeal joints of hand
Synovectomy, interphalangeal joints of hand
Excludes: Debridement with reduction, interphalangeal joint of hand (see 1.UK.73.^)
Code Also: Any concomitant arthroectomy 1st IP joint of hand (see 1.UM.87.^)

1.UK.87.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach
1.UK.87.LA using open approach

1.UK.93.^ **Amputation, other interphalangeal joints of hand** **S**⁵ **L**² **E**⁶⁴

Includes: Amputation, through interphalangeal joint of hand
Disarticulation, finger NOS
Excludes: Disarticulation, through metacarpophalangeal joint(s) of hand (see 1.UG.93.^)
Code Also: Any concomitant amputation through 1st IP joint of hand (see 1.UM.93.^)

1.UK.93.LA using simple apposition technique (for closure]

1.UL.^.^ **Therapeutic Interventions on the Joints of Fingers and Hand NEC**

1.UL.02.^ **Exercise, joints of fingers and hand NEC** **S** **L**² **E**

Includes: Dynamic splinting, joints of fingers and hand
Hydrotherapy, joints of fingers and hand
Code Also: Any use of biofeedback (see 7.SP.59.^)
Note: Involves assisting and supervising client in performing exercise

1.UL.02.YD using exercise NOS
1.UL.02.YK using passive motion exercise
1.UL.02.YN using active range of motion exercise
1.UL.02.YQ using resistive exercise
1.UL.02.ZA using aquatic exercise
1.UL.02.ZB using balance training exercise

1.UL.03.^ **Immobilization, joints of fingers and hand NEC** **S**¹² **L**² **E**

Includes: Application, external immobilization device, joints of fingers and hand
Removal with replacement, external immobilization device, joints of finger and hand
Excludes: Immobilization, phalanx of hand alone (see 1.UJ.03.^)

1.UL.03.HA-KC using percutaneous external fixator
1.UL.03.JA-FG using binding device [e.g. restrictive dressing, taping]
1.UL.03.JA-FQ using cast
1.UL.03.JA-SR using splinting device

1.UL.04.^ **Mobilization, joints of fingers and hand NEC** **S** **L**² **E**

Includes: Traction, joints of finger and hand
Excludes: Manual myofascial release of hand (see 1.UY.04.^)
Mobilization with concomitant manipulation, joints of finger and hand (see 1.UL.05.^)
Traction, wrist (see 1.UB.04.^)

1.UL.04.JH using external approach with manual technique

1.UL.05.^	1.UL.05.^	Manipulation, joints of fingers and hand NEC	S L² E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Joint adjustment, fingers and hand Mobilization with concomitant manipulation, joints of finger and hand Skeletal manipulation, fingers and hand	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Massage, hand (see 1.UY.12.^)	
	1.UL.05.JH	using external approach with manual technique	
1.UL.07.^	1.UL.07.^	Hyperthermy, joints of fingers and hand NEC	S L² E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Application, heat, hand NOS Application, heat, joints of fingers Diathermy, joints of fingers and hand Hyperthermy, hand NOS Reversal, hypothermia, hand	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Hyperthermy, multiple body sites (see 1.ZX.07.^) Hyperthermy, wrist joint (see 1.UB.07.^)	
	1.UL.07.JA-CG	using microwave	
	1.UL.07.JA-DU	using infrared device [e.g. lamp, baker]	
	1.UL.07.JA-DZ	using short wave	
	1.UL.07.JA-HB	using other diathermy device NEC	
	1.UL.07.JA-KH	using externally applied dry heat [e.g. heating pad]	
	1.UL.07.JA-KJ	using externally applied moist heat [e.g. compress, soak]	
	1.UL.07.JA-KQ	using paraffin	
	1.UL.07.JA-TR	using whirlpool	
1.UL.12.^	1.UL.12.^	Therapy, joints of fingers and hand NEC	S L² E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Phototherapy, joints of fingers and hand Physiotherapy NOS, joints of finger and hand Therapy, laser, joints of fingers and hands (for pain reduction and promotion of healing)	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Exercise therapy of joints of fingers and hand (see 1.UL.02.^) Hydrotherapy (see 1.UL.02.^) Hyperthermy, joints of fingers and hand (see 1.UL.07.^) Hypothermy soft tissue of fingers and hand (see 1.UY.06.^) Therapy (photo, laser, massage) of soft tissue of wrist and hand (see 1.UY.12.^) Therapy (photo, laser, massage) of wrist alone (see 1.UB.12.^)	
	1.UL.12.JA-AG	using laser NEC (with or without photosensitizing chemicals)	
	1.UL.12.JA-DQ	using ultraviolet light	
	1.UL.12.JA-DU	using light NEC [e.g. long wave red light]	
	1.UL.12.JJ	using massage technique	
1.UL.35.^	1.UL.35.^	Pharmacotherapy (local), joints of fingers and hand NEC	S L² E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Injection, joints of fingers and hand Instillation, joints of fingers and hand	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^)	
	1.UL.35.HA-K0	of antiinfective agent NEC using needle approach	
	1.UL.35.HA-N1	of antiinflammatory agent using needle approach	
	<i>Includes:</i>	NSAIDs (indomethacin, ibuprofen, mefenamic acid), chloroquine, aurothioglucose, D penicillamine	
	1.UL.35.HA-P1	of local anesthetic agent using needle approach	
	1.UL.35.HA-P2	of analgesic agent using needle approach	
	1.UL.35.HA-T9	of pharmacological agent NEC using needle approach	
	1.UL.35.LA-K8	of antibacterial agent (e.g. gentamycin beads) using open approach	

1.UL.38.^ Management of external appliance, joints of fingers and hand NEC **S** **L**² **E**

Includes: Adjusting appliance, joints of fingers and hand
Management of external appliance, fingers NOS
Removal, external immobilization device, finger NOS
Removal, immobilization or traction device, joints of fingers and hand

Excludes: Percutaneous pin [wound] site care (see 1.YT.35.^)
Removal with replacement, external immobilization device (see 1.UL.03.^)

1.UL.38.HA-KC of percutaneous external fixator
1.UL.38.JA-EQ of bracing device
1.UL.38.JA-FQ of cast
1.UL.38.JA-SR of splinting device

1.UM.53.^

1.UM.^ Therapeutic Interventions on the First Interphalangeal Joint of Hand

Includes: Ligaments, joint capsule of 1st interphalangeal joint of hand
Phalangeal articular surface of thumb: head and neck

1.UM.52.^ Drainage, first interphalangeal joint of hand **S**⁵ **L**² **E**

Includes: Bursectomy, 1st interphalangeal joint
Bursotomy, 1st interphalangeal joint

Code Also: Any concomitant drainage of other interphalangeal joints of hand (see 1.UK.52.^)

1.UM.52.HA using percutaneous (needle) aspiration
1.UM.52.WJ using open excisional approach [e.g. bursectomy]
1.UM.52.WJ-TS using open excisional approach [e.g. bursectomy] and leaving drainage tube [catheter] in situ
1.UM.52.WK using open incisional approach [e.g. bursotomy]
1.UM.52.WK-TS using open incisional approach [e.g. bursotomy] and leaving drainage tube [catheter] in situ

1.UM.53.^ Implantation of internal device, first interphalangeal joint of hand **S**⁵ **L**² **E**

Includes: Arthroplasty with implantation, 1st interphalangeal joint of hand
Arthroplasty with tendon release and implant, 1st interphalangeal joint of hand
Replacement, 1st interphalangeal joint of hand, using prosthetic device

Code Also: Implantation of internal device, other interphalangeal joints of hand (see 1.UK.53.^)

1.UM.53.LA-PM of uncemented single-component prosthetic device using open approach
1.UM.53.LA-PM-N of cemented single-component prosthetic device using open approach
1.UM.53.LA-PN of uncemented dual-component prosthetic device using open approach
1.UM.53.LA-PN-N of cemented dual-component prosthetic device using open approach
1.UM.53.LA-QD of single-component prosthetic device with (additional) wire fixation (for stabilization) using open approach
1.UM.53.LA-QH of dual-component prosthetic device with (additional) wire fixation (for stabilization) using open approach

1.UM.55.^

Removal of device, first interphalangeal joint of handS⁵ L² E

Excludes: Removal of external appliance [e.g. percutaneous external fixator] (see 1.UL.38.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant removal of device from other interphalangeal joints of hand (see 1.UK.55.^)

1.UK.55.^ Removal of device, first interphalangeal joint of hand	open approach	percutaneous approach
of wire/staple/tension band	1.UM.55.LA-KD	1.UM.55.HA-KD
of pin/nail	1.UM.55.LA-NV	---
of screw	1.UM.55.LA-NW	---
of uncemented single-component prosthetic device	1.UM.55.LA-PM	---
of cemented single-component prosthetic device	1.UM.55.LA-PM-N	---
of uncemented dual-component prosthetic device	1.UM.55.LA-PN	---
of cemented dual-component prosthetic device	1.UM.55.LA-PN-N	---
of dual-component prosthetic device with (additional) wire fixation (for stabilization)	1.UM.55.LA-QH	---
of single-component prosthetic device with (additional) wire fixation (for stabilization)	1.UM.55.LA-QD	---

1.UM.72.^

Release, first interphalangeal joint of handS⁴ L² E

Includes: Arthrolysis, 1st interphalangeal joint of hand
Capsulotomy, 1st interphalangeal joint of hand
Lysis [adhesions], 1st interphalangeal joint of hand

Excludes: Exercise therapy alone, interphalangeal joints of hand (see 1.UL.02.^)
Manual rupture of IP joint adhesions, finger (see 1.UL.05.^)
Reduction (dislocation of), 1st interphalangeal joint of hand (see 1.UM.73.^)
Release concomitant with other joint repair (such as arthrectomy, synovectomy, phalangeal osteotomy, capsulorrhaphy) (see 1.UM.80.^)

Code Also: Release, other interphalangeal joints of hand (see 1.UK.72.^)

1.UM.72.LA using open (incisional) approach

1.UM.73.^

Reduction, first interphalangeal joint of handS⁴ L² E

Includes: Debridement with reduction, 1st interphalangeal joint of hand

Excludes: that with fixation, 1st interphalangeal joint surface of hand (see 1.UM.74.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant reduction, other interphalangeal joints of hand (see 1.UK.73.^)

1.UM.73.JA using closed (external) approach

1.UM.73.LA using open approach

1.UM.74.^

Fixation, first interphalangeal joint of handS⁵ L² E

Includes: Reduction with fixation, 1st interphalangeal joint of hand

Code Also: Any concomitant fixation, other interphalangeal joints of hand (see 1.UK.74.^)

1.UM.74.HA-KD using percutaneous (closed) approach and wire

1.UM.74.HA-NW using percutaneous (closed) approach and plate/screw

1.UM.74.LA-KD using open approach and wire

1.UM.74.LA-NV using open approach and pin or nail

1.UM.74.LA-NW using open approach and screw

1.UM.75.^

Fusion, first interphalangeal joint of handS⁵ L² E

Includes: Arthrodesis, 1st interphalangeal joint of hand
Arthrodesis, 1st interphalangeal joint with osteotomy, phalanx of hand

Code Also: Any concomitant fusion, other interphalangeal joints of hand (see 1.UK.75.^)

1.UM.75.^ Fusion, first interphalangeal joint of hand	open approach	percutaneous approach
using plate, screw device	1.UM.75.LA-NW	1.UM.75.HA-NW
using wire, tension band	1.UM.75.LA-KD	1.UM.75.HA-KD

1.UM.80.^

Repair, first interphalangeal joint of hand

S⁵ L² E

- Includes:** Arthroectomy, 1st interphalangeal joint of hand with phalangeal osteotomy
 Arthroplasty, 1st interphalangeal joint of hand with interpositional graft
 Arthroplasty, 1st interphalangeal joint of hand with phalangeal osteotomy
 Arthroplasty, 1st interphalangeal joint of hand
 Capsular release, 1st interphalangeal joint of hand, with phalangeal osteotomy
 Capsulodesis, 1st interphalangeal joint of hand
 Capsuloplasty, 1st interphalangeal joint of hand (with or without ligament graft)
 Capsulorrhaphy, 1st interphalangeal joint of hand
 Repair, ligament, 1st interphalangeal joint of hand
 Resection arthroplasty, 1st interphalangeal joint of hand
 Suture of joint capsule, 1st interphalangeal joint of hand
- Excludes:** Arthroplasty with prosthetic replacement, 1st interphalangeal joint of hand (see 1.UM.53.^)
- Code Also:** Any concomitant repair of other interphalangeal joints of hand (see 1.UK.80.^)
 Any concomitant tendon release (see 1.UT.72.^)
 Any concomitant tendon transfer or repair with or without release (see 1.UT.80.^)

1.UM.80.^ Repair, first interphalangeal joint of hand	no tissue used (for repair)	with autograft [e.g. bone, interpositional tendon, fascia]	with bone homograft	with combined sources of tissue [e.g. bone graft, synthetic tissue]	with synthetic tissue [e.g. silastic sheath]
joint repair alone					
no device used (for repair)	1.UM.80.LA	1.UM.80.LA-XX-A	1.UM.80.LA-XX-K	1.UM.80.LA-XX-Q	1.UM.80.LA-XX-N
using pin, nail	1.UM.80.LA-NV	1.UM.80.LA-NV-A	1.UM.80.LA-NV-K	1.UM.80.LA-NV-Q	1.UM.80.LA-NV-N
using screw, plate and screw	1.UM.80.LA-NW	1.UM.80.LA-NW-A	1.UM.80.LA-NW-K	1.UM.80.LA-NW-Q	1.UM.80.LA-NW-N
using wire, staple, tension band	1.UM.80.LA-KD	1.UM.80.LA-KD-A	1.UM.80.LA-KD-K	1.UM.80.LA-KD-Q	1.UM.80.LA-KD-N
joint repair with phalangeal osteotomy (for realigning joint)					
no device used (for repair)	1.UM.80.VJ	1.UM.80.VJ-XX-A	1.UM.80.VJ-XX-K	1.UM.80.VJ-XX-Q	1.UM.80.VJ-XX-N
using pin, nail	1.UM.80.VJ-NV	1.UM.80.VJ-NV-A	1.UM.80.VJ-NV-K	1.UM.80.VJ-NV-Q	1.UM.80.VJ-NV-N
using screw, plate and screw	1.UM.80.VJ-NW	1.UM.80.VJ-NW-A	1.UM.80.VJ-NW-K	1.UM.80.VJ-NW-Q	1.UM.80.VJ-NW-N
using wire, staple, tension band	1.UM.80.VJ-KD	1.UM.80.VJ-KD-A	1.UM.80.VJ-KD-K	1.UM.80.VJ-KD-Q	1.UM.80.VJ-KD-N

1.UM.87.^

Excision partial, first interphalangeal joint of hand

S⁴ L² E

- Includes:** Arthroectomy, 1st interphalangeal joint of hand
 Debridement, 1st interphalangeal joint of hand
 Ganglionectomy, 1st interphalangeal joint of hand
 Synovectomy, 1st interphalangeal joint of hand
- Excludes:** Debridement with reduction, 1st interphalangeal joint of hand (see 1.UM.73.^)
- Code Also:** Any concomitant arthroectomy of other interphalangeal joints of hand (see 1.UK.87.^)

1.UM.87.HA	using percutaneous (needle) approach
1.UM.87.LA	using open approach

1.UM.93.^

Amputation, first interphalangeal joint of hand

S⁵ L² E

- Includes:** Amputation, through 1st interphalangeal joint of hand
 Disarticulation, thumb NOS
- Excludes:** Disarticulation, through 1st metacarpophalangeal joint(s) of hand (see 1.UG.93.^)
- Code Also:** Any concomitant amputation of other interphalangeal joints of hand (see 1.UK.93.^)

1.UM.93.LA	using simple apposition technique (for closure)
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1.UM.93.^

1.US.^.^ Therapeutic Interventions on the Extensor Tendons of Finger [excludes thumb]

Includes: Abductor, adductor tendons of finger [Zone I or II]
 Extensor tendons of finger [Zone I or II]
 Lateral band
 Tendons of finger NOS in Zone I and II

Excludes: Flexor digitorum sublimis and profundus of finger (see 1.UT.^.^)
 Pollicis tendons of thumb in Zone I or II [see 1.UU.^.^]
 Tendons of hand in Zone III or IV (see 1.UV.^.)

1.US.53.^ Implantation of internal device, extensor tendons of finger [excludes thumb]**S⁵ L¹² E**

Includes: Insertion, tendon (rod) spacer, finger

1.US.53.LA-SL using open approach and spacer device [e.g. Silastic rod]

1.US.58.^ Procurement, extensor tendons of finger [excludes thumb]**S⁴ L¹² E**

Includes: Procurement, extensor digitorum communis [index]
 Procurement, extensor indicis proprius
 Procurement, extensor tendon of finger
 Procurement, tendon of finger NOS

1.US.58.LA-XX-A of tendon autograft using open approach

1.US.72.^ Release, extensor tendons of finger [excludes thumb]**S⁴ L¹² E**

Includes: Release, interphalangeal joint of hand (by tenotomy)
 Release, lateral band, with tenotomy of finger [excluding thumb]
 Release, ligament and tendon, interphalangeal joint of hand
 Release, mallet finger
 Tenolysis, tendons of finger [excluding thumb]
 Tenosynovectomy [for release], tendons of finger [excluding thumb]
 Tenotomy, tendons of finger [excluding thumb]

Excludes: Release of extensor finger tendons with interphalangeal implant arthroplasty (see 1.UK.53.^)

Release with tendon transfer, extensor tendons of finger (see 1.US.80.^)

Omit code: When tendon release involves tendinoplasty for rebalancing (see 1.US.80.^)

When tendon release involves transfer for rebalancing (see 1.US.80.^)

1.US.72.LA using open approach

1.US.80.^

Repair, extensor tendons of finger [excludes thumb]

S⁷ L² E

- Includes:** Release with tendon transfer, tendons of finger (e.g. for hyperextension)
 Repair, extensor tendon, buttonhole deformity
 Repair, tendon of finger NOS
 Suture, tendon of finger [excluding thumb]
 Tendinoplasty with tenodesis, tendons of finger [excluding thumb]
 Tendinoplasty, tendons of finger [excluding thumb]
 Tendinorrhaphy, tendons of finger [excluding thumb]
 Tenodesis with tendon graft, tendons of finger [excluding thumb]
 Transfer, Bunnell
 Transfer, Fowler
 Transfer, Riordan
 Transfer, tendon of finger [e.g. for mallet finger deformity, for release]
 Transfer, tendon of hand or finger (to restore intrinsic function)
- Excludes:** Repair of flexor tendon of finger (see 1.UT.80.^)
 Repair, extensor pollicis tendons (thumb) (See 1.UU.80.^)
- Code Also:** Any concomitant implantation of tendon sheath spacer (see 1.UT.53.^)
 Any concomitant tendon pulley reconstruction (see 1.UT.84.^)

1.US.80.^ Repair, extensor tendons of finger [excludes thumb]	using apposition technique [e.g. tendon sutured to tendon]	using tenodesis technique [tendon looped or sutured to or through bone]	using tenodesis with screw fixation [tendon with a bone plug fixed to bone with screw]
simple repair (without graft or transfer involved)	1.US.80.LA	1.US.80.WU	1.US.80.WU-NW
with autograft [e.g. tendon, fascia]	1.US.80.LA-XX-A	1.US.80.WU-XX-A	1.US.80.WU-NW-A
with combined sources of tissue [e.g. autograft, tendon transfer, gortex]	1.US.80.LA-XX-Q	1.US.80.WU-XX-Q	1.US.80.WU-NW-Q
with synthetic tissue [e.g. gortex, mesh]	1.US.80.LA-XX-N	1.US.80.WU-XX-N	1.US.80.WU-NW-N
with tendon transfer for realignment [e.g. advancement, transposition]	1.US.80.LA-XX-E	1.US.80.WU-XX-E	1.US.80.WU-NW-E

1.UT.^.^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Flexor Tendons of Finger [excludes thumb]

- Includes:** Flexor digitorum sublimis and profundus of finger
 Flexor tendon pulley
- Excludes:** Extensor tendons of finger [Zone I or II] (see 1.US.^.)
 Pollicis tendons of thumb in Zone I or II [see 1.UU.^.)
 Tendon of finger NOS in Zone I or II (see 1.US.^.)
 Tendons of hand in Zone III or IV (see 1.UV.^.)

1.UT.53.^

Implantation of internal device, flexor tendons of finger [excludes thumb]

S⁵ L¹² E

- Includes:** Insertion, flexor tendon (rod) spacer

1.UT.53.LA-SL of spacer device [e.g. Silastic rod] (with or without wire or screw) using open approach

1.UT.55.^

Removal of device, flexor tendons of finger [excludes thumb]

S⁴ L¹² E

1.UT.55.LA-SL of spacer device [e.g. Silastic rod] using open approach

1.UT.55.^

1.UT.72.^

Release, flexor tendons of finger [excludes thumb]S⁴ L² E

- Includes:** Release, interphalangeal joint of hand (by tenotomy)
Release, ligament and tendon, interphalangeal joint of hand
Release, trigger finger [excluding thumb]
Tenolysis, tendons of finger [excluding thumb]
Tenosynovectomy [for release], tendons of finger [excluding thumb]
Tenotomy, tendons of finger [excluding thumb]
- Excludes:** Release of finger tendons with interphalangeal implant arthroplasty (see 1.UK.53.^)
Release with reconstruction of tendon pulley (see 1.UT.84.^)
Release with tendon transfer, tendons of finger (see 1.UT.80.^)
- Omit code:** When tendon release involves tendinoplasty for rebalancing (see 1.UT.80.^)
When tendon release involves transfer for rebalancing (see 1.UT.80.^)

1.UT.72.HA	using percutaneous approach
1.UT.72.HA-T9	using percutaneous (needle) injection of pharmaceutical agent NEC
1.UT.72.LA	using open approach

1.UT.80.^

Repair, flexor tendons of finger [excludes thumb]S⁷ L² E

- Includes:** Release with tendon transfer, tendons of finger (e.g. for hyperextension)
Suture, tendon of finger [excluding thumb]
Tendinoplasty with tenodesis, tendons of finger [excluding thumb]
Tendinoplasty, tendons of finger [excluding thumb]
Tendinorrhaphy, tendons of finger [excluding thumb]
Tenodesis with tendon graft, tendons of finger [excluding thumb]
Transfer, tendon of finger (to improve pinch, grasp, flexion)
- Excludes:** Transfer, tendon of finger to restore intrinsic function (see 1.US.80.^)
Transfer, tendon of finger to restore thumb function, abduction, adduction or opposition (see 1.UU.80.^)
- Code Also:** Any concomitant implantation of tendon sheath spacer (see 1.UT.53.^)
Any concomitant tendon pulley reconstruction (see 1.UT.84.^)

1.UT.80.^ Repair, flexor tendons of finger [excludes thumb]	using apposition technique [e.g. tendon sutured to tendon]	using tenodesis technique [tendon looped or sutured to or through bone]	using tenodesis with screw fixation [tendon with a bone plug fixed to bone with screw]
simple repair (without graft or transfer involved)	1.UT.80.LA	1.UT.80.WU	1.UT.80.WU-NW
with autograft [e.g. tendon, fascia]	1.UT.80.LA-XX-A	1.UT.80.WU-XX-A	1.UT.80.WU-NW-A
with combined sources of tissue [e.g. autograft, tendon transfer, gortex]	1.UT.80.LA-XX-Q	1.UT.80.WU-XX-Q	1.UT.80.WU-NW-Q
with synthetic tissue [e.g. gortex, mesh]	1.UT.80.LA-XX-N	1.UT.80.WU-XX-N	1.UT.80.WU-NW-N
with tendon transfer for realignment [e.g. advancement, transposition]	1.UT.80.LA-XX-E	1.UT.80.WU-XX-E	1.UT.80.WU-NW-E

1.UT.84.^

Construction or reconstruction, flexor tendons of finger [excludes thumb]S⁵⁶ L⁵⁶ E

- Includes:** Reconstruction with tenolysis, flexor tendon pulley
- Excludes:** Reconstruction/ construction, tendon pulley of the thumb (see 1.UU.84.^)
- Code Also:** Any concomitant removal of tendon sheath spacer (see 1.UT.55.^)

1.UT.84.LA-XX-A	using open approach and tendon autograft
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1.UU.^^.^^

Therapeutic Interventions on the thumb [Pollicis Tendons]

- Includes:** Abductor, adductor, extensor, flexor tendons of thumb [Zone I or II]
Pollicis longus, flexor digitorum sublimis and profundus of thumb
- Excludes:** Extensor tendons of fingers (2 to 5) in Zone I or II (see 1.US.^^.^^)
Flexor tendons of fingers (2 to 5) in Zone I or II (see 1.UT.^^.^^)
Tendons of hand in Zone III to V (see 1.UV.^^.^^)

1.UU.53.^^

Implantation of internal device, tendons of thumb [Pollicis tendons]S⁵ L² E

- Includes:** Implantation, pollicis tendons [thumb], tendon sheath spacer
Implantation, tendon of thumb, tendon sheath spacer

1.UU.53.LA-SL of spacer device [e.g. Silastic rod] (with or without wire or screw) using open approach

1.UU.55.^^

Removal of device, tendons of thumb [Pollicis tendons]S⁴ L² E

1.UU.55.LA-SL of spacer device [e.g. Silastic rod] using open approach

1.UU.72.^^

Release, tendons of thumb [Pollicis tendons]S⁴ L² E

- Includes:** Release, trigger thumb
Tenolysis, pollicis tendons [thumb]
Tenosynovectomy [for release], pollicis tendons [thumb]
Tenotomy, pollicis tendons [thumb]
- Omit code:** When tendon release is part of tendinoplasty (see 1.UU.80.^^)
When tendon release is part of tendon transfer (see 1.UU.80.^^)

1.UU.72.HA using percutaneous approach
1.UU.72.LA using open approach

1.UU.80.^^

Repair, tendons of thumb [Pollicis tendons]S⁷ L² E

- Includes:** Abductor plasty, flexor pollicis longus
Opponensplasty, thumb
Suture, pollicis tendon [thumb]
Suture, tendon of thumb
Tendinoplasty with tendon graft, pollicis tendons [thumb]
Tendinoplasty with tenodesis, pollicis tendons [thumb]
Tendinoplasty with tenodesis, tendons of thumb
Tendinoplasty, pollicis tendons [thumb]
Tendinoplasty, tendons of thumb
Tendinorrhaphy, pollicis tendons [thumb]
Tendinorrhaphy, tendons of thumb
Transfer, Brand
Transfer, pollicis tendons [thumb]
Transfer, Royle Thompson
Transfer, tendon of finger or hand (to restore thumb function: abduction, adduction or opposition)
Transfer, tendon of thumb

Code Also: Any concomitant implantation of tendon sheath spacer (see 1.UU.53.^^)

1.UU.80.^^ Repair, tendons of thumb [Pollicis tendons]	using apposition technique [e.g. tendon sutured to tendon]	using tenodesis technique [tendon looped or sutured to or through bone]	using tenodesis with screw fixation [tendon with a bone plug fixed to bone with screw]
simple repair (without graft or transfer involved)	1.UU.80.LA	1.UU.80.WU	1.UU.80.WU-NW
with autograft [e.g. tendon, fascia]	1.UU.80.LA-XX-A	1.UU.80.WU-XX-A	1.UU.80.WU-NW-A
with combined sources of tissue [e.g. autograft, tendon transfer, gortex]	1.UU.80.LA-XX-Q	1.UU.80.WU-XX-Q	1.UU.80.WU-NW-Q
with synthetic tissue [e.g. gortex, mesh]	1.UU.80.LA-XX-N	1.UU.80.WU-XX-N	1.UU.80.WU-NW-N
with tendon transfer for realignment [e.g. advancement, transposition]	1.UU.80.LA-XX-E	1.UU.80.WU-XX-E	1.UU.80.WU-NW-E

1.UU.84.^ **Construction or reconstruction, tendons of thumb** **S 56 L 56 E**
[Pollicis tendons]
Includes: Tenolysis with reconstruction, tendon pulley of thumb
Code Also: Any concomitant removal of tendon sheath spacer (see 1.UU.55.^)
1.UU.84.LA-XX-A using open approach and tendon autograft

1.UV.^.^ **Therapeutic Interventions on Tendons of Wrist and Hand**
Includes: Abductor, adductor, extensor, flexor tendons of hand [Zone III V]
 Flexor carpi radialis, Flexor carpi ulnaris, pronator quadratus [at wrist]
 Palmar aponeurosis, pollicis longus, tendon sheath of hand
Excludes: Lateral band tendons of finger (see 1.US.^.^)
 Tendons of fingers in Zone I or II (see 1.UT.^.^)
 Tendons of thumb [pollicis] in Zone I or II (see 1.UU.^.^)

1.UV.58.^ **Procurement, tendons of wrist and hand** **S 4 L 12 E**
1.UV.58.LA-XX-A of tendon autograft using open approach

1.UV.72.^ **Release, tendons of wrist and hand** **S 4 L 2 E**
Includes: Tenolysis, tendons of the wrist and hand
 Tenosynovectomy [for release], tendons of the wrist and hand
Omit code: When tendon release is part of tendinoplasty (see 1.UV.80.^)
 When tendon release is part of tendon transfer (see 1.UV.80.^)
1.UV.72.LA using open approach

1.UV.80.^ **Repair, tendons of wrist and hand** **S 7 L 2 E**
Includes: Suture, tendon of the wrist and hand
 Tendinoplasty with tendon graft, tendons of the wrist and hand
 Tendinoplasty with tenodesis, tendons of the wrist and hand
 Tendinoplasty, tendons of the wrist and hand
 Tendinorrhaphy, tendons of the wrist and hand
 Tenodesis, tendons of the wrist and hand
 Transfer, flexor carpi ulnaris to extensor carpi radialis brevis
 Transfer, tendons of the wrist and hand (to improve function of wrist)
Excludes: Transfer, tendon of wrist and hand to flexor finger tendons to improve "pinch, grasp" function (see 1.UT.80.^)
 Transfer, tendon of wrist and hand to improve thumb function (see 1.UU.80.^)
 Transfer, tendon of wrist and hand to restore intrinsic function (see 1.US.80.^)

1.UV.80.^ Repair, tendons of wrist and hand	using apposition technique [e.g. tendon sutured to tendon]	using tenodesis technique [tendon looped or sutured to or through bone]	using tenodesis with screw fixation [tendon with a bone plug fixed to bone with screw]
simple repair (without graft or transfer involved)	1.UV.80.LA	1.UV.80.WU	1.UV.80.WU-NW
with autograft [e.g. tendon, fascia]	1.UV.80.LA-XX-A	1.UV.80.WU-XX-A	1.UV.80.WU-NW-A
with combined sources of tissue [e.g. autograft, tendon transfer, gortex]	1.UV.80.LA-XX-Q	1.UV.80.WU-XX-Q	1.UV.80.WU-NW-Q
with synthetic tissue [e.g. gortex, mesh]	1.UV.80.LA-XX-N	1.UV.80.WU-XX-N	1.UV.80.WU-NW-N
with tendon transfer for realignment [e.g. advancement, transposition]	1.UV.80.LA-XX-E	1.UV.80.WU-XX-E	1.UV.80.WU-NW-E

1.UY.^^.^^

Therapeutic Interventions on Soft Tissue of Wrist and Hand

- Includes:** Abductor pollicis longus and brevis
Adductor pollicis
Deep palmar space
Dorsal extensor [fascial] compartments
Extensor digitorum communis, extensor indicis proprius, extensor pollicis longus and brevis
Extensor wad of three [extensor carpi radialis longus and brevis, brachioradialis]
Extrinsic muscles of hand and wrist
Fascia of hand NOS
Flexor pollicis longus
Flexor wad of five [flexor carpi ulnaris and radialis, palmaris longus, flexor digitorum superficialis and profundus, pronator teres and quadratus, supinator]
Hypothenar [opponens digiti minimi, flexor digiti quinti brevis, abductor digiti quinti or minimi]
Intrinsic muscles of hand
Lumbricales, dorsal interossei, volar interossei
Muscles of hand, thumb and fingers NOS
Neoplasm of soft tissue [arising in or extending into muscle] of hand or wrist
Palmar fascia
Retinacula [digital, flexor and extensor]
Thenar [opponens pollicis, abductor pollicis brevis, flexor pollicis brevis]
Thenar space
Wounds of soft tissue of wrist and hand
- Excludes:** Muscle-tendon unit when mutually involved (see 1.UT.^^.^^)
Skin and subcutaneous tissue of wrist and hand (see 1.YU.^^.^^)

1.UY.04.^^

Mobilization, soft tissue of the wrist and hand

S L² E

- Includes:** Myofascial release, wrist and hand
- Excludes:** Fasciotomy or fasciectomy for release of muscles of wrist and hand (see 1.UY.72.^^)
that concomitant with manipulation/adjustment of joints of fingers and hand (see 1.UL.05.^^)
that concomitant with mobilization of joints of fingers and hand (see 1.UL.04.^^)
- Note:** Involves moving, stretching or elongating soft tissue of the wrist and hand.

1.UY.04.JH using external approach with manual technique

1.UY.06.^^

Hypothermy, soft tissue of the wrist and hand

S L² E

- Includes:** Application of cold, soft tissue of wrist and hand
Cryotherapy, soft tissue of wrist and hand
that to reduce swelling, pain, etc.

1.UY.06.JA-KL using external cold (dry) device [e.g. cold pack]

1.UY.06.JA-KM using external cold (moist) device [e.g. compress, soak]

1.UY.06.^^

1.UY.07.^**Hyperthermy, soft tissue of the wrist and hand****S L² E**

Includes: Application of heat, soft tissue of wrist and hand
Diathermy, soft tissue of wrist and hand
that for treatment of hypothermia

Excludes: Hyperthermy of joints of wrist and hand alone (see 1.UL.07.^)
Hyperthermy, multiple body sites (see 1.ZX.07.^)

1.UY.07.JA-DU using infrared device [e.g. lamp, baker]
1.UY.07.JA-HB using diathermy device [e.g. microwave, short-wave]
1.UY.07.JA-KH using external dry heat device [e.g. heated bandaging]
1.UY.07.JA-KJ using external moist heat device [e.g. compress, soak]
1.UY.07.JA-KQ using paraffin
1.UY.07.JA-TR using whirlpool

1.UY.12.^**Therapy, soft tissue of the wrist and hand****S L² E**

Includes: Phototherapy, soft tissue of wrist and hand
Physiotherapy NOS, soft tissue of wrist and hand

Excludes: Exercise therapy of joints of fingers and hand (see 1.UL.02.^)
Hyperthermy treatment alone (see 1.UY.07.^)
Hypothermy treatment alone (see 1.UY.06.^)
Therapy (laser, photo, massage) specifically for joints of hand (see 1.UL.12.^ or wrist 1.UB.12.^)

1.UY.12.JA using other technique NEC
1.UY.12.JA-AG using laser NEC (with or without photosensitizing chemicals)
1.UY.12.JA-DQ using ultraviolet light
1.UY.12.JA-DU using light NEC [e.g. long wave red light]
1.UY.12.JD using acupuncture technique
Includes: Reflexology, hand
1.UY.12.JJ using massage technique

1.UY.13.^**Control of bleeding, soft tissue of the wrist and hand****S L² E**

Includes: Control of bleeding (wound) extending into soft tissue (muscle or tendon) of wrist and hand

Excludes: Application of pressure dressing for control of bleeding soft tissue of hand (see 1.YT.13.^)
Control of bleeding (wound) of skin of hand only (see 1.YT.13.^)
Control of bleeding by suture repair of (any) pollicis tendon (thumb) (see 1.UU.80.^)
Control of bleeding by suture repair of extensor tendon of finger (see 1.US.80.^)
Control of bleeding by suture repair of flexor tendon of finger (see 1.UT.80.^)
Control of bleeding by suture repair of muscle of wrist and hand (see 1.UY.80.^)
Control of bleeding by suture repair of tendon of wrist and hand (see 1.UV.80.^)
Repair of artery (bleeder) of wrist and hand (see 1.JM.80.^)
Repair of vein of wrist and hand to control bleeding (see 1.JU.80.^)
Systemic pharmacotherapy for control of bleeding (see 1.ZZ.35.^)

1.UY.13.HA-C2 using percutaneous injection of antihemorrhagic agent
Includes: aminocaproic acid, aprotinin, phytonadione, thrombin, coagulation factor VIII
1.UY.13.JA-C2 using topical antihemorrhagic agent
1.UY.13.JN using external manual compression

1.UY.35.^
Pharmacotherapy (local), soft tissue of the wrist and hand
S L² E

- Includes:** Injection of agent, carpal tunnel (region)
 Injection of agent, soft tissue of wrist and hand
 Instillation, wound of wrist and hand
 Irrigation, soft tissue (wound) of wrist and hand
 Trigger point injection, soft tissue of the wrist and hand
- Excludes:** Irrigation of skin (wound), hand (see 1.YT.35.^)
 Irrigation with concomitant drainage (see 1.UY.52.^)
 Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^)
 that for control of bleeding (see 1.UY.13.^)
 that for removal of foreign body (see 1.UY.56.^)

1.UY.35.^ Pharmacotherapy (local), soft tissue of the wrist and hand	direct instillation [into wound]	percutaneous approach
using antiinfective irrigating solution	1.UY.35.JA-D1 Includes • chlorexidine, neomycin	---
using salt irrigating solution	1.UY.35.JA-D2 Includes • sodium chloride	---
using other irrigating solution	1.UY.35.JA-D3 Includes • sorbitol, mannitol	---
using analgesic agent	1.UY.35.JA-P2 Includes • opioids (morphine, meperidine), acetylsalicylic acid, acetaminophen, ergotamine, sumatriptan	1.UY.35.HA-P2 Includes • opioids (morphine, meperidine), acetylsalicylic acid, acetaminophen, ergotamine, sumatriptan
using antiinfective	---	1.UY.35.HA-K0
using pharmacological agent NEC	1.UY.35.JA-T9	1.UY.35.HA-T9
using bacterial toxin (e.g. botulinum toxin or Botox)	---	1.UY.35.HA-L7
using local anesthetic agent	1.UY.35.JA-P1	1.UY.35.HA-P1
using corticosteroid agent	---	1.UY.35.HA-J2

1.UY.52.^
Drainage, soft tissue of the wrist and hand
S⁴ L² E

- Includes:** Drainage [abscess, hematoma], soft tissue of wrist and hand
 Drainage, tendon (or muscle) of wrist and hand

1.UY.52.HA	using percutaneous (needle) approach
1.UY.52.HA-TS	using percutaneous approach with drainage tube left in situ
1.UY.52.LA	using open (incisional) approach

1.UY.55.^
Removal of device, soft tissue of the wrist and hand
S⁴ L¹² E

- Includes:** Removal of device, wound of wrist and hand

1.UY.55.JA-FF	of closure device (e.g. suture)
1.UY.55.JA-GX	of device NEC
1.UY.55.JA-TS	of wound drain or drainage catheter

1.UY.56.^
Removal of foreign body, soft tissue of the wrist and hand
S⁴ L¹² E

- Includes:** Extraction of [superficial, embedded] foreign body, muscle of wrist and hand
- Excludes:** Removal of foreign body, skin of hand (see 1.YU.56.^)
- Note:** May involve the use of pulsatile jet lavage or irrigation to facilitate complete removal of foreign body debris.

1.UY.56.JA	using external (for simple extraction) approach
1.UY.56.LA	using open (incisional) approach

1.UY.56.^

1.UY.57.^	1.UY.57.^	Extraction, soft tissue of the wrist and hand	S⁴ L¹² E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Extraction, rice bodies, tendon sheath of wrist and hand	
	1.UY.57.LA	using open approach	
1.UY.59.^	1.UY.59.^	Destruction, soft tissue of the wrist and hand	S⁵ L¹² E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Ablation, soft tissue [neoplasm] of wrist and hand Debridement, amputation stump, wrist and hand Debridement, extending into soft tissue (fascia, muscle or tendon) of hand and arm Myoclasia, wrist and hand Trimming, amputation stump, of wrist and hand	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Ablation, skin or subcutaneous tissue of hand (see 1.YU.59.^) Partial chemodenervation of muscles of hand (e.g. for hyperhydrosis) using botulinum (see 1.UY.35.^) Reamputation, hand (see 1.UG.93.^) Reamputation, phalanx of hand (see 1.UJ.93.^)	
	1.UY.59.LA-AG	using laser	
	1.UY.59.LA-GX	using device NEC	
	1.UY.59.LA-X7	using chemical cautery agent	
1.UY.72.^	1.UY.72.^	Release, soft tissue of the wrist and hand	S⁴ L¹² E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Fasciectomy, muscles of wrist and hand Fasciotomy, muscles of wrist and hand Release, contracture, muscles of wrist and hand [e.g. intrinsic contracture] Release, Dupuytren contracture, hand Retinaculotomy, phalangeal	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Dewebbing [syndactyly] of hand (see 1.UJ.71.^)	
	1.UY.72.HA	using percutaneous needle approach [e.g. needle aponeurotomy]	
	1.UY.72.WJ	using excisional technique [e.g. fasciectomy]	
	1.UY.72.WJ-XX-E	using excisional technique [e.g. fasciectomy] and local flap (Z-plasty)	
	1.UY.72.WK	using incisional technique [e.g. fasciotomy, myotomy]	
1.UY.80.^	1.UY.80.^	Repair, soft tissue of the wrist and hand	S²⁸ L² E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Fascioplasty, soft tissue of the wrist and hand Fasciorrhaphy, soft tissue of the wrist and hand Myoplasty, soft tissue of wrist and hand Myorrhaphy, soft tissue of wrist and hand Repair, palmar aponeurosis Repair, retinaculum of wrist Suture, fascia of wrist and hand, Transposition, muscle of wrist and hand	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	that involving tendon repair or tenodesis (see 1.UV.80.^)	
	1.UY.80.LA	using open approach and simple apposition [e.g. suture, staple]	
	1.UY.80.LA-XX-A	using open approach and autograft [e.g. fascia, muscle]	
	1.UY.80.LA-XX-E	using open approach and local muscle transposition flap	
	1.UY.80.LA-XX-F	using open approach and free flap	
	1.UY.80.LA-XX-N	using open approach and synthetic tissue [e.g. gortex, mesh or Silastic sheath]	

1.UY.87.^

Excision partial, soft tissue of the wrist and hand

S **4** **L**¹² **E**

Includes: Resection, lesion of soft tissue [extending into fascia, muscle or tendon] of hand with or without arm involvement

Excludes: Debridement only of soft tissue (wound) (amputation stump) of wrist and hand (see 1.UY.59.^)
Fasciectomy for release of Dupuytren contracture (see 1.UY.72.WJ)
Ganglionectomy, carpal joints (see 1.UC.87.^)
Ganglionectomy, metacarpal joints (see 1.UG.87.^)
Ganglionectomy, wrist (see 1.UC.87.^)

1.UY.87.LA using open approach and simple apposition technique [e.g. suture, staple] (for closure of surgical defect)

1.UY.87.LA-XX-A using open approach and autograft [e.g. fascia or skin] (for closure of defect)

1.UY.87.LA-XX-B using open approach and split thickness skin graft (for closure of defect)

1.UY.87.LA-XX-E using open approach and local transposition flap [e.g. advancement muscle or Z-plasty skin flap] (for closure of defect)

1.UY.87.LA-XX-F using open approach and free flap [e.g. myocutaneous free flap] (for closure of defect)

1.UY.87.LA-XX-Q using open approach and combined sources of tissue [e.g. skin graft with flap] (for closure of defect)

1.UZ.^.^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Hand with Wrist

Includes: hand NEC

1.UZ.02.^

Exercise, hand with wrist

S **L**² **E**

Includes: Assisting and supervising client in performing exercise, hand with wrist hand NEC
Hydrotherapy, hand with wrist
that using active or passive exercise techniques

Excludes: Range of motion exercise (see 1.UL.02.^)

Code Also: Any use of biofeedback (see 7.SP.59.^)

1.UZ.02.YD using exercise NOS

1.UZ.02.YK using passive motion exercise

1.UZ.02.YP using functional exercise

1.UZ.02.YQ using resistive exercise

1.UZ.02.ZA using aquatic exercise

1.UZ.02.ZB using balance training exercise

1.UZ.02.^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Hip and Leg (1VA - 1VZ)

1.VA.^^.^^

1.VA.^^.^^ Therapeutic Interventions on the Hip Joint

Includes: Acetabulum with femoral head or neck and supporting joint structures (bursa, capsule, cartilage, labrum, synovium, ligament, ligamentum teres)
Hip joint NOS

Excludes: Acetabulum alone (see 1.SQ.^^.^^)
Hip joint with entire pelvis (see 1.SQ.^^.^^)
Sacroiliac joint (see 1.SI.^^.^^)
Trochanter of femur alone (see 1.VC.^^.^^)

1.VA.02.^^ Exercise, hip joint

S L E

Includes: Continuous passive motion, hip joint
Hydrotherapy, hip joint

Code Also: Any use of biofeedback (see 7.SP.59.^^)

Note: Involves assisting and supervising client in performing exercises.

1.VA.02.YD	using exercise NOS
1.VA.02.YG	using exertional rotation exercise
1.VA.02.YK	using passive motion exercise
1.VA.02.YN	using active range of motion exercise
1.VA.02.YQ	using resistive exercise
1.VA.02.ZA	using aquatic exercise
1.VA.02.ZB	using balance training exercise

1.VA.03.^^ Immobilization, hip joint

S L E

Includes: Application, external immobilization device, hip joint
Application, percutaneous external fixator, hip joint
Removal with replacement, external immobilization device, hip joint

Note: May involve immobilization of lower extremity to stabilize hip joint

1.VA.03.^^ Immobilization, hip joint	immobilization alone	with external traction [e.g. skin]	with percutaneous traction [e.g. skeletal]
using bracing device [e.g. adjustable support]	1.VA.03.JA-EQ	---	---
using cast [e.g. spica]	1.VA.03.JA-FQ	1.VA.03.JZ-FQ	1.VA.03.HA-FQ
using percutaneous external fixator	---	---	1.VA.03.HA-KC
using splinting device [e.g. Pavlik harness, Russell]	1.VA.03.JA-SR	1.VA.03.JZ-SR	1.VA.03.HA-SR
using traction alone	---	1.VA.03.JZ-TA	1.VA.03.HA-TA
using sling	1.VA.03.JA-SQ	---	---

1.VA.04.^^ Mobilization, hip joint

S L² E

Includes: Traction, hip

Excludes: Manual myofascial release only around hip, gluteal and thigh region (see 1.VD.04.^^)
Mobilization with concomitant manipulation, hip (see 1.VA.05.^^)
Traction for immobilization of fracture, hip (see 1.VA.03.^^)

1.VA.04.JH	using external approach with manual technique
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1.VA.05.^^ Manipulation, hip joint

S L² E

Includes: Joint adjustment, hip
Mobilization with concomitant manipulation, hip
Skeletal manipulation, hip

Excludes: Massage, hip (see 1.VA.12.^^)

1.VA.05.JH	using external approach with manual technique
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1.VA.06.^

Hypothermy, hip joint

S L E

Includes: Application of cold, hip
Cryotherapy, hip joint
that to reduce swelling, pain, etc.

1.VA.06.JA-KL using cold (dry) device [e.g. cold pack]
1.VA.06.JA-KM using cold (moist) device [e.g. compress]

1.VA.07.^

Hyperthermy, hip joint

S L E

Includes: Application, heat, hip joint
Diathermy, hip joint
Excludes: Hyperthermy, multiple body sites (see 1.ZX.07.^)

1.VA.07.JA-CG using microwave
1.VA.07.JA-DU using infrared light [e.g. heat lamp, baker]
1.VA.07.JA-DZ using short wave
1.VA.07.JA-EA using conductive heat device
1.VA.07.JA-HB using other diathermy device NEC
1.VA.07.JA-KH using externally applied dry heat [e.g. heating pad]
1.VA.07.JA-KJ using externally applied moist heat [e.g. compress, soak]
1.VA.07.JA-KQ using paraffin
1.VA.07.JA-TQ using tank [e.g. Hubbard]
1.VA.07.JA-TR using whirlpool

1.VA.12.^

Therapy, hip joint

S L² E

Includes: Phototherapy, hip
Physiotherapy NOS, hip
Therapy, laser, hip (for pain reduction and promotion of healing)
Excludes: Exercise therapy, hip (see 1.VA.02.^)
Hydrotherapy, hip (see 1.VA.02.^)
Hyperthermy, hip only (see 1.VA.07.^)
Hypothermy, hip only (see 1.VA.06.^)
Therapy (photo, laser, massage) of soft tissue of leg (see 1.VX.12.^)

1.VA.12.JA-AG using laser NEC (with or without photosensitizing chemicals)
1.VA.12.JA-DQ using ultraviolet light
1.VA.12.JA-DU using light NEC [e.g. long wave red light]
1.VA.12.JJ using massage technique

1.VA.12.^

1.VA.35.^**Pharmacotherapy (local), hip joint****S L² E**

- Includes:** Injection, hip joint
 Instillation, hip joint
 Irrigation (arthroscopic), with solution (or water), hip joint
 Washout, hip joint
- Excludes:** Ablation of synovium of hip joint (see 1.VA.59.^)
 Radiation or medical synovectomy or synoviorthesis of hip joint (see 1.VA.59.^)
 Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^)
 That for soft tissue of leg (see 1.VX.35.^)

1.VA.35.DA-D1 using endoscopic (arthroscopic) approach and antiinfective irrigating solution

Includes: chlorhexidine, neomycin

1.VA.35.DA-D2 using endoscopic (arthroscopic) approach and salt irrigating solution

Includes: sodium chloride

1.VA.35.DA-D3 using endoscopic (arthroscopic) approach and other irrigating solution

Includes: sorbitol, mannitol

1.VA.35.HA-J2 using percutaneous (needle) approach and corticosteroid agent

Includes: prednisone, dexamethasone, fludrocortisone

1.VA.35.HA-K0 using percutaneous (needle) approach and antiinfective agent NEC

1.VA.35.HA-N1 using percutaneous (needle) approach and antiinflammatory agent

Includes: NSAIDS (indomethacin, ibuprofen, mefenamic acid), chloroquine, aurothioglucose, D penicillamine

1.VA.35.HA-P1 using percutaneous (needle) approach and local anesthetic agent

1.VA.35.HA-P2 using percutaneous (needle) approach and analgesic

Includes: opioids (morphine, meperidine), acetylsalicylic acid, acetaminophen, ergotamine, sumatriptan

1.VA.35.HA-T9 using percutaneous (needle) approach and pharmacological agent NEC

1.VA.35.LA-D3 using open approach and other irrigating solution

1.VA.35.LA-K8 using open approach and antibacterial agent (e.g. gentamycin beads)

1.VA.38.^**Management of external appliance, hip joint****S L E**

- Includes:** Adjusting appliance, hip
 Application and removal, traction weights
 Removal, external immobilization device, hip
- Excludes:** Removal with replacement, external immobilization device (see 1.VA.03.^)

1.VA.38.HA-KC of percutaneous external fixator

1.VA.38.HA-TA of skeletal traction device

1.VA.38.JA-EQ of brace

1.VA.38.JA-FQ of cast

1.VA.38.JA-SQ of sling

1.VA.38.JA-SR of splinting device

1.VA.38.JZ-TA of skin traction device

1.VA.52.^**Drainage, hip joint****S⁴ L² E**

- Includes:** Bursectomy, hip joint
 Bursotomy, hip joint

1.VA.52.DA using endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach

1.VA.52.HA using percutaneous (needle) aspiration

1.VA.52.WJ using open excisional approach [e.g. bursectomy]

1.VA.52.WK using open incisional approach [e.g. bursotomy]

1.VA.53.^

Implantation of internal device, hip joint

S 58 L 72 E 71

Includes: Arthroplasty with implantation prosthetic device, hip
 Hemiarthroplasty with implantation prosthetic device, hip
 Reduction with fixation and implantation of prosthetic device, hip
 Replacement, hip, using prosthetic device
 Resurfacing arthroplasty (no resection of femoral head)

Excludes: Implantation, prosthetic device to acetabulum alone (see 1.SQ.53.^)

Code Also: Any robotic assisted telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^)
 Removal of cement spacer (see 1.VA.55.^) when the cement spacer is removed and replaced with a prosthetic device
 Removal of hip prosthesis (see 1.VA.55.^) when the prosthesis is removed and replaced with a cement spacer

1.VA.53.^

1.VA.53.^ Implantation of internal device, hip joint	uncemented	using bone autograft [uncemented]	using bone homograft [uncemented]	using synthetic material (e.g. bone paste, cement, Dynagraft, Osteoset)	using combined sources of tissue (e.g. bone graft, cement, paste)
open approach (direct lateral, posterolateral, posterior, transgluteal)					
dual component prosthetic device [femoral with acetabular]	1.VA.53.LA-PN	1.VA.53.LA-PN-A	1.VA.53.LA-PN-K	1.VA.53.LA-PN-N Includes • Hybrid total hip replacement	1.VA.53.LA-PN-Q Includes • Hybrid total hip replacement with bone graft
single component prosthetic device [femoral]	1.VA.53.LA-PM	1.VA.53.LA-PM-A	1.VA.53.LA-PM-K	1.VA.53.LA-PM-N	1.VA.53.LA-PM-Q
cement spacer [temporary, impregnated with antibiotics]	---	---	---	1.VA.53.LA-SL-N Note • Select status attribute value R = Revision, when existing prosthetic implants are removed and a temporary cement spacer inserted. Code also the removal of the prosthesis (see 1.VA.55.^). Select status attribute value P = Primary, in the unlikely event that a cement spacer is inserted into a hip joint without any previous prosthetic implants.	---
open anterior (muscle sparing) approach (anterolateral, direct anterior)					
dual component prosthetic device [femoral with acetabular]	1.VA.53.LL-PN	1.VA.53.LL-PN-A	1.VA.53.LL-PN-K	1.VA.53.LL-PN-N Includes • Hybrid total hip replacement	1.VA.53.LL-PN-Q Includes • Hybrid total hip replacement with bone graft
single component prosthetic device [femoral]	1.VA.53.LL-PM	1.VA.53.LL-PM-A	1.VA.53.LL-PM-K	1.VA.53.LL-PM-N	1.VA.53.LL-PM-Q
cement spacer [temporary, impregnated with antibiotics]	---	---	---	1.VA.53.LL-SL-N Note • Select status attribute value R = Revision, when existing prosthetic implants are removed and a temporary cement spacer inserted. Code also the removal of the prosthesis (see 1.VA.55.^). Select status attribute value P = Primary, in the unlikely event that a cement spacer is inserted into a hip joint without any previous prosthetic implants.	---

1.VA.55.^	Removal of device, hip joint	S ⁴ L ² E
1.VA.55.^	1.VA.55.DA-NW of plate/screw using endoscopic (arthroscopic) approach	
	1.VA.55.JA-GX of device NEC using external approach	
	1.VA.55.LA-K8 of antibacterial agent (e.g. gentamycin beads) using open approach	
	1.VA.55.LA-KD of wire/staple using open approach	
	1.VA.55.LA-NV of pin/nail using open approach	
	1.VA.55.LA-NW of plate/screw using open approach	
	1.VA.55.LA-PM of uncemented single component prosthetic device using open approach	
	1.VA.55.LA-PM-N of cemented single component prosthetic device using open approach	
	1.VA.55.LA-PN of uncemented dual component prosthetic device using open approach	
	1.VA.55.LA-PN-N of cemented dual component prosthetic device using open approach	
1.VA.58.^	Procurement, hip joint	S ⁴ L ² E
1.VA.59.^	<i>Includes:</i> Harvesting, hip joint osteochondral tissue (cartilage)	
	1.VA.58.DA using endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach	
	1.VA.58.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach	
	Destruction, hip joint	S ⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Ablation, hip joint using radionuclide Medical synoviorthesis, hip joint Radiation synoviorthesis, hip joint Radionuclide synovectomy, hip joint Radiosynovectomy, hip joint Radiosynoviorthesis, hip joint	
1.VA.72.^	Release, hip joint	S ⁴ L ² E
1.VA.73.^	<i>Includes:</i> Arthrolysis, hip joint Capsular release, hip joint Lysis [adhesions], hip joint Release, ligaments, hip	
	<i>Excludes:</i> Exercise therapy [passive or active] alone (see 1.VA.02.^) Manual rupture of joint adhesions, hip (see 1.VA.05.^) Reduction of dislocated hip (see 1.VA.73.^)	
	<i>Omit code:</i> When any of the following interventions are performed concomitantly with capsular release: joint excision [arthrectomy, chondrectomy, synovectomy], loose body extraction, ligament repair [or resection] (see 1.VA.80.^)	
	1.VA.72.DA using endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach	
	1.VA.72.LA using open (incisional) approach	
	Reduction, hip joint	S ⁴ L ² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Debridement with reduction, hip joint Relocation, hip joint	
	<i>Excludes:</i> that with fixation, hip joint (see 1.VA.74.^)	
	<i>Code Also:</i> Any concomitant adductor tenotomy or tendon release (see 1.VE.72.^) Any immobilization (see 1.VA.03.^)	
	1.VA.73.JA using closed (external) approach	
	1.VA.73.LA using open approach	

1.VA.74.^

Fixation, hip joint

 S⁵ L² E

Includes: Debridement with fixation, hip joint [e.g. for non union]
 Debridement with reduction and fixation, hip joint
 Fixation, acetabulum with femoral head (or neck)
 Fixation, femoral head (or neck)
 Reduction with fixation, acetabulum with femoral head (or neck)
 Reduction with fixation, femoral head (or neck)
 Reduction with fixation, hip joint

Excludes: that with implantation of prosthetic device (see 1.VA.53.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant fixation of pelvis with or without pubis (see 1.SQ.74.^)
 Any concomitant fixation of pubis (see 1.SW.74.^)
 Any concomitant fixation of sacroiliac joint (see 1.SI.74.^)
 Any immobilization, hip joint (see 1.VA.03.^)

1.VA.74.^ Fixation, hip joint	fixation device alone	with bone autograft	with bone homograft	with combined sources of tissue [e.g. bone grafts, cement/paste]	with synthetic tissue [e.g. bone cement, or paste]
open approach					
using intramedullary nail	1.VA.74.LA-LQ	1.VA.74.LA-LQ-A	1.VA.74.LA-LQ-K	1.VA.74.LA-LQ-Q	1.VA.74.LA-LQ-N
using pin, nail	1.VA.74.LA-NV	1.VA.74.LA-NV-A	1.VA.74.LA-NV-K	1.VA.74.LA-NV-Q	1.VA.74.LA-NV-N
using plate, screw	1.VA.74.LA-NW	1.VA.74.LA-NW-A	1.VA.74.LA-NW-K	1.VA.74.LA-NW-Q	1.VA.74.LA-NW-N
using wire	1.VA.74.LA-KD	1.VA.74.LA-KD-A	1.VA.74.LA-KD-K	1.VA.74.LA-KD-Q	1.VA.74.LA-KD-N
endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach					
using pin, nail	1.VA.74.DA-NV	---	---	---	---
using screw, plate and screw	1.VA.74.DA-NW	---	---	---	---
using wire	1.VA.74.DA-KD	---	---	---	---
percutaneous approach [e.g. with closed reduction or no reduction]					
using pin, nail	1.VA.74.HA-NV	---	---	---	---
using screw, plate and screw	1.VA.74.HA-NW	---	---	---	---
using wire	1.VA.74.HA-KD	---	---	---	---
using intramedullary nail	1.VA.74.HA-LQ	---	---	---	---

1.VA.75.^

Fusion, hip joint

 S⁵ L¹² E

Includes: Arthrodesis, hip joint

Excludes: Fusion, sacroiliac joint of hip (see 1.SI.75.^)

1.VA.75.^ Fusion, hip joint	cemented	uncemented	with bone autograft	with combined sources of tissue [e.g. bone graft, cement/paste]
using external fixator device	1.VA.75.LA-KC-N	1.VA.75.LA-KC	1.VA.75.LA-KC-A	1.VA.75.LA-KC-Q
using intramedullary nail	1.VA.75.LA-LQ-N	1.VA.75.LA-LQ	1.VA.75.LA-LQ-A	1.VA.75.LA-LQ-Q
using pin, nail	1.VA.75.LA-NV-N	1.VA.75.LA-NV	1.VA.75.LA-NV-A	1.VA.75.LA-NV-Q
using plate, screw	1.VA.75.LA-NW-N	1.VA.75.LA-NW	1.VA.75.LA-NW-A	1.VA.75.LA-NW-Q

1.VA.80.^**Repair, hip joint****S⁵ L² E**

- Includes:** Arthroplasty, hip
 Capsulorrhaphy, hip joint
 Core decompression, femoral head (e.g. for avascular necrosis)
 Grafting [bone], femoral head [e.g. for avascular necrosis]
 Osteotomy, ball and socket, hip
 Osteotomy, femoral head or neck
 Revascularization, femoral head
- Excludes:** Arthroplasty with implantation of prosthetic device, hip (see 1.VA.53.^)
 Arthroplasty with reduction and fixation, hip (see 1.VA.74.^)
 Chondral osseous replacement [COR] autograft, hip joint alone (see 1.VA.83.^)
 Osteotomy of acetabulum alone (see 1.SQ.80.^)
 Osteotomy, acetabulum (e.g. Chiari, dial, shelf see 1.SQ.80.^)
 Osteotomy, intertrochanteric (see 1.VC.80.^)
 Osteotomy, proximal femoral (see 1.VC.80.^)
 Trochanterplasty (see 1.VC.80.^)
- Note:** May involve multiple interventions on hip joint, such as the following: joint excision [arthrectomy chondrectomy, debridement or synovectomy], loose body extraction, ligament repair [or resection], capsular release.

1.VA.80.^ Repair, hip joint	endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach	open approach	open approach with wire
using bone autograft	---	1.VA.80.LA-XX-A	1.VA.80.LA-KD-A
using bone homograft	---	1.VA.80.LA-XX-K	1.VA.80.LA-KD-K
using free flap [e.g. free fibular vascularized flap] with or without locally harvested bone graft	---	1.VA.80.LA-XX-F	1.VA.80.LA-KD-F
using pedicled flap [e.g. bone on vascular pedicle from ilium] with or without locally harvested bone graft	---	1.VA.80.LA-XX-G	1.VA.80.LA-KD-G
using simple apposition technique only [e.g. suturing]	1.VA.80.DA	1.VA.80.LA	---
using special incisional technique only [e.g. multiple burr holes for femoral head revascularization]	1.VA.80.GZ	1.VA.80.WK	---

1.VA.83.^**Transfer, hip joint****S⁴ L² E**

- Includes:** Autotransplantation, cultured chondrocyte cells, hip joint
 Therapy, chondrocyte gene, hip joint

-
- 1.VA.83.DA-XX-A** using endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach and (chondral) autograft
Includes: Chondral osseous replacement [COR], femoral head (defect)
- 1.VA.83.DA-XX-P** of cultured chondrocytes using endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach
- 1.VA.83.HA-XX-P** of cultured chondrocytes using percutaneous approach
-

1.VA.87.^**Excision partial, hip joint****S⁴ L² E**

- Includes:** Arthroectomy, hip joint
Chondrectomy, hip joint
Debridement, hip joint
Extraction deposits, fragments, loose bodies, hip joint
Synovectomy, hip joint
- Excludes:** Core decompression (biopsy), femoral head (see 2.VA.71.^)
Debridement with reduction, hip joint (see 1.VA.73.^)
Ostectomy of femoral head (see 1.VC.87.^)
Ostectomy of femoral head with prosthetic replacement (see 1.VA.53.^)
Radiosynovectomy, hip joint (see 1.VA.59.^)
- Omit code:** When any of the following interventions -- meniscectomy, meniscoplasty, capsular release -- are performed concomitantly with any type of joint excision(s) such as arthroectomy, chondrectomy, condylectomy, extraction (deposits, fragments, loose bodies), synovectomy (see 1.VA.80.^)

1.VA.87.^ Excision partial, hip joint	endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach	open approach
other joint excision [arthroectomy, chondrectomy, débridement] with or without synovectomy	1.VA.87.DA	1.VA.87.LA
synovectomy or ganglionectomy alone	1.VA.87.GB	1.VA.87.WJ

1.VA.93.^**Amputation, hip joint****S⁵ L¹² E**

- Includes:** Amputation, through hip joint

- 1.VA.93.LA** using simple apposition technique [e.g. suturing] (for closure of stump)
1.VA.93.LA-XX-A using skin graft (for closure of stump)
1.VA.93.LA-XX-E using local flap [myoplasty or myodesis] (for closure of stump)

1.VC.^.^**Therapeutic Interventions on the Femur**

- Includes:** Femur [epiphysis, periosteum]
Intertrochanter of femur
Petrochanter of femur
Trochanter (greater and lesser) of femur
- Excludes:** Articular surface of distal femur (knee) (see 1.VG.^.^)
Articular surface of femur (hip) (see 1.VA.^.^)
Articular surface of proximal femur (hip) (see 1.VA.^.^)
Femoral condyle (medial, lateral) (see 1.VG.^.^)
Femoral epicondyle (medial, lateral) (see 1.VG.^.^)
Femoral head (see 1.VA.^.^)
Femoral tubercle (adductor) (see 1.VG.^.^)

1.VC.03.^**Immobilization, femur****S¹² L² E**

- Includes:** Application, external immobilization device, femur
Immobilization with traction, femur
Removal with replacement, external immobilization device, femur
Traction, femur
- Note:** May involve immobilization of hip and/or lower leg to stabilize femur.

1.VC.03.^ Immobilization, femur	immobilization alone	with external traction [e.g. skin]	with percutaneous traction [e.g. skeletal]
using bracing device	1.VC.03.JA-EQ	---	---
using cast [e.g. spica, hanged brace cast]	1.VC.03.JA-FQ	1.VC.03.JZ-FQ	1.VC.03.HA-FQ
using percutaneous external fixator	---	---	1.VC.03.HA-KC
using pneumatic orthoses device	1.VC.03.JA-MM	---	---
using splinting device	1.VC.03.JA-SR	1.VC.03.JZ-SR	1.VC.03.HA-SR
using traction alone	---	1.VC.03.JZ-TA	1.VC.03.HA-TA

1.VC.03.^

1.VC.09.^^	1.VC.09.^^	Stimulation, femur	S L² E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Cutaneous stimulation, femur Insertion, bone growth stimulator, femur	
	1.VC.09.HA-JA	using percutaneously inserted electrodes [e.g. bone growth stimulator]	
	1.VC.09.JA-AQ	using external magnets [e.g. pulsating electro magnet field-PEMF]	
	1.VC.09.JA-JA	using externally applied electrodes [e.g. under cast]	
1.VC.35.^^	1.VC.35.^^	Pharmacotherapy (local), femur	S L² E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Cleansing, femur (open wound fracture) Irrigation, femur	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	that concomitant with (open) reduction of femur (see 1.VC.73.^^) that concomitant with fixation of femur (see 1.VC.74.^^)	
	1.VC.35.JA-D1	using external approach and antiinfective irrigating solution <i>Includes:</i> chlorhexidine, neomycin	
	1.VC.35.JA-D2	using external approach and salt irrigating solution <i>Includes:</i> sodium chloride	
	1.VC.35.JA-D3	using external approach and other irrigating solution <i>Includes:</i> sorbitol, mannitol	
	1.VC.35.LA-K8	using open approach and antibacterial agent (e.g. gentamycin beads)	
1.VC.38.^^	1.VC.38.^^	Management of external appliance, femur	S L² E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Adjusting appliance, femur Application and removal of traction weights, femur Removal of immobilization device, femur	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Removal with replacement, external immobilization device (see 1.VC.03.^^)	
	1.VC.38.HA-KC	of percutaneous external fixator	
	1.VC.38.HA-TA	of skeletal traction device	
	1.VC.38.JA-EQ	of brace	
	1.VC.38.JA-FQ	of cast	
	1.VC.38.JA-MM	of pneumatic orthoses device	
	1.VC.38.JA-SR	of splinting device	
	1.VC.38.JA-TA	of skin traction	
1.VC.52.^^	1.VC.52.^^	Drainage, femur	S⁴ L² E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Drainage, femoral cyst	
	1.VC.52.HA	using percutaneous (needle) approach	
	1.VC.52.HA-J2	using percutaneous (needle) approach and steroid infiltration	
	1.VC.52.HA-XX-A	using percutaneous (needle) approach and bone marrow packing	
1.VC.55.^^	1.VC.55.^^	Removal of device, femur	S⁴ L² E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Removal of internal fixation device, femur	
	1.VC.55.LA-DV	of electronic stimulation device using open approach	
	1.VC.55.LA-K8	of antibacterial agent (e.g. gentamycin beads) using open approach	
	1.VC.55.LA-KD	of wire/staple using open approach	
	1.VC.55.LA-LQ	of intramedullary nail using open approach	
	1.VC.55.LA-NV	of pin/nail [traction pin] using open approach	
	1.VC.55.LA-NW	of plate/screw using open approach	
	1.VC.55.LA-PM	of endoprosthesis using open approach	
1.VC.56.^^	1.VC.56.^^	Removal of foreign body, femur	S⁴ L² E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Removal of missile (e.g. bullet, metal fragment, carpenter's nail), femur that with debridement of site	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Removal of fixative device, femur (see 1.VC.55.^^)	
	1.VC.56.JA	using external (manual extraction) approach	
	1.VC.56.LA	using open approach	

1.VC.58.^ **Procurement, femur** **S⁴ L² E**

1.VC.58.LA-XX-K of bone graft (from deceased donor) using open approach

1.VC.59.^ **Destruction, femur** **S⁴ L E**

Includes: Sclerotherapy, femur, intralesional [e.g. aneurysmal bone cyst]

Excludes: Osteoclasts, femur (see 1.VC.80.^)

1.VC.59.HA-X7 using percutaneous needle approach [injection] with chemical agents (e.g. Ethibloc, zein)

1.VC.73.^ **Reduction, femur** **S⁴ L² E**

Includes: Reduction with debridement, femur
that with irrigation, open fracture wound, femur

Excludes: Reduction, femoral head and neck (see 1.VA.73.^)
that with fixation, femur (see 1.VC.74.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant application of skeletal traction (see 1.VC.03.^)
Any concomitant cast immobilization (see 1.VC.03.^)

1.VC.73.JA using closed (external) approach

1.VC.73.LA using open approach

1.VC.74.^ **Fixation, femur** **S⁵ L⁵⁰ E**

Includes: Debridement with fixation, femur
Epiphysiodesis, femur
Fixation, trochanter
Reduction with fixation, femur
Stapling, epiphyseal, femur
that for guided growth
that for non union repair, femur
that to arrest bone growth, femur (i.e. physeal arrest)
that with irrigation, open fracture wound, femur

Excludes: Fixation, femoral head or neck (see 1.VA.74.^)

1.VC.74.^ Fixation, femur	no tissue used	with bone autograft	with bone homolograft	with combined sources of tissue [e.g. bone grafts, cement/paste]	with synthetic tissue [e.g. bone cement, or paste]
open approach					
using pin, nail	1.VC.74.LA-NV	1.VC.74.LA-NV-A	1.VC.74.LA-NV-K	1.VC.74.LA-NV-Q	1.VC.74.LA-NV-N
using screw, plate and screw	1.VC.74.LA-NW	1.VC.74.LA-NW-A	1.VC.74.LA-NW-K	1.VC.74.LA-NW-Q	1.VC.74.LA-NW-N
using wire, staple, cable	1.VC.74.LA-KD	1.VC.74.LA-KD-A	1.VC.74.LA-KD-K	1.VC.74.LA-KD-Q	1.VC.74.LA-KD-N
using intramedullary nail	1.VC.74.LA-LQ	1.VC.74.LA-LQ-A	1.VC.74.LA-LQ-K	1.VC.74.LA-LQ-Q	1.VC.74.LA-LQ-N
using no fixative device [e.g. for epiphysiodesis]	1.VC.74.LA	---	---	---	---
percutaneous approach [e.g. with closed reduction or no reduction]					
using pin, nail	1.VC.74.HA-NV	---	---	---	---
using intramedullary nail	1.VC.74.HA-LQ	---	---	---	---
using plate/screw	1.VC.74.HA-NW	---	---	---	---
using no fixative device [e.g. for epiphysiodesis]	1.VC.74.HA	---	---	---	---

1.VC.74.^

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1.VC.79.^^**Repair by increasing size, femur****S⁵ L² E**

Includes: Corticotomy with distraction, femur
Lengthening, femur
Osseodistraction, femur

Osteotomy (transverse) with distraction, femur (for lengthening)

Excludes: Osteotomy, lengthening, femur using bone graft (see 1.VC.80.^^)

1.VC.79.HA-MG using percutaneous approach and distraction device [e.g. hinged, Ilizarov]

1.VC.79.LA-MG using open approach and distraction device [e.g. hinged, Ilizarov]

1.VC.80.^^**Repair, femur****S⁵ L⁵¹ E**

Includes: Advancement, greater trochanteric
Osteoclasis, femur
Osteoplasty, femoral
Osteotomy, (lengthening, shortening), femur
Osteotomy, distal femur [for bone growth asymmetry]
Osteotomy, intertrochanteric
Osteotomy, proximal femur (for proximal femoral focal deficiency)
Osteotomy, shaft femur [for deformity]
Trochanterplasty, hip [for improved joint alignment]
Van Nes rotation plasty (osteotomy for PFFD)

Excludes: Femoral head osteotomy for avascular necrosis (see 1.VA.80.^^)

Osteotomy, femoral neck [femoral shortening osteotomy] (see 1.VA.80.^^)

Osteotomy, femur for lengthening using distraction (see 1.VC.79.^^)

Revascularization, femoral head (see 1.VA.80.^^)

Van Nes rotation plasty concomitant with (limb-sparing) resection of femur (see 1.VC.91.^^)

Code Also: Any concomitant tendon [tubercle] transfer (see 1.VS.80.^^)

1.VC.80.^^ Repair, femur	no tissue used (for repair)	with autograft [e.g. bone, tendon]	with bone homograft	with combined sources of tissue [e.g. bone graft, flap or paste]	with synthetic tissue [e.g. bone cement, paste]	with pedicled flap [e.g. rotation plasty]
no device used (for repair)	---	---	---	---	1.VC.80.LA-XX-N	1.VC.80.LA-XX-G
using pin, nail	1.VC.80.LA-NV	1.VC.80.LA-NV-A	1.VC.80.LA-NV-K	1.VC.80.LA-NV-Q	1.VC.80.LA-NV-N	1.VC.80.LA-NV-G
using plate, screw	1.VC.80.LA-NW	1.VC.80.LA-NW-A	1.VC.80.LA-NW-K	1.VC.80.LA-NW-Q	1.VC.80.LA-NW-N	1.VC.80.LA-NW-G
using wire, mesh, staple	1.VC.80.LA-KD	1.VC.80.LA-KD-A	1.VC.80.LA-KD-K	1.VC.80.LA-KD-Q	1.VC.80.LA-KD-N	1.VC.80.LA-KD-G
using intramedullary nail	1.VC.80.LA-LQ	---	---	---	---	---

1.VC.82.^

Reattachment, femur

S⁴ L² E

Includes: Reattachment, above knee

Note: Involves microsurgical technique to reestablish vascular and neural function.

- 1.VC.82.LA using simple apposition technique [e.g. suturing]
- 1.VC.82.LA-NW using screw/plate fixation with apposition technique
- 1.VC.82.LA-NW-A using screw/plate fixation with bone autograft
- 1.VC.82.LA-NW-N using screw/plate fixation with synthetic tissue [e.g. bone cement or paste]
- 1.VC.82.LA-XX-F using free flap [e.g. myocutaneous or composite bone flap]

1.VC.83.^

Transfer, femur

S⁵ L² E

Includes: Debridement with bone graft, femur

Graft (bone), femur [e.g. for repair non union]

Sequestrectomy with bone graft (alone), femur

Excludes: Ostectomy with bone graft, femur (see 1.VC.87.^)

Sequestrectomy with fixation, femur (see 1.VC.87.^)

that for avascular necrosis of femoral head (see 1.VA.80.^)

that with fixation, femur (see 1.VC.74.^)

that with osteotomy, femur (see 1.VC.80.^)

- 1.VC.83.LA-XX-A using bone autograft
- 1.VC.83.LA-XX-K using bone homograft
- 1.VC.83.LA-XX-N using synthetic tissue [e.g. bone cement, paste]
- 1.VC.83.LA-XX-Q using combined sources of tissue [e.g. bone graft, cement/paste]

1.VC.87.^

Excision partial, femurS⁴ L⁵¹ E**Includes:** Debridement, femur

Excision, femur (physcal bar of)

Ostectomy, femur

Sequestrectomy NOS, femur

Excludes: Debridement with bone graft [e.g. for non union] femur (see 1.VC.83.^)

Debridement with fixation, femur (see 1.VC.74.^)

Debridement with reduction and fixation, femur (see 1.VC.74.^)

Debridement with reduction, femur (see 1.VC.73.^)

Femoral ostectomy with radical resection of adjacent soft tissue (see 1.VC.91.^)

Femoral osteotomy (see 1.VC.80.^)

Sequestrectomy with bone grafting (alone), femur (see 1.VC.83.^)

Note: Involves resection of the femur [e.g. neoplasm] which usually requires concomitant stabilization of the surgical defect often by grafting and applying fixative devices but occasionally by bone flap reconstruction. (The definitive intervention is the resection however there may be a significant salvage component to manage the surgical wound).**Omit code:** When ostectomy is done for prosthetic replacement of femoral head (see 1.VA.53.^)

1.VC.87.^ Excision partial, femur	no tissue used (for closure of defect)	with bone autograft	with bone homograft	with combined sources of tissue [e.g. graft, flap, bone cement]	with free flap [e.g. fibular flap]	with pedicled flap [myocutaneous flap]	with synthetic tissue [bone cement, paste]
no device used (for closure)	1.VC.87.LA	1.VC.87.LA-XX-A	1.VC.87.LA-XX-K	1.VC.87.LA-XX-Q	---	1.VC.87.LA-XX-G	1.VC.87.LA-XX-N
using endoprosthesis [femoral head]	1.VC.87.LA-PM	1.VC.87.LA-PM-A	1.VC.87.LA-PM-K	1.VC.87.LA-PM-Q	1.VC.87.LA-PM-F	---	1.VC.87.LA-PM-N
using intramedullary nail	1.VC.87.LA-LQ	1.VC.87.LA-LQ-A	1.VC.87.LA-LQ-K	1.VC.87.LA-LQ-Q	1.VC.87.LA-LQ-F	1.VC.87.LA-LQ-G	1.VC.87.LA-LQ-N
using pin, nail	1.VC.87.LA-NV	1.VC.87.LA-NV-A	1.VC.87.LA-NV-K	1.VC.87.LA-NV-Q	1.VC.87.LA-NV-F	1.VC.87.LA-NV-G	1.VC.87.LA-NV-N
using screw, plate and screw	1.VC.87.LA-NW	1.VC.87.LA-NW-A	1.VC.87.LA-NW-K	1.VC.87.LA-NW-Q	1.VC.87.LA-NW-F	1.VC.87.LA-NW-G	1.VC.87.LA-NW-N
using wire, mesh, staple	1.VC.87.LA-KD	1.VC.87.LA-KD-A	1.VC.87.LA-KD-K	1.VC.87.LA-KD-Q	1.VC.87.LA-KD-F	1.VC.87.LA-KD-G	1.VC.87.LA-KD-N

1.VC.91.^**Excision radical, femur****S⁴ L⁵¹ E****Includes:** Amputation (above knee) with Van Nes rotation plasty (reconstruction)

Excision, radical, soft tissue of leg with osteotomy of femur

Osteotomy, femur with radical resection of adjacent soft tissue

Resection, limb sparing, femur

that with fixation or implant of prosthesis

Excludes: Adjustment of expandable [growing] prosthesis (see 1.WZ.54.^)

Debridement with bone graft [e.g. for non union], femur (see 1.VC.83.^)

Note: Involves the radical resection of both the femur and adjacent soft tissue (sometimes referred to as "limb-sparing local resection") which usually requires concomitant stabilization of the surgical defect often by grafting and applying fixative devices but occasionally by bone flap reconstruction. (The definitive intervention is the resection, however, there may be a significant salvage component to manage the surgical wound).

1.VC.91.^ Excision radical, femur	no tissue used (for closure of defect)	with bone autograft	with bone homograft	with combined sources of tissue [e.g. graft, cement/paste]	with pedicled flap [myocutaneous flap]	with free flap [e.g. fibular flap]	with synthetic tissue [bone cement, paste]
using single component endoprosthesis [femoral head]	1.VC.91.LA-PM	1.VC.91.LA-PM-A	1.VC.91.LA-PM-K	1.VC.91.LA-PM-Q	1.VC.91.LA-PM-G	1.VC.91.LA-PM-F	1.VC.91.LA-PM-N
using intramedullary nail	1.VC.91.LA-LQ	1.VC.91.LA-LQ-A	1.VC.91.LA-LQ-K	1.VC.91.LA-LQ-Q	1.VC.91.LA-LQ-G	1.VC.91.LA-LQ-F	1.VC.91.LA-LQ-N
using pin, nail	1.VC.91.LA-NV	1.VC.91.LA-NV-A	1.VC.91.LA-NV-K	1.VC.91.LA-NV-Q	1.VC.91.LA-NV-G	1.VC.91.LA-NV-F	1.VC.91.LA-NV-N
using screw, plate and screw	1.VC.91.LA-NW	1.VC.91.LA-NW-A	1.VC.91.LA-NW-K	1.VC.91.LA-NW-Q	1.VC.91.LA-NW-G	1.VC.91.LA-NW-F	1.VC.91.LA-NW-N
using wire, mesh, staple	1.VC.91.LA-KD	1.VC.91.LA-KD-A	1.VC.91.LA-KD-K	1.VC.91.LA-KD-Q	1.VC.91.LA-KD-G	1.VC.91.LA-KD-F	1.VC.91.LA-KD-N
no fixation device used	1.VC.91.LA	---	---	---	1.VC.91.LA-XX-G	---	---
using dual component endoprosthesis [distal femur with tibial head]	1.VC.91.LA-PN Includes • Expandable [growing] prosthesis (e.g. Repiphysis)	1.VC.91.LA-PN-A Includes • Expandable [growing] prosthesis (e.g. Repiphysis)	1.VC.91.LA-PN-K Includes • Expandable [growing] prosthesis (e.g. Repiphysis)	1.VC.91.LA-PN-Q Includes • Expandable [growing] prosthesis (e.g. Repiphysis)	1.VC.91.LA-PN-G Includes • Expandable [growing] prosthesis (e.g. Repiphysis)	1.VC.91.LA-PN-F Includes • Expandable [growing] prosthesis (e.g. Repiphysis)	1.VC.91.LA-PN-N Includes • Expandable [growing] prosthesis (e.g. Repiphysis)

1.VC.93.^**Amputation, femur****S⁵ L² E****Includes:** Amputation, above knee**Excludes:** Disarticulation, through knee (see 1.VG.93.^)

Limb-sparing resection, femur (see 1.VC.91.^)

1.VC.93.LA using simple apposition technique [e.g. suturing] (for closure of stump)**Includes:** Guillotine technique**1.VC.93.LA-RV** using bone-anchored prosthetic bridge (or stem implant device)**1.VC.93.LA-XX-A** using skin graft (for closure of stump)**1.VC.93.LA-XX-E** using local flap [e.g. myoplasty, osteoperiosteal flap or myodesis] (for closure of stump)**1.VC.93.LA-XX-Q** using combined sources of tissue [e.g. myoplasty or myodesis with free bone autograft] (to retain bony length and for closure of stump)

1.VD.^^.^^**Therapeutic Interventions on Muscles of Hip and Thigh**

Includes: Adductor [brevis, gracilis, longus, magnus, pectineus]
 External and internal rotators [obturator gemellus superior and inferior, quadratus femoris, piriformis, tensor fascia lata muscle]
 Gluteus [maximus, medius, minimi]
 Iliopsoas
 Muscles of buttock NOS
 Muscles of hip NOS
 Muscles of thigh NEC
 Rectus femoris
 Sartorius
 Tensor fascia lata muscle

Excludes: Neoplasm arising in or extending into muscles of hip and thigh (see 1.VX.^^.^^)
 Quadriceps femoris muscle (see 1.VR.^^.^^)

1.VD.04.^^**Mobilization, muscles of the hip and thigh****S L² E**

Includes: Myofascial release, hip, gluteus and thigh

Excludes: Fasciotomy or fasciectomy for release of muscles of hip and thigh (see 1.VD.72.^^)
 that concomitant with manipulation/adjustment of hip joint (see 1.VA.05.^^)
 that concomitant with mobilization of hip joint (see 1.VA.04.^^)

Note: Involves moving, stretching or elongating soft tissue of hip, gluteal and thigh region.

1.VD.04.JH using external approach with manual technique

1.VD.09.^^**Stimulation, muscles of hip and thigh****S L² E**

Includes: Application of electrodes, muscles of hip and thigh
 Electrostimulation, muscles of buttocks

1.VD.09.HA-JA using percutaneous insertion of electrodes
1.VD.09.JA-AG using laser
1.VD.09.JA-AZ using ultrasound
1.VD.09.JA-DV using transcutaneous electric nerve stimulation [TENS]
1.VD.09.JA-DW using electrical neuromuscular stimulation [EMS]
1.VD.09.JA-DX using interferential stimulation
1.VD.09.JA-EE using functional electrical stimulation [FES]

1.VD.57.^^**Extraction, muscles of hip and thigh****S⁴ L² E**

1.VD.57.LA using open approach

1.VD.58.^^**Procurement, muscles of hip and thigh****S⁴ L² E**

Includes: Procurement, gluteus maximus muscle
 Procurement, gluteus maximus myocutaneous free flap
 Procurement, gracilis muscle
 Procurement, rectus femoris muscle
 Procurement, tensor fascia latae muscle

1.VD.58.LA-XX-A of muscle (or fascia) graft using open approach
1.VD.58.LA-XX-F of free flap using open approach

Includes: Procurement of composite myocutaneous flap

1.VD.72.^^

Release, muscles of hip and thigh

S⁴ L² E

Includes: Fasciectomy, hip and thigh
Fasciotomy, hip and thigh
Myotomy, hip and thigh
Operation, hanging hip
Release, adductor magnus and rectus femoris muscles
Release, contracture, muscles of hip and thigh

1.VD.72.WJ using excisional technique [e.g. fasciectomy]
1.VD.72.WK using incisional technique [e.g. fasciotomy, myotomy]

1.VD.80.^^

Repair, muscles of hip and thigh

S²⁸ L² E

Includes: Fascioplasty, hip and thigh
Fasciorrhaphy, hip and thigh
Myoplasty, muscles of hip and thigh
Myorrhaphy, muscles of hip and thigh
Rotation flap, muscles of hip and thigh
Suture, muscles of hip and thigh

Excludes: Herniorrhaphy, inguinal or femoral (see 1.SY.80.^^)

1.VD.80.LA using open approach and apposition [suture, staple]
1.VD.80.LA-XX-A using open approach and autograft [e.g. fascia, muscle]
1.VD.80.LA-XX-E using open approach and local muscle transposition flap [e.g. advancement flap]
1.VD.80.LA-XX-F using open approach and free flap
1.VD.80.LA-XX-N using open approach and synthetic tissue [e.g. gortex, mesh or Silastic sheath]
1.VD.80.LA-XX-Q using open approach and combined sources of tissue [e.g. graft/flap, mesh]

1.VD.87.^^

Excision partial, muscles of hip and thigh

S⁴ L² E

Includes: Excision of (non viable) muscle or composite flap of hip and thigh

Excludes: Excision, muscle or tendon of buttock, hip and thigh (see 1.VX.87.^^)
Excision, muscle or tendon of hip and thigh (see 1.VX.87.^^)
Procurement, muscles of hip and thigh (see 1.VD.58.^^)
Resection [neoplasm], soft tissue of leg any site (see 1.VX.87.^^)

1.VD.87.LA using simple apposition technique [e.g. suture, staple] (for closure of surgical defect)
1.VD.87.LA-XX-A using autograft [e.g. fascia or skin] (for closure of surgical defect)
1.VD.87.LA-XX-E using local transposition flap [e.g. advancement muscle or Z-plasty skin flap] (for closure of defect)
1.VD.87.LA-XX-F using free flap [e.g. myocutaneous free flap] (for closure of defect)
1.VD.87.LA-XX-Q using combined sources of tissue [e.g. skin graft with flap] (for closure of defect)

1.VE.^^.^^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Tendons of Hip and Thigh

Excludes: Quadriceps tendon (see 1.VS.^^.^^)
Tendons [aponeuroses] of hip NOS
Tendons [aponeuroses] of thigh NOS

1.VE.58.^^

Procurement, tendons of hip and thigh

S⁴ L² E

1.VE.58.LA-XX-A of autograft using open approach

1.VE.72.^^

Release, tendons of hip and thigh

S⁴ L² E

Includes: Tenolysis, tendons of hip and thigh
Tenosynovectomy [for release], tendons of hip and thigh
Tenotomy, adductor

Omit code: When tendon release is part of tendon transfer (see 1.VE.80.^^) or when tendon release is part of tendinoplasty (see 1.VE.80.^^)

1.VE.72.HA using percutaneous approach
1.VE.72.LA using open (incisional) approach

1.VE.80.^**Repair, tendons of hip and thigh****S⁷ L² E**

Includes: Suture, [ruptured] tendon muscle unit, tendons of hip and thigh
 Tendinoplasty with tenodesis, tendons of hip and thigh
 Tendinoplasty, tendons of hip and thigh
 Tendinorrhaphy, tendons of hip and thigh
 Tenodesis, tendons of hip and thigh

Excludes: Quadricepsplasty (see 1.VS.80.^)

1.VE.80.^ Repair, tendons of hip and thigh	using apposition technique [tendon sutured to tendon]	using tenodesis technique [tendon looped or sutured to or through bone]	using tenodesis with screw fixation [tendon with a bone plug fixed to bone with screw]	using tenodesis with cable and anchor fixation [tendon muscle unit fixed to bone with cable/anchor system]
simple repair (without graft or transfer involved)	1.VE.80.LA	1.VE.80.WU	1.VE.80.WU-NW	1.VE.80.WU-KD Includes • Dall-Miles cable system
with autograft [e.g. tendon, fascia]	1.VE.80.LA-XX-A	1.VE.80.WU-XX-A	1.VE.80.WU-NW-A	---
with combined sources of tissue [e.g. autograft, tendon transfer, gortex]	1.VE.80.LA-XX-Q	1.VE.80.WU-XX-Q	1.VE.80.WU-NW-Q	---
with synthetic tissue [e.g. gortex, mesh]	1.VE.80.LA-XX-N	1.VE.80.WU-XX-N	1.VE.80.WU-NW-N	---
with tendon transfer for realignment, [e.g. advancement, transposition]	1.VE.80.LA-XX-E	1.VE.80.WU-XX-E	1.VE.80.WU-NW-E	---

1.VG.^**Therapeutic Interventions on the Knee Joint**

Includes: Articular surface of distal femur
 Articular surface of proximal tibia and fibula
 Bursa, capsule, cartilage, ligaments of knee NEC
 Femoral medial and lateral condyles and epicondyles
 Knee NOS
 Synovial lining of tibiofibular and tibiofemoral joints of knee
 Tibial plateau, medial and lateral condyles

Excludes: Patellofemoral joint (see 1.VP.^)

1.VG.02.^**Exercise, knee joint****S L² E**

Includes: Continuous passive motion, knee
 Hydrotherapy, knee
Code Also: Any use of biofeedback (see 7.SP.59.)

1.VG.02.YD	using exercise NOS
1.VG.02.YK	using passive motion exercise
1.VG.02.YN	using active range of motion exercise
1.VG.02.YP	using functional training exercise
1.VG.02.YQ	using resistive exercise
1.VG.02.ZA	using aquatic exercise
1.VG.02.ZB	using balance training exercise

1.VG.03.^**Immobilization, knee joint****S¹² L² E**

Includes: Application, external immobilization device, knee
 Removal with replacement, external immobilization device, knee

1.VG.03.^ Immobilization, knee joint	immobilization alone	with external traction [e.g. skin]	with percutaneous traction [e.g. skeletal]
using binding device [e.g. restrictive dressing, tape etc.]	1.VG.03.JA-FG	---	---
using bracing device [brace, plastic jacket]	1.VG.03.JA-EQ	---	---
using cast	1.VG.03.JA-FQ	1.VG.03.JZ-FQ	1.VG.03.HA-FQ
using functional/dynamic orthoses device	1.VG.03.JA-MJ	---	---
using percutaneous external fixator	---	---	1.VG.03.HA-KC
using pneumatic orthoses device	1.VG.03.JA-MM	---	---
using splinting device [e.g. supportive and corrective]	1.VG.03.JA-SR	1.VG.03.JZ-SR	1.VG.03.HA-SR
using traction alone	---	1.VG.03.JZ-TA	1.VG.03.HA-TA

1.VG.04.^^	Mobilization, knee joint	S L ² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Traction, knee	
	<i>Excludes:</i> Manual myofascial release only around knee (see 1.VR.04.^^)	
	Mobilization with concomitant manipulation, knee (see 1.VG.05.^^)	
	Traction for immobilization of fracture, knee (see 1.VG.03.^^)	
1.VG.04.JH	using external approach with manual technique	
1.VG.05.^^	Manipulation, knee joint	S L ² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Joint adjustment, knee	
	Mobilization with concomitant manipulation, knee	
	Skeletal manipulation, knee	
	<i>Excludes:</i> Massage, knee (see 1.VG.12.^^)	
1.VG.05.JH	using external approach with manual technique	
1.VG.07.^^	Hyperthermy, knee joint	S L ² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Application, heat, knee joint	
	Diathermy, knee joint	
	<i>Excludes:</i> Hyperthermy, multiple body sites (see 1.ZX.07.^^)	
1.VG.07.JA-CG	using microwave	
1.VG.07.JA-DU	using infrared device [e.g. heat lamp, baker]	
1.VG.07.JA-DZ	using short wave	
1.VG.07.JA-EA	using conductive heat device	
1.VG.07.JA-HB	using other diathermy device NEC	
1.VG.07.JA-KH	using externally applied dry heat [e.g. heating pad]	
1.VG.07.JA-KJ	using externally applied moist heat [e.g. soak, compress]	
1.VG.07.JA-KQ	using paraffin	
1.VG.07.JA-TR	using whirlpool	
1.VG.12.^^	Therapy, knee joint	S L ² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Phototherapy, knee joint	
	Physiotherapy NOS, knee	
	Therapy, laser, knee (that for pain reduction and promotion of healing)	
	<i>Excludes:</i> Exercise therapy, knee (see 1.VG.02.^^)	
	Hydrotherapy, knee (see 1.VG.02.^^)	
	Hyperthermy of knee alone (see 1.VG.07.^^)	
	Hypothermy, soft tissue surrounding knee (see 1.VX.06.^^)	
	Therapy (photo, laser, massage) of soft tissue of leg (see 1.VX.12.^^)	
1.VG.12.JA-AG	using laser NEC (with or without photosensitizing chemicals)	
1.VG.12.JA-DQ	using ultraviolet light	
1.VG.12.JA-DU	using light NEC [e.g. long wave red light]	
1.VG.12.JJ	using massage technique	

1.VG.12.^

1.VG.35.^ ^ Pharmacotherapy (local), knee joint**S L² E**

- Includes:** Injection, knee joint
 Instillation, knee joint
 Irrigation (arthroscopic), knee joint
- Excludes:** Ablation of synovium of knee joint (see 1.VG.59.^ ^)
 Radiation or medical synovectomy or synoviorthesis of knee joint (see 1.VG.59.^ ^)
 Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^ ^)

1.VG.35.^ ^ Pharmacotherapy (local), knee joint	endoscopic (arthroscopic) approach	percutaneous (needle) approach	open approach
using antiinfective irrigating solution	1.VG.35.DA-D1 Includes • chlorexidine, neomycin	---	---
using salt irrigating solution	1.VG.35.DA-D2 Includes • sodium chloride	---	1.VG.35.LA-D2
using other irrigating solution	1.VG.35.DA-D3 Includes • sorbitol, mannitol	---	---
using corticosteroid agent	---	1.VG.35.HA-J2 Includes • prednisone, dexamethasone, fludrocortisone	---
using antiinfective agent NEC	---	1.VG.35.HA-K0	---
using antiinflammatory agent	---	1.VG.35.HA-N1 Includes • NSAIDS (indomethacin, ibuprofen, mefenamic acid), chloroquine, aurothioglucose, D penicillamine	---
using local anaesthetic agent	---	1.VG.35.HA-P1	---
using analgesic agent	---	1.VG.35.HA-P2 Includes • opioids (morphine, meperidine), acetylsalicylic acid, acetaminophen, ergotamine, sumatriptan	---
using pharmacological agent NEC	---	1.VG.35.HA-T9	---
using antibacterial agent (e.g. gentamycin beads)	---	---	1.VG.35.LA-K8

1.VG.38.^ ^ Management of external appliance, knee joint**S L² E**

- Includes:** Adjusting appliance, knee
 Applying and removing traction weights, (for) knee
 Removal, external immobilization or traction device, knee
- Excludes:** Percutaneous pin site care (see 1.YV.35.^ ^)
 Removal with replacement, external immobilization device (see 1.VG.03.^ ^)

1.VG.38.HA-KC	of percutaneous external fixator
1.VG.38.HA-TA	of skeletal traction device
1.VG.38.JA-EQ	of bracing device
1.VG.38.JA-FG	of binding device
1.VG.38.JA-FQ	of cast
1.VG.38.JA-MJ	of functional dynamic device
1.VG.38.JA-MM	of pneumatic orthoses device
1.VG.38.JA-SR	of splinting device
1.VG.38.JA-TA	using external approach and traction device

1.VG.52.^

Drainage, knee joint

 S⁴ L² E

Includes: Bursectomy, knee joint
 Bursotomy, knee
 Excision, Baker's cyst, knee
 Excision, popliteal cyst, knee

1.VG.52.DA using endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach
 1.VG.52.HA using percutaneous (needle) aspiration
 1.VG.52.WJ using open excisional approach [e.g. bursectomy]
 1.VG.52.WK using open incisional approach [e.g. bursotomy]

1.VG.53.^

1.VG.53.^

Implantation of internal device, knee joint

 S⁵⁸ L⁷² E⁷²

Includes: Arthroplasty with implantation of prosthetic device, knee
 Hemiarthroplasty with implantation of prosthetic device, knee
 Replacement, knee, using prosthetic device

Excludes: Patellaplasty alone using prosthetic device (see 1.VP.53.^)
 Replacement, patellofemoral alone (see 1.VP.53.^)

Code Also: Any robotic assisted telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^)
 Removal of cement spacer (see 1.VG.55.^) when the cement spacer is removed and replaced with a prosthetic device
 Removal of knee prosthesis (see 1.VG.55.^) when the prosthesis is removed and replaced with a cement spacer

Note: See the Knee Replacement diagram.
 A partial knee replacement involves just a single compartment (medial or lateral) of the joint. More than one prosthetic component is typically used because the medial (or lateral) aspect of both the tibia and femur are replaced. Sometimes a plastic support bearing is also used to act as the meniscus joining the tibial tray and the femoral component -- three components but one compartment.
 A total knee replacement always involves both the medial and the lateral compartments (bicompartamental, bicondylar) but may also involve the patellofemoral compartment (tricompartamental). When a bicompartamental knee replacement is performed, two prosthetic components will be used and when a tricompartamental knee replacement is performed, three prosthetic components will be used. In the case of a revision arthroplasty, a single component may be removed and replaced. This is considered a revision of a partial or total knee replacement (bicompartamental or tricompartamental) using a single component prosthetic device. All attributes are mandatory to support the Canadian Joint Replacement Registry [CJRR] reporting requirements.

1.VG.53.^ Implantation of internal device, knee joint	with synthetic material (e.g. bone paste, cement, Dynagraft, Osteoset)	uncemented	with bone autograft	with bone homograft	with combined sources of tissue (e.g. bone graft, cement, paste)
single component prosthetic device	1.VG.53.LA-PM-N	1.VG.53.LA-PM	1.VG.53.LA-PM-A	1.VG.53.LA-PM-K	1.VG.53.LA-PM-Q
dual component prosthetic device	1.VG.53.LA-PN-N	1.VG.53.LA-PN	1.VG.53.LA-PN-A	1.VG.53.LA-PN-K	1.VG.53.LA-PN-Q
tri component prosthetic device	1.VG.53.LA-PP-N	1.VG.53.LA-PP	1.VG.53.LA-PP-A	1.VG.53.LA-PP-K	1.VG.53.LA-PP-Q
cement spacer [temporary] [impregnated with antibiotics]	1.VG.53.LA-SL-N Note <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Select status attribute value R = Revision, when existing prosthetic implants are removed and a temporary cement spacer is inserted. Code also the removal of the prosthesis (see 1.VG.55.^). Select status attribute value P = Primary in the unlikely event that a cement spacer is inserted into a knee joint without any previous prosthetic implants. 	---	---	---	---

1.VG.55.^**Removal of device, knee joint****S⁴ L⁷² E***Excludes:* Removal of patellar prosthetic device alone (see 1.VP.55.^)

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- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| 1.VG.55.DA-NW | of plate/screw using endoscopic (arthroscopic) approach |
| 1.VG.55.JA-GX | of device NEC using external approach |
| 1.VG.55.LA-FF | of sutures using open approach |
| 1.VG.55.LA-K8 | of antibacterial agent (e.g. gentamycin beads) using open approach |
| 1.VG.55.LA-KD | of wire/staple/cable using open approach |
| 1.VG.55.LA-NV | of pin/nail using open approach |
| 1.VG.55.LA-NW | of plate/screw using open approach |
| 1.VG.55.LA-PM | of uncemented single-component prosthetic device using open approach |
| 1.VG.55.LA-PM-N | of cemented single-component prosthetic device using open approach |
| 1.VG.55.LA-PN | of uncemented dual-component prosthetic device using open approach |
| 1.VG.55.LA-PN-N | of cemented dual-component prosthetic device using open approach |
| 1.VG.55.LA-PP | of uncemented tri-component prosthetic device using open approach |
| 1.VG.55.LA-PP-N | of cemented tri-component prosthetic device using open approach |
| 1.VG.55.LA-SL-N | of cement spacer [temporary] [impregnated with antibiotics] using open approach |
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1.VG.58.^**Procurement, knee joint****S⁴ L² E***Includes:* Harvesting, knee joint osteochondral tissue (cartilage)

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- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| 1.VG.58.DA | using endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach |
| 1.VG.58.HA | using percutaneous (needle) approach |
-

1.VG.59.^**Destruction, knee joint****S⁴ L E**

Includes: Ablation, knee joint using radionuclide
 Medical synoviorthesis, knee joint
 Radiation synoviorthesis, knee joint
 Radionuclide synovectomy, knee joint
 Radiosynovectomy, knee joint
 Radiosynoviorthesis, knee joint

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- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| 1.VG.59.HA-V1 | percutaneous (intraarticular) needle approach, using radioactive pharmaceutical agent [e.g. erbium 169, yttrium-90, P32] |
| 1.VG.59.HA-X7 | percutaneous (intraarticular) needle approach, using chemical agent NEC |
-

1.VG.72.^**Release, knee joint****S⁴ L² E**

Includes: Arthrolysis, knee joint
 Capsulotomy, knee joint
 Lysis of joint adhesions, knee
 Release, ligaments, knee joint

Excludes: Debridement, patella with retinacular release (1.VP.80.^)
 Exercise therapy [passive or active] of knee (see 1.VG.02.^)
 Manual rupture of joint adhesions, knee (see 1.VG.05.^)
 Reduction of dislocated knee (1.VG.73.^)
 Release, (lateral) retinaculum for patellar realignment (see 1.VP.72.^)

Omit code: When any of the following interventions are performed concomitantly with joint release: joint excision [arthrectomy, chondrectomy, condylectomy or synovectomy], loose body extraction, meniscectomy [or meniscoplasty] (see 1.VG.80.^)

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- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| 1.VG.72.DA | using endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach |
| 1.VG.72.LA | using open (incisional) approach |
-

1.VG.73.^
Reduction, knee joint
S⁵ L² E

Includes: Debridement with reduction, knee joint (femoral or tibial condyles, plateau)

Excludes: Debridement with fixation, knee joint [femoral or tibial condyles, plateau] (see 1.VG.74.^)
Reduction with fixation, knee joint [femoral or tibial condyles, plateau] (1.VG.74.^)

Code Also: Any immobilization (see 1.VG.03.^)

1.VG.73.DA using endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach

1.VG.73.JA using closed (external) approach

1.VG.73.LA using open approach

1.VG.74.^
Fixation, knee joint
S⁵ L² E

Includes: Debridement with fixation, knee joint [femoral or tibial condyles, plateau]

Reduction with fixation, knee joint [femoral or tibial condyles, plateau]

Excludes: Fixation of patella (see 1.VP.74.^)

Code Also: Any immobilization (see 1.VG.03.^)

1.VG.74.^ Fixation, knee joint	fixation device alone	with bone autograft	with bone homograft	with combined sources of tissue [e.g. bone graft, cement/paste]	with synthetic tissue [bone cement, or paste]
open approach					
using pin, nail	1.VG.74.LA-NV	1.VG.74.LA-NV-A	1.VG.74.LA-NV-K	1.VG.74.LA-NV-Q	1.VG.74.LA-NV-N
using screw, plate and screw	1.VG.74.LA-NW	1.VG.74.LA-NW-A	1.VG.74.LA-NW-K	1.VG.74.LA-NW-Q	1.VG.74.LA-NW-N
using wire, suture, staple	1.VG.74.LA-KD	1.VG.74.LA-KD-A	1.VG.74.LA-KD-K	1.VG.74.LA-KD-Q	1.VG.74.LA-KD-N
using intramedullary nail	1.VG.74.LA-LQ	1.VG.74.LA-LQ-A	1.VG.74.LA-LQ-K	1.VG.74.LA-LQ-Q	1.VG.74.LA-LQ-N
endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach					
using pin, nail	1.VG.74.DA-NV	---	---	---	---
using wire, suture, staple	1.VG.74.DA-KD	---	---	---	---
using screw, plate and screw	1.VG.74.DA-NW	---	---	---	---
percutaneous approach [e.g. with closed or no reduction]					
using pin, nail	1.VG.74.HA-NV	---	---	---	---
using wire, suture, staple	1.VG.74.HA-KD	---	---	---	---
using intramedullary nail	1.VG.74.HA-LQ	---	---	---	---
using screw, plate and screw	1.VG.74.HA-NW	---	---	---	---

1.VG.75.^
Fusion, knee joint
S⁵ L² E

Includes: Arthrodesis, knee

1.VG.75.^ Fusion, knee joint	no tissue used	with bone autograft	with bone homograft	with combined sources of tissue [e.g. bone graft, cement/paste]	with synthetic tissue [e.g. bone cement or paste]
no device used (for fusion)	---	1.VG.75.LA-XX-A	1.VG.75.LA-XX-K	1.VG.75.LA-XX-Q	1.VG.75.LA-XX-N
using pin, nail	1.VG.75.LA-NV	1.VG.75.LA-NV-A	1.VG.75.LA-NV-K	1.VG.75.LA-NV-Q	1.VG.75.LA-NV-N
using screw, plate and screw	1.VG.75.LA-NW	1.VG.75.LA-NW-A	1.VG.75.LA-NW-K	1.VG.75.LA-NW-Q	1.VG.75.LA-NW-N
using wire, staple	1.VG.75.LA-KD	1.VG.75.LA-KD-A	1.VG.75.LA-KD-K	1.VG.75.LA-KD-Q	1.VG.75.LA-KD-N

1.VG.75.^

1.VG.80.^**Repair, knee joint**S¹⁵ L² E

1.VG.80.^

- Includes:** Arthroplasty, knee
Capsulorrhaphy, knee joint
Release with interpositional graft, knee joint (to prevent adhesions)
Shift, capsular, knee joint
Suture, capsule, knee joint
- Excludes:** Arthroplasty with internal fixation, knee (see 1.VG.74.^)
Arthroplasty with prosthetic replacement, knee (see 1.VG.53.^)
Meniscus repair alone (see 1.VK.80.^)
Plication, medial for patellar realignment (see 1.VP.80.^)
Thermal shrinkage, collateral ligament of knee (see 1.VM.78.^)
Thermal shrinkage, cruciate ligament of knee (see 1.VL.78.^)
- Code Also:** Any concomitant tendon repair to rebalance or realign knee (see 1.VS.80.^)
Any debridement of patella with or without retinacular release (see 1.VP.80.^)
Any excision or repair of cruciate or collateral ligaments (see 1.VL.^, 1.VM.^ and 1.VN.^)
- Note:** May involve multiple interventions on knee joint such as the following: joint excision loose body extraction, meniscectomy, meniscoplasty, and capsular release.

1.VG.80.^ Repair, knee joint	no tissue used (for repair)	with autograft [e.g. bone, cartilage, or tendon]	with combined sources of tissue [e.g. bone graft, synthetic tissue]	with homograft [e.g. bone or cartilage]	with synthetic tissue [e.g. gortex, artificial polymer cartilage]
open approach					
joint repair without meniscus involvement	1.VG.80.LA	1.VG.80.LA-XX-A	1.VG.80.LA-XX-Q	1.VG.80.LA-XX-K	1.VG.80.LA-XX-N
with meniscectomy [or meniscoplasty]	1.VG.80.UY	1.VG.80.UY-XX-A	1.VG.80.UY-XX-Q	1.VG.80.UY-XX-K	1.VG.80.UY-XX-N
using special incisional technique [e.g. multiple burr holes for tibial head revascularization]	1.VG.80.WK Includes • Tibial head revascularization	---	---	1.VG.80.WK-XX-K Includes • Osteochondral bone implant plugs	---
endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach					
joint repair without meniscus involvement	1.VG.80.DA	1.VG.80.DA-XX-A	1.VG.80.DA-XX-Q	1.VG.80.DA-XX-K	1.VG.80.DA-XX-N
with meniscectomy [or meniscoplasty]	1.VG.80.FY	1.VG.80.FY-XX-A	1.VG.80.FY-XX-Q	1.VG.80.FY-XX-K	1.VG.80.FY-XX-N
using special incisional technique [e.g. multiple burr holes for tibial head revascularization]	1.VG.80.GZ Includes • Tibial head revascularization	---	---	1.VG.80.GZ-XX-K Includes • Osteochondral bone implant plugs	---

1.VG.83.^**Transfer, knee joint**S⁴ L² E

- Includes:** Autotransplantation, cultured chondrocyte cells, knee joint
Therapy, chondrocyte gene, knee joint

1.VG.83.DA-XX-A of autograft (e.g. osteochondral tissue, bone plug) using endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach

- Includes:** Mosaicplasty, knee joint
Osteochondral autograft transfer system [OATS], knee joint

1.VG.83.DA-XX-P of cultured chondrocyte cells using endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach

1.VG.83.HA-XX-P of cultured chondrocyte cells using percutaneous approach

1.VG.87.^

Excision partial, knee joint

S¹⁵ L² E

Includes: Arthroectomy, knee joint
Chondrectomy, knee joint
Condylectomy, femoral
Condylectomy, tibial
Debridement, knee joint
Extraction deposits, fragments, loose bodies
Synovectomy, knee joint

Excludes: Debridement with reduction, knee joint (see 1.VG.73.^)
Debridement/resurfacing of patella alone (see 1.VP.80.^)

Code Also: Debridement, patella with or without retinacular release or medial patellar plication/reefing (see 1.VP.80.^)

Omit code: When any of the following interventions -- meniscectomy, meniscoplasty, capsular release -- are performed concomitantly with any type of joint excision(s) such as arthroectomy, chondrectomy, condylectomy, extraction (deposits, fragments, loose bodies), synovectomy (see 1.VG.80.^)

1.VG.87.^ Excision partial, knee joint	endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach	open approach
other joint excision [e.g. arthroectomy, chondrectomy, debridement] with or without synovectomy	1.VG.87.DA	1.VG.87.LA
synovectomy [dissection] alone	1.VG.87.GB	1.VG.87.WJ

1.VG.93.^

Amputation, knee joint

S⁵ L² E

Includes: Amputation, through knee joint

1.VG.93.LA using simple apposition technique [e.g. suturing] for closure of stump)

1.VG.93.LA-XX-A using skin graft (for closure of stump)

1.VG.93.LA-XX-E using local flap myoplasty or myodesis (for closure of stump)

1.VG.93.^

1.VK.^.^.^**Therapeutic Interventions on the Meniscus of the Knee**

Includes: Lateral, medial meniscus
Posterior meniscomfemoral ligament
Semilunar cartilage

Excludes: Meniscus with collateral ligament (see 1.VM.^.^.^)
Meniscus with cruciate and collateral ligaments (see 1.VN.^.^.^)
Meniscus with cruciate ligament (see 1.VL.^.^.^)

1.VK.80.^.**Repair, meniscus of knee****S⁷ L² E**

Includes: Meniscoplasty (with/without concomitant debridement of meniscus), knee
Suturing, meniscus of knee

Excludes: that with collateral ligament repair (see 1.VM.80.^.)
that with collateral ligament resection (see 1.VM.87.^.)
that with cruciate and collateral ligament repair (see 1.VN.80.^.)
that with cruciate and collateral ligament resection (see 1.VN.87.^.)
that with cruciate ligament repair (see 1.VL.80.^.)
that with cruciate ligament resection (see 1.VL.87.^.)
that with other repair of knee joint (see 1.VG.80.^.)

Omit code: When meniscoplasty is performed concomitantly with any of the following interventions on the knee: arthroplasty, joint excision [arthrectomy, chondrectomy, condylectomy, synovectomy], loose body extraction, or capsular release (see 1.VG.80.^.)

1.VK.80.^. Repair, meniscus of knee	endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach	open approach
with simple apposition technique (for tissue regeneration) [e.g. suturing]	1.VK.80.DA	1.VK.80.LA
with autograft [e.g. fascia]	1.VK.80.DA-XX-A	1.VK.80.LA-XX-A
with fibrin 'glue' clot	1.VK.80.DA-W3	1.VK.80.LA-W3
with homograft [e.g. meniscal allograft with bone plug] with or without wire guidance	1.VK.80.DA-XX-K	1.VK.80.LA-XX-K
with bioabsorbable (binding) device [e.g. biostinger, fastener, anchor, arrow, staple or dart]	1.VK.80.DA-FH	1.VK.80.LA-FH
with special incisional technique [e.g. multiple burr holes for revascularization] with no tissue used (for repair)	1.VK.80.GZ Includes • Trephination, meniscus	1.VK.80.WK Includes • Trephination, meniscus

1.VK.87.^.**Excision partial, meniscus of knee****S⁴ L² E**

Includes: Meniscectomy, partial, knee

Excludes: Debridement of meniscus with concomitant meniscoplasty (see 1.VK.80.^.)
that with collateral ligament repair (see 1.VM.80.^.)
that with collateral ligament resection (see 1.VM.87.^.)
that with cruciate and collateral ligament repair (see 1.VN.80.^.)
that with cruciate and collateral ligament resection (see 1.VN.87.^.)
that with cruciate ligament repair (see 1.VL.80.^.)
that with cruciate ligament resection (see 1.VL.87.^.)
that with other repair of knee joint (see 1.VG.80.^.)

Omit code: When meniscectomy is performed concomitantly with any of the following interventions on the knee: arthroplasty, joint excision [arthrectomy, chondrectomy, condylectomy, debridement, synovectomy], loose body extraction, or capsular release (see 1.VG.80.^.)

1.VK.87.DA	using endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach
1.VK.87.LA	using open approach

1.VK.89.^

Excision total, meniscus of knee

S⁴ L² E

Includes: Meniscectomy, total, knee

Excludes: that with collateral ligament repair (see 1.VM.80.^)
that with collateral ligament resection (see 1.VM.87.^)
that with cruciate and collateral ligament repair (see 1.VN.80.^)
that with cruciate and collateral ligament resection (see 1.VN.87.^)
that with cruciate ligament repair (see 1.VL.80.^)
that with cruciate ligament resection (see 1.VL.87.^)
that with other repair of knee joint (see 1.VG.80.^)

Omit code: When meniscectomy is performed concomitantly with any of the following interventions on the knee: arthroplasty, joint excision [arthrectomy, chondrectomy, condylectomy, synovectomy], loose body extraction, or capsular release (see 1.VG.80.^)

1.VK.89.DA using endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach

1.VK.89.LA using open approach

1.VL.^.^

Therapeutic Interventions on Cruciate Ligaments of Knee

Includes: Anterior and posterior cruciate ligament of knee
Cruciate ligament with meniscus of knee

Excludes: Cruciate with collateral ligaments of knee (see 1.VN.^.)

1.VL.78.^

Repair by decreasing size, cruciate ligaments of knee

S⁵ L² E

Includes: Thermal shrinkage, cruciate ligaments of knee

Excludes: Thermal shrinkage, cruciate with collateral ligaments of knee (see 1.VN.78.^)

1.VL.78.DA-KK using endoscopic approach and electrical heat (probe) device

Includes: Electrothermal shrinkage, ACL of knee

1.VL.78.FY-KK using endoscopic approach with meniscectomy [or meniscoplasty] and electrical heat (probe) device

1.VL.78.^

1.VL.80.^

Repair, cruciate ligaments of knee

S¹⁷ L² E**Includes:** Reconstruction, cruciate ligaments

That with or without meniscectomy/meniscoplasty

Excludes: Cruciate with collateral ligament repair, knee (see 1.VN.80.^)

Thermal shrinkage, cruciate ligaments of knee (see 1.VL.78.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant capsular repair of knee (see 1.VG.80.^)

Any procurement of tendon used for repair

Note: Involves creating femoral and tibial tunnel with bone plug reaming to correctly align tendon graft reconstruction of the ligament(s).

Select the device qualifier based on the following hierarchy (from highest to lowest): bioabsorbable device of any type / screw / endobutton or staple / sutures or suture anchors.

1.VL.80.^ Repair, cruciate ligaments of knee	open approach	open approach with meniscectomy or meniscoplasty	endoscopic (and open) approach	endoscopic (and open) approach with meniscectomy or meniscoplasty
using autograft [e.g. tendon with bone plug]				
and bioabsorbable binding device	1.VL.80.LA-FH-A	1.VL.80.UY-FH-A	1.VL.80.DA-FH-A	1.VL.80.FY-FH-A
and screw [and washer]	1.VL.80.LA-NW-A	1.VL.80.UY-NW-A	1.VL.80.DA-NW-A	1.VL.80.FY-NW-A
and endobutton or [table] staple	1.VL.80.LA-KD-A	1.VL.80.UY-KD-A	1.VL.80.DA-KD-A	1.VL.80.FY-KD-A
and sutures [or suture anchors]	1.VL.80.LA-XX-A	1.VL.80.UY-XX-A	1.VL.80.DA-XX-A	1.VL.80.FY-XX-A
using homograft [e.g. tendon allograft with bone plug]				
and bioabsorbable binding device	1.VL.80.LA-FH-K	1.VL.80.UY-FH-K	1.VL.80.DA-FH-K	1.VL.80.FY-FH-K
and screw [and washer]	1.VL.80.LA-NW-K	1.VL.80.UY-NW-K	1.VL.80.DA-NW-K	1.VL.80.FY-NW-K
and endobutton or [table] staple	1.VL.80.LA-KD-K	1.VL.80.UY-KD-K	1.VL.80.DA-KD-K	1.VL.80.FY-KD-K
and sutures [or suture anchors]	1.VL.80.LA-XX-K	1.VL.80.UY-XX-K	1.VL.80.DA-XX-K	1.VL.80.FY-XX-K
using synthetic ligament augmentation device [LAD]				
and bioabsorbable binding device	1.VL.80.LA-FH-N	1.VL.80.UY-FH-N	1.VL.80.DA-FH-N	1.VL.80.FY-FH-N
and screw [and washer]	1.VL.80.LA-NW-N	1.VL.80.UY-NW-N	1.VL.80.DA-NW-N	1.VL.80.FY-NW-N
and endobutton or [table] staple	1.VL.80.LA-KD-N	1.VL.80.UY-KD-N	1.VL.80.DA-KD-N	1.VL.80.FY-KD-N
and sutures [or suture anchors]	1.VL.80.LA-XX-N	1.VL.80.UY-XX-N	1.VL.80.DA-XX-N	1.VL.80.FY-XX-N
using combined sources of tissue [e.g. autograft with LAD]				
and bioabsorbable binding device	1.VL.80.LA-FH-Q	1.VL.80.UY-FH-Q	1.VL.80.DA-FH-Q	1.VL.80.FY-FH-Q
and screw [and washer]	1.VL.80.LA-NW-Q	1.VL.80.UY-NW-Q	1.VL.80.DA-NW-Q	1.VL.80.FY-NW-Q
and endobutton or [table] staple	1.VL.80.LA-KD-Q	1.VL.80.UY-KD-Q	1.VL.80.DA-KD-Q	1.VL.80.FY-KD-Q
and sutures [or suture anchors]	1.VL.80.LA-XX-Q	1.VL.80.UY-XX-Q	1.VL.80.DA-XX-Q	1.VL.80.FY-XX-Q
other techniques				
using bioabsorbable binding device only	1.VL.80.LA-FH	1.VL.80.UY-FH	1.VL.80.DA-FH	1.VL.80.FY-FH
using no fixative device or tissue (e.g. suture alone)	1.VL.80.LA	---	1.VL.80.DA	---

1.VL.87.^

Excision partial, cruciate ligaments of knee

S⁴ L² E**Includes:** Resection, cruciate ligament of knee (with or without meniscectomy or meniscoplasty)**Excludes:** Resection, cruciate with collateral ligaments (see 1.VN.87.^)**1.VL.87.DA** using endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach**1.VL.87.GB** using endoscopic(arthroscopic) approach with meniscectomy (or meniscoplasty)**1.VL.87.LA** using open approach**1.VL.87.UY** using open approach with meniscectomy [or meniscoplasty]

1.VM.^^.^^

Therapeutic Interventions on Collateral Ligaments of Knee

Includes: Collateral ligaments with meniscus of knee
Fibular, medial and tibial collateral ligaments of knee

Excludes: Collateral with cruciate ligaments of knee (see 1.VN.^^.^^)

1.VM.78.^^

Repair by decreasing size, collateral ligaments of knee

 S⁵ L² E

Includes: Thermal shrinkage, collateral ligaments of knee

Excludes: Thermal shrinkage, collateral with cruciate ligaments of knee (see 1.VN.78.^^)

1.VM.78.DA-KK using endoscopic (arthroscopic) approach and electrical heat (probe) device

Includes: Electrothermal shrinkage, collateral ligament of knee

1.VM.78.FY-KK using endoscopic (arthroscopic) approach with meniscectomy [or meniscoplasty] and electrical heat (probe) device

1.VM.80.^^

Repair, collateral ligaments of knee

 S¹⁷ L² E

Includes: Reconstruction, collateral ligaments
That with or without meniscectomy/meniscoplasty

Excludes: Cruciate with collateral ligament repair (see 1.VN.80.^^)

Thermal shrinkage, collateral ligaments of knee (see 1.VM.78.^^)

Code Also: Any concomitant capsular repair of knee (see 1.VG.80.^^)

Any procurement of tendon used for repair

Note: Involves creating femoral and tibial tunnel with bone plug reaming to correctly align tendon graft reconstruction of the ligament(s).
Select the device qualifier based on the following hierarchy (from highest to lowest): bioabsorbable device of any type / screw / endobutton or staple / sutures or suture anchors.

1.VM.80.^^ Repair, collateral ligaments of knee	open approach	open approach with meniscectomy or meniscoplasty	endoscopic (and open) approach	endoscopic (and open) approach with meniscectomy or meniscoplasty
using autograft [e.g. tendon with bone plug]				
and bioabsorbable binding device	1.VM.80.LA-FH-A	1.VM.80.UY-FH-A	1.VM.80.DA-FH-A	1.VM.80.FY-FH-A
and screw [and washer]	1.VM.80.LA-NW-A	1.VM.80.UY-NW-A	1.VM.80.DA-NW-A	1.VM.80.FY-NW-A
and endobutton or [table] staple	1.VM.80.LA-KD-A	1.VM.80.UY-KD-A	1.VM.80.DA-KD-A	1.VM.80.FY-KD-A
and sutures [or suture anchors]	1.VM.80.LA-XX-A	1.VM.80.UY-XX-A	1.VM.80.DA-XX-A	1.VM.80.FY-XX-A
using homograft [e.g. tendon allograft with bone plug]				
and bioabsorbable binding device	1.VM.80.LA-FH-K	1.VM.80.UY-FH-K	1.VM.80.DA-FH-K	1.VM.80.FY-FH-K
and screw [and washer]	1.VM.80.LA-NW-K	1.VM.80.UY-NW-K	1.VM.80.DA-NW-K	1.VM.80.FY-NW-K
and endobutton or [table] staple	1.VM.80.LA-KD-K	1.VM.80.UY-KD-K	1.VM.80.DA-KD-K	1.VM.80.FY-KD-K
and sutures [or suture anchors]	1.VM.80.LA-XX-K	1.VM.80.UY-XX-K	1.VM.80.DA-XX-K	1.VM.80.FY-XX-K
using synthetic ligament augmentation device [LAD]				
and bioabsorbable binding device	1.VM.80.LA-FH-N	1.VM.80.UY-FH-N	1.VM.80.DA-FH-N	1.VM.80.FY-FH-N
and screw [and washer]	1.VM.80.LA-NW-N	1.VM.80.UY-NW-N	1.VM.80.DA-NW-N	1.VM.80.FY-NW-N
and endobutton or [table] staple	1.VM.80.LA-KD-N	1.VM.80.UY-KD-N	1.VM.80.DA-KD-N	1.VM.80.FY-KD-N
and sutures [or suture anchors]	1.VM.80.LA-XX-N	1.VM.80.UY-XX-N	1.VM.80.DA-XX-N	1.VM.80.FY-XX-N
using combined sources of tissue [e.g. autograft with LAD]				
and bioabsorbable binding device	1.VM.80.LA-FH-Q	1.VM.80.UY-FH-Q	1.VM.80.DA-FH-Q	1.VM.80.FY-FH-Q
and screw [and washer]	1.VM.80.LA-NW-Q	1.VM.80.UY-NW-Q	1.VM.80.DA-NW-Q	1.VM.80.FY-NW-Q
and endobutton or [table] staple	1.VM.80.LA-KD-Q	1.VM.80.UY-KD-Q	1.VM.80.DA-KD-Q	1.VM.80.FY-KD-Q
and sutures [or suture anchors]	1.VM.80.LA-XX-Q	1.VM.80.UY-XX-Q	1.VM.80.DA-XX-Q	1.VM.80.FY-XX-Q
other techniques				
using bioabsorbable binding device only	1.VM.80.LA-FH	1.VM.80.UY-FH	1.VM.80.DA-FH	1.VM.80.FY-FH
using no fixative device or tissue (e.g. suture alone)	1.VM.80.LA	1.VM.80.UY	1.VM.80.DA	---

1.VM.80.^^

1.VM.87.^ ^

Excision partial, collateral ligaments of kneeS⁴ L² E

Includes: Resection, collateral ligament of knee (with or without meniscectomy or meniscoplasty)

Excludes: Resection, collateral with cruciate ligament (see 1.VN.87.^ ^)

1.VM.87.DA using endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach

1.VM.87.GB using endoscopic (arthroscopic) approach with meniscectomy (or meniscoplasty)

1.VM.87.LA using open approach

1.VM.87.UY using open approach with meniscectomy [or meniscoplasty]

1.VN.^ ^.^ ^

Therapeutic Interventions on Cruciate with Collateral Ligaments of Knee

Includes: Cruciate with collateral ligaments with or without meniscus of knee

Excludes: Collateral ligament alone (see 1.VM.^ ^.^ ^)

Cruciate ligament alone (see 1.VL.^ ^.^ ^)

1.VN.78.^ ^

Repair by decreasing size, cruciate with collateral ligaments of kneeS⁵ L² E

Includes: Thermal shrinkage, cruciate with collateral ligaments of knee

1.VN.78.DA-KK using endoscopic (arthroscopic) approach and electrical heat (probe) device

Includes: Electrothermal shrinkage, cruciate with collateral ligaments of knee

1.VN.78.FY-KK using endoscopic approach with meniscectomy [or meniscoplasty] and electrical heat (probe) device

1.VN.80.^

Repair, cruciate with collateral ligaments of knee

S 17 L 2 E

Includes: Reconstruction, cruciate with collateral ligaments of knee
That with or without meniscectomy/meniscoplasty

Excludes: Collateral ligament repair alone (see 1.VM.80.^)
Cruciate ligament repair alone (see 1.VL.80.^)
Thermal shrinkage, cruciate with collateral ligaments (see 1.VN.78.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant capsular repair of knee (see 1.VG.80.^)
Any procurement of tendon used for repair

Note: Involves creating a femoral and tibial tunnel with bone plug reaming to correctly align tendon graft reconstruction of the ligament(s).
Select the device qualifier based on the following hierarchy (from highest to lowest): bioabsorbable device of any type / screw / endobutton or staple / sutures or suture anchors.

1.VN.80.^ Repair, cruciate with collateral ligaments of knee	open approach	open approach with meniscectomy or meniscoplasty	endoscopic (and open) approach	endoscopic (and open) approach with meniscectomy or meniscoplasty
using autograft [e.g. tendon with bone plug]				
and bioabsorbable binding device	1.VN.80.LA-FH-A	1.VN.80.UY-FH-A	1.VN.80.DA-FH-A	1.VN.80.FY-FH-A
and screw [and washer]	1.VN.80.LA-NW-A	1.VN.80.UY-NW-A	1.VN.80.DA-NW-A	1.VN.80.FY-NW-A
and endobutton or [table] staple	1.VN.80.LA-KD-A	1.VN.80.UY-KD-A	1.VN.80.DA-KD-A	1.VN.80.FY-KD-A
and sutures [or suture anchors]	1.VN.80.LA-XX-A	1.VN.80.UY-XX-A	1.VN.80.DA-XX-A	1.VN.80.FY-XX-A
using homograft [e.g. tendon allograft with bone plug]				
and bioabsorbable binding device	1.VN.80.LA-FH-K	1.VN.80.UY-FH-K	1.VN.80.DA-FH-K	1.VN.80.FY-FH-K
and screw [and washer]	1.VN.80.LA-NW-K	1.VN.80.UY-NW-K	1.VN.80.DA-NW-K	1.VN.80.FY-NW-K
and endobutton or [table] staple	1.VN.80.LA-KD-K	1.VN.80.UY-KD-K	1.VN.80.DA-KD-K	1.VN.80.FY-KD-K
and sutures [or suture anchors]	1.VN.80.LA-XX-K	1.VN.80.UY-XX-K	1.VN.80.DA-XX-K	1.VN.80.FY-XX-K
using synthetic ligament augmentation device [LAD]				
and bioabsorbable binding device	1.VN.80.LA-FH-N	1.VN.80.UY-FH-N	1.VN.80.DA-FH-N	1.VN.80.FY-FH-N
screw [and washer]	1.VN.80.LA-NW-N	1.VN.80.UY-NW-N	1.VN.80.DA-NW-N	1.VN.80.FY-NW-N
and endobutton or [table] staple	1.VN.80.LA-KD-N	1.VN.80.UY-KD-N	1.VN.80.DA-KD-N	1.VN.80.FY-KD-N
and sutures [or suture anchors]	1.VN.80.LA-XX-N	1.VN.80.UY-XX-N	1.VN.80.DA-XX-N	1.VN.80.FY-XX-N
using combined sources of tissue [e.g. autograft with LAD]				
and bioabsorbable binding device	1.VN.80.LA-FH-Q	1.VN.80.UY-FH-Q	1.VN.80.DA-FH-Q	1.VN.80.FY-FH-Q
screw [and washer]	1.VN.80.LA-NW-Q	1.VN.80.UY-NW-Q	1.VN.80.DA-NW-Q	1.VN.80.FY-NW-Q
and endobutton or [table] staple	1.VN.80.LA-KD-Q	1.VN.80.UY-KD-Q	1.VN.80.DA-KD-Q	1.VN.80.FY-KD-Q
and sutures [or suture anchors]	1.VN.80.LA-XX-Q	1.VN.80.UY-XX-Q	1.VN.80.DA-XX-Q	1.VN.80.FY-XX-Q
other techniques				
using bioabsorbable binding device only	1.VN.80.LA-FH	1.VN.80.UY-FH	1.VN.80.DA-FH	1.VN.80.FY-FH
using no fixative device or tissue (e.g. suture alone)	1.VN.80.LA Includes • Needling, cruciate and collateral ligaments (to provoke healing response) using open approach	---	1.VN.80.DA Includes • Needling, cruciate and collateral ligaments (to provoke healing response) using endoscopic approach	---

1.VN.87.^

Excision partial, cruciate with collateral ligaments of knee

S 4 L 2 E

Includes: Resection, cruciate with collateral ligaments of knee (with or without meniscectomy or meniscoplasty)

1.VN.87.DA	using endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach
1.VN.87.GB	using endoscopic (arthroscopic) approach with meniscectomy (or meniscoplasty)
1.VN.87.LA	using open approach
1.VN.87.UY	using open approach with meniscectomy [or meniscoplasty]

1.VN.87.^

1.VP.^.^.^**Therapeutic Interventions on the Patella**

Includes: Knee cap
Patellar ligaments
Patellofemoral joint

1.VP.53.^.**Implantation of internal device, patella****S 60 L 72 E**

Includes: Patellaplasty, using prosthetic implant device
Replacement, patella (only), using prosthetic device
Replacement, patellofemoral (only), using prosthetic device
Excludes: Replacement, patella with knee joint [femoral and tibial surfaces], using multi-component prosthetic device (see 1.VG.53.^.)
Code Also: Any concomitant patellaplasty or patellar resurfacing (see 1.VP.80.^.)
Any robotic assisted telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^.)

1.VP.53.LA-PM of uncemented single-component [patella only] prosthetic device using open approach
1.VP.53.LA-PM-N of cemented single-component [patella only] prosthetic device using open approach
1.VP.53.LA-PN of uncemented dual-component [patellofemoral] prosthetic device using open approach
Includes: Avon rigid patellofemoral arthroplasty [patellar prosthesis with femoral trochlear component]
1.VP.53.LA-PN-N of cemented dual-component [patellofemoral] prosthetic device using open approach
Includes: Avon rigid patellofemoral arthroplasty [patellar prosthesis with femoral trochlear component]

1.VP.55.^.**Removal of device, patella****S 4 L 72 E**

1.VP.55.LA-KD of wire/tension band (encirclage) using open approach
1.VP.55.LA-NW of screw/plate using open approach
1.VP.55.LA-PM of uncemented single-component prosthetic device using open approach
1.VP.55.LA-PM-N of cemented single-component prosthetic device using open approach

1.VP.56.^.**Removal of foreign body, patella****S 4 L 2 E**

Includes: Removal of missile (e.g. bullet, metal fragment, carpenter's nail), patella that with debridement of site
Excludes: Removal of fixative device, patella (see 1.VP.55.^.)

1.VP.56.JA using external (manual extraction) approach
1.VP.56.LA using open approach

1.VP.72.^.**Release, patella****S 4 L 2 E**

Includes: Release, (lateral) retinaculum for patellar realignment
Excludes: that with chondroplasty of patellofemoral joint (see 1.VP.80.^.)
that with medial (patellar) plication or reefing (see 1.VP.80.^.)
that with patellar resurfacing (debridement) (see 1.VP.80.^.)

1.VP.72.DA using endoscopic (arthroscopic) approach
1.VP.72.LA using open approach

1.VP.73.^.**Reduction, patella****S 5 L 2 E**

Excludes: Reduction with fixation, patella (see 1.VP.74.^.)

1.VP.73.JA using closed [external] approach
1.VP.73.LA using open approach

1.VP.74.^**Fixation, patella****S⁵ L² E**

Includes: Debridement with fixation, patella
Reduction with fixation, patella

1.VP.74.HA-NW using percutaneous approach and plate, screw
1.VP.74.LA-KD using open approach and wire, tension band (encirclage)
1.VP.74.LA-KD-N using open approach and synthetic tissue with wire, tension band
1.VP.74.LA-NW using open approach and screw/plate
1.VP.74.LA-XX-N using open approach and synthetic tissue [e.g. bone cement or paste]

1.VP.80.^**Repair, patella****S⁵ L² E**

Includes: Chondroplasty, patellofemoral joint
Debridement, patella with retinacular release
Debridement, patellofemoral joint (compartment)
Patellaplasty with interpositional graft
Plication, (medial) patellar with or without debridement
Reefing, medial patellar with or without debridement
Resurfacing, patella
Shaving, patella (to resurface)

Excludes: Retinacular release alone (see 1.VP.72.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant medial patellofemoral ligament reconstruction by tendon graft/transfer (see 1.VS.80.^)
Any concomitant patellar tendon transfer used for cruciate ligament repair (see 1.VL.80.^)
Any concomitant stabilization, patella using tendon transfer (see 1.VS.80.^)
Any concomitant tibial tubercle transfer (see 1.VS.80.^)

Omit code: when resurfacing/shaving of patella is in preparation for tri-component knee replacement (see 1.VG.53.^)

1.VP.80.DA using endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach
1.VP.80.LA using open approach and simple repair (for tissue regeneration)
1.VP.80.LA-XX-A using open approach and autograft [e.g. bone, interpositional fascia]

1.VP.87.^**Excision partial, patella****S⁴ L² E**

Includes: Patellectomy, partial

Excludes: Debridement, patellofemoral joint (compartment) (see 1.VP.80.^)
Resurfacing, patella [shaving] (see 1.VP.80.^)

1.VP.87.DA using endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach
1.VP.87.LA using open approach

1.VP.89.^**Excision total, patella****S⁴ L² E**

Includes: Patellectomy, total

Excludes: Patellectomy with prosthetic replacement (see 1.VP.53.^)

1.VP.89.LA using open approach

1.VP.89.^

1.VQ.^^.^^ Therapeutic Interventions on the Tibia and Fibula

- Includes:** Epiphysis of tibia and fibula
Fibula NOS
Neck of fibula
Periosteum of tibia and fibula
Skeletal tissue below knee and above ankle
Tibia NOS
Tuberosity of tibia
- Excludes:** Articular surface of distal tibia and fibula (ankle) (see 1.WA.^^.^^)
Articular surface of proximal tibia and fibula (knee) (see 1.VG.^^.^^)
Condyle [medial and lateral] of tibia (see 1.VG.^^.^^)
Head of tibia and fibula (see 1.VG.^^.^^)
Malleolus [medial and lateral] (see 1.WA.^^.^^)
Tibial plateau (see 1.VG.^^.^^)

1.VQ.03.^^ Immobilization, tibia and fibula**S** **12** **L**² **E**

- Includes:** Application, external immobilization device, tibia and fibula
Removal with replacement, external immobilization device, tibia and fibula

1.VQ.03.^^ Immobilization, tibia and fibula	immobilization alone	with external traction [e.g. skin]	with percutaneous traction [e.g. skeletal]
using bracing device	1.VQ.03.JA-EQ	---	---
using cast [e.g. support, weight bearing]	1.VQ.03.JA-FQ	1.VQ.03.JZ-FQ	1.VQ.03.HA-FQ
using external fixator [percutaneous pin, wire]	---	---	1.VQ.03.HA-KC
using pneumatic orthoses device	1.VQ.03.JA-MM	---	---
using splinting device	1.VQ.03.JA-SR	1.VQ.03.JZ-SR	1.VQ.03.HA-SR
using traction alone	---	1.VQ.03.JZ-TA	1.VQ.03.HA-TA

1.VQ.09.^^ Stimulation, tibia and fibula**S** **L**² **E**

- Includes:** Cutaneous stimulation, tibia and fibula
Insertion, bone growth stimulator, tibia and fibula

1.VQ.09.HA-JA	using percutaneously inserted electrodes [e.g. bone growth stimulator]
1.VQ.09.JA-AQ	using external magnets [e.g. pulsating electro magnet field-PEMF]
1.VQ.09.JA-JA	using externally applied electrodes (e.g. under cast)

1.VQ.35.^^ Pharmacotherapy (local), tibia and fibula**S** **L**² **E**

- Includes:** Cleansing, tibia and fibula (open wound fracture)
Irrigation, tibia and fibula
- Excludes:** that concomitant with (open) reduction of tibia and fibula (see 1.VQ.73.^^)
that concomitant with fixation of tibia and fibula (see 1.VQ.74.^^)

1.VQ.35.JA-D1	using external approach and anti infective irrigating solution Includes: chlorhexidine, neomycin
1.VQ.35.JA-D2	using external approach and salt irrigating solution Includes: sodium chloride
1.VQ.35.JA-D3	using external approach and other irrigating solution Includes: sorbitol, mannitol
1.VQ.35.LA-K8	using open approach and antibacterial agent (e.g. gentamycin beads)

1.VQ.38.^	Management of external appliance, tibia and fibula	S L² E
<i>Includes:</i>	Adjusting appliance, tibia and fibula Applying and removing traction weights, (for) tibia and fibula Removal, external immobilization or traction device, tibia and fibula	
<i>Excludes:</i>	Removal with replacement, external immobilization device (see 1.VQ.03.^)	
1.VQ.38.HA-KC	of percutaneous external fixator	
1.VQ.38.HA-TA	of skeletal traction device	
1.VQ.38.JA-EQ	of bracing device	
1.VQ.38.JA-FQ	of cast	
1.VQ.38.JA-MM	of pneumatic orthoses device	
1.VQ.38.JA-SR	of splinting device	
1.VQ.38.JZ-TA	of skin traction device	
1.VQ.52.^	Drainage, tibia and fibula	S⁴ L² E
<i>Includes:</i>	Drainage, tibial and fibular cyst	
1.VQ.52.HA	using percutaneous (needle) approach	
1.VQ.52.HA-J2	using percutaneous (needle) approach and steroid infiltration	
1.VQ.52.HA-XX-A	using percutaneous (needle) approach and bone marrow packing	
1.VQ.55.^	Removal of device, tibia and fibula	S⁴ L² E
1.VQ.55.LA-DV	of electronic stimulation device using open approach	
1.VQ.55.LA-K8	of antibacterial agent (e.g. gentamycin beads) using open approach	
1.VQ.55.LA-KD	of wire/mesh/staple using open approach	
1.VQ.55.LA-LQ	of intramedullary nail using open approach	
1.VQ.55.LA-NV	of pin/nail using open approach	
1.VQ.55.LA-NW	of plate/screw using open approach	
1.VQ.55.LA-PM	of endoprosthesis using open approach	
1.VQ.56.^	Removal of foreign body, tibia and fibula	S⁴ L² E
<i>Includes:</i>	Removal of missile (e.g. bullet, metal fragment, carpenter's nail), tibia that with debridement of site	
<i>Excludes:</i>	Removal of fixative device, tibia and fibula (see 1.VQ.55.^)	
1.VQ.56.JA	using external (manual extraction) approach	
1.VQ.56.LA	using open approach	
1.VQ.58.^	Procurement, tibia and fibula	S⁴ L² E
1.VQ.58.LA-XX-A	of bone autograft using open approach	
1.VQ.58.LA-XX-F	of free flap [e.g. fibular flap] using open approach	
1.VQ.59.^	Destruction, tibia and fibula	S⁴ L E
<i>Includes:</i>	Sclerotherapy, tibia and fibula, intralesional [e.g. aneurysmal bone cyst]	
<i>Excludes:</i>	Osteoclasia, tibia and fibula (see 1.VQ.80.^)	
1.VQ.59.HA-X7	using percutaneous needle approach [injection] with chemical agents (e.g. Ethibloc, zein)	
1.VQ.73.^	Reduction, tibia and fibula	S⁴ L² E
<i>Includes:</i>	Reduction with debridement, tibia and fibula that with irrigation, open fracture wound, tibia and fibula	
<i>Excludes:</i>	Reduction, head and neck of tibia and fibula (see 1.VG.73.^)	
	that with fixation, tibia and fibula (see 1.VQ.74.^)	
<i>Code Also:</i>	Any concomitant application of traction (see 1.VQ.03.^)	
	Any concomitant cast immobilization (see 1.VQ.03.^)	
1.VQ.73.JA	using closed (external) approach	
1.VQ.73.LA	using open approach	

1.VQ.73.^

1.VQ.74.^^

Fixation, tibia and fibulaS⁵ L⁵⁰ E

Includes: Debridement with fixation, tibia and fibula
Epiphysiodesis, tibia and fibula
Reduction with fixation, tibia and fibula
that for non union repair, tibia and fibula
that to arrest bone growth, tibia and fibula (i.e. physal arrest)
that with irrigation, open fracture wound, tibia and fibula

Excludes: Fixation, head and neck of tibia and fibula (see 1.VG.74.^^)
Fixation, tibial condyle or plateau (see 1.VG.74.^^)

1.VQ.74.^^ Fixation, tibia and fibula	no tissue used	with bone autograft	with bone homograft	with combined sources of tissue [e.g. bone grafts, cement/paste]	with synthetic tissue [e.g. bone cement, or paste]
open approach					
using intramedullary nail	1.VQ.74.LA-LQ	1.VQ.74.LA-LQ-A	1.VQ.74.LA-LQ-K	1.VQ.74.LA-LQ-Q	1.VQ.74.LA-LQ-N
using pin, nail	1.VQ.74.LA-NV	1.VQ.74.LA-NV-A	1.VQ.74.LA-NV-K	1.VQ.74.LA-NV-Q	1.VQ.74.LA-NV-N
using plate, screw	1.VQ.74.LA-NW	1.VQ.74.LA-NW-A	1.VQ.74.LA-NW-K	1.VQ.74.LA-NW-Q	1.VQ.74.LA-NW-N
using wire, mesh, staple	1.VQ.74.LA-KD	1.VQ.74.LA-KD-A	1.VQ.74.LA-KD-K	1.VQ.74.LA-KD-Q	1.VQ.74.LA-KD-N
using no fixative device [e.g. for epiphysiodesis]	1.VQ.74.LA	---	---	---	---
percutaneous approach [e.g. with closed or no reduction]					
using pin, nail	1.VQ.74.HA-NV	---	---	---	---
using intramedullary nail	1.VQ.74.HA-LQ	---	---	---	---
using plate, screw	1.VQ.74.HA-NW	---	---	---	---
using wire	1.VQ.74.HA-KD	---	---	---	---
using no fixative device [e.g. for epiphysiodesis]	1.VQ.74.HA	---	---	---	---

1.VQ.79.^^

Repair by increasing size, tibia and fibulaS⁵ L² E

Includes: Corticotomy with distraction, tibia and fibula
Distraction, tibia and fibula
Lengthening, tibia and fibula
Osseodistraction, tibia and fibula
Osteotomy (transverse) with distraction, tibia and fibula

Excludes: Osteotomy, lengthening, tibia and fibula using bone graft (see 1.VQ.80.^^)

1.VQ.79.HA-MG	using percutaneous approach and distraction device [e.g. hinged, Ilizarov]
1.VQ.79.LA-MG	using open approach and distraction device [e.g. hinged, Ilizarov]

1.VQ.80.^

Repair, tibia and fibula

S⁵ L⁵¹ E

Includes: Correction, [congenital] absence of tibia using fibula transfer [to femoral intercondylar notch]

Osteoclasia, tibia and fibula

Osteotomy, high tibial

Osteotomy, tibia and fibula

Excludes: Osteotomy, lengthening, tibia and fibula using distraction (see 1.VQ.79.^)

Rotation flap, tibia and fibula concomitant with limb- sparing resection (see 1.VQ.91.^)

Van Nes derotational osteotomy (see 1.VC.80.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant tendon transfer [e.g. patellar with or without tubercle] (see 1.VS.80.^)

1.VQ.80.^ Repair, tibia and fibula	no tissue used (for repair)	with autograft [e.g. bone, tendon]	with bone homograft	with combined sources of tissue [e.g. bone graft, cement/paste]	with synthetic tissue [e.g. bone cement, paste]
no device used	1.VQ.80.LA	---	---	---	1.VQ.80.LA-XX-N
using pin, nail	1.VQ.80.LA-NV	1.VQ.80.LA-NV-A	1.VQ.80.LA-NV-K	1.VQ.80.LA-NV-Q	1.VQ.80.LA-NV-N
using plate, screw	1.VQ.80.LA-NW	1.VQ.80.LA-NW-A	1.VQ.80.LA-NW-K	1.VQ.80.LA-NW-Q	1.VQ.80.LA-NW-N
using wire, mesh, staple	1.VQ.80.LA-KD	1.VQ.80.LA-KD-A	1.VQ.80.LA-KD-K	1.VQ.80.LA-KD-Q	1.VQ.80.LA-KD-N
using intramedullary nail	1.VQ.80.LA-LQ	---	---	---	---

1.VQ.82.^

Reattachment, tibia and fibula

S⁴ L² E

Includes: Reattachment, below knee

Note: Involves microsurgical technique to reestablish vascular and neural function.

1.VQ.82.LA using simple apposition technique [e.g. suturing]

1.VQ.82.LA-NW using screw/plate fixation with apposition technique

1.VQ.82.LA-NW-A using screw/plate fixation with bone autograft

1.VQ.82.LA-NW-N using screw/plate fixation with synthetic tissue [e.g. bone cement or paste]

1.VQ.82.LA-XX-F using free flap [e.g. myocutaneous or composite bone flap]

1.VQ.83.^

Transfer, tibia and fibula

S⁵ L² E

Includes: Cementing only, tibia and fibula [e.g. for repair of non union]

Debridement with bone graft, tibia and fibula

Graft (bone/paste) only, tibia and fibula [e.g. for repair of non union]

Sequestrectomy with bone graft (alone), tibia and fibula

Excludes: Osteotomy with bone graft, tibia and fibula (see 1.VQ.87.^)

Sequestrectomy with fixation, tibia and fibula (see 1.VQ.87.^)

that with fixation, tibia and fibula (see 1.VQ.74.^)

that with osteotomy, tibia and fibula (see 1.VQ.87.^)

that with osteotomy, tibia (see 1.VQ.80.^)

that with reduction and fixation (see 1.VQ.74.^)

1.VQ.83.LA-XX-A using bone autograft

1.VQ.83.LA-XX-K using bone homograft

1.VQ.83.LA-XX-N using synthetic tissue [e.g. bone cement, paste]

1.VQ.83.LA-XX-Q using combined sources of tissue [e.g. bone graft, cement/paste]

1.VQ.83.^

1.VQ.87.^

Excision partial, tibia and fibula

Includes: Debridement, tibia and fibula

Ostectomy, tibia and fibula

Sequestrectomy NOS, tibia and fibula

Excludes: Debridement with bone graft, tibia and fibula [e.g. for non union] (see 1.VQ.83.^)

Debridement with reduction and fixation, tibia and fibula (see 1.VQ.74.^)

Debridement with reduction, tibia and fibula (see 1.VQ.73.^)

Resection, limb sparing, tibia and fibula (see 1.VQ.91.^)

Sequestrectomy with bone graft (alone), tibia and fibula (see 1.VQ.83.^)

Note: Involves resection of the tibia/fibula [e.g. neoplasm] which usually requires concomitant stabilization of the surgical defect often by grafting and applying fixative devices but occasionally by bone flap reconstruction. (The definitive intervention is the resection however there may be a significant salvage component to manage the surgical wound).

Omit code: When ostectomy is done for prosthetic replacement of knee joint (see 1.VG.53.^) or ankle joint (see 1.WA.53.^)

1.VQ.87.^ Excision partial, tibia and fibula	no tissue used (for closure of defect)	with bone autograft	with bone homograft	with combined sources of tissue [e.g. graft, flap, bone cement]	with free flap [e.g. fibular flap]	with pedicled flap [e.g. myocutaneous flap]	with synthetic tissue [e.g. bone cement or paste]
no device used	1.VQ.87.LA	1.VQ.87.LA-XX-A	1.VQ.87.LA-XX-K	1.VQ.87.LA-XX-Q	---	1.VQ.87.LA-XX-G	1.VQ.87.LA-XX-N
using endoprosthesis [tibial head]	1.VQ.87.LA-PM	1.VQ.87.LA-PM-A	1.VQ.87.LA-PM-K	1.VQ.87.LA-PM-Q	1.VQ.87.LA-PM-F	---	1.VQ.87.LA-PM-N
using intramedullary nail	1.VQ.87.LA-LQ	1.VQ.87.LA-LQ-A	1.VQ.87.LA-LQ-K	1.VQ.87.LA-LQ-Q	1.VQ.87.LA-LQ-F	1.VQ.87.LA-LQ-G	1.VQ.87.LA-LQ-N
using pin, nail	1.VQ.87.LA-NV	1.VQ.87.LA-NV-A	1.VQ.87.LA-NV-K	1.VQ.87.LA-NV-Q	1.VQ.87.LA-NV-F	1.VQ.87.LA-NV-G	1.VQ.87.LA-NV-N
using screw, plate and screw	1.VQ.87.LA-NW	1.VQ.87.LA-NW-A	1.VQ.87.LA-NW-K	1.VQ.87.LA-NW-Q	1.VQ.87.LA-NW-F	1.VQ.87.LA-NW-G	1.VQ.87.LA-NW-N
using wire, mesh, staple	1.VQ.87.LA-KD	1.VQ.87.LA-KD-A	1.VQ.87.LA-KD-K	1.VQ.87.LA-KD-Q	1.VQ.87.LA-KD-F	1.VQ.87.LA-KD-G	1.VQ.87.LA-KD-N

1.VQ.91.^**Excision radical, tibia and fibula****S⁴ L⁵¹ E**

Includes: Excision, radical, soft tissue of lower leg with concomitant ostectomy of tibia and fibula
Ostectomy, tibia and fibula with radical resection of adjacent soft tissue
Resection, limb sparing, tibia and fibula

Excludes: Debridement with bone graft, tibia and fibula [e.g. for non union] (see 1.VQ.83.^)
Van Nes rotation plasty with limb sparing resection of tibia and femur (see 1.VC.91.^)

Note: Involves the radical resection of both the tibia (or fibula) and adjacent soft tissue (sometimes referred to as "limb-sparing local resection") which usually requires concomitant stabilization of the surgical defect often by grafting and applying fixative devices but occasionally by bone flap (or rotation flap) reconstruction. (The definitive intervention is the resection, however, there may be a significant salvage component to manage the surgical wound.)

1.VQ.91.^ Excision radical, tibia and fibula	no tissue used (for closure of defect)	with bone autograft	with bone homograft [e.g. from bone bank]	with combined sources of tissue [e.g. bone graft, cement/paste]	with synthetic tissue [e.g. bone cement or paste]
using single component endoprosthesis [tibial head]	1.VQ.91.LA-PM	1.VQ.91.LA-PM-A	1.VQ.91.LA-PM-K	1.VQ.91.LA-PM-Q	1.VQ.91.LA-PM-N
using intramedullary nail	1.VQ.91.LA-LQ	1.VQ.91.LA-LQ-A	1.VQ.91.LA-LQ-K	1.VQ.91.LA-LQ-Q	1.VQ.91.LA-LQ-N
using pin, nail	1.VQ.91.LA-NV	1.VQ.91.LA-NV-A	1.VQ.91.LA-NV-K	1.VQ.91.LA-NV-Q	1.VQ.91.LA-NV-N
using screw, plate and screw	1.VQ.91.LA-NW	1.VQ.91.LA-NW-A	1.VQ.91.LA-NW-K	1.VQ.91.LA-NW-Q	1.VQ.91.LA-NW-N
using wire, mesh, staple	1.VQ.91.LA-KD	1.VQ.91.LA-KD-A	1.VQ.91.LA-KD-K	1.VQ.91.LA-KD-Q	1.VQ.91.LA-KD-N
using dual component endoprosthesis [femoral with tibial head]	1.VQ.91.LA-PN	1.VQ.91.LA-PN-A	1.VQ.91.LA-PN-K	1.VQ.91.LA-PN-Q	1.VQ.91.LA-PN-N
no fixation device used	1.VQ.91.LA	---	---	---	---

1.VQ.93.^**Amputation, tibia and fibula****S⁵ L² E**

Includes: Amputation, below knee

Excludes: Amputation with concomitant Van Nes rotation plasty (see 1.VC.91.^)
Disarticulation, through ankle joint (see 1.WA.93.^)
Disarticulation, through knee joint (see 1.VG.93.^)
Limb-sparing resection, tibia and fibula (see 1.VQ.91.^)

1.VQ.93.LA using simple apposition technique [e.g. suturing] (for closure of stump)

Includes: Guillotine technique

1.VQ.93.LA-RV using bone-anchored prosthetic bridge or stem implant device

1.VQ.93.LA-XX-A using skin graft (for closure of stump)

1.VQ.93.LA-XX-E using local flap [e.g. myoplasty, osteoperiosteal flap or myodesis] (for closure of stump)

1.VQ.93.LA-XX-Q using combined sources of tissue [e.g. myoplasty or myodesis with free bone autograft] (to retain bony length and for closure of stump)

1.VR.^.^ Therapeutic Interventions on Muscles of Lower Leg [around knee]

- Includes:** Gastrocnemius, soleus muscles
Hamstring [biceps femoris, semitendinosus, semimembranosus]
Muscles of lower leg [around knee] NEC
Popliteus, quadriceps femoris, vastus medialis
- Excludes:** Muscles of ankle and foot (see 1.WV.^.^)
Muscles of hip and thigh (see 1.VD.^.^)
Neoplasm arising in or extending into muscles of lower leg [around knee] (see 1.VX.^.^)

1.VR.04.^ Mobilization, muscles of lower leg [around knee]**S L² E**

- Includes:** Myofascial release, lower leg [around knee and calf]
- Excludes:** Fasciotomy or fasciectomy for release of muscles of leg (see 1.VR.72.^)
that concomitant with manipulation/adjustment of knee joint (see 1.VG.05.^)
that concomitant with mobilization of knee joint (see 1.VG.04.^)
- Note:** Involves moving, stretching and elongating soft tissue around knee and calf.

1.VR.04.JH using external approach with manual technique**1.VR.09.^ Stimulation, muscles of lower leg [around knee]****S L² E**

- Includes:** Application of electrodes, muscles of leg NEC
Electrostimulation, muscles of leg NEC
- Excludes:** Stimulation, muscles of hip and thigh (see 1.VD.09.^)

1.VR.09.HA-CH using percutaneous approach and needle
Includes: Dry needling for (trigger point) intramuscular stimulation, leg muscles

1.VR.09.HA-JA using percutaneous insertion of electrodes

1.VR.09.JA-AG using laser

1.VR.09.JA-AZ using ultrasound

1.VR.09.JA-DV using transcutaneous electric nerve stimulation [TENS]

1.VR.09.JA-DW using electrical neuromuscular stimulation [EMS]

1.VR.09.JA-DX using inferential stimulation

1.VR.09.JA-EE using functional electrical stimulation [FES]

1.VR.57.^ Extraction, muscles of lower leg [around knee]**S⁴ L² E****1.VR.57.LA** using open approach**1.VR.58.^ Procurement, muscles of lower leg [around knee]****S⁴ L² E****Includes:** Procurement, of gastrocnemius flap**1.VR.58.LA-XX-A** of muscle graft using open approach**1.VR.58.LA-XX-F** of free flap using open approach**Includes:** Composite myocutaneous flap**1.VR.72.^ Release, muscles of lower leg [around knee]****S⁴ L² E**

- Includes:** Fasciectomy, muscles of lower leg [around knee]
Fasciotomy, muscles of lower leg [around knee]
Release, compartment
Release, contracture, muscles of lower leg [around knee]

1.VR.72.WJ using excisional technique [e.g. fasciectomy]**1.VR.72.WK** using incisional technique [e.g. fasciotomy, myotomy]

1.VR.80.^

Repair, muscles of lower leg [around knee]

S²⁸ L² E

Includes: Fascioplasty, muscles of lower leg [around knee]
Fasciorrhaphy, muscles of lower leg [around knee]
Myoplasty, muscles of lower leg [around knee]
Myorrhaphy, muscles of lower leg [around knee]
Rotation flap, muscles of lower leg [around knee]
Suture, muscles of lower leg [around knee]

1.VR.80.LA using open approach and apposition [suture, staple]
1.VR.80.LA-XX-A using open approach and autograft [e.g. fascia]
1.VR.80.LA-XX-E using open approach and local transposition flap [e.g. realignment, advancement]
1.VR.80.LA-XX-F using open approach and free flap
1.VR.80.LA-XX-N using open approach and synthetic tissue [e.g. gortex, mesh, Silastic sheath]
1.VR.80.LA-XX-Q using open approach and combined sources of tissue [e.g. graft/flap, mesh]

1.VR.87.^

Excision partial, muscles of lower leg [around knee]

S⁴ L² E

Includes: Excision of (non viable) muscle or composite flap of lower leg [around knee]
Excludes: Excision, muscle or tendon of leg (see 1.VX.87.^)
Procurement, muscles of lower leg [around knee] (see 1.VR.58.^)
Resection [neoplasm], soft tissue of leg any site (see 1.VX.87.^)

1.VR.87.LA using simple apposition technique [e.g. suture, staple] (for closure of surgical defect)
1.VR.87.LA-XX-A using autograft [e.g. fascia or skin] (for closure of surgical defect)
1.VR.87.LA-XX-E using local transposition flap [e.g. advancement muscle or Z-plasty skin flap] (for closure of defect)
1.VR.87.LA-XX-F using free flap [e.g. myocutaneous free flap] (for closure of defect)
1.VR.87.LA-XX-Q using combined sources of tissue [e.g. skin graft with flap] (for closure of defect)

1.VS.^.^

Therapeutic Interventions on Tendons of Lower Leg [around knee]

Includes: Patellar, quadriceps, semitendinosus, gastrocnemius and soleus
Excludes: Tendons of foot and ankle (see 1.WT.^.)
Tendons of thigh [around hip] (see 1.VE.^.)

1.VS.58.^

Procurement, tendons of lower leg [around knee]

S⁴ L² E

Includes: Procurement, patellar tendon (with or without bone plug)
Procurement, quadriceps tendon

1.VS.58.LA-XX-A of autograft using open approach

1.VS.72.^

Release, tendons of lower leg [around knee]

S⁴ L² E

Includes: Tenolysis, lower leg
Tenosynovectomy [for release], lower leg
Omit code: When release is part of tendon transfer or repair (see 1.VS.80.^)

1.VS.72.DA using endoscopic approach
1.VS.72.LA using open approach

1.VS.72.^

1.VS.80.^**Repair, tendons of lower leg [around knee]****S⁷ L² E**

- Includes:** Advancement, vastus medialis obliquus (VMO)
 Quadricepsplasty
 Reconstruction, medial patellofemoral ligament using tendon graft/transfer
 Stabilization, Roux Goldthwait
 Suture, [ruptured] tendon of lower leg
 Tendinoplasty with tenodesis, lower leg
 Tendinoplasty, lower leg
 Tendinorrhaphy, lower leg
 Tenodesis, lower leg
 Transfer, tendon (patellar)
 Transfer, tendon of lower leg
 Transfer, tibial tubercle [involving patellar tendon]
- Excludes:** that for reconstruction of collateral ligaments (see 1.VN.80.^)
 that for reconstruction of cruciate and collateral ligaments (see 1.VN.80.^)
 that for reconstruction of cruciate ligaments (see 1.VL.80.^)

1.VS.80.^ Repair, tendons of lower leg [around knee]	using apposition technique [tendon sutured to tendon]	using tenodesis technique [tendon looped or sutured to or through bone]	using tenodesis with screw fixation [tendon with a bone plug fixed to bone with screw]
simple repair (without graft or transfer involved)	1.VS.80.LA	1.VS.80.WU	1.VS.80.WU-NW
with autograft [e.g. tendon, fascia]	1.VS.80.LA-XX-A	1.VS.80.WU-XX-A	1.VS.80.WU-NW-A
with combined sources of tissue [autograft, tendon transfer, gortex]	1.VS.80.LA-XX-Q	1.VS.80.WU-XX-Q	1.VS.80.WU-NW-Q
with synthetic tissue [e.g. gortex, mesh]	1.VS.80.LA-XX-N	1.VS.80.WU-XX-N	1.VS.80.WU-NW-N
with tendon transfer for realignment [e.g. advancement, transposition]	1.VS.80.LA-XX-E	1.VS.80.WU-XX-E	1.VS.80.WU-NW-E
with homograft	1.VS.80.LA-XX-K	1.VS.80.WU-XX-K	1.VS.80.WU-NW-K

1.VX.^.^**Therapeutic Interventions on Soft Tissue of Leg**

- Includes:** Neoplasm arising in or extending as deep as muscle or tendon, lower leg
 Soft tissue of buttock, hip, thigh and leg
 Soft tissue of leg (any site)
 Wound of leg
- Excludes:** Skin and subcutaneous tissue of leg alone (see 1.YV.^.^)
 Soft tissue neoplasm extending into bone (see femur 1.VC.^.^ or tibia and fibula 1.VQ.^.^)
 Soft tissue of foot only (see 1.WV.^.^)

1.VX.06.^**Hypothermy, soft tissue of leg****S L² E**

- Includes:** Application of cold, soft tissue of leg
 Cryotherapy, soft tissue of leg
 that to reduce swelling, pain, etc.

1.VX.06.JA-KL	using cold (dry) device [e.g. cold pack]
1.VX.06.JA-KM	using cold (moist) device [e.g. compress]

1.VX.07.^

Hyperthermy, soft tissue of leg

S L² E

Includes: Application, heat, soft tissue of leg
Diathermy, soft tissue of leg

Excludes: Hyperthermy, ankle joint (see 1.WA.07.^)
Hyperthermy, hip joint (see 1.VA.07.^)
Hyperthermy, knee joint (see 1.VG.07.^)
Hyperthermy, multiple body sites (see 1.ZX.07.^)

1.VX.07.JA-CG	using microwave
1.VX.07.JA-DU	using infrared device [e.g. lamp, baker]
1.VX.07.JA-DZ	using short wave
1.VX.07.JA-HB	using other diathermy device NEC
1.VX.07.JA-KH	using externally applied dry heat [e.g. heating pad]
1.VX.07.JA-KJ	using externally applied moist heat [e.g. compress, bath]
1.VX.07.JA-KQ	using paraffin
1.VX.07.JA-TR	using whirlpool

1.VX.12.^

Therapy, soft tissue of leg

S L² E

Includes: Phototherapy, leg
Physiotherapy NOS, soft tissue of leg

Excludes: Exercise therapy of knee (see 1.VG.02.^) of hip (see 1.VA.02.^)
Exercise therapy of leg NOS (see 1.VZ.02.^)
Hyperthermy treatment alone (see 1.VX.07.^)
Hypothermy treatment alone (see 1.VX.06.^)
Phototherapy or laser therapy of hip alone (see 1.VA.12.^)
Phototherapy or laser therapy of knee alone (see 1.VG.12.^)
Therapy (photo, laser, massage) specifically for joints (hip 1.VA.12.^ or knee 1.VG.12.^)

1.VX.12.JA	using other technique NEC
1.VX.12.JA-DQ	using ultraviolet light
1.VX.12.JA-DU	using light NEC [e.g. long wave red light]
1.VX.12.JA-UE	using vibrating device
1.VX.12.JD	using acupressure technique
	Includes: Reflexology, piriformis muscle (syndrome) adjustment
1.VX.12.JJ	using massage technique
	Excludes: Massage (lower) body (see 1.ZX.12.^)
1.VX.12.JP	using therapeutic touch technique

1.VX.12.^

1.VX.13.^

Control of bleeding, soft tissue of legS L² E

Includes: Control of bleeding (wound) extending into soft tissue (muscle or tendon) of leg

Excludes: Application of pressure dressing for control of bleeding soft tissue wound of leg (see 1.YV.14.^)
Control of bleeding by suture/staple repair of muscle of hip and thigh (see 1.VD.80.^)
Control of bleeding by suture/staple repair of muscle of leg around knee (see 1.VR.80.^)
Control of bleeding by suture/staple repair of muscle of lower leg around ankle (see 1.WV.80.^)
Control of bleeding involving suture repair of tendon of hip and thigh (see 1.VE.80.^)
Control of bleeding involving suture repair of tendon of leg around knee (see 1.VS.80.^)
Control of bleeding involving suture repair of tendon of lower leg around ankle (see 1.WT.80.^)
Control of bleeding skin (wound) of leg only (see 1.YV.13.^)
Repair of artery (bleeder) of leg (see 1.KG.80.^)
Repair of vein of leg for control of bleeding (see 1.KR.80.^)
Systemic pharmacotherapy for control of bleeding (see 1.ZZ.35.^)

1.VX.13.HA-C2 using percutaneous injection of antihemorrhagic agent

Includes: aminocaproic acid, aprotinin, phytonadione, thrombin, coagulation factor VIII

1.VX.13.JA-C2 using topical antihemorrhagic agent

1.VX.13.JN using external manual compression

1.VX.26.^

Brachytherapy, soft tissue of leg

S 35 L E

Includes: Endocurietherapy, soft tissue of leg
Implantation of radioactive material, soft tissue of leg
Interstitial radiation therapy, soft tissue of leg

Excludes: Brachytherapy of skin of leg alone (see 1.YV.26.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant implantation of brachytherapy applicators or conduits [e.g. needles, catheters] to gain access to treatment site (see 1.VX.53.^)

Note: There are typically two distinct phases required to complete the process of brachytherapy. The first phase involves the insertion of non-radioactive applicators or conduits [e.g. hollow needles, catheters, stents etc.] that receive or transmit the radioactive material into the body. The second phase involves the after loading of the radioactive material [e.g. seeds, pellets, wires, etc.] into the applicator or conduit.

1.VX.26.HA using percutaneous (transcatheter or transneedle) approach

1.VX.26.LA using open approach

1.VX.27.^

Radiation, soft tissue of legS L² E

Includes: Teletherapy, soft tissue of leg and foot
Therapy, radiation [radiotherapy], soft tissue of leg and foot

Excludes: Radiation therapy involving bones of leg and foot (see 1.VZ.27.^)
Radiation therapy involving skin of leg and foot alone (see 1.YV.27.^)

Note: Involves irradiation of muscle, fascia or tendon

1.VX.27.JA using external beam

1.VX.35.^
Pharmacotherapy (local), soft tissue of leg
S L² E

- Includes:** Cleanse, wound of leg
 Injection of agent, soft tissue of leg
 Instillation, wound of leg
 Irrigation, soft tissue (wound) of leg
 Trigger point injection, soft tissue of leg
- Excludes:** Irrigation concomitant with drainage (see 1.VX.52.^)
 Irrigation for removal of foreign body (see 1.VX.56.^)
 Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^)
 that for control of bleeding (see 1.VX.13.^)
 that for skin of leg (see 1.YV.35.^)

1.VX.35.^ Pharmacotherapy (local), soft tissue of leg	direct instillation [into wound]	percutaneous approach
using antiinfective irrigating solution	1.VX.35.JA-D1 Includes • chlorhexidine, neomycin	---
using salt irrigating solution	1.VX.35.JA-D2 Includes • sodium chloride	---
using other irrigating solution	1.VX.35.JA-D3 Includes • sorbitol, mannitol	---
using analgesic agent	1.VX.35.JA-P2 Includes • opioids (morphine, meperidine), acetylsalicylic acid, acetaminophen, ergotamine, sumatriptan	1.VX.35.HA-P2 Includes • opioids (morphine, meperidine), acetylsalicylic acid, acetaminophen, ergotamine, sumatriptan
using antiinfective NEC	1.VX.35.JA-K0	1.VX.35.HA-K0
using pharmacological agent NEC	1.VX.35.JA-T9	1.VX.35.HA-T9
using bacterial toxin (e.g. botulinum toxin or Botox)	---	1.VX.35.HA-L7
using local anesthetic agent	1.VX.35.JA-P1	1.VX.35.HA-P1
using corticosteroid agent	---	1.VX.35.HA-J2

1.VX.52.^
Drainage, soft tissue of leg
S⁴ L² E

- Includes:** Drainage of abscess or hematoma, soft tissue of leg
 Marsupialization [cyst], leg

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| 1.VX.52.HA | using percutaneous (needle) approach |
| 1.VX.52.HA-TS | using percutaneous approach with drainage tube left in situ |
| 1.VX.52.LA | using open (incisional) approach |

1.VX.53.^
Implantation of internal device, soft tissue of leg
S⁴ L E

- Includes:** Implantation, brachytherapy applicator, soft tissue of leg
Code Also: Any concomitant loading of brachytherapy applicator (see 1.VX.26.^)

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| 1.VX.53.HA-EM | of brachytherapy applicator using percutaneous approach |
| 1.VX.53.LA-EM | of brachytherapy applicator using open approach |

1.VX.55.^
Removal of device, soft tissue of leg
S L² E

- Includes:** Removal of device, wound of leg

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| 1.VX.55.JA-EB | of radioactive implant using external approach |
| 1.VX.55.JA-FF | of closure device (e.g. suture) using external approach |
| 1.VX.55.JA-GX | of device NEC using external approach |
| 1.VX.55.JA-TS | of wound drain or drainage catheter using external approach |
| 1.VX.55.LA-EB | of radioactive implant using open approach |

1.VX.55.^

1.VX.56.^**Removal of foreign body, soft tissue of leg****S⁴ L² E****Includes:** Extraction of (superficial, embedded) foreign body, soft tissue of leg**Note:** May involve the use of pulsatile jet lavage or irrigation to facilitate complete removal of foreign body debris.**1.VX.56.JA** using external (for simple extraction) approach**1.VX.56.LA** using open (incisional) technique**1.VX.59.^****Destruction, soft tissue of leg****S⁵ L² E****Includes:** Ablation, soft tissue [neoplasm] of leg

Debridement, amputation stump, of leg

Debridement, extending into soft tissue (fascia, muscle or tendon) of leg

Myoclasia, lower leg [around knee]

Trimming, amputation stump, of leg

Excludes: Debridement, soft tissue wound or amputation stump involving foot and ankle (see 1.WV.59.^)

Partial chemodenervation of muscles of leg (e.g. for clubfoot relaxation) using botulinum (see 1.VX.35.^)

Reamputation, above knee (see 1.VC.93.^)

Reamputation, below knee (see 1.VQ.93.^)

1.VX.59.LA-AG using laser**1.VX.59.LA-GX** using device NEC**1.VX.59.LA-X7** using chemical cautery agent**1.VX.87.^****Excision partial, soft tissue of leg****S⁴ L² E****Includes:** Resection lesion of soft tissue (extending into fascia, muscle or tendon) of leg**Excludes:** Debridement, amputation stump, of leg (see 1.VX.59.^)

Debridement, soft tissue wound or amputation stump of foot (see 1.WV.59.^)

Excision of lesion of soft tissue (extending into fascia, muscle or tendon) involving foot with leg (see 1.WV.87.^)

Radical excision of soft tissue lesion of leg involving resection of femur (see 1.VC.91.^)

Radical excision of soft tissue lesion of leg involving resection of tibia or fibula (see 1.VQ.91.^)

Resection, soft tissue [fascia, muscle, tendon] of leg with concomitant osteotomy of femur (see 1.VC.91.^)

Resection, soft tissue [fascia, muscle, tendon] of leg with concomitant osteotomy of tibia or fibula (see 1.VQ.91.^)

Simple debridement, soft tissue wound (extending into fascia, muscle, tendon) of leg (see 1.VX.59.^)

Omit code: Whenever resection is extended to include bone.**1.VX.87.LA** using simple apposition technique [e.g. suture, staple] (for closure of surgical defect)**1.VX.87.LA-XX-A** using autograft [e.g. fascia or skin] (for closure of surgical defect)**1.VX.87.LA-XX-E** using local transposition flap [e.g. advancement muscle or Z-plasty skin flap] (for closure of defect)**1.VX.87.LA-XX-F** using free flap [e.g. myocutaneous free flap] (for closure of defect)**1.VX.87.LA-XX-Q** using combined sources of tissue [e.g. skin graft with flap] (for closure of defect)

1.VZ.^.^.

Therapeutic Interventions on the Leg NEC

1.VZ.02.^.

Exercise, leg NEC

S L² E

Includes: Dynamic splinting, leg
Exercise, foot and leg
Gait training
Hydrotherapy, leg

Excludes: that specifically for therapy of hip (see 1.VA.02.^.) or knee (see 1.VG.02.^.) or ankle (see 1.WA.02.^.)

Code Also: Any use of biofeedback (see 7.SP.59.^.)

Note: Involves assisting and supervising client in performing exercise that may or may not include using active or passive exercise techniques

1.VZ.02.YD	using exercise NOS
1.VZ.02.YK	using passive motion exercise
1.VZ.02.YN	using active range of motion exercise
1.VZ.02.YP	using functional training exercise [e.g. ambulation]
1.VZ.02.YQ	using resistive exercise
1.VZ.02.ZA	using aquatic exercise
1.VZ.02.ZB	using balance training exercise

1.VZ.27.^.

Radiation, leg NEC

S L² E

Includes: Teletherapy, leg and foot NEC
Therapy, radiation [radiotherapy], leg and foot NEC

Excludes: Radiation therapy to pelvic bones and hip (see 1.SQ.27.^.)
Radiation therapy to skin of leg and foot (see 1.YV.27.^.)
Radiation therapy to soft tissue of leg and foot (see 1.VX.27.^.)

Note: Involves external beam irradiation to any of the bones in the leg or foot

1.VZ.27.JA	using external beam
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1.VZ.35.^.

Pharmacotherapy (local), leg NEC

S⁴ L² E

Includes: Isolated Limb Infusion [ILI], leg NEC
Isolated Limb Perfusion [ILP], leg NEC

Code Also: Any extracorporeal blood warming (see 1.ZX.07.^.)

1.VZ.35.HH-M0	using percutaneous transcatheter approach and antineoplastic agent NEC
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1.VZ.70.^.

Incision NOS, leg NEC

S L E

1.VZ.70.LA	using open approach
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1.VZ.94.^.

Therapeutic intervention NEC, leg NEC

S L E

1.VZ.94.HA	using percutaneous (needle) approach
1.VZ.94.LA	using open approach

1.VZ.94.^.

Therapeutic Interventions on the Ankle and Foot (1WA - 1WV)

1.WA.^^.^^

1.WA.^^.^^ Therapeutic Interventions on the Ankle Joint

Includes: Articular surface of distal tibia and fibula
Bursa, capsule, cartilage, synovial lining of ankle
Malleolus (lateral and medial)
Supratotal joint
Tibiotalar joint

1.WA.02.^^ Exercise, ankle joint

S L² E

Includes: Hydrotherapy, ankle
Code Also: Any use of biofeedback (see 7.SP.59.^^)
Note: Involves assisting and supervising client in performing exercise, ankle

1.WA.02.YD	using exercise NOS
1.WA.02.YK	using passive motion exercise
1.WA.02.YN	using active range of motion exercise
1.WA.02.YP	using functional training exercise [includes balance]
1.WA.02.YQ	using resistive exercise
1.WA.02.ZA	using aquatic exercise
1.WA.02.ZB	using balance training exercise

1.WA.03.^^ Immobilization, ankle joint

S 12 L² E

Includes: Application, external immobilization device, ankle
Removal with replacement, external immobilization device, ankle
Note: May involve immobilization of lower leg and foot to stabilize ankle.

1.WA.03.HA-KC	using percutaneous external fixator
1.WA.03.JA-FG	using binding device [e.g. restrictive dressing, taping]
1.WA.03.JA-FQ	using cast [e.g. support or weight bearing]
1.WA.03.JA-MM	using pneumatic orthotic device (e.g. air cast)
1.WA.03.JA-SR	using splinting device
1.WA.03.JZ-TA	using skin traction

1.WA.04.^^ Mobilization, ankle joint

S L² E

Includes: Traction, ankle
Excludes: Manual myofascial release only around ankle (see 1.WV.04.^^)
Mobilization with concomitant manipulation, ankle (see 1.WA.05.^^)
Traction for immobilization of fracture, ankle (see 1.WA.03.^^)

1.WA.04.JH	using external approach with manual technique
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1.WA.05.^^ Manipulation, ankle joint

S L² E

Includes: Joint adjustment, ankle
Mobilization with concomitant manipulation, ankle
Skeletal manipulation, ankle
Excludes: Massage, ankle (see 1.WA.12.^^)

1.WA.05.JH	using external approach with manual technique
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1.WA.07.^

Hyperthermy, ankle joint

S L² E

Includes: Application, heat, ankle joint
Diathermy, ankle joint

Excludes: Hyperthermy, multiple body sites (see 1.ZX.07.^)

-
- 1.WA.07.JA-CG using microwave
 - 1.WA.07.JA-DU using infrared device [e.g. heat lamp, baker]
 - 1.WA.07.JA-DZ using short wave
 - 1.WA.07.JA-EA using conductive heat device
 - 1.WA.07.JA-HB using other diathermy device NEC
 - 1.WA.07.JA-KH using externally applied dry heat [e.g. heating pad]
 - 1.WA.07.JA-KJ using externally applied moist heat [e.g. soak, compress]
 - 1.WA.07.JA-KQ using paraffin
 - 1.WA.07.JA-TR using whirlpool
-

1.WA.12.^

Therapy, ankle joint

S L² E

Includes: Phototherapy, ankle
Physiotherapy NOS, ankle
Therapy, laser, ankle joint (for pain reduction and promotion of healing)

Excludes: Exercise therapy, ankle joint (see 1.WA.02.^)
Hydrotherapy, ankle (see 1.WA.02.^)
Hyperthermy treatment of ankle joint (see 1.WA.07.^)
Hypothermy treatment of soft tissue of ankle (see 1.WV.06.^)
Therapy (photo, laser, massage) of soft tissue of ankle and foot (see 1.WV.12.^)

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- 1.WA.12.JA other technique NEC
 - 1.WA.12.JA-AG using laser NEC (with or without photosensitizing chemicals)
 - 1.WA.12.JA-DQ using ultraviolet light
 - 1.WA.12.JA-DU using light NEC [e.g. long wave red light]
 - 1.WA.12.JJ using massage technique
-

1.WA.35.^

Pharmacotherapy (local), ankle joint

S L² E

Includes: Injection, ankle joint
Instillation, ankle joint
Irrigation (arthroscopic), ankle joint

Excludes: Ablation of synovium of ankle joint (see 1.WA.59.^)
Radiation or medical synovectomy or synoviorthesis of ankle joint (see 1.WA.59.^)
Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^)

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- 1.WA.35.DA-D1 using endoscopic (arthroscopic) approach and antiinfective irrigating solution
Includes: chlorexidine, neomycin
 - 1.WA.35.DA-D2 using endoscopic (arthroscopic) approach and salt irrigating solution
Includes: sodium chloride
 - 1.WA.35.DA-D3 using endoscopic (arthroscopic) approach and other irrigating solution
Includes: sorbitol, mannitol
 - 1.WA.35.HA-J2 using percutaneous (needle) approach and corticosteroid agent
Includes: prednisone, dexamethasone, fludrocortisone
 - 1.WA.35.HA-K0 using percutaneous (needle) approach and antiinfective agent NEC
 - 1.WA.35.HA-P1 using percutaneous (needle) approach and local anesthetic agent
 - 1.WA.35.HA-P2 using percutaneous (needle) approach and analgesic
Includes: opioids (morphine, meperidine), acetylsalicylic acid, acetaminophen, ergotamine, sumatriptan
 - 1.WA.35.HA-T9 using percutaneous (needle) approach and pharmacological agent NEC
 - 1.WA.35.LA-K8 using open approach and antibacterial agent (e.g. gentamycin beads)
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1.WA.35.^

1.WA.38.^**Management of external appliance, ankle joint****S L² E**

Includes: Adjusting appliance, ankle joint
Applying and removing traction weights, (for) ankle joint
Removal, external immobilization or traction device, ankle joint

Excludes: Percutaneous pin [wound] site care (see 1.YV.35.^)
Removal with replacement, external immobilization device (see 1.WA.03.^)

1.WA.38.HA-KC of percutaneous external fixator
1.WA.38.JA-EQ of bracing device
1.WA.38.JA-FG of binding device
1.WA.38.JA-FQ of cast
1.WA.38.JA-SR of splinting device
1.WA.38.JZ-TA of skin traction

1.WA.52.^**Drainage, ankle joint****S⁴ L² E**

Includes: Bursectomy, ankle joint
Bursotomy, ankle joint

1.WA.52.DA using endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach
1.WA.52.HA using percutaneous (needle) aspiration
1.WA.52.WJ using open excisional approach [e.g. bursectomy]
1.WA.52.WK using open incisional approach [e.g. bursotomy]

1.WA.53.^**Implantation of internal device, ankle joint****S⁵ L² E**

Includes: Arthroplasty with implantation of prosthetic device, ankle
Replacement, ankle, using prosthetic device

1.WA.53.^ Implantation of internal device, ankle joint	with synthetic material (e.g. bone paste, cement, Dynagraft, Osteoset)	uncemented	with bone autograft	with bone homograft	with combined sources of tissue (e.g. bone graft, cement, paste)
cement spacer (temporary) [impregnated with antibiotics]	1.WA.53.LA-SL-N	---	---	---	---
single component prosthetic device	1.WA.53.LA-PM-N	1.WA.53.LA-PM	1.WA.53.LA-PM-A	1.WA.53.LA-PM-K	1.WA.53.LA-PM-Q
dual component prosthetic device [tibia and talar]	1.WA.53.LA-PN-N	1.WA.53.LA-PN	1.WA.53.LA-PN-A	1.WA.53.LA-PN-K	1.WA.53.LA-PN-Q
tri component prosthetic device	1.WA.53.LA-PP-N	1.WA.53.LA-PP	1.WA.53.LA-PP-A	1.WA.53.LA-PP-K	1.WA.53.LA-PP-Q

1.WA.55.^**Removal of device, ankle joint****S⁴ L² E**

1.WA.55.DA-NW of plate and/or screw using endoscopic approach
1.WA.55.JA-GX of device NEC using external approach
1.WA.55.LA-K8 of antibacterial agent (e.g. gentamycin beads) using open approach
1.WA.55.LA-KD of wire/staple using open approach
1.WA.55.LA-NV of pin/nail using open approach
1.WA.55.LA-NW of plate/screw using open approach
1.WA.55.LA-PM of uncemented single-component prosthetic device using open approach
1.WA.55.LA-PM-N of cemented single-component prosthetic device using open approach
1.WA.55.LA-PN of uncemented dual-component [e.g. tibial and talar] prosthetic device using open approach
1.WA.55.LA-PN-N of cemented dual-component [e.g. tibial and talar] prosthetic device using open approach
1.WA.55.LA-PP of uncemented tri-component prosthetic device using open approach
1.WA.55.LA-PP-N of cemented tri-component prosthetic device using open approach

1.WA.58.^**Procurement, ankle joint****S⁴ L² E**

Includes: Harvesting, ankle joint osteochondral tissue (cartilage)

1.WA.58.DA using endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach
1.WA.58.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach
1.WA.58.LA-XX-A using open approach of (bone) autograft

1.WA.59.^

Destruction, ankle joint

S⁴ L² E

Includes: Ablation, ankle joint using radionuclide
Medical synoviorthesis, ankle joint
Radiation synoviorthesis, ankle joint
Radionuclide synovectomy, ankle joint
Radiosynovectomy, ankle joint
Radiosynoviorthesis, ankle joint

1.WA.59.HA-V1 percutaneous (intraarticular) needle approach, using radioactive pharmaceutical agent [e.g. erbium 169, yttrium-90, P32]

1.WA.59.HA-X7 percutaneous (intraarticular) needle approach, using chemical agent NEC

1.WA.72.^

Release, ankle joint

S⁴ L² E

Includes: Arthrolysis, ankle joint
Capsulotomy, ankle joint
Lysis [adhesions], ankle joint
Release, ligaments, ankle joint

Excludes: Exercise therapy [passive or active] of ankle alone (see 1.WA.02.^)
Ligament release with interpositional graft, ankle to prevent joint adhesions (see 1.WA.80.^)
Manual rupture of joint adhesions, ankle (see 1.WA.05.^)
Reduction of dislocated ankle (1.WA.73.^)
Release, ankle tendon [e.g. Achilles] (see 1.WT.72.^)

Omit code: When any of the following interventions are performed concomitantly with the capsular release: joint excision [arthrectomy, chondrectomy, synovectomy], loose body extraction, ligament repair (see 1.WA.80.^)

1.WA.72.DA using endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach

1.WA.72.LA using open (incisional) approach

1.WA.73.^

Reduction, ankle joint

S⁴ L² E

Includes: Debridement with reduction alone, ankle joint

Excludes: that with fixation, ankle joint (see 1.WA.74.^)

1.WA.73.JA using closed (external) approach

1.WA.73.LA using open approach

1.WA.73.^

1.WA.74.^ **Fixation, ankle joint****S⁵ L² E**

Includes: Fixation, malleolus [lateral, medial]
 Reduction with fixation, ankle joint
 Reduction with fixation, malleolus [lateral, medial]

1.WA.74.^ Fixation, ankle joint	fixation device alone	with bone autograft	with bone homograft	with combined sources of tissue [e.g. bone graft, cement/paste]	with synthetic tissue [e.g. bone cement, or paste]
open approach					
using pin, nail	1.WA.74.LA-NV	1.WA.74.LA-NV-A	1.WA.74.LA-NV-K	1.WA.74.LA-NV-Q	1.WA.74.LA-NV-N
using screw, plate and screw	1.WA.74.LA-NW	1.WA.74.LA-NW-A	1.WA.74.LA-NW-K	1.WA.74.LA-NW-Q	1.WA.74.LA-NW-N
using wire, staple, tension band [e.g. ankle tightrape device]	1.WA.74.LA-KD	1.WA.74.LA-KD-A	1.WA.74.LA-KD-K	1.WA.74.LA-KD-Q	1.WA.74.LA-KD-N
using intramedullary nail	1.WA.74.LA-LQ	1.WA.74.LA-LQ-A	1.WA.74.LA-LQ-K	1.WA.74.LA-LQ-Q	1.WA.74.LA-LQ-N
endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach					
using pin, nail	1.WA.74.DA-NV	---	---	---	---
using screw, plate and screw	1.WA.74.DA-NW	---	---	---	---
percutaneous approach [e.g. with closed or no reduction]					
using pin, nail	1.WA.74.HA-NV	---	---	---	---
using screw, plate and screw	1.WA.74.HA-NW	---	---	---	---
using wire, suture, staple	1.WA.74.HA-KD	---	---	---	---
using intramedullary nail	1.WA.74.HA-LQ	---	---	---	---

1.WA.75.^ **Fusion, ankle joint****S⁵ L² E**

Includes: Arthrodesis, ankle joint
 Arthrodesis, Charnley
 Arthrodesis, tibiotalar
 Arthrodesis, transmalleolar

Excludes: Arthrodesis, subtalar (see 1.WE.75.^)
 Arthrodesis, talonavicular (see 1.WE.75.^)
 Arthrodesis, tibiocalcaneal (see 1.WE.75.^)
 Arthrodesis, tibiotalarcalcaneal (see 1.WE.75.^)
 Arthrodesis, triple [foot] (see 1.WE.75.^)
 Arthrodesis, triple [foot] (see intertarsal joints 1.WJ.75.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant malleolar osteotomy (see 1.WA.80.^)

1.WA.75.^ Fusion, ankle joint	no tissue used (for fusion)	with bone autograft	with bone homograft	with synthetic tissue [e.g. bone cement or paste]	with combined sources of tissue [e.g. bone graft, cement/paste]
open approach					
using intramedullary nail	1.WA.75.LA-LQ	1.WA.75.LA-LQ-A	1.WA.75.LA-LQ-K	1.WA.75.LA-LQ-N	1.WA.75.LA-LQ-Q
using pin, nail	1.WA.75.LA-NV	1.WA.75.LA-NV-A	1.WA.75.LA-NV-K	1.WA.75.LA-NV-N	1.WA.75.LA-NV-Q
using screw, plate and screw	1.WA.75.LA-NW	1.WA.75.LA-NW-A	1.WA.75.LA-NW-K	1.WA.75.LA-NW-N	1.WA.75.LA-NW-Q
using wire, staple	1.WA.75.LA-KD	1.WA.75.LA-KD-A	1.WA.75.LA-KD-K	1.WA.75.LA-KD-N	1.WA.75.LA-KD-Q
endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach					
using screw	1.WA.75.DA-NW	---	---	---	---

1.WA.80.^

Repair, ankle joint

S¹⁵ L² E

Includes: Arthroplasty, ankle joint
Capsulorrhaphy, ankle joint
Osteotomy, malleolar
Suture, capsule, ankle joint

Excludes: Arthroplasty for reduction and internal fixation, ankle (see 1.WA.74.^)
Arthroplasty with implantation of prosthetic device, ankle (see 1.WA.53.^)
Drilling of talus/dome of talus (see 1.WE.80.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant repair of ankle ligaments (see 1.WB.80.^)

Note: May involve multiple interventions on ankle joint, such as the following: joint excision [arthrectomy, chondrectomy or synovectomy], loose body extraction, capsular release or ligament resection

1.WA.80.^ Repair, ankle joint	no tissue used (for joint repair)	with autograft [e.g. bone, cartilage, or tendon]
open approach		
using no fixative device	1.WA.80.LA	1.WA.80.LA-XX-A
using screw fixation (for malleolar osteotomy)	1.WA.80.LA-NW	1.WA.80.LA-NW-A
endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach		
using no fixative device	1.WA.80.DA	1.WA.80.DA-XX-A
using screw fixation (for malleolar osteotomy)	1.WA.80.DA-NW	1.WA.80.DA-NW-A
endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach using special incisional technique only [e.g. multiple burr holes for bone revascularization]		
using no fixative device	1.WA.80.GZ Includes • Drilling of medial malleolus (for revascularization)	---

1.WA.83.^

Transfer, ankle joint

S⁴ L² E

Includes: Autotransplantation, cultured chondrocyte cells, ankle joint
Therapy, chondrocyte gene, ankle joint

1.WA.83.DA-XX-P of cultured chondrocyte cells using endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach

1.WA.83.HA-XX-P of cultured chondrocyte cells using percutaneous approach

1.WA.87.^

Excision partial, ankle joint

S⁴ L² E

Includes: Arthrectomy, ankle joint
Cheilectomy, ankle joint
Chondrectomy, ankle joint
Debridement, ankle joint
Extraction deposits, fragments, loose bodies
Ganglionectomy, ankle joint
Synovectomy, ankle joint

Excludes: Debridement with reduction alone, ankle joint (see 1.WA.73.^)
Radiosynovectomy, ankle joint (see 1.WA.59.^)
that with fixation, ankle joint (see 1.WA.74.^)

Omit code: When any of the following interventions -- ligament resection, capsular release -- are performed concomitantly with any type of joint excision(s) such as arthrectomy, chondrectomy, extraction (deposits, fragments, loose bodies), synovectomy (see 1.WA.80.^)

1.WA.87.^ Excision partial, ankle joint	endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach	open approach
other joint excision [arthrectomy, chondrectomy, débridement] with or without synovectomy	1.WA.87.DA	1.WA.87.LA
synovectomy or ganglionectomy alone	1.WA.87.GB	1.WA.87.WJ

1.WA.87.^

1.WA.93.^**Amputation, ankle joint****S**¹⁰**L**²**E**

Includes: Amputation, Syme's
Amputation, through ankle joint

1.WA.93.LA using simple apposition technique [e.g. suturing] (for closure of stump)

1.WA.93.LA-XX-A using skin graft (for closure of stump)

1.WA.93.LA-XX-E using local flap [myoplasty or myodesis] (for closure of stump)

1.WB.^.^**Therapeutic Interventions on the Foot Ligaments**

Includes: Ankle ligaments
Calcaneofibular ligament
Deltoid ligament
Internal collateral, lateral, lateral collateral ligaments
Plantar ligament
Talocalcaneal ligament
Talofibular ligament
Tibiocalcaneal ligament
Tibiofibular ligament
Tibionavicular ligament

1.WB.80.^**Repair, foot ligaments****S**⁵**L**²**E**

Includes: Augmentation, ligament of ankle (using peroneus brevis tendon)
Repair, ligament of ankle [e.g. for laxity or instability]
Tenodesis, peroneus brevis (for ankle instability)

1.WB.80.^ Repair, foot ligaments	using apposition technique [ligament sutured to ligament or tendon]	using tenodesis technique [tendon looped or sutured to or through bone]	using tenodesis with screw fixation [tendon with a bone plug fixed to bone with screw]
simple repair (without graft or transfer involved)	1.WB.80.LA	1.WB.80.WU	1.WB.80.WU-NW
with autograft [e.g. tendon, fascia] for added length	1.WB.80.LA-XX-A	1.WB.80.WU-XX-A	1.WB.80.WU-NW-A
with homograft [e.g. tendon] for added length	1.WB.80.LA-XX-K	1.WB.80.WU-XX-K	1.WB.80.WU-NW-K
with tendon transfer for realignment [e.g. advancement, transposition]	1.WB.80.LA-XX-E	1.WB.80.WU-XX-E	1.WB.80.WU-NW-E

1.WB.87.^**Excision partial, foot ligaments****S**⁴**L**²**E**

Excludes: that for capsular release of joint (see joint, release by site)

1.WB.87.LA using open approach

1.WE.^.^

Therapeutic Interventions on Tarsal Bones and Intertarsal Joints [hindfoot, midfoot]

Includes: Calcaneocuboid joint
 Calcaneus
 Capsule, cartilage and ligamentous attachments of intertarsal joints
 Cuboid
 Cuboideonavicular joint
 Cuneiform
 Cuneocuboid joint
 Cuneonavicular joint
 Hindfoot NOS
 Intercuneiform joint
 Midfoot NOS
 Midtarsal joint NEC
 Navicular
 Subtalar joint
 Talar joint
 Talocalcaneonavicular joint
 Talus
 Tarsal bones of midfoot (or hindfoot)

Excludes: Tarsal joint NOS (see tarsometatarsal joint 1.WJ.^.^)

1.WE.52.^

1.WE.04.^

Mobilization, tarsal bones and intertarsal joints [hindfoot, midfoot] S L² E

Includes: Traction, tarsal joints

Excludes: Manual myofascial release only of foot and ankle (see 1.WV.04.^)
 Mobilization with concomitant manipulation of tarsal joints (see 1.WE.05.^)
 Traction for immobilization of fracture, any part of foot and ankle (see 1.WA.03.^)

1.WE.04.JH using external approach with manual technique

1.WE.05.^

Manipulation, tarsal bones and intertarsal joints [hindfoot, midfoot]

 S L² E

Includes: Joint adjustment, tarsal
 Mobilization with concomitant manipulation, tarsal
 Skeletal manipulation, tarsal joints

1.WE.05.JH using external approach with manual technique

1.WE.35.^

Pharmacotherapy (local), tarsal bones and intertarsal joints [hindfoot, midfoot]

 S L² E

Includes: Injection, intertarsal joint

1.WE.35.HA-J2 using percutaneous needle approach and corticosteroid agent

1.WE.35.HA-P1 using percutaneous needle approach and anesthetic agent

1.WE.35.HA-P2 using percutaneous needle approach and analgesic agent

1.WE.35.HA-T9 using percutaneous needle approach and pharmacological agent NEC

1.WE.35.LA-K8 using open approach and antibacterial agent (e.g. gentamycin beads)

1.WE.52.^

Drainage, tarsal bones and intertarsal joints [hindfoot, midfoot] S⁵ L² E

Includes: Bursectomy, retrocalcaneal
 Bursotomy, tendocalcaneal

1.WE.52.WJ using open excisional approach (e.g. bursectomy)

1.WE.52.WK using open incisional approach (e.g. bursotomy)

1.WE.53.^

1.WE.53.^ **Implantation of internal device, tarsal bones and intertarsal joints [hindfoot, midfoot]** **S⁵ L² E**

Includes: Arthroereisis, subtalar
 Arthroplasty with implantation, [tarsal] spacer device, intertarsal joint
 Implantation, midtarsal spacer device
 Replacement, tarsal bone, using spacer device

1.WE.53.LA-SL of spacer device [e.g. Silastic spacer] using open approach

1.WE.55.^ **Removal of device, tarsal bones and intertarsal joints [hindfoot, midfoot]** **S⁴ L² E**

Includes: Removal, spacer device, midtarsal

1.WE.55.LA-KD of wire, staple using open approach
1.WE.55.LA-NV of pin, nail using open approach
1.WE.55.LA-NW of screw, plate and screw using open approach
1.WE.55.LA-SL of spacer device [e.g. Silastic spacer] using open approach

1.WE.58.^ **Procurement, tarsal bones and intertarsal joints [hindfoot, midfoot]** **S⁴ L² E**

Includes: Procurement, calcaneus bone

1.WE.58.LA-XX-A of autograft using open approach

1.WE.59.^ **Destruction, tarsal bones and intertarsal joints [hindfoot, midfoot]** **S⁴ L² E**

Includes: Sclerotherapy, tarsal bone, intralesional [e.g. aneurysmal bone cyst]

1.WE.59.HA-X7 using percutaneous needle approach [injection] with chemical agents (e.g. Ethibloc, zein)

1.WE.72.^ **Release, tarsal bones and intertarsal joints [hindfoot, midfoot]** **S⁴ L² E**

Includes: Release, capsule, hindfoot
 Release, capsule, midtarsal joint(s)
 Release, club foot

Excludes: Manual rupture of midtarsal joint adhesions (see 1.WE.05.^)
 that with arthrectomy (see 1.WE.80.^)
 that with other joint repair (see 1.WE.80.^)
 that with tarsal osteotomy (see 1.WE.80.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant tendon release, (see 1.WT.72.^)
 Any concomitant tendon transfer or graft (see 1.WT.80.^)

Omit code: When any of the following interventions are performed concomitantly with capsular release: joint excision [arthrectomy, chondrectomy], loose body extraction or ligament resection (see 1.WE.80.^)

1.WE.72.LA using open approach

1.WE.73.^ **Reduction, tarsal bones and intertarsal joints [hindfoot, midfoot]** **S⁴ L² E**

Includes: Debridement with reduction, tarsal bones or intertarsal joints

Excludes: that with fixation, tarsal bones or intertarsal joints (see 1.WE.74.^)

1.WE.73.JA using closed (external) approach
1.WE.73.LA using open approach

1.WE.74.^ **Fixation, tarsal bones and intertarsal joints [hindfoot, midfoot]** **S⁵ L² E**

Includes: Debridement with reduction and fixation, tarsal bones or intertarsal joints
 Fixation, calcaneus
 Fixation, talus
 Reduction with fixation, tarsal bones and intertarsal joints

Excludes: that resulting in midfoot/hindfoot fusion (see 1.WE.75.^)

1.WE.74.^ Fixation, tarsal bones and intertarsal joints [hindfoot, midfoot]	no tissue used	with autograft	with homograft	with combined sources of tissue [e.g. bone graft, cement/paste]	with synthetic tissue [e.g. bone cement or paste]
open approach					
using pin, nail	1.WE.74.LA-NV	1.WE.74.LA-NV-A	1.WE.74.LA-NV-K	1.WE.74.LA-NV-Q	1.WE.74.LA-NV-N
using screw, plate and screw	1.WE.74.LA-NW	1.WE.74.LA-NW-A	1.WE.74.LA-NW-K	1.WE.74.LA-NW-Q	1.WE.74.LA-NW-N
using wire, staple, tension band	1.WE.74.LA-KD	1.WE.74.LA-KD-A	1.WE.74.LA-KD-K	1.WE.74.LA-KD-Q	1.WE.74.LA-KD-N
percutaneous approach					
using pin, nail	1.WE.74.HA-NV	---	---	---	---
using screw, plate and screw	1.WE.74.HA-NW	---	---	---	---
using wire, staple, tension band	1.WE.74.HA-KD	---	---	---	---

1.WE.75.^ **Fusion, tarsal bones and intertarsal joints [hindfoot, midfoot]** **S⁵ L² E**

Includes: Arthrodesis, hindfoot
 Arthrodesis, midfoot
 Arthrodesis, pantalar
 Arthrodesis, subtalar
 Arthrodesis, talonavicular
 Arthrodesis, tibiocalcaneal
 Arthrodesis, tibiotalar
 Arthrodesis, triple
 Astragalectomy with arthrodesis, intertarsal
 Fusion, hindfoot
 Fusion, midfoot
 Fusion, midtarsal
 Talcotomy with arthrodesis, intertarsal

Excludes: Arthrodesis, forefoot (see metatarsophalangeal joint 1.WJ.75.^)
 Arthrodesis, tibiotalar (see ankle joint 1.WA.75.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant tendon release (see 1.WT.72.^)
 Any concomitant tendon transfer or graft (see 1.WT.80.^)

Note: May involve removal of tarsal bone [e.g. astragalus or talus] with articular denuding and reinsertion of the tarsal bone as a bone graft for midfoot fusion.

1.WE.75.^ Fusion, tarsal bones and intertarsal joints [hindfoot, midfoot]	no tissue used (for fusion) [simple denuding of joint]	with bone autograft	with bone homograft	with synthetic tissue [e.g. bone cement or paste]	with combined sources of tissue
joint fusion alone					
no device used	1.WE.75.LA	1.WE.75.LA-XX-A	1.WE.75.LA-XX-K	1.WE.75.LA-XX-N	1.WE.75.LA-XX-Q
using pin, nail	1.WE.75.LA-NV	1.WE.75.LA-NV-A	1.WE.75.LA-NV-K	1.WE.75.LA-NV-N	1.WE.75.LA-NV-Q
using screw, plate and screw	1.WE.75.LA-NW	1.WE.75.LA-NW-A	1.WE.75.LA-NW-K	1.WE.75.LA-NW-N	1.WE.75.LA-NW-Q
using wire, staple	1.WE.75.LA-KD	1.WE.75.LA-KD-A	1.WE.75.LA-KD-K	1.WE.75.LA-KD-N	1.WE.75.LA-KD-Q
joint fusion with tarsal osteotomy [astragalectomy or talcotomy with joint fusion]					
no device used	1.WE.75.VJ	1.WE.75.VJ-XX-A	1.WE.75.VJ-XX-K	1.WE.75.VJ-XX-N	1.WE.75.VJ-XX-Q
using pin, nail	1.WE.75.VJ-NV	1.WE.75.VJ-NV-A	1.WE.75.VJ-NV-K	1.WE.75.VJ-NV-N	1.WE.75.VJ-NV-Q
using screw, plate and screw	1.WE.75.VJ-NW	1.WE.75.VJ-NW-A	1.WE.75.VJ-NW-K	1.WE.75.VJ-NW-N	1.WE.75.VJ-NW-Q
using wire, staple	1.WE.75.VJ-KD	1.WE.75.VJ-KD-A	1.WE.75.VJ-KD-K	1.WE.75.VJ-KD-N	1.WE.75.VJ-KD-Q

1.WE.75.^

1.WE.80.^**Repair, tarsal bones and intertarsal joints [hindfoot, midfoot]****S⁵ L² E**

Includes: Arthroplasty with interpositional graft, intertarsal joints
 Osteotomy with arthrectomy, hindfoot (or midfoot)
 Osteotomy with arthroplasty, hindfoot (or midfoot)
 Osteotomy with capsular release, hindfoot (or midfoot)
 Osteotomy with ligament release, hindfoot (or midfoot)
 Osteotomy with other joint repair, tarsal bones and intertarsal joints
 Osteotomy, calcaneal
 Osteotomy, lengthening, calcaneal
 Osteotomy, subtalar
 Osteotomy, tarsal

Excludes: that with fusion, intertarsal (see 1.WE.75.^)
 that with implantation of tarsal spacer device (see 1.WE.53.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant tendon release (see 1.WT.72.^)
 Any concomitant tendon transfer or graft (see 1.WT.80.^)

Note: May involve multiple interventions on the intertarsal joints such as: joint excision [arthrectomy, chondrectomy], loose body extraction, reshaping arthroplasty, capsular or ligament release with or without osteotomy.

1.WE.80.^ Repair, tarsal bones and intertarsal joints [hindfoot, midfoot]	no tissue used (for repair)	with autograft [e.g. bone, interpositional tendon or fascia]	with bone homograft	with combined sources of tissue [e.g. bone graft, cement/paste]
osteotomy alone				
no device used (for repair)	1.WE.80.LA	1.WE.80.LA-XX-A	1.WE.80.LA-XX-K	1.WE.80.LA-XX-Q
using pin, nail	1.WE.80.LA-NV	1.WE.80.LA-NV-A	1.WE.80.LA-NV-K	1.WE.80.LA-NV-Q
using screw, plate and screw	1.WE.80.LA-NW	1.WE.80.LA-NW-A	1.WE.80.LA-NW-K	1.WE.80.LA-NW-Q
using wire, staple	1.WE.80.LA-KD	1.WE.80.LA-KD-A	1.WE.80.LA-KD-K	1.WE.80.LA-KD-Q
osteotomy with arthrectomy (or capsular release) only				
no device used (for repair)	1.WE.80.RU	1.WE.80.RU-XX-A	1.WE.80.RU-XX-K	1.WE.80.RU-XX-Q
using pin, nail	1.WE.80.RU-NV	1.WE.80.RU-NV-A	1.WE.80.RU-NV-K	1.WE.80.RU-NV-Q
using screw, plate and screw	1.WE.80.RU-NW	1.WE.80.RU-NW-A	1.WE.80.RU-NW-K	1.WE.80.RU-NW-Q
using wire, staple	1.WE.80.RU-KD	1.WE.80.RU-KD-A	1.WE.80.RU-KD-K	1.WE.80.RU-KD-Q
osteotomy with arthroplasty (involves multiple interventions on joint such as: release, loose body extraction, arthrectomy, interpositional grafting)				
no device used (for repair)	1.WE.80.RV	1.WE.80.RV-XX-A	1.WE.80.RV-XX-K	1.WE.80.RV-XX-Q
using pin, nail	1.WE.80.RV-NV	1.WE.80.RV-NV-A	1.WE.80.RV-NV-K	1.WE.80.RV-NV-Q
using screw, plate and screw	1.WE.80.RV-NW	1.WE.80.RV-NW-A	1.WE.80.RV-NW-K	1.WE.80.RV-NW-Q
using wire, staple	1.WE.80.RV-KD	1.WE.80.RV-KD-A	1.WE.80.RV-KD-K	1.WE.80.RV-KD-Q
endoscopic approach and special incisional technique (e.g. microfracturing)				
no device used (for repair)	1.WE.80.GZ Includes • Osteochondral (micro) drilling, tarsal bones (talus, talar dome)	---	---	---

1.WE.82.^**Reattachment, tarsal bones and intertarsal joints [hindfoot, midfoot]****S⁴ L² E**

Includes: Reattachment, hindfoot
 Reattachment, midfoot
 Reattachment, tarsal level

Excludes: Reattachment, forefoot (see metatarsal bones and joints 1.WJ.82.^)

Note: Involves microsurgical technique to reestablish vascular and neural function.

1.WE.82.LA using simple apposition technique [e.g. suturing]
1.WE.82.LA-KD using wire/staple fixation and apposition technique
1.WE.82.LA-NW using plate/screw fixation and apposition technique
1.WE.82.LA-NW-A using plate/screw fixation with bone autograft
1.WE.82.LA-NW-N using plate/screw fixation with synthetic tissue [e.g. bone cement or paste]
1.WE.82.LA-XX-F using free flap [e.g. myocutaneous, osseocutaneous flap]

1.WE.83.^

Transfer, tarsal bones and intertarsal joints

[hindfoot, midfoot]

S⁵ L² E

Includes: Cementing/pasting only, bones of hindfoot, midfoot

Debridement with bone graft, tarsal bones

Graft (bone/ paste) only, tarsal bones

Sequestrectomy with bone graft/pasting only, tarsal bones

Excludes: that with fixation, tarsal bones and intertarsal joints (see 1.WE.74.^)

that with ostectomy, tarsal bones (see 1.WE.87.^)

1.WE.83.HA-XX-N using percutaneous approach and synthetic material

Includes: MIIG [minimally invasive injectable graft] paste bone substitute that injected into drilled holes in bone

1.WE.83.LA-XX-A using open approach and bone autograft

1.WE.83.LA-XX-K using open approach and bone homograft

1.WE.83.LA-XX-N using open approach and synthetic tissue (e.g. bone cement/paste)

1.WE.83.LA-XX-Q using open approach and combined sources of tissue (e.g. bone graft with cement/paste)

1.WE.87.^

Excision partial, tarsal bones and intertarsal

joints [hindfoot, midfoot]

S⁴ L² E

Includes: Arthrectomy, intertarsal joint

Debridement, intertarsal joints

Debridement, tarsal bones

Excision, calcaneal spur

Extraction deposits, fragments, loose bodies

Resection, calcaneonavicular bar

Sequestrectomy, tarsal bones

Talectomy, partial

Excludes: Debridement of soft tissue and bone (sinus tract, calcaneal ulcer) (see 1.WE.91.^)

Debridement with reduction, tarsal bones and intertarsal joints (see 1.WE.73.^)

Debridement/sequestrectomy with bone grafting/pasting, tarsal bones (see 1.WE.83.^)

Osteotomy, tarsal (see 1.WE.80.^)

that with fusion (see 1.WE.75.^)

Omit code: When any of the following interventions -- ligament resection, capsular release -- are performed concomitantly with any type of joint excision(s) such as arthrectomy, chondrectomy, extraction (deposits, fragments, loose bodies), synovectomy (see 1.WE.80.^)

1.WE.87.DA using endoscopic approach

1.WE.87.LA using open approach

1.WE.87.LA-XX-A using open approach and autograft [e.g. bone, skin]

1.WE.87.LA-XX-K using open approach and homograft [e.g. bone, skin]

1.WE.87.LA-XX-N using open approach and synthetic tissue (e.g. bone cement/paste)

1.WE.87.LA-XX-Q using open approach and combined sources of tissue (e.g. bone graft with cement/paste)

1.WE.87.^

1.WE.89.^	Excision total, tarsal bones and intertarsal joints [hindfoot, midfoot] S¹⁰ L² E <i>Includes:</i> Astragalectomy Excision, accessory navicular bone (Kidner procedure) Kidner procedure Talectomy <i>Excludes:</i> Osteotomy, tarsal (see 1.WE.80.^) that with fusion (see 1.WE.75.^) that with implantation of spacer device (see 1.WE.53.^) <i>Code Also:</i> Any concomitant tendon transfer or repair (see 1.WT.80.^) <hr/> 1.WE.89.LA using open approach
1.WE.91.^	Excision radical, tarsal bones and intertarsal joints [hindfoot, midfoot] S⁴ L² E <i>Includes:</i> Debridement of calcaneus with concomitant soft tissue excision <hr/> 1.WE.91.LA using open approach 1.WE.91.LA-XX-A using open approach and autograft [e.g. bone, skin] 1.WE.91.LA-XX-K using open approach and homograft [e.g. bone, skin]
1.WE.93.^	Amputation, tarsal bones and intertarsal joints [hindfoot, midfoot] S⁵ L² E <i>Includes:</i> Amputation, "Boyd" [at talar joint with calcaneotibial fusion] Amputation, "Chopart" [through talonavicular and calcaneocuboid joints] Amputation, "Pirogoff" [at talar joint with calcaneotibial fusion] Amputation, through midtarsal joints Disarticulation, intertarsal joints Disarticulation, midtarsal joints <i>Excludes:</i> Amputation, "Lisfranc" (see 1.WJ.93.^) Amputation, "Syme's" (see 1.WA.93.^) <hr/> 1.WE.93.LA using simple apposition technique [e.g. suturing] (for closure of stump) 1.WE.93.LA-XX-A using skin autograft (for closure of stump) 1.WE.93.LA-XX-E using local flap (for closure of stump)
1.WG.^	Therapeutic Interventions on the Foot
1.WG.02.^	Exercise, foot S¹² L² E <i>Includes:</i> Assisting and supervising client in performing exercise, foot Dynamic splinting, foot Hydrotherapy, foot alone that for treatment of the Achilles tendon that using active or passive exercise techniques <i>Excludes:</i> Hydrotherapy, foot with leg (see 1.VZ.02.^) that for therapy of ankle joint alone (see 1.WA.02.^) <i>Code Also:</i> Any use of biofeedback (see 7.SP.59.^) <hr/> 1.WG.02.YD using exercise NOS 1.WG.02.YN using active range of motion exercise 1.WG.02.YP using functional exercise 1.WG.02.YQ using resistive exercise 1.WG.02.ZA using aquatic exercise 1.WG.02.ZB using balance training exercise

1.WG.03.^	Immobilization, foot	S 12 L ² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Application, external immobilizing device, foot Removal with replacement, external immobilization device, foot that for correction of clubfoot, drop foot, etc.	
	<i>Excludes:</i> Immobilization, (for) ankle (see 1.WA.03.^) Immobilization, phalanx of foot (see 1.WL.03.^)	
	<hr/> 1.WG.03.JA-EQ using brace	
	1.WG.03.JA-FG using binding device [e.g. restrictive dressing, taping]	
	1.WG.03.JA-FQ using cast	
	1.WG.03.JA-SR using splinting device	
1.WG.38.^	Management of external appliance, foot	S L ² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Adjusting appliance, foot NEC Removal, external immobilization device, foot NEC	
	<i>Excludes:</i> Removal with replacement, external immobilization device (see 1.WG.03.^)	
	<hr/> 1.WG.38.JA-EQ using brace	
	1.WG.38.JA-FQ using cast	
	1.WG.38.JA-SR using splinting device	
1.WI.^	Therapeutic Interventions on First Metatarsal Bone and First Metatarsophalangeal Joint	
	<i>Includes:</i> 1st MTP joint (great toe)	
	<i>Excludes:</i> Therapeutic interventions on other metatarsal and MTP joints (see 1.WJ.^)	
1.WI.04.^	Mobilization, first metatarsal bone and first metatarsophalangeal joint	S L ² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Traction, 1st metatarsal and 1st MTP joint	
	<i>Excludes:</i> Manual myofascial release only of foot and ankle (see 1.WV.04.^) Mobilization with concomitant manipulation of 1st metatarsal and 1st MTP joint (see 1.WI.05.^) Traction for immobilization of fracture, any part of foot and ankle (see 1.WA.03.)	
	<i>Code Also:</i> Any concomitant mobilization of other metatarsal and MTP joints (see 1.WJ.04.^)	
	<hr/> 1.WI.04.JH using external approach with manual technique	
1.WI.05.^	Manipulation, first metatarsal bone and first metatarsophalangeal joint	S L ² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Joint adjustment, 1st metatarsal and 1st MTP joint Mobilization with concomitant manipulation, 1st metatarsal and MTP joint Skeletal manipulation, 1st metatarsal and MTP joint	
	<i>Excludes:</i> Massage, joints of foot (see 1.WV.12.^)	
	<i>Code Also:</i> Any concomitant manipulation other metatarsal and MTP joints (see 1.WJ.05.^)	
	<hr/> 1.WI.05.JH using external approach with manual technique	

1.WI.05.^

1.WI.35.^

Pharmacotherapy (local), first metatarsal bone and first metatarsophalangeal jointS L² E

Includes: Injection, 1st metatarsal and 1st MTP joint
Instillation, 1st metatarsal and 1st MTP joint

Excludes: Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant local pharmacotherapy, other metatarsal and MTP joints (see 1.WJ.35.^)

1.WI.35.HA-J2	of corticosteroid agent using percutaneous needle approach
1.WI.35.HA-P1	of local anaesthetic agent using percutaneous needle approach
1.WI.35.HA-P2	of analgesic agent using percutaneous needle approach
1.WI.35.HA-T9	of pharmacological agent NEC using percutaneous needle approach
1.WI.35.LA-K8	of antibacterial agent (e.g. gentamycin beads) using open approach

1.WI.52.^

Drainage, first metatarsal bone and first metatarsophalangeal jointS⁴ L² E

Includes: Bursectomy, 1st MTP joint
Bursotomy, 1st metatarsophalangeal joint

Code Also: Any concomitant drainage, other metatarsal bones and MTP joints (see 1.WJ.52.^)

1.WI.52.HA	using percutaneous (needle) aspiration
1.WI.52.WJ	using open excisional approach [e.g. bursectomy]
1.WI.52.WK	using open incisional approach [e.g. bursotomy]

1.WI.53.^

Implantation of internal device, first metatarsal bone and first metatarsophalangeal jointS⁴ L² E

Includes: Arthroplasty with implantation, prosthetic device, 1st metatarsal joint
Arthroplasty with implantation, prosthetic device, 1st metatarsocuneiform joint
Arthroplasty with implantation, prosthetic device, MTP joint
Bunionectomy with implantation, prosthetic device, 1st metatarsophalangeal joint
Replacement, 1st MTP joint, using prosthetic device

Code Also: Any concomitant implantation of device, other tarsometatarsal or MTP joints (see 1.WJ.53.^)

1.WI.53.LA-PM	of uncemented single-component prosthetic device using open approach
1.WI.53.LA-PM-N	of cemented single-component prosthetic device using open approach
1.WI.53.LA-PN	of uncemented dual-component prosthetic device using open approach
1.WI.53.LA-PN-N	of cemented dual-component prosthetic device using open approach
1.WI.53.LA-SL	of spacer device [e.g. Silastic spacer] using open approach

1.WI.55.^

Removal of device, first metatarsal bone and first metatarsophalangeal joint

S⁵ L² E

Includes: Removal of device or appliance, 1st metatarsal bone or joint
Removal of device or appliance, 1st metatarsocuneiform joint
Removal of device or appliance, 1st metatarsophalangeal joint
Excludes: Removal of spacer device from midtarsal joint (see 1.WE.55.^)
Code Also: Any concomitant removal of device, other tarsometatarsal or MTP joints (see 1.WJ.55.^)

1.WI.55.LA-KD of wire, staple using open approach
1.WI.55.LA-NV of pin, nail using open approach
1.WI.55.LA-NW of screw, plate and screw using open approach
1.WI.55.LA-PM of uncemented single component prosthetic device using open approach
1.WI.55.LA-PM-N of cemented single component prosthetic device using open approach
1.WI.55.LA-PN of uncemented dual component prosthetic device using open approach
1.WI.55.LA-PN-N of cemented dual component prosthetic device using open approach
1.WI.55.LA-SL of spacer device [e.g. Silastic spacer] using open approach

1.WI.56.^

Removal of foreign body, first metatarsal bone and first metatarsophalangeal joint

S⁴ L² E

Includes: Removal of missile (e.g. bullet, metal fragment, carpenter's nail), 1st metatarsal bone and MTP joint that with debridement of site
Excludes: Removal of foreign body, soft tissue of foot (see 1.VX.56.^)
Code Also: Any concomitant removal of foreign body, other metatarsal bones of foot (see 1.WJ.56.^)

1.WI.56.JA using external (manual extraction) approach
1.WI.56.LA using open approach

1.WI.59.^

Destruction, first metatarsal bone and first metatarsophalangeal joint

S⁴ L² E

Includes: Sclerotherapy, 1st metatarsal bone, intralesional [e.g. aneurysmal bone cyst]
Excludes: Osteoclasts, 1st metatarsal bone (see 1.WJ.80.^)
Code Also: Any concomitant destruction, other metatarsal bone (see 1.WJ.59.^)

1.WI.59.HA-X7 using percutaneous needle approach [injection] with chemical agents (e.g. Ethibloc, zein)

1.WI.72.^

Release, first metatarsal bone and first metatarsophalangeal joint

S⁴ L² E

Includes: Capsulotomy, 1st metatarsocuneiform joint
Capsulotomy, 1st metatarsophalangeal joint
Release, 1st metatarsal joint
Excludes: Manual rupture of 1st MTP joint adhesion (see 1.WI.05.^)
that with arthroectomy (or bunionectomy) (see 1.WI.80.^)
that with interpositional arthroplasty (see 1.WI.80.^)
that with osteotomy (see 1.WI.80.^)
Code Also: Any concomitant release, other metatarsal and MTP joints (see 1.WJ.72.^)
Any concomitant tendon release (see 1.WT.72.^)
Any concomitant tendon transfer or graft (see 1.WT.80.^)
Omit code: When any of the following interventions are performed concomitantly with capsular release: joint excision [arthrectomy, chondrectomy, sesamoidectomy], metatarsal osteotomy or loose body extraction (see 1.WI.80.^)

1.WI.72.LA using open approach

1.WI.72.^

1.WI.73.^

Reduction, first metatarsal bone and first metatarsophalangeal jointS⁴ L² E

Includes: Debridement with reduction, 1st metatarsal bone
Debridement with reduction, 1st metatarsocuneiform joint
Debridement with reduction, 1st metatarsophalangeal joint

Excludes: Reduction with fixation, 1st MTP joint and metatarsal bone (see 1.WI.74.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant reduction, other metatarsal and MTP joints (see 1.WJ.73.^)

1.WI.73.JA using closed (external) approach

1.WI.73.LA using open approach

1.WI.74.^

Fixation, first metatarsal bone and first metatarsophalangeal jointS⁵ L² E

Includes: Debridement with fixation, 1st metatarsal bone
Debridement with fixation, 1st metatarsocuneiform joint
Debridement with fixation, 1st MTP joint
Reduction with fixation, 1st metatarsal bone
Reduction with fixation, 1st metatarsocuneiform joint
Reduction with fixation, 1st MTP joint [e.g. metatarsal head, neck, condyles]

Excludes: that resulting in joint fusion (see 1.WI.75.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant fixation, other metatarsal and MTP joints (see 1.WJ.74.^)

1.WI.74.^ Fixation, first metatarsal bone and first metatarsophalangeal joint	open approach	percutaneous approach	open approach and autograft
using pin, nail	1.WI.74.LA-NV	1.WI.74.HA-NV	1.WI.74.LA-NV-A
using screw, plate and screw	1.WI.74.LA-NW	1.WI.74.HA-NW	1.WI.74.LA-NW-A
using wire, staple, tension band	1.WI.74.LA-KD	1.WI.74.HA-KD	1.WI.74.LA-KD-A

1.WI.75.^

Fusion, first metatarsal bone and first metatarsophalangeal jointS⁵ L² E

Includes: Arthrodesis, 1st metatarsal, tarsometatarsal
Arthrodesis, 1st metatarsocuneiform [e.g. Lapidus procedure]
Arthrodesis, 1st metatarsophalangeal joint
Bunionectomy with fusion, 1st metatarsal and MTP joint

Excludes: Arthrodesis, midtarsal joints (see 1.WE.75.^)

Fusion of hindfoot or midfoot (see 1.WE.75.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant fusion, other metatarsal and MTP joints (see 1.WJ.75.^)

Any concomitant tendon release (see 1.WT.72.^)

Any concomitant tendon transfer or graft (see 1.WT.80.^)

1.WI.75.^ Fusion, first metatarsal bone and first metatarsophalangeal joint	no tissue used (for fusion) [simple denuding of joint]	with bone autograft	with bone homograft	with synthetic tissue [e.g. bone cement or paste]	with combined sources of tissue [e.g. bone graft, cement/paste]
joint fusion alone					
no fixative device used	1.WI.75.LA	1.WI.75.LA-XX-A	1.WI.75.LA-XX-K	1.WI.75.LA-XX-N	1.WI.75.LA-XX-Q
using pin, nail	1.WI.75.LA-NV	1.WI.75.LA-NV-A	1.WI.75.LA-NV-K	1.WI.75.LA-NV-N	1.WI.75.LA-NV-Q
using screw, plate and screw	1.WI.75.LA-NW	1.WI.75.LA-NW-A	1.WI.75.LA-NW-K	1.WI.75.LA-NW-N	1.WI.75.LA-NW-Q
using wire, staple	1.WI.75.LA-KD	1.WI.75.LA-KD-A	1.WI.75.LA-KD-K	1.WI.75.LA-KD-N	1.WI.75.LA-KD-Q
joint fusion with metatarsal osteotomy					
no fixative device used	1.WI.75.VJ	1.WI.75.VJ-XX-A	1.WI.75.VJ-XX-K	1.WI.75.VJ-XX-N	1.WI.75.VJ-XX-Q
using pin, nail	1.WI.75.VJ-NV	1.WI.75.VJ-NV-A	1.WI.75.VJ-NV-K	1.WI.75.VJ-NV-N	1.WI.75.VJ-NV-Q
using screw, plate and screw	1.WI.75.VJ-NW	1.WI.75.VJ-NW-A	1.WI.75.VJ-NW-K	1.WI.75.VJ-NW-N	1.WI.75.VJ-NW-Q
using wire, staple	1.WI.75.VJ-KD	1.WI.75.VJ-KD-A	1.WI.75.VJ-KD-K	1.WI.75.VJ-KD-N	1.WI.75.VJ-KD-Q

1.WI.79.^

Repair by increasing size, first metatarsal bone and first metatarsophalangeal joint

S⁵ L² E

Includes: Distraction, first metatarsal bone

Lengthening, first metatarsal bone

Osseodistraction, first metatarsal bone

Excludes: Osteotomy, lengthening, 1st metatarsal, using bone graft (see 1.WI.80.^)

1.WI.79.HA-MG using percutaneous approach distraction device

1.WI.80.^

Repair, first metatarsal bone and first metatarsophalangeal joint S⁵ L² E

Includes: Arthroplasty, 1st metatarsophalangeal

Bunionectomy with osteotomy, 1st metatarsal

Osteoclasia, 1st metatarsal

Osteotomy with arthroplasty, 1st metatarsal

Osteotomy with capsular or ligament release, 1st metatarsal

Osteotomy, 1st metatarsocuneiform

Osteotomy, shortening, 1st metatarsal

Resection, 1st metatarsal head (for improved joint alignment)

Excludes: Bunionectomy, 1st metatarsal alone (see 1.WI.87.^)

Cheilectomy (simple), 1st metatarsal (see 1.WI.87.^)

that with fusion, 1st metatarsal or metatarsophalangeal joint (see 1.WI.75.^)

that with implantation of prosthetic device (see 1.WI.53.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant repair, other metatarsal and metatarsophalangeal joints (see 1.WI.80.^)

Any concomitant shortening osteotomy, other metatarsal bones (see 1.WI.80.^)

Any concomitant tendon release (see 1.WT.72.^)

Any concomitant tendon transfer or graft (see 1.WT.80.^)

1.WI.80.^ Repair, first metatarsal bone and first metatarsophalangeal joint	no tissue used (for repair)	with autograft [e.g. bone, interpositional tendon or fascia]	with bone homograft	bone graft and synthetic tissue [e.g. bone cement or paste]
osteotomy (with or without capsulorrhaphy) [e.g. chevron intracapsular osteotomy]				
no device used (for repair)	1.WI.80.LA	1.WI.80.LA-XX-A	1.WI.80.LA-XX-K	1.WI.80.LA-XX-Q
using pin, nail	1.WI.80.LA-NV	1.WI.80.LA-NV-A	1.WI.80.LA-NV-K	1.WI.80.LA-NV-Q
using screw, plate and screw	1.WI.80.LA-NW	1.WI.80.LA-NW-A	1.WI.80.LA-NW-K	1.WI.80.LA-NW-Q
using wire, staple	1.WI.80.LA-KD	1.WI.80.LA-KD-A	1.WI.80.LA-KD-K	1.WI.80.LA-KD-Q
arthrectomy with capsular release/ reefing/ imbrication only				
no device used (for repair)	1.WI.80.RU	1.WI.80.RU-XX-A	1.WI.80.RU-XX-K	1.WI.80.RU-XX-Q
using pin, nail	1.WI.80.RU-NV	1.WI.80.RU-NV-A	1.WI.80.RU-NV-K	1.WI.80.RU-NV-Q
using screw, plate and screw	1.WI.80.RU-NW	1.WI.80.RU-NW-A	1.WI.80.RU-NW-K	1.WI.80.RU-NW-Q
using wire, staple	1.WI.80.RU-KD	1.WI.80.RU-KD-A	1.WI.80.RU-KD-K	1.WI.80.RU-KD-Q
osteotomy with arthroplasty (involves osteotomy with other joint repair(s) such as: loose body extraction, arthrectomy, bunionectomy, sesamoidectomy, capsular imbrication or interpositional grafting) [e.g. resection arthroplasty]				
no device used (for repair)	1.WI.80.RV	1.WI.80.RV-XX-A	1.WI.80.RV-XX-K	1.WI.80.RV-XX-Q
using pin, nail	1.WI.80.RV-NV	1.WI.80.RV-NV-A	1.WI.80.RV-NV-K	1.WI.80.RV-NV-Q
using screw, plate and screw	1.WI.80.RV-NW	1.WI.80.RV-NW-A	1.WI.80.RV-NW-K	1.WI.80.RV-NW-Q
using wire, staple	1.WI.80.RV-KD	1.WI.80.RV-KD-A	1.WI.80.RV-KD-K	1.WI.80.RV-KD-Q

1.WI.80.^

1.WI.82.^

Reattachment, first metatarsal bone and first metatarsophalangeal jointS⁴ L² E*Excludes:* Reattachment, midfoot (see 1.WE.82.^)*Code Also:* Any concomitant reattachment, other metatarsal bones (see 1.WJ.82.^)*Note:* Involves microsurgical technique to reestablish vascular and neural function.

1.WI.82.LA	using simple apposition technique [e.g. suturing]
1.WI.82.LA-KD	using wire/staple fixation with apposition [suturing]
1.WI.82.LA-NW	using plate/screw fixation with apposition [suturing]
1.WI.82.LA-NW-A	using plate/screw fixation with bone autograft
1.WI.82.LA-NW-N	using plate and/or screw fixation with synthetic tissue (e.g. bone cement or paste)
1.WI.82.LA-XX-F	using free flap [e.g. myocutaneous, osseocutaneous flap]

1.WI.87.^

Excision partial, first metatarsal bone and first metatarsophalangeal jointS⁴ L⁷² E

Includes: Arthrectomy, 1st MTP joint
 Bunionectomy, 1st MTP joint
 Cheilectomy, 1st MTP joint
 Debridement, 1st metatarsal bone
 Ganglionectomy, 1st MTP joint
 Sesamoidectomy, 1st metatarsal
 Synovectomy, 1st MTP joint

Excludes: Bunionectomy with capsular release or capsulorrhaphy (see 1.WI.80.^)
 Bunionectomy with fixation, 1st metatarsal (see 1.WI.80.^)
 Bunionectomy with osteotomy, 1st metatarsal (see 1.WI.80.^)
 Condylectomy, 1st metatarsal (see 1.WI.80.^)
 Debridement with reduction, 1st metatarsal bone and MTP joint (see 1.WI.73.^)
 Osteotomy, 1st metatarsal (see 1.WJ.80.^)
 Resection osteotomy, 1st metatarsal head (see 1.WI.80.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant partial excision, other metatarsal bones and MTP joints (see 1.WJ.87.^)*Omit code:* When any of the following interventions -- loose body extraction, capsular release, metatarsal osteotomy -- are performed concomitantly with any type of joint excision(s) such as arthrectomy, chondrectomy, sesamoidectomy (see 1.WI.80.^)

1.WI.87.HA	using percutaneous needle approach
1.WI.87.LA	using open approach

1.WI.93.^

Amputation, first metatarsal bone and first metatarsophalangeal jointS⁵ L² E*Includes:* Amputation through 1st MTP joint (border ray)*Code Also:* Any concomitant amputation through other metatarsal bones and MTP joints (see 1.WJ.93.^)

1.WI.93.LA	using open approach (with or without simple apposition for closure of stump)
1.WI.93.LA-XX-A	using skin autograft (for closure of stump)
1.WI.93.LA-XX-E	using local flap (for closure of stump)

1.WJ.^^.^^

Therapeutic Interventions on Tarsometatarsal Joints, Other Metatarsal Bones and Other Metatarsophalangeal Joints [forefoot]

Includes: Forefoot NOS
Metatarsal bones
Metatarsal joints
Sesamoid bones
Tarsal joint NOS

Excludes: Therapeutic interventions on 1st MTP joint (great toe) (see 1.WI.^^.^^)

1.WJ.04.^^

Mobilization, tarsometatarsal joints, other metatarsal bones and other metatarsophalangeal joints [forefoot]S L² E

Includes: Traction, metatarsal and MTP joints

Excludes: Manual myofascial release only of foot and ankle (see 1.WV.04.^^)
Mobilization with concomitant manipulation of metatarsal and MTP joints (see 1.WJ.05.^^)
Traction for immobilization of fracture, any part of foot and ankle (see 1.WA.03.^^)

Code Also: Any concomitant mobilization of 1st metatarsal bone and 1st MTP joint (see 1.WI.04.^^)

1.WJ.04.JH using external approach with manual technique

1.WJ.05.^^

Manipulation, tarsometatarsal joints, other metatarsal bones and other metatarsophalangeal joints [forefoot]S L² E

Includes: Joint adjustment, metatarsal and MTP
Mobilization with concomitant manipulation, metatarsal and MTP joints
Skeletal manipulation, metatarsal and MTP joints

Excludes: Massage, joints of foot (see 1.WV.12.^^)

Code Also: Any concomitant manipulation, 1st metatarsal and MTP joint (see 1.WI.05.^^)

1.WJ.05.JH using external approach with manual technique

1.WJ.35.^^

Pharmacotherapy (local), tarsometatarsal joints, other metatarsal bones and other metatarsophalangeal joints [forefoot]S L² E

Includes: Injection, metatarsal and metatarsophalangeal joints
Instillation, metatarsal and metatarsophalangeal joints

Excludes: Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^^)

Code Also: Any concomitant local pharmacotherapy, 1st metacarpal and MTP joint (see 1.WI.35.^^)

1.WJ.35.HA-J2	of corticosteroid agent using percutaneous needle approach
1.WJ.35.HA-P1	of local anaesthetic agent using percutaneous needle approach
1.WJ.35.HA-P2	of analgesic agent using percutaneous needle approach
1.WJ.35.HA-T9	of pharmacological agent NEC using percutaneous needle approach
1.WJ.35.LA-K8	of antibacterial agent (e.g. gentamycin beads) using open approach

1.WJ.52.^^

Drainage, tarsometatarsal joints, other metatarsal bones and other metatarsophalangeal joints [forefoot]S⁴ L² E⁶⁴

Includes: Bursectomy, metatarsal
Bursotomy, metatarsal

Code Also: Any concomitant drainage, 1st metatarsal bone and MTP joint (see 1.WI.52.^^)

1.WJ.52.HA	using percutaneous (needle) aspiration
1.WJ.52.WJ	using open excisional approach [e.g. bursectomy]
1.WJ.52.WK	using open incisional approach [e.g. bursotomy]

1.WJ.53.^ ^ Implantation of internal device, tarsometatarsal joints, other metatarsal bones and other metatarsophalangeal joints [forefoot] S⁵ L² E⁶⁴

Includes: Arthroplasty with implantation, prosthetic device, metatarsal joint
 Arthroplasty with implantation, prosthetic device, metatarsophalangeal joint
 Arthroplasty with implantation, prosthetic device, tarsometatarsal joint
 Bunionectomy with implantation, prosthetic device, metatarsophalangeal joint
 Replacement, metatarsophalangeal joints, using prosthetic device
 Replacement, tarsometatarsal joints, using prosthetic device

Code Also: Any concomitant implantation of internal device, 1st metatarsocuneiform or MTP joint (see 1.WI.53.^ ^)

1.WJ.53.LA-PM of uncemented single-component prosthetic device using open approach

1.WJ.53.LA-PM-N of cemented single-component prosthetic device using open approach

1.WJ.53.LA-SL of spacer device [e.g. Silastic spacer] using open approach

1.WJ.55.^ ^ Removal of device, tarsometatarsal joints, other metatarsal bones and other metatarsophalangeal joints [forefoot] S⁴ L² E⁶⁴

Includes: Removal of device or appliance, metatarsal bone or joint
 Removal of device or appliance, metatarsophalangeal joint
 Removal of device or appliance, tarsal joint

Excludes: Removal of spacer device from midtarsal joint (see 1.WE.55.^ ^)

Code Also: Any concomitant removal of device, 1st metatarsal bone or MTP joint (see 1.WI.55.^ ^)

1.WJ.55.LA-KD of wire, staple using open approach

1.WJ.55.LA-NV of pin, nail using open approach

1.WJ.55.LA-NW of screw, plate and screw using open approach

1.WJ.55.LA-PM of uncemented single-component prosthetic device using open approach

1.WJ.55.LA-PM-N of cemented single-component prosthetic device using open approach

1.WJ.55.LA-SL of spacer device [e.g. Silastic spacer] using open approach

1.WJ.56.^ ^ Removal of foreign body, tarsometatarsal joints, other metatarsal bones and other metatarsophalangeal joints [forefoot] S⁴ L² E⁶⁴

Includes: Removal of missile (e.g. bullet, metal fragment, carpenter's nail), foot (bones) that with debridement of site

Excludes: Removal of foreign body, soft tissue of foot (see 1.VX.56.^ ^)

Code Also: Any concomitant removal of foreign body, 1st metatarsal bone and 1st MTP joint (see 1.WI.56.^ ^)

1.WJ.56.JA using external (manual extraction) approach

1.WJ.56.LA using open approach

1.WJ.59.^ ^ Destruction, tarsometatarsal joints, other metatarsal bones and other metatarsophalangeal joints [forefoot] S⁴ L² E⁶⁴

Includes: Sclerotherapy, metatarsal bone NOS, intralesional [e.g. aneurysmal bone cyst]

Excludes: Osteoclasts, other metatarsal bone (see 1.WJ.80.^ ^)

Code Also: Any concomitant destruction, 1st metatarsal bone and 1st MTP joint (see 1.WI.59.^ ^)

1.WJ.59.HA-X7 using percutaneous needle approach [injection] with chemical agents (e.g. Ethibloc, zein)

1.WJ.72.^

Release, tarsometatarsal joints, other metatarsal bones and other metatarsophalangeal joints [forefoot]

S⁴ L² E⁶⁴

Includes: Capsulotomy, metatarsophalangeal joints
Capsulotomy, tarsometatarsal joints
Release, capsule, tarsal
Release, metatarsal joint

Excludes: Manual rupture of MTP joint adhesions (see 1.WJ.05.^)
that with arthrectomy (or bunionectomy) (see 1.WJ.80.^)
that with interpositional arthroplasty (see 1.WJ.80.^)
that with osteotomy (see 1.WJ.80.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant release, 1st metatarsophalangeal joint (see 1.WI.72.^)
Any concomitant tendon release (see 1.WT.72.^)
Any concomitant tendon transfer or graft (see 1.WT.80.^)

Omit code: When any of the following interventions are performed concomitantly with capsular release: joint excision [arthrectomy, chondrectomy, sesamoidectomy], metatarsal osteotomy or loose body extraction (see 1.WJ.80.^)

1.WJ.72.LA using open approach
1.WJ.72.LA-KD using open approach and wire

1.WJ.73.^

Reduction, tarsometatarsal joints, other metatarsal bones and other metatarsophalangeal joints [forefoot]

S⁴ L² E⁶⁴

Includes: Debridement with reduction, metatarsal bones
Debridement with reduction, metatarsophalangeal joints
Debridement with reduction, tarsometatarsal joints
Reduction, metatarsal bones and joints
Reduction, metatarsophalangeal joints
Reduction, tarsometatarsal joints

Excludes: reduction with fixation, tarsometatarsal, MTP joints and metatarsal bones (see 1.WJ.74.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant reduction, 1st metatarsal bone and 1st MTP joint (see 1.WI.73.^)

1.WJ.73.JA using closed (external) approach
1.WJ.73.LA using open approach

1.WJ.74.^

Fixation, tarsometatarsal joints, other metatarsal bones and other metatarsophalangeal joints [forefoot]

S⁵ L² E⁶⁴

Includes: Debridement with fixation, metatarsal bones
Debridement with fixation, metatarsophalangeal joints
Debridement with fixation, tarsometatarsal joints
Fixation, metatarsal bones
Reduction with fixation, metatarsal bones
Reduction with fixation, metatarsophalangeal joints [e.g. metatarsal head, neck, condyles]
Reduction with fixation, tarsometatarsal joints

Excludes: that resulting in fusion of forefoot (see 1.WJ.75.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant fixation, 1st metatarsal bone and 1st MTP joint (see 1.WI.74.^)

1.WJ.74.^ Fixation, tarsometatarsal joints, other metatarsal bones and other metatarsophalangeal joints [forefoot]	open approach	percutaneous approach	open approach and autograft	open approach with synthetic tissue
using pin, nail	1.WJ.74.LA-NV	1.WJ.74.HA-NV	1.WJ.74.LA-NV-A	1.WJ.74.LA-NV-N
using screw, plate and screw	1.WJ.74.LA-NW	1.WJ.74.HA-NW	1.WJ.74.LA-NW-A	1.WJ.74.LA-NW-N
using wire, staple, tension band	1.WJ.74.LA-KD	1.WJ.74.HA-KD	1.WJ.74.LA-KD-A	1.WJ.74.LA-KD-N

1.WJ.74.^

1.WJ.75.^

Fusion, tarsometatarsal joints, other metatarsal bones and other metatarsophalangeal joints [forefoot]S⁵ L² E⁶⁴**Includes:** Arthrodesis, forefoot

Arthrodesis, metatarsal

Arthrodesis, metatarsophalangeal

Arthrodesis, tarsometatarsal

Bunionectomy with fusion, metatarsal or metatarsophalangeal joint

Fusion tarsal joints NOS

Fusion, forefoot

Fusion, metatarsal joint

Fusion, metatarsophalangeal joint

Excludes: Arthrodesis, 1st metatarsocuneiform (e.g. Lapidus procedure) (see 1.WI.75.^)

Arthrodesis, midtarsal joints (see 1.WE.75.^)

Fusion of hindfoot or midfoot (see intertarsal joints 1.WE.75.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant fusion, 1st MTP joint (see 1.WI.75.^)

Any concomitant tendon release (see 1.WT.72.^)

Any concomitant tendon transfer or graft (see 1.WT.80.^)

1.WJ.75.^ Fusion, tarsometatarsal joints, other metatarsal bones and other metatarsophalangeal joints [forefoot]	no tissue used (for fusion) [simple denuding of joint]	with bone autograft	with bone homograft	with synthetic tissue [e.g. bone cement or paste]	with combined sources of tissue [e.g. bone graft, cement or paste]
joint fusion alone					
no fixative device used	1.WJ.75.LA	1.WJ.75.LA-XX-A	1.WJ.75.LA-XX-K	1.WJ.75.LA-XX-N	1.WJ.75.LA-XX-Q
using pin, nail	1.WJ.75.LA-NV	1.WJ.75.LA-NV-A	1.WJ.75.LA-NV-K	1.WJ.75.LA-NV-N	1.WJ.75.LA-NV-Q
using screw, plate and screw	1.WJ.75.LA-NW	1.WJ.75.LA-NW-A	1.WJ.75.LA-NW-K	1.WJ.75.LA-NW-N	1.WJ.75.LA-NW-Q
using wire, staple	1.WJ.75.LA-KD	1.WJ.75.LA-KD-A	1.WJ.75.LA-KD-K	1.WJ.75.LA-KD-N	1.WJ.75.LA-KD-Q
joint fusion with metatarsal osteotomy					
no fixative device used	1.WJ.75.VJ	1.WJ.75.VJ-XX-A	1.WJ.75.VJ-XX-K	1.WJ.75.VJ-XX-N	1.WJ.75.VJ-XX-Q
using pin, nail	1.WJ.75.VJ-NV	1.WJ.75.VJ-NV-A	1.WJ.75.VJ-NV-K	1.WJ.75.VJ-NV-N	1.WJ.75.VJ-NV-Q
using screw, plate and screw	1.WJ.75.VJ-NW	1.WJ.75.VJ-NW-A	1.WJ.75.VJ-NW-K	1.WJ.75.VJ-NW-N	1.WJ.75.VJ-NW-Q
using wire, staple	1.WJ.75.VJ-KD	1.WJ.75.VJ-KD-A	1.WJ.75.VJ-KD-K	1.WJ.75.VJ-KD-N	1.WJ.75.VJ-KD-Q

1.WJ.79.^

Repair by increasing size, tarsometatarsal joints, other metatarsal bones and other metatarsophalangeal joints [forefoot]S⁵ L² E⁶⁴**Includes:** Distraction, metatarsal bones

Lengthening, metatarsal bones

Osseodistraction, metatarsal bones

Excludes: Osteotomy, lengthening, metatarsal, using bone graft (see 1.WJ.80.^)**1.WJ.79.HA-MG** using percutaneous approach and distraction device

1.WJ.80.^

Repair, tarsometatarsal joints, other metatarsal bones and other metatarsophalangeal joints [forefoot]

 S⁵ L² E⁶⁴

1.WJ.80.^

- Includes:** Arthroplasty, metatarsophalangeal
 Bunionectomy with osteotomy, metatarsal
 Osteoclasia, metatarsal
 Osteotomy with arthroplasty, metatarsal
 Osteotomy with capsular or ligament release, metatarsal
 Osteotomy, metatarsal
 Osteotomy, shortening, metatarsal
 Resection, metatarsal head (for improved joint alignment)
 Shortening [osteotomy], metatarsal bones
- Excludes:** Bunionectomy alone (see 1.WJ.87.^)
 Cheilectomy (simple) (see 1.WJ.87.^)
 that with fusion, metatarsal or metatarsophalangeal joint (see 1.WJ.75.^)
 that with implantation of prosthetic device (see 1.WJ.53.^)
- Code Also:** Any concomitant repair, 1st metatarsal and 1st MTP joint (see 1.WI.80.^)
 Any concomitant tendon release (see 1.WT.72.^)
 Any concomitant tendon transfer or graft (see 1.WT.80.^)
- Note:** May involve multiple interventions on the intertarsal joints such as: joint excision [arthrectomy, chondrectomy, sesamoidectomy], loose body extraction, reshaping arthroplasty, capsular or ligament release with or without osteotomy.

1.WJ.80.^ Repair, tarsometatarsal joints, other metatarsal bones and other metatarsophalangeal joints [forefoot]	no tissue used (for repair)	with autograft [e.g. bone, interpositional tendon or fascia]	with bone homograft	with combined sources of tissue
osteotomy (with or without capsulorrhaphy) [e.g. chevron intracapsular osteotomy]				
no device used (for repair)	1.WJ.80.LA	1.WJ.80.LA-XX-A	1.WJ.80.LA-XX-K	1.WJ.80.LA-XX-Q
using pin, nail	1.WJ.80.LA-NV	1.WJ.80.LA-NV-A	1.WJ.80.LA-NV-K	1.WJ.80.LA-NV-Q
using screw, plate and screw	1.WJ.80.LA-NW	1.WJ.80.LA-NW-A	1.WJ.80.LA-NW-K	1.WJ.80.LA-NW-Q
using wire, staple	1.WJ.80.LA-KD	1.WJ.80.LA-KD-A	1.WJ.80.LA-KD-K	1.WJ.80.LA-KD-Q
arthrectomy with capsular release/reefing/imbrication only				
no device used (for repair)	1.WJ.80.RU	1.WJ.80.RU-XX-A	1.WJ.80.RU-XX-K	1.WJ.80.RU-XX-Q
using pin, nail	1.WJ.80.RU-NV	1.WJ.80.RU-NV-A	1.WJ.80.RU-NV-K	1.WJ.80.RU-NV-Q
using screw, plate and screw	1.WJ.80.RU-NW	1.WJ.80.RU-NW-A	1.WJ.80.RU-NW-K	1.WJ.80.RU-NW-Q
using wire, staple	1.WJ.80.RU-KD	1.WJ.80.RU-KD-A	1.WJ.80.RU-KD-K	1.WJ.80.RU-KD-Q
osteotomy with arthroplasty (involves osteotomy with other joint repair(s) such as: loose body extraction, arthrectomy, bunionectomy, sesamoidectomy, capsular imbrication or interpositional grafting) (resection arthroplasty)				
no device used (for repair)	1.WJ.80.RV	1.WJ.80.RV-XX-A	1.WJ.80.RV-XX-K	1.WJ.80.RV-XX-Q
using pin, nail	1.WJ.80.RV-NV	1.WJ.80.RV-NV-A	1.WJ.80.RV-NV-K	1.WJ.80.RV-NV-Q
using screw, plate and screw	1.WJ.80.RV-NW	1.WJ.80.RV-NW-A	1.WJ.80.RV-NW-K	1.WJ.80.RV-NW-Q
using wire, staple	1.WJ.80.RV-KD	1.WJ.80.RV-KD-A	1.WJ.80.RV-KD-K	1.WJ.80.RV-KD-Q

1.WJ.82.^

Reattachment, tarsometatarsal joints, other metatarsal bones and other metatarsophalangeal joints [forefoot]S⁴ L² E⁶⁴**Includes:** Reattachment, forefoot

Reattachment, metatarsal level

Excludes: Reattachment, midfoot (see tarsal bones and joints 1.WE.82.^)**Code Also:** Any concomitant reattachment, 1st metatarsal bone and 1st MTP joint (see 1.WI.82.^)**Note:** Involves microsurgical technique to reestablish vascular and neural function.**1.WJ.82.LA** using simple apposition technique [e.g. suturing]**1.WJ.82.LA-KD** using wire/staple fixation with apposition [suturing]**1.WJ.82.LA-NW** using plate/screw fixation with apposition [suturing]**1.WJ.82.LA-NW-A** using plate/screw fixation with bone autograft**1.WJ.82.LA-NW-N** using plate and/or screw fixation with synthetic tissue (e.g. bone cement or paste)**1.WJ.82.LA-XX-F** using free flap [e.g. myocutaneous, osseocutaneous flap]

1.WJ.87.^

Excision partial, tarsometatarsal joints, other metatarsal bones and other metatarsophalangeal joints [forefoot]S⁴ L⁷² E⁶⁴**Includes:** Arthrectomy, metatarsophalangeal joint

Arthrectomy, tarsometatarsal joint

Bunionectomy [e.g. 5th metatarsophalangeal joint]

Cheilectomy

Debridement, tarsometatarsal joints, metatarsal bones and metatarsophalangeal joints

Excision, bunionette [5th metatarsophalangeal joint]

Ganglionectomy, MTP joint

Sesamoidectomy, metatarsal

Synovectomy, metatarsophalangeal joint

Excludes: Bunionectomy with capsular release or capsulorrhaphy (see 1.WJ.80.^)

Bunionectomy with fixation, metatarsal (see 1.WJ.80.^)

Bunionectomy with osteotomy, metatarsal (see 1.WJ.80.^)

Condylectomy, metatarsal (see 1.WJ.80.^)

Debridement with reduction, tarsometatarsal joints, metatarsal bones and metatarsophalangeal joints (see 1.WJ.73.^)

Excision complete metatarsal head (ray resection) (see 1.WJ.80.^)

Osteotomy, metatarsal (see 1.WJ.80.^)

Resection, transmetatarsal head (see 1.WJ.80.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant bunionectomy, 1st metatarsal (see 1.WI.87.^)

Any concomitant partial excision, 1st metatarsal bone and MTP joint (see 1.WI.87.^)

Omit code: When any of the following interventions -- loose body extraction, capsular release, metatarsal osteotomy -- are performed concomitantly with any type of joint excision(s) such as arthrectomy, chondrectomy, sesamoidectomy (see 1.WJ.80.^)**1.WJ.87.HA** using percutaneous (needle) approach**1.WJ.87.LA** using open approach

1.WJ.93.^

Amputation, tarsometatarsal joints, other metatarsal bones and other metatarsophalangeal joints [forefoot]S⁵ L² E⁶⁴*Includes:* Amputation, "Lisfranc" (through tarsometatarsal joints)

Amputation, 5th MTP joint (border ray)

Amputation, forefoot NOS

Amputation, through metatarsal bones or joints NEC

Amputation, through tarsometatarsal joints

Amputation, transmetatarsal ray

Excludes: Amputation, "Boyd" (see 1.WE.93.^)

Amputation, "Pirogoff" (see 1.WE.93.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant amputation through 1st metatarsal bone or MTP joint (see 1.WI.93.^)**1.WJ.93.LA** using open approach (with or without simple apposition for closure of stump)**1.WJ.93.LA-XX-A** using skin autograft (for closure of stump)**1.WJ.93.LA-XX-E** using local flap (for closure of stump)

1.WK.^

Therapeutic Interventions on the First Phalanx of Foot*Includes:* Hallux [great toe]*Excludes:* Therapeutic interventions on other phalanges of foot (see 1.WL.^)

1.WK.03.^

Immobilization, first phalanx of footS L² E*Includes:* Application, external immobilization device, 1st phalanx of foot

Removal with replacement, external immobilization device, 1st phalanx of foot

Excludes: Application of cast, multiple toes (see 1.WL.03.^)*Code Also:* Any concomitant application of external fixator to other phalanges of foot (see 1.WL.03.^)**1.WK.03.HA-KC** using percutaneous external fixator**1.WK.03.JA-FG** using binding device [e.g. restrictive dressing, taping]**1.WK.03.JA-SR** using splinting device

1.WK.38.^

Management of external appliance, first phalanx of footS L² E*Includes:* Adjusting appliance, 1st phalanx of foot

Removal, external immobilization device, 1st phalanx of foot

Excludes: Removal with replacement, external immobilization device (see 1.WK.03.^)*Code Also:* Any concomitant adjustment or removal of external fixator, other phalanges of foot (see 1.WL.38.^)**1.WK.38.HA-KC** using percutaneous external fixator**1.WK.38.JA-FG** using binding device [e.g. restrictive dressing, tape]**1.WK.38.JA-SR** using splinting device

1.WK.55.^

Removal of device, first phalanx of footS⁴ L² E*Code Also:* Any concomitant removal of device, other phalanges of foot (see 1.WL.55.^)**1.WK.55.HA-KD** of wire/staple using percutaneous approach**1.WK.55.LA-KD** of wire/staple using open approach**1.WK.55.LA-NV** of nail/pin using open approach**1.WK.55.LA-NW** of screw using open approach

1.WK.58.^

Procurement, first phalanx of footS⁴ L² E*Includes:* Procurement, hallux [great toe] flap**1.WK.58.LA-XX-F** of free flap using open approach*Includes:* Joint alone or entire toe

1.WK.58.^

1.WK.59.^**Destruction, first phalanx of foot****S⁴ L² E****Includes:** Sclerotherapy, 1st phalanx of foot, intralesional [e.g. aneurysmal bone cyst]**Excludes:** Osteoclasia, 1st phalanx of foot (see 1.WK.80.^)**Code Also:** Any concomitant destruction, other phalanges of foot (see 1.WL.59.^)**1.WK.59.HA-X7** using percutaneous needle approach [injection] with chemical agents (e.g. Ethibloc, zein)**1.WK.74.^****Fixation, first phalanx of foot****S⁵ L² E****Includes:** Fixation, 1st interphalangeal [IP] joint of toe

Reduction with fixation, 1st interphalangeal joint of toe

Reduction with fixation, 1st phalanx of foot

Excludes: Reduction alone, 1st phalanx or interphalangeal joint of toe (see 1.WN.73.^)**Code Also:** Any concomitant fixation, other phalanges of foot (see 1.WL.74.^)

Any immobilization of phalanx of foot (see 1.WL.03.^)

1.WK.74.^ Fixation, first phalanx of foot	open approach	percutaneous approach [e.g. with closed or no reduction]
using pin, nail	1.WK.74.LA-NV	1.WK.74.HA-NV
using screw, plate and screw	1.WK.74.LA-NW	1.WK.74.HA-NW
using wire, staple	1.WK.74.LA-KD	1.WK.74.HA-KD

1.WK.80.^**Repair, first phalanx of foot****S⁵ L² E****Includes:** Osteoclasia, 1st phalanx of foot

Osteotomy, 1st phalanx of foot

Osteotomy, hallux

Rotation flap to 1st phalanx of foot

Shortening [osteotomy], 1st phalanx of foot

Transposition flap to 1st phalanx of foot

Excludes: Amputation, great toe with transposition flap (see 1.WK.93.^)

Osteotomy, great toe with interphalangeal arthroectomy (see 1.WN.80.^)

Osteotomy, hallux with interphalangeal arthroplasty (see 1.WN.80.^)

Osteotomy, hallux with interphalangeal capsular release (see 1.WN.80.^)

Osteotomy, hallux with interphalangeal fusion of toe (see 1.WN.75.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant repair, other phalanges of foot (see 1.WL.80.^)

Any concomitant tendon release (see 1.WT.72.^)

Any concomitant tendon transfer or repair (see 1.WT.80.^)

1.WK.80.^ Repair, first phalanx of foot	no tissue used (for repair)	with bone autograft	with bone homograft	with synthetic tissue [e.g. bone cement, or paste]	with combined sources of tissue [e.g. bone graft, cement/paste]
no device used (for repair)	1.WK.80.LA	1.WK.80.LA-XX-A	1.WK.80.LA-XX-K	1.WK.80.LA-XX-N	1.WK.80.LA-XX-Q
using wire, staple	1.WK.80.LA-KD	1.WK.80.LA-KD-A	1.WK.80.LA-KD-K	1.WK.80.LA-KD-N	1.WK.80.LA-KD-Q

1.WK.82.^**Reattachment, first phalanx of foot****S⁴ L² E****Includes:** Reattachment, hallux**Excludes:** Amputation of 1st phalanx with toe rotation flap (see 1.WK.93.^)**Code Also:** Any concomitant reattachment, other phalanges of foot (see 1.WL.82.^)**Note:** Involves microsurgical technique to reestablish vascular and neural function to the great toe.**1.WK.82.LA** using simple apposition technique (e.g. suturing)**1.WK.82.LA-KD** using open approach and wire/staple fixation with apposition

1.WK.87.^	Excision partial, first phalanx of foot	S ⁴ L ² E
<i>Includes:</i> Debridement, 1st phalanx of foot Excision [bone spur, exostosis, osteophyte, sequestrum], 1st phalanx of foot <i>Code Also:</i> Any concomitant partial excision of other phalanges of foot (see 1.WL.87.^)		
1.WK.87.LA using open approach 1.WK.87.LA-XX-A using open approach and autograft 1.WK.87.LA-XX-N using open approach and synthetic material		
1.WK.93.^	Amputation, first phalanx of foot	S ⁵ L ² E
<i>Includes:</i> Amputation, 1st phalanx with transposition (toe) flap Phalangectomy, hallux <i>Excludes:</i> Disarticulation through 1st MTP joint (see 1.WI.93.^) Disarticulation, through 1st IP joint (see 1.WN.93.^) <i>Code Also:</i> Any concomitant amputation, other phalanges of foot (see 1.WL.93.^)		
1.WK.93.LA using simple apposition technique [e.g. suturing] (for closure of stump) 1.WK.93.LA-XX-A using skin graft (for closure of stump) 1.WK.93.LA-XX-G using pedicled transposition flap [e.g. toe rotation flap]		
1.WL.^.^	Therapeutic Interventions on Other Phalanx of Foot	
<i>Includes:</i> Tuft of toe <i>Excludes:</i> Therapeutic interventions on 1st phalanx (hallux) (see 1.WK.^.^)		
1.WL.03.^	Immobilization, other phalanx of foot	S L ² E
<i>Includes:</i> Application, external immobilization device, phalanx of foot Removal with replacement, external immobilization device, phalanx of foot <i>Code Also:</i> Any concomitant immobilization, 1st phalanx of foot (see 1.WK.03.^)		
1.WL.03.HA-KC using percutaneous external fixator 1.WL.03.JA-FG using binding device [e.g. restrictive dressing, taping] 1.WL.03.JA-FQ using cast 1.WL.03.JA-SR using splinting device		
1.WL.38.^	Management of external appliance, other phalanx of foot	S L ² E
<i>Includes:</i> Adjusting appliance, phalanx of foot Removal, external immobilization device, phalanx of foot <i>Excludes:</i> Removal with replacement, external immobilization device (see 1.WL.03.^) <i>Code Also:</i> Any concomitant management of external appliance, 1st phalanx of foot (see 1.WK.38.^)		
1.WL.38.HA-KC using percutaneous external fixator 1.WL.38.JA-FG using binding device [e.g. restrictive dressing, taping] 1.WL.38.JA-FQ using cast 1.WL.38.JA-SR using splinting device		
1.WL.55.^	Removal of device, other phalanx of foot	S ⁴ L ² E ⁶⁴
<i>Code Also:</i> Any concomitant removal of device, 1st phalanx of foot (see 1.WK.55.^)		
1.WL.55.HA-KD of wire/staple using percutaneous approach 1.WL.55.LA-KD of wire/staple using open approach 1.WL.55.LA-NV of nail/pin using open approach 1.WL.55.LA-NW of screw using open approach		
1.WL.58.^	Procurement, other phalanx of foot	S ⁴ L ² E ⁶⁴
<i>Includes:</i> Procurement, toe flap		
1.WL.58.LA-XX-F of free flap using open approach <i>Includes:</i> Joint alone or entire toe		

1.WL.58.^

1.WL.59.^

Destruction, other phalanx of footS⁴ L² E⁶⁴**Includes:** Sclerotherapy, phalanx of foot, intralesional [e.g. aneurysmal bone cyst]**Excludes:** Osteoclasia, phalanx of foot (see 1.WL.80.^)**Code Also:** Any concomitant destruction, 1st phalanx of foot (see 1.WK.59.^)**1.WL.59.HA-X7** using percutaneous needle approach [injection] with chemical agents (e.g. Ethibloc, zein)

1.WL.71.^

Division, other phalanx of footS⁴ L² E**Includes:** Dewebbing, phalanx of foot

Release, syndactyly, phalanx of foot

Note: Division involves separating muscle, tendon and bone

1.WL.71.^ Division, other phalanges of foot	division involving bone or joint [complex syndactyly]	division involving skin and soft tissue only [simple syndactyly]
using combined local flap and skin autograft	1.WL.71.WK-XX-Q	1.WL.71.LA-XX-Q
using local flap [e.g. volar, dorsal]	1.WL.71.WK-XX-E	1.WL.71.LA-XX-E

1.WL.74.^

Fixation, other phalanx of footS⁵ L² E⁶⁴**Includes:** Fixation, interphalangeal [IP] joint of toe

Reduction with fixation, interphalangeal joint of toe

Reduction with fixation, phalanx of foot

Excludes: Reduction alone, phalanx or interphalangeal joint of toe (see 1.WM.73.^)**Code Also:** Any concomitant fixation, 1st phalanx of foot (see 1.WK.74.^)

Any immobilization of phalanx of foot (see 1.WL.03.^)

1.WL.74.^ Fixation, other phalanx of foot	open approach	percutaneous approach [e.g. with closed or no reduction]
using pin, nail	1.WL.74.LA-NV	1.WL.74.HA-NV
using screw, plate and screw	1.WL.74.LA-NW	1.WL.74.HA-NW
using wire, staple	1.WL.74.LA-KD	1.WL.74.HA-KD

1.WL.75.^

Fusion, other phalanx of footS⁵ L² E**Includes:** Syndactylization, toes [2 or more together]**Note:** Involves bringing bony surfaces of 2 or more toes together for fusion as a type of permanent splint to provide greater stability and support in the foot.

1.WL.75.^ Fusion, other phalanx of foot	no tissue used (for fusion)	with bone autograft	with bone homograft	with synthetic tissue [e.g. bone cement, or paste]
no device used (for fusion)	1.WL.75.LA	1.WL.75.LA-XX-A	1.WL.75.LA-XX-K	1.WL.75.LA-XX-N
using screw, plate and screw	1.WL.75.LA-NW	1.WL.75.LA-NW-A	1.WL.75.LA-NW-K	1.WL.75.LA-NW-N
using wire, staple	1.WL.75.LA-KD	1.WL.75.LA-KD-A	1.WL.75.LA-KD-K	1.WL.75.LA-KD-N

1.WL.80.^

Repair, other phalanx of foot

S⁵ L² E⁶⁴

- Includes:** Osteoclasia, phalanx of foot
Osteotomy, phalanx of foot
Rotation flap, phalanx of foot
Shortening [osteotomy], phalanx of foot
Transposition flap, phalanx of foot
- Excludes:** Amputation with toe transposition flap (see 1.WL.93.^)
Osteotomy with interphalangeal arthroectomy of toe (see 1.WM.80.^)
Osteotomy with interphalangeal arthroplasty of toe (see 1.WM.80.^)
Osteotomy with interphalangeal capsular release of toe (see 1.WM.80.^)
Osteotomy with interphalangeal fusion of toe (see 1.WM.75.^)
- Code Also:** Any concomitant repair, 1st phalanx of foot (see 1.WK.80.^)
Any concomitant tendon release (see 1.WT.72.^)
Any concomitant tendon transfer or repair (see 1.WT.80.^)

1.WL.80.^ Repair, other phalanx of foot	no tissue used (for repair)	with bone autograft	with bone homograft	with synthetic tissue [e.g. bone cement, or paste]	with combined sources of tissue [e.g. bone graft, cement/paste]
no device used (for repair)	1.WL.80.LA	1.WL.80.LA-XX-A	1.WL.80.LA-XX-K	1.WL.80.LA-XX-N	1.WL.80.LA-XX-Q
using wire, staple	1.WL.80.LA-KD	1.WL.80.LA-KD-A	1.WL.80.LA-KD-K	1.WL.80.LA-KD-N	1.WL.80.LA-KD-Q

1.WL.82.^

Reattachment, other phalanx of foot

S⁴ L² E⁶⁴

- Includes:** Reattachment, toe
- Excludes:** Amputation of phalanx with toe rotation flap (see 1.WL.93.^)
- Code Also:** Any concomitant reattachment, 1st phalanx of foot (see 1.WK.82.^)
- Note:** Involves microsurgical technique to reestablish vascular and neural function

- 1.WL.82.LA using simple apposition technique [e.g. suturing]
1.WL.82.LA-KD using open approach and wire/staple fixation with apposition

1.WL.87.^

Excision partial, other phalanx of foot

S⁴ L² E⁶⁴

- Includes:** Debridement, phalanx of foot
Excision [bone spur, exostosis, osteophyte, sequestrum], phalanx of foot
Ligation, phalanx of foot (supernumerary toe)
- Code Also:** Any concomitant partial excision of 1st phalanx of foot (see 1.WK.87.^)

- 1.WL.87.LA using open approach
1.WL.87.LA-XX-A using open approach and autograft (for closure of surgical defect)
1.WL.87.LA-XX-K using open approach and homograft (for closure of defect)
1.WL.87.LA-XX-N using open approach and synthetic tissue (for closure of defect)
1.WL.87.UR using ligature dissection technique

1.WL.93.^

Amputation, other phalanx of foot

S⁵ L² E⁶⁴

- Includes:** Amputation with transposition (toe) flap
Phalangectomy
- Excludes:** Amputation through joint of toe (see 1.WM.93.^)
- Code Also:** Any concomitant amputation, 1st phalanx of foot (see 1.WK.93.^)
- 1.WL.93.LA using simple apposition technique [e.g. suturing] (for closure of stump)
1.WL.93.LA-XX-A using skin graft (for closure of stump)
1.WL.93.LA-XX-G using pedicled transposition flap [e.g. toe rotation flap]

1.WL.93.^

1.WM.^^.^^	1.WM.^^.^^ Therapeutic Interventions on Other Interphalangeal Joints of Toe	
	<i>Includes:</i> Phalangeal joint(s) of toe (IP, DIP, PIP) NOS	
	<i>Excludes:</i> Therapeutic Interventions on 1st phalangeal joint of (great) toe (see 1.WN.^^.^^)	
	1.WM.04.^^ Mobilization, other interphalangeal joints of toe	S L² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Traction, IP joints of toe(s)	
	<i>Excludes:</i> Mobilization with manipulation, interphalangeal joints of toe(s) (see 1.WM.05.^^)	
	<i>Code Also:</i> Any concomitant mobilization, 1st IP joint (hallux) (see 1.WN.04.^^)	
	1.WM.04.JH using external approach with manual technique	
1.WM.05.^^	1.WM.05.^^ Manipulation, other interphalangeal joints of toe	S L² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Joint adjustment, IP joints of foot	
	Mobilization with concomitant manipulation, IP joints of foot	
	Skeletal manipulation, IP joints of foot	
	<i>Code Also:</i> Any concomitant manipulation, 1st IP joint (hallux) (see 1.WN.05.^^)	
	1.WM.05.JH using external approach with manual technique	
1.WM.35.^^	1.WM.35.^^ Pharmacotherapy (local), other interphalangeal joints of toe	S L² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Injection, interphalangeal joint of toe	
	Instillation, interphalangeal joint of toe	
	<i>Excludes:</i> Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^^)	
	<i>Code Also:</i> Any concomitant pharmacotherapy, 1st IP joint of (hallux or great) toe (see 1.WN.35.^^)	
	1.WM.35.HA-J2 of corticosteroid agent using needle approach	
	<i>Includes:</i> prednisone, dexamethasone, fludrocortisone	
	1.WM.35.HA-P1 using percutaneous needle approach and anesthetic agent	
	1.WM.35.HA-P2 of analgesic agent using needle approach	
	<i>Includes:</i> opioids (morphine, meperidine), acetylsalicylic acid, acetaminophen, ergotamine, sumatriptan	
	1.WM.35.HA-T9 of pharmacological agent NEC using needle approach	
	1.WM.35.LA-K8 using open approach and antibacterial agent (e.g. gentamycin beads)	
1.WM.52.^^	1.WM.52.^^ Drainage, other interphalangeal joints of toe	S⁴ L² E⁶⁴
	<i>Includes:</i> Bursectomy, interphalangeal joint of toe	
	Bursotomy, interphalangeal joint of toe	
	<i>Code Also:</i> Any concomitant drainage 1st IP joint of (hallux or great) toe (see 1.WN.52.^^)	
	1.WM.52.HA using percutaneous (needle) aspiration	
	1.WM.52.WJ using open excisional approach [e.g. bursectomy]	
	1.WM.52.WK using open incisional approach [e.g. bursotomy]	
1.WM.53.^^	1.WM.53.^^ Implantation of internal device, other interphalangeal joints of toe	S⁵ L² E⁶⁴
	<i>Includes:</i> Implantation of device, phalangeal joint	
	<i>Code Also:</i> Any concomitant implantation of internal device, 1st IP joint of (hallux or great) toe (see 1.WN.53.^^)	
	1.WM.53.LA-PN of uncemented dual component prosthetic device using open approach	
1.WM.55.^^	1.WM.55.^^ Removal of device, other interphalangeal joints of toe	S⁴ L² E⁶⁴
	<i>Includes:</i> Removal of device, phalangeal joint	
	<i>Code Also:</i> Any concomitant removal of device, 1st IP joint of (hallux or great) toe (see 1.WN.55.^^)	
	1.WM.55.LA-K8 of antibacterial agent (e.g. gentamycin beads) using open approach	
	1.WM.55.LA-PN of uncemented dual component prosthetic device using open approach	

1.WM.72.^

Release, other interphalangeal joints of toe

4 2 64

Includes: Arthrolysis, interphalangeal joint of toe
Capsulotomy, interphalangeal joint of toe
Lysis [adhesions], interphalangeal joint of toe
Release, ligaments, interphalangeal joint of toe

Excludes: Capsular release with osteotomy of phalanx (see 1.WM.80.^)
Manual rupture of IP joint adhesions, toe (see 1.WM.05.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant release, 1st IP joint of (hallux or great) toe (see 1.WN.72.^)

Omit code: When any of the following interventions are performed concomitantly with capsular or ligament release: joint excision [arthrectomy, chondrectomy, synovectomy], loose body extraction, osteotomy of phalanx (see 1.WM.80.^)

1.WM.72.LA using open (incisional) approach

1.WM.73.^

Reduction, other interphalangeal joints of toe

4 2 64

Includes: Debridement with reduction, interphalangeal joint of toe
Reduction, phalanx of foot

Excludes: Reduction with fixation, interphalangeal joint of toe (see 1.WL.74.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant reduction, 1st IP joint of (hallux or great) toe (see 1.WN.73.^)
Any immobilization of foot (see 1.WG.03.^) or immobilization of phalanx of foot (see 1.WL.03.^)

1.WM.73.JA using closed (external) approach

1.WM.73.LA using open approach

1.WM.75.^

Fusion, other interphalangeal joints of toe

5 2 64

Includes: Arthrodesis, interphalangeal joint
Arthrodesis, phalangeal joint

Excludes: Arthrodesis metatarsophalangeal joint (see 1.WJ.75.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant fusion, 1st IP joint of (hallux or great) toe (see 1.WN.75)
Any concomitant tendon release, transfer or graft repair (see 1.WT.^.)

1.WM.75.^ Fusion, other interphalangeal joints of toe	no tissue used (for fusion) [simple denuding of joint]	with bone autograft	with bone homograft	with synthetic tissue [e.g. bone cement or paste]	with combined sources of tissue
joint fusion alone					
no fixative device used	1.WM.75.LA	1.WM.75.LA-XX-A	1.WM.75.LA-XX-K	1.WM.75.LA-XX-N	1.WM.75.LA-XX-Q
using pin, nail	1.WM.75.LA-NV	1.WM.75.LA-NV-A	1.WM.75.LA-NV-K	1.WM.75.LA-NV-N	1.WM.75.LA-NV-Q
using screw, plate and screw	1.WM.75.LA-NW	1.WM.75.LA-NW-A	1.WM.75.LA-NW-K	1.WM.75.LA-NW-N	1.WM.75.LA-NW-Q
using wire, staple	1.WM.75.LA-KD	1.WM.75.LA-KD-A	1.WM.75.LA-KD-K	1.WM.75.LA-KD-N	1.WM.75.LA-KD-Q
joint fusion with osteotomy of phalanx					
no fixative device used	1.WM.75.VJ	1.WM.75.VJ-XX-A	1.WM.75.VJ-XX-K	1.WM.75.VJ-XX-N	1.WM.75.VJ-XX-Q
using pin, nail	1.WM.75.VJ-NV	1.WM.75.VJ-NV-A	1.WM.75.VJ-NV-K	1.WM.75.VJ-NV-N	1.WM.75.VJ-NV-Q
using screw, plate and screw	1.WM.75.VJ-NW	1.WM.75.VJ-NW-A	1.WM.75.VJ-NW-K	1.WM.75.VJ-NW-N	1.WM.75.VJ-NW-Q
using wire, staple	1.WM.75.VJ-KD	1.WM.75.VJ-KD-A	1.WM.75.VJ-KD-K	1.WM.75.VJ-KD-N	1.WM.75.VJ-KD-Q

1.WM.80.^

Repair, other interphalangeal joints of toeS⁵ L² E⁶⁴

- Includes:** Arthrectomy with osteotomy, phalanx of foot
 Arthroplasty with osteotomy, phalanx of foot
 Arthroplasty, interphalangeal joint of toe
 Arthroplasty, resection, interphalangeal joint of toe
 Capsular release with osteotomy, phalanx of foot
 Capsulodesis, interphalangeal joint of toe
 Capsuloplasty, interphalangeal joint of toe
 Capsulorrhaphy, interphalangeal joint of toe
 Repair, ligament, interphalangeal joint of toe
 Suture of joint capsule, interphalangeal joint of toe
- Excludes:** that with fusion of interphalangeal joint (see 1.WM.75.^)
 that with implantation of interphalangeal prosthetic device (see 1.WM.53.^)
- Code Also:** Any concomitant repair of 1st IP joint of (hallux or great) toe (see 1.WN.80.^)
 Any concomitant tendon release (see 1.WT.72.^)
 Any concomitant tendon transfer or graft (see 1.WT.80.^)
- Note:** May involve multiple interventions on the joint such as the following: joint excision [arthrectomy, chondrectomy, synovectomy], loose body extraction, capsular or ligament release or osteotomy of the phalanx to remodel the joint for improved function.

1.WM.80.^ Repair, other interphalangeal joints of toe	no tissue used (for repair)	with autograft [e.g. bone, interpositional tendon or fascia]	with bone homograft	with combined sources of tissue
osteotomy alone				
no device used (for repair)	1.WM.80.LA	1.WM.80.LA-XX-A	1.WM.80.LA-XX-K	1.WM.80.LA-XX-Q
using pin, nail	1.WM.80.LA-NV	1.WM.80.LA-NV-A	1.WM.80.LA-NV-K	1.WM.80.LA-NV-Q
using screw, plate and screw	1.WM.80.LA-NW	1.WM.80.LA-NW-A	1.WM.80.LA-NW-K	1.WM.80.LA-NW-Q
using wire, staple	1.WM.80.LA-KD	1.WM.80.LA-KD-A	1.WM.80.LA-KD-K	1.WM.80.LA-KD-Q
arthrectomy with capsular release, reefing, imbrication only				
no device used (for repair)	1.WM.80.RU	1.WM.80.RU-XX-A	1.WM.80.RU-XX-K	1.WM.80.RU-XX-Q
using pin, nail	1.WM.80.RU-NV	1.WM.80.RU-NV-A	1.WM.80.RU-NV-K	1.WM.80.RU-NV-Q
using screw, plate and screw	1.WM.80.RU-NW	1.WM.80.RU-NW-A	1.WM.80.RU-NW-K	1.WM.80.RU-NW-Q
using wire, staple	1.WM.80.RU-KD	1.WM.80.RU-KD-A	1.WM.80.RU-KD-K	1.WM.80.RU-KD-Q
osteotomy with arthroplasty (involves multiple interventions on joint such as: release, loose body extraction, arthrectomy, synovectomy, plication of capsule)				
no device used (for repair)	1.WM.80.RV	1.WM.80.RV-XX-A	1.WM.80.RV-XX-K	1.WM.80.RV-XX-Q
using pin, nail	1.WM.80.RV-NV	1.WM.80.RV-NV-A	1.WM.80.RV-NV-K	1.WM.80.RV-NV-Q
using screw, plate and screw	1.WM.80.RV-NW	1.WM.80.RV-NW-A	1.WM.80.RV-NW-K	1.WM.80.RV-NW-Q
using wire, staple	1.WM.80.RV-KD	1.WM.80.RV-KD-A	1.WM.80.RV-KD-K	1.WM.80.RV-KD-Q

1.WM.87.^

Excision partial, other interphalangeal joints of toeS⁴ L² E⁶⁴

- Includes:** Arthrectomy, interphalangeal joint of toe
 Debridement, interphalangeal joint of toe
 Excision [bone spur, osteophyte, sequestrum], interphalangeal joints of toe
 Resection, articular surface of phalanges [to improve joint alignment]
- Excludes:** Debridement with reduction of interphalangeal joint of toe (see 1.WM.73.^)
 that with fusion, interphalangeal joint (see 1.WM.75.^)
- Code Also:** Any concomitant excision of 1st IP joint of (hallux or great) toe (see 1.WN.87.^)
- Omit code:** When any of the following interventions -- loose body extraction, ligament or capsular release, osteotomy of phalanx -- are performed concomitantly with any type of joint excision(s) such as arthrectomy, chondrectomy, synovectomy (see 1.WM.80.^)

1.WM.87.LA using open approach

1.WM.93.^.	Amputation, other interphalangeal joints of toe S⁵ L² E⁶⁴ <i>Includes:</i> Amputation, through interphalangeal joint(s) of toe Disarticulation, toe NOS <i>Excludes:</i> Disarticulation, through metatarsophalangeal joint of toe (see 1.WJ.93.^.) <i>Code Also:</i> Any concomitant disarticulation through 1st IP joint of (hallux or great) toe (see 1.WN.93.^.) <hr/> 1.WM.93.LA using simple apposition technique [e.g. suturing] (for closure of stump) 1.WM.93.LA-XX-E using local flap (for closure of stump)
1.WN.^.^.	Therapeutic Interventions on the First Interphalangeal Joint of Toe <i>Includes:</i> Phalangeal joint of hallux (or great toe)
1.WN.04.^.	Mobilization, first interphalangeal joint of toe S L² E <i>Includes:</i> Traction, 1st IP joint of hallux <i>Excludes:</i> Mobilization with manipulation, 1st IP joint of hallux (see 1.WN.05.^.) <i>Code Also:</i> Any concomitant mobilization, other IP joints of toe (see 1.WM.04.^.) <hr/> 1.WN.04.JH using external approach with manual technique
1.WN.05.^.	Manipulation, first interphalangeal joint of toe S L² E <i>Includes:</i> Joint adjustment, 1st IP joint of (hallux or great) toe Mobilization with concomitant manipulation, 1st IP joint of (hallux or great) toe Skeletal manipulation, 1st IP joint of (hallux or great) toe <hr/> 1.WN.05.JH using external approach with manual technique
1.WN.35.^.	Pharmacotherapy (local), first interphalangeal joint of toe S L² E <i>Includes:</i> Injection, 1st IP joint of (hallux or great) toe Instillation, 1st IP joint of (hallux or great) toe <i>Excludes:</i> Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^.) <i>Code Also:</i> Any concomitant pharmacotherapy, other IP joints of toe (see 1.WM.35.^.) <hr/> 1.WN.35.HA-J2 of corticosteroid agent using needle approach <i>Includes:</i> prednisone, dexamethasone, fludrocortisone 1.WN.35.HA-P1 using percutaneous needle approach and anesthetic agent 1.WN.35.HA-P2 of analgesic agent using needle approach <i>Includes:</i> opioids (morphine, meperidine), acetylsalicylic acid, acetaminophen, ergotamine, sumatriptan 1.WN.35.HA-T9 of pharmacological agent NEC using needle approach 1.WN.35.LA-K8 using open approach and antibacterial agent (e.g. gentamycin beads)
1.WN.52.^.	Drainage, first interphalangeal joint of toe S⁴ L² E <i>Includes:</i> Bursectomy, 1st IP joint of (hallux or great) toe Bursotomy, 1st IP joint of (hallux or great) toe <i>Code Also:</i> Any concomitant drainage, other IP joints of toe (see 1.WM.52.^.) <hr/> 1.WN.52.HA using percutaneous (needle) aspiration 1.WN.52.WJ using open excisional approach [e.g. bursectomy] 1.WN.52.WK using open incisional approach [e.g. bursotomy]
1.WN.53.^.	Implantation of internal device, first interphalangeal joint of toe S⁵ L² E <i>Includes:</i> Implantation of device, 1st IP joint of (hallux or great) toe <i>Code Also:</i> Any concomitant implantation of internal device, other IP joints of toe (see 1.WM.53.^.) <hr/> 1.WN.53.LA-PN of uncemented dual component prosthetic device using open approach

1.WN.53.^.

1.WN.55.^ **Removal of device, first interphalangeal joint of toe** **S⁴ L² E****Includes:** Removal of device 1st IP joint of (hallux or great) toe**Code Also:** Any concomitant removal of device other IP joints of toe (see 1.WM.55.^)**1.WN.55.LA-K8** of antibacterial agent (e.g. gentamycin beads) using open approach**1.WN.55.LA-PN** of uncemented dual component prosthetic device using open approach**1.WN.72.^** **Release, first interphalangeal joint of toe** **S⁴ L² E****Includes:** Arthrolysis, 1st IP joint of (hallux or great) toe

Capsulotomy, IP joint of (hallux or great) toe

Lysis [adhesions], 1st IP joint of (hallux or great) toe

Release, ligaments, 1st IP joint of (hallux or great) toe

Excludes: Capsular release with osteotomy of 1st phalanx (hallux) (see 1.WN.80.^)

Manual rupture of 1st IP joint adhesions, (hallux or great) toe (see 1.WN.05.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant release, other IP joints of toe (see 1.WM.72.^)**Omit code:** When any of the following interventions are performed concomitantly with capsular or ligament release: joint excision [arthrectomy, chondrectomy, synovectomy], loose body extraction, osteotomy of phalanx (see 1.WN.80.^)**1.WN.72.LA** using open (incisional) approach**1.WN.73.^** **Reduction, first interphalangeal joint of toe** **S⁴ L² E****Includes:** Debridement with reduction, 1st IP joint of (hallux or great) toe

Reduction, 1st phalanx (hallux or great) toe

Excludes: Reduction with fixation, 1st IP joint of toe (see 1.WK.74.^)**Code Also:** Any concomitant reduction, other IP joints of toe (see 1.WM.73.^)

Any immobilization of foot (see 1.WG.03.^) or immobilization of 1st phalanx of foot (see 1.WK.03.^)

1.WN.73.JA using closed (external) approach**1.WN.73.LA** using open approach**1.WN.75.^** **Fusion, first interphalangeal joint of toe** **S⁵ L² E****Includes:** Arthrodesis, 1st IP joint of (hallux or great) toe

Arthrodesis, hallux

Excludes: Arthrodesis 1st MTP joint (see 1.WI.75.^)**Code Also:** Any concomitant fusion, other IP joints of toe (see 1.WM.75.^)

Any concomitant tendon release, transfer or graft repair (see 1.WT.72.^)

1.WN.75.^ Fusion, first interphalangeal joints of toe	no tissue used (for fusion) [simple denuding of joint]	with bone autograft	with bone homograft	with synthetic tissue [e.g. bone cement or paste]	with combined sources of tissue
joint fusion alone					
no fixative device used	1.WN.75.LA	1.WN.75.LA-XX-A	1.WN.75.LA-XX-K	1.WN.75.LA-XX-N	1.WN.75.LA-XX-Q
using pin, nail	1.WN.75.LA-NV	1.WN.75.LA-NV-A	1.WN.75.LA-NV-K	1.WN.75.LA-NV-N	1.WN.75.LA-NV-Q
using screw, plate and screw	1.WN.75.LA-NW	1.WN.75.LA-NW-A	1.WN.75.LA-NW-K	1.WN.75.LA-NW-N	1.WN.75.LA-NW-Q
using wire, staple	1.WN.75.LA-KD	1.WN.75.LA-KD-A	1.WN.75.LA-KD-K	1.WN.75.LA-KD-N	1.WN.75.LA-KD-Q
joint fusion with osteotomy of phalanx					
no fixative device used	1.WN.75.VJ	1.WN.75.VJ-XX-A	1.WN.75.VJ-XX-K	1.WN.75.VJ-XX-N	1.WN.75.VJ-XX-Q
using pin, nail	1.WN.75.VJ-NV	1.WN.75.VJ-NV-A	1.WN.75.VJ-NV-K	1.WN.75.VJ-NV-N	1.WN.75.VJ-NV-Q
using screw, plate and screw	1.WN.75.VJ-NW	1.WN.75.VJ-NW-A	1.WN.75.VJ-NW-K	1.WN.75.VJ-NW-N	1.WN.75.VJ-NW-Q
using wire, staple	1.WN.75.VJ-KD	1.WN.75.VJ-KD-A	1.WN.75.VJ-KD-K	1.WN.75.VJ-KD-N	1.WN.75.VJ-KD-Q

1.WN.80.^^

Repair, first interphalangeal joint of toe

S⁵ L² E

- Includes:** Arthroectomy with osteotomy, 1st phalanx (hallux) of toe
 Arthroplasty with osteotomy, 1st phalanx (hallux) of toe
 Arthroplasty, 1st IP joint of (hallux or great) toe
 Arthroplasty, resection, 1st IP joint of (hallux or great) toe
 Capsular release with osteotomy, 1st phalanx (hallux) of toe
 Capsulodesis, 1st IP joint of (great) toe
 Capsuloplasty, 1st IP joint of (great) toe
 Capsulorrhaphy, 1st IP joint of (great) toe
 Repair, ligament, 1st IP joint of (great) toe
 Suture of joint capsule, 1st IP joint of (great) toe
- Excludes:** that with fusion of 1st IP joint (see 1.WN.75.^^)
 that with implantation of interphalangeal prosthetic device (see 1.WN.53.^^)
- Code Also:** Any concomitant repair, other IP joints of toe (see 1.WM.80.^^)
 Any concomitant tendon release (see 1.WT.72.^^)
 Any concomitant tendon transfer or graft (see 1.WT.80.^^)
- Note:** May involve multiple interventions on the joint such as the following: joint excision [arthrectomy, chondrectomy, synovectomy], loose body extraction, capsular or ligament release or osteotomy of the phalanx to remodel the joint for improved function.

1.WN.80.^^ Repair, first interphalangeal joint of toe	no tissue used (for repair)	with autograft [e.g. bone, interpositional tendon or fascia]	with bone homograft	with combined sources of tissue
osteotomy alone				
no device used (for repair)	1.WN.80.LA	1.WN.80.LA-XX-A	1.WN.80.LA-XX-K	1.WN.80.LA-XX-Q
using pin, nail	1.WN.80.LA-NV	1.WN.80.LA-NV-A	1.WN.80.LA-NV-K	1.WN.80.LA-NV-Q
using screw, plate and screw	1.WN.80.LA-NW	1.WN.80.LA-NW-A	1.WN.80.LA-NW-K	1.WN.80.LA-NW-Q
using wire, staple	1.WN.80.LA-KD	1.WN.80.LA-KD-A	1.WN.80.LA-KD-K	1.WN.80.LA-KD-Q
arthrectomy with capsular release, reefing, imbrication only				
no device used (for repair)	1.WN.80.RU	1.WN.80.RU-XX-A	1.WN.80.RU-XX-K	1.WN.80.RU-XX-Q
using pin, nail	1.WN.80.RU-NV	1.WN.80.RU-NV-A	1.WN.80.RU-NV-K	1.WN.80.RU-NV-Q
using screw, plate and screw	1.WN.80.RU-NW	1.WN.80.RU-NW-A	1.WN.80.RU-NW-K	1.WN.80.RU-NW-Q
using wire, staple	1.WN.80.RU-KD	1.WN.80.RU-KD-A	1.WN.80.RU-KD-K	1.WN.80.RU-KD-Q
osteotomy with arthroplasty (involves multiple interventions on joint such as: release, loose body extraction, arthrectomy, synovectomy, plication of capsule)				
no device used (for repair)	1.WN.80.RV	1.WN.80.RV-XX-A	1.WN.80.RV-XX-K	1.WN.80.RV-XX-Q
using pin, nail	1.WN.80.RV-NV	1.WN.80.RV-NV-A	1.WN.80.RV-NV-K	1.WN.80.RV-NV-Q
using screw, plate and screw	1.WN.80.RV-NW	1.WN.80.RV-NW-A	1.WN.80.RV-NW-K	1.WN.80.RV-NW-Q
using wire, staple	1.WN.80.RV-KD	1.WN.80.RV-KD-A	1.WN.80.RV-KD-K	1.WN.80.RV-KD-Q

1.WN.87.^^

Excision partial, first Interphalangeal joint of toe

S⁴ L² E

- Includes:** Arthroectomy, 1st IP joint of (hallux or great) toe
 Debridement, 1st IP joint of (hallux or great) toe
 Excision [bone spur, osteophyte, sequestrum], 1st IP joint of (hallux or great) toe
 Resection, articular surface of 1st phalanx [to improve joint alignment]
- Excludes:** Debridement with reduction of 1st IP joint of (hallux or great) toe (see 1.WN.73.^^)
 that with fusion, 1st IP joint (of hallux or great) toe (see 1.WN.75.^^)
- Code Also:** Any concomitant partial excision of other IP joints of toe (see 1.WM.87.^^)
- Omit code:** When any of the following interventions -- loose body extraction, ligament or capsular release, osteotomy of phalanx -- are performed concomitantly with any type of joint excision(s) such as arthroectomy, chondrectomy, synovectomy (see 1.WN.80.^^)

1.WN.87.LA using open approach

1.WN.87.^^

1.WN.93.^	Amputation, first interphalangeal joint of toe	S ⁵ L ² E
Includes:	Amputation through 1st IP joint of (hallux or great) toe Disarticulation, hallux or great toe NOS	
Excludes:	Disarticulation, through 1st MTP joint of (hallux or great) toe (see 1.WI.93.^)	
Code Also:	Any concomitant disarticulation through other IP joints of toe (see 1.WM.93.^)	
1.WN.93.LA	using simple apposition technique [e.g. suturing] (for closure of stump)	
1.WN.93.LA-XX-E	using local flap (for closure of stump)	
1.WT.^.^	Therapeutic Interventions on the Tendons of the Ankle and Foot	
Includes:	Achilles tendon Fibular peroneal retinaculum Peroneus (brevis, longus) tendon Pes anserinus tendon Plantar aponeurosis of foot Tendocalcaneus tendon Tendons of ankle Tendons of foot	
1.WT.58.^	Procurement, tendons of ankle and foot	S ⁴ L ² E
Includes:	Procurement, extensor digitorum longus of toe Procurement, plantaris tendon of foot	
1.WT.58.LA-XX-A	of autograft using open approach	
1.WT.72.^	Release, tendons of ankle and foot	S ⁴ L ⁶⁰ E
Includes:	Release, tendon, Achilles Tenolysis, ankle and foot Tenotomy, ankle and foot	
Omit code:	When concomitant with lengthening of Achilles' tendon (see 1.WT.79.^) When release is part of tendon transfer or graft (see 1.WT.80.^)	
1.WT.72.LA	using open approach	
1.WT.79.^	Repair by increasing size, tendons of ankle and foot	S ⁵ L ² E
Includes:	Lengthening, tendon of ankle and foot Lengthening, tendon, Achilles	
Excludes:	Lengthening of tendon of ankle and foot with transfer or tenodesis (see 1.WT.80.^)	
1.WT.79.LA-XX-A	using open approach and autograft [e.g. fascia, tendon]	
1.WT.79.LA-XX-E	using open approach and local flap (e.g. Z-plasty)	
1.WT.79.WK	using special (percutaneous multiple) incisional technique	

1.WT.80.^

Repair, tendons of ankle and foot

 S 7 L⁶⁰ E

Includes: Suture, tendon of ankle and foot
 Tendinoplasty, ankle and foot
 Tendinorrhaphy, ankle and foot
 Tenodesis, ankle and foot
 Transfer, tendon, ankle and foot

Excludes: Tenodesis, peroneus brevis (for ankle ligament instability) (see 1.WB.80.^)
 that for ankle ligament stability (see 1.WB.80.^)

1.WT.80.^ Repair, tendons of ankle and foot	using apposition technique [tendon sutured to tendon]	using tenodesis technique [tendon looped or sutured to or through bone]	using tenodesis with screw fixation [tendon with a bone plug fixed to bone with screw]	using tenodesis technique [tendon looped or sutured to or through bone and anchored with a button]
simple repair (without graft or transfer)	1.WT.80.LA	1.WT.80.WU	1.WT.80.WU-NW	---
with autograft [e.g. tendon, fascia]	1.WT.80.LA-XX-A	1.WT.80.WU-XX-A	1.WT.80.WU-NW-A	---
with homograft [e.g. GRAFTJACKET regenerative tissue matrix]	1.WT.80.LA-XX-K	1.WT.80.WU-XX-K	1.WT.80.WU-NW-K	---
with combined sources of tissue [e.g. autograft, tendon transfer, gortex]	1.WT.80.LA-XX-Q	1.WT.80.WU-XX-Q	1.WT.80.WU-NW-Q	1.WT.80.WU-KD-Q
with synthetic tissue [e.g. gortex, mesh]	1.WT.80.LA-XX-N	1.WT.80.WU-XX-N	1.WT.80.WU-NW-N	---
with tendon transfer for realignment [e.g. advancement, transposition]	1.WT.80.LA-XX-E	1.WT.80.WU-XX-E	1.WT.80.WU-NW-E	1.WT.80.WU-KD-E

1.WV.^

Therapeutic Interventions on Soft Tissue of the Foot and Ankle

Includes: [Quadratus] plantaris
 Abductor and adductor hallucis muscles
 Abductor digiti muscle of foot
 Extensor digitorum brevis muscle of foot
 Interossei, intrinsic and extrinsic muscles of foot
 Peroneus [longus, brevis, tertius] muscles
 Plantar fascia
 Soft tissue [neoplasm] arising in or extending into foot
 Tibialis posterior, flexor digitorum longus, flexor hallucis longus muscles
 Wound, soft tissue of foot and ankle

Excludes: Gastrocnemius and soleus muscles (see 1.VS.^)

1.WV.04.^

Mobilization, soft tissue of the foot and ankle

 S L² E

Includes: Myofascial release, foot

Excludes: Fasciotomy or fasciectomy for release of muscles of foot (see 1.WV.72.^)
 that concomitant with manipulation/adjustment of ankle (see 1.WA.05.^) or tarsal joints (see 1.WE.05.^) or metatarsal/MTP (see 1.WJ.05.^) or IP joints of toe(s) (see 1.WM.05.^)
 that concomitant with mobilization of ankle (see 1.WA.04.^) or tarsal joints (see 1.WE.04.^) or metatarsal/MTP (see 1.WJ.04.^) or IP joints of toe(s) (see 1.WM.04.^)

Note: Involves moving, stretching or elongating soft tissue of foot and ankle.

1.WV.04.JH using external approach with manual technique

1.WV.06.^

Hypothermy, soft tissue of the foot and ankle

 S L² E

Includes: Application of cold, soft tissue of foot and ankle
 Cryotherapy, soft tissue of foot and ankle
 that to reduce swelling, pain, etc.

1.WV.06.JA-KL using cold (dry) device [e.g. cold pack, ice]

1.WV.06.JA-KM using cold (moist) device [e.g. compress]

1.WV.06.^

1.WV.07.^**Hyperthermy, soft tissue of the foot and ankle****S L² E**

Includes: Application, heat, soft tissue of foot
 Diathermy, soft tissue of foot
 Reversal, hypothermia, foot

Excludes: Hyperthermy, ankle joint alone (see 1.WA.07.^)
 Hyperthermy, multiple body sites (see 1.ZX.07.^)

1.WV.07.JA-CG using microwave
 1.WV.07.JA-DU using infrared device [e.g. lamp, baker]
 1.WV.07.JA-DZ using short wave
 1.WV.07.JA-HB using other diathermy device NEC
 1.WV.07.JA-KH using externally applied dry heat [e.g. heating pad]
 1.WV.07.JA-KJ using externally applied moist heat [e.g. compress, soak]
 1.WV.07.JA-KQ using paraffin
 1.WV.07.JA-TR using whirlpool

1.WV.12.^**Therapy, soft tissue of the foot and ankle****S L² E**

Includes: Foot care NEC
 Phototherapy, foot and ankle
 Physiotherapy NOS, soft tissue of foot and ankle

Excludes: Exercise, ankle alone (see 1.WA.02.^) or foot with ankle (see 1.WG.02.^) or foot and leg (see 1.VZ.02.^)
 Foot skin care (e.g. callous, ulcer) debridement (see 1.YW.59.^)
 Foot skin care (e.g. callous, ulcer) dressing (see 1.YW.14.^)
 Therapy (photo, laser, massage) specifically for ankle joint (see 1.WA.12.^)
 Therapy for ankle joint alone (see 1.WA.12.^)
 Toe nail care (see 1.YX.12.^)

1.WV.12.JA using other technique NEC
 1.WV.12.JA-AG using laser NEC (with or without photosensitizing chemicals)
 1.WV.12.JA-DQ using ultraviolet light
 1.WV.12.JA-DU using light NEC[e.g. long wave red light]
 1.WV.12.JA-UE using vibrating device
 1.WV.12.JD using acupressure technique
Includes: Reflexology, foot
 1.WV.12.JJ using massage technique
 1.WV.12.JP using therapeutic touch technique

1.WV.13.^**Control of bleeding, soft tissue of the foot and ankle****S L² E**

Includes: Control of bleeding (wound) extending into soft tissue (muscle or tendon) of foot and ankle

Excludes: Application of pressure dressing for control of bleeding soft tissue (wound) of ankle and foot (see 1.YT.14.^)
 Control of bleeding (wound) of skin of ankle and foot only (see 1.YV.13.^)
 Control of bleeding by suture repair of muscle around ankle and foot (see 1.WV.80.^)
 Control of bleeding involving suture repair of tendon of ankle and foot (see 1.WT.80.^)
 Repair artery (bleeder) of foot (see 1.KG.80.^)
 Repair vein of leg to control bleeding (see 1.KR.80.^)
 Systemic pharmacotherapy for control of bleeding (see 1.ZZ.35.^)

1.WV.13.HA-C2 using percutaneous injection of antihemorrhagic agent
Includes: aminocaproic acid, aprotinin, phytonadione, thrombin, coagulation factor VIII
 1.WV.13.JA-C2 using topical antihemorrhagic agent
 1.WV.13.JN using external manual compression

1.WV.35.^
Pharmacotherapy (local), soft tissue of the foot and ankle
S L² E

- Includes:** Injection of agent, soft tissue of foot and ankle
 Instillation, wound of foot and ankle
 Irrigation, soft tissue foot and ankle
 Trigger point injection, soft tissue of the foot and ankle
- Excludes:** Irrigation for removal of foreign body (see 1.WV.56.^)
 Irrigation, concomitant with drainage (see 1.WV.52.^)
 Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^)
 that for control of bleeding, soft tissue of foot and ankle (see 1.WV.13.^)
 that for skin of foot (with or without leg) (see 1.YV.35.^)
 that with removal of foreign body (see 1.WV.56.^)

1.WV.35.^ Pharmacotherapy (local), soft tissue of the foot and ankle	direct instillation [into wound]	percutaneous approach
using antiinfective irrigating solution	1.WV.35.JA-D1 Includes • chlorhexidine, neomycin	---
using salt irrigating solution	1.WV.35.JA-D2 Includes • sodium chloride	---
using other irrigating solution	1.WV.35.JA-D3 Includes • sorbitol, mannitol	---
using analgesic agent	1.WV.35.JA-P2 Includes • opioids (morphine, meperidine), acetylsalicylic acid, acetaminophen, ergotamine, sumatriptan	1.WV.35.HA-P2 Includes • opioids (morphine, meperidine), acetylsalicylic acid, acetaminophen, ergotamine, sumatriptan
using antiinfective NEC	1.WV.35.JA-K0	1.WV.35.HA-K0
using pharmacological agent NEC	1.WV.35.JA-T9	1.WV.35.HA-T9
using local anesthetic agent	1.WV.35.JA-P1	1.WV.35.HA-P1
using corticosteroid agent	---	1.WV.35.HA-J2

1.WV.52.^
Drainage, soft tissue of the foot and ankle
S⁴ L² E

- Includes:** Drainage of abscess or hematoma, soft tissue of foot and ankle
- Excludes:** Marsupialization, cyst, of foot and ankle (see 1.YW.52.^)

- 1.WV.52.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach
 1.WV.52.HA-TS using percutaneous approach with drainage tube left in situ
 1.WV.52.LA using open (incisional) approach

1.WV.55.^
Removal of device, soft tissue of the foot and ankle
S⁴ L² E

- Includes:** Removal of device, wound of foot and ankle

- 1.WV.55.JA-FF of closure device (e.g. suture)
 1.WV.55.JA-GX of device NEC
 1.WV.55.JA-TS of wound drain or drainage catheter

1.WV.56.^
Removal of foreign body, soft tissue of the foot and ankle
S⁴ L² E

- Includes:** Extraction of (superficial, embedded) foreign body, soft tissue of foot and ankle
- Note:** May involve the use of pulsatile jet lavage or irrigation to facilitate complete removal of foreign body debris.

- 1.WV.56.JA using external (for simple extraction) approach
 1.WV.56.LA using open (incisional) technique

1.WV.57.^
Extraction, soft tissue of the foot and ankle
S⁴ L² E

- 1.WV.57.LA using open approach

1.WV.57.^

1.WV.58.^	1.WV.58.^	Procurement, soft tissue of the foot and ankle	S⁴ L² E
	Includes:	Procurement, extensor digitorum brevis flap 1.WV.58.LA-XX-F of free muscle flap using open approach	
1.WV.59.^	1.WV.59.^	Destruction, soft tissue of the foot and ankle	S⁴ L² E
	Includes:	Ablation, soft tissue [neoplasm] of foot Debridement, amputation stump, foot and ankle Debridement, extending into soft tissue (fascia, muscle or tendon) of foot and ankle Destruction, multiple or overlapping sites of soft tissue (extending into fascia, muscle or tendon) of foot and ankle Myoclasia, foot Trimming, amputation stump, of foot and ankle Excludes: Destruction of skin of foot alone (see 1.YW.59.^) Reamputation, foot (see 1.WJ.93.^) Reamputation, phalanx of foot (see 1.WL.93.^) Code Also: Any concomitant lesioning (destruction) of nerve (see 1.BT.59.^)	
1.WV.72.^	1.WV.59.LA-AD	using cryoprobe	
	1.WV.59.LA-AG	using laser	
1.WV.72.^	1.WV.59.LA-AW	using radiofrequency probe	
		Includes: that using Coblation radiofrequency probe	
1.WV.72.^	1.WV.59.LA-GX	using device NEC	
	1.WV.59.LA-X7	using chemical cautery agent	
1.WV.72.^	1.WV.72.^	Release, soft tissue of the foot and ankle	S⁴ L² E
	Includes:	Fasciectomy, plantar Fasciotomy, plantar Myotomy, foot and ankle Release, contracture, muscles of foot and ankle Code Also: Any concomitant neurolysis (see 1.BT.72.^)	
1.WV.80.^	1.WV.72.DA	using endoscopic approach	
	1.WV.72.DA-AG	using endoscopic approach and laser	
1.WV.80.^	1.WV.72.WJ	using excisional technique [e.g. fasciectomy]	
	1.WV.72.WK	using incisional technique [e.g. fasciotomy, myotomy]	
1.WV.80.^	1.WV.80.^	Repair, soft tissue of the foot and ankle	S²⁸ L² E
	Includes:	Fascioplasty, plantar Fasciorrhaphy, plantar Myoplasty, foot and ankle Myorrhaphy, foot and ankle Suture, muscle of foot and ankle Excludes: Repair of skin of foot alone (see 1.YW.80.^)	
1.WV.80.^	1.WV.80.LA	using simple apposition technique [e.g. suture, staple]	
	1.WV.80.LA-XX-A	using autograft [e.g. skin or fascia]	
1.WV.80.^	1.WV.80.LA-XX-E	using local flap [e.g. Z-plasty or rotation flap]	

1.WV.87.^

Excision partial, soft tissue of the foot and ankle

4 2 E

Includes: Resection, lesion of soft tissue (extending into fascia, muscle or tendon) of foot with or without leg involvement

Excludes: Excision, skin lesion (not invading fascia) of foot (see 1.YW.87.^)
Simple debridement, soft tissue wound or amputation stump of foot and ankle only (see 1.WV.59.^)

1.WV.87.LA using simple apposition technique [e.g. suture, staple] for closure of defect

1.WV.87.LA-XX-A using autograft [e.g. skin or fascia] for closure of defect

1.WV.87.LA-XX-E using local flap [e.g. Z- plasty or rotation flap] for closure of defect

1.WV.87.LA-XX-F using free flap for closure of defect

1.WV.87.LA-XX-Q using combined sources of tissue (e.g. flap and graft) for closure of defect

1.WV.87.^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Musculoskeletal System NEC (1WX - 1WZ)

1.WX.^^.^^

1.WX.^^.^^ Therapeutic Interventions on Bone NEC

1.WX.09.^^ Stimulation, bone NEC

S L E

Includes: Insertion, bone growth stimulator, bone NEC
Percutaneous stimulation, bone NEC

1.WX.09.HA-JA using percutaneously inserted electrodes (e.g. bone growth stimulator)

1.WX.09.JA-AQ using external magnets (e.g. pulsating electro magnet field-PEMF)

1.WX.09.JA-JA using external electrodes (e.g. under cast)

1.WX.58.^^ Procurement, bone NEC

S L E

Includes: Procurement, bone, from multiple sites of deceased donor

1.WX.58.LA-XX-K of deceased donor homograft using open approach

1.WX.59.^^ Destruction, bone NEC

S⁴ L E

Includes: Sclerotherapy, bone NEC, intralesional [e.g. aneurysmal bone cyst]

1.WX.59.HA-X7 using percutaneous needle approach [injection] with chemical agents (e.g. Ethibloc, zein)

1.WY.^^.^^ Therapeutic Interventions on Bone Marrow

1.WY.19.^^ Transfusion, bone marrow

S⁵⁷ L E

Includes: Transplant, bone marrow (autologous/ homologous)

Excludes: Interosseous transfusion (see 1.LZ.35.^^)

Transplant, blood stem cell (peripheral) (see 1.LZ.19.^^)

Transplant, cord blood stem cell (see 1.LZ.19.^^)

Note: Purging is a process in which the bone marrow is treated with drugs, antibodies, or irradiation to eliminate any residual malignant cells

1.WY.19.HH-XX-A infusion of autologous bone marrow

Includes: That with extracorporeal purging of malignant cells

1.WY.19.HH-XX-J infusion of homologous bone marrow, without purging

Includes: Allogeneic transplant

1.WY.19.HH-XX-M infusion of purged homologous bone marrow

1.WY.35.^^ Pharmacotherapy (local), bone marrow

S L E

Includes: Injection of agent, bone marrow

Instillation of agent, bone marrow

Excludes: Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^^)

1.WY.35.HA-T9 of pharmacological agent NEC using needle approach

1.WY.58.^^ Procurement, bone marrow

S⁴ L E

Includes: Aspiration, bone marrow (for autologous or homologous transfusion)

Excludes: Aspiration biopsy (see 2.WY.71.^^)

1.WY.58.HA using percutaneous needle approach

1.WY.58.HN using percutaneous needle approach and multi-site technique

1.WZ.^.^.^

Therapeutic Interventions on Musculoskeletal System NEC

1.WZ.27.^.

Radiation, musculoskeletal system NEC

S L E²¹

Includes: Teletherapy, musculoskeletal system NEC
Therapy, radiation [radiotherapy], bone marrow
Therapy, radiation [radiotherapy], bone
Therapy, radiation [radiotherapy], musculoskeletal system NEC
Excludes: Radiation therapy involving bones of arm, hand and shoulder (see 1.TZ.27.^.)
Radiation therapy involving bones of cranium (see 1.EA.27.^.)
Radiation therapy involving bones of leg and foot (see 1.VZ.27.^.)
Radiation therapy involving bones of pelvis and hip (see 1.SQ.27.^.)
Radiation therapy involving ribs (see 1.SL.27.^.)
Radiation therapy involving soft tissue alone (see Radiation, by site)

1.WZ.27.JA using external beam

1.WZ.54.^.

Management of internal device, musculoskeletal system NEC

S⁴ **L E**

Includes: Adjustment of expandable [growing] prosthesis

1.WZ.54.JA-AQ external approach using electromagnetic field

1.WZ.94.^.

Therapeutic intervention NEC, musculoskeletal system NEC

S L E

1.WZ.94.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach
1.WZ.94.LA using open approach

1.WZ.94.^.

1.YA.^^.^^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Skin, Subcutaneous Tissue and Breast (1YA - 1YZ)

1.YA.^^.^^ Therapeutic Interventions on Scalp

Includes: Hair and hair follicles

Hair bearing skin of scalp

Excludes: Overlapping sites involving skin of scalp with skin of face (see 1.YF.^^.^^)

Overlapping sites involving skin of scalp with skin of neck (see 1.YG.^^.^^)

1.YA.06.^^ Hypothermy, scalp S L E

Includes: Application of cold, scalp

1.YA.06.JA-KL using ice pack

1.YA.06.JA-KM using cool/cold compress or water soak

1.YA.07.^^ Hyperthermy, scalp S L E

Includes: Application of heat, scalp

1.YA.07.JA-KH using dry heat [e.g. heating pad, hot pack]

1.YA.07.JA-KJ using warm compress (intermittent or constant)

1.YA.09.^^ Stimulation, scalp S L E

Includes: Electrostimulation, scalp (wound)

Involves stimulation at surface of skin wound to produce collagen deposit

1.YA.09.JA-DV using external electrical stimulating device

1.YA.12.^^ Therapy, scalp S L E

Includes: Leech therapy

Phototherapy, scalp

Therapy, laser, scalp (for hyperpigmentation)

Excludes: Destruction [lesion], scalp (see 1.YA.59.^^)

Massage, scalp (see 1.EQ.12.^^)

1.YA.12.JA-AG using laser NEC [e.g. green light laser]

1.YA.12.JA-DQ using ultraviolet light

1.YA.12.JA-LI using external application of living organism (e.g. leeches)

1.YA.13.^^ Control of bleeding, scalp S L E

Excludes: Application of pressure dressing (see 1.YA.14.^^)

Destruction or ablation, scalp for control of bleeding (see 1.YA.59.^^)

Systemic pharmacotherapy for control of bleeding (see 1.ZZ.35.^^)

that with surgical repair and suturing (see 1 YA.80.^^)

1.YA.13.JA-C2 using local application of antihemorrhagic agent

Includes: aminocaproic acid, aprotinin, phytonadione, thrombin, coagulation factor VIII

1.YA.13.JN using external manual compression

1.YA.14.^^

Dressing, scalp**S L E**

- Includes:** Bandaging, scalp (wound)
 Change dressing, scalp
 Coverage [temporary tissue], scalp
 Debridement [simple] with temporary coverage, scalp
 Maggot (larval) therapy
- Excludes:** Control of bleeding scalp (wound) by simple manual compression (see 1.YA.13.^^)
 Dressing scalp with overlapping sites of face (see 1.YF.14.^^)
 Dressing, scalp with forehead (see 1.YF.14.^^)
 Dressing, scalp with nape of neck (see 1.YG.14.^^)

1.YA.14.JA-FJ	using occlusive dressing [e.g. hydrocolloid, coal tar, paraffin gauze, hydrogel]
1.YA.14.JA-FN	using wet/moist dressing
1.YA.14.JA-GN	using pressure dressing
1.YA.14.JA-H1	using medicated dressing
1.YA.14.JA-LI	using external application of living organism (e.g. maggots)
1.YA.14.JA-NP	using packing
1.YA.14.JA-T6	using dry dressing
1.YA.14.JA-XX-L	using xenogeneic tissue [e.g. porcine xenograft]
1.YA.14.JA-XX-N	using synthetic tissue [e.g. Biobrane, Dermagraft]

1.YA.35.^^

Pharmacotherapy (local), scalp**S L E**

- Includes:** Application of agent, scalp
 Injection, scalp
 Irrigation, skin of scalp
 Rubbing [massage] of skin with agent
 Shampooing (and combing), scalp for removal of lice or other arthropod
 Skin care, topical treatment
 Tattoo, scalp
- Excludes:** Extraction of arthropods without irrigation (see 1.YA.56.^^)
 Hair washing for personal care (see 7.SC.01.^^)
 Irrigation with drainage, scalp (see 1.YA.52.^^)
 Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^^)
 that for control of bleeding (see 1.YA.13.^^)
- Omit code:** When skin preparation is a part of another intervention

1.YA.35.^^

1.YA.14.^^

1.YA.35.^^ Pharmacotherapy (local), scalp	percutaneous [needle] approach	topical application or direct instillation into wound
using antiinfective irrigating solution	---	1.YA.35.JA-D1 Includes • chlorhexidine, neomycin
using salt irrigating solution	---	1.YA.35.JA-D2 Includes • sodium chloride
using other irrigating solution	---	1.YA.35.JA-D3 Includes • sorbitol, mannitol
using antifungal agent	---	1.YA.35.JA-G1 Includes • nystatin, clotrimazole, miconazole, tolnaftate
using emollient and protective agent	---	1.YA.35.JA-G2 Includes • silicone, dimethicone, zinc oxide, urea, protectives against UV radiation
using wound and ulcer treatment agent	---	1.YA.35.JA-G3 Includes • sutilains, collagenase, dextranomer
using antipruritic agent	---	1.YA.35.JA-G4 Includes • diphenhydramine, lidocaine, benzocaine, crotamiton, calamine
using antipsoriatic agent	---	1.YA.35.JA-G5 Includes • coal tar preparations, anthralin, methoxsalen)
using antibiotic and chemotherapeutic agent	1.YA.35.HA-G6 Includes • fusidic acid, bacitracin, polymyxin, mupirocin, idoxuridine, acyclovir for topical use	1.YA.35.JA-G6 Includes • fusidic acid, bacitracin, polymyxin, mupirocin, idoxuridine, acyclovir for topical use
using corticosteroid agent	1.YA.35.HA-G7 Includes • hydrocortisone, triamcinolone, clobetasol, betamethasone	1.YA.35.JA-G7 Includes • hydrocortisone, triamcinolone, clobetasol, betamethasone
using antiseptic and disinfectant	---	1.YA.35.JA-G8 Includes • chlorhexadine, hexachlorophene, iodine, cllioquinol, isopropyl alcohol
using other dermatological preparation	---	1.YA.35.JA-H3
using immunomodulating agent	1.YA.35.HA-M7 Includes • BCG, interferon alpha, filgastrim, interferon beta 1B, levamisole	---
using local anesthetic agent	1.YA.35.HA-P1	1.YA.35.JA-P1
using ectoparasiticide	---	1.YA.35.JA-Q3
using pharmacological agent NEC	1.YA.35.HA-T9	1.YA.35.JA-T9
using augmentation agent	1.YA.35.HA-W1	---
using bleaching agent [e.g. liquid nitrogen for hyperpigmentation]	---	1.YA.35.JA-X1
using drying agent [e.g. air, aluminum salts, starch, powders]	---	1.YA.35.JA-X3
using dye	1.YA.35.HA-X4	---
using agent NEC [e.g. synthetic peptides for scar formation]	1.YA.35.HA-Z9	1.YA.35.JA-Z9

1.YA.52.^	Drainage, scalp		S ⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Aspiration, scalp Drainage [abscess, hematoma], scalp		
	<i>Excludes:</i> Aspiration biopsy (see 2.YA.71.^)		
	1.YA.52.HA	usin/g needle aspiration	
	1.YA.52.HA-TS	using percutaneous approach with drainage tube left in situ	
1.YA.52.JA	using external manual expression (or separation of infected wound)		
1.YA.52.LA	using incisional approach		
1.YA.53.^	Implantation of internal device, scalp		S ⁵ L E
	<i>Excludes:</i> Expansion of device already in place (see 1.YA.54.^)		
	1.YA.53.DA-TP	of tissue expander using endoscopic approach	
	1.YA.53.LA-TP	of tissue expander using open approach	
	1.YA.53.LA-TS	of wound drain using open approach	
1.YA.54.^	Management of internal device, scalp		S ⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Expansion/reduction of tissue expander Inflation/adjustment of tissue expander		
	1.YA.54.HA-G2	using percutaneous (needle) approach and synthetic agent	
	<i>Includes:</i> silicone, dimethicone, zinc oxide, urea, protectives against UV radiation		
	1.YA.54.HA-W1	using percutaneous (needle) approach and augmentation agent [e.g. saline, soya]	
1.YA.55.^	Removal of device, scalp		S ⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Removal of sutures (clips etc.), scalp		
	<i>Excludes:</i> that done as part of more definitive reparative intervention		
	1.YA.55.DA-TP	of tissue expander using endoscopic approach	
	1.YA.55.JA-FF	of closure device [e.g. suture, clip, etc]	
1.YA.55.JA-NP	of packing (wound)		
1.YA.55.JA-TS	of wound drain using external approach		
1.YA.55.LA-TP	of tissue expander using open approach		
1.YA.56.^	Removal of foreign body, scalp		S ⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Extraction of (superficial, embedded) foreign body, scalp (e.g. gravel, tic)		
	<i>Excludes:</i> Debridement with removal of debris, scalp (see 1.YA.59.^)		
	Evacuation of lice from hair and scalp (see 1.YA.35.^)		
	<i>Note:</i> May involve the use of pulsatile jet lavage or irrigation to facilitate complete removal of foreign body debris.		
1.YA.56.JA	using external approach [for simple extraction]		
1.YA.56.LA	using (open) incisional approach		
1.YA.58.^	Procurement, scalp		S ⁴ L E
	1.YA.58.LA-XX-A	of full thickness autograft using open approach	
	1.YA.58.LA-XX-B	of split thickness autograft using open approach	
	1.YA.58.LA-XX-F	of free flap using open approach	

1.YA.58.^

1.YA.59.^**Destruction, scalp****S⁴ L E**

- Includes:** Ablation, skin (lesion) of scalp only
 Debridement (simple), scalp
 Dermabrasion [planing], scalp
 Electrolysis, hair of scalp
 Epilation [removal or extraction], scalp
 Laser therapy for treatment of strawberry hemangioma, port wine stain, rosacea, etc., scalp
 Removal (non surgical) of tattoo, scalp
 that for control of bleeding, scalp
- Excludes:** Debridement (simple), multiple (or overlapping) sites involving skin of scalp with face (see 1.YF.59.^)
 Debridement (simple), skin of scalp with face (see 1.YF.59.^)
 Debridement with concomitant graft/flap repair, skin of scalp (see 1.YA.80.^)
 Debridement with temporary coverage (graft), scalp (e.g. dermagraft, cadaver graft, xenograft) (see 1.YA.14.^)
 Destruction, skin of scalp with skin of face (see 1.YF.59.^)
 Destruction, skin of scalp with skin of neck (see 1.YG.59.^)
 Laser therapy (green light) for hyperpigmentation, skin of scalp (see 1.YF.12.^)
 Phototherapy, skin of scalp (see 1.YF.12.^)

-
- 1.YA.59.JA-AD** using cryoprobe
1.YA.59.JA-AG using laser [e.g. carbon dioxide for ablation]
1.YA.59.JA-AL using electrolysis device
1.YA.59.JA-CF using mechanical device [sandpaper, wire brush]
1.YA.59.JA-DM using ruby laser [e.g. for tattoo removal]
1.YA.59.JA-DN using dye or tunable dye laser
1.YA.59.JA-DP using yellow light or copper vapor laser
1.YA.59.JA-GX using device NEC [electrocautery]
1.YA.59.JA-LV using ligature
1.YA.59.JA-X2 using cold inducing agent/cryorefrigerant [liquid nitrogen]
1.YA.59.JA-X7 using chemical cautery agent
-

1.YA.80.^**Repair, scalp****S²⁸ L E¹⁵**

- Includes:** Debridement [to prepare recipient site] for skin graft/flap repair, scalp
 Repair, skin of head NOS
 Suture, skin of scalp
- Excludes:** Repair of scalp with forehead (see 1.YF.80.^)
 Repair of scalp with nape of neck (see 1.YG.80.^)
 Repair of scalp with overlapping areas of face (see 1.YF.80.^)
 Temporary tissue coverage only of scalp (see 1.YA.14.^)

-
- 1.YA.80.JA-FF** using closure device (e.g. clip, adhesive skin closure [Steri-Strips])
1.YA.80.JA-XX-K using homograft (e.g. GRAFTJACKET regenerative tissue matrix)
1.YA.80.JA-XX-P using cultured tissue
1.YA.80.LA using apposition technique [e.g. suture, staple]
1.YA.80.LA-W4 using glue for apposition (e.g. crazy glue, glustitch)
1.YA.80.LA-XX-A using full-thickness autograft
1.YA.80.LA-XX-B using split-thickness autograft
1.YA.80.LA-XX-E using local flap [e.g. rotation, advancement, juri, Z-plasty]
1.YA.80.LA-XX-F using free flap [e.g. fasciocutaneous]
-

1.YA.83.^**Transfer, scalp****S⁴ L E**

- Includes:** Transplant, scalp

-
- 1.YA.83.LA-XX-A** using open approach and autograft [e.g. hair follicles]
-

1.YA.87.^

Excision partial, scalp

S⁴ L E

Includes: Release [excision] scar contracture
Resection, skin (lesion) of scalp only
Scalp reduction

Excludes: Debridement (simple), of skin of scalp only (see 1.YA.59.^)
Debridement (simple), skin of scalp with face (see 1.YF.59.^)
Debridement (simple), with temporary tissue coverage, scalp (see 1.YA.14.^)
Debridement (to prepare recipient site) with graft/flap repair, scalp (see 1.YA.80.^)
Excision, overlapping or multiple sites of skin of scalp with face (see 1.YF.87.^)
Excision, overlapping or multiple sites of skin of scalp with neck (see 1.YG.87.^)

Note: Use this code when the definitive intervention is the (extensive) excision of diseased [e.g. neoplastic] skin which may or may not require a reconstructive skin graft/flap to repair the surgical defect.

1.YA.87.^ Excision partial, scalp	open [excisional] approach	open [excisional] approach and dermatome	open [excisional] approach and laser
without tissue repair	1.YA.87.LA	1.YA.87.LA-AY	1.YA.87.LA-AG
using free flap	1.YA.87.LA-XX-F	1.YA.87.LA-AY-F	1.YA.87.LA-AG-F
using full thickness autograft	1.YA.87.LA-XX-A	1.YA.87.LA-AY-A	1.YA.87.LA-AG-A
using local flap [e.g. rotation, advancement, transposition, Z plasty]	1.YA.87.LA-XX-E	1.YA.87.LA-AY-E	1.YA.87.LA-AG-E
using split thickness autograft	1.YA.87.LA-XX-B	1.YA.87.LA-AY-B	1.YA.87.LA-AG-B

1.YB.^.^

Therapeutic Interventions on Skin of Forehead

Includes: Eyebrow (alone)
Forehead (alone)
Forehead and eyebrow

Excludes: Overlapping sites involving skin of forehead with skin of face (see 1.YF.^.^)

1.YB.12.^

Therapy, skin of forehead

S L E

Includes: Leech therapy

1.YB.12.JA-LI using external application of living organism (e.g. leeches)

1.YB.13.^

Control of bleeding, skin of forehead

S L E

Excludes: Application of pressure dressing (see 1.YB.14.^)
Control of bleeding, skin of forehead with skin of face (see 1.YF.13.^)
Destruction or ablation, skin of forehead for control of bleeding (see 1.YB.59.^)
Systemic pharmacotherapy for control of bleeding (see 1.ZZ.35.^)
that with surgical repair and suturing (see 1.YB.80.^)

1.YB.13.JA-C2 using local application of antihemorrhagic agent

Includes: aminocaproic acid, aprotinin, phytonadione, thrombin, coagulation factor VIII

1.YB.13.JN using external manual compression

1.YB.13.^

1.YB.14.^

Dressing, skin of forehead

S L E

- Includes:** Bandaging, forehead (wound)
Change dressing, forehead
Coverage, (temporary tissue), forehead
Debridement [simple] with temporary coverage, skin of forehead
Maggot (larval) therapy
- Excludes:** Dressing, forehead with overlapping sites of face (see 1.YF.14.^)
Dressing, forehead with scalp (see 1.YF.14.^)

-
- 1.YB.14.JA-FJ using occlusive dressing [e.g. hydrocolloid, coal tar, paraffin gauze, hydrogel]
1.YB.14.JA-FN using wet/moist dressing
1.YB.14.JA-GN using pressure dressing
1.YB.14.JA-H1 using medicated dressing
1.YB.14.JA-LI using external application of living organism (e.g. maggots)
1.YB.14.JA-T6 using dry dressing
1.YB.14.JA-XX-L using xenogeneic tissue [e.g. porcine xenograft]
1.YB.14.JA-XX-N using synthetic tissue [e.g. Biobrane, Dermagraft]
-

1.YB.52.^

Drainage, skin of foreheadS⁴ L E

- Includes:** Aspiration, skin of forehead
Drainage [abscess, hematoma], skin of forehead
- Excludes:** Aspiration biopsy (see 2.YB.71.^)

-
- 1.YB.52.HA using needle aspiration
1.YB.52.HA-TS using percutaneous approach with drainage tube left in situ
1.YB.52.JA using external manual expression (or separation of infected wound)
1.YB.52.LA using incisional approach
-

1.YB.53.^

Implantation of internal device, skin of foreheadS⁵ L E

- Excludes:** Expansion of device already in place (see 1.YB.54.^)

-
- 1.YB.53.DA-TP of tissue expander using endoscopic approach
1.YB.53.LA-TP of tissue expander using open approach
1.YB.53.LA-TS of wound drain using open approach
-

1.YB.54.^

Management of internal device, skin of foreheadS⁴ L E

- Includes:** Expansion/reduction of tissue expander
Inflation/adjustment of tissue expander

-
- 1.YB.54.HA-G2 using percutaneous (needle) approach and synthetic agent
Includes: silicone, dimethicone, zinc oxide, urea, protectives against UV radiation
1.YB.54.HA-W1 using percutaneous (needle) approach and augmentation agent [e.g. saline, soya]
-

1.YB.55.^

Removal of device, skin of foreheadS⁴ L E

- Includes:** Removal of sutures (clips etc.), skin of forehead
- Excludes:** removal of synthetic sling material used for ptosis repair [e.g. silicone rod, Mersilene mesh] (see 1.CV.55.^)
that done as part of more definitive reparative intervention

-
- 1.YB.55.DA-GX of device NEC using endoscopic approach
1.YB.55.DA-TP of tissue expander using endoscopic approach
1.YB.55.JA-FF of closure device [e.g. suture, clip, etc]
1.YB.55.JA-TS of wound drain using external approach
1.YB.55.LA-GX of device NEC using open approach
1.YB.55.LA-TP of tissue expander using open approach
-

1.YB.56.^

Removal of foreign body, skin of forehead

S⁴ L E

Includes: Extraction of (superficial, embedded) foreign body, skin of forehead (e.g. gravel, tic)

Excludes: that requiring debridement of skin of forehead to remove debris (see 1.YB.59.^)

Note: May involve the use of pulsatile jet lavage or irrigation to facilitate complete removal of foreign body debris.

1.YB.56.JA using external approach [for simple extraction]

1.YB.56.LA using incisional approach

1.YB.58.^

Procurement, skin of forehead

S⁴ L E

1.YB.58.LA-XX-A of full thickness autograft using open approach

1.YB.58.LA-XX-B of split thickness autograft using open approach

1.YB.58.LA-XX-F of free flap using open approach

1.YB.59.^

Destruction, skin of forehead

S⁴ L E

Includes: Ablation, skin (lesion) of forehead only
Debridement (simple), skin of forehead
Dermabrasion [planing], skin of forehead
Destruction, skin (lesion) of forehead only
Laser therapy for treatment of strawberry hemangioma, port wine stain, rosacea, etc.
Removal (non surgical) of tattoo, skin of forehead
that for control of bleeding, skin of forehead

Excludes: Debridement (simple), multiple (or overlapping) sites involving skin of forehead, face or scalp (see 1.YF.59.^)
Debridement (simple), skin of forehead with face (see 1.YF.59.^)
Debridement with concomitant graft/flap repair, skin of forehead (see 1.YB.80.^)
Debridement with concomitant temporary (Dermagraft, cadaver graft, xenograft) coverage, skin of forehead (see 1.YB.14.^)
Destruction, skin of forehead with scalp (see 1.YF.59.^)
Destruction, skin of forehead with skin of face (see 1.YF.59.^)
Laser therapy (green light) for hyperpigmentation, skin of forehead (see 1.YF.12.^)
Phototherapy, skin of forehead (see 1.YF.12.^)

1.YB.59.JA-AD using cryoprobe

1.YB.59.JA-AG using laser [e.g. carbon dioxide for ablation]

1.YB.59.JA-CF using mechanical device [sandpaper, wire brush]

1.YB.59.JA-DM using ruby laser [e.g. for tattoo removal]

1.YB.59.JA-DN using dye or tunable dye laser

1.YB.59.JA-DP using yellow light or copper vapor laser

1.YB.59.JA-GX using device NEC

1.YB.59.JA-X2 using cold inducing agent/cryorefrigerant [liquid nitrogen]

1.YB.59.JA-X7 using chemical cautery agent

1.YB.74.^

Fixation, skin of forehead

S⁴ L E

Includes: Coronal forehead [eyebrow] lift
Eyebrow lift (by direct excision)

1.YB.74.DA using endoscopic approach

1.YB.74.LA using open approach

1.YB.74.^

1.YB.80.^**Repair, skin of forehead****S** 28 **L** **E** 15

Includes: Debridement [to prepare recipient site] for skin graft/flap repair
Suture, skin of forehead
that with or without removal of tissue expanders
that with or without tissue graft/flap

Excludes: Repair, forehead with overlapping sites of face (see 1.YF.80.^)
Repair, forehead with scalp (see 1.YF.80.^)
Temporary tissue coverage of forehead (see 1.YB.14.^)

1.YB.80.JA-FF using closure device (e.g. clip, adhesive skin closure [Steri-Strips])

1.YB.80.JA-XX-K using homograft (e.g. GRAFTJACKET regenerative tissue matrix)

1.YB.80.JA-XX-P using cultured tissue

1.YB.80.LA using apposition technique [e.g. suturing, stapling]

1.YB.80.LA-W4 using glue (e.g. crazy glue, glustitch)

1.YB.80.LA-XX-A using full-thickness autograft

1.YB.80.LA-XX-B using split-thickness autograft

1.YB.80.LA-XX-E using local flap [e.g. rotation, advancement, transposition, Z-plasty]

1.YB.80.LA-XX-F using free flap [e.g. microvascular free flap]

1.YB.87.^**Excision partial, skin of forehead****S** 5 **L** **E**

Includes: Release [excision] scar contracture, forehead
Resection, skin (lesion) of forehead only

Excludes: Debridement (simple), skin of forehead with other sites of face (see 1.YF.59.^)

Debridement (to prepare recipient site) for skin graft or flap repair, forehead (see 1.YB.80.^)

Debridement with temporary (Dermagraft, cadaver allograft, xenograft) coverage, skin of forehead (see 1.YB.14.^)

Dermabrasion [planing], skin of forehead (see 1.YB.59.^)

Excision, overlapping or multiple sites of skin of forehead with face or scalp (see 1.YF.87.^)

Procurement, skin of forehead for skin graft or free flap (see 1.YB.58.^)

Simple debridement (with or without foreign body removal), skin of forehead (see 1.YB.59.^)

Code Also: Any intraoperative microscope assistance (see 3.YZ.94.^)

Note: Use this code when the definitive intervention is the (extensive) excision of diseased [e.g. neoplastic] skin which may or may not require a reconstructive skin graft or flap to repair the surgical defect.

1.YB.87.^ Excision partial, skin of forehead	open [excisional] approach	open [excisional] approach and dermatome	open [excisional] approach and laser
without tissue repair	1.YB.87.LA	1.YB.87.LA-AY	1.YB.87.LA-AG
using cultured tissue	1.YB.87.LA-XX-P	1.YB.87.LA-AY-P	1.YB.87.LA-AG-P
using free flap	1.YB.87.LA-XX-F	1.YB.87.LA-AY-F	1.YB.87.LA-AG-F
using full thickness autograft	1.YB.87.LA-XX-A	1.YB.87.LA-AY-A	1.YB.87.LA-AG-A
using local flap [e.g. rotation, advancement, transposition, Z plasty]	1.YB.87.LA-XX-E	1.YB.87.LA-AY-E	1.YB.87.LA-AG-E
using split thickness autograft	1.YB.87.LA-XX-B	1.YB.87.LA-AY-B	1.YB.87.LA-AG-B

1.YC.^.^**Therapeutic Interventions on Skin of Ear**

Includes: Ear lobe (lobule)
External auricular canal

Excludes: Overlapping sites involving skin of ear with skin of face (see 1.YF.^.)

1.YC.12.^**Therapy, skin of ear****S** **L** **E**

Includes: Leech therapy

1.YC.12.JA-LI using external application of living organism (e.g. leeches)

1.YC.13.^

Control of bleeding, skin of ear

S L E

Excludes: Application of pressure dressing (see 1.YC.14.^)
Control of bleeding, skin of ear with skin of face (see 1.YF.13.^)
Destruction or ablation, skin of ear for control of bleeding (see 1.YC.59.^)
Systemic pharmacotherapy for control of bleeding (see 1.ZZ.35.^)
that with surgical repair and suturing (see 1.YC.80.^)

1.YC.13.JA-C2 using local application of antihemorrhagic agent

Includes: aminocaproic acid, aprotinin, phytonadione, thrombin, coagulation factor VIII

1.YC.13.JN using external manual compression

1.YC.14.^

Dressing, skin of ear

S L E

Includes: Bandaging, ear (wound)
Change dressing, skin of ear
Coverage [temporary tissue], ear
Debridement [simple] with temporary tissue coverage, skin of ear
Maggot (larval) therapy

Excludes: Binding or mould dressing, ear (see 1.DA.14.^)
Dressing, ear with overlapping sites of face (see 1.YF.14.^)
Dressing, ear with scalp (see 1.YB.14.^)

1.YC.14.JA-FJ using occlusive dressing [e.g. hydrocolloid, coal tar, paraffin gauze, hydrogel]

1.YC.14.JA-FN using wet/moist dressing

1.YC.14.JA-GN using pressure dressing

1.YC.14.JA-H1 using medicated dressing

1.YC.14.JA-LI using external application of living organism (e.g. maggots)

1.YC.14.JA-T6 using dry dressing

1.YC.14.JA-XX-L using xenogeneic tissue [e.g. porcine xenograft]

1.YC.14.JA-XX-N using synthetic tissue [e.g. Biobrane, Derma Graft]

1.YC.52.^

Drainage, skin of ear

S⁴ L¹² E

Includes: Aspiration, skin of ear lobe
Drainage [abscess, hematoma], skin of ear lobe

Excludes: Aspiration biopsy (see 2.YC.71.^)
Drainage (abscess, hematoma) of auricle or cartilage of ear (see 1.DA.52.^)

1.YC.52.HA using needle aspiration

1.YC.52.HA-TS using percutaneous approach with drainage tube left in situ

1.YC.52.JA using external manual expression (or separation of infected wound)

1.YC.52.LA using incisional approach

1.YC.56.^

Removal of foreign body, skin of ear

S⁴ L² E

Includes: Extraction of (infected) earring, lobe of ear
Extraction of (superficial, embedded) foreign body, skin of ear
Removal of staple, ear lobe

Excludes: Debridement for removal of debris, skin of ear (see 1.YC.59.^)
Extraction of (infected) earring, auricle of ear (see 1.DA.56.^)

Note: May involve the use of irrigation to facilitate complete removal of foreign body debris.

1.YC.56.JA using external approach [for simple extraction]

1.YC.56.LA using incisional approach

1.YC.58.^

Procurement, skin of ear

S⁴ L² E

Includes: Procurement of subcutaneous tissue of ear
Procurement, fat from ear lobe

Excludes: that with cartilage (see 1.DA.58.^)

1.YC.58.LA-XX-A of autograft [e.g. fat] using open approach

1.YC.58.^

1.YC.59.^

Destruction, skin of earS⁴ L² E

Includes: Ablation, skin (lesion) of ear lobe
 Debridement, skin of ear (lobe)
 Dermabrasion [planing], skin of ear
 Electrolysis, skin of ear
 Epilation [removal or extraction], skin of ear
 Laser therapy for treatment of strawberry hemangioma, port wine stain, rosacea, etc., skin of ear
 that for control of bleeding, skin of ear

Excludes: Debridement (simple), multiple (or overlapping sites) involving skin of ear and face (see 1.YF.59.^)
 Debridement with concomitant graft/flap repair, skin of ear (see 1.YC.80.^)
 Debridement with concomitant temporary (Derma-graft, cadaver graft, xenograft) coverage, skin of ear (see 1.YC.14.^)
 Destruction, lesion extending into cartilage of ear (see 1.DA.59.^)
 Destruction, skin of ear with skin of face (see 1.YF.59.^)

1.YC.59.JA-AD	using cryoprobe
1.YC.59.JA-AG	using laser [e.g. carbon dioxide for ablation]
1.YC.59.JA-AL	using electrolysis device
1.YC.59.JA-CF	using mechanical device [sandpaper, wire brush]
1.YC.59.JA-DN	using dye or tunable dye laser
1.YC.59.JA-DP	using yellow light or copper vapor laser
1.YC.59.JA-GX	using device NEC [electrocautery]
1.YC.59.JA-X2	using cold inducing agent/cryorefrigerant [liquid nitrogen]
1.YC.59.JA-X7	using chemical cautery agent

1.YC.80.^

Repair, skin of earS²⁸ L² E¹⁵

Includes: Debridement [to prepare recipient site] for skin graft/flap repair
 Repair, (bifid) ear lobe
 Suture, skin of ear

Excludes: Repair of auricular cartilage (pinna) of ear (see 1.DA.80.^)
 Repair, skin of ear with overlapping sites of face (see 1.YF.80.^)
 Repair, skin of ear with scalp (see 1.YB.80.^)
 Temporary tissue coverage only, skin of ear (see 1.YC.14.^)

1.YC.80.JA-FF	using closure device (e.g. clip, adhesive skin closure [Steri-Strips])
1.YC.80.JA-XX-K	using homograft (e.g. GRAFTJACKET regenerative tissue matrix)
1.YC.80.JA-XX-P	using cultured tissue
1.YC.80.LA	using apposition technique [e.g. suture]
1.YC.80.LA-W4	using glue for apposition (e.g. crazy glue, glustitch)
1.YC.80.LA-XX-A	using full-thickness autograft
1.YC.80.LA-XX-B	using split-thickness autograft
1.YC.80.LA-XX-E	using local flap [e.g. rotation, advancement, transposition, Z-plasty]

1.YC.87.^

Excision partial, skin of ear

S⁴ L² E

Includes: Debridement (simple), skin of ear (lobe)
Release [excision] scar contracture, ear
Resection, skin (lesion) of ear

Excludes: Debridement (simple), with temporary coverage, skin of ear (see 1.YC.14.^)
Debridement [to prepare recipient site] for skin graft/flap, ear (see 1.YC.80.^)
Dermabrasion [planing], skin of ear (see 1.YC.59.^)
Excision of overlapping or multiple sites of skin of ear and face (see 1.YF.87.^)
Resection of lesion extending into cartilage of ear (see 1.DA.87.^)
Simple debridement, skin of ear lobe (see 1.YC.59.^)

Code Also: Any intraoperative microscope assistance (see 3.YZ.94.^)

Note: Use this code when the definitive intervention is the (extensive) excision of diseased [e.g. neoplastic] skin which may or may not require a reconstructive skin graft/flap to repair the surgical defect.

1.YC.87.^ Excision partial, skin of ear	open [excisional] approach	open [excisional] approach and laser
using apposition technique [e.g. suture, glue] for closure	1.YC.87.LA	1.YC.87.LA-AG
using split thickness autograft	1.YC.87.LA-XX-B	1.YC.87.LA-AG-B
using full thickness autograft	1.YC.87.LA-XX-A	1.YC.87.LA-AG-A
using local flap [e.g. advancement flap]	1.YC.87.LA-XX-E	1.YC.87.LA-AG-E

1.YD.^.^

Therapeutic Interventions on Skin of Nose

Excludes: Nasal cartilage (see 1.ES.^.)
Nose (internal structures) (see 1.ET.^.)
Overlapping sites involving skin of nose with skin of face (see 1.YF.^.)

1.YD.12.^

Therapy, skin of nose

S L E

Includes: Leech therapy

1.YD.12.JA-LI using external application of living organism (e.g. leeches)

1.YD.13.^

Control of bleeding, skin of nose

S L E

Excludes: Application of pressure dressing (see 1.YD.14.^)
Control of bleeding, skin of nose with skin of face (see 1.YF.13.^)
Control of epistaxis (nosebleed) (see 1.ET.13.^)
Destruction or ablation, skin of nose for control of bleeding (see 1.YD.59.^)
Systemic pharmacotherapy for control of bleeding (see 1.ZZ.35.^)
that with surgical repair and suturing (see 1.YD.80.^)

1.YD.13.JA-C2 using local application of antihemorrhagic agent

Includes: aminocaproic acid, aprotinin, phytonadione, thrombin, coagulation factor VIII

1.YD.13.JN using external manual compression

1.YD.14.^

Dressing, skin of nose

S L E

Includes: Bandaging, nose (wound)
Change dressing, skin of nose
Coverage [temporary tissue], skin of nose
Debridement [simple] with temporary tissue coverage, skin of nose

1.YD.14.JA-FJ using occlusive dressing [e.g. hydrocolloid, coal tar, paraffin gauze, hydrogel]

1.YD.14.JA-FN using wet/moist dressing

1.YD.14.JA-GN using pressure dressing

1.YD.14.JA-H1 using medicated dressing

1.YD.14.JA-T6 using dry dressing

1.YD.14.JA-XX-L using xenogeneic tissue [e.g. porcine xenograft]

1.YD.14.JA-XX-N using synthetic tissue [e.g. Biobrane, Dermagraft]

1.YD.14.^

1.YD.52.^

Drainage, skin of noseS⁴ L E

Includes: Aspiration, skin of nose
Drainage [abscess, hematoma], skin of nose

Excludes: Aspiration biopsy (see 2.YD.71.^)

1.YD.52.HA using needle aspiration

1.YD.52.HA-TS using percutaneous approach with drainage tube left in situ

1.YD.52.JA using external manual expression (or separation of infected wound)

1.YD.52.LA using incisional approach

1.YD.56.^

Removal of foreign body, skin of noseS⁴ L E

Includes: Extraction of (superficial, embedded) foreign body, skin of nose (e.g. gravel, tic)

Excludes: Debridement with removal of debris, skin of nose (see 1.YD.59.^)

Note: May involve the use of pulsatile jet lavage or irrigation to facilitate complete removal of foreign body debris.

1.YD.56.JA using external approach [for simple extraction]

1.YD.56.LA using incisional approach

1.YD.59.^

Destruction, skin of noseS⁴ L E

Includes: Ablation, skin (lesion) of nose
Debridement (simple), skin of nose
Dermabrasion [planing], skin of nose
Destruction, skin (lesion) of nose only
Laser therapy for treatment of strawberry hemangioma, port wine stain, rosacea, etc., skin of nose

Excludes: Debridement (simple), multiple or overlapping sites involving skin of nose with skin of face (see 1.YF.59.^)
Debridement (simple), skin of nose with face (see 1.YF.59.^)
Debridement with concomitant graft/flap repair, skin of nose (see 1.YD.80.^)
Debridement with concomitant temporary (Dermagraft, cadaver graft, xenograft) coverage, skin of nose (see 1.YD.14.^)
Destruction, skin (lesion) of nose with skin of face (see 1.YF.59.^)
Laser therapy (green light) for hyperpigmentation, skin of nose (see 1.YF.12.^)
Phototherapy, skin of nose (see 1.YF.12.^)

1.YD.59.JA-AD using cryoprobe

1.YD.59.JA-AG using laser [e.g. carbon dioxide for ablation]

1.YD.59.JA-CF using mechanical device [sandpaper, wire brush]

1.YD.59.JA-DN using dye or tunable dye laser

1.YD.59.JA-DP using yellow light or copper vapor laser

1.YD.59.JA-GX using device NEC

1.YD.59.JA-X2 using cold inducing agent/cryorefrigerant [liquid nitrogen]

1.YD.59.JA-X7 using chemical cautery agent

1.YD.80.^

Repair, skin of nose

S²⁸ L¹⁵ E¹⁵

Includes: Debridement [to prepare recipient site] for skin graft/flap repair, nose
Suture, skin of nose

Excludes: Repair extending into cartilage of nose (see 1.ES.80.^)
Repair, skin of nose with overlapping sites of face (see 1.YF.80.^)
Temporary tissue coverage, skin of nose (see 1.YD.14.^)

Code Also: Any intraoperative microscope assistance (see 3.YZ.94.^)

Omit code: when definitive intervention is rhinoplasty (see 1.ET.80.^)

1.YD.80.JA-FF using closure device (e.g. clip, adhesive skin closure [Steri-Strips])

1.YD.80.JA-XX-K using homograft (e.g. GRAFTJACKET regenerative tissue matrix)

1.YD.80.JA-XX-P using cultured tissue

1.YD.80.LA using apposition technique [e.g. suture]

1.YD.80.LA-W4 using glue for apposition (e.g. crazy glue or glustitch)

1.YD.80.LA-XX-A using full-thickness autograft

1.YD.80.LA-XX-B using split-thickness autograft

1.YD.80.LA-XX-E using local flap [e.g. rotation, advancement, transposition, Z-plasty]

1.YD.80.LA-XX-F using free flap

1.YD.87.^

Excision partial, skin of nose

S⁵ L⁵ E⁵

Includes: Release [excision] scar contracture, nose
Resection, skin (lesion) of nose only

Excludes: Debridement (simple), skin of nose (see 1.YD.59.^)
Debridement (simple), with temporary tissue coverage, skin of nose (see 1.YD.14.^)

Debridement [to prepare recipient site] for skin graft/flap, nose (see 1.YD.80.^)

Dermabrasion [planing], skin of nose (see 1.YD.59.^)

Excision, overlapping or multiple sites of skin of nose with face or scalp (see 1.YF.87.^)

Resection, skin lesion extending into cartilage of nose (see 1.ES.87.^)

Code Also: Any intraoperative microscope assistance (see 3.YZ.94.^)

Note: Use this code when the definitive intervention is the extensive excision of diseased [e.g. neoplastic] or traumatized [e.g. burned] skin which may or may not require a reconstructive skin graft/flap to repair the surgical defect.

1.YD.87.^ Excision partial, skin of nose	open [excisional] approach	open [excisional] approach and dermatome	open [excisional] approach and laser
using apposition technique [e.g. suture, glue] for closure	1.YD.87.LA	1.YD.87.LA-AY	1.YD.87.LA-AG
using full thickness autograft	1.YD.87.LA-XX-A	1.YD.87.LA-AY-A	1.YD.87.LA-AG-A
using split thickness autograft	1.YD.87.LA-XX-B	1.YD.87.LA-AY-B	1.YD.87.LA-AG-B
using local flap [e.g. advancement flap]	1.YD.87.LA-XX-E	1.YD.87.LA-AY-E	1.YD.87.LA-AG-E

1.YD.87.^

1.YE.^.^.^**Therapeutic Interventions on Lip****Includes:** Mucosa of lip**Excludes:** Oral cavity (and surrounding structures) (see 1.FK.^.^.^)

Oral mucosa (see 1.FG.^.^.^)

Overlapping sites involving skin of lip with skin of face (see 1.YF.^.^.^)

1.YE.14.^.**Dressing, lip****S L E****Includes:** Bandaging, wound of lip

Change dressing, lip

Coverage [temporary tissue], lip

Debridement with [temporary tissue] coverage, lip

Excludes: Dressing, lip with overlapping sites of face (see 1.YF.14.^.)**1.YE.14.JA-FJ** using occlusive dressing [e.g. hydrocolloid, coal tar, paraffin gauze, hydrogel]**1.YE.14.JA-FN** using wet/moist dressing**1.YE.14.JA-GN** using pressure dressing**1.YE.14.JA-H1** using medicated dressing**1.YE.14.JA-T6** using dry dressing**1.YE.14.JA-XX-L** using xenogeneic tissue [e.g. porcine xenograft]**1.YE.14.JA-XX-N** using synthetic tissue [e.g. Biobrane, Dermagraft]**1.YE.52.^.****Drainage, lip****S⁴ L E****Includes:** Aspiration, lip

Drainage [abscess, hematoma], lip

Excludes: Aspiration biopsy (see 2.YE.71.^.)**1.YE.52.HA** using needle aspiration**1.YE.52.HA-TS** using percutaneous approach with drainage tube left in situ**1.YE.52.JA** using external manual expression (or separation of infected wound)**1.YE.52.LA** using incisional approach**1.YE.56.^.****Removal of foreign body, lip****S⁴ L E****Includes:** Extraction of (superficial, embedded) foreign body, lip**Excludes:** Debridement with removal of debris, lip (see 1.YE.59.^.)

Removal of foreign body, buccal mucosa (see 1.FG.56.^.)

Note: May involve the use of pulsatile jet lavage or irrigation to facilitate complete removal of foreign body debris.**1.YE.56.JA** using external approach [extraction]**1.YE.56.LA** using incisional approach

1.YE.59.^

Destruction, lip

S⁵ L E

- Includes:** Ablation, skin (lesion) of lip only
Debridement (simple), skin of lip
Dermabrasion [planing], lip
Laser therapy (for removal of strawberry hemangioma, port wine stain, rosacea) skin of lip only
- Excludes:** Debridement (simple), multiple (or overlapping) sites involving skin of lip with skin of face (see 1.YF.59.^)
Debridement (simple), skin of lip with face (see 1.YF.59.^)
Debridement with concomitant temporary (Dermagraft, cadaver graft, xenograft) coverage, skin of lip (see 1.YE.14.^)
Destruction, (lesion) skin of lip with skin of face (see 1.YF.59.^)
Laser therapy (green light) for hyperpigmentation, skin of lip (see 1.YF.12.^)
Phototherapy, skin of lip (see 1.YF.12.^)

1.YE.59.JA-AD	using cryoprobe
1.YE.59.JA-AG	using laser
1.YE.59.JA-CF	using mechanical device [sandpaper, wire brush]
1.YE.59.JA-GX	using device NEC
1.YE.59.JA-X2	using cold inducing agent/cryorefrigerant [liquid nitrogen]
1.YE.59.JA-X7	using chemical cautery agent

1.YE.74.^

Fixation, lip

S⁵ L E

- Includes:** Lip lift

1.YE.74.LA	using open approach
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1.YE.78.^

Repair by decreasing size, lip

S⁵ L E

- Includes:** Lip shave
Reduction cheiloplasty
Sculpting, lip (without augmentation)

1.YE.78.LA	using open (excisional) approach
1.YE.78.LA-AG	using open (excisional) approach and laser

1.YE.79.^

Repair by increasing size, lip

S⁵ L E

- Includes:** Augmentation cheiloplasty
Fat graft, lip

1.YE.79.^ Repair by increasing size, lip	open [excisional] approach	percutaneous [needle] approach
using autograft [e.g. autogenic fat graft]	1.YE.79.LA-XX-A	1.YE.79.HA-XX-A
using synthetic tissue [e.g. silicone]	1.YE.79.LA-XX-N	1.YE.79.HA-XX-N
using xenogeneic tissue [e.g. bovine collagen xenograft]	1.YE.79.LA-XX-L	1.YE.79.HA-XX-L
using homograft [e.g. alloderm]	1.YE.79.LA-XX-K	---

1.YE.79.^

1.YE.80.^**Repair, lip****S** 28 **L** **E** 15

Includes: Cheiloplasty
Debridement [to prepare recipient site] for skin graft/flap repair, lip
Repair, cleft lip
Suture, skin and mucosa of lip
Switch, lip

Excludes: Augmentation, lip (see 1.YE.79.^)
Reduction cheiloplasty (see 1.YE.78.^)
Repair of buccal mucosa (see 1.FG.80.^)
Repair, skin of lip and scalp (see 1.YF.80.^)
Repair, skin of lip with overlapping sites of face (see 1.YF.80.^)
Temporary tissue coverage, skin of lip (see 1.YE.14.^)

Code Also: any reconstruction of nasolabial musculature (for example, in cleft repair cheilorhinoplasty) (see 1.EP.80.^)

1.YE.80.LA using apposition technique [e.g. suture]

1.YE.80.LA-W4 using glue for apposition (e.g. crazy glue, glustitch)

1.YE.80.LA-XX-A using full thickness autograft

1.YE.80.LA-XX-B using split thickness autograft

1.YE.80.LA-XX-E using local flap [e.g. rotation, advancement, transposition, Zplasty, Millard]

1.YE.80.LA-XX-K using homograft (e.g. alloderm)

1.YE.87.^**Excision partial, lip****S** 5 **L** **E**

Includes: Release [excision] scar contracture, lip
Resection, skin (lesion) of lip only
Vermilionectomy

Excludes: Debridement (simple), skin of lip (1.YE.59.^)
Debridement (simple), skin of lip with other sites of face (see 1.YF.59.^)
Debridement [to prepare recipient site] for skin graft/flap repair, lip (see 1.YE.80.^)
Dermabrasion [planing], lip (see 1.YE.59.^)
Excision, buccal mucosa lesion involving inner aspect of lip only (see 1.FG.87.^)
Excision, overlapping or multiple sites of skin of lip with face (see 1.YF.87.^)

Code Also: Any intraoperative microscope assistance (see 3.YZ.94.^)

Note: Use this code when the definitive intervention is the (extensive) excision of diseased [e.g. neoplastic] skin which may or may not require a reconstructive skin graft/flap to repair the surgical defect.

1.YE.87.^ Excision partial, lip	open [excisional] approach	open [excisional] approach and laser	open with wedge resection
without tissue repair	1.YE.87.LA	1.YE.87.LA-AG	1.YE.87.WJ
using local flap [e.g. rotation, advancement, transposition, Z plasty]	1.YE.87.LA-XX-E	1.YE.87.LA-AG-E	1.YE.87.WJ-XX-E

1.YF.^.^
Therapeutic Interventions on Skin of Face

- Includes:** Skin of cheek
Skin of chin
Skin of overlapping sites of face, neck and scalp
Skin of overlapping sites of face
Skin of temple
- Excludes:** Overlapping sites involving skin of neck with skin of scalp alone (see 1.YG.^.^)
Skin of ear alone (see 1.YC.^.^)
Skin of eyelid alone (see 1.CX.^.^)
Skin of forehead alone (see 1.YB.^.^)
Skin of lip alone (see 1.YE.^.^)
Skin of neck alone (see 1.YG.^.^)
Skin of nose alone (see 1.YD.^.^)
Skin of scalp alone (see 1.YA.^.^)

1.YF.12.^

1.YF.06.^
Hypothermy, skin of face
S L E

- Includes:** Application of cold, skin of face
that for skin of forehead, nose, ear, neck and/or overlapping sites

-
- 1.YF.06.JA-KL using ice pack
1.YF.06.JA-KM using cool/cold compress or water soak
-

1.YF.07.^
Hyperthermy, skin of face
S L E

- Includes:** Application of heat, skin of forehead
that for skin of forehead, nose, ear, neck and/or overlapping sites

-
- 1.YF.07.JA-KH using dry heat [e.g. heating pad, hot pack]
1.YF.07.JA-KJ using warm compress (intermittent or constant)
-

1.YF.09.^
Stimulation, skin of face
S L E

- Includes:** Electrostimulation, skin of face
Radiothermoplasty, skin of face
- Note:** Involves stimulation at surface of skin (wound) to produce collagen deposit

-
- 1.YF.09.JA-AW using radiofrequency probe [e.g. Thermage, ThermoCool, ThermoLift]
1.YF.09.JA-DV using external electrical stimulating device
-

1.YF.12.^
Therapy, skin of face
S L E

- Includes:** Leech therapy
Phototherapy, skin of face
Phototherapy, skin of neck
Therapy, laser, skin of face (for hyperpigmentation)
Therapy, laser, skin of neck (for hyperpigmentation)
- Excludes:** Destruction [lesion], skin of face or neck (see 1.YF.59.^)
Therapy, skin of scalp (see 1.YA.12.^)

-
- 1.YF.12.JA-AG using laser NEC[e.g. green light laser]
1.YF.12.JA-DQ using ultraviolet light
1.YF.12.JA-LI using external application of living organism (e.g. leeches)
-

1.YF.13.^

Control of bleeding, skin of face

S L E

Excludes: Application of pressure dressing (see 1.YF.14.^)
 Destruction or ablation, skin of face for control of bleeding (see 1.YF.59.^)
 Systemic pharmacotherapy for control of bleeding (see 1.ZZ.35.^)
 that with surgical repair and suturing (see 1.YF.80.^)

1.YF.13.JA-C2 using local application of antihemorrhagic agent

Includes: aminocaproic acid, aprotinin, phytonadione, thrombin, coagulation factor VIII

1.YF.13.JN using external manual compression

1.YF.14.^

Dressing, skin of face

S L E

Includes: Application, pressure dressing to control bleeding, skin
 Bandaging, face (wound)
 Change dressing, face
 Coverage [temporary tissue], face
 Debridement [simple] with temporary tissue coverage, face
 Dressing, skin of face with neck or scalp
 Maggot (larval) therapy

Excludes: Dressing (topical), nose alone (see 1.YD.14.^)
 Dressing, forehead alone (see 1.YB.14.^)
 Dressing, lip alone (see 1.YE.14.^)
 Dressing, scalp alone (see 1.YA.14.^)
 Dressing, skin of ear lobe alone (see 1.YC.14.^)

1.YF.14.JA-FJ using occlusive dressing [e.g. hydrocolloid, coal tar, paraffin gauze, hydrogel]

1.YF.14.JA-FN using wet/moist dressing

1.YF.14.JA-GN using pressure dressing

1.YF.14.JA-H1 using medicated dressing

1.YF.14.JA-LI using external application of living organism (e.g. maggots)

1.YF.14.JA-NP using packing

1.YF.14.JA-T6 using dry dressing

1.YF.14.JA-XX-L using xenogeneic tissue [e.g. porcine xenograft]

1.YF.14.JA-XX-N using synthetic tissue [e.g. Biobrane, Dermagraft]

1.YF.26.^

Brachytherapy, skin of face

S 35 L E

Includes: Endocurietherapy, skin of face (including skin of scalp, forehead, ear, nose, lip, neck)
 Implantation of radioactive material, skin of face (including skin of scalp, forehead, ear, nose, lip, neck)
 Interstitial radiation therapy, skin of face (including skin of scalp, forehead, ear, nose, lip, neck)
 that involving overlapping sites of scalp, lip, forehead, nose, ear and neck

Excludes: Brachytherapy, internal structures of nose (see 1.ET.26.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant implantation of brachytherapy applicators or conduits [e.g. needles, catheters] to gain access to treatment site (see 1.YF.53.^)

Note: There are typically two distinct phases required to complete the process of brachytherapy. The first phase involves the insertion of non-radioactive applicators or conduits [e.g. hollow needles, catheters, stents etc.] that receive or transmit the radioactive material into the body. The second phase involves the after loading of the radioactive material [e.g. seeds, pellets, wires, etc.] into the applicator or conduit.

1.YF.26.HA using percutaneous (transcatheter or transneedle) approach

1.YF.26.JA using external approach [e.g. surface mould]

1.YF.26.LA using open approach

1.YF.27.^

Radiation, skin of face

S L E

Includes: Teletherapy, skin of face (including skin of scalp, forehead, ear, nose, lip, neck)
Therapy, radiation [radiotherapy], skin of face (including skin of scalp, forehead, ear, nose, lip, neck)

Note: May involve overlapping sites of scalp, lip, forehead, nose, ear, and neck.

1.YF.27.JA using external beam

1.YF.35.^

Pharmacotherapy (local), skin of face

S L E

Includes: Application of agent, skin of face
Cleanse, wound of skin of face NEC
Injection, skin of face
Instillation, skin of face
Irrigation, skin of face
Rubbing [massage] of skin with agent
Skin care, topical treatment
Tattoo, skin of face
that for treatment of skin of forehead, nose, ear, neck and overlapping sites

Excludes: Assistance for personal hygiene (see 7.SC.01.^)
Irrigation with drainage, skin of face (see 1.YF.52.^)
Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^)
that for control of bleeding (see 1.YF.13.^)

Omit code: When skin preparation is a part of another intervention

1.YF.35.^

1.YF.27.^

1.YF.35.^ Pharmacotherapy (local), skin of face	percutaneous [needle] approach	topical application or direct instillation into wound
using antiinfective irrigating solution	---	1.YF.35.JA-D1 Includes • chlorhexidine, neomycin
using salt irrigating solution	---	1.YF.35.JA-D2 Includes • sodium chloride
using other irrigating solution	---	1.YF.35.JA-D3 Includes • sorbitol, mannitol
using antifungal agent	---	1.YF.35.JA-G1 Includes • nystatin, clotrimazole, miconazole, tolnaftate
using emollient and protective agent	---	1.YF.35.JA-G2 Includes • silicone, dimethicone, zinc oxide, urea, protectives against UV radiation
using wound and ulcer treatment agent	---	1.YF.35.JA-G3 Includes • sutilains, collagenase, dextranomer
using antipruritic agent	---	1.YF.35.JA-G4 Includes • diphenhydramine, lidocaine, benzocaine, crotamiton, calamine
using antipsoriatic agent	---	1.YF.35.JA-G5 Includes • coal tar preparations, anthralin, methoxsalen)
using antibiotic and chemotherapeutic agent	1.YF.35.HA-G6 Includes • fusidic acid, bacitracin, polymyxin, mupirocin, idoxuridine, acyclovir for topical use	1.YF.35.JA-G6 Includes • fusidic acid, bacitracin, polymyxin, mupirocin, idoxuridine, acyclovir for topical use
using corticosteroid agent	1.YF.35.HA-G7 Includes • hydrocortisone, triamcinolone, clobetasol, betamethasone	1.YF.35.JA-G7 Includes • hydrocortisone, triamcinolone, clobetasol, betamethasone
using antiseptic and disinfectant	---	1.YF.35.JA-G8 Includes • chlorhexadine, hexachlorophene, iodine, cllioquinol, isopropyl alcohol
using other dermatological preparation	---	1.YF.35.JA-H3 Includes • medicated shampoos, wart preparations, minoxidil
using immunomodulating agent	1.YF.35.HA-M7 Includes • BCG, interferon alpha, filgastrim, interferon beta 1B, levamisole	---
using pharmacological agent NEC	1.YF.35.HA-T9	1.YF.35.JA-T9
using augmentation agent	1.YF.35.HA-W1	---
using bleaching agent [e.g. liquid nitrogen for hyperpigmentation]	---	1.YF.35.JA-X1
using drying agent [e.g. air, aluminum salts, starch, powders]	---	1.YF.35.JA-X3
using dye	1.YF.35.HA-X4	---
using agent NEC [e.g. synthetic peptides for scar formation]	1.YF.35.HA-Z9	1.YF.35.JA-Z9
using local anesthetic agent	1.YF.35.HA-P1	1.YF.35.JA-P1

1.YF.52.^	Drainage, skin of face	S ⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Aspiration, skin of face Drainage [abscess, hematoma], skin of face NEC	
	<i>Excludes:</i> Aspiration biopsy (see 2.YF.71.^)	
	1.YF.52.HA using needle aspiration	
	1.YF.52.HA-TS using percutaneous approach with drainage tube left in situ	
	1.YF.52.JA using external manual expression (or separation of infected wound)	
	1.YF.52.LA using incisional approach	
1.YF.53.^	Implantation of internal device, skin of face	S ⁵ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Implantation, brachytherapy applicator, skin of face	
	<i>Excludes:</i> Expansion of device already in place (see 1.YF.54.^)	
	<i>Code Also:</i> Any concomitant loading of brachytherapy applicator (see 1.YF.26.^)	
	1.YF.53.DA-TP of tissue expander using endoscopic approach	
	1.YF.53.HA-EM of brachytherapy applicator using percutaneous approach	
	1.YF.53.LA-EM of brachytherapy applicator using open approach	
	1.YF.53.LA-TP of tissue expander using open approach	
	1.YF.53.LA-TS of wound drain using open approach	
1.YF.54.^	Management of internal device, skin of face	S ⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Expansion/reduction of tissue expander Inflation/adjustment of tissue expander	
	1.YF.54.HA-G2 using percutaneous (needle) approach and synthetic agent [e.g. silicone]	
	1.YF.54.HA-W1 using percutaneous (needle) approach and augmentation agent [e.g. saline, soya]	
1.YF.55.^	Removal of device, skin of face	S ⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Removal of sutures (clips etc.), skin of face that for skin of ear, nose, lip and overlapping sites	
	<i>Excludes:</i> Removal of device, soft tissue head and neck (see 1.EQ.55.^) that done as part of more definitive reparative intervention	
	1.YF.55.DA-TP of tissue expander using endoscopic approach	
	1.YF.55.JA-EB of radioactive implant using external approach	
	1.YF.55.JA-FF of closure device [e.g. suture, clip, etc] using external approach	
	1.YF.55.JA-NP of packing using external approach	
	1.YF.55.JA-TS of wound drain using external approach	
	1.YF.55.LA-EB of radioactive implant using open approach	
	1.YF.55.LA-TP of tissue expander using open approach	
1.YF.56.^	Removal of foreign body, skin of face	S ⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Extraction of (superficial, embedded) foreign body, skin of face (e.g. gravel, tic)	
	<i>Excludes:</i> Debridement with removal of debris, skin of face (see 1.YF.59.^)	
	<i>Note:</i> May involve the use of pulsatile jet lavage or irrigation to facilitate complete removal of foreign body debris.	
	1.YF.56.JA using external approach [for simple extraction]	
	1.YF.56.LA using incisional approach	
1.YF.57.^	Extraction, skin of face	S ⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> that for the treatment of acne	
	1.YF.57.JA-CF using mechanical device	
	1.YF.57.JH using manual expression	

1.YF.57.^

1.YF.58.^**Procurement, skin of face****S⁴ L E***Excludes:* Myocutaneous flaps (see Procurement, muscle, by site)**1.YF.58.LA-XX-A** of full thickness autograft using open approach**1.YF.58.LA-XX-B** of split thickness autograft using open approach**1.YF.58.LA-XX-F** of free flap using open approach (e.g. fasciocutaneous)**1.YF.59.^****Destruction, skin of face****S⁵ L E**

Includes: Ablation, skin (lesion) of face
 Debridement (simple), skin of face
 Dermabrasion [planing], skin of face NEC
 Destruction, skin (lesion) of multiple or overlapping sites on face, neck and scalp
 Electrolysis, hair of face
 Epilation [removal or extraction], skin of face
 Laser therapy (for removal of strawberry hemangioma, port wine stain, rosacea), skin of face
 that for control of bleeding, skin of face

Excludes: Debridement with temporary tissue (e.g. dermagraft, xenograft, cadaver allograft) coverage of wound of face (see 1.YF.14.^)
 Destruction, skin of ear alone (see 1.YC.59.^)
 Destruction, skin of eyelid alone (see 1.CX.59.^)
 Destruction, skin of forehead alone (see 1.YB.59.^)
 Destruction, skin of lip alone (see 1.YE.59.^)
 Destruction, skin of neck alone (see 1.YG.59.^)
 Destruction, skin of nose alone (see 1.YD.59.^)
 Destruction, skin of scalp alone (see 1.YA.59.^)
 Laser therapy for hyperpigmentation only of the face (see 1.YF.12.^)
 Phototherapy, skin of face or neck (see 1.YF.12.^)

Note: May involve removal of tattoo, strawberry hemangioma, port wine stain, rosacea, etc., of skin of face by destroying the lesion.

1.YF.59.JA-AD using cryoprobe**1.YF.59.JA-AG** using laser NEC [e.g. carbon dioxide for ablation]**1.YF.59.JA-AL** using electrolysis device**1.YF.59.JA-CF** using mechanical device [sandpaper, wire brush]**1.YF.59.JA-DM** using ruby laser [e.g. for tattoo removal]**1.YF.59.JA-DN** using argon dye (or tunable dye) laser**1.YF.59.JA-DP** using yellow light or copper vapor laser**1.YF.59.JA-GX** using device NEC [electrocautery]**1.YF.59.JA-X2** using cold inducing agent/cryorefrigerant [liquid nitrogen]**1.YF.59.JA-X7** using chemical cautery agent**1.YF.74.^****Fixation, skin of face****S⁵ L E**

Includes: Cheek lift
 Facelift (with or without neck lift)
 Rhytidectomy

Excludes: Neck lift alone (see 1.YG.74.^)*Code Also:* Any concomitant blepharoplasty (see 1.CX.78.^)**1.YF.74.DA** using endoscopic approach**1.YF.74.LA** using open approach [e.g. apposition, suture]**1.YF.74.LA-XX-E** using open approach and local flap [e.g. T-Z plasty]

1.YF.78.^

Repair by decreasing size, skin of face

S⁵ L E

Includes: Liposuction, face and neck
Reduction of adipose tissue, face
that using tumescent solution

Excludes: that for skin of neck alone (see 1.YG.78.^)

1.YF.78.HA-GX using percutaneous approach and device NEC

1.YF.78.HA-TK using percutaneous approach and suction device

Includes: Liposuction alone

1.YF.80.^

Repair, skin of face

S²⁸ L E¹⁵

Includes: Debridement [to prepare recipient site] for skin graft/flap repair, face
Repair, skin of face with neck or scalp
Suture, skin of face

Excludes: Coverage [temporary tissue], skin of face (see 1.YF.14.^)
Repair extending into muscles of face (see 1.EP.80.^)
Repair, skin of ear alone (see 1.YC.80.^)
Repair, skin of forehead alone (see 1.YB.80.^)
Repair, skin of lip alone (see 1.YE.80.^)
Repair, skin of nose alone (see 1.YD.80.^)
Repair, skin of scalp alone (see 1.YA.80.^)

Code Also: Any intraoperative microscope assistance (see 3.YZ.94.^)

1.YF.80.HA-XX-A using percutaneous injection of fat autograft

1.YF.80.JA-FF using closure device (e.g. clip, adhesive skin closure [Steri-Strips])

1.YF.80.JA-XX-K using homograft (e.g. GRAFTJACKET regenerative tissue matrix)

1.YF.80.JA-XX-P using cultured tissue

1.YF.80.LA using apposition technique [suture]

1.YF.80.LA-W4 using glue for apposition (e.g. crazy glue or glustitch)

1.YF.80.LA-XX-A using full-thickness autograft

1.YF.80.LA-XX-B using split-thickness autograft

1.YF.80.LA-XX-E using local flap [e.g. rotation, advancement, transposition, Z-plasty]

1.YF.80.LA-XX-F using free flap [e.g. microvascular free flap]

1.YF.80.LA-XX-G using pedicled flap

1.YF.80.^

1.YF.87.^**Excision partial, skin of face****S⁵ L E**

Includes: Release [excision] scar contracture, face
Resection, (lesion) skin of face

Excludes: Debridement (simple), skin of face (see 1.YF.59.^)
Debridement (simple), with temporary coverage (e.g. dermagraft, xenograft, cadaver allograft), skin of face (see 1.YF.14.^)
Debridement [to prepare recipient site] for skin graft/flap, face (see 1.YF.80.^)
Dermabrasion planing], skin of face NEC (see 1.YF.59.^)
Excision, skin of ear alone (see 1.YC.87.^)
Excision, skin of eyelid alone (see 1.CX.87.^)
Excision, skin of forehead alone (see 1.YB.87.^)
Excision, skin of lip alone (see 1.YE.87.^)
Excision, skin of neck alone (see 1.YG.87.^)
Excision, skin of nose alone (see 1.YD.87.^)
Excision, skin of scalp alone (see 1.YA.87.^)
Resection extending into soft tissue (fascia, muscle, tendon) of face (see 1.EQ.87.^)

Code Also: Any intraoperative microscope assistance (see 3.YZ.94.^)

Note: Use this code when the definitive intervention is the (extensive) excision of diseased [e.g. neoplastic] skin which may or may not require a reconstructive skin graft/flap to repair the surgical defect.

1.YF.87.^ Excision partial, skin of face	open [excisional] approach	open [excisional] approach and dermatome	open [excisional] approach and laser
using apposition technique [e.g. suture, glue] for closure	1.YF.87.LA	1.YF.87.LA-AY	1.YF.87.LA-AG
using free flap	1.YF.87.LA-XX-F	1.YF.87.LA-AY-F	1.YF.87.LA-AG-F
using full thickness autograft	1.YF.87.LA-XX-A	1.YF.87.LA-AY-A	1.YF.87.LA-AG-A
using local flap [e.g. rotation, advancement, transposition, Z plasty]	1.YF.87.LA-XX-E	1.YF.87.LA-AY-E	1.YF.87.LA-AG-E
using split thickness autograft	1.YF.87.LA-XX-B	1.YF.87.LA-AY-B	1.YF.87.LA-AG-B

1.YG.^.^**Therapeutic Interventions on Skin of Neck**

Includes: Overlapping sites of skin of neck with skin of scalp

Excludes: Overlapping sites involving skin of neck with skin of face (see 1.YF.^.^)
Skin of face alone (see 1.YF.^.^)
Skin of scalp alone (see 1.YA.^.^)

1.YG.09.^**Stimulation, skin of neck****S L E**

Includes: Radiothermoplasty, skin of neck

Excludes: that with skin of face (see 1.YF.09.^)

1.YG.09.JA-AW using radiofrequency probe [e.g. Thermage, ThermoCool, ThermoLift]

1.YG.12.^**Therapy, skin of neck****S L E**

Includes: Leech therapy

1.YG.12.JA-LI using external application of living organism (e.g. leeches)

1.YG.13.^**Control of bleeding, skin of neck****S L E**

Excludes: Application of pressure dressing (see 1.YG.14.^)
Destruction or ablation, skin of neck for control of bleeding (see 1.YG.59.^)
Systemic pharmacotherapy for control of bleeding (see 1.ZZ.35.^)
that with surgical repair and suturing (see 1.YG.80.^)

1.YG.13.JA-C2 using local application of antihemorrhagic agent

Includes: aminocaproic acid, aprotinin, phytonadione, thrombin, coagulation factor VIII

1.YG.13.JN using external manual compression

1.YG.14.^

Dressing, skin of neck

S L E

Includes: Bandaging, neck (wound)
Change dressing, neck
Coverage [temporary tissue], skin of neck
Debridement [simple] with temporary tissue coverage, skin of neck
Dressing, skin of neck with scalp
Maggot (larval) therapy

Excludes: Dressing, skin of neck with face (see 1.YF.14.^)

1.YG.14.JA-FJ using occlusive dressing [e.g. hydrocolloid, coal tar, paraffin gauze, hydrogel]
1.YG.14.JA-FN using wet/moist dressing
1.YG.14.JA-GN using pressure dressing
1.YG.14.JA-H1 using medicated dressing
1.YG.14.JA-LI using external application of living organism (e.g. maggots)
1.YG.14.JA-NP using packing
1.YG.14.JA-T6 using dry dressing
1.YG.14.JA-XX-L using xenogeneic tissue [e.g. porcine xenograft]
1.YG.14.JA-XX-N using synthetic tissue [e.g. Biobrane, Dermagraft]

1.YG.52.^

Drainage, skin of neck

S⁴ L E

Includes: Aspiration, skin of neck
Drainage [abscess, hematoma], skin of neck

Excludes: Aspiration biopsy (see 2.YG.71.^)

1.YG.52.HA using needle aspiration
1.YG.52.HA-TS using percutaneous approach with drainage tube left in situ
1.YG.52.JA using external manual expression (or separation of infected wound)
1.YG.52.LA using incisional approach

1.YG.53.^

Implantation of internal device, skin of neck

S⁵ L E

Excludes: Expansion of device already in place (see 1.YG.54.^)

1.YG.53.DA-TP of tissue expander using endoscopic approach
1.YG.53.LA-TP of tissue expander using open approach
1.YG.53.LA-TS of wound drain using open approach

1.YG.54.^

Management of internal device, skin of neck

S⁴ L E

Includes: Expansion/reduction of tissue expander
Inflation/adjustment of tissue expander

1.YG.54.HA-G2 using percutaneous (needle) approach and synthetic agent [e.g. silicone]
1.YG.54.HA-W1 using percutaneous (needle) approach and augmentation agent [e.g. saline, soya]

1.YG.55.^

Removal of device, skin of neck

S⁴ L E

Includes: Removal of sutures (clips etc.), skin of neck
Excludes: that done as part of more definitive reparative intervention

1.YG.55.DA-TP of tissue expander using endoscopic approach
1.YG.55.JA-FF of closure device [e.g. suture, clip, etc]
1.YG.55.JA-NP of packing
1.YG.55.JA-TS of wound drain using external approach
1.YG.55.LA-TP of tissue expander using open approach

1.YG.56.^

Removal of foreign body, skin of neck

S⁴ L E

Includes: Extraction of (superficial, embedded) foreign body, skin of neck
Excludes: Debridement for removal of debris, skin of neck (see 1.YG.59.^)
Note: May involve the use of pulsatile jet lavage or irrigation to facilitate complete removal of foreign body debris.

1.YG.56.JA using external approach [for simple extraction]
1.YG.56.LA using incisional approach

1.YG.56.^

1.YG.58.^**Procurement, skin of neck****S⁴ L E***Excludes:* Myocutaneous flap (see Procurement, muscle, by site)**1.YG.58.LA-XX-A** of full thickness autograft using open approach**1.YG.58.LA-XX-B** of split thickness autograft using open approach**1.YG.58.LA-XX-F** of free flap using open approach**1.YG.59.^****Destruction, skin of neck****S⁵ L E**

Includes: Ablation, skin (lesion) of neck
 Debridement (simple), skin of neck
 Dermabrasion [planing], skin of neck
 Electrolysis, neck
 Epilation [removal of hair], neck
 Laser therapy for treatment of strawberry hemangioma, port wine stain, rosacea, etc., skin of neck
 Removal (non surgical) of tattoo, skin of neck
 that for control of bleeding, skin of neck

Excludes: Debridement with concomitant skin graft/flap repair of neck (see 1.YG.80.^)
 Debridement with temporary tissue (e.g. dermagraft, xenograft, cadaver allograft) coverage to neck (see 1.YG.14.^)
 Destruction, skin of neck with other sites (multiple, overlapping) of face (see 1.YF.59.^)

1.YG.59.JA-AD using cryoprobe**1.YG.59.JA-AG** using laser [e.g. carbon dioxide for ablation]**1.YG.59.JA-CF** using mechanical device [sandpaper, wire brush]**1.YG.59.JA-DM** using ruby laser [e.g. for tattoo removal]**1.YG.59.JA-DN** using dye or tunable dye laser**1.YG.59.JA-DP** using yellow light or copper vapor laser**1.YG.59.JA-GX** using device NEC [electrocautery]**1.YG.59.JA-X2** using cold inducing agent/cryorefrigerant [liquid nitrogen]**1.YG.59.JA-X7** using chemical cautery agent**1.YG.74.^****Fixation, skin of neck****S⁵ L E***Includes:* Neck lift*Excludes:* that with face lift (see 1.YF.74.^)**1.YG.74.DA** using endoscopic approach**1.YG.74.LA** using open approach [e.g. apposition, suture]**1.YG.74.LA-XX-E** using open approach and local flap [e.g. T-Z plasty]**1.YG.78.^****Repair by decreasing size, skin of neck****S⁴ L E**

Includes: Liposuction, neck (alone)
 Reduction of adipose tissue, neck (alone)
 that using tumescent solution

Excludes: that done concomitantly with skin of face (see 1.YF.78.^)**1.YG.78.HA-GX** using percutaneous approach and device NEC**1.YG.78.HA-TK** using percutaneous approach and suction device*Includes:* Liposuction alone

1.YG.80.^**Repair, skin of neck****S**²⁸ **L** **E**¹⁵

Includes: Debridement [to prepare recipient site] for skin graft/flap repair, neck
Repair, skin of neck with scalp
Suture, skin of neck

Excludes: Repair extending to muscles of neck (see 1.EP.80.^)
Repair, skin of neck with overlapping sites of face (see 1.YF.80.^)
Temporary tissue coverage, skin of neck (see 1.YG.14.^)

Code Also: Any intraoperative microscope assistance (see 3.YZ.94.^)

1.YG.80.JA-FF using closure device (e.g. clip, adhesive skin closure [Steri-Strips])
1.YG.80.JA-XX-K using homograft (e.g. GRAFTJACKET regenerative tissue matrix)
1.YG.80.JA-XX-P using cultured tissue
1.YG.80.LA using apposition technique [suture]
1.YG.80.LA-W4 using glue for apposition (e.g. crazy glue, glustitch)
1.YG.80.LA-XX-A using full-thickness autograft
1.YG.80.LA-XX-B using split-thickness autograft
1.YG.80.LA-XX-E using local flap [e.g. rotation, advancement, transposition, Z-plasty]
1.YG.80.LA-XX-F using free flap [e.g. microvascular free flap]

1.YG.87.^**Excision partial, skin of neck****S**⁵ **L** **E**

Includes: Release [excision] scar contracture, neck
Resection, (lesion) skin of neck

Excludes: Debridement (simple), skin of neck (see 1.YG.59.^)
Debridement [to prepare recipient site] for skin graft/flap repair, neck (see 1.YG.80.^)
Debridement with temporary tissue (e.g. dermagraft, xenograft, cadaver allograft) coverage, neck (see 1.YG.14.^)
Dermabrasion [planing], skin of neck (see 1.YG.59.^)
Excision, (lesion) skin of neck with overlapping or multiple sites of face (see 1.YF.87.^)
Resection of skin (lesion) extending into soft tissue (fascia, muscle or tendon) of neck (see 1.EQ.87.^)

Code Also: Any intraoperative microscope assistance (see 3.YZ.94.^)

Note: Use this code when the definitive intervention is the (extensive) excision of diseased [e.g. neoplastic] skin which may or may not require a reconstructive skin graft/flap to repair the surgical defect.

1.YG.87.^ Excision partial, skin of neck	open [excisional] approach	open [excisional] approach and dermatome	open [excisional] approach and laser
using apposition technique [e.g. suture, glue] for closure	1.YG.87.LA	1.YG.87.LA-AY	1.YG.87.LA-AG
using free flap	1.YG.87.LA-XX-F	1.YG.87.LA-AY-F	1.YG.87.LA-AG-F
using full thickness autograft	1.YG.87.LA-XX-A	1.YG.87.LA-AY-A	1.YG.87.LA-AG-A
using local flap [e.g. rotation, advancement, transposition, Z plasty]	1.YG.87.LA-XX-E	1.YG.87.LA-AY-E	1.YG.87.LA-AG-E
using split thickness autograft	1.YG.87.LA-XX-B	1.YG.87.LA-AY-B	1.YG.87.LA-AG-B

1.YK.^.^**Therapeutic Interventions on the Nipple**

Includes: Accessory nipple
Areola

Excludes: Lactiferous ducts alone (see 1.YL.^.^)
Nipple with breast (see 1.YM.^.^)

1.YK.50.^**Dilation, nipple****S**⁴ **L**² **E**

Includes: Dilation, nipple

1.YK.50.CA-BJ using per orifice approach and cannula
1.YK.50.CA-BP using per orifice approach and rigid dilator

1.YK.50.^

1.YK.52.^	1.YK.52.^	Drainage, nipple	S⁴ L² E
	Includes:	Drainage [non lactational abscess], nipple	
	Excludes:	Aspiration biopsy (see 2.YK.71.^) Drainage of lactational abscess (see 1.YM.52.^)	
	1.YK.52.HA	using needle aspiration	
	1.YK.52.LA	using incisional approach	
1.YK.58.^	1.YK.58.^	Procurement, nipple	S¹⁰ L² E
	Includes:	that for transfer or tissue banking	
	1.YK.58.LA	using open approach	
1.YK.80.^	1.YK.80.^	Repair, nipple	S⁵ L² E
	Includes:	Suture, nipple and areolar complex (e.g. for nipple eversion) Tattooing, nipple (e.g. following breast resection)	
	Excludes:	Nipple eversion with excision [partial or total] of duct (see 1.YL.89.^) Reconstruction or plastic repair using tissue graft/flap (see 1.YK.83.^)	
	1.YK.80.HA-X4	using tattooing dye and percutaneous (needle) approach	
	1.YK.80.LA	using open approach without tissue [suture]	
1.YK.83.^	1.YK.83.^	Transfer, nipple	S¹⁰ L² E
	Includes:	Auto transplantation, tissue banked nipple areola Repositioning, nipple Transposition, nipple	
	Excludes:	that done as part of repair or reconstruction of other breast tissue - code to specific procedure performed	
	1.YK.83.LA-XX-A	using open approach and autograft	
1.YK.84.^	1.YK.84.^	Construction or reconstruction, nipple	S⁴ L² E
	Includes:	that for previously non existent nipple [e.g. reconstructed breast]	
	Excludes:	that with excision (see 1.YK.90.^)	
	Code Also:	Any tattooing of skin of breast (see 1.YK.80.^)	
	1.YK.84.LA-XX-A	using open approach and full thickness autograft [e.g. contralateral nipple, labia, thigh, retroauricular tissue]	
	1.YK.84.LA-XX-E	using open approach and local skin flap [e.g. propeller, star, quadripod skate]	
	1.YK.84.LA-XX-K	using open approach and homograft	
	1.YK.84.LA-XX-Q	using open approach and combined sources of tissue [e.g. local flap (nipple) and autograft (areola)]	
1.YK.87.^	1.YK.87.^	Excision partial, nipple	S⁴ L² E
	Includes:	Excision, nipple fibroepithelial polyps and cysts Excision, supernumerary [accessory, ectopic] nipple	
	1.YK.87.LA	using open excisional approach	
	1.YK.87.LA-XX-A	using open excisional approach and full thickness autograft	
	1.YK.87.LA-XX-B	using open excisional approach and split thickness autograft	
	1.YK.87.LA-XX-E	using open excisional approach and local flap [e.g. rotation, advancement, transposition, Z-plasty] for closure	

1.YK.89.^.	Excision total, nipple	S ⁴ L ² E
	<i>Excludes:</i> that for tissue banking and reimplantation (see 1.YK.58.^.) that with excision of lactiferous ducts (see 1.YL.89.^.) that with reconstruction (see 1.YK.90.^.)	
	1.YK.89.LA using open approach	
	1.YK.89.LA-XX-A using open approach and full thickness autograft	
	1.YK.89.LA-XX-E using open approach and local flap [e.g. rotation, advancement, transposition, Z-plasty]	
1.YK.90.^.	Excision total with reconstruction, nipple	S ⁴ L ² E
	<i>Excludes:</i> that for previously non-existent nipple (see 1.YK.84.^.)	
	<i>Code Also:</i> Any tattooing of skin (see 1.YK.80.^.)	
	1.YK.90.LA-XX-A using open approach and full thickness autograft [e.g. contralateral nipple, labia, thigh, retroauricular tissue]	
	1.YK.90.LA-XX-E using open approach and local skin flap [e.g. propeller, star, quadripod skate]	
	1.YK.90.LA-XX-Q using open approach and combined local flap [e.g. nipple] and autograft [e.g. areola]	
1.YL.^.^.	Therapeutic Interventions on the Lactiferous Duct	
	<i>Includes:</i> Mammary ducts	
1.YL.87.^.	Excision partial, lactiferous duct	S ⁴ L ² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Microdochectomy (single duct) that for removal of fistula	
	1.YL.87.LA using open approach	
1.YL.89.^.	Excision total, lactiferous duct	S ⁴ L ² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Excision, ducts of breast that with nipple eversion that with or without excision of nipple	
	1.YL.89.LA using open approach	
1.YM.^.^.	Therapeutic Interventions on the Breast	
	<i>Includes:</i> Fascial covering of breast Lactiferous ducts with breast Lobular tissue of breast Nipple and areolar tissue with breast Retromammary space Skin of breast with breast Suspensory ligaments of Cooper (intra-lobular fascia) <i>Excludes:</i> Lactiferous ducts alone (see 1.YL.^.^.) Nipple alone (see 1.YK.^.^.) Skin of breast alone (see 1.YS.^.^.)	
1.YM.06.^.	Hypothermy, breast	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Application of cold, breast	
	<i>Excludes:</i> Post partum breast therapy (see 5.PC.21.^.)	
	1.YM.06.JA-KL using cooling device [e.g. cold pack, ice]	
1.YM.07.^.	Hyperthermy, breast	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Application of heat, breast	
	<i>Excludes:</i> Post partum breast therapy (see 5.PC.21.^.)	
	1.YM.07.JA-KH using (non-electrical) heating device [e.g. hot pack, compress]	
	1.YM.07.JA-KK using electrical heating device [e.g. lamp, pad]	

1.YM.07.^.

1.YM.12.^	Therapy, breast S L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Leech therapy
1.YM.12.JA-LI	using external application of living organism (e.g. leeches)
1.YM.26.^	Brachytherapy, breast S³⁵ L² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Endocurietherapy, breast Implantation of radioactive material, breast
	<i>Code Also:</i> Any concomitant implantation of brachytherapy applicators or conduits [e.g. needles, catheters] to gain access to treatment site (see 1.YM.53.^)
	<i>Note:</i> There are typically two distinct phases required to complete the process of brachytherapy. The first phase involves the insertion of non-radioactive applicators or conduits [e.g. hollow needles, catheters, stents etc.] that receive or transmit the radioactive material into the body. The second phase involves the after loading of the radioactive material [e.g. seeds, pellets, wires, etc.] into the applicator or conduit.
1.YM.26.HA	using percutaneous (transcatheter or transneedle) approach
1.YM.26.LA	using open approach
1.YM.27.^	Radiation, breast S¹ L² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Teletherapy, breast Therapy, radiation [radiotherapy], breast
	<i>Excludes:</i> Brachytherapy, breast (see 1.YM.26.^)
	Radiation therapy involving ribs (see 1.SL.27.^)
	Radiation therapy of skin of chest alone (see 1.YS.27.^)
	<i>Note:</i> May involve irradiation of some regional lymph nodes of neck and axilla.
1.YM.27.JA	using external beam
1.YM.27.JX	using focused beam [e.g. gamma knife, cyber knife stereotactic radiosurgery]
1.YM.34.^	Compression, breast S L E
	<i>Excludes:</i> Post partum breast therapy (see 5.PC.21.^)
1.YM.34.JA-FG	using binding device [e.g. dressing]
1.YM.34.JN	using external approach with pressure [compression] technique
	<i>Includes:</i> Closed capsulotomy Manual release (to rupture capsule), breast

1.YM.35.^

Pharmacotherapy (local), breast

S L E

Includes: Injection, breast (of therapeutic agent)
 Instillation, agent directly into breast
 Irrigation, breast
 Wound care, breast

Excludes: Injection of substance into tissue expander (see 1.YM.54.^)
 Irrigation with drainage (see 1.YM.52.^)
 Systemic pharmacotherapy alone (see 1.ZZ.35.^)
 that for augmentation (see 1.YM.79.^)
 that for control of bleeding, skin of breast alone (see 1.YS.13.^)
 that for skin of breast alone (see 1.YS.35.^)

1.YM.35.HA-T9 of pharmacological agent NEC using percutaneous (needle) approach
 1.YM.35.HA-W2 of collagen using percutaneous (needle) approach
 1.YM.35.HA-Z9 of agent NEC using percutaneous (needle) approach
 1.YM.35.JA-D1 using external approach and antiinfective irrigating solution
Includes: chlorhexidine, neomycin
 1.YM.35.JA-D2 using external approach and salt irrigating solution
Includes: sodium chloride
 1.YM.35.JA-D3 using external approach and other irrigating solution
Includes: sorbitol, mannitol
 1.YM.35.JA-H3 using external approach using other dermatological preparation
Includes: medicated shampoos, wart preparations, minoxidil

1.YM.52.^

Drainage, breast

 S⁴ L² E

Includes: Drainage [abscess, hematoma] ,breast
 Drainage, lactational abscess

Excludes: Drainage of non-lactational peri-areolar cyst or abscess (see 1.YK.52.^)

1.YM.52.HA using needle aspiration
 1.YM.52.HA-AV using percutaneous approach with probe
 1.YM.52.LA using incisional approach

1.YM.53.^

Implantation of internal device, breast

 S⁴ L² E

Code Also: Any concomitant loading of brachytherapy applicator (see 1.YM.26.^)

1.YM.53.HA-EM of brachytherapy applicator using percutaneous approach
 1.YM.53.LA-EM of brachytherapy applicator using open approach

1.YM.54.^

Management of internal device, breast

 S⁴ L² E

Includes: Adjustment of device, breast
 Expansion/reduction of tissue expander or prosthesis, breast
 Inflation of tissue expander or prosthesis, breast
 Irrigation of device

1.YM.54.HA-G2 using percutaneous (needle) approach with synthetic agent [e.g. silicone]
 1.YM.54.HA-W1 using percutaneous (needle) approach with augmentation agent [e.g. saline, soya]
 1.YM.54.JA-TS of wound drain using external approach

1.YM.55.^

Removal of device, breast

 S⁴ L² E

Includes: Capsulectomy with removal of prosthesis
 Removal of drain, post mastectomy wound
 Removal of prosthesis, breast

Excludes: that concomitant with implantation for augmentation (see 1.YM.79.^)

1.YM.55.^ Removal of device, breast	with capsulectomy (with or without inframammary fold repair)	without capsulectomy
of breast implant [prosthesis]	1.YM.55.WJ-PM	1.YM.55.LA-PM
of radioactive implant	---	1.YM.55.LA-EB
of drain	---	1.YM.55.JA-TS
of tissue expander	1.YM.55.WJ-TP	1.YM.55.LA-TP

1.YM.55.^

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1.YM.58.^ ^

Procurement, breast**S** 4 **L** 2 **E***Includes:* Extraction/expresson of milk from breast*Excludes:* that within 6 weeks postpartum (see 5.PC.21.^ ^)**1.YM.58.JA-QN** using pump (electric)**1.YM.58.JH** using manual technique

1.YM.59.^ ^

Destruction, breast**S** 10 **L** 89 **E***Includes:* Laser interstitial thermal therapy [LITT]**1.YM.59.HA-AG** percutaneous (optical fibre) approach using laser

1.YM.72.^ ^

Release, breast**S** 5 **L** 2 **E***Includes:* Open capsulotomy, breast (for release of implant contracture)*Excludes:* Closed capsulotomy, breast (see 1.YM.34.^ ^)

Release, scar contracture, skin of breast (see 1.YS.87.^ ^)

Code Also: Expansion or reduction of breast prosthesis (see 1.YM.54.^ ^)*Omit code:* When open capsulotomy is performed concomitantly with another open breast procedure**1.YM.72.LA** using open approach

1.YM.74.^ ^

Fixation, breast**S** 5 **L** 2 **E***Includes:* Correction, ptosis, breast

Lift, breast

Mastopexy

Transposition, breast on chest wall

Excludes: Mastopexy with augmentation (see 1.YM.79.^ ^)

Mastopexy with insertion prosthetic implant (see 1.YM.79.^ ^)

Mastopexy with mammoplasty NOS (see 1.YM.79.^ ^)

Mastopexy with reconstruction mammoplasty (following mastectomy) (see 1.YM.80.^ ^)

Mastopexy with reduction (see 1.YM.78.^ ^)

Omit code: when performed concomitantly with any other repair or reconstruction of the breast**1.YM.74.LA** using open approach**1.YM.74.RC** using open approach with non-absorbable purse string suture**1.YM.74.VQ** using peri areolar round block technique

1.YM.78.^**Repair by decreasing size, breast****S¹⁰L² E**

Includes: Correction, gynecomastia, macromastia
Mammoplasty, reduction with or without concomitant liposuction
Mastopexy with reduction
that with or without preservation of lactiferous ducts

Excludes: Excision partial, breast (see 1.YM.87.^)
Liposuction, breast alone (see 1.YS.78.^)

1.YM.78.LA-XX-E using simple excisional technique with local flap [e.g. inferior, vertical or central]

1.YM.78.VQ using peri areolar round block excisional technique

1.YM.78.WK-XX-A using amputation technique and free nipple autograft

1.YM.79.^**Repair by increasing size, breast****S³²L² E**

Includes: Augmentation, breast
Implantation, breast prosthesis or tissue expander
Mammoplasty NOS
Replacement of breast prosthesis with removal of previous implant
that using subareolar, inframammary fold or axillary incision
that with removal of tissue expander prior to implantation of prosthesis

Excludes: Expansion of tissue expander or prosthesis alone (see 1.YM.54.^)
Mammoplasty concomitant with mastectomy (see 1.YM.88.^, 1.YM.90.^, 1.YM.92.^)
Mammoplasty reconstruction (second stage) following previous mastectomy (see 1.YM.80.^)
Repair (traumatically injured) breast tissue (see 1.YM.80.^)

1.YM.79.^ Repair by increasing size, breast	without tissue	using distant pedicled flap [e.g. deepithelialization TRAM]	using autograft [e.g. fat]	using local flap
open approach				
with implantation of prosthesis	1.YM.79.LA-PM	1.YM.79.LA-PM-G	1.YM.79.LA-PM-A	1.YM.79.LA-PM-E
with implantation of tissue expander	1.YM.79.LA-TP	1.YM.79.LA-TP-G	1.YM.79.LA-TP-A	1.YM.79.LA-TP-E
with no implanted device	---	1.YM.79.LA-XX-G	---	1.YM.79.LA-XX-E
percutaneous approach				
with no implanted device	---	---	1.YM.79.HA-XX-A <i>Code Also</i> • Procurement of fat (see 1.YZ.58.^)	---
endoscopic approach				
with implantation of prosthesis	1.YM.79.DA-PM	---	---	---
with implantation of tissue expander	1.YM.79.DA-TP	---	---	---

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1.YM.80.^ ^

Repair, breast

S 10 L 2 E

Includes: Reconstruction, breast, (following mastectomy or trauma)**Excludes:** Augmentation (see 1.YM.79.^ ^)

Breast lift only (see 1.YM.74.^ ^)

Breast reduction only (see 1.YM.78.^ ^)

Closed capsulotomy (to release implant contracture), breast (see 1.YM.34.^ ^)

Implantation of breast prosthesis or expanders for augmentation of existing breast (see 1.YM.79.^ ^)

Mastectomy with concomitant reconstruction (see 1.YM.88.^ ^, 1.YM.90.^ ^, 1.YM.92.^ ^)

Open capsulotomy alone (see 1.YM.72.^ ^)

Repair, skin of breast alone (see 1.YS.80.^ ^)

Code Also: Any nipple construction (see 1.YK.84.^ ^)

Any procurement of free flap (see 1.SY.58.^ ^, 1.YS.58.^ ^)

Note: Use codes from this rubric when breast has been previously excised and is now (second stage) undergoing repair/ reconstruction or when breast has been traumatically injured and is now undergoing repair

1.YM.80.^ Repair, breast	without tissue	using distant pedicled flap	using free flap	using autograft	using local flap	using homograft
open approach						
with implantation of breast prosthesis	1.YM.80.LA-PM	1.YM.80.LA-PM-G <i>Includes</i> • Myocutaneous pedicled flap [e.g. TRAM flap, latissimus dorsi myocutaneous flap and LDM extended flap]	1.YM.80.LA-PM-F <i>Includes</i> • Deep inferior epigastric artery perforator [DIEP] free flap • Gluteal artery perforator [GAP] free flap • Gluteus maximus myocutaneous free flap • Myocutaneous free flap • other back, lower abdomen and buttock free flap • Superficial inferior epigastric artery [SIEA] free flap • Transverse rectus abdominis musculocutaneous [TRAM] free flap	1.YM.80.LA-PM-A	1.YM.80.LA-PM-E	1.YM.80.LA-PM-K
with implantation of tissue expander	1.YM.80.LA-TP	1.YM.80.LA-TP-G <i>Includes</i> • Myocutaneous pedicled flap [e.g. TRAM flap, latissimus dorsi myocutaneous flap and LDM extended flap]	1.YM.80.LA-TP-F <i>Includes</i> • Deep inferior epigastric artery perforator [DIEP] free flap • Gluteal artery perforator [GAP] free flap • Gluteus maximus myocutaneous free flap • Myocutaneous free flap • other back, lower abdomen and buttock free flap • Superficial inferior epigastric artery [SIEA] free flap • Transverse rectus abdominis musculocutaneous [TRAM] free flap	1.YM.80.LA-TP-A	1.YM.80.LA-TP-E	1.YM.80.LA-TP-K
with no implantation of device	1.YM.80.LA	1.YM.80.LA-XX-G <i>Includes</i> • Myocutaneous pedicled flap [e.g. TRAM flap, latissimus dorsi myocutaneous flap and LDM extended flap]	1.YM.80.LA-XX-F <i>Includes</i> • Deep inferior epigastric artery perforator [DIEP] free flap • Gluteal artery perforator [GAP] free flap • Gluteus maximus myocutaneous free flap • Myocutaneous free flap • other back, lower abdomen and buttock free flap • Superficial inferior epigastric artery [SIEA] free flap • Transverse rectus abdominis musculocutaneous [TRAM] free flap	1.YM.80.LA-XX-A	1.YM.80.LA-XX-E	1.YM.80.LA-XX-K
endoscopic (transaxillary) approach						
with implantation of breast prosthesis	1.YM.80.DA-PM	---	---	---	---	---
with implantation of tissue expander	1.YM.80.DA-TP	---	---	---	---	---

1.YM.87.^

Excision partial, breast

S 10 L 89 E

- Includes:** Lumpectomy (breast)
 Mastectomy, partial
 Quadrantectomy, breast [Quadrant resection]
 Removal of aberrant breast tissue
 Resection, segmental [partial], breast
 Subcutaneous mastectomy (without concomitant reconstruction)
 Subtotal mastectomy with nipple areola preservation
 that for removal of non viable previously implanted flap
 Tylectomy
 Wedge resection, breast
 Wide excision, breast
- Excludes:** Capsulectomy with removal of prosthesis (see 1.YM.55.^)
 Debridement, skin of breast alone (see 1.YS.59.^)
 Debridement, soft tissue (wound) of breast (see 1.SZ.59.^)
 Excision (or revision), scar of breast (see 1.YS.87.^)
 Subcutaneous mastectomy with reconstruction (see 1.YM.88.^)
 that for correction of gynecomastia or breast reduction (see 1.YM.78.^)
- Code Also:** Any mammography wire localization (see 3.YM.10.^)
 Any partial dissection of axillary nodes (see 1.MD.87.^)
 Biopsy, axillary sentinel lymph node (see 2.MD.71.^)
 Any clearance or radical dissection of axillary nodes (see 1.MD.89.^)

1.YM.87.^ Excision partial, breast	using endoscopic approach	using endoscopic guide wire (or needle hook) excision technique	using open approach	using open guide wire (or needle hook) excision technique
with simple apposition (e.g. suturing)	1.YM.87.DA Includes • Transaxillary endoscopic partial mastectomy (TEPM)	1.YM.87.GB	1.YM.87.LA	1.YM.87.UT
with autograft (to close defect)	---	---	1.YM.87.LA-XX-A	1.YM.87.UT-XX-A
with local flap (to close defect)	---	---	1.YM.88.LA-XX-E	1.YM.88.UT-XX-E

1.YM.88.^**Excision partial with reconstruction, breast****S 10 72 E**

Includes: Mastectomy, subcutaneous, with flap reconstruction that with or without removal of previous prosthesis

Excludes: Mastectomy, partial, with tissue graft/flap (see 1.YM.87.^)
Mastectomy, total, with flap reconstruction (see 1.YM.89.^)

Code Also: Any axillary node dissection (see 1.MD.87.^, 1.MD.89.^)
Any axillary sentinel lymph node biopsy (see 2.MD.71.^)
Any procurement of flap requiring a separate incision (see 1.SY.58.^)

1.YM.88.^ Excision partial with reconstruction, breast	without tissue	using distant pedicled flap	using free flap	with local flap	using homograft
with implantation of prosthesis	1.YM.88.LA-PM	1.YM.88.LA-PM-G Includes • Transverse rectus abdominal myocutaneous [TRAM] flap reconstruction, latissimus dorsi pedicle myocutaneous flap [LDM flap], transverse or contralateral epigastric [adipose/skin] deltopectoral flap	1.YM.88.LA-PM-F Includes • TRAM free flap, LDM free flap, or gluteal free flap	1.YM.88.LA-PM-E	1.YM.88.LA-PM-K
with implantation of tissue expander	1.YM.88.LA-TP	1.YM.88.LA-TP-G Includes • Transverse rectus abdominal myocutaneous [TRAM] flap reconstruction, latissimus dorsi pedicle myocutaneous flap [LDM flap], transverse or contralateral epigastric [adipose/skin] deltopectoral flap	1.YM.88.LA-TP-F Includes • TRAM free flap, LDM free flap, or gluteal free flap	1.YM.88.LA-TP-E	1.YM.88.LA-TP-K
with no implanted device	---	1.YM.88.LA-XX-G Includes • Transverse rectus abdominal myocutaneous [TRAM] flap reconstruction, latissimus dorsi pedicle myocutaneous flap [LDM flap], transverse or contralateral epigastric [adipose/skin] deltopectoral flap	1.YM.88.LA-XX-F Includes • TRAM free flap, LDM free flap, or gluteal free flap	---	---

1.YM.89.^**Excision total, breast****S 10 72 E**

Includes: Mastectomy [simple] [total]
Mastectomy, complete
that with or without removal of previous prosthesis

Excludes: Mastectomy with reconstruction (see 1.YM.90.^)
Total mastectomy with concomitant dissection of axillary lymph nodes (see 1.YM.91.^)

Code Also: Any axillary sentinel lymph node biopsy (see 2.MD.71.^)

1.YM.89.LA using open approach
1.YM.89.LA-XX-A using open approach and autograft
1.YM.89.LA-XX-E using open approach and local flap

1.YM.90.^

Excision total with reconstruction, breast

S 10 72 E

Includes: Mastectomy [simple] [total] with myocutaneous flap reconstruction that with or without adjunctive implant that with or without removal of previous prosthesis that with pocket dissection and inframammary fold formation

Excludes: Excision of breast without simultaneous reconstruction (see 1.YM.89.^)

Code Also: Any axillary sentinel lymph node biopsy (see 2.MD.71.^)
Any nipple reconstruction (see 1.YK.84.^)
Any plication (cosmetic/plastic repair) of skin of abdomen (see 1.YS.78.^)
Any procurement of flap requiring a separate incision (see 1.SY.58.^)

1.YM.90.^ Excision total with reconstruction, breast	without tissue	using distant pedicled flap	using free flap	using local flap	using combined sources of tissue (e.g. free and pedicled TRAM flap)	using homograft
with no implanted device	---	1.YM.90.LA-XX-G Includes • Transverse rectus abdominal myocutaneous [TRAM] flap reconstruction, latissimus dorsi pedicled myocutaneous flap [LDM flap], transverse or contralateral epigastric [adipose/skin] deltopectoral flap	1.YM.90.LA-XX-F Includes • TRAM free flap, LDM free flap, or gluteal free flap	---	1.YM.90.LA-XX-Q	---
with implantation of breast prosthesis	1.YM.90.LA-PM	1.YM.90.LA-PM-G Includes • Transverse rectus abdominal myocutaneous [TRAM] flap reconstruction, latissimus dorsi pedicled myocutaneous flap [LDM flap], transverse or contralateral epigastric [adipose/skin] deltopectoral flap	1.YM.90.LA-PM-F Includes • TRAM free flap, LDM free flap, or gluteal free flap	1.YM.90.LA-PM-E	---	1.YM.90.LA-PM-K
with implantation of tissue expander	1.YM.90.LA-TP	1.YM.90.LA-TP-G Includes • Transverse rectus abdominal myocutaneous [TRAM] flap reconstruction, latissimus dorsi pedicled myocutaneous flap [LDM flap], transverse or contralateral epigastric [adipose/skin] deltopectoral flap	1.YM.90.LA-TP-F Includes • TRAM free flap, LDM free flap, or gluteal free flap	1.YM.90.LA-TP-E	---	1.YM.90.LA-TP-K

1.YM.91.^**Excision radical, breast****S 10 L 72 E**

Includes: Mastectomy, radical [extended, super]
Modified radical mastectomy

Excludes: Radical mastectomy with reconstruction (see 1.YM.92.^)

Code Also: Any axillary sentinel lymph node biopsy (see 2.MD.71.^)

1.YM.91.^ Excision radical, breast	without tissue	using autograft	using local flap	with implantation of tissue expander	with implantation of breast prosthesis	using combined sources of tissue [e.g. local flap and tissue expander]
modified or NOS	1.YM.91.LA Note • Mastectomy, radical - that with removal of all axillary nodes, pectoralis major and pectoralis minor muscles, and interpectoral nodes • Modified radical -that with removal of underlying pectoralis major fascia (not muscle) and axillary nodes	1.YM.91.LA-XX-A Note • Mastectomy, radical - that with removal of all axillary nodes, pectoralis major and pectoralis minor muscles, and interpectoral nodes • Modified radical - that with removal of underlying pectoralis major fascia (not muscle) and axillary nodes.	1.YM.91.LA-XX-E Note • Mastectomy, radical - that with removal of all axillary nodes, pectoralis major and pectoralis minor muscles, and interpectoral nodes • Modified radical - that with removal of underlying pectoralis major fascia (not muscle) and axillary nodes.	1.YM.91.LA-TP Note • Mastectomy, radical - that with removal of all axillary nodes, pectoralis major and pectoralis minor muscles, and interpectoral nodes • Modified radical -that with removal of underlying pectoralis major fascia (not muscle) and axillary nodes	1.YM.91.LA-PM	1.YM.91.LA-XX-Q
extended [Urban]	1.YM.91.TR Note • Mastectomy, extended radical [Urban] - that with removal of all axillary nodes, pectoralis major and minor muscles, interpectoral nodes, mammary nodes, sternum, ribs and pleura	1.YM.91.TR-XX-A Note • Mastectomy, extended radical [Urban] - that with removal of all axillary nodes, pectoralis major and minor muscles, interpectoral nodes, mammary nodes, sternum, ribs and pleura	1.YM.91.TR-XX-E Note • Mastectomy, extended radical [Urban] - that with removal of all axillary nodes, pectoralis major and minor muscles, interpectoral nodes, mammary nodes, sternum, ribs and pleura	---	---	---
super [Wangensteen]	1.YM.91.WP Note • Mastectomy, super radical [Wangensteen] - extended radical with removal of supraclavicular and mediastinal nodes	1.YM.91.WP-XX-A Note • Mastectomy, super radical [Wangensteen] - extended radical with removal of supraclavicular and mediastinal nodes	1.YM.91.WP-XX-E Note • Mastectomy, super radical [Wangensteen] - extended radical with removal of supraclavicular and mediastinal nodes	---	---	---

1.YM.92.^**Excision radical with reconstruction, breast****S 4 L 72 E**

Includes: Mastectomy radical with myocutaneous flap reconstruction (of breast) that with or without removal of previous prosthesis

Code Also: Any axillary sentinel lymph node biopsy (see 2.MD.71.^)
Any procurement of flap requiring a separate incision (see 1.SY.58.^)

1.YM.92.^ Excision radical with reconstruction, breast	using distant pedicled flap	using free flap	using local flap	using combined sources of tissue (e.g. free and pedicled TRAM flap)	using homograft
modified or NOS					
with no implanted device	1.YM.92.LA-XX-G Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transverse rectus abdominal myocutaneous flap [TRAM flap reconstruction] or latissimus dorsi pedicle myocutaneous flap [LDM flap] Note <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Modified radical mastectomy - that with removal of underlying pectoralis major fascia (not muscle) and axillary nodes Radical mastectomy - that with removal of all axillary nodes, pectoralis major and pectoralis minor muscles, and interpectoral nodes 	1.YM.92.LA-XX-F Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> TRAM flap, LDM flap, or gluteal free flap 	---	1.YM.92.LA-XX-Q	---
with implantation of breast prosthesis	1.YM.92.LA-PM-G Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transverse rectus abdominal myocutaneous flap [TRAM flap reconstruction] or latissimus dorsi pedicle myocutaneous flap [LDM flap] Note <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Modified radical mastectomy - that with removal of underlying pectoralis major fascia (not muscle) and axillary nodes Radical mastectomy - that with removal of all axillary nodes, pectoralis major and pectoralis minor muscles, and interpectoral nodes 	1.YM.92.LA-PM-F Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> TRAM flap, LDM flap, or gluteal free flap Note <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Modified radical mastectomy - that with removal of underlying pectoralis major fascia (not muscle) and axillary nodes Radical mastectomy - that with removal of all axillary nodes, pectoralis major and pectoralis minor muscles, and interpectoral nodes 	1.YM.92.LA-PM-E Note <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Modified radical mastectomy - that with removal of underlying pectoralis major fascia (not muscle) and axillary nodes Radical mastectomy - that with removal of all axillary nodes, pectoralis major and pectoralis minor muscles, and interpectoral nodes 	---	1.YM.92.LA-PM-K
with implantation of tissue expander	1.YM.92.LA-TP-G Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transverse rectus abdominal myocutaneous flap [TRAM flap reconstruction] or latissimus dorsi pedicle myocutaneous flap [LDM flap] Note <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Modified radical mastectomy - that with removal of underlying pectoralis major fascia (not muscle) and axillary nodes Radical mastectomy - that with removal of all axillary nodes, pectoralis major and pectoralis minor muscles, and interpectoral nodes 	1.YM.92.LA-TP-F Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> TRAM flap, LDM flap, or gluteal free flap Note <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Modified radical mastectomy - that with removal of underlying pectoralis major fascia (not muscle) and axillary nodes Radical mastectomy - that with removal of all axillary nodes, pectoralis major and pectoralis minor muscles, and interpectoral nodes 	1.YM.92.LA-TP-E Note <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Modified radical mastectomy - that with removal of underlying pectoralis major fascia (not muscle) and axillary nodes Radical mastectomy - that with removal of all axillary nodes, pectoralis major and pectoralis minor muscles, and interpectoral nodes 	---	1.YM.92.LA-TP-K
extended [Urban]					
with no implanted device	1.YM.92.TR-XX-G Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transverse rectus abdominal myocutaneous flap [TRAM flap reconstruction] or latissimus dorsi pedicle myocutaneous flap [LDM flap] Note <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mastectomy, extended radical [Urban] - that with removal of all axillary nodes, pectoralis major and minor muscles, interpectoral nodes, mammary nodes, sternum, ribs and pleura 	1.YM.92.TR-XX-F Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> TRAM flap, LDM flap, or gluteal free flap Note <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mastectomy, extended radical [Urban] - that with removal of all axillary nodes, pectoralis major and minor muscles, interpectoral nodes, mammary nodes, sternum, ribs and pleura 	---	1.YM.92.TR-XX-Q	---

1.YM.92.^.^ Excision radical with reconstruction, breast	using distant pedicled flap	using free flap	using local flap	using combined sources of tissue (e.g. free and pedicled TRAM flap)	using homograft
with implantation of breast prosthesis	1.YM.92.TR-PM-G Includes • Transverse rectus abdominal myocutaneous flap [TRAM flap reconstruction] or latissimus dorsi pedicle myocutaneous flap [LDM flap] Note • Mastectomy, extended radical [Urban] - that with removal of all axillary nodes, pectoralis major and minor muscles, interpectoral nodes, mammary nodes, sternum, ribs and pleura	1.YM.92.TR-PM-F Includes • TRAM flap, LDM flap, or gluteal free flap Note • Mastectomy, extended radical [Urban] - that with removal of all axillary nodes, pectoralis major and minor muscles, interpectoral nodes, mammary nodes, sternum, ribs and pleura	1.YM.92.TR-PM-E Note • Mastectomy, extended radical [Urban] - that with removal of all axillary nodes, pectoralis major and minor muscles, interpectoral nodes, mammary nodes, sternum, ribs and pleura	---	1.YM.92.TR-PM-K
with implantation of tissue expander	1.YM.92.TR-TP-G Includes • Transverse rectus abdominal myocutaneous flap [TRAM flap reconstruction] or latissimus dorsi pedicle myocutaneous flap [LDM flap] Note • Mastectomy, extended radical [Urban] - that with removal of all axillary nodes, pectoralis major and minor muscles, interpectoral nodes, mammary nodes, sternum, ribs and pleura	1.YM.92.TR-TP-F Includes • TRAM flap, LDM flap, or gluteal free flap Note • Mastectomy, extended radical [Urban] - that with removal of all axillary nodes, pectoralis major and minor muscles, interpectoral nodes, mammary nodes, sternum, ribs and pleura	1.YM.92.TR-TP-E Note • Mastectomy, extended radical [Urban] - that with removal of all axillary nodes, pectoralis major and minor muscles, interpectoral nodes, mammary nodes, sternum, ribs and pleura	---	1.YM.92.TR-TP-K
super [Wangensteen]					
with no implanted device	1.YM.92.WP-XX-G Includes • Transverse rectus abdominal myocutaneous flap [TRAM flap reconstruction] or latissimus dorsi pedicle myocutaneous flap [LDM flap] Note • Mastectomy, super radical [Wangensteen] - extended radical with removal of supraclavicular and mediastinal nodes	1.YM.92.WP-XX-F Includes • TRAM flap, LDM flap, or gluteal free flap Note • Mastectomy, super radical [Wangensteen] - extended radical with removal of supraclavicular and mediastinal nodes	---	1.YM.92.WP-XX-Q	---
with implantation of breast prosthesis	1.YM.92.WP-PM-G Includes • Transverse rectus abdominal myocutaneous flap [TRAM flap reconstruction] or latissimus dorsi pedicle myocutaneous flap [LDM flap] Note • Mastectomy, super radical [Wangensteen] - extended radical with removal of supraclavicular and mediastinal nodes	1.YM.92.WP-PM-F Includes • TRAM flap, LDM flap, or gluteal free flap Note • Mastectomy, super radical [Wangensteen] - extended radical with removal of supraclavicular and mediastinal nodes	1.YM.92.WP-PM-E Note • Mastectomy, super radical [Wangensteen] - extended radical with removal of supraclavicular and mediastinal nodes	---	1.YM.92.WP-PM-K
with implantation of tissue expander	1.YM.92.WP-TP-G Includes • Transverse rectus abdominal myocutaneous flap [TRAM flap reconstruction] or latissimus dorsi pedicle myocutaneous flap [LDM flap] Note • Mastectomy, super radical [Wangensteen] - extended radical with removal of supraclavicular and mediastinal nodes	1.YM.92.WP-TP-F Includes • TRAM flap, LDM flap, or gluteal free flap Note • Mastectomy, super radical [Wangensteen] - extended radical with removal of supraclavicular and mediastinal nodes	1.YM.92.WP-TP-E Note • Mastectomy, super radical [Wangensteen] - extended radical with removal of supraclavicular and mediastinal nodes	---	1.YM.92.WP-TP-K

1.YR.^.^.^

Therapeutic Interventions on Skin of Axillary Region*Includes:* Axillary sweat glands*Excludes:* Overlapping sites involving skin of axillary region with skin of abdomen and trunk region (see 1.YS.^.^.^)
Overlapping sites involving skin of axillary region with skin of upper extremities (see 1.YZ.^.^.^)

1.YR.13.^.

Control of bleeding, skin of axillary region**S L E***Excludes:* Application of pressure dressing (see 1.YR.14.^.)
Destruction or ablation, skin of axillary region for control of bleeding (see 1.YR.59.^.)
Systemic pharmacotherapy for control of bleeding (see 1.ZZ.35.^.) that with surgical repair and suturing (see 1.YR.80.^.)**1.YR.13.JA-C2** using local application of antihemorrhagic agent*Includes:* aminocaproic acid, aprotinin, phytonadione, thrombin, coagulation factor VIII**1.YR.13.JN** using external manual compression

1.YR.14.^.

Dressing, skin of axillary region**S L E***Includes:* Bandaging, axillary (wound)
Change dressing, skin of axilla
Debridement [simple] with temporary coverage, skin of axillary region
Temporary tissue coverage, skin of axillary region*Excludes:* Dressing, skin of axilla overlapping with breast (see 1.YS.14.^.)
Dressing, skin of axilla overlapping with other sites of arm (see 1.YZ.14.^.)
Dressing, skin of axilla overlapping with other sites of trunk (see 1.YS.14.^.)**1.YR.14.JA-FJ** using occlusive dressing [e.g. hydrocolloid, coal tar, paraffin gauze, hydrogel]**1.YR.14.JA-FN** using wet/moist dressing**1.YR.14.JA-GN** using pressure dressing**1.YR.14.JA-H1** using medicated dressing**1.YR.14.JA-NP** using packing**1.YR.14.JA-T6** using dry dressing**1.YR.14.JA-XX-L** using xenogeneic tissue [e.g. porcine xenograft]**1.YR.14.JA-XX-N** using synthetic tissue [e.g. Biobrane, Dermagraft]

1.YR.35.^.

Pharmacotherapy (local), skin of axillary region**S L E****1.YR.35.HA-L7** using percutaneous injection of bacterial toxin (e.g. botulinum toxin or Botox)

1.YR.52.^.

Drainage, skin of axillary region**S⁴ L² E***Includes:* Aspiration, skin of axillary region
Drainage [abscess, hematoma], skin of axillary region*Excludes:* Aspiration biopsy (see 2.YR.71.^.)**1.YR.52.HA** using needle aspiration**1.YR.52.HA-TS** using percutaneous approach with drainage tube left in situ**1.YR.52.JA** using external manual expression (or separation of infected wound)**1.YR.52.LA** using incisional approach

1.YR.56.^

Removal of foreign body, skin of axillary region

S⁴ L² E

Includes: Extraction of (superficial, embedded) foreign body, skin of axillary region (e.g. gravel, tic)

Excludes: Debridement for removal of foreign body debris, skin of axillary region (see 1.YR.59.^)

Note: May involve the use of pulsatile jet lavage or irrigation to facilitate complete removal of foreign body debris.

1.YR.56.JA using external approach [for simple extraction]

1.YR.56.LA using incisional approach

1.YR.59.^

Destruction, skin of axillary region

S⁴ L² E

Includes: Ablation, skin (lesion) of axillary region
Debridement, skin of axillary region
Dermabrasion [planing], skin of axillary region
Electrolysis, hair of axillary region
Epilation [removal or extraction], hair of skin of axillary region
Laser therapy for treatment of strawberry hemangioma, port wine stain, rosacea, etc., skin of axillary region
that for control of bleeding, skin of axillary region

Excludes: Debridement with concomitant graft/flap repair, axillary region (see 1.YR.80.^)

Debridement with concomitant temporary tissue (e.g. dermagraft, xenograft, cadaver allograft) coverage of axillary region (see 1.YR.14.^)

Destruction of multiple or overlapping sites of trunk, arm or axilla (see 1.YZ.59.^)

Resection extending to an axillary lymph node dissection (see 1.MD.87.^)

1.YR.59.JA-AD using cryoprobe

1.YR.59.JA-AG using laser [e.g. carbon dioxide for ablation]

1.YR.59.JA-AL using electrolysis device

1.YR.59.JA-CF using mechanical device [sandpaper, wire brush]

1.YR.59.JA-DN using dye or tunable dye laser

1.YR.59.JA-DP using yellow light or copper vapor laser

1.YR.59.JA-GX using device NEC [electrocautery]

1.YR.59.JA-X2 using cold inducing agent/cryorefrigerant [liquid nitrogen]

1.YR.59.JA-X7 using chemical cautery agent

1.YR.78.^

Repair by decreasing size, skin of axillary region

S⁵ L² E

Includes: Liposuction, axillary region
Reduction of adipose tissue, axillary region
that using tumescent solution

1.YR.78.HA-GX using percutaneous approach and device NEC

1.YR.78.HA-TK using percutaneous approach and suction device

Includes: Liposuction alone

1.YR.78.LA using excisional technique

Includes: that with excision of skin and adipose tissue alone

1.YR.78.LA-TK using excisional technique and suction device

Includes: that with excision of skin and adipose tissue and concomitant liposuction

1.YR.78.^

1.YR.80.^

Repair, skin of axillary region

S 28 L 2 E 15

Includes: Debridement [to prepare recipient site] for skin graft/flap repair, axilla
Suture, skin of axillary region

Excludes: Repair, skin of axilla with overlapping sites of arm (see 1.YZ.80.^)
Repair, skin of axilla with overlapping sites of trunk (see 1.YS.80.^)
Temporary tissue coverage, skin of axillary region (see 1.YR.14.^)
that done as part of radical dissection of axillary lymphatic vessels (see 1.MR.91.^)
that done as part of radical dissection of axillary nodes (see 1.MD.89.^)

1.YR.80.JA-FF using closure device (e.g. clip, adhesive skin closure [Steri-Strips])

1.YR.80.JA-XX-K using homograft (e.g. GRAFTJACKET regenerative tissue matrix)

1.YR.80.JA-XX-P using cultured tissue

1.YR.80.LA using apposition technique [suture]

1.YR.80.LA-W4 using glue apposition (e.g. crazy glue, glustitch)

1.YR.80.LA-XX-A using full-thickness autograft

1.YR.80.LA-XX-B using split-thickness autograft

1.YR.80.LA-XX-E using local flap [e.g. rotation, advancement, transposition, Z-plasty]

1.YR.80.LA-XX-F using free flap [e.g. microvascular free flap]

1.YR.87.^

Excision partial, skin of axillary region

S 5 L 2 E

Includes: Release [excision] scar contracture, axilla
Resection, skin (lesion) of axilla

Excludes: Debridement (simple), skin of axillary region (see 1.YR.59.^)
Debridement [to prepare recipient site] for skin graft/flap repair, axilla (see 1.YR.80.^)
Debridement with temporary tissue (dermagraft, xenograft, cadaver allograft) coverage, skin of axillary region (see 1.YR.14.^)
Dermabrasion [planing], skin of axillary region (see 1.YR.59.^)
Excision of overlapping or multiple sites of skin of axilla (trunk) and arm (see 1.YZ.87.^)
Excision of overlapping or multiple sites of skin of axilla and trunk (see 1.YS.87.^)
Resection of axillary lymph nodes with skin (see 1.MD.87.^)

Code Also: Any intraoperative microscope assistance (see 3.YZ.94.^)

Note: Use this code when the definitive intervention is the (extensive) excision of diseased [e.g. neoplastic] skin which may or may not require a reconstructive skin graft/flap to repair the surgical defect.

1.YR.87.^ Excision partial, skin of axillary region	open [excisional] approach	open [excisional] approach and dermatome	open [excisional] approach and laser
using apposition technique [e.g. suture, glue] for closure	1.YR.87.LA	1.YR.87.LA-AY	1.YR.87.LA-AG
using full thickness autograft	1.YR.87.LA-XX-A	1.YR.87.LA-AY-A	1.YR.87.LA-AG-A
using local flap [e.g. rotation, advancement, transposition, Z plasty]	1.YR.87.LA-XX-E	1.YR.87.LA-AY-E	1.YR.87.LA-AG-E
using split thickness autograft	1.YR.87.LA-XX-B	1.YR.87.LA-AY-B	1.YR.87.LA-AG-B

1.YS.^^.^^**Therapeutic Interventions on Skin of Abdomen and Trunk**

- Includes:** Skin of abdomen
Skin of back
Skin of breast
Skin of buttock
Skin of chest
Skin of thorax
Skin of trunk (single, multiple, overlapping sites)
- Excludes:** Skin of axillary region alone (see 1.YR.^^.^^)
Skin of penis alone (see 1.QE.^^.^^)
Skin of perineum alone (see 1.RY.^^.^^)
Skin of scrotum alone (see 1.QG.^^.^^)
Skin of vulva alone (see 1.RW.^^.^^)

1.YS.13.^^**1.YS.09.^^****Stimulation, skin of abdomen and trunk****S L E**

- Includes:** Electrostimulation, skin of abdomen and trunk NEC
Radiothermoplasty, skin of abdomen and trunk
- Note:** Involves stimulation at surface of skin (wound) to produce collagen deposit.

-
- 1.YS.09.JA-AW** using radiofrequency probe [e.g. Thermage, ThermoCool, ThermoLift]
1.YS.09.JA-DV using external electrical stimulating device
-

1.YS.12.^^**Therapy, skin of abdomen and trunk****S L E**

- Includes:** Leech therapy
Phototherapy, skin of abdomen and trunk NEC
Therapy, laser, skin of abdomen and trunk (for hyperpigmentation)
- Excludes:** Destruction [lesion], skin of abdomen and trunk (see 1.YS.59.^^)

-
- 1.YS.12.JA-AG** using laser NEC [e.g. green light laser]
1.YS.12.JA-DQ using ultraviolet light
1.YS.12.JA-LI using external approach and living organism (e.g. leeches)
-

1.YS.13.^^**Control of bleeding, skin of abdomen and trunk****S L E**

- Excludes:** Application of pressure dressing (see 1.YS.14.^^)
Destruction or ablation, skin of abdomen and trunk for control of bleeding (see 1.YS.59.^^)
Systemic pharmacotherapy for control of bleeding (see 1.ZZ.35.^^)
that with surgical repair and suturing (see 1.YS.80.^^)

-
- 1.YS.13.JA-C2** using local application of antihemorrhagic agent
Includes: aminocaproic acid, aprotinin, phytonadione, thrombin, coagulation factor VIII
1.YS.13.JN using external manual compression
-

1.YS.14.^

Dressing, skin of abdomen and trunk

S L E

Includes: Application, pressure dressing to control bleeding (wound) of trunk
 Bandaging, trunk (e.g. abdomen, back, breast, buttock, chest and groin)
 Change dressing, trunk
 Coverage [temporary tissue], skin of trunk (e.g. abdomen, back, breast, buttock, chest, groin)
 Debridement [simple] with temporary tissue coverage, skin of trunk
 Maggot (larval) therapy

Excludes: Dressing, axillary region alone (see 1.YR.14.^)
 Dressings to the trunk as well as arm or leg (see 1.YZ.14.^)

1.YS.14.JA-FJ using occlusive dressing [e.g. hydrocolloid, coal tar, paraffin gauze, hydrogel]

1.YS.14.JA-FN using wet/moist dressing

1.YS.14.JA-GN using pressure dressing

1.YS.14.JA-H1 using medicated dressing

1.YS.14.JA-LI using external application of living organism (e.g. maggots)

1.YS.14.JA-NC-N using negative pressure device and synthetic tissue

Includes: Negative pressure wound therapy (NPWT)
 Vacuum assisted closure (VAC)

1.YS.14.JA-NP using packing

1.YS.14.JA-T6 using dry dressing

1.YS.14.JA-XX-L using xenogeneic tissue [e.g. porcine xenograft]

1.YS.14.JA-XX-N using synthetic tissue [e.g. Biobrane, Dermagraft]

1.YS.26.^

Brachytherapy, skin of abdomen and trunkS³⁵ L E

Includes: Endocurietherapy, skin of abdomen and trunk
 Implantation of radioactive material, skin of abdomen and trunk
 Interstitial radiation therapy, skin of abdomen and trunk

Excludes: Brachytherapy of breast (see 1.YM.26.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant implantation of brachytherapy applicators or conduits [e.g. needles, catheters] to gain access to treatment site (see 1.YS.53.^)

Note: There are typically two distinct phases required to complete the process of brachytherapy. The first phase involves the insertion of non-radioactive applicators or conduits [e.g. hollow needles, catheters, stents etc.] that receive or transmit the radioactive material into the body. The second phase involves the after loading of the radioactive material [e.g. seeds, pellets, wires, etc.] into the applicator or conduit.

1.YS.26.HA using percutaneous (transcatheter or transneedle) approach

1.YS.26.JA using external approach [e.g. surface mould]

1.YS.26.LA using open approach

1.YS.27.^

Radiation, skin of abdomen and trunk

S L E

Includes: Teletherapy, skin of abdomen and trunk alone
 Therapy, radiation [radiotherapy], skin of abdomen and trunk alone

Excludes: Radiation therapy of breast (see 1.YM.27.^)
 Radiation therapy of deeper soft tissues of abdomen or trunk (see 1.SZ.27.^)

1.YS.27.JA using external beam

1.YS.35.^^

Pharmacotherapy (local), skin of abdomen and trunk**S L E**

Includes: Application of agent, skin of abdomen and trunk NEC
Cleansing of wound, skin of trunk and abdomen NEC
Irrigation, skin of trunk

Pharmacotherapy, stoma site (at skin surface)

Rubbing [massage] of skin with agent

Skin care, topical treatment

that for treatment of skin of abdomen and trunk NEC

Excludes: Irrigation with drainage (see 1.YS.52.^^)

Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^^)

that for control of bleeding, skin of trunk (see 1.YS.13.^^)

that for tissue of breast [e.g. collagen] (see 1.YM.35.^^)

Omit code: When skin preparation is a part of another intervention

1.YS.35.^^

1.YS.35.^^

1.YS.35.^^ Pharmacotherapy (local), skin of abdomen and trunk	percutaneous [needle] approach	topical application or direct instillation into wound
using antiinfective irrigating solution	---	1.YS.35.JA-D1 Includes • chlorhexidine, neomycin
using salt irrigating solution	---	1.YS.35.JA-D2 Includes • sodium chloride
using other irrigating solution	---	1.YS.35.JA-D3 Includes • sorbitol, mannitol
using antifungal agent	---	1.YS.35.JA-G1 Includes • nystatin, clotrimazole, miconazole, tolnaftate
using emollient and protective agent	---	1.YS.35.JA-G2 Includes • silicone, dimethicone, zinc oxide, urea, protectives against UV radiation
using wound and ulcer treatment agent	---	1.YS.35.JA-G3 Includes • sutilains, collagenase, dextranomer
using antipruritic agent	---	1.YS.35.JA-G4 Includes • diphenhydramine, lidocaine, benzocaine, crotamiton, calamine
using antipsoriatic agent	---	1.YS.35.JA-G5 Includes • coal tar preparations, anthralin, methoxsalen)
using antibiotic and chemotherapeutic agent	1.YS.35.HA-G6 Includes • fusidic acid, bacitracin, polymyxin, mupirocin, idoxuridine, acyclovir for topical use	1.YS.35.JA-G6 Includes • fusidic acid, bacitracin, polymyxin, mupirocin, idoxuridine, acyclovir for topical use
using corticosteroid agent	1.YS.35.HA-G7 Includes • hydrocortisone, triamcinolone, clobetasol, betamethasone	1.YS.35.JA-G7 Includes • hydrocortisone, triamcinolone, clobetasol, betamethasone
using antiseptic and disinfectant	---	1.YS.35.JA-G8 Includes • chlorhexadine, hexachlorophene, iodine, cllioquinol, isopropyl alcohol
using other dermatological preparation	---	1.YS.35.JA-H3 Includes • medicated shampoos, wart preparations, minoxidil
using immunomodulating agent	1.YS.35.HA-M7 Includes • BCG, interferon alpha, filgastrim, interferon beta 1B, levamisole	---
using local anesthetic agent	1.YS.35.HA-P1	1.YS.35.JA-P1
using pharmacological agent NEC	1.YS.35.HA-T9	1.YS.35.JA-T9
using augmentation agent	1.YS.35.HA-W1	---
using bleaching agent [e.g. liquid nitrogen for hyperpigmentation]	---	1.YS.35.JA-X1
using drying agent [e.g. air, aluminum salts, starch, powders]	---	1.YS.35.JA-X3
using dye	1.YS.35.HA-X4	---
using agent NEC [e.g. synthetic peptides for scar formation]	1.YS.35.HA-Z9	1.YS.35.JA-Z9

1.YS.52.^ **Drainage, skin of abdomen and trunk** **S⁴ L E**

Includes: Aspiration, skin of abdomen and trunk NEC
Drainage [abscess, hematoma], skin of abdomen and trunk NEC

Excludes: Aspiration biopsy (see 2.YS.71.^)
Marsupialization, pilonidal cyst/sinus(see 1.YS.80.^)

1.YS.52.HA using needle aspiration
1.YS.52.HA-TS using percutaneous approach with drainage tube left in situ
1.YS.52.JA using external manual expression (or separation of infected wound)
1.YS.52.LA using incisional approach

1.YS.53.^ **Implantation of internal device, skin of abdomen and trunk** **S⁵ L E**

Excludes: Expansion of device already in place (see 1.YS.54.^)
Implantation, tissue expander, breast (see 1.YM.80.^)
Code Also: Any concomitant loading of brachytherapy applicator (see 1.YS.26.^)

1.YS.53.DA-TP of tissue expander using endoscopic approach
1.YS.53.HA-EM of brachytherapy applicator using percutaneous approach
1.YS.53.LA-EM of brachytherapy applicator using open approach
1.YS.53.LA-QK of infusion pump using open approach
Includes: Insertion (insulin) infusion pump
1.YS.53.LA-TP of tissue expander using open approach
1.YS.53.LA-TS of wound drain using open approach

1.YS.54.^ **Management of internal device, skin of abdomen and trunk** **S⁴ L E**

Includes: Expansion/reduction of tissue expander
Inflation/adjustment of tissue expander
Excludes: Management of tissue expander, breast (see 1.YM.54.^)

1.YS.54.HA-G2 using percutaneous (needle) approach and synthetic agent [e.g. silicone]
1.YS.54.HA-W1 using percutaneous (needle) approach and augmentation agent [e.g. saline, soya]

1.YS.55.^ **Removal of device, skin of abdomen and trunk** **S⁴ L E**

Includes: Removal of sutures (clips etc.), skin of trunk NEC
that for skin of axilla region
Excludes: Removal, device, breast (see 1.YM.55.^)
that done as part of more definitive reparative intervention

1.YS.55.DA-TP of tissue expander using endoscopic approach
1.YS.55.JA-EB of radioactive implant using external approach
1.YS.55.JA-FF of closure device [e.g. suture, clip, etc] using external approach
1.YS.55.JA-NP of packing (wound) using external approach
1.YS.55.JA-TS of wound drain using external approach
1.YS.55.LA-EB of radioactive implant using open approach
1.YS.55.LA-TP of tissue expander using open approach

1.YS.56.^ **Removal of foreign body, skin of abdomen and trunk** **S⁴ L E**

Includes: Extraction of (superficial, embedded) foreign body, skin of abdomen and trunk
(e.g. gravel, tic)
Removal of foreign body, skin of chest (or breast)

Excludes: Debridement for removal of foreign body debris, skin of abdomen, chest and trunk (see 1.YS.59.^)

Note: May involve the use of pulsatile jet lavage or irrigation to facilitate complete removal of foreign body debris.

1.YS.56.JA using external approach [for simple extraction]
1.YS.56.LA using incisional approach

1.YS.56.^

1.YS.58.^

Procurement, skin of abdomen and trunkS⁹ L E*Excludes:* Myocutaneous flaps (see Procurement, muscle, by site)**1.YS.58.LA-XX-A** of full thickness autograft using open approach**1.YS.58.LA-XX-B** of split thickness autograft using open approach**1.YS.58.LA-XX-F** of free flap using open approach [e.g. fasciocutaneous]*Includes:* Deep inferior epigastric artery perforator [DIEP] free flap
Gluteal artery perforator [GAP] free flap
Superficial inferior epigastric artery [SIEA] free flap**1.YS.58.LA-XX-G** of pedicled (tube) flap*Includes:* Procurement, groin, of pedicled (tube) skin flap*Note:* Use this code at the time the pedicle flap is fashioned (for coverage of the hand/face) and again when the flap is finally cut free (from the groin). (This intervention is seldom performed.) In severe cases, where necrosis or deteriorating grafts have occurred it may be employed as a final resort because the blood supply of the pedicled flap is uninterrupted on one side of the flap--at the originating site. This increases likelihood of a viable skin transfer for extremely difficult skin repairs. This is always a multi-stage procedure.

1.YS.59.^

Destruction, skin of abdomen and trunkS⁵ L E*Includes:* Debridement (simple), skin of trunk (abdomen, back, buttock, chest, groin)
Dermabrasion [planing], skin of trunk (abdomen, back, buttock, chest, groin)
Destruction, skin (lesions) of axilla with other sites of trunk (abdomen, back, buttock, chest, groin)
Electrolysis, hair of trunk (abdomen, back, buttock, chest, groin)
Epilation (hair removal), trunk (abdomen, back, buttock, chest, groin)
Ligation of dermal appendage, skin of trunk
that for control of bleeding, skin of abdomen and trunk*Excludes:* Debridement with concomitant skin graft/flap repair, trunk (see 1.YS.80.^)
Debridement with concomitant temporary tissue (dermagraft, xenograft, cadaver allograft) coverage, trunk (see 1.YS.14.^)
Destruction, multiple or overlapping sites of trunk with limb (see 1.YZ.59.^)
Laser (green light) therapy for hyperpigmentation only (see 1.YS.12.^)
Phototherapy of skin of abdomen and trunk (see 1.YS.12.^)*Note:* May involve the removal of tattoo, strawberry hemangioma, port wine stain, rosacea, etc... of skin of abdomen and trunk by destroying the lesion.**1.YS.59.JA-AD** using cryoprobe**1.YS.59.JA-AG** using laser NEC [e.g. carbon dioxide for ablation]**1.YS.59.JA-AL** using electrolysis device**1.YS.59.JA-CF** using mechanical device [sandpaper, wire brush]**1.YS.59.JA-DM** using ruby laser [e.g. for tattoo removal]**1.YS.59.JA-DN** using argon dye (or tunable dye) laser**1.YS.59.JA-DP** using yellow light (or copper vapor) laser**1.YS.59.JA-GX** using device NEC [electrocautery]**1.YS.59.JA-LV** using ligature**1.YS.59.JA-X2** using cold inducing agent/cryorefrigerant [liquid nitrogen]**1.YS.59.JA-X7** using chemical cautery agent

1.YS.74.^

Fixation, skin of abdomen and trunkS⁵ L² E*Includes:* "Fanny lift"
Augmentation (lift), buttocks
Lift, buttocks**1.YS.74.LA** using open approach

1.YS.78.^

Repair by decreasing size, skin of abdomen and trunk

S⁵ L E

- Includes:** Liposuction, abdominal region and buttocks
Liposuction, breast
Mini abdominoplasty
Panniculectomy
Reduction, adipose tissue in buttocks and waist
that using tumescent solution
- Excludes:** Abdominoplasty, with repair of muscles, chest and abdomen (see 1.SY.80.^)
Belt lipectomy (see 1.YZ.74.^)
Body lift (see 1.YZ.74.^)
when liposuction of breast is concomitant with mammoplasty (see 1.YM.79.^)
when liposuction of breast is concomitant with mastopexy (see 1.YM.74.^)
when liposuction of breast is concomitant with reduction mammoplasty (see 1.YM.78.^)

-
- 1.YS.78.HA-GX using percutaneous approach and device NEC
1.YS.78.HA-TK using percutaneous approach and suction device
Includes: Liposuction alone
1.YS.78.LA using excisional technique
Includes: that with excision of skin and adipose tissue alone
1.YS.78.LA-TK using excisional technique and suction device
Includes: that with excision of skin and adipose tissue and concomitant liposuction
-

1.YS.80.^

Repair, skin of abdomen and trunk

S²⁸ L E¹⁵

- Includes:** Debridement [to prepare recipient site] for skin graft/flap repair, skin of trunk
Excision (repair), pilonidal cyst/ sinus
Marsupialization, pilonidal cyst/sinus
Suture, skin of trunk (e.g. abdomen, back, breast, buttock, chest, groin)
- Excludes:** Repair, skin of trunk with other sites involving arm or leg (see 1.YZ.80.^)
Temporary tissue coverage, trunk wound (see 1.YS.14.^)

-
- 1.YS.80.JA-FF using closure device (e.g. clip, adhesive skin closure [Steri-Strips])
1.YS.80.JA-XX-K using homograft (e.g. GRAFTJACKET regenerative tissue matrix)
1.YS.80.JA-XX-P using cultured tissue
1.YS.80.LA using open approach and apposition technique [suture]
Includes: leaving wound open after marsupialization of pilonidal cyst/sinus
1.YS.80.LA-W4 using open approach and glue (e.g. crazy glue, glustitch)
1.YS.80.LA-XX-A using full-thickness autograft
1.YS.80.LA-XX-B using split-thickness autograft
1.YS.80.LA-XX-E using local flap [e.g. rotation, advancement, transposition, Z-plasty]
1.YS.80.LA-XX-F using free flap [e.g. fasciocutaneous free flap]
-

1.YS.80.^

1.YS.87.^

Excision partial, skin of abdomen and trunkS⁵ L E

- Includes:** Excision, skin of axillary region with other overlapping or multiple sites of trunk
Release [excision] scar contracture, trunk (abdomen, back, buttock, chest, groin)
Resection, skin (lesion) of trunk (abdomen, back, buttock, chest, groin)
- Excludes:** Debridement (simple), skin of trunk (see 1.YS.59.^)
Debridement [to prepare recipient site] for skin graft/flap repair, trunk (see 1.YS.80.^)
Debridement with temporary tissue (dermagraft, xenograft, cadaver allograft) coverage of trunk (see 1.YS.14.^)
Dermabrasion [planing], skin of trunk (abdomen, back, buttock, chest, groin) (see 1.YS.59.^)
Excision (lesion) of breast tissue (see 1.YM.87.^)
Excision (lesion) of penis (see 1.QE.87.^)
Excision (lesion) of perineum (see 1.RW.87.^)
Excision of multiple or overlapping skin (lesion) sites of trunk with limb (see 1.YZ.87.^)
Open capsulotomy, breast (for release of breast implant contracture) (see 1.YM.72.^)
Pilonidal cyst excision (with/ without subsequent repair) (see 1.YS.80.^)
Resection of skin (lesion) extending into soft tissue (fascia, muscle, tendon) of abdomen and chest (see 1.SZ.87.^)
Resection of skin (lesion) extending into soft tissue (fascia, muscle, tendon) of back and buttock (see 1.SH.87.^)
- Code Also:** Any intraoperative microscope assistance (see 3.YZ.94.^)
- Note:** Use this code when the definitive intervention is the (extensive) excision of diseased [e.g. neoplastic] skin which may or may not require a reconstructive skin graft/flap to repair the surgical defect.

1.YS.87.^ Excision partial, skin of abdomen and trunk	open [excisional] approach	open [excisional] approach and dermatome	open [excisional] approach and laser
with or without apposition technique [e.g. suture, glue] for closure	1.YS.87.LA	1.YS.87.LA-AY	1.YS.87.LA-AG
using free flap	1.YS.87.LA-XX-F	1.YS.87.LA-AY-F	1.YS.87.LA-AG-F
using full thickness autograft	1.YS.87.LA-XX-A	1.YS.87.LA-AY-A	1.YS.87.LA-AG-A
using local flap [e.g. rotation, advancement, transposition, Z plasty]	1.YS.87.LA-XX-E	1.YS.87.LA-AY-E	1.YS.87.LA-AG-E
using split thickness autograft	1.YS.87.LA-XX-B	1.YS.87.LA-AY-B	1.YS.87.LA-AG-B

1.YT.^.^

Therapeutic Interventions on Skin of Arm

- Includes:** Skin of shoulder, arm, and wrist
- Excludes:** overlapping site(s) involving skin of upper extremity with skin of trunk (see 1.YZ.^.^)
Skin of axillary region alone (see 1.YR.^.^)
Skin of hand (with or without arm involvement) (see 1.YU.^.^)

1.YT.09.^

Stimulation, skin of arm

S L E

- Includes:** Electrostimulation, skin of upper extremity
- Note:** Involves stimulation at surface of skin wound to produce collagen deposit.

1.YT.09.JA-DV using external electrical stimulating device

1.YT.12.^

Therapy, skin of arm

S L E

Includes: Leech therapy
Phototherapy, skin of upper extremity NEC
Therapy, laser, skin of upper extremity NEC (for hyperpigmentation)
Excludes: Destruction [lesion], skin of upper extremity (see 1.YT.59.^)

1.YT.12.JA-AG using laser NEC [e.g. green light laser]
1.YT.12.JA-DQ using ultraviolet light
1.YT.12.JA-LI using external application of living organism (e.g. leeches)

1.YT.13.^

Control of bleeding, skin of arm

S L E

Excludes: Application of pressure dressing (see 1.YT.14.^)
Destruction or ablation of skin of arm for control of bleeding (see 1.YT.59.^)
Surgical repair and suturing (see 1.YT.80.^)
Systemic pharmacotherapy for control of bleeding (see 1.ZZ.35.^)

1.YT.13.JA-C2 using local application of antihemorrhagic agent
Includes: aminocaproic acid, aprotinin, phytonadione, thrombin, coagulation factor VIII
1.YT.13.JN using external manual compression

1.YT.14.^

Dressing, skin of arm

S L E

Includes: Application, pressure dressing to control bleeding, arm
Bandaging, arm (wound)
Change dressing, arm
Coverage [temporary tissue], skin of arm
Debridement [simple] with temporary tissue coverage, skin of arm
Maggot (larval) therapy
Excludes: Dressing, arm as well as sites on trunk (back, chest, abdomen) (see 1.YZ.14.^)
Dressing, arm with axilla (see 1.YZ.14.^)
Dressing, arm with hand (see 1.YU.14.^)

1.YT.14.JA-FJ using occlusive dressing [e.g. hydrocolloid, coal tar, paraffin gauze, hydrogel]
1.YT.14.JA-FN using wet/moist dressing
1.YT.14.JA-GN using pressure dressing
1.YT.14.JA-H1 using medicated dressing
1.YT.14.JA-LI using external application of living organism (e.g. maggots)
1.YT.14.JA-NC-N using negative pressure device and synthetic tissue
Includes: Negative pressure wound therapy (NPWT)
Vacuum assisted closure (VAC)
1.YT.14.JA-NP using packing
1.YT.14.JA-T6 using dry dressing
1.YT.14.JA-XX-L using xenogeneic tissue [e.g. porcine xenograft]
1.YT.14.JA-XX-N using synthetic tissue [e.g. Biobrane, Dermagraft]

1.YT.14.^

1.YT.26.^

Brachytherapy, skin of armS³⁵ L² E

Includes: Endocurietherapy, skin of arm
 Implantation of radioactive material, skin of arm
 Interstitial radiation therapy, skin of arm

Code Also: Any concomitant implantation of brachytherapy applicators or conduits [e.g. needles, catheters] to gain access to treatment site (see 1.YT.53.^)

Note: There are typically two distinct phases required to complete the process of brachytherapy. The first phase involves the insertion of non-radioactive applicators or conduits [e.g. hollow needles, catheters, stents etc.] that receive or transmit the radioactive material into the body. The second phase involves the after loading of the radioactive material [e.g. seeds, pellets, wires, etc.] into the applicator or conduit.

1.YT.26.HA using percutaneous (transcatheter or transneedle) approach

1.YT.26.JA using external approach [e.g. surface mould]

1.YT.26.LA using open approach

1.YT.27.^

Radiation, skin of armS L² E

Includes: Teletherapy, skin of arm and hand
 Therapy, radiation [radiotherapy], skin of arm and hand

Excludes: Radiation therapy involving soft tissue of arm and hand (see 1.TX.27.^)

1.YT.27.JA using external beam

1.YT.35.^

Pharmacotherapy (local), skin of arm

S L E

Includes: Application of agent, skin of arm NEC
 Cleansing, wound of skin of arm
 Injection of agent, skin of arm NEC
 Instillation of agent, skin of arm NEC
 Irrigation, skin of arm
 Rubbing [massage] of skin with agent
 Skin care, topical treatment
 Tattoo, skin of arm NEC
 that for treatment of skin of upper extremity NEC

Excludes: Assistance for personal hygiene (see 7.SC.01.^)
 Irrigation with drainage (see 1.YT.52.^)
 Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^)

Omit code: When skin preparation is part of another intervention.

1.YT.35.^.^ Pharmacotherapy (local), skin of arm	percutaneous [needle] approach	topical application or direct instillation into wound
using antiinfective irrigating solution	---	1.YT.35.JA-D1 Includes • chlorhexidine, neomycin
using salt irrigating solution	---	1.YT.35.JA-D2 Includes • sodium chloride
using other irrigating solution	---	1.YT.35.JA-D3 Includes • sorbitol, mannitol
using antifungal agent	---	1.YT.35.JA-G1 Includes • nystatin, clotrimazole, miconazole, tolnaftate
using emollient and protective agent	---	1.YT.35.JA-G2 Includes • silicone, dimethicone, zinc oxide, urea, protectives against UV radiation
using wound and ulcer treatment agent	---	1.YT.35.JA-G3 Includes • sutilains, collagenase, dextranomer
using antipruritic agent	---	1.YT.35.JA-G4 Includes • diphenhydramine, lidocaine, benzocaine, crotamiton, calamine
using antipsoriatic agent	---	1.YT.35.JA-G5 Includes • coal tar preparations, anthralin, methoxsalen)
using antibiotic and chemotherapeutic agent	1.YT.35.HA-G6 Includes • fusidic acid, bacitracin, polymyxin, mupirocin, idoxuridine, acyclovir for topical use	1.YT.35.JA-G6 Includes • fusidic acid, bacitracin, polymyxin, mupirocin, idoxuridine, acyclovir for topical use
using antiseptic and disinfectant	---	1.YT.35.JA-G8 Includes • chlorhexadine, hexachlorophene, iodine, cllioquinol, isopropyl alcohol
using other dermatological preparation	---	1.YT.35.JA-H3 Includes • medicated shampoos, wart preparations, minoxidil
using corticosteroid agent	1.YT.35.HA-J2 Includes • prednisone, dexamethasone, fludrocortisone	1.YT.35.JA-J2 Includes • prednisone, dexamethasone, fludrocortisone
using immunomodulating agent	1.YT.35.HA-M7 Includes • BCG, interferon alpha, filgastrim, interferon beta 1B, levamisole	---
using local anesthetic agent	1.YT.35.HA-P1	1.YT.35.JA-P1
using pharmacological agent NEC	1.YT.35.HA-T9	1.YT.35.JA-T9
using augmentation agent	1.YT.35.HA-W1	---
using bleaching agent [e.g. liquid nitrogen for hyperpigmentation]	---	1.YT.35.JA-X1
using drying agent [e.g. air, aluminum salts, starch, powders]	---	1.YT.35.JA-X3
using dye	1.YT.35.HA-X4	---
using agent NEC [e.g. synthetic peptides for scar formation]	1.YT.35.HA-Z9	1.YT.35.JA-Z9

1.YT.26.^.^

1.YT.52.^	1.YT.52.^	Drainage, skin of arm	S⁴ L² E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Aspiration, skin of upper extremity Drainage [abscess, hematoma], skin of upper extremity NEC	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Aspiration biopsy (see 2.YT.71.^)	
	1.YT.52.HA	using needle aspiration	
	1.YT.52.HA-TS	using percutaneous approach with drainage tube left in situ	
1.YT.53.^	1.YT.52.JA	using external manual expression (or separation of infected wound)	
	1.YT.52.LA	using incisional approach	
	1.YT.53.^	Implantation of internal device, skin of arm	S⁵ L² E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Implantation, brachytherapy applicator, skin of arm	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Expansion of device already in place (see 1.YT.54.^)	
1.YT.54.^	<i>Code Also:</i>	Any concomitant loading of brachytherapy applicator (see 1.YT.26.^)	
	1.YT.53.DA-TP	of tissue expander using endoscopic approach	
	1.YT.53.HA-EM	of brachytherapy applicator using percutaneous approach	
	1.YT.53.HA-FT	of (semipermeable) catheter using percutaneous approach	
	<i>Includes:</i>	Subcutaneous insertion of etonogestrel contraceptive implant system (subdermal rod), arm	
1.YT.55.^	1.YT.53.LA-EM	of brachytherapy applicator using open approach	
	1.YT.53.LA-TP	of tissue expander using open approach	
	1.YT.53.LA-TS	of wound drain using open approach	
	1.YT.54.^	Management of internal device, skin of arm	S⁴ L² E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Expansion/reduction of tissue expander Inflation/adjustment of tissue expander	
1.YT.55.^	1.YT.54.HA-G2	using percutaneous (needle) approach and synthetic agent [e.g. silicone]	
	1.YT.54.HA-W1	using percutaneous (needle) approach and augmentation agent [e.g. saline, soya]	
	1.YT.55.^	Removal of device, skin of arm	S⁴ L² E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Removal of sutures (clips etc.), skin of upper extremity	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	that done as part of more definitive reparative intervention	
1.YT.56.^	1.YT.55.DA-TP	of tissue expander using endoscopic approach	
	1.YT.55.HA-FT	of (semipermeable) catheter using percutaneous approach	
	<i>Includes:</i>	Removal of subcutaneous etonogestrel contraceptive implant system (subdermal rod), arm	
	1.YT.55.JA-EB	of radioactive implant using external approach	
	1.YT.55.JA-FF	of closure device [e.g. suture, clip, etc] using external approach	
1.YT.56.^	1.YT.55.JA-NP	of packing using external approach	
	1.YT.55.JA-TS	of wound drain using external approach	
	1.YT.55.LA-EB	of radioactive implant using open approach	
	1.YT.55.LA-TP	of tissue expander using open approach	
	1.YT.56.^	Removal of foreign body, skin of arm	S⁴ L² E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Extraction of (superficial, embedded) foreign body, skin of arm (e.g. gravel, tic)	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Debridement for removal of foreign body debris, skin of arm (see 1.YT.59.^)	
	<i>Note:</i>	may involve the use of pulsatile jet lavage or irrigation to facilitate complete removal of foreign body debris.	
	1.YT.56.JA	using external approach [for simple extraction]	
	1.YT.56.LA	using incisional approach	

1.YT.58.^

Procurement, skin of arm

S⁴ L² E

Includes: Radial forearm fasciocutaneous free flap (RFFF)
Radial forearm free flap (fasciocutaneous tissue)

Excludes: Myocutaneous flaps (see Procurement, muscle, by site)
Procurement, radial osteocutaneous flap (see 1.TV.58.^)

1.YT.58.LA-XX-A of full thickness autograft using open approach

1.YT.58.LA-XX-B of split thickness autograft using open approach

1.YT.58.LA-XX-F of free flap using open approach [e.g. fasciocutaneous]

1.YT.59.^

Destruction, skin of arm

S⁵ L² E

Includes: Ablation, skin (lesion) of arm
Debridement (simple), skin of arm
Dermabrasion [planing], skin of arm
Electrolysis, arm
Epilation [hair removal], arm
Laser therapy (for removal of strawberry hemangioma, port wine stain, rosacea), skin of arm
that for control of bleeding

Excludes: Debridement with concomitant skin graft/flap repair, arm (see 1.YT.80.^)
Debridement with concomitant temporary tissue (dermagraft, xenograft, cadaver allograft) coverage, arm (see 1.YT.14.^)
Destruction, multiple or overlapping skin sites of arm with trunk (abdomen, back, buttock, chest, groin) (see 1.YZ.59.^)
Destruction, skin (lesion) of arm with hand (see 1.YU.59.^)
Laser (green light) therapy for hyperpigmentation only (see 1.YT.12.^)
Phototherapy of skin of upper extremity (see 1.YT.12.^)

Note: May involve the removal of tattoo, strawberry hemangioma, port wine stain, rosacea, etc., of skin of upper extremity by destroying the lesion.

1.YT.59.JA-AD using cryoprobe

1.YT.59.JA-AG using laser NEC [e.g. carbon dioxide for ablation]

1.YT.59.JA-AL using electrolysis device

1.YT.59.JA-CF using mechanical device [sandpaper, wire brush]

1.YT.59.JA-DM using ruby laser [e.g. for tattoo removal]

1.YT.59.JA-DN using argon dye (or tunable dye) laser

1.YT.59.JA-DP using yellow light (or copper vapor) laser

1.YT.59.JA-GX using device NEC [electrocautery]

1.YT.59.JA-X2 using cold inducing agent/cryorefrigerant [liquid nitrogen]

1.YT.59.JA-X7 using chemical cautery agent

1.YT.78.^

Repair by decreasing size, skin of arm

S⁵ L² E

Includes: Brachioplasty, arm
Liposuction, arm
Reduction, adipose tissue, arms [batwing arms]
that using tumescent solution

1.YT.78.HA-GX using percutaneous approach and device NEC

1.YT.78.HA-TK using percutaneous approach and suction device

Includes: Liposuction alone

1.YT.78.LA using excisional technique

Includes: that with excision of skin and adipose tissue alone

1.YT.78.LA-TK using excisional technique and suction device

Includes: that with excision of skin and adipose tissue and concomitant liposuction

1.YT.78.^

1.YT.80.^

Repair, skin of armS²⁸ L² E¹⁵

Includes: Debridement [to prepare recipient site] for skin graft/flap repair, arm
Suture, skin of arm

Excludes: Repair, skin of arm overlapping with skin of hand (see 1.YU.80.^)
Repair, skin of arm with axillary region (see 1.YZ.80.^)
Repair, skin of arm with other sites of trunk (e.g. back, chest) (see 1.YZ.80.^)
Temporary tissue coverage, arm wound (see 1.YT.14.^)

1.YT.80.JA-FF using closure device (e.g. clip, adhesive skin closure [Steri-Strips])
1.YT.80.JA-XX-K using homograft (e.g. GRAFTJACKET regenerative tissue matrix)
1.YT.80.JA-XX-P using cultured tissue
1.YT.80.LA using apposition technique [suture]
1.YT.80.LA-W4 using glue for apposition (e.g. crazy glue, glustitch)
1.YT.80.LA-XX-A using full-thickness autograft
1.YT.80.LA-XX-B using split-thickness autograft
1.YT.80.LA-XX-E using local flap [e.g. rotational, V Y advancement, transposition, Z plasty, Cutler flap]
1.YT.80.LA-XX-F using free flap [e.g. microvascular free flap]
1.YT.80.LA-XX-G using pedicled (distant) flap

1.YT.87.^

Excision partial, skin of armS⁵ L² E

Includes: Release [excision] scar contracture, arm
Resection, skin (lesion) of arm

Excludes: Debridement [to prepare recipient site] for skin graft/flap, arm (see 1.YT.80.^)
Debridement with temporary tissue (dermagraft, xenograft, cadaver allograft) coverage, arm (see 1.YT.14.^)
Dermabrasion [planing], skin of arm (see 1.YT.59.^)
Excision, skin of arm overlapping to hand (see 1.YU.87.^)
Excision, skin of multiple or overlapping sites involving arm with trunk (abdomen, back, buttock, chest, groin) (see 1.YZ.87.^)
Resection, skin (lesion) extending into soft tissue (fascia, muscle, tendon) of arm (see 1.TX.87.^)
Simple debridement, skin of arm (see 1.YT.59.^)

Code Also: Any intraoperative microscope assistance (see 3.YZ.94.^)

Note: Use this code when the definitive intervention is the (extensive) excision of diseased [e.g. neoplastic] skin which may or may not require a reconstructive skin graft/flap to repair the surgical defect.

1.YT.87.^ Excision partial, skin of arm	open [excisional] approach	open [excisional] approach and dermatome	open [excisional] approach and laser
using apposition technique [e.g. suture, glue] for closure	1.YT.87.LA	1.YT.87.LA-AY	1.YT.87.LA-AG
using free flap	1.YT.87.LA-XX-F	1.YT.87.LA-AY-F	1.YT.87.LA-AG-F
using full thickness autograft	1.YT.87.LA-XX-A	1.YT.87.LA-AY-A	1.YT.87.LA-AG-A
using local flap [e.g. rotation, advancement, transposition, Z plasty]	1.YT.87.LA-XX-E	1.YT.87.LA-AY-E	1.YT.87.LA-AG-E
using split thickness autograft	1.YT.87.LA-XX-B	1.YT.87.LA-AY-B	1.YT.87.LA-AG-B

1.YU.^

Therapeutic Interventions on Skin of Hand

Includes: Skin of finger
Skin of hand with arm involvement (overlapping sites)

Excludes: Skin of wrist (see 1.YT.^)

1.YU.12.^

Therapy, skin of hand

S L E

Includes: Leech therapy

1.YU.12.JA-LI using external application of living organism (e.g. leeches)

1.YU.14.^

Dressing, skin of hand

S L E

Includes: Application, pressure dressing to control bleeding, hand (with arm)
Bandaging, hand
Change dressing, hand
Coverage [temporary tissue], skin of hand
Debridement [simple] with temporary tissue coverage, skin of hand
Dressing, skin of hand with arm
Maggot (larval) therapy

1.YU.14.JA-FJ using occlusive dressing [e.g. hydrocolloid, coal tar, paraffin gauze, hydrogel]
1.YU.14.JA-FN using wet/moist dressing
1.YU.14.JA-GN using pressure dressing
1.YU.14.JA-H1 using medicated dressing
1.YU.14.JA-LI using external application of living organism (e.g. maggots)
1.YU.14.JA-NC-N using negative pressure device and synthetic tissue
Includes: Negative pressure wound therapy (NPWT)
Vacuum assisted closure (VAC)
1.YU.14.JA-NP using packing
1.YU.14.JA-T6 using dry dressing
1.YU.14.JA-XX-L using xenogeneic tissue [e.g. porcine xenograft]
1.YU.14.JA-XX-N using synthetic tissue [e.g. Biobrane, Dermagraft]

1.YU.52.^

Drainage, skin of hand

S⁴ L² E

Includes: Aspiration, skin of hand
Drainage [abscess, hematoma], skin of hand
Excludes: Aspiration biopsy (see 2.YU.71.^)

1.YU.52.HA using needle aspiration
1.YU.52.HA-TS using percutaneous approach with drainage tube left in situ
1.YU.52.JA using external manual expression (or separation of infected wound)
1.YU.52.LA using incisional approach

1.YU.53.^

Implantation of internal device, skin of hand

S⁵ L² E

Excludes: Expansion of device already in place (see 1.YU.54.^)

1.YU.53.DA-TP of tissue expander using endoscopic approach
1.YU.53.LA-TP of tissue expander using open approach
1.YU.53.LA-TS of wound drain using open approach

1.YU.54.^

Management of internal device, skin of hand

S⁴ L² E

Includes: Expansion/reduction of tissue expander
Inflation/adjustment of tissue expander

1.YU.54.HA-G2 using percutaneous (needle) approach and synthetic agent [e.g. silicone]
1.YU.54.HA-W1 using percutaneous (needle) approach and augmentation agent [e.g. saline, soya]

1.YU.55.^

Removal of device, skin of hand

S⁴ L² E

Includes: Removal of sutures (clips etc.), skin of hand
Excludes: that done as part of more definitive reparative intervention

1.YU.55.DA-TP of tissue expander using endoscopic approach
1.YU.55.JA-FF of closure device [e.g. suture, clip, etc]
1.YU.55.JA-NP of packing
1.YU.55.JA-TS of wound drain using external approach
1.YU.55.LA-TP of tissue expander using open approach

1.YU.55.^

1.YU.56.^ ^ Removal of foreign body, skin of hand S⁴ L² E

Includes: Extraction of (superficial, embedded) foreign body, skin of hand (e.g. splinter, gravel, tic)

Excludes: Debridement for removal of foreign body debris, skin of hand (see 1.YU.59.^ ^)

Note: May involve the use of pulsatile jet lavage or irrigation to facilitate complete removal of foreign body debris.

1.YU.56.JA using external approach for simple extraction]

1.YU.56.LA using incisional approach

1.YU.58.^ ^ Procurement, skin of hand S⁴ L² E

1.YU.58.LA-XX-A of full thickness autograft using open approach

1.YU.58.LA-XX-B of split thickness autograft using open approach

1.YU.59.^ ^ Destruction, skin of hand S⁵ L² E

Includes: Ablation, skin (lesion) of hand

Debridement (simple), skin of hand (with arm)

Dermabrasion [planing], skin of hand

Electrolysis, hand

Epilation (hair removal), hand

Laser therapy for treatment of strawberry hemangioma, port wine stain, rosacea, etc., skin of hand

Removal (non surgical) of tattoo, skin of hand

Excludes: Debridement with concomitant skin graft/flap repair to hand (with arm) (see 1.YU.80.^ ^)

Debridement with temporary tissue (dermagraft, xenograft, cadaver allograft) coverage, hand (with arm) (see 1.YU.14.^ ^)

Takedown of syndactyly of fingers (see 1.UJ.71.^ ^)

Note: May involve the removal of tattoo, strawberry hemangioma, port wine stain, rosacea, wart from skin of hand by destroying the lesion.

1.YU.59.JA-AD using cryoprobe

1.YU.59.JA-AG using laser [e.g. carbon dioxide for ablation]

1.YU.59.JA-CF using mechanical device [sandpaper, wire brush]

1.YU.59.JA-DM using ruby laser [e.g. for tattoo removal]

1.YU.59.JA-DN using dye or tunable dye laser

1.YU.59.JA-DP using yellow light or copper vapor laser

1.YU.59.JA-GX using device NEC [electrocautery]

1.YU.59.JA-X2 using cold inducing agent/ cryorefrigerant [liquid nitrogen]

1.YU.59.JA-X7 using chemical cautery agent

1.YU.80.^ ^ Repair, skin of hand S²⁸ L² E¹⁵

Includes: Debridement [to prepare recipient site] for skin graft/flap repair, skin of hand (with arm)

Suture, skin of hand (with arm)

Excludes: Temporary tissue coverage alone, skin of hand (see 1.YU.14.^ ^)

1.YU.80.JA-FF using closure device (e.g. clip, adhesive skin closure [Steri-Strips])

1.YU.80.JA-XX-K using homograft (e.g. GRAFTJACKET regenerative tissue matrix)

1.YU.80.JA-XX-P using cultured tissue

1.YU.80.LA using apposition technique [suture]

1.YU.80.LA-W4 using glue for apposition (e.g. crazy glue, glustitch)

1.YU.80.LA-XX-A using full-thickness autograft

1.YU.80.LA-XX-B using split-thickness autograft

1.YU.80.LA-XX-E using local flap [e.g. rotational, V Y advancement, transposition, Z plasty, Cutler flap]

1.YU.80.LA-XX-F using free flap [e.g. fasciocutaneous flap]

1.YU.80.LA-XX-G using pedicled (distant) flap

1.YU.87.^**Excision partial, skin of hand****S⁴ L² E**

Includes: Excision partial, skin of hand with overlapping or multiple sites of arm
Release [excision] scar contracture, hand
Resection, skin (lesion) of hand (with arm)

Excludes: Debridement (simple), skin of hand (see 1.YU.59.^)
Debridement [to prepare recipient site] for skin graft/flap repair of hand (with arm) (see 1.YU.80.^)
Debridement with temporary tissue (dermagraft, xenograft, cadaver allograft) coverage, hand (see 1.YU.14.^)
Dermabrasion [planing], skin of hand (see 1.YU.59.^)
Resection, skin (lesion) extending into soft tissue (fascia, muscle, tendon) of hand (see 1.UY.87.^)
Simple debridement with skin graft/flap repair of hand (with arm) (see 1.YU.80.^)

Code Also: Any intraoperative microscope assistance (see 3.YZ.94.^)

Note: Use this code when the definitive intervention is the (extensive) excision of diseased [e.g. neoplastic] skin which may or may not require a reconstructive skin graft/flap to repair the surgical defect.

1.YU.87.^ Excision partial, skin of hand	open [excisional] approach	open [excisional] approach and laser
using apposition technique [e.g. suture, glue] for closure	1.YU.87.LA	1.YU.87.LA-AG
using full thickness autograft	1.YU.87.LA-XX-A	1.YU.87.LA-AG-A
using local flap [e.g. rotation, advancement, transposition, Z plasty]	1.YU.87.LA-XX-E	1.YU.87.LA-AG-E
using split thickness autograft	1.YU.87.LA-XX-B	1.YU.87.LA-AG-B
using free flap	1.YU.87.LA-XX-F	1.YU.87.LA-AG-F

1.YV.^.^**Therapeutic Interventions on Skin of Leg**

Includes: Skin of thigh, leg and ankle

Excludes: Interventions on overlapping (or multiple) sites involving skin of leg with trunk (see 1.YZ.^.)
Skin of foot (with or without leg involvement) (see 1.YW.^.)

1.YV.09.^**Stimulation, skin of leg****S L E**

Includes: Electrostimulation, skin of lower extremity NEC (wound)

Note: Involves stimulation at surface of skin wound to produce collagen deposit

1.YV.09.JA-DV using external electrical stimulating device

1.YV.12.^**Therapy, skin of leg****S L E**

Includes: Leech therapy
Phototherapy, skin of lower extremity NEC
Therapy, laser, skin of lower extremity (for hyperpigmentation)

Excludes: Destruction [lesion], skin of lower extremity (see 1.YV.59.^)

1.YV.12.JA-AG using laser NEC [e.g. green light laser]

1.YV.12.JA-DQ using ultraviolet light

1.YV.12.JA-LI using external application of living organism (e.g. leeches)

1.YV.13.^**Control of bleeding, skin of leg****S L E**

Excludes: Application of pressure dressing (see 1.YV.14.^)
Destruction or ablation for control of bleeding (see 1.YV.59.^)
Systemic pharmacotherapy for control of bleeding (see 1.ZZ.35.^)
that with surgical repair and suturing (see 1.YV.80.^)

1.YV.13.JA-C2 using local application of antihemorrhagic agent

Includes: aminocaproic acid, aprotinin, phytonadione, thrombin, coagulation factor VIII

1.YV.13.JN using external manual compression

1.YV.13.^

1.YV.14.^

Dressing, skin of leg

S L E

Includes: Application, pressure dressing to control bleeding leg wound
 Bandaging, leg wound
 Change dressing, leg
 Coverage [temporary tissue], leg
 Debridement [simple] with temporary tissue coverage, skin of leg
 Maggot (larval) therapy

Excludes: Dressing, buttock (see 1.YS.14.^)
 Dressing, foot with leg (see 1.YW.14.^)
 Dressings applied to leg and to trunk (see 1.YZ.14.^)

1.YV.14.JA-FJ using occlusive dressing [e.g. hydrocolloid, coal tar, paraffin gauze, hydrogel]

1.YV.14.JA-FN using wet/moist dressing

1.YV.14.JA-GN using pressure dressing

1.YV.14.JA-H1 using medicated dressing

1.YV.14.JA-LI using external application of living organism (e.g. maggots)

1.YV.14.JA-NC-N using negative pressure device and synthetic tissue

Includes: Negative pressure wound therapy (NPWT)
 Vacuum assisted closure (VAC)

1.YV.14.JA-NP using packing

1.YV.14.JA-T6 using dry dressing

1.YV.14.JA-XX-L using xenogeneic tissue [e.g. porcine xenograft]

1.YV.14.JA-XX-N using synthetic tissue [e.g. Biobrane, Dermagraft]

1.YV.26.^

Brachytherapy, skin of legS 35 L² E

Includes: Endocurietherapy, skin of leg
 Implantation of radioactive material, skin of leg
 Interstitial radiation therapy, skin of leg

Code Also: Any concomitant implantation of brachytherapy applicators or conduits [e.g. needles, catheters] to gain access to treatment site (see 1.YV.53.^)

Note: There are typically two distinct phases required to complete the process of brachytherapy. The first phase involves the insertion of non-radioactive applicators or conduits [e.g. hollow needles, catheters, stents etc.] that receive or transmit the radioactive material into the body. The second phase involves the after loading of the radioactive material [e.g. seeds, pellets, wires, etc.] into the applicator or conduit.

1.YV.26.HA using percutaneous (transcatheter or transneedle) approach

1.YV.26.JA using external approach [e.g. surface mould]

1.YV.26.LA using open approach

1.YV.27.^

Radiation, skin of legS L² E

Includes: Teletherapy, skin of leg and foot
 Therapy, radiation [radiotherapy], skin of leg and foot

Excludes: Radiation therapy involving soft tissue of leg and foot (see 1.VX.27.^)

1.YV.27.JA using external beam

1.YV.35.^

Pharmacotherapy (local), skin of leg

S L E

Includes: Application of agent, skin of leg NEC
 Cleansing, wound of skin of leg
 Injection, skin of leg NEC
 Instillation, skin of leg NEC
 Irrigation, skin of leg
 Rubbing [massage] of skin with agent
 Skin care, topical treatment
 that for treatment of skin of leg NEC

Excludes: Assistance for personal hygiene (see 7.SC.01.^)
 Irrigation with drainage (see 1.YV.52.^)
 Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^)
 that for control of bleeding (see 1.YV.13.^)

Omit code: When skin preparation is a part of another intervention

1.YV.35.^

CANADIAN CLASSIFICATION OF HEALTH INTERVENTIONS
1.YV.35.^^

1.YV.35.^^ Pharmacotherapy (local), skin of leg	percutaneous [needle] approach	topical application or direct instillation into wound
using antiinfective irrigating solution	---	1.YV.35.JA-D1 Includes • chlorhexidine, neomycin
using salt irrigating solution	---	1.YV.35.JA-D2 Includes • sodium chloride
using other irrigating solution	---	1.YV.35.JA-D3 Includes • sorbitol, mannitol
using antifungal agent	---	1.YV.35.JA-G1 Includes • nystatin, clotrimazole, miconazole, tolnaftate
using emollient and protective agent	---	1.YV.35.JA-G2 Includes • silicone, dimethicone, zinc oxide, urea, protectives against UV radiation
using wound and ulcer treatment agent	---	1.YV.35.JA-G3 Includes • sutilains, collagenase, dextranomer
using antipruritic agent	---	1.YV.35.JA-G4 Includes • diphenhydramine, lidocaine, benzocaine, crotamiton, calamine
using antipsoriatic agent	---	1.YV.35.JA-G5 Includes • coal tar preparations, anthralin, methoxsalen)
using antibiotic and chemotherapeutic agent	1.YV.35.HA-G6 Includes • fusidic acid, bacitracin, polymyxin, mupirocin, idoxuridine, acyclovir for topical use	1.YV.35.JA-G6 Includes • fusidic acid, bacitracin, polymyxin, mupirocin, idoxuridine, acyclovir for topical use
using corticosteroid agent	1.YV.35.HA-G7 Includes • hydrocortisone, triamcinolone, clobetasol, betamethasone	1.YV.35.JA-G7 Includes • hydrocortisone, triamcinolone, clobetasol, betamethasone
using antiseptic and disinfectant	---	1.YV.35.JA-G8 Includes • chlorhexadine, hexachlorophene, iodine, cllioquinol, isopropyl alcohol
using other dermatological preparation	---	1.YV.35.JA-H3 Includes • medicated shampoos, wart preparations, minoxidil
using immunomodulating agent	1.YV.35.HA-M7 Includes • BCG, interferon alpha, filgastrim, interferon beta 1B, levamisole	---
using local anesthetic agent	1.YV.35.HA-P1	1.YV.35.JA-P1
using pharmacological agent NEC	1.YV.35.HA-T9	1.YV.35.JA-T9
using augmentation agent	1.YV.35.HA-W1	---
using bleaching agent [e.g. liquid nitrogen for hyperpigmentation]	---	1.YV.35.JA-X1
using drying agent [e.g. air, aluminum salts, starch, powders]	---	1.YV.35.JA-X3
using dye	1.YV.35.HA-X4	---
using agent NEC [e.g. synthetic peptides for scar formation]	1.YV.35.HA-Z9	1.YV.35.JA-Z9

1.YV.52.^ **Drainage, skin of leg** **S⁴ L² E**

Includes: Aspiration, skin of lower extremity NEC
Drainage [abscess, hematoma], skin of lower extremity NEC

Excludes: Aspiration biopsy (see 2.YV.71.^)

1.YV.52.HA	using needle aspiration
1.YV.52.HA-TS	using percutaneous approach with drainage tube left in situ
1.YV.52.JA	using external manual expression (or separation of infected wound)
1.YV.52.LA	using incisional approach

1.YV.53.^ **Implantation of internal device, skin of leg** **S⁵ L² E**

Includes: Implantation, brachytherapy applicator, skin of leg

Excludes: Expansion of device already in place (see 1.YV.54.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant loading of brachytherapy applicator (see 1.YV.26.^)

1.YV.53.DA-TP	of tissue expander using endoscopic approach
1.YV.53.HA-EM	of brachytherapy applicator using percutaneous approach
1.YV.53.HA-FT	of (semipermeable) catheter using percutaneous approach
1.YV.53.LA-EM	of brachytherapy applicator using open approach
1.YV.53.LA-TP	of tissue expander using open approach
1.YV.53.LA-TS	of wound drain using open approach

1.YV.54.^ **Management of internal device, skin of leg** **S⁴ L² E**

Includes: Expansion/reduction of tissue expander

Inflation/adjustment of tissue expander

1.YV.54.HA-G2	using percutaneous (needle) approach and synthetic agent [e.g. silicone]
1.YV.54.HA-W1	using percutaneous (needle) approach and augmentation agent [e.g. saline, soya]

1.YV.55.^ **Removal of device, skin of leg** **S⁴ L² E**

Includes: Removal of sutures (clips etc.), skin of lower extremity NEC

Excludes: that done as part of more definitive reparative intervention

1.YV.55.DA-TP	of tissue expander using endoscopic approach
1.YV.55.JA-EB	of radioactive implant using external approach
1.YV.55.JA-FF	of closure device [e.g. suture, clip, etc.] using external approach
1.YV.55.JA-FT	of (semipermeable) catheter using external approach
1.YV.55.JA-NP	of packing using external approach
1.YV.55.JA-TS	of wound drain using external approach
1.YV.55.LA-EB	of radioactive implant using open approach
1.YV.55.LA-TP	of tissue expander using open approach

1.YV.56.^ **Removal of foreign body, skin of leg** **S⁴ L² E**

Includes: Extraction of (superficial, embedded) foreign body, skin of leg (e.g. gravel, splinter, tic)

Excludes: Debridement for removal of foreign body debris, skin of leg (see 1.YV.59.^)

Note: May involve the use of pulsatile jet lavage or irrigation to facilitate complete removal of foreign body debris.

1.YV.56.JA	using external approach [for simple extraction]
1.YV.56.LA	using incisional approach

1.YV.58.^ **Procurement, skin of leg** **S⁴ L² E**

Excludes: Myocutaneous flaps (see Procurement, Muscle, by site)

1.YV.58.LA-XX-A	of full thickness autograft using open approach
1.YV.58.LA-XX-B	of split thickness autograft using open approach
1.YV.58.LA-XX-F	of free flap using open approach

1.YV.58.^

1.YV.59.^

Destruction, skin of legS⁵ L² E

- Includes:** Ablation, skin (lesion) of leg
Debridement (simple), skin of leg
Dermabrasion [planing], skin of leg
Electrolysis, leg
Epilation [hair removal], leg
Laser therapy (for removal of strawberry hemangioma, port wine stain, rosacea) skin of leg
that for control of bleeding, skin of leg
- Excludes:** Debridement with concomitant skin graft/flap repair, leg (see 1.YV.80.^)
Debridement with concomitant temporary tissue (dermagraft, xenograft, cadaver allograft) coverage of leg (see 1.YV.14.^)
Destruction, skin (lesion) of overlapping or multiple sites involving leg with foot (see 1.YW.59.^)
Destruction, skin (lesion) of overlapping or multiple sites involving leg with trunk (abdomen, back, buttock, chest, groin) (see 1.YZ.59.^)
Laser (green light) therapy for hyperpigmentation of leg only (see 1.YV.12.^)
Phototherapy of skin of leg (see 1.YV.12.^)
- Note:** May involve removal of tattoo, strawberry hemangioma, port wine stain, rosacea, etc. of skin of lower extremity by destroying the lesion.

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- 1.YV.59.JA-AD using cryoprobe
1.YV.59.JA-AG using laser NEC [e.g. carbon dioxide for ablation]
1.YV.59.JA-AL using electrolysis device
1.YV.59.JA-CF using mechanical device [sandpaper, wire brush]
1.YV.59.JA-DM using ruby laser [e.g. for tattoo removal]
1.YV.59.JA-DN using argon dye (or tunable dye) laser
1.YV.59.JA-DP using yellow light (or copper vapor) laser
1.YV.59.JA-GX using device NEC [electrocautery]
1.YV.59.JA-X2 using cold inducing agent/cryorefrigerant [liquid nitrogen]
1.YV.59.JA-X7 using chemical cautery agent
-

1.YV.74.^

Fixation, skin of legS⁵ L² E

- Includes:** Thigh lift

-
- 1.YV.74.LA using open approach
-

1.YV.78.^

Repair by decreasing size, skin of legS⁵ L² E

- Includes:** Liposuction, leg
Reduction, adipose tissue, thighs
that using tumescent solution

-
- 1.YV.78.HA-GX using percutaneous approach and device NEC
1.YV.78.HA-TK using percutaneous approach and suction device
Includes: Liposuction alone
1.YV.78.LA using excisional technique
Includes: that with excision of skin and adipose tissue alone
1.YV.78.LA-TK using excisional technique and suction device
Includes: that with excision of skin and adipose tissue and concomitant liposuction
-

1.YV.80.^

Repair, skin of legS²⁸ L² E¹⁵

Includes: Debridement [to prepare recipient site] for skin graft/flap repair, leg
Suture, skin of leg

Excludes: Repair, skin of foot with leg (see 1.YW.80.^)
Repair, skin of leg with buttock (see 1.YZ.80.^)
Repair, skin of leg with other sites of trunk (see 1.YZ.80.^)
Temporary tissue coverage, skin of leg (see 1.YV.14.^)

1.YV.80.JA-FF using closure device (e.g. clip, adhesive skin closure [Steri-Strips])

1.YV.80.JA-XX-K using homograft (e.g. GRAFTJACKET regenerative tissue matrix)

1.YV.80.JA-XX-P using cultured tissue

1.YV.80.LA using apposition technique [suture]

1.YV.80.LA-W4 using glue for apposition (e.g. crazy glue, glustitch)

1.YV.80.LA-XX-A using full-thickness autograft

1.YV.80.LA-XX-B using split-thickness autograft

1.YV.80.LA-XX-E using local flap [e.g. rotation, advancement, transposition, Z-plasty]

1.YV.80.LA-XX-F using free flap [e.g. fasciocutaneous flap]

1.YV.87.^

Excision partial, skin of legS⁵ L² E

Includes: Release [excision] scar contracture, leg
Resection, skin (lesion) of leg

Excludes: Debridement [to prepare recipient site] for skin graft/flap repair of leg (see 1.YV.80.^)
Debridement with skin graft/flap repair, leg (see 1.YV.80.^)
Debridement with temporary tissue (dermagraft, xenograft, cadaver allograft) coverage, leg (see 1.YV.14.^)
Dermabrasion [planing], skin of leg (see 1.YV.59.^)
Excision partial, skin (lesion) of multiple or overlapping sites involving foot with leg (see 1.YW.87.^)
Excision partial, skin (lesion) of multiple or overlapping sites involving leg with trunk (abdomen, back, buttock, chest, groin) (see 1.YZ.87.^)
Resection, skin (lesion) extending into soft tissue (fascia, muscle, tendon) of leg (see 1.VX.87.^)
Simple debridement, skin of leg (see 1.YV.59.^)

Code Also: Any intraoperative microscope assistance (see 3.YZ.94.^)

Note: Use this code when the definitive intervention is the (extensive) excision of diseased [e.g. neoplastic] skin which may or may not require a reconstructive skin graft/flap to repair the surgical defect.

1.YV.87.^ Excision partial, skin of leg	open [excisional] approach	open [excisional] approach and dermatome	open [excisional] approach and laser
using apposition technique [e.g. suture, glue] for closure	1.YV.87.LA	1.YV.87.LA-AY	1.YV.87.LA-AG
using free flap	1.YV.87.LA-XX-F	1.YV.87.LA-AY-F	1.YV.87.LA-AG-F
using full thickness autograft	1.YV.87.LA-XX-A	1.YV.87.LA-AY-A	1.YV.87.LA-AG-A
using local flap [e.g. rotation, advancement, transposition, Z plasty]	1.YV.87.LA-XX-E	1.YV.87.LA-AY-E	1.YV.87.LA-AG-E
using split thickness autograft	1.YV.87.LA-XX-B	1.YV.87.LA-AY-B	1.YV.87.LA-AG-B

1.YW.^.^

Therapeutic Interventions on Skin of Foot

Includes: Skin of foot (with or without leg involvement) (overlapping sites)
Skin of toes

Excludes: Skin of ankle (see 1.YV.^.^)

1.YW.12.^

Therapy, skin of foot

S L E

Includes: Leech therapy

1.YW.12.JA-LI using external application of living organism (e.g. leeches)

1.YW.12.^

1.YW.14.^

Dressing, skin of foot

S L E

Includes: Application, pressure dressing to control bleeding wound of foot
 Bandaging, foot
 Change dressing, foot
 Coverage [temporary tissue], skin of foot
 Debridement [simple] with temporary coverage, skin of foot
 Maggot (larval) therapy

1.YW.14.JA-FJ using occlusive dressing [e.g. hydrocolloid, coal tar, paraffin gauze, hydrogel]

1.YW.14.JA-FN using wet/moist dressing

1.YW.14.JA-GN using pressure dressing

1.YW.14.JA-H1 using medicated dressing

1.YW.14.JA-LI using external application of living organism (e.g. maggots)

1.YW.14.JA-NC-N using negative pressure device and synthetic tissue

Includes: Negative pressure wound therapy (NPWT)
 Vacuum assisted closure (VAC)

1.YW.14.JA-NP using packing

1.YW.14.JA-T6 using dry dressing

1.YW.14.JA-XX-L using xenogeneic tissue [e.g. porcine xenograft]

1.YW.14.JA-XX-N using synthetic tissue [e.g. Biobrane, Dermagraft]

1.YW.52.^

Drainage, skin of footS⁵ L² E

Includes: Aspiration, skin of foot
 Drainage [abscess, hematoma], skin of foot

Excludes: Aspiration biopsy (see 2.YW.71.^)

1.YW.52.HA using needle aspiration

1.YW.52.HA-TS using percutaneous approach with drainage tube left in situ

1.YW.52.JA using external manual expression (or separation of infected wound)

1.YW.52.LA using incisional approach

1.YW.53.^

Implantation of internal device, skin of footS⁵ L² E

Excludes: Expansion of device already in place (see 1.YW.54.^)

1.YW.53.DA-TP of tissue expander using endoscopic approach

1.YW.53.LA-TP of tissue expander using open approach

1.YW.53.LA-TS of wound drain using open approach

1.YW.54.^

Management of internal device, skin of footS⁴ L² E

Includes: Expansion/reduction of tissue expander
 Inflation/adjustment of tissue expander

1.YW.54.HA-G2 using percutaneous (needle) approach and synthetic agent [e.g. silicone]

1.YW.54.HA-W1 using percutaneous (needle) approach and augmentation agent [e.g. saline, soya]

1.YW.55.^

Removal of device, skin of footS⁴ L² E

Includes: Removal of sutures (clips etc.), skin of foot

Excludes: that done as part of more definitive reparative intervention

1.YW.55.DA-TP of tissue expander using endoscopic approach

1.YW.55.JA-FF of closure device [e.g. suture, clip, etc.]

1.YW.55.JA-NP of packing

1.YW.55.JA-TS of wound drain using external approach

1.YW.55.LA-TP of tissue expander using open approach

1.YW.56.^

Removal of foreign body, skin of foot

S⁴ L² E

Includes: Extraction of (superficial, embedded) foreign body, skin of foot (e.g. splinter, tic)

Excludes: Debridement for removal of foreign body debris, skin of foot (see 1.YW.59.^)

Note: May involve the use of pulsatile jet lavage or irrigation to facilitate complete removal of foreign body debris.

1.YW.56.JA using external approach [for simple extraction]

1.YW.56.LA using incisional approach

1.YW.58.^

Procurement, skin of foot

S⁴ L² E

1.YW.58.LA-XX-A of full thickness autograft using open approach

1.YW.58.LA-XX-B of split thickness autograft using open approach

1.YW.59.^

Destruction, skin of foot

S⁵ L² E

Includes: Ablation, skin (lesion) of foot (with leg)

Cutting corn or callus, foot

Debridement (simple), skin of foot (with leg)

Dermabrasion [planing], skin of foot (with leg)

Destruction, skin (lesion) of overlapping or multiple sites involving foot with leg

Electrolysis, foot

Epilation (hair removal), foot

Laser therapy (for removal of strawberry hemangioma, port wine stain, rosacea), skin of foot

Excludes: Debridement with concomitant temporary tissue (dermagraft, xenograft, cadaver allograft) coverage of foot (with leg) (see 1.YW.14.^)

Debridement with skin graft/flap repair, foot (with leg) (see 1.YW.80.^)

Takedown of syndactyly (dewebbing toes) (see 1.WL.71.^)

Note: May involve the removal of tattoo, strawberry hemangioma, port wine stain, rosacea, callus, wart from skin of foot by destroying the lesion.

1.YW.59.JA-AD using cryoprobe

1.YW.59.JA-AG using laser

1.YW.59.JA-AL using electrolysis device

1.YW.59.JA-CF using mechanical device [sandpaper, wire brush]

1.YW.59.JA-DM using ruby laser (e.g. for tattoo removal)

1.YW.59.JA-DN using argon dye (or tunable dye) laser

1.YW.59.JA-DP using yellow light (or copper vapor) laser

1.YW.59.JA-GX using device NEC [electrocautery]

1.YW.59.JA-X2 using cold inducing agent/cryorefrigerant [liquid nitrogen]

1.YW.59.JA-X7 using chemical cautery agent

1.YW.80.^

Repair, skin of foot

S²⁸ L² E¹⁵

Includes: Debridement [to prepare recipient site] for skin graft/flap repair, foot
Suture, skin of foot

Excludes: Temporary tissue coverage, skin of foot (see 1.YW.14.^)

1.YW.80.JA-FF using closure device (e.g. clip, adhesive skin closure [Steri-Strips])

1.YW.80.JA-XX-K using homograft (e.g. GRAFTJACKET regenerative tissue matrix)

1.YW.80.JA-XX-P using cultured tissue

1.YW.80.LA using apposition technique [suture]

1.YW.80.LA-W4 using glue for apposition (e.g. crazy glue, glustitch)

1.YW.80.LA-XX-A using full-thickness autograft

1.YW.80.LA-XX-B using split-thickness autograft

1.YW.80.LA-XX-E using local flap [e.g. rotation, advancement, transposition, Z-plasty]

1.YW.80.LA-XX-F using free flap [e.g. fasciocutaneous]

1.YW.80.^

1.YW.87.^**Excision partial, skin of foot****S⁵ L² E**

Includes: Excision partial, skin (lesion) of multiple or overlapping sites involving foot with leg

Release [excision] scar contracture, foot (with leg)

Resection, skin (lesion) of foot (with leg)

Excludes: Debridement [to prepare recipient site] for skin graft/flap of foot (with leg) (see 1.YW.80.^)

Debridement with temporary tissue (dermagraft, xenograft, cadaver allograft) coverage of foot (with leg) (see 1.YW.14.^)

Dermabrasion [planing], skin of foot (with leg) (see 1.YW.59.^)

Removal of callus or corn of foot (see 1.YW.59.^)

Resection, skin (lesion) extending into soft tissue (fascia, muscle, tendon) of foot (see 1.WV.87.^)

Simple debridement, skin of foot (with leg) (see 1.YW.59.^)

Code Also: Any intraoperative microscope assistance (see 3.YZ.94.^)

Note: Use this code when the definitive intervention is the (extensive) excision of diseased [e.g. neoplastic] skin which may or may not require a reconstructive skin graft/flap to repair the surgical defect.

1.YW.87.^ Excision partial, skin of foot	open [excisional] approach	open [excisional] approach and laser
using apposition technique [e.g. suture, glue] for closure	1.YW.87.LA	1.YW.87.LA-AG
using full thickness autograft	1.YW.87.LA-XX-A	1.YW.87.LA-AG-A
using local flap [e.g. rotation, advancement, transposition, Z plasty]	1.YW.87.LA-XX-E	1.YW.87.LA-AG-E
using split thickness autograft	1.YW.87.LA-XX-B	1.YW.87.LA-AG-B

1.YX.^.^**Therapeutic Interventions on the Nail**

Includes: Lateral and proximal nail fold

Nail bed

Nail matrix

Nail plate

1.YX.12.^**Therapy, nail****S L E**

Includes: Care, nail (cuticle)

Cutting, nail

Trimming, nail

Excludes: Therapeutic soak of nail (see 1.YX.35.^)

1.YX.12.ZZ using technique NEC

1.YX.35.^**Pharmacotherapy (local), nail****S L E**

Includes: Application of agent, nail

Soak (therapeutic), nail

Excludes: Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^)

1.YX.35.JA-G1 using antifungal agent

Includes: nystatin, clotrimazole, miconazole, tolnaftate

1.YX.35.JA-G2 using protective agent (e.g. emollient)

Includes: silicone, dimethicone, zinc oxide, urea, protectives against UV radiation

1.YX.35.JA-G8 using antiseptics and disinfectants

Includes: chlorhexadine, hexachlorophene, iodine, cllioquinol, isopropyl alcohol

1.YX.35.JA-Z9 using agent NEC

1.YX.52.^	Drainage, nail S 4 L 31 E 14 <i>Includes:</i> Aspiration, subungual Drainage [abscess, hematoma], subungual Drainage, paronychia <hr/> 1.YX.52.HA using needle aspiration 1.YX.52.HA-AV using probe (e.g. hardwood stick or heated clip) 1.YX.52.LA using incisional approach
1.YX.56.^	Removal of foreign body, nail S 4 L 31 E 14 <i>Includes:</i> Extraction of (embedded, penetrating) foreign body, nail (bed or subungual space) <i>Excludes:</i> Debridement for removal of embedded foreign body, nail (bed or subungual space) (see 1.YX.59.^) <i>Note:</i> May involve the use of pulsatile jet lavage or irrigation to facilitate the complete removal of foreign body debris. <hr/> 1.YX.56.JA using external approach (for simple extraction) 1.YX.56.LA using incisional approach
1.YX.59.^	Destruction, nail S 4 L 31 E 14 <i>Includes:</i> Debridement (simple), nail (bed or subungual space) <hr/> 1.YX.59.JA-AD using cryoprobe 1.YX.59.JA-AG using laser 1.YX.59.JA-GX using device NEC [electrocautery] 1.YX.59.JA-X2 using cold inducing agent/cryorefrigerant [liquid nitrogen] 1.YX.59.JA-X7 using chemical cautery agent
1.YX.80.^	Repair, nail S 5 L 31 E 14 <i>Includes:</i> Onychoplasty Suture, nail <hr/> 1.YX.80.LA using open approach without tissue [suture] 1.YX.80.LA-W4 using open approach and glue (e.g. crazy glue, glustitch) 1.YX.80.LA-XX-A using open approach and full-thickness autograft 1.YX.80.LA-XX-B using open approach and split-thickness autograft 1.YX.80.LA-XX-E using open approach and full-thickness autograft (e.g. transfer nail plate with skin)
1.YX.87.^	Excision partial, nail S 5 L 31 E 14 <i>Includes:</i> Excision (wedge), nail fold Onychectomy, partial <i>Excludes:</i> Filing and trimming as part of routine care (see 1.YX.12.^) <i>Note:</i> May involve a crescent-shaped full thickness excision of cuticle <hr/> 1.YX.87.LA using open [excisional] approach 1.YX.87.LA-XX-A using open [excisional] approach and full-thickness autograft 1.YX.87.LA-XX-B using open [excisional] approach and split-thickness autograft 1.YX.87.LA-XX-E using open [excisional] approach and local flap
1.YX.89.^	Excision total, nail S 5 L 31 E 14 <i>Includes:</i> Avulsion, nail Excision, nail unit and reconstruction with skin graft or flap Onychectomy, total <i>Excludes:</i> Manual removal of nail after application of chemical agent (see 1.YX.59.^) <hr/> 1.YX.89.LA using open [excisional] approach 1.YX.89.LA-XX-A using open [excisional] approach and full-thickness autograft 1.YX.89.LA-XX-B using open [excisional] approach and split-thickness autograft 1.YX.89.LA-XX-E using open [excisional] approach and local flap

1.YX.89.^

1.YY.^.^.^ Therapeutic Interventions on Skin of Surgically Constructed Sites

Includes: (External) stoma
Pacemaker pocket

1.YY.12.^ Therapies, skin of surgically constructed sites **S L E**

Includes: Care, stoma NOS

1.YY.12.ZZ using technique NEC

1.YY.14.^ Dressing, skin of surgically constructed sites **S L E**

Includes: Coverage [temporary], skin of surgically constructed sites
Coverage [temporary], stoma
Debridement [simple] with temporary coverage
Dressing [bandaging], stoma
Replace [change], dressing stoma

1.YY.14.JA-FJ using occlusive dressing [e.g. hydrocolloid, coal tar, paraffin gauze, hydrogel]

1.YY.14.JA-FN using wet/moist dressing

1.YY.14.JA-GN using pressure dressing

1.YY.14.JA-H1 using medicated dressing

1.YY.14.JA-NC-N using negative pressure device and synthetic tissue

Includes: Negative pressure wound therapy (NPWT)
Vacuum assisted closure (VAC)

1.YY.14.JA-NP using packing

1.YY.14.JA-T6 using dry dressing

1.YY.14.JA-XX-L using xenogeneic tissue [e.g. porcine xenograft]

1.YY.14.JA-XX-N using synthetic tissue [e.g. Biobrane, Derma Graft]

1.YY.37.^ Installation of external appliance, skin of surgically constructed sites **S L E**

Includes: Application of external appliance, surgically constructed digestive tract
Replacement of external appliance, surgically constructed digestive tract

1.YY.37.JA-GJ of waste collection apparatus (e.g. stoma bag)

1.YY.38.^ Management of external appliance, skin of surgically constructed sites **S L E**

Includes: Adjustment, stoma bag
Change, stoma bag
Maintenance, stoma bag
Removal, stoma bag

Excludes: Care of stoma NOS (see 1.YY.12.^)
Irrigation of stoma tract (see 1.OW.35.^)

1.YY.38.JA-GJ of waste collection apparatus (e.g. stoma bag)

1.YY.53.^^

Implantation of internal device, skin of surgically constructed sitesS⁹ L E**Includes:** Second stage creation of subcutaneous pocket with implantation of device**Excludes:** Replacement of device within an already existing subcutaneous pocket (see 1.YY.54.^^)**Omit code:** when concomitant with insertion of leads, electrodes or infusion catheters (code to anatomy site where the leads, electrodes or infusion catheters reside).**1.YY.53.LA-DV** of neurostimulator using open (subcutaneous) approach**Note:** Involves the (second) stage creation of subcutaneous pocket with placement of neurostimulator into pocket (when leads are already in place percutaneously).**1.YY.53.LA-GX** of device NEC using open (subcutaneous) approach**1.YY.53.LA-QK** of infusion pump using open (subcutaneous) approach**1.YY.53.LA-TS** of tube (catheter) using open (subcutaneous) approach**Includes:** Subcutaneous burial of peritoneal dialysis catheter (for later retrieval at time of onset of dialysis)

1.YY.54.^^

Management of internal device, skin of surgically constructed sitesS⁴ L E**Includes:** Adjustment, repositioning of internal device, subcutaneous pocket

Replacement of internal device within existing subcutaneous pocket

Excludes: Adjustment of cardiac pacemaker function/rate (see 2.HZ.07.^^)

Analysis/evaluation of neurostimulator (nerve pacemaker) function/rate (see Analysis, neurostimulator, by site)

Assessment of cardiac pacemaker function/rate with or without reprogramming (see 2.HZ.07.^^)

1.YY.54.LA-DV of neurostimulator using open (subcutaneous) approach**Includes:** Replacement of pulse generator/battery of neurostimulator (nerve pacemaker) system**Excludes:** that with concomitant replacement of leads (see Implantation, device, by site)**1.YY.54.LA-FS** of cardioverter or defibrillation device using open (subcutaneous) approach**Includes:** Replacement of pulse generator/battery of cardioverter or defibrillator system**Excludes:** that with concomitant replacement of leads (see 1.HZ.53.^^)**1.YY.54.LA-GX** of device NEC using open (subcutaneous) approach**1.YY.54.LA-NM** of cardiac pacemaker battery/generator using open (subcutaneous) approach**Includes:** Replacement of pulse generator/battery of cardiac pacemaker system**Excludes:** that with concomitant replacement of leads (see 1.HZ.53.^^)**1.YY.54.LA-QK** of infusion pump using open (subcutaneous) approach

1.YY.54.^^

1.YY.55.^ ^ Removal of internal device, skin of surgically constructed sites **S⁴ L E**

Includes: Removal of device, subcutaneous pocket

Excludes: when concomitant with removal of neurostimulator electrodes (see site where electrodes reside)

when concomitant with removal of pacing leads and heart pacemaker (see 1.HZ.55.^ ^)

when concomitant with replacement of new device into subcutaneous pocket when previously inserted leads or electrodes remain insitu (see 1.YY.54.^ ^)

when concomitant with takedown of subcutaneous pocket (see 1.YY.89.^ ^)

Note: Involves removing device from within subcutaneous pocket. If leads or electrodes are also removed, code to anatomy site where the leads or electrodes communicate (e.g. heart, brain, nerve or spinal canal).

1.YY.55.LA-DV of neurostimulator only using open (subcutaneous) approach

Includes: Removal of generator/battery of neurostimulator system

1.YY.55.LA-FR of resynchronization pacemaker device using open (subcutaneous) approach

Includes: Removal of pulse generator/battery of cardiac resynchronization therapy pacemaker [CRT, CRT-P, Biventricular pacemaker]

1.YY.55.LA-FS of cardioverter or defibrillation device using open (subcutaneous) approach

Includes: Removal of pulse generator/battery of cardioverter or defibrillator system

1.YY.55.LA-FU of resynchronization defibrillator device using open (subcutaneous) approach

Includes: Removal of pulse generator/battery of cardiac resynchronization therapy defibrillator [CRT-D, BiV-ICD]

1.YY.55.LA-GX of internal device NEC using open (subcutaneous) approach

1.YY.55.LA-NM of cardiac pacemaker battery/generator using open (subcutaneous) approach

Includes: Removal of pulse generator/battery of cardiac pacemaker system

1.YY.55.LA-QK of infusion pump using open (subcutaneous) approach

1.YY.55.LA-TS of tube (catheter) using open (subcutaneous) approach

Includes: Retrieval of (buried) peritoneal dialysis catheter

1.YY.59.^ ^ Destruction, skin of surgically constructed sites **S⁵ L³² E**

1.YY.59.JA-AD using cryoprobe

1.YY.59.JA-GX using device NEC (e.g. electrocautery)

1.YY.80.^ ^ Repair, skin of surgically constructed sites **S⁵ L³² E**

Includes: Repair, (pacemaker) pocket

Repair, stoma (dehiscence or breakdown) at skin surface

Retack (dehiscence), mucous fistula (subcutaneously)

Suture, skin of surgically constructed sites

Excludes: Repair, stoma (at internal anastomosis site) (see 1.OW.80.^ ^)

1.YY.80.LA using open approach without tissue [suture]

1.YY.80.LA-W4 using open approach and glue (e.g. crazy glue, glustitch)

1.YY.80.LA-XX-A using open approach and full-thickness autograft

1.YY.80.LA-XX-B using open approach and split-thickness autograft

1.YY.80.LA-XX-E using open approach and local flap [e.g. rotation, advancement, transposition, Z-plasty]

1.YY.80.LA-XX-N using open approach and synthetic material (e.g. mesh)

1.YY.84.^ **Construction or reconstruction, skin of surgically constructed sites** **S⁹ L⁹ E**

Includes: Creation of subcutaneous pocket for (temporary) storage (retention) of autologous bone or cartilage tissue (e.g. cranial flap or rib)
Maturation (creation of external stoma) of ileostomy or colostomy when performed as a staged procedure
Relocation of subcutaneous pocket (with or without takedown of original pocket)

Excludes: Second stage creation of subcutaneous pocket for implantation of device (see 1.YY.53.^)

Code Also: Procurement of tissue from rib for creation of external ear (see 1.SL.58.^)

Omit code: When done concomitantly with one stage implantation of total system (see Implantation of device, by site of lead, electrode or catheter)

1.YY.84.LA using open approach

1.YY.87.^ **Excision partial, skin of surgically constructed sites** **S⁵ L³² E**

Includes: Debridement [when definitive procedure], skin of surgically constructed sites
Debridement, stoma at skin surface

Excludes: Debridement (simple), with temporary coverage, skin of surgically constructed sites (see 1.YY.14.^)
Debridement, stoma within digestive tract (see 1.OW.87.^)

1.YY.87.LA using open (excisional) approach

1.YY.89.^ **Excision total, skin of surgically constructed sites** **S⁵ L³² E**

Includes: Takedown, subcutaneous pocket with or without removal of device
Takedown, subcutaneous pocket with removal of (temporarily) stored autologous bone tissue [e.g. cranial flap, rib]

Excludes: Relocation of subcutaneous pocket with or without concomitant takedown of original pocket (see 1.YY.84.^)
Takedown of subcutaneous pocket concomitant with removal of pacemaker with leads (see 1.HZ.55.^)

Omit code: when takedown of other subcutaneous pocket is concomitant with removal of neurostimulator with electrodes (see removal of internal device, site where electrodes reside e.g. brain, spinal canal, nerve).

1.YY.89.LA using open (excisional) approach

1.YZ.^.^ **Therapeutic Interventions on Skin NEC**

Includes: Skin of overlapping (or multiple) sites involving trunk with arm or leg
Skin of overlapping sites of body NEC

Excludes: Skin of axilla with other trunk (back, breast, chest) site (see 1.YS.^.^)
Skin of overlapping sites of face, scalp and neck (see 1.YF.^.^)
Skin of overlapping sites of scalp and neck (see 1.YG.^.^)

1.YZ.09.^ **Stimulation, skin NEC** **S L E**

Includes: Electrostimulation, skin NEC (wound)

Note: Involves stimulation at surface of skin wound to produce collagen deposit

1.YZ.09.JA-DV using external electrical stimulating device

1.YZ.12.^

Therapy, skin NEC

S L E

Includes: Leech therapy

Oxygenation, hyperbaric, skin (wound, any site)

Phototherapy, skin NEC

Therapy, laser, skin NEC (for hyperpigmentation)

Excludes: Destruction [lesion] of skin NEC (see 1.YZ.59.^)**Note:** Use this code whenever multiple skin sites of the body are involved**1.YZ.12.JA-AG** using laser NEC [e.g. green light laser]**1.YZ.12.JA-DQ** using ultraviolet light**Includes:** (Newborn) phototherapy NOS**1.YZ.12.JA-LI** using external application of living organism (e.g. leeches)**1.YZ.12.JA-MS** using monoplace hyperbaric chamber (or chamber NOS)**1.YZ.12.JA-MT** using multiplace hyperbaric chamber

1.YZ.13.^

Control of bleeding, skin NEC

S L E

Excludes: Application of pressure dressing (see 1.YZ.14.^)

Destruction or ablation, skin NEC for control of bleeding (see 1.YZ.59.^)

Systemic pharmacotherapy for control of bleeding (see 1.ZZ.35.^)

that with surgical repair and suturing (see 1.YZ.80.^)

1.YZ.13.JA-C2 using local application of antihemorrhagic agent**Includes:** aminocaproic acid, aprotinin, phytonadione, thrombin, coagulation factor VIII**1.YZ.13.JN** using external manual compression

1.YZ.14.^

Dressing, skin NEC

S L E

Includes: Application, pressure dressings to control multiple bleeding wounds of trunk and limb
 Bandaging, wound NEC
 Change dressing NEC
 Coverage [temporary tissue], (multiple sites) of skin
 Debridement [simple] with temporary tissue coverage, (multiple sites) of skin
 Dressing, multiple (wound) sites of trunk and limb
 Maggot (larval) therapy

Excludes: Dressing (topical), nose alone (see 1.YD.14.^)
 Dressing, (multiple sites of) face (see 1.YF.14.^)
 Dressing, arm alone (see 1.YT.14.^)
 Dressing, axillary region alone (see 1.YR.14.^)
 Dressing, ear lobe alone (see 1.YC.14.^)
 Dressing, forehead alone (see 1.YB.14.^)
 Dressing, leg alone (see 1.YV.14.^)
 Dressing, lip alone (see 1.YE.14.^)
 Dressing, neck (see 1.YG.14.^)
 Dressing, scalp alone (see 1.YA.14.^)
 Dressing, trunk (e.g. abdomen, back, breast, chest, groin) (see 1.YS.14.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant dressing to face (see 1.YF.14.^)
 Any concomitant dressing to foot (see 1.YW.14.^)
 Any concomitant dressing to hand (see 1.YU.14.^)

Note: If a dressing is applied to one body region only, do not use this rubric. (See exclusion notes and jump links.) If dressings are applied to multiple body regions, it is recommended that the following be coded separately: face, hand and foot since this represents significant functional impairment. (See code also notes for jump links). If dressings are applied to the trunk with any of the arm or leg, use this rubric to classify the intervention just once.

1.YZ.14.JA-FJ	using occlusive dressing [e.g. hydrocolloid, coal tar, paraffin gauze, hydrogel]
1.YZ.14.JA-FN	using wet/moist dressing
1.YZ.14.JA-GN	using pressure dressing
1.YZ.14.JA-H1	using medicated dressing
1.YZ.14.JA-LI	using external application of living organism (e.g. maggots)
1.YZ.14.JA-NC-N	using negative pressure device and synthetic tissue
	Includes: Negative pressure wound therapy (NPWT)
	Vacuum assisted closure (VAC)
1.YZ.14.JA-NP	using packing
1.YZ.14.JA-T6	using dry dressing
1.YZ.14.JA-XX-L	using xenogeneic tissue [e.g. porcine xenograft]
1.YZ.14.JA-XX-N	using synthetic tissue [e.g. Biobrane, Dermagraft]

1.YZ.26.^

Brachytherapy, skin NECS³⁵ L E

Includes: Endocurietherapy, skin NEC
 Implantation [insertion] of radioactive material

Code Also: Any concomitant implantation of brachytherapy applicators or conduits [e.g. needles, catheters] to gain access to treatment site (see 1.YZ.53.^)

Note: There are typically two distinct phases required to complete the process of brachytherapy. The first phase involves the insertion of non-radioactive applicators or conduits [e.g. hollow needles, catheters, stents etc.] that receive or transmit the radioactive material into the body. The second phase involves the after loading of the radioactive material [e.g. seeds, pellets, wires, etc.] into the applicator or conduit.

1.YZ.26.HA	using percutaneous (transcatheter or transneedle) approach
1.YZ.26.JA	using external approach [e.g. surface mould]
1.YZ.26.LA	using open approach

1.YZ.26.^

1.YZ.27.^**Radiation, skin NEC****S L E****Includes:** Radiotherapy, electron, skin (total body)

Teletherapy, skin NEC

Therapy, radiation [radiotherapy], skin NEC

Excludes: Radiation deep into soft tissue (see Radiation, soft tissue, by site)

Teletherapy, breast (see 1.YM.27.^)

Teletherapy, skin of abdomen and trunk (see 1.YS.27.^)

Teletherapy, skin of arm and hand (see 1.YT.27.^)

Teletherapy, skin of face, neck and scalp (see 1.YF.27.^)

Teletherapy, skin of leg and foot (see 1.YV.27.^)

Note: May involve irradiation of overlapping or multiple skin sites.**1.YZ.27.JA** using external beam**1.YZ.35.^****Pharmacotherapy (local), skin NEC****S L E****Includes:** Application of agent, skin NEC

Cleansing, wound of skin NEC

Injection, skin NEC

Instillation, skin NEC

Irrigation, skin NEC

Rubbing [massage] of skin with agent

Skin care, topical treatment

Tattoo, skin NEC

that for treatment of skin NEC

Excludes: Assistance for personal hygiene (see 7.SC.01.^)

Irrigation with drainage (see 1.YZ.52.^)

Systemic pharmacotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^)

that for control of bleeding (see 1.YZ.13.^)

Omit code: When skin preparation is a part of another intervention

1.YZ.35.^.^ Pharmacotherapy (local), skin NEC	percutaneous [needle] approach	topical application or direct instillation into wound
using antiinfective irrigating solution	---	1.YZ.35.JA-D1 Includes • chlorhexidine, neomycin
using salt irrigating solution	---	1.YZ.35.JA-D2 Includes • sodium chloride
using other irrigating solution	---	1.YZ.35.JA-D3 Includes • sorbitol, mannitol
using antifungal agent	---	1.YZ.35.JA-G1 Includes • nystatin, clotrimazole, miconazole, tolnaftate
using emollient and protective agent	---	1.YZ.35.JA-G2 Includes • silicone, dimethicone, zinc oxide, urea, protectives against UV radiation
using wound and ulcer treatment agent	---	1.YZ.35.JA-G3 Includes • sutilains, collagenase, dextranomer
using antipruritic agent	---	1.YZ.35.JA-G4 Includes • diphenhydramine, lidocaine, benzocaine, crotonitron, calamine
using antipsoriatic agent	---	1.YZ.35.JA-G5 Includes • coal tar preparations, anthralin, methoxsalen)
using antibiotic and chemotherapeutic agent	1.YZ.35.HA-G6 Includes • fusidic acid, bacitracin, polymyxin, mupirocin, idoxuridine, acyclovir for topical use	1.YZ.35.JA-G6 Includes • fusidic acid, bacitracin, polymyxin, mupirocin, idoxuridine, acyclovir for topical use
using corticosteroid agent	1.YZ.35.HA-G7 Includes • hydrocortisone, triamcinolone, clobetasol, betamethasone	1.YZ.35.JA-G7 Includes • hydrocortisone, triamcinolone, clobetasol, betamethasone
using antiseptic and disinfectant	---	1.YZ.35.JA-G8 Includes • chlorhexadine, hexachlorophene, iodine, cllioquinol, isopropyl alcohol
using other dermatological preparation	---	1.YZ.35.JA-H3 Includes • medicated shampoos, wart preparations, minoxidil
using immunomodulating agent	1.YZ.35.HA-M7 Includes • BCG, interferon alpha, filgastrim, interferon beta 1B, levamisole	---
using local anesthetic agent	1.YZ.35.HA-P1	1.YZ.35.JA-P1
using pharmacological agent NEC	1.YZ.35.HA-T9	1.YZ.35.JA-T9
using augmentation agent	1.YZ.35.HA-W1	---
using bleaching agent [e.g. liquid nitrogen for hyperpigmentation]	---	1.YZ.35.JA-X1
using drying agent [e.g. air, aluminum salts, starch, powders]	---	1.YZ.35.JA-X3
using dye	1.YZ.35.HA-X4	---
using agent NEC [e.g. synthetic peptides for scar formation]	1.YZ.35.HA-Z9	1.YZ.35.JA-Z9

1.YZ.37.^.^

Installation of external appliance, skin NEC



Includes: Application of external protective device (e.g. mask, plastic suit etc.)

1.YZ.37.JA-FJ of protective device

1.YZ.37.^.^

1.YZ.52.^	1.YZ.52.^	Drainage, skin NEC	S⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Aspiration, skin NEC Drainage [abscess, hematoma], skin NEC	
	1.YZ.52.HA	using needle aspiration	
	1.YZ.52.HA-TS	using percutaneous approach with drainage tube left in situ	
	1.YZ.52.JA	using external manual expression (or separation of infected wound)	
	1.YZ.52.LA	using incisional approach	
1.YZ.53.^	1.YZ.53.^	Implantation of internal device, skin NEC	S⁵ L E
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Expansion of device already in place (see 1.YZ.54.^)	
	<i>Code Also:</i>	Any concomitant loading of brachytherapy applicator (see 1.YZ.26.^)	
	1.YZ.53.DA-TP	of tissue expander using endoscopic approach	
	1.YZ.53.HA-EM	of brachytherapy applicator using percutaneous approach	
	1.YZ.53.LA-EM	of brachytherapy applicator using open approach	
	1.YZ.53.LA-TP	of tissue expander using open approach	
	1.YZ.53.LA-TS	of wound drain using open approach	
1.YZ.54.^	1.YZ.54.^	Management of internal device, skin NEC	S⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Expansion/reduction of tissue expander Inflation/adjustment of tissue expander	
	1.YZ.54.HA-G2	using percutaneous (needle) approach and synthetic agent [e.g. silicone]	
	1.YZ.54.HA-W1	using percutaneous (needle) approach and augmentation agent [e.g. saline, soya]	
1.YZ.55.^	1.YZ.55.^	Removal of device, skin NEC	S⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Removal of sutures (clips etc.), skin NEC	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	that done as part of more definitive reparative intervention	
	1.YZ.55.DA-TP	of tissue expander using endoscopic approach	
	1.YZ.55.JA-EB	of radioactive implant using external approach	
	1.YZ.55.JA-FF	of closure device [e.g. suture, clip, etc.] using external approach	
	1.YZ.55.JA-NP	of packing using external approach	
	1.YZ.55.JA-TS	of wound drain using external approach	
	1.YZ.55.LA-EB	of radioactive implant using open approach	
	1.YZ.55.LA-TP	of tissue expander using open approach	
1.YZ.56.^	1.YZ.56.^	Removal of foreign body, skin NEC	S⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Extraction of (superficial, embedded) foreign body, skin NOS	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Debridement for removal of foreign body debris, skin NOS (see 1.YZ.59.^)	
	<i>Note:</i>	May involve the use of pulsatile jet lavage or irrigation to facilitate complete removal of foreign body debris.	
	1.YZ.56.JA	using external approach [for simple extraction]	
	1.YZ.56.LA	using incisional approach	

1.YZ.58.^

Procurement, skin NEC

S¹⁰ L E

Includes: Procurement, skin of multiple sites

Excludes: Myocutaneous flaps (see Procurement, muscle, by site)

1.YZ.58.HA-XX-A of autograft (e.g. fat) using percutaneous (needle) approach

Excludes: Liposuction, skin NEC (see 1.YZ.78.^)

Note: Use this code, if desired, when autograft (fat) is procured by a separate percutaneous incision anywhere on the body. (This should never be a principal procedure).

1.YZ.58.LA-XX-A of full thickness autograft using open approach

1.YZ.58.LA-XX-B of split thickness autograft using open approach

1.YZ.58.LA-XX-F of free flap using open approach [e.g. fasciocutaneous]

1.YZ.58.LA-XX-G of pedicled (tube) flap

Note: Use this code at the time the pedicle flap is fashioned for coverage of another body site (e.g. the face) and again when the flap is finally cut free of the originating site. (This intervention is seldom performed.) In severe cases, where necrosis or deteriorating grafts have occurred it may be employed as a final resort because the blood supply of the pedicled flap is uninterrupted on one side of the flap--at the originating site. This increases likelihood of a viable skin transfer for extremely difficult skin repairs. This is always a multi-stage procedure.

1.YZ.58.LA-XX-K of homograft from deceased donor using open approach

1.YZ.58.^

1.YZ.59.^

Destruction, skin NECS⁵ L E

Includes: Ablation, skin (lesion) of multiple or overlapping sites involving limb with trunk
 Debridement (simple), skin (lesion) of multiple or overlapping sites involving limb with trunk
 Dermabrasion [planing], skin NEC
 Destruction, skin (lesion) of multiple or overlapping sites involving limb with trunk (abdomen, back, buttock, chest, groin)
 Electrolysis, multiple body sites involving limb with trunk
 Epilation [hair removal], multiple body sites involving limb with trunk
 Laser therapy (for removal of strawberry hemangioma, port wine stain, rosacea) of multiple skin sites involving limb with trunk
 Ligation of dermal appendage, skin NEC
 that for control of bleeding skin NEC

Excludes: Debridement (to prepare recipient site) for skin graft/flap repair, multiple body sites involving limb with trunk (see 1.YZ.80.^)
 Debridement with temporary tissue (dermagraft, xenograft, cadaver allograft) coverage of multiple sites involving limb with trunk (see 1.YZ.14.^)
 Destruction, skin (lesion) of abdomen alone (see 1.YS.59.^)
 Destruction, skin (lesion) of arm alone (see 1.YT.59.^)
 Destruction, skin (lesion) of axillary region alone (see 1.YR.59.^)
 Destruction, skin (lesion) of back alone (see 1.YS.59.^)
 Destruction, skin (lesion) of buttock alone (see 1.YS.59.^)
 Destruction, skin (lesion) of chest alone (see 1.YS.59.^)
 Destruction, skin (lesion) of foot with or without leg (see 1.YW.59.^)
 Destruction, skin (lesion) of hand with or without arm (see 1.YU.59.^)
 Destruction, skin (lesion) of leg alone (see 1.YV.59.^)
 Destruction, skin (lesions) of multiple sites of face with or without neck or scalp (see 1.YF.59.^)
 Destruction, skin (lesions) of multiple sites of trunk (abdomen, back, buttock, chest, groin) alone (see 1.YS.59.^)
 Laser (green light) therapy for hyperpigmentation of multiple body sites only (see 1.YZ.12.^)
 Phototherapy, total body (see 1.YZ.12.^)

Note: May involve removal of tattoo, strawberry hemangioma, port wine stain, rosacea, etc. of multiple or overlapping skin sites of limb with trunk by destroying the lesions.

1.YZ.59.JA-AD	using cryoprobe
1.YZ.59.JA-AG	using laser NEC [e.g. carbon dioxide for ablation]
1.YZ.59.JA-AL	using electrolysis device
1.YZ.59.JA-CF	using mechanical device [sandpaper, wire brush]
1.YZ.59.JA-DM	using ruby laser [e.g. for tattoo removal]
1.YZ.59.JA-DN	using argon dye (or tunable dye) laser
1.YZ.59.JA-DP	using yellow light (or copper vapor) laser
1.YZ.59.JA-GX	using device NEC [electrocautery]
1.YZ.59.JA-LV	using ligature
1.YZ.59.JA-X2	using cold inducing agent/ cryorefrigerant [liquid nitrogen]
1.YZ.59.JA-X7	using chemical cautery agent

1.YZ.74.^

Fixation, skin NECS⁵ L E

Includes: Belt lipectomy (abdomen, thighs and buttocks)
 Body lift (lower)

Note: Involves recontouring the skin of the abdomen, thighs and buttocks (usually after massive weight loss).

1.YZ.74.LA	using open approach
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1.YZ.78.^

Repair by decreasing size, skin NEC

S⁵ L E

- Includes:** Liposuction, multiple regions of the body (performed concomitantly)
Reduction, adipose (or loose skin) tissue, multiple regions of body
that using tumescent solution
- Excludes:** Belt lipectomy (see 1.YZ.74.^)
Body lift (see 1.YZ.74.^)

-
- 1.YZ.78.HA-GX using percutaneous approach and device NEC
- 1.YZ.78.HA-TK using percutaneous approach and suction device
- Includes:** Liposuction alone
- 1.YZ.78.LA using excisional technique
- Includes:** that with excision of skin and adipose tissue alone
- 1.YZ.78.LA-TK using excisional technique and suction device
- Includes:** that with excision of skin and adipose tissue and concomitant liposuction
-

1.YZ.80.^

Repair, skin NEC

S²⁸ L E¹⁵

- Includes:** Repair, multiple sites of skin involving trunk (abdomen, back, chest, groin)
with limb
Suture, skin NEC

- Excludes:** Repair, skin of (multiple sites on) face (see 1.YF.80.^)
Repair, skin of arm alone (see 1.YT.80.^)
Repair, skin of axillary region alone (see 1.YR.80.^)
Repair, skin of ear lobe alone (see 1.YC.80.^)
Repair, skin of forehead alone (see 1.YB.80.^)
Repair, skin of leg alone (see 1.YV.80.^)
Repair, skin of lip alone (see 1.YE.80.^)
Repair, skin of neck alone (see 1.YG.80.^)
Repair, skin of nose alone (see 1.YD.80.^)
Repair, skin of scalp alone (see 1.YA.80.^)
Repair, skin of trunk alone (e.g. abdomen, back, buttock, chest, groin) (see 1.YS.80.^)
Temporary tissue coverage, skin of multiple sites of trunk with limb (see 1.YZ.14.^)

- Code Also:** Any concomitant repair to skin of face (see 1.YF.80.^)
Any concomitant repair to skin of foot (see 1.YW.80.^)
Any concomitant repair to skin of hand (see 1.YU.80.^)

- Note:** If a dressing is applied to one body region only, do not use this rubric. (See exclusion notes and jump links.) If dressings are applied to multiple body regions, it is recommended that the following be coded separately: face, hand and foot since this represents significant functional impairment. (See code also notes for jump links). If dressings are applied to the trunk with any of the arm or leg, use this rubric to classify the intervention just once

-
- 1.YZ.80.JA-FF using closure device (e.g. clip, adhesive skin closure [Steri-Strips])
- 1.YZ.80.JA-XX-K using homograft (e.g. GRAFTJACKET regenerative tissue matrix)
- 1.YZ.80.JA-XX-P using cultured tissue
- 1.YZ.80.LA using apposition technique [suture]
- 1.YZ.80.LA-W4 using glue for apposition (e.g. crazy glue, glustitch)
- 1.YZ.80.LA-XX-A using full-thickness autograft
- 1.YZ.80.LA-XX-B using split-thickness autograft
- 1.YZ.80.LA-XX-E using local flap [e.g. rotation, advancement, transposition, Z-plasty]
- 1.YZ.80.LA-XX-F using open approach and free flap [e.g. microvascular free flap]
-

1.YZ.80.^

1.YZ.87.^

Excision partial, skin NECS⁵ L E

- Includes:** Excision partial, skin of any limb with trunk (abdomen, back, buttock, chest, groin)
Release [excision] scar contracture, multiple or overlapping sites of limb with trunk
Resection, skin (lesion) of multiple or overlapping sites of limb with trunk
- Excludes:** Debridement [to prepare recipient site] for skin graft/flap repair of multiple or overlapping sites of limb with trunk (see 1.YZ.80.^)
Debridement with temporary tissue (dermagraft, xenograft, cadaver allograft) coverage, skin of multiple or overlapping sites of limb with trunk (see 1.YZ.14.^)
Dermabrasion [planing], skin of multiple or overlapping sites of limb with trunk (see 1.YZ.59.^)
Excision, skin (lesion) of abdomen alone (see 1.YS.87.^)
Excision, skin (lesion) of arm alone (see 1.YT.87.^)
Excision, skin (lesion) of axillary region alone (see 1.YR.87.^)
Excision, skin (lesion) of back alone (see 1.YS.87.^)
Excision, skin (lesion) of ear alone (see 1.YC.87.^)
Excision, skin (lesion) of eyelid alone (see 1.CX.87.^)
Excision, skin (lesion) of foot (with or without leg involvement) (see 1.YW.87.^)
Excision, skin (lesion) of forehead alone (see 1.YB.87.^)
Excision, skin (lesion) of hand (with or without arm involvement) (see 1.YU.87.^)
Excision, skin (lesion) of leg alone (see 1.YV.87.^)
Excision, skin (lesion) of lip alone (see 1.YE.87.^)
Excision, skin (lesion) of multiple or overlapping sites of face (with neck or scalp) (see 1.YF.87.^)
Excision, skin (lesion) of multiple or overlapping sites of trunk (abdomen, back, buttock, chest, groin) (see 1.YS.87.^)
Excision, skin (lesion) of neck alone (see 1.YG.87.^)
Excision, skin (lesion) of nose alone (see 1.YD.87.^)
Excision, skin (lesion) of scalp alone (see 1.YA.87.^)
Resection, skin lesion extending into soft tissue (fascia, muscle, tendon) of abdomen and chest (see 1.SZ.87.^)
Resection, skin lesion extending into soft tissue (fascia, muscle, tendon) of arm (see 1.TX.87.^)
Resection, skin lesion extending into soft tissue (fascia, muscle, tendon) of foot (with or without leg involvement) (see 1.WV.87.^)
Resection, skin lesion extending into soft tissue (fascia, muscle, tendon) of hand (with or without arm involvement) (see 1.UY.87.^)
Resection, skin lesion extending into soft tissue (fascia, muscle, tendon) of head and neck (see 1.EQ.87.^)
Resection, skin lesion extending into soft tissue (fascia, muscle, tendon) of leg (see 1.VX.87.^)

Code Also: Any intraoperative microscope assistance (see 3.YZ.94.^)

Note: Use this code when the definitive intervention is the (extensive) excision of diseased [e.g. neoplastic] skin of multiple or overlapping sites on the trunk with any limb which may or may not require a reconstructive skin graft/flap to repair the surgical defect(s).

1.YZ.87.^ Excision partial, skin NEC	open [excisional] approach	open [excisional] approach and dermatome	open [excisional] approach and laser
using apposition technique [e.g. suture, glue] for closure	1.YZ.87.LA	1.YZ.87.LA-AY	1.YZ.87.LA-AG
using free flap	1.YZ.87.LA-XX-F	1.YZ.87.LA-AY-F	1.YZ.87.LA-AG-F
using full thickness autograft	1.YZ.87.LA-XX-A	1.YZ.87.LA-AY-A	1.YZ.87.LA-AG-A
using local flap [e.g. rotation, advancement, transposition, Z plasty]	1.YZ.87.LA-XX-E	1.YZ.87.LA-AY-E	1.YZ.87.LA-AG-E
using split thickness autograft	1.YZ.87.LA-XX-B	1.YZ.87.LA-AY-B	1.YZ.87.LA-AG-B

1.YZ.94.^	Therapeutic intervention NEC, skin NEC		S	L	E
	1.YZ.94.HA	using percutaneous (needle) approach			
	1.YZ.94.JA	using external approach			
	1.YZ.94.LA	using open approach			

1.YZ.94.^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Body NEC (1ZX - 1ZZ)

1.ZX.^.^.^

Therapeutic Interventions on Multiple Body sites

1.ZX.02.^.

Exercise, multiple body sites

S L E

Includes: Exercise, body NOS

Hydrotherapy, body NOS

Excludes: Exercise targeted at specific region of body (see Exercise, by site)

Code Also: Any use of biofeedback (see 7.SP.59.^.)

Note: Involves assisting and supervising client in performing exercise

1.ZX.02.YD using exercise NOS

1.ZX.02.YF using cardiovascular conditioning exercise [e.g. aerobic]

1.ZX.02.YL using postural exercise

1.ZX.02.YN using active range of motion exercise

1.ZX.02.YS using relaxation exercise

1.ZX.02.ZA using aquatic exercise

1.ZX.02.ZB using balance training exercise

1.ZX.02.ZC using work hardening exercise

1.ZX.02.ZD using work conditioning exercise

1.ZX.04.^.

Mobilization, multiple body sites

S L E

Includes: Mobilization NOS

Myofascial release, of multiple sites

Traction, joints of multiple sites

Excludes: Mobilization with concomitant manipulation NOS or of multiple regions of body (see 1.ZX.05.^.)

Note: Involves moving, stretching or elongating soft tissue of multiple body regions.

1.ZX.04.JH using external approach with manual technique

1.ZX.05.^.

Manipulation, multiple body sites

S L E

Includes: Joint adjustment, multiple sites

Mobilization with concomitant manipulation, multiple sites of body

Skeletal manipulation NOS

1.ZX.05.JH using external approach with manual technique

1.ZX.06.^.

Hypothermy, multiple body sites

S L E

Includes: Application of cold, multiple body sites

Hypothermy, body NOS

Induced hypothermia, multiple body sites

that induced for operative purposes

that to reverse hyperthermia

1.ZX.06.CA-KM using per orifice approach and cold fluid instillation

1.ZX.06.JA-GH using cooling blanket (with coils)

1.ZX.06.JA-KL using cold (dry) device [e.g. cold pack, ice]

1.ZX.06.JA-KM using cold water immersion or bath

1.ZX.06.KS-GH using extracorporeal blood cooling device [e.g. refrigerated coils with vessel to vessel bypass]

1.ZX.07.^

Hyperthermy, multiple body sites

S L E

Includes: Application of heat
Extracorporeal blood warming
Hyperthermy, body NOS
Rewarming (for hypothermia)
Warming (blood), extracorporeal

1.ZX.07.CA-KJ using per orifice warm liquid instillations [e.g. warm colonic, gastrointestinal irrigation]
1.ZX.07.HA-KJ using percutaneous warm liquid instillations [e.g. warm peritoneal instillation]
1.ZX.07.JA-HB using transcutaneous diathermy
1.ZX.07.JA-KJ using hot/warm bath
1.ZX.07.JA-KK using heating device [e.g. electric blanket, warm packs]
1.ZX.07.JA-TQ using tank [e.g. Hubbard]
1.ZX.07.JA-TR using whirlpool
1.ZX.07.JA-V0 using (heated/humidified) air [e.g. sauna]
1.ZX.07.KS-KK using extracorporeal blood warming device
Code Also: any creation of shunt (see 1.KG.76.^)

1.ZX.10.^

Acupuncture, multiple body sites

S L E

Note: Involves the insertion of needles into specific exterior body locations to relieve pain, induce anesthesia for physical (and psychological) therapeutic purposes

1.ZX.10.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach

1.ZX.12.^

Therapy, multiple body sites

S L E

Includes: Physiotherapy NOS, multiple sites
Therapy, body NOS
Excludes: Hydrotherapy NOS (see 1.ZX.02.^)
Pool therapy (see 1.ZX.02.^)
that solely for exercise (see 1.ZX.02.^)
that solely for hyperthermy (see 1.ZX.07.^)
that solely for hypothermy (see 1.ZX.06.^)

1.ZX.12.JA using other technique NEC
1.ZX.12.JA-AG using laser NEC (with or without photosensitizing chemicals)
1.ZX.12.JA-TG using bath, shower or soak [e.g. contrast bath]
1.ZX.12.JA-TW using vibrating device
1.ZX.12.JD using acupressure technique
Includes: Reflexology, body
1.ZX.12.JJ using massage technique
Includes: Body massage
1.ZX.12.JP using therapeutic touch technique

1.ZZ.^.^

Therapeutic Interventions on the Total Body

Includes: Whole body NOS

1.ZZ.03.^

Immobilization, total body

S L E

Includes: Activity restriction, total body
Application of external immobilization device, total body
Bed rest [total, partial], total body
Energy conservation therapy
Immobilization with traction, total body
Replacement of external immobilization device, total body
Excludes: that for specific site or region (see Immobilization , by site)

1.ZZ.03.JA-FQ using cast [total body cast]
1.ZZ.03.JA-SR using external splinting device [emergency stabilization]
1.ZZ.03.JZ-FQ using cast [total body cast] and traction
1.ZZ.03.JZ-TD using Stryker or Foster frame
1.ZZ.03.YT using partial activity restriction [e.g. bed rest with privileges]
1.ZZ.03.YW using total activity restriction [e.g. complete bed rest]

1.ZZ.03.^

1.ZZ.11.^	1.ZZ.11.^	Anesthetization, total body	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	General anesthesia	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Local anesthetization (see Anesthetization, by site) Spinal anesthetization (see 1.AX.11.^)	
	1.ZZ.11.AL-P1	using combined approach [per orifice and percutaneous needle] and general anesthetic agent	
	1.ZZ.11.CA-P1	using per orifice approach [oral or inhalation] and general anesthetic agent	
	1.ZZ.11.HA-P1	using percutaneous (needle) approach and general anesthetic agent	
1.ZZ.15.^	1.ZZ.15.^	Natural remedy, total body	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Ayurvedic formulation Bach flower remedy Botanical remedy Herbal medicine (Chinese, Tibetan) Naturopathy NEC	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Natural remedy used for cervical ripening (see 5.AC.24.^) Vitamin therapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^B4)	
	<i>Code Also:</i>	Any concomitant nutritional assessment (see 2.ZZ.02.^) Any concomitant nutritional counseling (see 7.SP.10.^)	
	1.ZZ.15.CA-Z9	using per orifice approach and naturally occurring agent(s)	
1.ZZ.32.^	1.ZZ.32.^	Oxygenation, total body	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Hyperbaric oxygenation [therapy] that using external pressurized oxygen chamber	
	<i>Code Also:</i>	any simultaneous administration of intra nasal/tracheal oxygen (see 1.GZ.32.^)	
	1.ZZ.32.JA-MS	using monoplace chamber	
	1.ZZ.32.JA-MT	using multiplace chamber	
1.ZZ.33.^	1.ZZ.33.^	Decompression, total body	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Decompression (in chamber), total body that for treatment of decompression sickness or air embolism	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Surgical decompression to relieve pressure from a body compartment (see Decompression, by specific anatomy site)	
	1.ZZ.33.JA-FZ	using decompression chamber	

1.ZZ.35.^

Pharmacotherapy, total body

S L E

- Includes:** Administration, pharmacological agent (using oral, percutaneous intramuscular, intravenous, subcutaneous, and intradermal injection, and other route: rectal, vaginal, inhalation, transdermal) for systemic effect
Chemotherapy, systemic
Detoxification, using systemic pharmacotherapy
Inhalation therapy
Management, pain (systemic)
Therapy, drug (intravenous)
Therapy, pharmacological (systemic)
- Excludes:** Administration of agent for fluid/electrolyte management (see 1.LZ.35.^)
Administration of anesthetic (local) (see Anesthetization by site)
Administration of pharmacological agent for local effect (see Instillation [injection, inhalation, application] by site)
Administration of vaccine (see Immunization)
Anesthetization, spinal (see 1.AX.11.^)
Dialysis, renal (see 1.PZ.21.^)
General anesthetization (see 1.ZZ.11.^)
- Code Also:** Any immunotherapy for allergy desensitization (see Homeopathy)
Any insertion of central venous catheter [CVC] (see 1.IS.53.^)
Monoclonal antibody (mAb) immunotherapy (preventing growth of neoplasm) (see 8.NZ.70.^)
- Note:** The systemic pharmaceutical agents (and the route of administration) used may be selected from the table of generic agents found under code 1.ZZ.35.^ - Pharmacotherapy, general [total] body. Local acting or topical pharmacotherapy will be found at the appropriate anatomy site. A complete table of all systemic and local agents used in CCI may also be found in Appendix D with some common examples of each. Pharmaceutical agents are grouped according to the organ or body system on which they act and their chemical, pharmacological and therapeutic properties. The structure is based on a modification of the Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical [ATC] classification maintained by the World Health Organization. WHO Collaborating Centre for Drug Statistics Methodology, Oslo, Norway, 2000.

1.ZZ.35.^

CANADIAN CLASSIFICATION OF HEALTH INTERVENTIONS

1.ZZ.35.^

1.ZZ.35.^ Pharmacotherapy, total body	per orifice (oral) approach	percutaneous approach [intramuscular, intravenous, subcutaneous, intradermal]	route NEC [transdermal, etc.]
alimentary tract and metabolism agents			
using drug for treatment of peptic ulcer and flatulence	1.ZZ.35.CA-A2 Includes • ranitidine, misoprostol, omeprazole, simethicone, antacids, sucralfate	1.ZZ.35.HA-A2 Includes • antacids, ranitidine, misoprostol, omeprazole, simethicone, sucralfate	1.ZZ.35.YA-A2 Includes • antacids, ranitidine, misoprostol, omeprazole, simethicone, sucralfate
using antispasmodic, anticholinergic, propulsive agent	1.ZZ.35.CA-A3 Includes • propantheline, atropine, belladonna alkaloids, metoclopramide, cisapride, domperidone	1.ZZ.35.HA-A3 Includes • propantheline, atropine, belladonna alkaloids, metoclopramide, cisapride, domperidone	1.ZZ.35.YA-A3 Includes • propantheline, atropine, belladonna alkaloids, metoclopramide, cisapride, domperidone
using antiemetic and antinauseant agent	1.ZZ.35.CA-A4 Includes • ondansetron, scopolamine, dimenhydrinate	1.ZZ.35.HA-A4 Includes • ondansetron, scopolamine, dimenhydrinate	1.ZZ.35.YA-A4 Includes • ondansetron, scopolamine, dimenhydrinate
using bile and liver therapy agent	1.ZZ.35.CA-A5 Includes • ursodiol	1.ZZ.35.HA-A5 Includes • ursodiol	1.ZZ.35.YA-A5 Includes • ursodiol
using antidiarrheal, intestinal antiinflammatory / antiinfective agent	1.ZZ.35.CA-A7 Includes • neomycin, loperamide, mesalamine, charcoal, bismuth, subsalicylate, attapulgite	1.ZZ.35.HA-A7 Includes • neomycin, loperamide, mesalamine, charcoal, bismuth, subsalicylate, attapulgite	1.ZZ.35.YA-A7 Includes • neomycin, loperamide, mesalamine, charcoal, bismuth, subsalicylate, attapulgite
using antiobesity preparations [non dietary]	1.ZZ.35.CA-A8 Includes • phentermine, diethylpropion	1.ZZ.35.HA-A8 Includes • phentermine, diethylpropion	1.ZZ.35.YA-A8 Includes • phentermine, diethylpropion
using digestive (including enzymes)	1.ZZ.35.CA-A9 Includes • pepsin, lactase	1.ZZ.35.HA-A9 Includes • pepsin, lactase	1.ZZ.35.YA-A9 Includes • pepsin, lactase
using drug for diabetes treatment	1.ZZ.35.CA-B1 Includes • insulins, metformin, chlorpropamide, tolbutamide, glyburide, gliclazide	1.ZZ.35.HA-B1 Includes • insulins, metformin, chlorpropamide, tolbutamide, glyburide, gliclazide	1.ZZ.35.YA-B1 Includes • insulins, metformin, chlorpropamide, tolbutamide, glyburide, gliclazide
using vitamin	1.ZZ.35.CA-B2 Includes • single vitamins, multivitamins, vitamins with minerals	1.ZZ.35.HA-B2 Includes • single vitamins, multivitamins, vitamins with minerals	1.ZZ.35.YA-B2 Includes • single vitamins, multivitamins, vitamins with minerals
using mineral supplement	1.ZZ.35.CA-B3 Includes • calcium, potassium, magnesium, zinc, sodium	1.ZZ.35.HA-B3 Includes • calcium, potassium, magnesium, zinc, sodium	1.ZZ.35.YA-B3 Includes • calcium, potassium, magnesium, zinc, sodium
using tonic	1.ZZ.35.CA-B4	1.ZZ.35.HA-B4	1.ZZ.35.YA-B4
using anabolic agent	1.ZZ.35.CA-B5 Includes • nandrolone	1.ZZ.35.HA-B5 Includes • nandrolone	1.ZZ.35.YA-B5 Includes • nandrolone
using appetite stimulant	1.ZZ.35.CA-B6	1.ZZ.35.HA-B6	1.ZZ.35.YA-B6
using other alimentary tract and metabolism agent	1.ZZ.35.CA-B7 Includes • amino acids and derivatives, anetholtrithion	1.ZZ.35.HA-B7 Includes • amino acids and derivatives, anetholtrithion	1.ZZ.35.YA-B7 Includes • amino acids and derivatives, anetholtrithion
blood and blood forming organ agents			
using antithrombotic agent	1.ZZ.35.CA-C1 Includes • warfarin, heparin, enoxaparin, dipyridamole	1.ZZ.35.HA-C1 Includes • warfarin, heparin, enoxaparin, dipyridamole, glycoprotein IIa/IIIb receptor inhibitors (GPI) (e.g. ReoPro [abciximab], Aggrastat, Integrilin [eptifibatide])	1.ZZ.35.YA-C1 Includes • warfarin, heparin, enoxaparin, dipyridamole, glycoprotein IIa/IIIb receptor inhibitors (GPI) (e.g. ReoPro [abciximab], Aggrastat, Integrilin [eptifibatide])
using thrombolytic agent	---	1.ZZ.35.HA-1C Includes • anistreplase, alteplase, reteplase, streptokinase, tenecteplase, TNKase (TNK), tissue plasminogen activator (tPA), urokinase	1.ZZ.35.YA-1C Includes • anistreplase, alteplase, reteplase, streptokinase, tenecteplase, TNKase (TNK), tissue plasminogen activator (tPA), urokinase

1.ZZ.35.^ Pharmacotherapy, total body	per orifice (oral) approach	percutaneous approach [intramuscular, intravenous, subcutaneous, intradermal]	route NEC [transdermal, etc.]
using antihemorrhagic agent	1.ZZ.35.CA-C2 Includes • aminocaproic acid, aprotinin, phytonadione, thrombin, coagulation factors	1.ZZ.35.HA-C2 Includes • aminocaproic acid, aprotinin, phytonadione, thrombin, coagulation factors I	1.ZZ.35.YA-C2 Includes • aminocaproic acid, aprotinin, phytonadione, thrombin, coagulation factors
using antianemic agent	1.ZZ.35.CA-C3 Includes • iron, cyanocobalamin, folic acid, erythropoietin	1.ZZ.35.HA-C3 Includes • iron, cyanocobalamin, folic acid, erythropoietin	1.ZZ.35.YA-C3 Includes • iron, cyanocobalamin, folic acid, erythropoietin
using intravenous solution additive	1.ZZ.35.CA-D5 Includes • potassium salts, sodium salts, calcium preparations, trace elements as IV solution additives	1.ZZ.35.HA-D5 Includes • potassium salts, sodium salts, calcium preparations, trace elements as IV solution additives	1.ZZ.35.YA-D5 Includes • potassium salts, sodium salts, calcium preparations, trace elements as IV solution additives
using other hematological agent	1.ZZ.35.CA-D7 Includes • hyaluronidase	1.ZZ.35.HA-D7 Includes • hyaluronidase	1.ZZ.35.YA-D7 Includes • hyaluronidase
cardiovascular system agents			
using cardiac glycoside	1.ZZ.35.CA-E1 Includes • digoxin	1.ZZ.35.HA-E1 Includes • digoxin	1.ZZ.35.YA-E1 Includes • digoxin
using antiarrhythmic, class I and III	1.ZZ.35.CA-E2 Includes • quinidine, procainamide, lidocaine, propafenone, amiodarone	1.ZZ.35.HA-E2 Includes • quinidine, procainamide, lidocaine, propafenone, amiodarone	1.ZZ.35.YA-E2 Includes • quinidine, procainamide, lidocaine, propafenone, amiodarone
using cardiac stimulant (excluding cardiac glycoside)	1.ZZ.35.CA-E3 Includes • isoproterenol, dopamine, dobutamine, epinephrine (adrenalin), amrinone	1.ZZ.35.HA-E3 Includes • isoproterenol, dopamine, dobutamine, epinephrine (adrenalin), amrinone	1.ZZ.35.YA-E3 Includes • isoproterenol, dopamine, dobutamine, epinephrine (adrenalin), amrinone
using vasodilator	1.ZZ.35.CA-E4 Includes • nitroglycerin, isosorbide dinitrate	1.ZZ.35.HA-E4 Includes • nitroglycerin, isosorbide dinitrate	1.ZZ.35.YA-E4 Includes • nitroglycerin, isosorbide dinitrate
using other cardiac preparation	1.ZZ.35.CA-E5 Includes • alprostadil, indomethacin, adenosine, for cardiac use	1.ZZ.35.HA-E5 Includes • alprostadil, indomethacin, adenosine, for cardiac use	1.ZZ.35.YA-E5 Includes • alprostadil, indomethacin, adenosine, for cardiac use
using antihypertensive	1.ZZ.35.CA-E6 Includes • methyldopa, prazosin, hydralazine, reserpine, nitroprusside, plain and in combination with diuretics	1.ZZ.35.HA-E6 Includes • methyldopa, prazosin, hydralazine, reserpine, nitroprusside, plain and in combination with diuretics	1.ZZ.35.YA-E6 Includes • methyldopa, prazosin, hydralazine, reserpine, nitroprusside, plain and in combination with diuretics
using diuretic	1.ZZ.35.CA-E7 Includes • thiazides, metolazone, furosemide, spironolactone, triamterene	1.ZZ.35.HA-E7 Includes • thiazides, metolazone, furosemide, spironolactone, triamterene	1.ZZ.35.YA-E7 Includes • thiazides, metolazone, furosemide, spironolactone, triamterene
using peripheral vasodilator	1.ZZ.35.CA-E8 Includes • pentoxifylline, ergoloid mesylates, phenolamine	1.ZZ.35.HA-E8 Includes • pentoxifylline, ergoloid mesylates, phenolamine	1.ZZ.35.YA-E8 Includes • pentoxifylline, ergoloid mesylates, phenolamine
using vasoprotective	1.ZZ.35.CA-E9 Includes • topical antihemorrhoidals, sodium tetradecyl sulfate	1.ZZ.35.HA-E9 Includes • topical antihemorrhoidals, sodium tetradecyl sulfate	1.ZZ.35.YA-E9 Includes • topical antihemorrhoidals, sodium tetradecyl sulfate
using beta blocking agent	1.ZZ.35.CA-F1 Includes • propranolol, metoprolol, atenolol, plain or in combination with other agents	1.ZZ.35.HA-F1 Includes • propranolol, metoprolol, atenolol, plain or in combination with other agents	1.ZZ.35.YA-F1 Includes • propranolol, metoprolol, atenolol, plain or in combination with other agents
using calcium channel blocker	1.ZZ.35.CA-F2 Includes • nifedipine, verapamil, diltiazem, plain or in combination with other agents	1.ZZ.35.HA-F2 Includes • nifedipine, verapamil, diltiazem, plain or in combination with other agents	1.ZZ.35.YA-F2 Includes • nifedipine, verapamil, diltiazem, plain or in combination with other agents

1.ZZ.35.^

CANADIAN CLASSIFICATION OF HEALTH INTERVENTIONS
1.ZZ.35.^

1.ZZ.35.^ Pharmacotherapy, total body	per orifice (oral) approach	percutaneous approach [intramuscular, intravenous, subcutaneous, intradermal]	route NEC [transdermal, etc.]
using agent acting upon reninangiotensin system	1.ZZ.35.CA-F3 Includes • captopril, enalapril, lisinopril, losartan, plain or in combination with other agents	1.ZZ.35.HA-F3 Includes • captopril, enalapril, lisinopril, losartan, plain or in combination with other agents	1.ZZ.35.YA-F3 Includes • captopril, enalapril, lisinopril, losartan, plain or in combination with other agents
using serum lipid reducing agent	1.ZZ.35.CA-F4 Includes • lovastatin, gemfibrozil, nicotinic acid, cholestyramine	1.ZZ.35.HA-F4 Includes • lovastatin, gemfibrozil, nicotinic acid, cholestyramine	1.ZZ.35.YA-F4 Includes • lovastatin, gemfibrozil, nicotinic acid, cholestyramine
dermatological agents			
using antifungal	1.ZZ.35.CA-G1 Includes • nystatin, clotrimazole, miconazole, tolnaftate, for topical use; griseofulvin for systemic use	1.ZZ.35.HA-G1 Includes • nystatin, clotrimazole, miconazole, tolnaftate, for topical use; griseofulvin for systemic use	1.ZZ.35.YA-G1 Includes • nystatin, clotrimazole, miconazole, tolnaftate, for topical use; griseofulvin for systemic use
using antipsoriatic agent [systemic]	1.ZZ.35.CA-G5 Includes • coal tar preparations, anthralin, methoxsalen, for topical use; methoxsalen, etretinate for systemic use	1.ZZ.35.HA-G5 Includes • coal tar preparations, anthralin, methoxsalen, for topical use; methoxsalen, etretinate for systemic use	1.ZZ.35.YA-G5 Includes • coal tar preparations, anthralin, methoxsalen, for topical use; methoxsalen, etretinate for systemic use
using antiacne preparation [systemic]	1.ZZ.35.CA-H2 Includes • sulfur, tretinoin, benzoyl peroxide, clindamycin, for topical use; isotretinoin for systemic use	1.ZZ.35.HA-H2 Includes • sulfur, tretinoin, benzoyl peroxide, clindamycin, for topical use; isotretinoin for systemic use	1.ZZ.35.YA-H2 Includes • sulfur, tretinoin, benzoyl peroxide, clindamycin, for topical use; isotretinoin for systemic use
genitourinary system agents and sex hormones			
using oxytocic agent	1.ZZ.35.CA-I2 Includes • ergometrine, dinoprostone	1.ZZ.35.HA-I2 Includes • ergometrine, dinoprostone	1.ZZ.35.YA-I2 Includes • ergometrine, dinoprostone
using other gynecological agent	1.ZZ.35.CA-I4 Includes • ritodrine, bromocriptine	1.ZZ.35.HA-I4 Includes • ritodrine, bromocriptine	1.ZZ.35.YA-I4 Includes • ritodrine, bromocriptine
using sex hormone and modulator of genital system	1.ZZ.35.CA-I5 Includes • progestogens, estrogens, androgens, plain or in combination; clomiphene, danazol	1.ZZ.35.HA-I5 Includes • progestogens, estrogens, androgens, plain or in combination; clomiphene, danazol	1.ZZ.35.YA-I5 Includes • progestogens, estrogens, androgens, plain or in combination; clomiphene, danazol
using urological agent	1.ZZ.35.CA-I6 Includes • methenamine, nalidixic acid, nitrofurantoin, oxybutinin, finasteride	1.ZZ.35.HA-I6 Includes • methenamine, nalidixic acid, nitrofurantoin, oxybutinin, finasteride	1.ZZ.35.YA-I6 Includes • methenamine, nalidixic acid, nitrofurantoin, oxybutinin, finasteride
hormonal agents, excluding sex hormones			
using pituitary, hypothalamic hormone and analogue	1.ZZ.35.CA-J1 Includes • vasopressin, desmopressin, gonadorelin, octreotide, oxytocin	1.ZZ.35.HA-J1 Includes • vasopressin, desmopressin, gonadorelin, octreotide, oxytocin	1.ZZ.35.YA-J1 Includes • vasopressin, desmopressin, gonadorelin, octreotide, oxytocin
using corticosteroid agent [systemic]	1.ZZ.35.CA-J2 Includes • prednisone, dexamethasone, fludrocortisone, for systemic use	1.ZZ.35.HA-J2 Includes • prednisone, dexamethasone, fludrocortisone, for systemic use	1.ZZ.35.YA-J2 Includes • prednisone, dexamethasone, fludrocortisone, for systemic use
using thyroid therapy	1.ZZ.35.CA-J3 Includes • levothyroxine, potassium iodide, propylthiouracil	1.ZZ.35.HA-J3 Includes • levothyroxine, potassium iodide, propylthiouracil	1.ZZ.35.YA-J3 Includes • levothyroxine, potassium iodide, propylthiouracil
using pancreatic hormone agent	1.ZZ.35.CA-J4 Includes • glucagon	1.ZZ.35.HA-J4 Includes • glucagon	1.ZZ.35.YA-J4 Includes • glucagon
using calcium homeostasis agent	1.ZZ.35.CA-J5 Includes • parathyroid hormones, calcitonin	1.ZZ.35.HA-J5 Includes • parathyroid hormones, calcitonin	1.ZZ.35.YA-J5 Includes • parathyroid hormones, calcitonin
general antiinfective agents			
using antiinfective NOS	1.ZZ.35.CA-K0	1.ZZ.35.HA-K0	1.ZZ.35.YA-K0

1.ZZ.35.^ Pharmacotherapy, total body	per orifice (oral) approach	percutaneous approach [intramuscular, intravenous, subcutaneous, intradermal]	route NEC [transdermal, etc.]
using tetracycline	1.ZZ.35.CA-K1 Includes • tetracycline, minocycline, doxycycline	1.ZZ.35.HA-K1 Includes • tetracycline, minocycline, doxycycline	1.ZZ.35.YA-K1 Includes • tetracycline, minocycline, doxycycline
using amphenicol	1.ZZ.35.CA-K2 Includes • chloramphenicol	1.ZZ.35.HA-K2 Includes • chloramphenicol	1.ZZ.35.YA-K2 Includes • chloramphenicol
using penicillin, betalactam, antibacterial	1.ZZ.35.CA-K3 Includes • penicillin, amoxicillin, ticarcillin, ampicillin, cloxacillin, piperacillin, tazobactam	1.ZZ.35.HA-K3 Includes • penicillin, amoxicillin, ticarcillin, ampicillin, cloxacillin, piperacillin, tazobactam	1.ZZ.35.YA-K3 Includes • penicillin, amoxicillin, ticarcillin, ampicillin, cloxacillin, piperacillin, tazobactam
using cephalosporin and related substance	1.ZZ.35.CA-K4 Includes • cephalexin, cefotaxime, cefuroxime, cefepime	1.ZZ.35.HA-K4 Includes • cephalexin, cefotaxime, cefuroxime, cefepime	1.ZZ.35.YA-K4 Includes • cephalexin, cefotaxime, cefuroxime, cefepime
using monobactam, carbapenem	1.ZZ.35.CA-K5 Includes • aztreonam, imipenem and enzyme inhibitor, meropenem	1.ZZ.35.HA-K5 Includes • aztreonam, imipenem and enzyme inhibitor, meropenem	1.ZZ.35.YA-K5 Includes • aztreonam, imipenem and enzyme inhibitor, meropenem
using sulfonamide and trimethoprim	1.ZZ.35.CA-K6 Includes • trimethoprim, sulfamethoxazole, sulfadiazine, cotrimoxazole	1.ZZ.35.HA-K6 Includes • trimethoprim, sulfamethoxazole, sulfadiazine, cotrimoxazole	1.ZZ.35.YA-K6 Includes • trimethoprim, sulfamethoxazole, sulfadiazine, cotrimoxazole
using macrolide and lincosamide	1.ZZ.35.CA-K7 Includes • erythromycin, clarithromycin, clindamycin	1.ZZ.35.HA-K7 Includes • erythromycin, clarithromycin, clindamycin	1.ZZ.35.YA-K7 Includes • erythromycin, clarithromycin, clindamycin
using aminoglycoside antibacterial	1.ZZ.35.CA-K8 Includes • streptomycin, gentamicin, tobramycin, amikacin	1.ZZ.35.HA-K8 Includes • streptomycin, gentamicin, tobramycin, amikacin	1.ZZ.35.YA-K8 Includes • streptomycin, gentamicin, tobramycin, amikacin
using quinolone antibacterial	1.ZZ.35.CA-K9 Includes • norfloxacin, ciprofloxacin	1.ZZ.35.HA-K9 Includes • norfloxacin, ciprofloxacin	1.ZZ.35.YA-K9 Includes • norfloxacin, ciprofloxacin
using other antibacterial	1.ZZ.35.CA-L1 Includes • vancomycin, polymyxin B, metronidazole	1.ZZ.35.HA-L1 Includes • vancomycin, polymyxin B, metronidazole	1.ZZ.35.YA-L1 Includes • vancomycin, polymyxin B, metronidazole
using antimycotic [systemic]	1.ZZ.35.CA-L2 Includes • amphotericin, ketoconazole, fluconazole, flucytosine	1.ZZ.35.HA-L2 Includes • amphotericin, ketoconazole, fluconazole, flucytosine	1.ZZ.35.YA-L2 Includes • amphotericin, ketoconazole, fluconazole, flucytosine
using antimycobacterial	1.ZZ.35.CA-L3 Includes • rifampin, isoniazid, ethambutol, rifabutin, clofazimine	1.ZZ.35.HA-L3 Includes • rifampin, isoniazid, ethambutol, rifabutin, clofazimine	1.ZZ.35.YA-L3 Includes • rifampin, isoniazid, ethambutol, rifabutin, clofazimine
using antiviral [systemic]	1.ZZ.35.CA-L4 Includes • acyclovir, zidovudine, zalcitabine, foscarnet, ritonavir	1.ZZ.35.HA-L4 Includes • acyclovir, zidovudine, zalcitabine, foscarnet, ritonavir	1.ZZ.35.YA-L4 Includes • acyclovir, zidovudine, zalcitabine, foscarnet, ritonavir
antineoplastic and immunomodulating agents			
using antineoplastic agent NOS	1.ZZ.35.CA-M0	1.ZZ.35.HA-M0	1.ZZ.35.YA-M0
using alkylating agent	1.ZZ.35.CA-M1 Includes • cyclophosphamide, melphalan, ifosfamide, busulfan, carmustine	1.ZZ.35.HA-M1 Includes • cyclophosphamide, melphalan, ifosfamide, busulfan, carmustine	1.ZZ.35.YA-M1 Includes • cyclophosphamide, melphalan, ifosfamide, busulfan, carmustine
using antimetabolite	1.ZZ.35.CA-M2 Includes • methotrexate, cytarabine, fluorouracil, cladribine	1.ZZ.35.HA-M2 Includes • methotrexate, cytarabine, fluorouracil, cladribine	1.ZZ.35.YA-M2 Includes • methotrexate, cytarabine, fluorouracil, cladribine

1.ZZ.35.^

1.ZZ.35.^

1.ZZ.35.^ Pharmacotherapy, total body	per orifice (oral) approach	percutaneous approach [intramuscular, intravenous, subcutaneous, intradermal]	route NEC [transdermal, etc.]
using plant alkaloid and other natural product	1.ZZ.35.CA-M3 Includes • vinblastine, vincristine, etoposide, paclitaxel, docetaxel	1.ZZ.35.HA-M3 Includes • vinblastine, vincristine, etoposide, paclitaxel, docetaxel	1.ZZ.35.YA-M3 Includes • vinblastine, vincristine, etoposide, paclitaxel, docetaxel
using cytotoxic antibiotic and related substance	1.ZZ.35.CA-M4 Includes • doxorubicin, epirubicin, bleomycin, mitoxantrone, mitomycin	1.ZZ.35.HA-M4 Includes • doxorubicin, epirubicin, bleomycin, mitoxantrone, mitomycin	1.ZZ.35.YA-M4 Includes • doxorubicin, epirubicin, bleomycin, mitoxantrone, mitomycin
using other antineoplastic	1.ZZ.35.CA-M5 Includes • alemtuzumab (Campath), asparaginase, carboplatin, cetuximab, cisplatin, estramustine, ipilimumab, procarbazine, rituximab, trastuzumab Excludes • Combination of chemotherapy agents (e.g. CHOP, MVAC regimens) (see 1.ZZ.35.CA-M9) Code Also • Monoclonal antibody [mAb] immunotherapy to stimulate T cell response and prevent neoplastic growth (see 8.NZ.70.^)	1.ZZ.35.HA-M5 Includes • alemtuzumab (Campath), asparaginase, carboplatin, cetuximab, cisplatin, estramustine, ipilimumab, procarbazine, rituximab, trastuzumab Excludes • Combination of chemotherapy agents (e.g. CHOP, MVAC regimens) (see 1.ZZ.35.HA-M9) Code Also • Monoclonal antibody [mAb] immunotherapy to stimulate T cell response and prevent neoplastic growth (see 8.NZ.70.^)	1.ZZ.35.YA-M5 Includes • alemtuzumab (Campath), asparaginase, carboplatin, cetuximab, cisplatin, estramustine, ipilimumab, procarbazine, rituximab, trastuzumab Excludes • Combination of chemotherapy agents (e.g. CHOP, MVAC regimens) (see 1.ZZ.35.YA-M9) Code Also • Monoclonal antibody [mAb] immunotherapy to stimulate T cell response and prevent neoplastic growth (see 8.NZ.70.^)
using endocrine therapy	1.ZZ.35.CA-M6 Includes • diethylstilbestrol, megestrol, goserelin, tamoxifen, aminoglutethimide, arimidex	1.ZZ.35.HA-M6 Includes • diethylstilbestrol, megestrol, goserelin, tamoxifen, aminoglutethimide	1.ZZ.35.YA-M6 Includes • diethylstilbestrol, megestrol, goserelin, tamoxifen, aminoglutethimide
using immunostimulant	1.ZZ.35.CA-M7 Includes • interferon alpha, filgrastim, interferon beta 1B, BCG, aldesleukin	1.ZZ.35.HA-M7 Includes • interferon alpha, filgrastim, interferon beta 1B, BCG, aldesleukin	1.ZZ.35.YA-M7 Includes • interferon alpha, filgrastim, interferon beta 1B, BCG, aldesleukin
using immunosuppressive agent	1.ZZ.35.CA-M8 Includes • cyclosporine, muromonab CD3, azathioprine, tacrolimus, Remicade, infliximab	1.ZZ.35.HA-M8 Includes • cyclosporine, muromonab CD3, azathioprine, tacrolimus, Remicade, infliximab	1.ZZ.35.YA-M8 Includes • cyclosporine, muromonab CD3, azathioprine, tacrolimus, Remicade, infliximab
using combination [multiple] antineoplastic agents	1.ZZ.35.CA-M9 Includes • CHOP (cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, vincristine, prednisone) regimen • MVAC (methotrexate, vinblastine, doxorubicin, cisplatin) regimen Code Also • Any monoclonal antibody immunotherapy to stimulate T cell response and prevent neoplastic growth (see 8.NZ.70.^)	1.ZZ.35.HA-M9 Includes • CHOP (cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, vincristine, prednisone) regimen • MVAC (methotrexate, vinblastine, doxorubicin, cisplatin) regimen Code Also • Any monoclonal antibody immunotherapy to stimulate T cell response and prevent neoplastic growth (see 8.NZ.70.^)	1.ZZ.35.YA-M9 Includes • CHOP (cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, vincristine, prednisone) regimen • MVAC (methotrexate, vinblastine, doxorubicin, cisplatin) regimen Code Also • Any monoclonal antibody immunotherapy to stimulate T cell response and prevent neoplastic growth (see 8.NZ.70.^)
musculoskeletal system agents			
using antiinflammatory and antirheumatic agent	1.ZZ.35.CA-N1 Includes • NSAIDS (indomethacin, ibuprofen, aurothioglucose, D penicillamine, diclofenac)	1.ZZ.35.HA-N1 Includes • NSAIDS (indomethacin, ibuprofen, aurothioglucose, D penicillamine, diclofenac)	1.ZZ.35.YA-N1 Includes • NSAIDS (indomethacin, ibuprofen, aurothioglucose, D penicillamine, diclofenac)
using muscle relaxant	1.ZZ.35.CA-N3 Includes • pancuronium, rocuronium, methocarbamol, orphenadrine, baclofen, dantrolene	1.ZZ.35.HA-N3 Includes • pancuronium, rocuronium, methocarbamol, orphenadrine, baclofen, dantrolene	1.ZZ.35.YA-N3 Includes • pancuronium, rocuronium, methocarbamol, orphenadrine, baclofen, dantrolene
using antigout preparation	1.ZZ.35.CA-N4 Includes • allopurinol, probenecid, colchicine	1.ZZ.35.HA-N4 Includes • allopurinol, probenecid, colchicine	1.ZZ.35.YA-N4 Includes • allopurinol, probenecid, colchicine
using drug for treatment of bone disease	1.ZZ.35.CA-N5 Includes • pamidronate, etidronate, clodronate	1.ZZ.35.HA-N5 Includes • pamidronate, etidronate, clodronate	1.ZZ.35.YA-N5 Includes • pamidronate, etidronate, clodronate
using other drug for disorders of MSK system	1.ZZ.35.CA-N6 Includes • chymopapain	1.ZZ.35.HA-N6 Includes • chymopapain	1.ZZ.35.YA-N6 Includes • chymopapain
nervous system agents			

1.ZZ.35.^ Pharmacotherapy, total body	per orifice (oral) approach	percutaneous approach [intramuscular, intravenous, subcutaneous, intradermal]	route NEC [transdermal, etc.]
using analgesic	1.ZZ.35.CA-P2 Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> opioids (morphine, meperidine), acetylsalicylic acid, acetaminophen, ergotamine, sumatriptan 	1.ZZ.35.HA-P2 Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> opioids (morphine, meperidine), acetylsalicylic acid, acetaminophen, ergotamine, sumatriptan 	1.ZZ.35.YA-P2 Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> opioids (morphine, meperidine), acetylsalicylic acid, acetaminophen, ergotamine, sumatriptan
using anesthetic agent	---	1.ZZ.35.HA-P1 Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Administration of systemic lidocaine for control of neuropathic pain Excludes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> that for operative anesthesia (see 1.ZZ.11.^) 	---
using antiepileptic	1.ZZ.35.CA-P3 Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> phenobarbital, phenytoin, valproic acid, lamotrigine, gabapentin, carbamazepine 	1.ZZ.35.HA-P3 Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> phenobarbital, phenytoin, valproic acid, lamotrigine, gabapentin, carbamazepine 	1.ZZ.35.YA-P3 Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> phenobarbital, phenytoin, valproic acid, lamotrigine, gabapentin, carbamazepine
using antiParkinson agent	1.ZZ.35.CA-P4 Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> trihexyphenidyl, levodopa, amantadine, bromocriptine, selegiline 	1.ZZ.35.HA-P4 Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> trihexyphenidyl, levodopa, amantadine, bromocriptine, selegiline 	1.ZZ.35.YA-P4 Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> trihexyphenidyl, levodopa, amantadine, bromocriptine, selegiline
using antipsychotic	1.ZZ.35.CA-P5 Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> chlorpromazine, thioridazine, haloperidol, loxapine, risperidone 	1.ZZ.35.HA-P5 Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> chlorpromazine, thioridazine, haloperidol, loxapine, risperidone 	1.ZZ.35.YA-P5 Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> chlorpromazine, thioridazine, haloperidol, loxapine, risperidone
using anxiolytic	1.ZZ.35.CA-P6 Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> benzodiazepines (diazepam, lorazepam), meprobamate, buspirone 	1.ZZ.35.HA-P6 Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> benzodiazepines (diazepam, lorazepam), meprobamate, buspirone 	1.ZZ.35.YA-P6 Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> benzodiazepines (diazepam, lorazepam), meprobamate, buspirone
using hypnotic and sedative agent	1.ZZ.35.CA-P7 Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> barbiturates (secobarbital, pentobarbital), chloral hydrate, benzodiazepines (flurazepam, midazolam) zopiclone 	1.ZZ.35.HA-P7 Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> barbiturates (secobarbital, pentobarbital), chloral hydrate, benzodiazepines (flurazepam, midazolam) zopiclone 	1.ZZ.35.YA-P7 Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> barbiturates (secobarbital, pentobarbital), chloral hydrate, benzodiazepines (flurazepam, midazolam) zopiclone
using psychoanaleptic	1.ZZ.35.CA-P8 Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> antidepressants (desipramine, amoxapine, sertraline), methylphenidate, caffeine 	1.ZZ.35.HA-P8 Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> antidepressants (desipramine, amoxapine, sertraline), methylphenidate, caffeine 	1.ZZ.35.YA-P8 Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> antidepressants (desipramine, amoxapine, sertraline), methylphenidate, caffeine
using other nervous system drug	1.ZZ.35.CA-P9 Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> neostigmine, nicotine 	1.ZZ.35.HA-P9 Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> neostigmine, nicotine 	1.ZZ.35.YA-P9 Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> neostigmine, nicotine
antiparasitic agents			
using antiprotozoal	1.ZZ.35.CA-Q1 Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> iodoquinol, chloroquine, proguanil, pyrimethamine, atovaquone 	1.ZZ.35.HA-Q1 Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> iodoquinol, chloroquine, proguanil, pyrimethamine, atovaquone 	1.ZZ.35.YA-Q1 Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> iodoquinol, chloroquine, proguanil, pyrimethamine, atovaquone
using anthelmintic	1.ZZ.35.CA-Q2 Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> praziquantel, mebendazole, piperazine, pyrantel, pyrvinium 	1.ZZ.35.HA-Q2 Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> praziquantel, mebendazole, piperazine, pyrantel, pyrvinium 	1.ZZ.35.YA-Q2 Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> praziquantel, mebendazole, piperazine, pyrantel, pyrvinium
respiratory system agents			
nasal preparation [systemic]	1.ZZ.35.CA-R1 Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> nasal decongestants, topical and oral systemic; nasal cromoglycate sodium, nasal corticosteroids (budesonide, flunisolide) 	1.ZZ.35.HA-R1 Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> nasal decongestants, topical and oral systemic; nasal cromoglycate sodium, nasal corticosteroids (budesonide, flunisolide) 	---
using antiasthmatic agent [systemic]	1.ZZ.35.CA-R3 Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> salbutamol, fenoterol, budesonide, ipratropium bromide, inhalants or systemic use; theophylline, zafirlukast 	1.ZZ.35.HA-R3 Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> salbutamol, fenoterol, budesonide, ipratropium bromide, inhalants or systemic use; theophylline, zafirlukast 	1.ZZ.35.YA-R3 Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> salbutamol, fenoterol, budesonide, ipratropium bromide, inhalants or systemic use; theophylline, zafirlukast
using cough and cold preparation	1.ZZ.35.CA-R4 Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> guaifenesin, acetylcysteine, hydrocodone, dextromethorphan 	1.ZZ.35.HA-R4 Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> guaifenesin, acetylcysteine, hydrocodone, dextromethorphan 	---

1.ZZ.35.^

1.ZZ.38.^

1.ZZ.35.^ Pharmacotherapy, total body	per orifice (oral) approach	percutaneous approach [intramuscular, intravenous, subcutaneous, intradermal]	route NEC [transdermal, etc.]
using antihistamine [systemic]	1.ZZ.35.CA-R5 Includes • diphenhydramine, cetirizine, cyproheptadine, for systemic use	1.ZZ.35.HA-R5 Includes • diphenhydramine, cetirizine, cyproheptadine, for systemic use	1.ZZ.35.YA-R5 Includes • diphenhydramine, cetirizine, cyproheptadine
using other respiratory systemic product	1.ZZ.35.CA-R6 Includes • colfosceril, beractant, doxapram	1.ZZ.35.HA-R6 Includes • colfosceril, beractant, doxapram,	1.ZZ.35.YA-R6 Includes • colfosceril, beractant, doxapram
various systemic agents			
using other therapeutic product	1.ZZ.35.CA-T2 Includes • disulfiram, antidotes, deferoxamine, sodium polystyrene sulfonate, ipecac	1.ZZ.35.HA-T2 Includes • disulfiram, antidotes, deferoxamine, sodium polystyrene sulfonate, ipecac	1.ZZ.35.YA-T2 Includes • disulfiram, antidotes, deferoxamine, sodium polystyrene sulfonate, ipecac
using pharmacological agent NEC	1.ZZ.35.CA-T9	1.ZZ.35.HA-T9	1.ZZ.35.YA-T9
using radioactive pharmaceutical agent	1.ZZ.35.CA-V1	1.ZZ.35.HA-V1	---

1.ZZ.38.^ Management of external appliance, total body

S L E

Includes: Adjusting appliance, total body
Management of appliance, total body
Removal of device, total body

Excludes: Fitting of appliance (see 7.SF.18.^)
Removal with replacement of external immobilization device (see 1.ZZ.03.^)
Skills training for use of appliance (see 7.SC.59.^)

1.ZZ.38.JA-FQ of cast [total body cast]
1.ZZ.38.JA-SR of external splinting device [emergency stabilization]
1.ZZ.38.JA-TA of traction
1.ZZ.38.JA-TF of Stryker or Foster frame

1.ZZ.57.^ Extraction, total bodyS⁴ L E

Includes: Chelation therapy

1.ZZ.57.CA-Z9 using agent NEC by per orifice approach
1.ZZ.57.HA-Z9 using agent NEC by intramuscular approach
1.ZZ.57.HH-Z9 using agent NEC by intravenous approach

1.ZZ.71.^ Division, total bodyS L³⁸ E

Includes: Separation, conjoined twins

Excludes: Any interim or palliative interventions done to prepare twins for separation
(e.g. fashioning of flaps or grafts or insertion of tissue expanders - code to specific intervention by site)

Note: Use location attribute to identify site(s) of division by type of conjoined twins.
This intervention will vary tremendously depending on the sites and systems
that are joined and whether involved organs are partially or totally joined

1.ZZ.71.LA using open approach

Diagnostic Interventions

Excludes:

- Diagnostic imaging interventions (see Section 3)
- Diagnostic interventions unique to the state of pregnancy or to the fetus (see Section 5)
- Routine, preventative or screening dental, health or eye examinations (see Section 7)

Tabular List of Diagnostic Interventions

2.AA.^^.^^

Diagnostic Interventions on the Nervous System (2AA - 2BX)

Diagnostic Interventions on the Brain and Spinal Cord (2AA - 2AZ)

2.AA.^^.^^ Diagnostic Interventions on the Meninges and Dura Mater of Brain

Includes: Dura mater of brain
Epidural space [of brain]
Falx arachnoid tissue of brain
Fossa (frontal, temporal and posterior clinoid)
Subdural space [of brain]

Excludes: Meninges and dura of spine (see 2.AX.^^.^^)

2.AA.71.^^ Biopsy, meninges and dura mater of brain

S L E

Includes: Biopsy, arachnoid tissue of brain

2.AA.71.HA	using percutaneous (needle) approach through fontanelle
2.AA.71.RW	using burr hole approach with needle aspiration
2.AA.71.SE	using burr hole approach
2.AA.71.SZ	using open craniotomy [flap] approach

2.AC.^^.^^ Diagnostic Interventions on the Ventricles of Brain

Includes: Aqueduct of Sylvius
Cerebral ventricles [lateral, 3rd and 4th]
Choroid plexus of 3rd and 4th ventricles
Dandy Walker malformation of 4th ventricle
Foramen of Monro
Luschka and Magendie

2.AC.70.^^ Inspection, ventricles of brain

S L E

Includes: Ventriculoscapy

Code Also: Any intraoperative stereotactic or computer guidance (see 3.AN.94.^^)

2.AC.70.DA	using endoscopic approach through burr hole (or fontanelle)
2.AC.70.SZ	using open craniotomy or craniectomy [flap] approach

2.AC.71.^^ Biopsy, ventricles of brain

S L E

Includes: Biopsy, choroid plexus

Code Also: Any intraoperative stereotactic or computer guidance (see 3.AN.94.^^)

2.AC.71.DA	using endoscopic approach through burr hole (or fontanelle)
2.AC.71.SZ	using open craniotomy or craniectomy [flap] approach

2.AE.^.^**Diagnostic Interventions on the Thalamus and Basal Ganglia**

Includes: Caudate
Fornix
Globus pallidus
Hypothalamus
Internal capsule
Lemniscal pathway
Lentiform nuclei
Putamen
Superior and inferior vagal ganglia

2.AF.71.^.**2.AE.24.^.****Electrophysiological measurement, thalamus and basal ganglia** **S L E**

Includes: Mapping, globus pallidus
Mapping, ventral intermediate (VIM) nucleus of the thalamus
Code Also: Any intraoperative stereotactic or computer guidance (see 3.AN.94.^.)

2.AE.24.SE-JA using burr hole technique for access and insertional electrodes

2.AE.71.^.**Biopsy, thalamus and basal ganglia** **S L E**

Code Also: Any intraoperative stereotactic or computer guidance (see 3.AN.94.^.)

2.AE.71.DA using endoscopic approach through burr hole
2.AE.71.SE using burr hole technique for access
2.AE.71.SZ using open craniotomy [flap] approach

2.AF.^.^**Diagnostic Interventions on the Pituitary Region**

Includes: Cavernous sinus
Craniobuccal pouch
Hypophyseal fossa
Hypophysis cerebri
Parasella
Petrosal sinus
Pituitary fossa
Rathke's pouch
Sella turcica
Sella
Suprasella

2.AF.70.^.**Inspection, pituitary region** **S L E**

Includes: Inspection, hypophysis
Inspection, parasella
Inspection, pituitary fossa
Code Also: Any intraoperative stereotactic or computer guidance (see 3.AN.94.^.)

2.AF.70.QS using open trans sphenoidal [trans ethmoidal] approach
2.AF.70.SZ using open trans frontal [craniotomy flap] approach

2.AF.71.^.**Biopsy, pituitary region** **S L E**

Code Also: Any intraoperative stereotactic or computer guidance (see 3.AN.94.^.)

2.AF.71.GR using percutaneous transluminal approach
Includes: Petrosal sinus sampling (for elevated ACTH secretions)
2.AF.71.QS using open trans sphenoidal [trans ethmoidal] approach
2.AF.71.SZ using open transfrontal [craniotomy flap] approach

2.AG.^.^.^**Diagnostic Interventions on the Pineal Gland***Includes:* Pineal recess**2.AG.71.^.****Biopsy, pineal gland****S L E***Code Also:* Any intraoperative stereotactic or computer guidance (see 3.AN.94.^.)**2.AG.71.DA** using endoscopic [ventriculoscopic] approach through burr hole**2.AG.71.SE** using burr hole approach**2.AG.71.SZ** using open craniotomy or craniectomy [flap] approach**2.AJ.^.^.^****Diagnostic Interventions on the Cerebellum***Excludes:* Cerebellopontine angle (see 2.AK.^.^.^)**2.AJ.71.^.****Biopsy, cerebellum****S L E***Code Also:* Any intraoperative stereotactic or computer guidance (see 3.AN.94.^.)**2.AJ.71.SE** using burr hole technique for access (to cerebellum)**2.AJ.71.SZ** using open craniotomy or craniectomy [flap] approach**2.AK.^.^.^****Diagnostic Interventions on the Cerebellopontine Angle***Includes:* Acoustic [vestibular] nerve within the cerebellopontine angle

Choroid plexus of cerebellopontine angle

Cisterna

Facial nerve [intracranial] within the cerebellopontine angle

2.AK.71.^.**Biopsy, cerebellopontine angle****S L E***Includes:* Biopsy, cisterna [of brain]*Code Also:* Any intraoperative stereotactic or computer guidance (see 3.AN.94.^.)**2.AK.71.QQ** using open trans labyrinthine approach**2.AK.71.SE** using burr hole approach**2.AK.71.SZ** using open craniotomy or craniectomy [flap] approach

2.AN.^.^.^**Diagnostic Interventions on the Brain**

Includes: Ansa
Brain NEC
Cingulate cortex
Cingulum
Corpus callosum
Lobes of brain [parietal, occipital, frontal and temporal]
Septum pellucidum

2.AN.24.^.**2.AN.08.^.****Test, brain****S** 42 **L** **E** 25

Includes: Test, intracarotid amytal (to introduce transient hemiparesis)
Test, speech amytal memory
Test, speech localization
Test, Wada activation

Excludes: Behavior and personality testing (see 6.AA.08.^.)
Intelligence and memory testing (see 6.KA.08.^.)

2.AN.08.FN for aphasia

Includes: Bilingual Aphasia Test (BAT)
Boston Diagnostic Aphasia Examination
French Aphasia Screening Test (FAST)
Minnesota Test for Aphasia
Neurosensory Center Comprehensive Exam for Aphasia
Reitan Indiana Aphasia Screening Test
Western Aphasia Battery

2.AN.08.GQ-P7 with percutaneous (needle) intracarotid injection of amobarbital and EEG monitoring

2.AN.08.HA-P7 with percutaneous (needle) intracarotid injection of amobarbital

2.AN.08.ZZ for other neuropsychological (disorder) test

Includes: Benton Visual Retention Test
Color Sorting Test
Halstead Reitan Neuropsychological Test
Luria Nebraska Neuropsychological Test
Rey-Osterreith Complex Figure Test

2.AN.24.^.**Electrophysiological measurement, brain****S** 20 **L** **E** 28

Includes: Electrocorticography
Electroencephalography (EEG)
Mapping, brain
Mapping, cortical

Excludes: that done specifically for sleep studies (see 2.AN.59.^.)
that done specifically with speech localization test (see 2.AN.08.^.)

Code Also: Any robotic assisted telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^.)

2.AN.24.HA-JA using insertional electrodes [e.g. sphenoidal, nasopharyngeal] by percutaneous (needle) approach

2.AN.24.HA-LZ using externally applied magnetic device by percutaneous (needle) approach

Includes: Magnetoencephalography [MEG]

2.AN.24.JA-JA using externally applied electrodes

2.AN.24.LA-JA using insertional electrodes [e.g. sphenoidal, nasopharyngeal] by open approach

2.AN.24.TG-JA using sleep deprivation technique and externally applied electrodes

2.AN.28.^	Pressure measurement, brain	S L E²⁷
2.AN.28.^	<p>Includes: Monitoring, intra cranial pressure Monitoring, intraparenchymal pressure Monitoring, subdural pressure</p> <p>Excludes: Implantation of pressure monitoring device, intracranial (see 1.AC.53.^) Implantation of pressure monitoring device, intraparenchymal (see 1.AN.53.^) Implantation of pressure monitoring device, subdural space (see 1.AA.53.^)</p>	
2.AN.28.JA-PL	using (implanted) pressure monitoring device	
2.AN.59.^	Other study, brain	S L E³²
	<p>Includes: Other study, sleep patterns Polysomnography Staging, sleep Study, sleep Test, multiple sleep latency [MSLT]</p> <p>Code Also: Any concomitant cardiac catheterization for ECG study (see 2.HZ.24.^) Any concomitant therapy such as continuous positive airway pressure [CPAP] (see 1.GZ.31.^)</p> <p>Note: Involves continuous monitoring (recording, analysis and interpreting) of various physiological parameters of sleep for 6 or more hours. This often requires a variety of monitoring techniques: EEG, EOG, ECG, EMG, respiration, gas exchange measurement, blood pressure monitoring, motor activity, snoring and body position observation. At least 3 of these (listed) parameters are measured during sleep study.</p>	
2.AN.59.ZZ	using technique NEC	
2.AN.71.^	Biopsy, brain	S L¹ E
	<p>Excludes: Biopsy, brain stem (see 2.AP.71.^) Biopsy, cerebellum (see 2.AJ.71.^) Biopsy, cisterna of brain (see 2.AK.71.^) Biopsy, intracranial nerve (see 2.BA.71.^) Biopsy, pineal gland (see 2.AG.71.^) Biopsy, pituitary gland (see 2.AF.71.^) Biopsy, thalamus (see 2.AE.71.^)</p> <p>Code Also: Any intraoperative stereotactic or computer guidance (see 3.AN.94.^)</p>	
2.AN.71.SE	using burr hole approach	
2.AN.71.SZ	using open craniotomy or craniectomy [flap] approach	
2.AP.^.^	Diagnostic Interventions on the Brain Stem	
	<p>Includes: Cerebral peduncle Chiari malformations of brain stem [hindbrain] Medulla oblongata Mesencephalon Midbrain Pons Tectal plate</p>	
2.AP.71.^	Biopsy, brain stem	S L E
	Code Also: Any intraoperative stereotactic or computer guidance (see 3.AN.94.^)	
2.AP.71.QT	using open trans oral approach	
2.AP.71.SZ	using open craniotomy or craniectomy [flap] approach	

2.AW.^.^**Diagnostic Interventions on the Spinal Cord**

- Includes:** Cauda equina
Cervical and thoracic spinal cord
Conus medullaris
Intramedullary spine
Spinal nerve NEC
Spinal nerve roots
- Excludes:** Brachial plexus (see 2.BG.^.^)
Cerebral spinal fluid (see 2.AX.^.^)
Cervical plexus (see 2.BB.^.^)
Dura of spinal cord (see 2.AX.^.^)
Epidural (or extradural) space of spine (see 2.AX.^.^)
Lumbar plexus (see 2.BS.^.^)
Meninges of spinal cord (see 2.AX.^.^)
Spinal canal (see 2.AX.^.^)
Spinal nerves C2, C3, and C4 (see 2.BB.^.^)
Spinal nerves C5, C6, C7 and T1 (see 2.BG.^.^)
Spinal theca (see 2.AX.^.^)
Subarachnoid space of spine (see 2.AX.^.^)
Subdural spine (see 2.AX.^.^)
Transverse [superficial] cervical nerve (see 2.BB.^.^)

2.AW.71.^**Biopsy, spinal cord****S L E**

- Excludes:** Biopsy, spinal meninges (see 2.AX.71.^)
- Code Also:** Any concomitant laminectomy (see 1.SC.80.^)
Any intraoperative microscope assistance (see 3.AW.94.^)
Any intraoperative stereotactic or computer guidance (see 3.AW.94.^)

2.AW.71.DA	using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach
2.AW.71.HA	using percutaneous (needle) approach
2.AW.71.LA	using open approach

2.AX.^.^**Diagnostic Interventions on the Spinal Canal and Meninges**

- Includes:** Cerebral spinal fluid (CSF) of spine
Dura of spinal cord
Epidural (or extradural) space of spine
Meninges of spinal cord
Spinal theca
Subarachnoid (and subdural) space of spine
- Excludes:** Intramedullary spine (see 2.AW.^.^)

2.AX.07.^**Analysis/Evaluation, spinal canal and meninges****S L E**

- Includes:** Adjustment, neurostimulator (nerve pacemaker) function/rate, spinal canal and meninges
Assessment, neurostimulator (nerve pacemaker) function/rate, spinal canal and meninges
Programming, neurostimulator (nerve pacemaker), spinal canal and meninges
Reprogramming, neurostimulator (nerve pacemaker), spinal canal and meninges
- Excludes:** Adjustment of neurostimulator (nerve pacemaker) position within spinal canal (see 1.AX.54.^)
Adjustment of neurostimulator (nerve pacemaker) position within subcutaneous pocket (see 1.YY.54.^)
Replacement of pulse generator/battery, neurostimulator (nerve pacemaker) (see 1.YY.54.^)

2.AX.07.JA-DV	of neurostimulator (nerve pacemaker) using external approach
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2.AX.13.^^

2.AX.13.^^ Specimen collection (diagnostic), spinal canal and meninges S L E

Includes: Aspiration, spinal cord (CSF)
Puncture, lumbar [for collection of CSF for diagnostic purposes]
Tap, spinal [for collection of CSF for diagnostic purposes]
that for removal of dye

2.AX.13.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach

2.AX.28.^^ Pressure measurement, spinal canal and meninges S L E²⁷

Includes: Monitoring, intra spinal pressure of spinal canal and meninges
Excludes: Implantation of pressure monitoring device, spinal canal and meninges (see 1.AX.53.^^)

2.AX.28.JA-PL using (implanted) pressure monitoring device

2.AX.70.^^ Inspection, spinal canal and meninges S L E

Includes: Exploration, spinal canal
Myeloscopy
Excludes: Exploration with removal of foreign body [e.g. bone fragment], spinal canal (see 1.AX.56.^^)
Code Also: Any concomitant laminectomy (see 1.SC.80.^^)

2.AX.70.DA using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach

2.AX.70.LA using open approach

2.AX.71.^^ Biopsy, spinal canal and meninges S L E

Code Also: Any concomitant laminectomy (see 1.SC.80.^^)

2.AX.71.DA using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach

2.AX.71.HA using percutaneous approach

2.AX.71.LA using open approach

2.AZ.^^.^^ Diagnostic Interventions on the Central Nervous System NEC**2.AZ.03.^^ Observation and monitoring, central nervous system NEC S L E**

Includes: Monitoring, neurological signs
Excludes: Monitoring, mental health (for self harm) (see 6.AA.03.^^)

2.AZ.03.NB using scale (e.g. Glasgow coma scale)

2.AZ.03.ZZ using technique NEC

Diagnostic Interventions on the Nerves (2BA - 2BX)

2.BA.70.^^

2.BA.^^.^^

Diagnostic Interventions on the Cranial Nerves

Includes: Abducent CN VI
Accessory CN XI [intracranial]
Facial CN VII
Gasserian ganglion [intracranial portion]
Glossopharyngeal CN IX [intracranial]
Hypoglossal CN XII [intracranial]
Oculomotor CN III
Olfactory CN I
Optic CN II
Trigeminal CN V
Trochlear CN IV
Vagus CN X

Excludes: Acoustic [vestibular] nerve within cerebellopontine angle (see 2.AK.^^.^^)
Cranial nerves outside skull [extracranial] (see 2.BB.^^.^^)
Facial nerve [intracranial] within cerebellopontine angle (see 2.AK.^^.^^)
Nerve of head, face or neck outside skull (see 2.BB.^^.^^)
Superior and inferior vagal ganglia (see 2.AE.^^.^^)

2.BA.07.^^

Analysis/Evaluation, cranial nerves (intracranial)

S L E

Includes: Adjustment, neurostimulator (nerve pacemaker) function/rate, cranial nerve (intracranial)
Assessment, neurostimulator (nerve pacemaker) function/rate, cranial nerve (intracranial)
Programming, neurostimulator (nerve pacemaker), cranial nerve (intracranial)
Reprogramming, neurostimulator (nerve pacemaker), cranial nerve (intracranial)

Excludes: Adjustment of neurostimulator (nerve pacemaker) position within subcutaneous pocket (see 1.YY.54.^^)
Replacement of pulse generator/battery, neurostimulator (nerve pacemaker) (see 1.YY.54.^^)
that of vagus nerve, extracranial (see 2.BB.07.^^)
that of vagus nerve, thorax and abdominal region (see 2.BL.07.^^)

2.BA.07.JA-DV of neurostimulator (nerve pacemaker) using external approach

2.BA.70.^^

Inspection, cranial nerves (intracranial)

S L E

Includes: Exploration, cranial nerves

Excludes: that with concomitant decompression or release of cranial nerve (see 1.BA.72.^^)

Code Also: Any intraoperative stereotactic or computer assisted guidance (see 3.AN.94.^^)

2.BA.70.SE using burr hole technique for access

2.BA.70.SZ open craniotomy [craniectomy] approach

2.BA.71.^**Biopsy, cranial nerves (intracranial)****S L E****Includes:** Biopsy, CNI XII [intracranial]

Biopsy, cranial nerves within cavernous sinus

Biopsy, cranial nerves within petrosal sinus

Excludes: Biopsy, acoustic nerve within cerebellopontine angle (see 2.AK.71.^)

Biopsy, facial nerve within cerebellopontine angle (see 2.AK.71.^)

Biopsy, vestibular nerve within cerebellopontine angle (see 2.AK.71.^)

Code Also: Any intraoperative stereotactic or computer guidance (see 3.AN.94.^)**2.BA.71.SE** using burr hole technique for access**2.BA.71.SZ** using open craniotomy [craniectomy] approach**2.BB.^.^****Diagnostic Interventions on the Nerves of Head and Neck****Includes:** Accessory nerve CN XI [extracranial]

Cervical plexus [C2 C4]

Cranial nerve [extracranial]

Dental nerve

Facial nerve CN VII [extracranial]

Gasserian ganglion [extracranial portion]

Glossopharyngeal CN IX [extracranial]

Hypoglossal nerve CN XII [extracranial]

Laryngeal nerve

Mental nerve

Nerve of head, face or neck region outside skull

Pharyngeal nerve

Transverse [superficial] cervical nerve

Trigeminal nerve [extracranial]

Vagus nerve

Excludes: Cranial nerve [intracranial] (see 2.BA.^.^)

Facial nerve within cerebellopontine angle (see 2.AK.^.^.)

Vagus nerve, thorax and abdomen region (see 2.BL.^.^)

Vestibular nerve (see 2.BD.^.^)

2.BB.07.^**Analysis/Evaluation, nerves of head and neck****S L E****Includes:** Adjustment, neurostimulator (nerve pacemaker) function/rate, vagus nerve, extracranial

Assessment, neurostimulator (nerve pacemaker) function/rate, vagus nerve, extracranial

Programming, neurostimulator (nerve pacemaker), vagus nerve, extracranial

Reprogramming, neurostimulator (nerve pacemaker), vagus nerve, extracranial

Excludes: Adjustment of neurostimulator (nerve pacemaker) position within

subcutaneous pocket (see 1.YY.54.^)

Replacement of pulse generator/battery, neurostimulator (nerve pacemaker)

(see 1.YY.54.^)

that of vagus nerve, intracranial (see 2.BA.07.^)

that of vagus nerve, thorax and abdominal region (see 2.BL.07.^)

2.BB.07.JA-DV of neurostimulator (nerve pacemaker) using external approach**2.BB.25.^****Potential (evoked) measurement, nerves of head and neck****S¹ L⁴⁹ E****Includes:** Response, somatosensory evoked potential (SSEP), facial nerve

SSEP, nerves of head and neck

Study, somatosensory evoked potential (SSEP), nerves of head and neck NEC

2.BB.25.JA using external approach (for evoked response recording)

2.BB.50.^

Conduction study, nerves of head and neckS¹ L E

Includes: Study, blink reflex
Study, conduction, facial nerve
Testing, neuromuscular junction, head and neck

2.BB.50.HA-JA using needle electrodes (percutaneously inserted)

2.BB.50.HN-JA with repetitive stimulation (percutaneously inserted) electrodes

Includes: Neuromuscular junction testing

2.BB.50.JA-JA using surface electrodes (externally applied)

2.BB.70.^

Inspection, nerves of head and neck

S L E

Includes: Exploration, cervical plexus (C2, C3 and C4)
Exploration, facial nerve
Exploration, nerves of head and neck

Excludes: that with concomitant decompression or release of nerve of head and neck (see 1.BB.72.^)

2.BB.70.LA using open approach

2.BB.71.^

Biopsy, nerves of head and neck

S L E

Includes: Accessory nerve CN XI [extracranial]
Cervical plexus [C2 to C4]
Cranial nerve [extracranial]
Dental nerve
Facial nerve CN VII [extracranial]
Gasserian ganglion
Glossopharyngeal CN IX [extracranial]
Hypoglossal nerve CN XII [extracranial]
Laryngeal nerve
Mental nerve
Pharyngeal nerve
Transverse [superficial] cervical nerve
Trigeminal nerve [extracranial]
Vagus nerve, head and neck region

Excludes: Cranial nerve [intracranial] (see 2.BA.71.^)
Nerve of ear (see 2.BD.71.^)
Trigeminal nerve [intracranial] (see 2.BA.71.^)

2.BB.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach

2.BB.71.LA using open approach

2.BB.71.^

2.BD.^.^.^**Diagnostic Interventions on the Nerves of the Ear**

Includes: Ampullary nerve [anterior, lateral and posterior]
 Auditory nerve
 Auricular nerve [greater]
 Auriculotemporal nerve
 Cochlear nerve
 Saccular nerve
 Tympanic nerve
 Utricular nerve
 Vestibular nerve
 Vestibulocochlear nerve CN VIII

Excludes: Vestibular nerve within the cerebellopontine angle (see 2.AK.^.^.^)

2.BD.70.^**Inspection, nerves of the ear****S L E**

Includes: Exploration, nerves of ear
 Exploration, vestibular nerve

Excludes: that with concomitant decompression or release of nerve (see 1.BD.72.^)

2.BD.70.LA using open approach

2.BD.71.^**Biopsy, nerves of the ear****S L² E**

Includes: Ampullary nerve: anterior, lateral and posterior
 Auditory nerve
 Auricular nerve: greater
 Auriculotemporal nerve
 Cochlear nerve
 Saccular nerve
 Tympanic nerve
 Utricular nerve
 Vestibulocochlear nerve CN VIII

Excludes: Vestibular nerve within cerebellopontine (see 2.BA.71.^)

2.BD.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach

2.BD.71.QQ using trans labyrinthine approach

2.BD.71.QV using trans canal approach

2.BF.^.^.^**Diagnostic Interventions on the Sympathetic Nerves**

Includes: Celiac nerve
 Parasympathetic ganglia
 Peripheral autonomic nervous system
 Perivascular plexus
 Splanchnic nerve
 Stellate ganglia

2.BF.70.^**Inspection, sympathetic nerve****S L E**

Includes: Exploration, sympathetic nerve

Excludes: that with concomitant repair of sympathetic nerve (see 1.BF.80.^)

2.BF.70.LA using open approach

2.BF.71.^**Biopsy, sympathetic nerve****S L¹¹E**

Includes: Celiac nerve
 Parasympathetic ganglia
 Peripheral autonomic nervous system
 Perivascular plexus
 Splanchnic nerve
 Stellate ganglia

2.BF.71.DA using endoscopic approach
2.BF.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach
2.BF.71.LA using open approach

2.BG.71.^**2.BG.^,^^****Diagnostic Interventions on the Brachial Plexus**

Includes: Antebrachial nerve
 Brachial plexus [lateral, medial and posterior cord]
 Cervical spinal nerves [C5, C6, C7, C8 and T1]
 Intercostal nerve
 Scalenus plexus
 Scapular nerve
 Spinal nerves [C5, C6, C7, C8 and T1]
 Supraclavicular plexus
 Thoracic nerve
 Thoracic spinal nerve [T1]
 Thoracodorsal nerve

Excludes: Cervical plexus [C2-C4] (see 2.BB.^,^^)

2.BG.70.^**Inspection, brachial plexus****S L E**

Includes: Exploration, brachial plexus
 Exploration, cervical spinal nerves (C5, C6, C7, C8 and T1)

Excludes: that with concomitant decompression or release of brachial plexus/ thoracic outlet (see 1.BG.72.^)

Omit code: When exploration is concomitant with biopsy, release, repair, or excision with nerve grafting. (Exploration is assumed to be part of these interventions.)

2.BG.70.LL using anterior open approach
2.BG.70.PF using posterior open approach

2.BG.71.^**Biopsy, brachial plexus****S L E**

Includes: Antebrachial nerve
 Brachial plexus [lateral, medial and posterior cord]
 Cervical spinal nerves: C5, C6, C7, C8 [and T1]
 Intercostal nerve
 Scalenus plexus
 Scapular nerve
 Spinal nerves: C5, C6, C7, C8 [and T1]
 Supraclavicular plexus
 Thoracic nerve
 Thoracic spinal nerve: T1
 Thoracodorsal nerve

Excludes: Cervical plexus: C2 to C4 (see 2.BB.71.^)
 Phrenic nerve (see 2.BL.71.^)
 Suprascapular nerve (see 2.BR.71.^)

2.BG.71.DC using anterior endoscopic [thoroscopic] approach
2.BG.71.LL using anterior open approach
2.BG.71.PF using posterior open approach

2.BL.^.^.^ Diagnostic Interventions on the Nerves of the Trunk

Includes: Phrenic nerve
Vagus nerve

2.BL.07.^.^ Analysis/Evaluation, nerves of trunk**S L E**

Includes: Adjustment, neurostimulator (nerve pacemaker) (diaphragmatic pacemaker) function/rate, nerves of trunk (intraabdominal vagus nerve and phrenic nerve)
Assessment, neurostimulator (nerve pacemaker) (diaphragmatic pacemaker) function/rate, nerves of trunk (intraabdominal vagus nerve and phrenic nerve)
Programming, neurostimulator (nerve pacemaker) (diaphragmatic pacemaker), nerves of trunk (intraabdominal vagus nerve and phrenic nerve)
Reprogramming, neurostimulator (nerve pacemaker) (diaphragmatic pacemaker), nerves of trunk (intraabdominal vagus nerve and phrenic nerve)

Excludes: Adjustment of neurostimulator (nerve pacemaker) position within subcutaneous pocket (see 1.YY.54.^.)
Replacement of pulse generator/battery, neurostimulator (nerve pacemaker) (see 1.YY.54.^.)
that of vagus nerve, extracranial (head and neck region) (see 2.BB.07.^.)
that of vagus nerve, intracranial (see 2.BA.07.^.)

2.BL.07.JA-DV of neurostimulator (nerve pacemaker) using external approach

2.BL.70.^.^ Inspection, nerves of trunk**S L E**

Includes: Exploration, nerves of trunk

Excludes: that with concomitant destruction of phrenic nerve (see 1.BJ.59.^.)
that with concomitant destruction or interruption (vagotomy) of vagus nerve (see 1.BK.59.^.)

2.BL.70.LA using open approach

2.BL.71.^.^ Biopsy, nerves of trunk**S L E**

Includes: Phrenic nerve
Vagus nerve

2.BL.71.LA using open approach

2.BP.^.^.^ Diagnostic Interventions on the Nerves of the Hand

Includes: Digital nerve NOS
Median digital nerve
Nerves at palmar level
Palmar median nerve
Radial digital nerve

2.BP.50.^.^ Conduction study, nerves of hand**S L E**

2.BP.50.HA-JA using needle electrodes percutaneously applied
2.BP.50.HN-JA with repetitive stimulation percutaneously inserted
Includes: Neuromuscular junction testing
2.BP.50.JA-JA using surface electrodes externally applied

2.BP.70.^.^ Inspection, nerves of hand**S L E**

Includes: Exploration, nerves of hand
Inspection, nerves of finger [thumb]

Excludes: Inspection, nerves of forearm [around elbow] (see 2.BR.70.^.)
that with concomitant (soft tissue) decompression or release (see 1.BP.72.^.)

Omit code: When exploration is concomitant with biopsy, release, repair, or excision with nerve grafting. (Exploration is assumed to be part of these interventions.)

2.BP.70.LA using open approach

2.BP.71.^

Biopsy, nerves of handS L² E

Includes: Digital nerve NOS
Nerves at palmar level
Palmar median nerve

Excludes: that for nerves of arm (see 2.BR.71.^)

2.BP.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach

2.BP.71.LA using open approach

2.BR.70.^

2.BR.^.^

Diagnostic Interventions on the Nerves of the Arm

Includes: Axillary nerve
Carpal tunnel
Cubital tunnel
Cutaneous nerve of upper arm
Guyon's canal
Median nerve at level of forearm and wrist
Median nerve NEC
Posterior interosseous nerve
Radial nerve NEC
Radial tunnel
Suprascapular nerve
Ulnar nerve at level of forearm and wrist
Ulnar nerve NEC

Excludes: Digital nerve NOS (see 2.BP.^.^)
Median digital nerve (see 2.BP.^.^)
Nerves at palmar level (see 2.BP.^.^)
Palmar median nerve (see 2.BP.^.^)
Radial digital nerve (see 2.BP.^.^)

2.BR.25.^

Potential (evoked) measurement, nerves of armS L⁴⁹ E

Includes: Response, somatosensory evoked potential (SSEP), nerves of upper limb
SSEP, nerves of upper limb

2.BR.25.JA with external approach for recording of evoked response

2.BR.50.^

Conduction study, nerves of armS¹ L² E

2.BR.50.HA-JA using needle electrodes percutaneously inserted

2.BR.50.HN-JA with repetitive stimulation by electrodes percutaneously inserted

Includes: Neuromuscular junction testing

2.BR.50.JA-JA using surface electrodes externally applied

2.BR.70.^

Inspection, nerves of arm

S L E

Includes: Exploration, nerves of arm

Excludes: Inspection, nerves of hand (or finger) (see 2.BP.70.^)
that with concomitant (soft tissue) decompression or release at forearm and wrist level (see 1.BN.72.^)
that with concomitant (soft tissue) decompression or release at upper arm and elbow level (see 1.BM.72.^)

Omit code: When exploration is concomitant with biopsy, release, repair, excision with nerve grafting. (Exploration is assumed to be part of these interventions.)

2.BR.70.LA using open approach

2.BR.71.^

Biopsy, nerves of arm

S L E

Includes: Axillary nerve
Carpal tunnel
Cubital nerve
Cutaneous nerve of upper arm
Guyon's canal
Median nerve NEC
Posterior interosseous nerve
Radial nerve NEC
Suprascapular nerve
Ulnar nerve

Excludes: Digital nerves of the hand (2.BP.71.^)
Palmar median nerve (see 2.BP.71.^)
that for nerves of hand (see 2.BP.71.^)

2.BR.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach

2.BR.71.LA using open approach

2.BS.^.^

Diagnostic Interventions on the Nerve(s) of Pelvis, Hip and Thigh (and lower trunk)

Includes: Femoral cutaneous nerve
Femoral nerve
Genitofemoral nerve
Ilioinguinal nerve
Lumbar plexus
Obturator nerve
Pelvic plexus
Pudendal nerve
Sacral plexus
Sciatic nerve NOS

Excludes: Nerves of leg from knee to foot (see 2.BT.^.^)
Sciatic nerve at peroneal level from knee to foot (see 2.BT.^.^)
Sciatic nerve at tibial level from knee to foot (see 2.BT.^.^)

2.BS.07.^

Analysis/Evaluation, nerve(s) of pelvis, hip and thigh (and lower trunk)

S L E

Includes: Adjustment, neurostimulator (nerve pacemaker) function/rate, nerves of pelvis, hip and thigh
Assessment, neurostimulator (nerve pacemaker) function/rate, nerves of pelvis, hip and thigh
Programming, neurostimulator (nerve pacemaker), nerves of pelvis, hip and thigh
Reprogramming, neurostimulator (nerve pacemaker), nerves of pelvis, hip and thigh
that of sacral nerve stimulator (SNS) device

Excludes: Adjustment of neurostimulator (nerve pacemaker) position within subcutaneous pocket (see 1.YY.54.^)
Replacement of pulse generator/battery, neurostimulator (nerve pacemaker) (see 1.YY.54.^)

2.BS.07.JA-DV of neurostimulator (nerve pacemaker) using external approach

2.BS.25.^	Potential (evoked) measurement, nerve(s) of pelvis, hip and thigh (and lower trunk)	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Percutaneous nerve evaluation (PNE), sacral (nerve) plexus Somatosensory evoked potential (SSEP), sciatic nerve	
2.BS.25.JA	with external approach for recording evoked response	
2.BS.70.^	Inspection, nerve(s) of pelvis, hip and thigh (and lower trunk)	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Exploration, nerves of pelvis, hip and thigh Inspection, sciatic nerve NEC	
	<i>Excludes:</i> Exploration sciatic nerve at tibial level (see 2.BU.70.^) that with concomitant (soft tissue) decompression or release (see 1.BS.72.^)	
	<i>Omit code:</i> When exploration is concomitant with biopsy, release, repair, excision with nerve grafting. (Exploration is assumed to be part of these interventions.)	
2.BS.70.LA	using open approach	
2.BS.71.^	Biopsy, nerve(s) of pelvis, hip and thigh (and lower trunk)	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Femoral cutaneous nerve Femoral nerve Genitofemoral nerve Ilioinguinal nerve Lumbar plexus Obturator nerve Pelvic plexus Pudendal nerve Sacral plexus Sciatic nerve NOS	
	<i>Excludes:</i> Nerves of leg from knee to foot (see 2.BT.71.^) Sciatic nerve at peroneal level from knee to foot (see 2.BT.71.^) Sciatic nerve at tibial level from knee to foot (see 2.BT.71.^)	
2.BS.71.HA	using percutaneous (needle) approach	
2.BS.71.LA	using open approach	
2.BT.^.^	Diagnostic interventions on the Nerves of Lower Leg	
	<i>Includes:</i> Nerves at ankle Nerves at knee Peroneal nerve NEC Response, somatosensory evoked potential (SSEP), nerves of lower limb Saphenous nerve SSEP, nerves of lower limb Sural nerve Tarsal tunnel Tibial nerve NEC	
	<i>Excludes:</i> Peroneal nerve at buttock level (see 2.BS.^.^) Tibial nerve at buttock level (see 2.BS.^.^)	
2.BT.25.^	Potential (evoked) measurement, nerves of lower leg	S¹ L⁴⁹ E
2.BT.25.JA	with external approach for recording of evoked response	
2.BT.50.^	Conduction study, nerves of lower leg	S¹ L² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Test, neuromuscular junction, lower limb	
2.BT.50.HA-JA	using needle electrodes percutaneously inserted	
2.BT.50.HN-JA	with repetitive stimulation by electrodes percutaneously inserted	
	<i>Includes:</i> neuromuscular junction testing	
2.BT.50.JA-JA	using surface electrodes (externally applied)	

2.BT.50.^

2.BT.70.^	2.BT.70.^	Inspection, nerves of lower leg	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Exploration, nerves of lower leg	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	that with concomitant (soft tissue) decompression or release (see 1.BT.72.^)	
	2.BT.70.LA	using open approach	
2.BT.71.^	2.BT.71.^	Biopsy, nerves of lower leg	S L² E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Biopsy, nerve at ankle Biopsy, nerve at knee Biopsy, peroneal nerve NEC Biopsy, saphenous nerve Biopsy, sciatic nerve at tibial or peroneal level Biopsy, sural nerve Biopsy, tarsal tunnel Biopsy, tibial nerve NEC	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Peroneal nerve at buttock level (see 2.BS.71.^) Tibial nerve at buttock level (see 2.BS.71.^)	
	2.BT.71.HA	using percutaneous (needle) approach	
	2.BT.71.LA	using open approach	
2.BU.^.^			
	2.BU.^.^	Diagnostic Interventions on the Nerves of Leg	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Nerves of lower portion of leg (see 2.BT.^.^) Nerves of upper portion of leg (see 2.BS.^.^)	
2.BU.70.^	2.BU.70.^	Inspection, nerves of leg	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Exploration, nerves of leg NEC	
	<i>Omit code:</i>	When exploration is concomitant with biopsy, release, repair, or excision with nerve grafting. (Exploration is assumed to be part of these interventions)	
	2.BU.70.LA	open approach NOS	
2.BX.^.^			
	2.BX.^.^	Diagnostic Interventions on the Peripheral Nerves NEC	
	<i>Includes:</i>	Nerve NEC	
2.BX.07.^	2.BX.07.^	Analysis/Evaluation, peripheral nerves NEC	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Adjustment, neurostimulator (nerve pacemaker) function/rate, peripheral nerve(s) NEC Assessment, neurostimulator (nerve pacemaker) function/rate, peripheral nerve(s) NEC Programming, neurostimulator (nerve pacemaker), peripheral nerve(s) NEC Reprogramming, neurostimulator (nerve pacemaker), peripheral nerve(s) NEC	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Adjustment of neurostimulator (nerve pacemaker) position within subcutaneous pocket (see 1.YY.54.^) Adjustment, assessment, programming or reprogramming of neurostimulator of nerve classified elsewhere (see Adjustment, neurostimulator, by site) Replacement of pulse generator/battery, neurostimulator (nerve pacemaker) (see 1.YY.54.^)	
	2.BX.07.JA-DV	of neurostimulator, (nerve pacemaker) using external approach	
2.BX.25.^	2.BX.25.^	Potential (evoked) measurement, peripheral nerves NEC	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Response, somatosensory evoked potential (SSEP), nerves of trunk SSEP, peripheral nerves NEC Study, somatosensory evoked potential (SSEP), nerves of trunk	
	2.BX.25.JA	with external approach for recording evoked response	

2.BX.50.^**Conduction study, peripheral nerves NEC****S¹ L E****2.BX.50.HA-JA** using needle electrodes percutaneously inserted**2.BX.50.HN-JA** with repetitive stimulation by electrodes percutaneously inserted*Includes:* Neuromuscular junction testing**2.BX.50.JA-JA** using surface electrodes externally applied**2.BX.70.^****Inspection, peripheral nerves NEC****S L E***Includes:* Exploration, peripheral nerve NEC*Excludes:* that with concomitant (soft tissue) decompression or release of peripheral nerve NEC (see 1.BX.72.^)*Omit code:* When exploration is concomitant with biopsy, release, repair, or excision with nerve grafting. (Exploration is assumed to be part of these interventions)**2.BX.70.LA** using open approach**2.BX.71.^****Biopsy, peripheral nerves NEC****S L E***Includes:* Biopsy, nerve NEC**2.BX.71.HA** using percutaneous (needle) approach**2.BX.71.LA** using open approach**2.BX.71.^**

2.CC.^.^.^

Diagnostic Interventions on the Eye and Ocular Adnexa (2CC - 2CZ)

2.CC.^.^.^ Diagnostic Interventions on the Cornea

Includes: Bowman's membrane [layer] [anterior lamina] stroma
Corneal epithelium
Descemet's membrane [posterior elastic lamina] corneal endothelium

2.CC.70.^.^ Inspection, cornea

S L² E

Includes: Ophthalmometry

2.CC.70.FA using slit lamp biomicroscopy

2.CC.70.FB using keratometer

Includes: Keratometry [e.g. measurement of anterior curvature of cornea]
Ophthalmometry

2.CC.70.FC using photo keratoscope

Includes: Assessment of uniformity and unevenness of corneal surface

2.CC.70.FD using computerized corneal topography

Includes: Corneal mapping

2.CC.70.FP using pachymeter

Includes: that with use of slit lamp or ultrasound

2.CC.70.JD using slit lamp biomicroscopy following fluorescein staining

2.CC.71.^.^ Biopsy, cornea

S L² E

2.CC.71.JQ using scraping technique (for collection of cells)

Includes: that for smear preparation and/or culture

2.CC.71.LA using incisional approach

2.CD.^.^.^ Diagnostic Interventions on the Sclera

Includes: Limbus [border]
Schlemm's canal
Sclerocorneal junction [corneoscleral junction]

2.CD.70.^.^ Inspection, sclera

S L² E

2.CD.70.LA using incisional approach

Includes: Exploratory sclerotomy

2.CD.71.^.^ Biopsy, sclera

S L² E

2.CD.71.LA using incisional approach

2.CG.^.^.^ Diagnostic Interventions on the Ciliary Body

2.CG.71.^.^ Biopsy, ciliary body

S L² E

2.CG.71.LA using incisional approach

2.CH.^.^.^ Diagnostic Interventions on the Iris

Includes: Pupil

2.CH.71.^.^ Biopsy, iris

S L² E

2.CH.71.LA using incisional approach

2.CJ.^^.^^**Diagnostic Interventions on the Anterior Chamber**

Includes: Anterior chamber angle
Anterior segment
Trabecular meshwork

2.CJ.70.^^**Inspection, anterior chamber of eye****S L² E**

2.CJ.70.FA using slit lamp biomicroscopy
Includes: Gonioscopy NOS

2.CJ.71.^^**Biopsy, anterior chamber of eye****S L² E**

2.CJ.71.HA using needle aspiration
Includes: Aspiration biopsy, anterior chamber of eye
Fine needle aspiration, anterior chamber of eye

2.CM.^^.^^**Diagnostic Interventions on the Vitreous****2.CM.71.^^****Biopsy, vitreous****S L² E**

2.CM.71.HA using needle aspiration
Includes: Aspiration biopsy, vitreous
Fine needle aspiration, vitreous

2.CN.^^.^^**Diagnostic Interventions on the Retina****2.CN.24.^^****Electrophysiological measurement, retina****S L² E**

Includes: Electroretinography (ERG)

2.CN.24.JA-GX using externally applied device NEC

2.CN.71.^^**Biopsy, retina****S L² E**

2.CN.71.DA using endoscopic approach
Includes: that with vitrectomy

2.CP.^^.^^**Diagnostic Interventions on the Soft Tissue of Orbit and Eyeball**

Includes: Eyeball NOS
Fascia of eye
Soft tissue or orbit
Excludes: Facial bones (see 2.EA.^^.^^)
Nasal sinus bones (see 2.EY.^^.^^)
Palantine (see 2.FB.^^.^^)

2.CP.70.^^**Inspection, soft tissue of orbit and eyeball****S L² E**

2.CP.70.DA using endoscopic approach
2.CP.70.LA using open approach

2.CP.71.^^**Biopsy, soft tissue of orbit and eyeball****S L² E**

Excludes: that for ocular muscles and tendons (see 2.CQ.71.^^)

2.CP.71.DA using endoscopic approach
2.CP.71.HA using needle aspiration
Includes: Aspiration biopsy, orbit or eyeball NEC
Fine needle aspiration, orbit or eyeball NEC
2.CP.71.LA using open approach

2.CQ.^^.^^

2.CQ.^^.^^

Diagnostic Interventions on the Ocular Muscles and Tendons

2.CQ.24.^^

Electrophysiological measurement, ocular muscles or tendons **S** **L²** **E**

Includes: Electromyography (EMG), ocular muscles
Oculo electromyography

2.CQ.24.HA-JA using needle electrodes percutaneously inserted

2.CQ.24.JA-JA using surface electrodes externally applied

2.CQ.71.^^

Biopsy, ocular muscles or tendons **S** **L²** **E**

2.CQ.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach

2.CQ.71.LA using incisional approach

2.CS.^^.^^

Diagnostic Interventions on the Conjunctiva

Includes: Inner eyelid

2.CS.71.^^

Biopsy, conjunctiva **S** **L²** **E**

2.CS.71.JQ using scraping technique (for collection of cells)

Includes: that for smear preparation and/or culture

2.CS.71.LA using incisional approach

2.CU.^^.^^

Diagnostic Interventions on the Lacrimal Excretory System

Includes: Lacrimal ducts
Lacrimal gland
Lacrimal sac
Nasolacrimal canaliculi
Nasolacrimal duct
Nasolacrimal punctum
Nasolacrimal sac

2.CU.07.^^

Analysis/Evaluation, lacrimal system **S** **L²** **E**

Includes: Analysis, lacrimal drainage
Analysis, tear production
Evaluation, lacrimal system (for tear production and lacrimal drainage)
Test, Jones, for tear production
Test, Schirmer's, for lacrimal drainage

2.CU.07.ET for tear production [e.g. Schirmer's test]

2.CU.07.EU for lacrimal drainage following instillation of fluorescein dye in conjunctival sac [e.g. Jones I test]

2.CU.07.EV for lacrimal drainage following instillation of water or saline after dilation of puncta [e.g. Jones II test]

2.CU.71.^^

Biopsy, lacrimal system **S** **L²** **E**

Includes: Biopsy of lacrimal glands and passages

2.CU.71.LA using incisional approach

2.CX.^.^**Diagnostic Interventions on the Eyelid**

Includes: Canthus
Epicanthal fold
Eyelash follicles
Eyelashes
Eyelid retractors [Müller's muscle] and capsulo palpebral fascia
Lower eyelid
Meibomian glands
Skin of eyelid
Tarsus
Upper eyelid with lower eyelid
Upper eyelid

Excludes: Eyebrow (see 2.YB.^.)
Inner eyelid (see 2.CS.^.)

2.CX.70.^**Inspection, eyelid****S L² E**

Excludes: that done as part of general eye examination (see 2.CZ.02.^)

2.CX.70.FA using slit-lamp biomicroscopy following lid eversion

2.CX.71.^**Biopsy, eyelid****S L² E**

2.CX.71.LA using incisional approach

2.CZ.^.^**Diagnostic Interventions on the Eye NEC**

Includes: Eye socket [of eviscerated eye]
Eyeball and surrounding structure
Lens

Excludes: Soft tissue of orbit and eyeball NEC (see 2.CP.^.)

2.CZ.02.^**Assessment (examination), eye NEC****S²¹ L² E⁴⁷**

Includes: Examination, eye
Excludes: Colour vision test (see 2.CZ.08.^)
Vision screening test (see 2.CZ.08.^)

2.CZ.02.ZZ using technique NEC

Includes: that for corrective visual device

2.CZ.08.^**Test, eye NEC****S L² E⁴⁷**

Includes: Screening, vision
Study, visual field (perimetry)
Test, colour vision
Test, Goldman perimeter
Test, visual field

Excludes: Eye examination: ophthalmoscopy, slit- lamp biomicroscopy, screening tonometry, eye balance test and external ocular adnexa exam (see 2.CZ.02.^)

2.CZ.08.AK for (extended) color vision testing (e.g. by anomaloscope)

2.CZ.08.AL for dark adaptation testing (e.g. by Goldman adaptometer)

2.CZ.08.AM for brightness acuity testing

2.CZ.08.AN for contrast sensitivity testing

2.CZ.08.AP for vision potential testing

2.CZ.08.AQ for functional visual loss testing

2.CZ.08.ZZ for other reason NEC

2.CZ.20.^^	2.CZ.20.^^	Size measurement, eye NEC	S L² E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Exophthalmometry	
	<i>Note:</i>	Involves measuring the extent of protrusion of the eyeball from its orbit	
	2.CZ.20.JA-GX	using device NEC (e.g. exophthalmometer)	
2.CZ.24.^^	2.CZ.24.^^	Electrophysiological measurement, eye NEC	S L² E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Electro oculography (EOG) Electronystagmography (ENG) Evaluation, ocular motor	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	that done with sleep study (see 2.AN.59.^^)	
	<i>Note:</i>	May involve Saccade, Gaze, pursuit, optokinetic and chair rotation/torsion tests with or without vestibular [ear] studies. Ear canal may require irrigation.	
	2.CZ.24.XD	without caloric stimulation or NOS	
2.CZ.25.^^	2.CZ.25.^^	Potential (evoked) measurement, eye NEC	S L² E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Response, visual evoked (VER) Study, visual evoked (VEP) (full field, hemi field and flash) VEP VER, cortical	
	2.CZ.25.XH	with light stimulation	
2.CZ.28.^^	2.CZ.28.^^	Pressure measurement, eye NEC	S L² E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Ophthalmodynamometry Tonometry, eye	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Screening tonometry (air puff) done as part of general eye examination (see 2.CZ.02.^^)	
	<i>Note:</i>	Involves assessing blood flow following application of pressure to sclera or measurement of intra-ocular pressure produced by the constant application of a known weight.	
	2.CZ.28.JA-PL	using external application of pressure measuring device (to sclera)	
2.CZ.58.^^	2.CZ.28.JA-PQ	using external application of applanation indentation tonometer [e.g. Goldman tonometer]	
	2.CZ.28.JA-PR	using external application of hand held tonometer (e.g. Schiotz tonometer)	
	2.CZ.28.XK	with provocative tests (for glaucoma)	
2.CZ.58.^^	2.CZ.58.^^	Function study, eye NEC	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Study, ocular motility	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Eye-balance test done as part of eye examination (see 2.CZ.02.^^)	
	2.CZ.58.AR	using light reflex technique	
	2.CZ.58.AS	using (alternate) cover test	
2.CZ.70.^^	2.CZ.58.AT	with extraocular movement testing	
2.CZ.70.^^	2.CZ.70.^^	Inspection, eye NEC	S L² E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Fluorescein angiography of eye Fundoscopy, eye Ophthalmoscopy	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Eye examination (see 2.CZ.02.^^) that done as part of general eye examination (see 2.CZ.02.^^)	
	2.CZ.70.JA-JB	using ophthalmoscope	
	2.CZ.70.JA-JC	using scanning laser ophthalmoscope	
2.CZ.70.^^	2.CZ.70.JA-JD	using ophthalmoscope, following intravenous injection of fluorescent dye (angiography)	
	2.CZ.70.JA-JE	using scanning laser ophthalmoscope, following intravenous injection of fluorescent dye	

Diagnostic Interventions on the Ear and Mastoid (process) (2DA - 2DZ)

2.DE.71.^^

Diagnostic Interventions on the External Ear (2DA - 2DE)

2.DA.^^.^^	Diagnostic Interventions on the External Ear NEC	
	<i>Includes:</i> Auricle Cartilage of ear [helix, fossa triangularis, scapha, concha, tragus, antitragus, antihelix] Pinna	
	<i>Excludes:</i> Ear lobe (see 2.YC.^^.^^) Skin of external ear (see 2.YC.^^.^^)	
2.DA.20.^^	Size measurement, external ear NEC	S L² E
	<i>Note:</i> Involves measuring the size of ear [auricle], such as height, width, spread, etc	
	2.DA.20.ZZ using technique NEC	
2.DA.71.^^	Biopsy, external ear NEC	S L² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Biopsy, auricle	
	2.DA.71.LA using incisional approach	
2.DE.^^.^^	Diagnostic Interventions on the External Auditory Meatus	
	<i>Includes:</i> External auditory canal	
2.DE.70.^^	Inspection, external auditory meatus	S L² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Auriscopy Inspection, ear canal Otoscopy	
	<i>Excludes:</i> that done as part of general hearing examination (see 2.DZ.02.^^)	
	2.DE.70.CA using per orifice approach	
2.DE.71.^^	Biopsy, external auditory meatus	S L² E
	2.DE.71.LA using incisional approach	

Diagnostic Interventions on the Middle Ear [tympanic cavity] (2DF - 2DL)

2.DF.^.^

2.DF.^.^

Diagnostic Interventions on the Tympanic Membrane

Includes: Eardrum
Plica chordae tympani

2.DF.23.^.

Sound (wave) measurement, tympanic membrane

S L² E

Includes: Test, impedance/ emittance, tympanic membrane
Tympanometry

Note: Involves indirect measurement of mobility and impedance of tympanic membrane by applying air pressure to external acoustic meatus

2.DF.23.ZZ using technique NEC

2.DF.71.^.

Biopsy, tympanic membrane

S L² E

2.DF.71.LA using open approach

2.DJ.^.^

Diagnostic Interventions on the Eustachian tube

Includes: Auditory tube

2.DJ.71.^.

Biopsy, eustachian tube

S L² E

2.DJ.71.LA using open approach

2.DK.^.^

Diagnostic Interventions on the Middle Ear

Includes: Attic
Middle ear NOS
Ossicular chain NEC
Tympanic cavity (with contents)
Tympanomastoid cavity (with contents)

Excludes: Mastoid process alone (see 2.DL.^.^)
Tympanic membrane [eardrum] alone (see 2.DF.^.^)

2.DK.70.^.

Inspection, middle ear

S L² E

Includes: Inspection, tympanic membrane
that done by postauricular or ear canal [endaural] incision
Tympanotomy with elevation of tympanomeatal flap

2.DK.70.LA using open approach

2.DK.71.^.

Biopsy, middle ear

S L² E

2.DK.71.LA using incisional approach [through tympanic membrane]

2.DL.^.^

Diagnostic Interventions on the Mastoid (process)

Includes: Mastoid bone
Mastoid portion of temporal bone
Mastoid process
Petrous apex
Petrous pyramid air cells

2.DL.70.^.

Inspection, mastoid (process)

S L² E

2.DL.70.LA using incisional approach (e.g. mastoidotomy, trans tympanic membrane or endoaural incision)

2.DL.71.^	Biopsy, mastoid (process)	S L ² E
2.DL.71.LA	using incisional approach (e.g. mastoidotomy, trans tympanic membrane or endoaural incision)	

2.DL.71.^

Diagnostic Interventions on the Inner Ear (2DM - 2DZ)

2.DM.^.^.^

Diagnostic Interventions on the Cochlea

2.DM.24.^.

Electrophysiological measurement, cochlea

S L² E

Includes: Electrocochleography

Excludes: Auditory evoked potential (see 2.DZ.25.^.)

Note: Involves measuring electrical activity of cochlea when stimulated by sound

2.DM.24.ZZ using technique NEC

2.DR.^.^.^

Diagnostic Interventions on the Inner Ear NEC

Includes: Inner ear NOS
Labyrinth NOS
Membranous labyrinth
Osseous labyrinth
Oval window
Round window
Semi-circular canals
Semi-circular ducts
Vestibular system
Vestibule

Excludes: Cochlea alone (see 2.DM.^.^.)
Eustachian tube (see 2.DJ.^.^.)
Vestibular nerve (see 2.BD.^.^.)

2.DR.08.^.

Test, inner ear NEC

S L E

Includes: Vertigo test NOS

2.DR.08.JH using manual technique

Includes: Barany maneuver
Dix Hallpike maneuver
Provocative vestibular stimulation testing

2.DR.08.ZZ using technique NEC

2.DZ.^.^.^

Diagnostic Interventions on the Ear NEC

2.DZ.02.^.

Assessment (examination), ear NEC

S L E²⁵

Includes: Examination, hearing function
Examination, otoscopic
Test, tuning fork

Excludes: Audiometry (see 2.DZ.50.^.)
Auditory evoked potential test (see 2.DZ.25.^.)
Provocative vestibular stimulation testing (for vertigo) (see 2.DR.08.^.)

Note: May involve a variety of methods to determine status of hearing function such as whispered speech test, otoscopic examination, tuning fork test and Weber lateralization.

2.DZ.02.ZZ using technique NEC

2.DZ.25.^.

Potential (evoked) measurement, ear NEC

S L² E

Includes: Audiometry (cortical or brain stem), evoked response
Response, auditory evoked potential (AEP)

Excludes: Electrocochleography (see 2.DM.24.^.)

2.DZ.25.XH with stimulation by sound

2.DZ.29.^**Other measurement NEC, ear NEC****S L² E**

Includes: Evaluation of Eustachian tube
Recording, autoacoustic emissions
Test, acoustic reflex

Note: Involves measuring acoustic reflex threshold by testing for contraction of stapedial muscles in response to sound.

2.DZ.29.ZZ using technique NEC

2.DZ.50.^**Conduction study, ear NEC****S L E**

Includes: Audiometry

Excludes: Auditory evoked potential (see 2.DZ.25.^)

2.DZ.50.YA using pure tone with air conduction only
2.DZ.50.YB using pure tone with air and bone conduction
2.DZ.50.YC using combination of techniques (e.g. pure tone with speech reception threshold and word recognition)
2.DZ.50.YD using pure tone loudness balance test
2.DZ.50.YE using pure tone decay testing
2.DZ.50.YF using Stenger test (pure tone or speech test)
2.DZ.50.YG using speech reception threshold only
2.DZ.50.YH using speech reception threshold and word recognition
2.DZ.50.YJ using delayed auditory feedback test
2.DZ.50.YK using filtered speech test
2.DZ.50.YL using visual reinforcement audiometry (VRA)
2.DZ.50.YM using other word recognition test
2.DZ.50.ZZ using technique NEC

2.DZ.50.^

2.EA.^.^

Diagnostic Interventions on the Orocraniofacial Region (2EA - 2FY)

Diagnostic Interventions on Musculoskeletal Tissue of Head and Nasal Cavity (2EA - 2EY)

2.EA.^.^ Diagnostic Interventions on the Cranium

Includes: Cranial base
Cranial suture or ligament
Frontal, parietal, temporal, occipital bone
Skull NOS

Excludes: Malar bone (see 2.EB.^.^)
Mandible (see 2.EE.^.^)
Maxilla (see 2.ED.^.^)
Nasal sinus bones (see 2.EY.^.^)
Zygoma (see 2.EB.^.^)

2.EA.20.^ Size measurement, cranium S L E

Includes: Measurement [circumference], skull

2.EA.20.ZZ using external manual technique (for measurement)

2.EA.70.^ Inspection, cranium S L E

Includes: Examination, skull

2.EA.70.JA using external manual technique (e.g. digital examination)

2.EA.70.JB using light source (e.g. trans-illumination of newborn skull)

2.EA.71.^ Biopsy, cranium S L E

2.EA.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach

2.EA.71.LA using open approach

2.EB.^.^ Diagnostic Interventions on the Zygoma

Includes: Facial bone NOS
Malar bone
Zygomatic arch(es)

2.EB.71.^ Biopsy, zygoma S L E

Includes: Biopsy, zygomatic arches

2.EB.71.LA using open approach

2.ED.^.^ Diagnostic Interventions on the Maxilla

Includes: Alveolar process [ridge, arch]

2.ED.71.^ Biopsy, maxilla S L E

2.ED.71.LA using open approach

2.EE.^.^**Diagnostic Interventions on the Mandible**

Excludes: Alveolar process [ridge, arch] of mandible alone (see 2.EN.^.^)
 Coronoid process of mandible alone (see 2.EL.^.^)
 Mandibular condyle alone (see 2.EL.^.^)

2.EE.71.^**Biopsy, mandible****S L E**

2.EE.71.LA using open approach

2.EL.^.^**Diagnostic Interventions on the Temporomandibular Joint [TMJ]**

Includes: Articular disc
 Bursa
 Coronoid process of mandible (alone)
 Joint capsule
 Ligament
 Mandibular condyle (alone)
 Meniscus
 Synovial lining [cavity]

2.EL.08.^**Test, temporomandibular joint [TMJ]****S L E**

Includes: Test, range of motion, temporomandibular joint
Excludes: Range of motion exercise (with testing), TMJ (see 1.EL.02.^)

2.EL.08.ZZ using technique NEC

2.EL.70.^**Inspection, temporomandibular joint [TMJ]****S L² E**

2.EL.70.DA using endoscopic approach
2.EL.70.LA using open approach

2.EL.71.^**Biopsy, temporomandibular joint [TMJ]****S L² E**

Includes: Aspiration of synovial fluid for diagnostic purposes

2.EL.71.DA using endoscopic approach
2.EL.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach
2.EL.71.LA using open approach

2.EN.^.^**Diagnostic Interventions on the Mandibular Alveolar Ridge**

Includes: Arch
 Mandibular alveolar process

2.EN.71.^**Biopsy, mandibular alveolar ridge****S L E**

2.EN.71.LA using open approach

2.EN.71.^

2.EP.^.^.^**Diagnostic Interventions on the Muscles of Head and Neck**

- Includes:** Fascia of head and neck: temporal, buccopharyngeal, parotid and masseter
Muscles of head: occipitofrontalis, pterygoid, temporalis, temporoparietal, zygomaticus major and minor palati
Muscles of the face
Muscles of the neck: buccinator, cricothyroid, digastric, geniohyoid, mylohyoid, omohyoid, platysma, pterygoid, scalene, sternocleidomastoid, sternohyoid, thyrohyoid
- Excludes:** Muscles of the eye (see 2.CQ.^.^.^)
Muscles of the tongue (see 2.FJ.^.^.^)

2.EP.08.^.**Test, muscles of head and neck****S L E**

- Includes:** Test, muscles of face

2.EP.08.ZZ using technique NEC

2.EP.24.^.**Electrophysiological measurement, muscles of head and neck****S¹ L E**

- Includes:** Electromyography, muscles of face
Electromyography, muscles of head and neck
EMG, muscles of face
EMG, muscles of head and neck
- Excludes:** that of ocular muscles (see 2.CQ.24.^.)
- Note:** Involves measuring electrical activity in muscles of head and/or face at rest, following voluntary contractions and following electrical stimulation

2.EP.24.HA-JA using needle electrodes percutaneously inserted

2.EP.24.JA-JA using surface electrodes externally applied

2.EQ.^.^.^**Diagnostic Interventions on the Soft Tissue of Head and Neck**

- Includes:** Soft tissue (abscess, hematomas, wound, neoplasm, sinuses, fistulae)
Soft tissue of head and neck NOS
- Excludes:** Muscles and tendons of eye (see 2.CQ.^.^.^)
Skin and subcutaneous tissue of face (see 2.YF.^.^.^)
Skin and subcutaneous tissue of neck (see 2.YG.^.^.^)

2.EQ.70.^.**Inspection, soft tissue of head and neck****S L E**

- Includes:** Inspection, soft tissue of neck NEC

2.EQ.70.LA using open approach

2.EQ.71.^.**Biopsy, soft tissue of head and neck****S L E**

2.EQ.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach

2.EQ.71.LA using open approach

2.ET.^^.^^

Diagnostic Interventions on the Nose

Includes: Choanae
Meatus and mucosa
Nasal bones with cartilage
Nasal bones
Nasal cartilage
Nasal cavity
Nasal fossa
Nose NEC
Turbinates
Vestibule

Excludes: Skin of nose alone (see 2.YD.^^.^^)

2.ET.58.^^

Function study, nose**S L E**

Includes: Rhinomanometry

2.ET.58.CA-PL using pressure measuring device NEC and per orifice approach

2.ET.70.^^

Inspection, nose**S L E**

Includes: Inspection, nose
Rhinoscopy

Excludes: Inspection, nasal sinuses (see 2.EY.70.^^)

2.ET.70.BA using endoscopic per orifice approach

2.ET.71.^^

Biopsy, nose**S L E**

2.ET.71.BA using endoscopic per orifice approach

2.ET.71.LA using open approach

2.EY.^^.^^

Diagnostic Interventions on the Paranasal Sinuses

Includes: Multiple nasal sinuses (2 or more of the following: ethmoidal, sphenoidal, maxillary, frontal)
Nasal sinus NEC
Nasal sinus NOS
Pansinus(es)

2.EY.70.^^

Inspection, paranasal sinuses**S L E**

Includes: Inspection, frontal sinus
Inspection, paranasal sinuses

2.EY.70.BA using endoscopic per orifice approach

2.EY.70.JB using light source alone (for trans-illumination of sinuses)

2.EY.70.LA using open approach

2.EY.71.^^

Biopsy, paranasal sinuses**S L E**

Includes: Biopsy, paranasal sinuses [e.g. sphenoidal, ethmoidal, maxillary, frontal]

2.EY.71.BA using endoscopic per orifice approach

2.EY.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach

2.EY.71.LA using open approach

Diagnostic Interventions on the Oral Cavity and Pharynx(2FA - 2FX)

2.FA.^.^

2.FA.^.^ Diagnostic Interventions on the Nasopharynx*Excludes:* Nasopharynx with oropharynx (see 2.FX.^.^)**2.FA.70.^.^ Inspection, nasopharynx****S L E***Excludes:* Inspection, oropharynx (see 2.FX.70.^.)**2.FA.70.BA** using endoscopic per orifice approach*Includes:* Pharyngorhinoscopy, nasopharyngoscopy**2.FA.71.^.^ Biopsy, nasopharynx****S L E***Excludes:* Biopsy, oropharynx (see 2.FX.71.^.)**2.FA.71.BA** using endoscopic per orifice approach**2.FA.71.BP** using endoscopic per orifice approach with needle aspiration*Includes:* Core biopsy**2.FB.^.^ Diagnostic Interventions on the Hard Palate***Includes:* Palate NOS
Palatine bone**2.FB.71.^.^ Biopsy, hard palate****S L E****2.FB.71.LA** using incisional approach**2.FC.^.^ Diagnostic Interventions on the Soft Palate****2.FC.71.^.^ Biopsy, soft palate****S L E****2.FC.71.LA** using incisional approach**2.FD.^.^ Diagnostic Interventions on the Gingiva***Includes:* Gums
Oral vestibule
Periodontal pocket**2.FD.71.^.^ Biopsy, gingiva****S L E****2.FD.71.LA** using incisional approach**2.FG.^.^ Diagnostic Interventions on the Oral and Buccal Mucosa***Includes:* Buccal mucosa [fat pad, glands]
Buccal sulcus
Labial frenulum
Labial sulcus
Oral mucosa NEC
Oral papilla*Excludes:* Oral mucosa of floor of mouth (see 2.FH.^.)**2.FG.71.^.^ Biopsy, oral and buccal mucosa****S L E****2.FG.71.LA** using incisional approach

2.FH.^^.^^

Diagnostic Interventions on the Floor of Mouth

Includes: Retromolar trigone
Sublingual space
Submandibular space

2.FH.71.^^

Biopsy, floor of mouth

S L E

Includes: Biopsy, anterior, lateral and retromolar floor of mouth
Biopsy, retromolar trigone

2.FH.71.LA using incisional approach

2.FJ.^^.^^

Diagnostic Interventions on the Tongue

Includes: Lingual frenulum
Lingual sulcus
Muscles of tongue [intrinsic and extrinsic]: genioglossus styloglossus,
hyoglossus
Sublingual tonsil [lymph follicles on posterior third of tongue]

2.FJ.71.^^

Biopsy, tongue

S L E

2.FJ.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach
2.FJ.71.LA using incisional approach

2.FK.^^.^^

Diagnostic Interventions on the Mouth

Includes: Oral cavity NEC

2.FK.02.^^

Assessment (examination), mouth

S 21 L 48 E 25

Includes: Examination, dental (endodontal, orthodontal, periodontal, prosthodontal)
Examination, oral
Excludes: Photography of oral (dental) structures (see 3.FK.94.^^)
Radiographs of teeth (see 3.FE.10.^^)
Note: Involves clinical examination of hard and soft tissue of mouth, and other related structures.

2.FK.02.ZZ using technique NEC

2.FP.^^.^^

Diagnostic Interventions on the Salivary Glands and Ducts

2.FP.70.^^

Inspection, salivary glands and ducts

S L E

Includes: Inspection, sublingual, parotid or submandibular glands

2.FP.70.BA using endoscopic (sialendoscopic) per orifice approach
2.FP.70.LA using open approach

2.FP.71.^^

Biopsy, salivary glands and ducts

S L E

Includes: Biopsy, sublingual, parotid or submandibular glands

2.FP.71.BA using endoscopic (sialendoscopic) per orifice approach
2.FP.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach
2.FP.71.LA using open approach

2.FQ.^^.^^

Diagnostic Interventions on the Uvula

2.FQ.71.^^

Biopsy, uvula

S L E

2.FQ.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach
2.FQ.71.LA using incisional approach

2.FR.^.^

2.FR.^.^ **Diagnostic Interventions on the Tonsils and Adenoids**

Includes: Adenoid
Palatine tonsil
Pharyngeal tonsil
Excludes: Lingual tonsil (see 2.FJ.^.^)

2.FR.71.^. **Biopsy, tonsils and adenoids****S L E**

2.FR.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach
2.FR.71.LA using incisional approach

2.FT.^.^ **Diagnostic Interventions on the Thyroglossal Duct****2.FT.70.^.** **Inspection, thyroglossal duct****S L E**

2.FT.70.LA using open approach

2.FT.71.^. **Biopsy, thyroglossal duct****S L E**

2.FT.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach
2.FT.71.LA using open approach

2.FU.^.^ **Diagnostic Interventions on the Thyroid gland**

Excludes: Thyroglossal duct or tract (see 2.FT.^.^)
Thyroid cartilage (see 2.GE.^.^)

2.FU.70.^. **Inspection, thyroid gland****S L E**

Includes: Inspection, thyroid field [thyroid gland previously excised]

2.FU.70.NZ using open [neck incision] approach
2.FU.70.PZ using open substernal [mediastinal] approach

2.FU.71.^. **Biopsy, thyroid gland****S L E**

2.FU.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach
2.FU.71.NZ using open [neck incision] approach
2.FU.71.PZ using open substernal [mediastinal] approach

2.FV.^.^ **Diagnostic Interventions on the Parathyroid gland****2.FV.70.^.** **Inspection, parathyroid gland****S L E**

2.FV.70.NZ using open [neck incision] approach
2.FV.70.PZ using open substernal [mediastinal] approach

2.FV.71.^. **Biopsy, parathyroid gland****S L E**

2.FV.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach
2.FV.71.NZ using open [neck incision] approach
2.FV.71.PZ using open substernal [mediastinal] approach

2.FX.^.^.^ Diagnostic Interventions on the Oropharynx

- Includes:* Hypopharynx
Oropharynx with nasopharynx
Pharynx NOS
Posterior and lateral oropharynx
Retromaxillary
Suprahyoid
Valleculae
- Excludes:* Nasopharynx alone (see 2.FA.^.^.^)
Pharynx with larynx (see 2.GE.^.^.^)

2.FX.71.^.^

2.FX.70.^.^ Inspection, oropharynx S L E

- Includes:* Inspection, oropharynx
- Excludes:* Inspection, nasopharynx (see 2.FA.70.^.)

-
- 2.FX.70.BA using endoscopic per orifice approach
- Includes:* Pharyngoscopy
- 2.FX.70.LA using open approach
- Includes:* Exploratory pharyngotomy
-

2.FX.71.^.^ Biopsy, oropharynx S L E

- Includes:* Biopsy, oropharynx
- Excludes:* Biopsy, nasopharynx (see 2.FA.71.^.)

-
- 2.FX.71.BA using endoscopic per orifice approach (and device NEC)
- 2.FX.71.BP using endoscopic per orifice approach with needle aspiration
- Includes:* Core biopsy
-

2.GE.^.^.^

Diagnostic Interventions on the Respiratory System (2GE - 2GZ)

2.GE.^.^.^

Diagnostic Interventions on the Larynx

Includes: Glottis (vocal cord)
Laryngeal cartilage
Pharynx with larynx
Subglottis
Supraglottis

2.GE.58.^.

Function study, larynx

S L E

2.GE.58.ZZ using technique NEC

2.GE.70.^.

Inspection, larynx

S L E

Includes: Laryngoscopy
Microlaryngoscopy
Nasopharyngolaryngoscopy

Code Also: Any concomitant video stroboscopy, larynx (see 3.GE.94.^.)

2.GE.70.BA using endoscopic per orifice approach (via stoma)

2.GE.70.LA using open (incisional) approach

2.GE.71.^.

Biopsy, larynx

S L E

Includes: Biopsy, vocal cord

2.GE.71.BA using endoscopic per orifice approach

2.GE.71.LA using open approach

2.GJ.^.^.^

Diagnostic Interventions on the Trachea

2.GJ.70.^.

Inspection, trachea

S L E

Includes: Tracheoscopy

2.GJ.70.BA using endoscopic per orifice approach (via stoma)

2.GJ.71.^.

Biopsy, trachea

S L E

2.GJ.71.BA using endoscopic per orifice approach

2.GJ.71.BP using endoscopic per orifice approach and needle aspiration

2.GJ.71.BR using endoscopic per orifice approach and brushings/ washings

Includes: Tracheal lavage for cytology

2.GJ.71.LA using open approach

2.GK.^.^.^

Diagnostic Interventions on the Thymus

Includes: Ectopic thymus tissue

2.GK.71.^.

Biopsy, thymus

S L E

2.GK.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach

2.GM.^^.^^

Diagnostic Interventions on the Bronchus

Includes: Bronchial region
 Bronchus NOS
 Carina
 Hilus of lung
 Left main bronchus
 Main bronchus NOS
 Right main bronchus

2.GM.70.^^

Inspection, bronchus**S L² E**

2.GM.70.BA using endoscopic per orifice approach
Includes: Bronchoscopy [without biopsy]
 that done using flexible, rigid or fiberoptic endoscope
 that through existing artificial stoma

2.GM.70.LA using open approach

2.GM.71.^^

Biopsy, bronchus**S L² E**

Code Also: Any associated transbronchial lymph node biopsy (see 2.ME.71.^^)

2.GM.71.BA using endoscopic per orifice approach
Includes: Bronchoscopy with bronchial tissue biopsy

2.GM.71.BP using endoscopic per orifice approach with needle aspiration
Includes: Transbronchial needle aspiration [TBNA]

2.GM.71.BR using endoscopic per orifice approach with brushing/washing
Includes: Bronchoscopy with brush biopsy

2.GM.71.LA using open approach

2.GT.^^.^^

Diagnostic Interventions on the Lung NEC

Includes: Base of lung
 Borders and surface of lung
 Lobe of lung
 Multiple overlapping sites of lung
 Parenchyma of lung
 Pulmonary NOS

2.GT.21.^^

Capacity measurement, lung NEC**S L E**

Includes: Measurement, functional residual capacity, lung
 Measurement, indirect volume, lung
 Measurement, residual volume, lung
 Plethysmography, body

2.GT.21.FR using helium dilution method
2.GT.21.FS using nitrogen washout method
2.GT.21.TU using single breath nitrogen method (e.g. airway closing volume)
2.GT.21.ZZ using technique NEC

2.GT.70.^^

Inspection, lung NEC**S L² E**

Excludes: Reopening of recent thoracotomy site for inspection (see 2.GY.70.^^)

2.GT.70.LA using open approach

2.GT.71.^	2.GT.71.^	Biopsy, lung NEC	S L⁷²E
	2.GT.71.BA	using endoscopic per orifice approach <i>Includes:</i> Bronchoscopy with lung tissue biopsy	
	2.GT.71.BP	using endoscopic per orifice approach and needle aspiration <i>Includes:</i> Bronchoscopy with trans bronchial lung biopsy	
	2.GT.71.DA	using endoscopic approach [VATS]	
	2.GT.71.HA	using percutaneous (needle) approach	
	2.GT.71.LA	using open approach	
2.GV.^.	2.GV.^.	Diagnostic Interventions on the Pleura	
	<i>Includes:</i>	Parietal pleura Pleural cavity Pleural space Visceral pleura	
2.GV.70.^	2.GV.70.^	Inspection, pleura	S L E
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Reopening of recent thoracotomy site for inspection (see 2.GY.70.^)	
	2.GV.70.DA	using endoscopic approach [VATS] <i>Includes:</i> Pleuroscopy	
	2.GV.70.LA	using open approach	
2.GV.71.^	2.GV.71.^	Biopsy, pleura	S L E
	<i>Excludes:</i>	that for aspiration of pleural fluid (see 1.GV.52.^)	
	2.GV.71.DA	using endoscopic approach [VATS]	
	2.GV.71.HA	using percutaneous (needle) approach	
	2.GV.71.LA	using open approach	
2.GW.^.	2.GW.^.	Diagnostic Interventions on the Mediastinum	
	<i>Includes:</i>	Anterior mediastinum Inferior mediastinum Mediastinal wall and cavity Middle mediastinum Posterior mediastinum Superior mediastinum	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Blood vessels of mediastinal region (see 2.JY.^.) Chest wall (see 2.SZ.^.) Lymphatic structures of mediastinal region (see 2.ME.^.) Pleural cavity (see 2.GV.^.)	
2.GW.70.^	2.GW.70.^	Inspection, mediastinum	S L E
	2.GW.70.DA	using endoscopic approach [VATS] <i>Includes:</i> Mediastinoscopy	
	2.GW.70.LA	using open approach <i>Includes:</i> that done by anterior mediastinotomy	
2.GW.71.^	2.GW.71.^	Biopsy, mediastinum	S L E
	<i>Code Also:</i>	Any concomitant biopsy of lymph nodes	
	2.GW.71.DA	using endoscopic approach [VATS] <i>Includes:</i> that by mediastinoscopy	
	2.GW.71.HA	using percutaneous (needle) approach	
	2.GW.71.LA	using open approach <i>Includes:</i> that done by anterior mediastinotomy	

2.GX.^.^.^**Diagnostic Interventions on the Diaphragm****2.GX.71.^.****Biopsy, diaphragm****S L E**

2.GX.71.DA using endoscopic approach
 2.GX.71.LA using open approach

2.GY.^.^.^**Diagnostic Interventions on the Thoracic cavity NEC**

Includes: Chest NOS
 Sinuses/fistulous tract
Excludes: Chest wall (see 2.SZ.^.^.^)

2.GY.70.^.**Inspection, thoracic cavity NEC****S L E**

Includes: Reopening of recent thoracotomy for examination

2.GY.70.DA using endoscopic approach [VATS]
Includes: Thoracoscopy, transpleural
 2.GY.70.LA using open approach

2.GZ.^.^.^**Diagnostic Interventions on the Respiratory System NEC****2.GZ.08.^.****Test, respiratory system****S L E**

Includes: Score, Apgar

2.GZ.08.NB using scale

2.GZ.21.^.**Capacity measurement, respiratory system****S L E**

Includes: Measurement, breathing capacity (maximum, total)
 Spirometry
Excludes: Measurement of residual (indirect) lung volume (see 2.GT.21.^.)
Note: Often involves baseline spirometry with multiple spirometric determinations following administration of each challenge/chemical agent.

2.GZ.21.EA total capacity determination only(inspired and expired pressures)
 2.GZ.21.EB total capacity with timed forced expiratory capacity
 2.GZ.21.EC total capacity with timed forced expiratory capacity and peak flow rate
 2.GZ.21.ED total capacity with timed forced expiratory capacity and peak flow rate with maximal voluntary ventilation
 2.GZ.21.EF maximal voluntary ventilation only (maximum breathing capacity)
 2.GZ.21.EG flow volume loops
 2.GZ.21.EH with bronchospasm evaluation following use of bronchodilator
 2.GZ.21.EJ with bronchospasm evaluation following exercise
 2.GZ.21.EK with bronchospasm evaluation following prolonged exposure to aerosol bronchodilator antigen, cold air, histamine, methyl-choline, or other chemical agent

2.GZ.29.^.**Other measurement NEC, respiratory system****S M² E**

Includes: Monitoring, breathing
 Monitoring, respiration (function)

2.GZ.29.ZZ using technique NEC

2.GZ.29.^.

2.GZ.58.^

Function study, respiratory system

S L E

Includes: Measurement, carbon dioxide (diffusing capacity)
Measurement, oxygen saturation
Oximetry (pulse, ear)
Response, breathing
Response, hypoxia
Study, expired gas (carbon dioxide)

2.GZ.58.TA	at rest (steady state)
2.GZ.58.TP	with exercise (e.g. walking)
2.GZ.58.TU	by single breath
2.GZ.58.TX	at decreased concentration
2.GZ.58.TY	at increased concentration (uptake)
2.GZ.58.ZZ	by other technique NEC

Diagnostic Interventions on the Cardiovascular System (2HA - 2LZ)

2.HZ.21.^^

Diagnostic Interventions on the Heart (and related structures) (2HA - 2HZ)

2.HZ.^^.^^ Diagnostic Interventions on the Heart NEC

Includes: Combined right and left heart
Heart NOS
Heart tissue NEC

2.HZ.07.^^ Analysis/Evaluation, heart NEC

S M² E

Includes: Adjustment, cardiac pacemaker
Analysis (electronic), cardiac pacemaker
Assessment, cardiac pacemaker function (with or without reprogramming)
Programming, cardiac pacemaker
Reprogramming, cardiac pacemaker
Excludes: Replacement of battery, cardiac pacemaker (see 1.YY.54.^^)

2.HZ.07.NK	dual chamber rate responsive pacemaker
2.HZ.07.NL	chamber fixed rate pacemaker
2.HZ.07.NM	single chamber rate responsive pacemaker
2.HZ.07.NR	cardioverter/defibrillator

2.HZ.08.^^ Test, heart NEC

S L E

Includes: Test, cardiac stress
Test, cardiac tolerance (for exercise, physical exertion)
Test, cardiovascular stress
Test, treadmill
Code Also: Any concomitant cardiac catheterization for ECG study (see 2.HZ.24.^^)
Any concomitant diagnostic nuclear (imaging) study, heart with coronary arteries (see 3.IP.70.^^)
Any concomitant respiratory metabolic analysis (see 2.GZ.58.^^)
Any concomitant spirometry (see 2.GZ.21.^^)
Note: Usually involves ECG (resting, exertion), blood pressure and oxygen saturation measurements taken during exercise test.

2.HZ.08.EJ	with physical exercise [e.g. bicycle, treadmill] alone
2.HZ.08.EK	with pharmacological stress
2.HZ.08.XK	with Ergonovine provocation test

2.HZ.21.^^ Capacity measurement, heart NEC

S L E

Includes: Measurement, blood volume, expelled by heart
Measurement, cardiac oxygen consumption
Monitor, cardiac output
Excludes: Study, cardiac output, with radionuclide (see 3.IP.70.^^)

2.HZ.21.UC	using oxygen consumption technique
2.HZ.21.UD	using thermodilution technique
2.HZ.21.ZZ	using technique NEC

2.HZ.23.^**Sound (wave) measurement, heart NEC****S L E**

Includes: Apex cardiogram with phonocardiogram
Phonocardiography with electrocardiography (ECG)
Phonocatheterization, cardiac

2.HZ.23.GP-TS with intra-cardiac insertion of phonocatheter

2.HZ.23.JA-KF with ECG lead and apex cardiogram

2.HZ.23.JA-XJ with ECG lead

2.HZ.24.^**Electrophysiological measurement, heart NEC****S L⁶⁸ E²⁸**

Includes: Catheterization, cardiac, for electrocardiography
Electrocardiography (ECG)
Insertion, cardiac subcutaneous event recorder
Insertion, recording electrodes, heart (intra atrial, intra ventricular)
Mapping, cardiac

Excludes: that done with insertion of pacemaker (see 1.HZ.53.^)
that done with phonocardiogram (see 2.HZ.23.^)

2.HZ.24.^ Electrophysiological measurement, heart NEC	external application	percutaneous transluminal [cardiac catheterization] insertion	percutaneous (subcutaneous) insertion
using apex cardiogram	2.HZ.24.JA-KF Excludes • that done as part of sleep studies (see 2.AN.59.^) • that done for cardiac stress test (see 2.HZ.08.^)	---	---
using cardiac mapping (of tachycardia sites)	---	2.HZ.24.GP-KM	---
using holter monitor [ambulatory ECG]	2.HZ.24.JA-KH Excludes • that done as part of sleep studies (see 2.AN.59.^) • that done for cardiac stress test (see 2.HZ.08.^)	---	---
using recording electrodes [or ECG NOS]	2.HZ.24.JA-XJ Excludes • that done as part of sleep studies (see 2.AN.59.^) • that done for cardiac stress test (see 2.HZ.08.^)	2.HZ.24.GP-XJ	2.HZ.24.HA-XJ Includes • Insertion, subcutaneous (cardiac) event recorder
using rhythm strips [rhythm electrocardiogram]	2.HZ.24.JA-KE Excludes • that done as part of sleep studies (see 2.AN.59.^) • that done for cardiac stress test (see 2.HZ.08.^)	---	---
using stimulation pacing electrodes alone	---	2.HZ.24.GP-KJ	---
using stimulation pacing electrodes with recording	---	2.HZ.24.GP-KL	---
using tilt table test with pharmacological agent	2.HZ.24.JA-KP Excludes • that done as part of sleep studies (see 2.AN.59.^) • that done for cardiac stress test (see 2.HZ.08.^)	---	---
using tilt table	2.HZ.24.JA-KT Excludes • that done as part of sleep studies (see 2.AN.59.^) • that done for cardiac stress test (see 2.HZ.08.^)	---	---
using vector loops [vector cardiogram]	2.HZ.24.JA-KG Excludes • that done as part of sleep studies (see 2.AN.59.^) • that done for cardiac stress test (see 2.HZ.08.^)	---	---

2.HZ.29.^

Other measurement NEC, heart NEC**S M² E****2.HZ.29.GP-TS** using percutaneous transluminal approach and balloon catheter**Includes:** Cardiac catheterization for balloon sizing of atrial septal defect or patent foramen ovale [e.g. Amplatzer Sizing Balloon]**Excludes:** that performed with concomitant repair of atrial septal defect [ASD] or patent foramen ovale [PFO] (see 1.HN.80.^)**2.HZ.29.ZZ** using technique NEC**Includes:** Monitoring, heart function

2.HZ.70.^

Inspection, heart NEC**S L E****Includes:** Inspection, (external structures of) heart [e.g. endocardium, epicardium, myocardium, pericardium]

Inspection, (internal structures of) heart [e.g. valves, atrium, ventricle]

Excludes: Inspection of aorta only (see 2.ID.70.^)

Inspection of coronary vessels only (see 2.IL.70.^)

that with angiography of heart with coronary arteries (see 3.IP.10.^)

that with cardiography of heart (see 3.IP.10.^)

2.HZ.70.DA using endoscopic approach (e.g. thoracoscopic, VAT)**2.HZ.70.GP** using percutaneous transluminal approach**2.HZ.70.LA** using open approach

2.HZ.71.^

Biopsy, heart NEC**S L E****Includes:** Biopsy, atrium of heart

Biopsy, endocardium

Biopsy, epicardium

Biopsy, myocardium

Biopsy, pericardium

Biopsy, ventricle of heart

Catheterization, cardiac for biopsy (internal structures) of heart

Excludes: Biopsy of coronary arteries (see 2.IL.71.^)

Biopsy, aorta (see 2.ID.71.^)

2.HZ.71.DA using endoscopic approach**2.HZ.71.GP** using percutaneous transluminal approach (cardiac catheterization)**2.HZ.71.HA** using percutaneous (needle) approach**2.HZ.71.LA** using open approach

2.HZ.71.^

Diagnostic Interventions on the Great Vessels (2ID - 2IM)

2.ID.^.^

Diagnostic Interventions on the Aorta

Includes: Aorta NOS
Overlapping sites of aorta [thoracoabdominal aorta]

2.ID.70.^

Inspection, aorta

S L³ E

Includes: Inspection of arch of aorta
Inspection of ascending, thoracic [descending], or abdominal aorta

2.ID.70.DA using endoscopic approach

2.ID.70.GP using percutaneous transluminal approach

Includes: Percutaneous angioscopy, aorta NEC

2.ID.70.LA using open approach

2.ID.71.^

Biopsy, aorta

S L³ E

Includes: Biopsy of arch of aorta
Biopsy of ascending, thoracic [descending], or abdominal aorta

2.ID.71.DA using endoscopic approach

2.ID.71.GP using percutaneous transluminal approach

2.ID.71.LA using open approach

2.IJ.^.^

Diagnostic Interventions on the Coronary Arteries

Includes: Right and left coronary arteries and all tributaries [circumflex, left anterior descending, right marginal branch]

2.IJ.57.^

Flow study, coronary arteries

S L E

Includes: Measurement, coronary blood volume
Monitoring, coronary artery blood flow

Excludes: that done using ultrasound with Doppler (see 3.IP.30.^)
that with diagnostic nuclear imaging study (see 3.IP.70.^)

2.IJ.57.GQ using percutaneous transluminal arterial approach

Includes: Fractional flow reserve [FFR]

Code Also: any coronary angiography (see 3.IP.10.^)

2.IJ.57.ZZ using technique NEC

2.IL.^.^

Diagnostic Interventions on the Vessels of Heart

Includes: Coronary arteries and/or veins

2.IL.70.^

Inspection, vessels of heart

S L E

Includes: Inspection of coronary arteries and/or veins

2.IL.70.DA using endoscopic approach

2.IL.70.GP using percutaneous transluminal approach

Includes: Percutaneous angioscopy, vessels of heart NEC

2.IL.70.LA using open approach

2.IL.71.^

Biopsy, vessels of heart

S L E

Includes: Biopsy of coronary arteries and/or veins

2.IL.71.DA using endoscopic approach

2.IL.71.GP using percutaneous transluminal approach

2.IL.71.LA using open approach

2.IM.^.^

Diagnostic Interventions on the Pulmonary Artery

- Includes:* Ductus arteriosus
Pulmonary artery [main, right, left]
Pulmonary artery bifurcation

2.IM.28.^

2.IM.28.^

Pressure measurement, pulmonary artery

S L E

- Includes:* Catheterization, Swan Ganz
Monitoring, blood pressure, pulmonary artery
Monitoring, pulmonary wedge (artery, capillary)
Right cardiac catheterization for pulmonary artery pressure measurement
that with or without fluoroscopy
that with pressure measurement in the right atrium and ventricle, vena cava,
pulmonary artery and pulmonary wedge (with or without left atrial pressure)

Note: Involves insertion of catheter through right atria and ventricle into pulmonary artery to monitor pulmonary artery pressure

2.IM.28.GP-PL using percutaneous transluminal venous (antegrade) approach and pressure measuring device (e.g. Swan Ganz)

Diagnostic Interventions on the Upper Body Vessels (2JE - 2JZ)

2.JE.^.^

Diagnostic interventions on the carotid artery NEC

Includes: Carotid bifurcation
Common carotid arteries
External carotid arteries
Internal carotid arteries

2.JE.57.^.

Flow study carotid artery NEC

S L E

Includes: Carotid occlusion tolerance test

2.JE.57.GQ-PL using arterial percutaneous transluminal catheter (e.g. systemic arterial pressure monitor device)

2.JW.^.^

Diagnostic Interventions on the Intracranial Vessels

Includes: Anterior choroidal vessels
Basilar arteries
Cerebellar vessels
Cerebral vessels [anterior, middle, posterior communicating]
Circle of Willis
Dural venous sinuses [superior sagittal sinus, inferior sagittal sinus, straight sinus, transverse sinuses, sigmoid sinuses, cavernous sinuses, superior petrosal sinuses, inferior petrosal sinuses]
Intracranial vessels NOS
Meningeal vessels [anterior, posterior]
Ophthalmic vessels
Pontine artery

2.JW.70.^.

Inspection, intracranial vessels

S L E

Includes: Inspection of Circle of Willis, cerebral vessels [anterior, middle, posterior communicating], meningeal vessels [anterior, posterior], cerebellar vessels, pontine artery, other intracranial vessels

Excludes: Inspection of extracranial vessels (see 2.JX.70.^.)

2.JW.70.GP using percutaneous transluminal approach

Includes: Percutaneous angiography, intracranial vessels NEC

2.JW.71.^.

Biopsy, intracranial vessels

S L E

Includes: Biopsy of Circle of Willis, cerebral vessels [anterior, middle, posterior communicating], meningeal vessels [anterior, posterior], cerebellar vessels, pontine artery, other intracranial vessels

Excludes: Biopsy of extracranial vessels (see 2.JX.71.^.)

2.JW.71.GP using percutaneous transluminal approach

2.JX.^.^**Diagnostic Interventions on the Other Vessels of Head, Neck and Spine NEC**

Includes: Ascending pharyngeal vessels
 Caroticotympanic vessels
 Cavernous vessels
 Extracranial vessels NEC
 Facial and occipital vessels
 Ganglionic vessels
 Hypophyseal vessels
 Jugular veins
 Lingual
 Maxillary vessels
 Posterior auricular vessels
 Pterygoid vessels
 Subclavian vessels (of neck)
 Superficial temporal vessels
 Superior thyroid vessels
 Vertebral vessels

2.JX.71.^.**2.JX.70.^.****Inspection, other vessels of head, neck and spine NEC****S L E**

Includes: Inspection of extracranial vessels, vertebral vessels, carotid arteries, jugular veins, other vessels of head and neck region

Excludes: Inspection of intracranial vessels (see 2.JW.70.^.)

2.JX.70.DA using endoscopic approach

2.JX.70.GP using percutaneous transluminal approach

Includes: Percutaneous angioscopy, vessels of head and neck

2.JX.70.LA using open approach

2.JX.71.^.**Biopsy, other vessels of head, neck and spine NEC****S L E**

Includes: Biopsy of extracranial vessels, temporal artery, vertebral vessels, carotid arteries, jugular veins, other vessels of head and neck region

Excludes: Biopsy of intracranial vessels (see 2.JW.71.^.)

2.JX.71.DA using endoscopic approach

2.JX.71.GP using percutaneous transluminal approach

2.JX.71.LA using open approach

2.JY.^.^**Diagnostic Interventions on the Thoracic Vessels NEC**

Includes: Anterior intercostal vessels
 Brachiocephalic arteries
 Bronchial vessels
 Esophageal vessels
 Internal mammary artery
 Mediastinal vessels
 Pulmonary vein
 Sternal vessels
 Superior epigastric vessels
 Vena cava (superior and inferior)

2.JY.70.^**Inspection, thoracic vessels NEC****S L E**

Includes: Inspection of pulmonary artery/vein, vena cava, internal [thoracic] artery, brachiocephalic vessels, innominate artery, other vessels of thoracic region
Excludes: Inspection of aorta (see 2.ID.70.^)
 Inspection of coronary vessels (see 2.IL.70.^)

2.JY.70.DA using endoscopic approach
2.JY.70.GP using percutaneous transluminal approach
Includes: Percutaneous angioscopy, thoracic vessels NEC
2.JY.70.LA using open approach

2.JY.71.^**Biopsy, thoracic vessels NEC****S L E**

Includes: Biopsy of pulmonary artery/vein, vena cava, internal [thoracic] artery, brachiocephalic vessels, innominate artery, other vessels of thoracic region
Excludes: Biopsy of aorta (see 2.ID.71.^)
 Biopsy of coronary vessels (see 2.IL.71.^)

2.JY.71.DA using endoscopic approach
2.JY.71.GP using percutaneous transluminal approach
2.JY.71.LA using open approach

2.JZ.^.^**Diagnostic Interventions on the Vessels of Arm NEC**

Includes: Arteries and/or veins of arm

2.JZ.28.^**Pressure measurement, vessels of arm NEC****S L² E**

Includes: Measurement, digital blood pressure, fingers
Excludes: Blood pressure measurement (e.g. by cuff on arm) (see 2.LZ.28.^)

2.JZ.28.JA-CP using cold pressor test
2.JZ.28.ZZ using technique NEC

2.JZ.29.^**Other measurement NEC, vessels of arm NEC****S L E**

Includes: Test, skin PtcO₂ (segmental)
 TPCO₂
 Transcutaneous oxygen tension measurement (TCOM)

2.JZ.29.TA at rest
2.JZ.29.TP with pre and post exercise

2.JZ.70.^**Inspection, vessels of arm NEC****S L² E**

Includes: Inspection of axillary vessels, brachial vessels, radial vessels, ulnar vessels, palmar carpal branch vessels, other upper limb vessels

2.JZ.70.DA using endoscopic approach
2.JZ.70.GP using percutaneous transluminal approach
Includes: Percutaneous angioscopy, vessels of arm
2.JZ.70.LA using open approach

2.JZ.71.^	Biopsy, vessels of arm NEC		S	L ²	E
	<i>Includes:</i> Biopsy of axillary vessels, brachial vessels, radial vessels, ulnar vessels, palmar carpal branch vessels, other upper limb vessels				
	<hr/>				
	2.JZ.71.DA	using endoscopic approach			
	2.JZ.71.GP	using percutaneous transluminal approach			
	2.JZ.71.LA	using open approach			

2.JZ.71.^

Diagnostic Interventions on the Lower Body Vessels (2KE - 2KT)

2.KE.^.^

2.KE.^.^

Diagnostic Interventions on the Abdominal Arteries

Includes: Abdominal arteries NEC
Celiac arteries
Common iliac arteries
Gastric arteries
Gastroepiploic arteries
Hepatic arteries
Inferior phrenic arteries
Mesenteric arteries [inferior, superior]
Mesenteric artery with aorta
Renal arteries
Splenic arteries
Umbilical arteries

2.KE.70.^

Inspection, abdominal arteries

S L E

Includes: Inspection of celiac, gastric, hepatic, common iliac, mesenteric, renal, splenic, or other abdominal arteries

Excludes: Inspection of abdominal aorta (see 2.ID.70.^)
Inspection of internal and external portions of iliac arteries (see 2.KT.70.^)

2.KE.70.DA using endoscopic approach

2.KE.70.GP using percutaneous transluminal approach

Includes: Percutaneous angioscopy, abdominal arteries NOS

2.KE.70.LA using open approach

2.KE.71.^

Biopsy, abdominal arteries

S L E

Includes: Biopsy of celiac, gastric, hepatic, common iliac, mesenteric, renal, splenic, or other abdominal arteries

Excludes: Biopsy of abdominal aorta (see 2.ID.71.^)
Biopsy of internal and external portions of iliac arteries (see 2.KT.71.^)

2.KE.71.DA using endoscopic approach

2.KE.71.GP using percutaneous transluminal approach

2.KE.71.LA using open approach

2.KG.^.^

Diagnostic Interventions on Arteries of the Leg NEC

Includes: Dorsalis pedis arteries
Femoral arteries
Lower limb arteries NEC
Popliteal arteries
Tibial arteries [anterior, posterior]

2.KG.21.^

Capacity measurement, arteries of leg NEC

S L² E

Includes: Photoplethysmography (PPS), arteries of leg NEC
Plethysmography, arteries of leg NEC

2.KG.21.ZZ using technique NEC

2.KG.28.^

Pressure measurement, arteries of leg NEC

S L E²⁵

Includes: Measurement, digital blood pressure (segmental), toes

2.KG.28.TP pre and post exercise or hyperemia test

2.KG.28.ZZ technique NEC

2.KG.29.^	Other measurement NEC, arteries of leg NEC	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Test, skin PtcO ₂ (segmental) TPC02 Transcutaneous oxygen tension measurement (TCOM)	
	2.KG.29.TA at rest 2.KG.29.TP with pre and post-exercise	
2.KG.70.^	Inspection, arteries of leg NEC	S L² E
	2.KG.70.DA using endoscopic approach 2.KG.70.GP using percutaneous transluminal approach <i>Includes:</i> percutaneous angiography, femoral artery 2.KG.70.LA using open approach	
2.KG.71.^	Biopsy, arteries of leg NEC	S L² E
	2.KG.71.DA using endoscopic approach 2.KG.71.GP using percutaneous transluminal approach 2.KG.71.LA using open approach	
2.KQ.^.^	Diagnostic Interventions on the Abdominal Veins	
	<i>Includes:</i> Abdominal veins NOS Common iliac veins Hepatic veins Mesenteric veins [superior, inferior] Portal veins Renal veins Splenic veins Suprarenal veins Visceral veins	
2.KQ.70.^	Inspection, abdominal veins	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Inspection of common iliac, portal, hepatic, mesenteric, renal, splenic, visceral or other abdominal veins <i>Excludes:</i> Inspection of internal and external portions of iliac veins (see 2.KT.70.^)	
	2.KQ.70.DA using endoscopic approach 2.KQ.70.LA using open approach	
2.KQ.71.^	Biopsy, abdominal veins	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Biopsy of common iliac, portal, hepatic, mesenteric, renal, splenic, visceral or other abdominal veins <i>Excludes:</i> Biopsy of internal and external portions of iliac veins (see 2.KT.71.^)	
	2.KQ.71.DA using endoscopic approach 2.KQ.71.GP using percutaneous transluminal approach 2.KQ.71.LA using open approach	

2.KQ.71.^

2.KR.^.^.^ Diagnostic Interventions on the Veins of Leg NEC

Includes: Femoral veins
 Lower limb veins NOS
 Perforator veins
 Peroneal veins
 Popliteal veins
 Saphenous veins
 Tibial veins [anterior, posterior]

2.KR.21.^.^ Capacity measurement, veins of leg NEC**S L² E**

Includes: Photoplethysmography (PPS), veins of leg
 Plethysmography, veins of leg

2.KR.21.JW air (cuff) plethysmography
2.KR.21.JX venous outflow impedance plethysmography
2.KR.21.JY venous outflow Strain-Gauge plethysmography
2.KR.21.ZZ using technique NEC

2.KR.71.^.^ Biopsy, veins of leg NEC**S L² E**

2.KR.71.DA using endoscopic approach
2.KR.71.GP using percutaneous transluminal approach
2.KR.71.LA using open approach

2.KT.^.^.^ Diagnostic Interventions on the Vessels of the Pelvis, Perineum and Gluteal Region

Includes: Epigastric vessels
 Internal and external portion of iliac vessels
 Internal pudendal artery
 Uterine, vaginal, rectal, obturator, penile and pelvic vessels NEC
 Vesical vessels

Excludes: Common iliac arteries (see 2.KE.^.^.)

2.KT.70.^.^ Inspection, vessels of the pelvis perineum and gluteal region**S L E**

Includes: Inspection, iliac blood vessels (internal and external portion of)
 Inspection, obturator blood vessels
 Inspection, penile blood vessels
 Inspection, rectal blood vessels
 Inspection, uterine blood vessels
 Inspection, vaginal blood vessels
 Inspection, vesical blood vessels

Excludes: Inspection of common iliac arteries (see 2.KE.70.^.)
 Inspection, anal cushion (see 2.NT.70.^.)
 Inspection, of common iliac veins (see 2.KQ.70.^.)

2.KT.70.DA using endoscopic approach
2.KT.70.GP using percutaneous transluminal approach
Includes: Percutaneous angioscopy, pelvis, perineum and gluteal region
2.KT.70.LA using open approach

2.KT.71.^

Biopsy, vessels of the pelvis perineum and gluteal region

S

L

E

Includes:

Biopsy, iliac blood vessels (internal and external portion of)

Biopsy, obturator blood vessels

Biopsy, penile blood vessels

Biopsy, rectal blood vessels

Biopsy, uterine blood vessels

Biopsy, vaginal blood vessels

Biopsy, vesical blood vessels

Excludes:

Biopsy , common iliac arteries (see 2.KE.71.^)

Biopsy, common iliac veins (see 2.KQ.71.^)

2.KT.71.DA

using endoscopic approach

2.KT.71.GP

using percutaneous transluminal approach

2.KT.71.LA

using open approach

2.KT.71.^

Diagnostic Interventions on the Circulatory System (2LZ)

2.LZ.^.^.^

Diagnostic Interventions on the Circulatory System NEC

Includes: Blood

2.LZ.28.^.

Pressure measurement, circulatory system NEC

S M 2 E 27

Includes: Monitoring, blood pressure (peripheral, cuff)
Monitoring, blood pressure, central venous
Monitoring, blood pressure, systemic arterial
Monitoring, pulse rate

Excludes: Flow study (occlusion tolerance), carotid artery (see 2.JE.57.^.)

2.LZ.28.GP-PL percutaneous transluminal approach using pressure monitoring device

Code Also: Any insertion of central venous catheter [CVC] (see 1.IS.53.^.)

2.LZ.28.HA-PL percutaneous approach (to tunnel subcutaneously) using pressure monitoring device

2.LZ.28.JA using manual (digital pressure) technique (e.g. taking pulse rate)

2.LZ.28.JA-PL using externally applied pressure measuring device [e.g. cuff sphygmomanometer]

Diagnostic Interventions on the Lymphatic System (2MA - 2MZ)

2.MD.71.^^

2.MA.^^.^^ Diagnostic Interventions on the Lymph Nodes, Head Region

Includes: Buccal nodes
 Facial nodes
 Occipital nodes
 Parotid nodes
 Postauricular [retroauricular] nodes
 Preauricular [anterior auricular] nodes

2.MA.71.^^ Biopsy, lymph node(s), head region

S L E⁷⁰

2.MA.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach

2.MA.71.LA using open approach

Includes: Excision of one or two nodes of head region for diagnostic testing

2.MC.^^.^^ Diagnostic Interventions on the Cervical Lymph Nodes

Includes: Cervical nodes [superficial and deep]
 Level I nodes [submandibular and submental trigone]
 Level II nodes [upper jugular], level III nodes [middle jugular]
 Level IV nodes [lower jugular]
 Level V nodes [posterior triangle including spinal accessory, transverse cervical and supraclavicular nodes]
 Level VI nodes [anterior/central compartment including paratracheal, pretracheal, parathyroid, precricoid, Delphian and prelaryngeal nodes located above the suprasternal notch]
 Retropharyngeal nodes

2.MC.71.^^ Biopsy, lymph node(s), cervical

S L E⁷⁰

Includes: Biopsy, (superficial) (deep) cervical nodes

2.MC.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach

2.MC.71.LA using open approach

Includes: Excision of one or two nodes of neck region for diagnostic testing

2.MD.^^.^^ Diagnostic Interventions on the Axillary Lymph Nodes

Includes: Apical nodes [subclavicular]
 Central nodes
 Deep axillary nodes
 Lateral nodes
 Pectoral nodes
 Subscapular nodes
 Superficial axillary nodes

2.MD.71.^^ Biopsy, lymph node(s), axillary

S L E⁷⁰

Includes: Sampling, axillary nodes

Excludes: Excision partial, lymph node(s), axillary with concomitant mastectomy (see 1.MD.87.^^.^^)

Excision total, lymph node(s), axillary with concomitant mastectomy (see 1.MD.89.^^.^^)

2.MD.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach

2.MD.71.LA using open approach

Includes: Excision of one or two axillary nodes for diagnostic testing

2.ME.^.^.^**Diagnostic Interventions on the Mediastinal Lymph Nodes**

Includes: Anterior and posterior mediastinal nodes
 Aortic nodes [subaortic and para-aortic nodes of the ascending aorta and aortic arch]
 Inferior mediastinal nodes [subcarinal, paraesophageal and pulmonary ligament nodes]
 Superior mediastinal nodes [pre-tracheal, upper paratracheal, pre-carinal and lower paratracheal nodes located below the suprasternal notch]
 Tracheobronchial nodes [tracheal/paratracheal, deep and inferior tracheobronchial, bronchopulmonary and pulmonary]

2.ME.71.^.**Biopsy, lymph node(s), mediastinal****S L E**⁷⁰

2.ME.71.BP endoscopic per orifice, with needle aspiration
Includes: Transbronchial lymph node biopsy

2.ME.71.DA using endoscopic approach

2.ME.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach

2.ME.71.LA using open approach
Includes: Excision of one or two mediastinal nodes for diagnostic testing

2.MF.^.^.^**Diagnostic Interventions on the Intrathoracic Lymph Nodes NEC**

Includes: Diaphragmatic nodes
 Intercostal nodes
 Mediastinal nodes with other intrathoracic nodes
 Nodes of the thoracic organs
 Parasternal nodes [internal mammary]
 Parietal nodes of thoracic wall

Excludes: Mediastinal nodes (see 2.ME.^.^.^)

2.MF.71.^.**Biopsy, lymph node(s), intrathoracic NEC****S L E**⁷⁰

Excludes: Mediastinal lymph nodes (see 2.ME.71.^.)

2.MF.71.DA using endoscopic approach

2.MF.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach

2.MF.71.LA using open approach
Includes: Excision of one or two intrathoracic nodes for diagnostic testing

2.MG.^.^.^**Diagnostic Interventions on the Intra Abdominal Lymph Nodes**

Includes: Intraaortocaval nodes [preaortic, lateral aortic, periaortic nodes located below the diaphragm]
 Mesenteric nodes
 Nodes of the abdominal organs
 Paracaval nodes
 Retrocaval nodes
 Retroperitoneal nodes

2.MG.71.^.**Biopsy, lymph node(s), intra abdominal****S L E**⁷⁰

2.MG.71.DA using endoscopic approach

2.MG.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach

2.MG.71.LA using open approach
Includes: Excision of one or two intraabdominal nodes for diagnostic testing

2.MH.^.^.

Diagnostic Interventions on the Pelvic Lymph Nodes

Includes: Circumflex nodes
Common iliac nodes
External iliac nodes
Internal iliac nodes
Intrapelvic nodes
Obturator nodes
Paracervical nodes
Parametrial nodes
Presymphysial nodes
Sacral nodes

2.MH.71.^.

Biopsy, lymph node(s), pelvicS L E⁷⁰

2.MH.71.DA using endoscopic approach
2.MH.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach
2.MH.71.LA using open approach

Includes: Excision of one or two pelvic nodes for diagnostic testing

2.MJ.^.^.

Diagnostic Interventions on the Inguinal Lymph Nodes

Includes: Inguinofemoral nodes
Lymph nodes of groin region
Superficial and deep inguinal nodes
Excludes: Femoral nodes alone (see 2.MK.^.^.)

2.MJ.71.^.

Biopsy, lymph node(s), inguinalS L E⁷⁰

2.MJ.71.DA using endoscopic approach
2.MJ.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach
2.MJ.71.LA using open approach

Includes: Excision of one or two inguinal nodes for diagnostic testing

2.MK.^.^.

Diagnostic Interventions on the Lymph Nodes of Extremity NEC

Includes: Antecubital nodes
Anterior tibial nodes
Brachial nodes
Femoral nodes
Other lower limb nodes
Other upper limb nodes
Popliteal nodes
Tibial nodes
Excludes: Axillary nodes (see 2.MD.^.^.)
Inguinofemoral nodes (see 2.MJ.^.^.)

2.MK.71.^.

Biopsy, lymph node(s), extremity NECS L E⁷⁰

2.MK.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach
2.MK.71.LA using open approach

Includes: Excision of one or two nodes from extremities for diagnostic testing

2.MM.^.^.

Diagnostic Interventions on the Thoracic Duct

Excludes: Other lymphatic ducts of thoracic region (see 2.MZ.^.^.)

2.MM.70.^.

Inspection, thoracic duct

S L E

2.MM.70.DA using endoscopic approach
2.MM.70.LA using open approach

Includes: Exploration, thoracic duct, using cervical [thoracic] approach

2.MZ.^.^.	2.MZ.^.^.^	Diagnostic Interventions on the Lymphatic System	
		<i>Includes:</i> Lymphatic vessels NOS Lymphatic vessels of the head and neck region, thoracic region, abdomen/ pelvis, arm, leg	
	2.MZ.70.^.	Inspection, lymphatic system	S L E
	2.MZ.70.DA	using endoscopic approach	
	2.MZ.70.LA	using open approach	
		<i>Includes:</i> Lymphangiectomy for exploration	
	2.MZ.71.^.	Biopsy, lymphatic system	S L E
	2.MZ.71.DA	using endoscopic approach	
	2.MZ.71.HA	using percutaneous (needle) approach	
	2.MZ.71.LA	using open approach	

Diagnostic Interventions on the Digestive and Hepatobiliary Tracts and Other Sites within the Abdominal Cavity NEC (2NA - 2OZ)

Diagnostic Interventions on the Digestive System (2NA - 2NT)

2.NA.^^.^^ Diagnostic Interventions on the Esophagus

Includes: Cardiac orifice
Cardioesophageal junction
Esophagus [cervical, thoracic and abdominal]
Notch
Ostium

2.NA.02.^^ Assessment (examination), esophagus S L E²⁵

Includes: Swallowing evaluation
Excludes: that with acid infusion test and/or pH measurements (see 2.NA.58.^^)

2.NA.02.ZZ using technique NEC

2.NA.28.^^ Pressure measurement, esophagus S L E

Includes: Manometry, esophageal
Measurement, esophageal pressure
Study, manometric, esophagus (with stomach)

2.NA.28.CA-PL using pressure measuring device NEC

2.NA.58.^^ Function study, esophagus S L E²⁸

Includes: Study, esophageal motility
Study, esophageal reflux
Study, gastroesophageal reflux
Excludes: Swallowing evaluation (observation) only (see 2.NA.02.^^)
that using diagnostic nuclear imaging (see 3.NZ.70.^^)
that using radionuclide (see 3.NZ.70.^^)
Video fluoroscopic swallowing study (see 3.NA.12.^^)

2.NA.58.TA with pH measurements
2.NA.58.TA-JA with pH measurements using intraluminal pH electrode probe (capsule, tube)
2.NA.58.XH with acid infusion test (e.g. Bernstein, acid perfusion, acid reflux)
2.NA.58.XL with acid infusion test and pH measurements
2.NA.58.XL-JA with acid infusion and pH measurements using intraluminal pH electrode

2.NA.70.^^ Inspection, esophagus S L E

Includes: Esophagoscopy
Code Also: Any concomitant capsule placement for esophageal pH monitoring (see 2.NA.58.^^)
Note: The laser assisted optical "biopsy" is a valid inclusion under inspection as no tissue is removed.

2.NA.70.BA using endoscopic per orifice approach
2.NA.70.BN using endoscopic per orifice approach and laser assisted optical "biopsy"
Includes: Confocal laser endoscopy, esophagus

2.NA.71.^**Biopsy, esophagus****S L E***Excludes:* Laser assisted optical biopsy done with inspection (see 2.NA.70.^)

-
- 2.NA.71.BA** using endoscopic per orifice approach
Includes: that done through existing artificial stoma
- 2.NA.71.BP** using endoscopic per orifice needle aspiration
Includes: Needle biopsy, esophagus
- 2.NA.71.BR** using endoscopic per orifice brushing/washing
Includes: Brush biopsy, esophagus
- 2.NA.71.DA** using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach
- 2.NA.71.HA** using percutaneous (needle) approach
- 2.NA.71.LA** using open approach
-

2.NF.^.^**Diagnostic Interventions on the Stomach**

- Includes:* Body of stomach with pylorus
 Body of stomach
 Fundus of stomach
 Gastric antrum
 Pyloric antrum
 Stomach NOS
- Excludes:* Cardiac orifice (see 2.NA.^.^)
 Notch with or without esophagus (see 2.NA.^.^)
 Ostium (see 2.NA.^.^)

2.NF.08.^**Test, stomach****S L E***Includes:* Test, gastric saline load

-
- 2.NF.08.ZZ** using technique NEC
-

2.NF.21.^**Capacity measurement, stomach****S L E**

- Includes:* Aspiration, gastric content, for volume measurement
- Excludes:* Aspiration, gastric content, for secretion study (see 2.NF.58.^)
- Code Also:* Any therapeutic drainage or suction of stomach contents (see 1.NF.52.^)
- Note:* Involves recording total amount of gastric content aspirated or removed (collected from drainage).

-
- 2.NF.21.CA-QN** using per orifice suction device
-

2.NF.58.^**Function study, stomach****S L E**

- Includes:* Aspiration, stomach content, for secretion study
 Study, gastric secretion
- Excludes:* Drainage of gastric content for therapeutic effect (see 1.NF.52.^)

-
- 2.NF.58.BA** using endoscopic per orifice approach (or via stoma)
- 2.NF.58.BA-A0** using endoscopic per orifice approach following administration of gastric secretion stimulant (e.g. histamine)
-

2.NF.70.^**Inspection, stomach****S L E***Includes:* Gastroscopy

-
- 2.NF.70.BA** using endoscopic per orifice approach
- 2.NF.70.BN** using endoscopic per orifice approach and laser assisted optical "biopsy"
Includes: Confocal laser gastroscopy
-

2.NF.71.^

Biopsy, stomach

S L E

Includes: Biopsy, pylorus*Excludes:* Laser assisted optical biopsy (see inspection 2.NF.70.^)

2.NF.71.BA	using endoscopic per orifice approach (or via stoma)
2.NF.71.BP	using endoscopic per orifice with needle (aspiration) biopsy
2.NF.71.BR	using endoscopic per orifice with brush biopsy or gastric washing
2.NF.71.DA	using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach
2.NF.71.HA	using percutaneous (needle) approach
2.NF.71.LA	using open approach

2.NK.^.^

Diagnostic Interventions on the Small Intestine

Includes: Duodenum
 Jejunum and ileum
 Meckel's diverticulum
 Small bowel

Excludes: Ileocecal valve (see 2.NM.^.)

2.NK.28.^

Pressure measurement, small intestine

S L E

Includes: Manometry, antroduodenal that via stoma
 Manometry, small intestine

2.NK.28.BA-PL	using endoscopic per orifice approach with pressure measuring device
2.NK.28.CA-PL	using per orifice approach with pressure measuring device

2.NK.58.^

Function study, small intestine

S L E

Includes: Aspiration, duodenal content for secretion study
 Study, biliary secretion
 Study, duodenal secretion

2.NK.58.BA	using endoscopic per orifice approach (or via stoma)
2.NK.58.BA-A0	using endoscopic per orifice approach following administration of pancreatic/biliary secretion stimulant (e.g. Kinevac)

2.NK.70.^

Inspection, small intestine

S L E

Includes: Colonoscopy with ileoscopy
 Double balloon enteroscopy
 Duodenoscopy
 Esophagogastroduodenoscopy (EGD)
 Exploration, small intestine (open, laparoscopic)
 Ileoscopy
 Jejunoscopy

2.NK.70.BA-BJ	using endoscopic per orifice approach (or via stoma) and colonoscope
2.NK.70.BA-BL	using endoscopic per orifice approach (or via stoma) and gastroscope
2.NK.70.BC-BK	using antegrade (via mouth) endoscopic per orifice approach and (double) balloon enteroscope
2.NK.70.BD-BK	using retrograde (via rectum) endoscopic per orifice approach and (double) balloon enteroscope
2.NK.70.BN-BJ	using endoscopic per orifice approach with laser assisted optical "biopsy" and colonoscope
<i>Includes:</i> Confocal laser ileoscopy	
2.NK.70.BN-BL	using endoscopic per orifice approach with laser assisted optical "biopsy" and gastroscope
<i>Includes:</i> Confocal laser esophagogastroduodenoscopy (EGD)	
2.NK.70.DA	using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach
2.NK.70.LA	using open approach

2.NK.70.^

2.NK.71.^.**Biopsy, small intestine****S L E****Includes:** Colonoscopy with biopsy of ileum**Excludes:** Laser assisted optical biopsy done with inspection (see 2.NK.70.^.)

2.NK.71.BA-BJ	using endoscopic per orifice approach (or via stoma) and colonoscope
2.NK.71.BA-BL	using endoscopic per orifice approach (or via stoma) and gastroscope
2.NK.71.BC-BK	using antegrade (via mouth) endoscopic per orifice approach and (double) balloon enteroscope
2.NK.71.BD-BK	using retrograde (via rectum) endoscopic per orifice approach and (double) balloon enteroscope
2.NK.71.BR-BJ	using endoscopic per orifice approach (or via stoma) brush biopsy or washing and colonoscope
2.NK.71.BR-BL	using endoscopic per orifice approach (or via stoma) brush biopsy or washing and gastroscope
2.NK.71.BS-BK	using antegrade (via mouth) endoscopic per orifice approach brush biopsy or washing and (double) balloon enteroscope
2.NK.71.BT-BK	using retrograde (via rectum) endoscopic per orifice approach brush biopsy or washing and (double) balloon enteroscope
2.NK.71.DA	using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach
2.NK.71.HA	using percutaneous (needle) approach
2.NK.71.LA	using open approach

2.NM.^.^.^.**Diagnostic Interventions on the Large Intestine**

Includes: Ascending colon
 Cecum
 Colon [right, left, NOS]
 Descending colon
 Diaphragmatic flexure
 Hepatic flexure
 Ileocecal valve
 Iliopelvic colon
 Sigmoid colon
 Sigmoid flexure
 Splenic flexure
 Transverse colon

2.NM.28.^.**Pressure measurement, large intestine****S L E****Includes:** Manometry, large intestine
that via stoma

2.NM.28.BA-PL	using endoscopic per orifice approach with pressure measuring device
2.NM.28.CA-PL	using per orifice approach with pressure measuring device

2.NM.70.^.**Inspection, large intestine****S L E**

- Includes:** Colonoscopy
 Exploration, large intestine (open, laparoscopic)
 Inspection, from rectum into large intestine
 Proctosigmoidoscopy
 Sigmoidoscopy
- Excludes:** Colonoscopy with biopsy of ileum (see 2.NK.71.^.)
 Colonoscopy with ileoscopy (see 2.NK.70.^.)
 Inspection, surgically constructed site in digestive or biliary tract (see 2.OW.70.^.)
 Pouchoscopy, ileoanal reservoir (see 2.OW.70.^.)
 Proctoscopy only (see 2.NQ.70.^.)

-
- 2.NM.70.BA-BG** using endoscopic per orifice approach (or via stoma) and rigid sigmoidoscope
2.NM.70.BA-BH using endoscopic per orifice approach (or via stoma) and flexible sigmoidoscope
Includes: Sigmoidoscope NOS
2.NM.70.BA-BJ using endoscopic per orifice approach (or via stoma) and colonoscope
2.NM.70.BN-BG using endoscopic per orifice approach and laser assisted optical "biopsy" and rigid sigmoidoscope
2.NM.70.BN-BH using endoscopic per orifice approach and laser assisted optical "biopsy" and flexible sigmoidoscope
Includes: Confocal laser sigmoidoscopy
 Laser assisted optical biopsy and sigmoidoscope NOS
2.NM.70.BN-BJ using endoscopic per orifice approach and laser assisted optical "biopsy" and colonoscope
Includes: Confocal laser sigmoidoscopy
2.NM.70.DA using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach
2.NM.70.LA using open approach
-

2.NM.71.^.**Biopsy, large intestine****S L E**

- Excludes:** Laser assisted optical biopsy done with inspection (see 2.NM.70.^.)

-
- 2.NM.71.BA-BG** using endoscopic per orifice approach (or via stoma) and rigid sigmoidoscope
2.NM.71.BA-BH using endoscopic per orifice approach (or via stoma) and flexible sigmoidoscope
Includes: Sigmoidoscope NOS
2.NM.71.BA-BJ using endoscopic per orifice approach (or via stoma) and colonoscope
2.NM.71.BR-BG using endoscopic per orifice approach brush biopsy or washing and rigid sigmoidoscope
2.NM.71.BR-BH using endoscopic per orifice approach brush biopsy or washing and flexible sigmoidoscope
Includes: Brush biopsy or washing and sigmoidoscope NOS
2.NM.71.BR-BJ using endoscopic per orifice approach brush biopsy or washing/scraping and colonoscope
2.NM.71.DA using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach
2.NM.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach
2.NM.71.LA using open approach
-

2.NQ.^.,^.**Diagnostic Interventions on the Rectum**

- Includes:** Anorectal juncture above dentate line
 Pelvirectal juncture
 Rectosigmoid juncture [colon]

- Excludes:** Anorectal juncture (see 2.NT.^.,^.)

2.NQ.28.^.**Pressure measurement, rectum****S L E**

- Includes:** Manometry, rectal
 Study, rectal manometry

-
- 2.NQ.28.CA-PL** using per orifice approach and pressure measuring device
-

2.NQ.28.^.

2.NQ.70.^^	2.NQ.70.^^	Inspection, rectum	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Examination, rectum Proctoscopy Rectoscopy	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Examination of prostate, trans- rectal (see 2.QT.70.^^) Inspection of rectum and large intestine (see 2.NM.70.^^) Proctosigmoidoscopy (see 2.NM.70.^^)	
	2.NQ.70.BA	using endoscopic per orifice approach	
	2.NQ.70.BN	using endoscopic per orifice approach and laser assisted optical "biopsy"	
		<i>Includes:</i> Confocal laser proctoscopy	
	2.NQ.70.CA	using per orifice manual (digital) technique	
	2.NQ.70.DA	using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach	
	2.NQ.70.LA	using open approach	
2.NQ.71.^^	2.NQ.71.^^	Biopsy, rectum	S L E
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Laser assisted optical biopsy done with inspection (see 2.NQ.70.^^)	
	2.NQ.71.BA	using endoscopic per orifice approach	
	2.NQ.71.BG	using endoscopic per orifice rectal suction	
	2.NQ.71.BR	using endoscopic per orifice with brush biopsy or washing	
	2.NQ.71.CA	per orifice approach NOS	
	2.NQ.71.DA	using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach	
	2.NQ.71.HA	using percutaneous (needle) approach (e.g. core needle biopsy)	
	2.NQ.71.LA	using open approach	
2.NT.^^.^^	2.NT.^^.^^	Diagnostic Interventions on the Anus	
	<i>Includes:</i>	Anal cushion Anal sphincter Anorectal juncture Hemorrhoidal plexus [lying within anal cushion] Levator ani muscle Muscularis propria of anal canal	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Anorectal juncture above dentate line (see 2.NQ.^^.^^)	
	2.NT.24.^^	Electrophysiological measurement, anus	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Electromyography (EMG), anal sphincter	
	<i>Note:</i>	Involves recording of electrical muscle activity of anal sphincter	
	2.NT.24.HA-JA	using needle electrodes percutaneous inserted (needle electromyography)	
	2.NT.24.JA-JA	using surface electrodes externally applied	
2.NT.70.^^	2.NT.70.^^	Inspection, anus	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Anoscopy Examination, anus	
	2.NT.70.BA	using endoscopic per orifice approach (anoscopy)	
	2.NT.70.JA	using manual (digital exam) technique	
2.NT.71.^^	2.NT.71.^^	Biopsy anus	S L E
	2.NT.71.BA	using endoscopic per orifice (e.g. anoscopic) approach	
	2.NT.71.HA	using percutaneous (needle,punch) approach	
	2.NT.71.LA	using open incisional approach	

Diagnostic Interventions on the Hepatobiliary Tract and Other Sites within the Abdominal Cavity NEC (20A - 20Z)

2.OD.71.^^

2.OA.^^.^^ Diagnostic Interventions on the Liver

Includes: Caudate
Liver NOS
Lobe of liver
Quadrant of liver
Segment I through VIII of liver
Subphrenic space

2.OA.71.^^ Biopsy, liver

S L E

2.OA.71.DA using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach
2.OA.71.GR using percutaneous transluminal venous approach
Includes: Transjugular liver biopsy
2.OA.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach
2.OA.71.LA using open approach

2.OB.^^.^^ Diagnostic Interventions on the Spleen

2.OB.70.^^ Inspection, spleen

S L E

2.OB.70.DA using endoscopic approach
2.OB.70.LA using open approach

2.OB.71.^^ Biopsy, spleen

S L E

2.OB.71.DA using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach
2.OB.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach
2.OB.71.LA using open approach

2.OD.^^.^^ Diagnostic Interventions on the Gallbladder

Includes: Fundus, body, neck of gallbladder
Gallbladder with associated bile ducts
Luschka's ducts of gallbladder [wall]

Excludes: Bile ducts [common, cystic or extrahepatic] alone (see 2.OE.^^.^^)

2.OD.71.^^ Biopsy, gallbladder

S L E

2.OD.71.BA using endoscopic [retrograde] per orifice approach
2.OD.71.DA using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach
2.OD.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach
2.OD.71.LA using open approach

2.OE.^.^.^**Diagnostic Interventions on the Bile Ducts****Includes:** Ampulla and sphincter of Oddi

Biliary ducts

Common bile duct [CBD]

Cystic duct

Duct of Santorini, Wirsung

Hepatic ducts [intra and extra]

Hepatopancreatic ampulla

Pancreatic duct

Papilla [ampulla] and sphincter of Vater

Excludes: Bile ducts [in continuity] with gallbladder (see 2.OD.^.^.)**2.OE.21.^.****Capacity measurement, bile ducts****S L E****Includes:** Aspiration, bile, for volume measurement**Code Also:** Any therapeutic drainage of bile ducts (see 1.OE.52.^.)**Note:** Involves recording total amount of biliary content aspirated (collected from drainage).**2.OE.21.ZZ** using technique NEC**2.OE.28.^.****Pressure measurement, bile ducts****S L E****Includes:** Manometry, sphincter of Oddi**2.OE.28.BA-PL** using endoscopic [retrograde] per orifice approach and pressure measuring device**2.OE.70.^.****Inspection, bile ducts****S¹ L E****Includes:** Cholangiopancreatography

Cholangioscopy

Choledochoscopy

Pancreatography

Omit code: when performed with cholecystectomy (see 1.OD.89.^.)**2.OE.70.BA** using endoscopic per orifice approach**Includes:** Choledochoscopy per os

Pancreatography per os

that using endoscopic direct visualization systems [e.g. Spyglass]

2.OE.70.BN using endoscopic per orifice approach and laser assisted optical "biopsy"**Includes:** Confocal (laser) endomicroscopy (with fluorescence), biliary tract

Confocal laser cholangioscopy

2.OE.70.DA using endoscopic (laparoscopic) approach**Includes:** Intraoperative choledochoscopy**2.OE.70.LA** using open approach**Includes:** Intraoperative choledochoscopy**2.OE.71.^.****Biopsy, bile ducts****S L E****2.OE.71.BA** using endoscopic per orifice (retrograde) [ERC] approach**2.OE.71.DA** using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach**2.OE.71.HA** using percutaneous (needle) approach**2.OE.71.LA** using open approach

2.OJ.^^.^^

Diagnostic Interventions on the Pancreas

- Includes:** Head, body, tail of pancreas
Islets of Langerhans [endocrine pancreas]
- Excludes:** Duct of Santorini, Wirsung (see 2.OE.^^.^^)
Hepatopancreatic ampulla (see 2.OE.^^.^^)
Pancreatic duct (see 2.OE.^^.^^)

2.OJ.71.^^

Biopsy, pancreas

S L E

-
- 2.OJ.71.BA using endoscopic [retrograde] per orifice approach
- 2.OJ.71.DA using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach
- 2.OJ.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach
- Includes:** Large bore or fine needle biopsy
- 2.OJ.71.LA using open approach
-

2.OT.^^.^^

Diagnostic Interventions on the Abdominal Cavity

- Includes:** Extraperitoneal space
Mesentery
Neoplasm which occupies the abdominal cavity and whose point of origin cannot easily be assigned to a single point of origin
Omentum
Pelvic cavity
Peritoneal [retroperitoneal] cavity
Peritoneum
Sinuses/fistula of cavity
Subdiaphragmatic space

2.OT.21.^^

Capacity measurement, abdominal cavity

S L E

- Code Also:** Abdominocentesis (1.OT.52.^^)
- Note:** Involves recording total amount of fluid aspirated from abdominal cavity (collected from drainage).

-
- 2.OT.21.ZZ using technique NEC
-

2.OT.70.^^

Inspection, abdominal cavityS L⁵ E

- Note:** Use location attribute to specify bilateral examination [to rule out contralateral hernia or contralateral patent processus vaginalis (CPPV)]

-
- 2.OT.70.DA using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach
- Includes:** Laparoscopy NOS
- 2.OT.70.LA using open approach
- Includes:** Laparotomy NOS
-

2.OT.71.^^

Biopsy, abdominal cavity

S L E

- Includes:** Brushings, abdominal cavity
that of intra abdominal mass
that of mesentery, omentum, peritoneum
Washings, abdominal cavity
Washings, peritoneal
- Excludes:** that of fallopian tube, ovary, uterine ligaments, uterus

-
- 2.OT.71.DA using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach
- 2.OT.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach
- 2.OT.71.LA using open approach
-

2.OW.^.^.^**Diagnostic Interventions on surgically constructed sites in Digestive and Biliary Tract**

Includes: Colostomy
Duodenostomy
Enterostomy
Esophagostomy
Gastric pouch
Gastrostomy
Ileal reservoir
Ileostomy
Jejunostomy
Kock pouch
Pelvic pouch
Roux en y limb [of anastomosis]

2.OW.70.^.**Inspection, surgically constructed sites in digestive and biliary tract****S L E**

Includes: Examination, colostomy
Examination, enterostomy
Examination, stoma NOS
Exploration, surgically constructed sites of digestive tract
Inspection, ileal reservoir NOS
Inspection, Koch pouch
Inspection, pelvic pouch
Pouchoscopy, ileoanal reservoir NOS

Excludes: Inspection of ileal reservoir for urinary diversion (see 2.PV.70.^.)

2.OW.70.BA using endoscopic per orifice (or via stoma) approach

2.OW.70.BN using endoscopic per orifice approach (via stoma) with laser assisted optical biopsy
Includes: Confocal (laser) endomicroscopy, surgically constructed site [e.g. neorectum, pelvic pouch]

2.OW.70.JA using manual (digital exam) technique (stoma opening)

2.OW.71.^.**Biopsy, surgically constructed sites in digestive and biliary tract** **S L E**

Includes: Biopsy, neorectal pouch

2.OW.71.BA using endoscopic per orifice approach

2.OW.71.DA using endoscopic (laparoscopic) approach

2.OW.71.LA using open approach

2.OZ.^.^.^**Diagnostic Interventions on the Digestive System NEC****2.OZ.29.^.****Other measurement NEC, digestive system NEC****S M² E**

Includes: Analysis, body composition (fat)
Analysis, patency
Anthropometry
Measurement, body mass index (BMI)
Measurement, total body fat
Monitoring, nutrition NOS
Monitoring, weight (loss, gain)
Weight, body

2.OZ.29.CA-AL using bioelectrical impedance

2.OZ.29.CA-DU using infrared (light) impedance

2.OZ.29.CA-GX using device NEC (e.g. Agile Patency Capsule)

2.OZ.29.CA-T9 using biochemical agent (neutron activation tritiated water dilution whole body K40 count)

2.OZ.29.JA using manual (pinch, skinfold) technique

2.OZ.29.ZZ using technique NEC (e.g. weighing in)

Diagnostic Interventions on the Genitourinary System (2PB - 2RZ)

2.PC.70.^.

Diagnostic Interventions on the Urinary System (2PB - 2PV)

2.PB.^.^.^ Diagnostic Interventions on the Adrenal Gland

Excludes: Adrenal with kidney (see 2.PC.^.^.^)

2.PB.70.^.^ Inspection, adrenal gland S L² E

2.PB.70.DA using endoscopic approach

2.PB.70.LA using open approach

2.PB.71.^.^ Biopsy, adrenal gland S L² E

2.PB.71.DA using endoscopic approach

2.PB.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach

2.PB.71.LA using open approach

2.PC.^.^.^ Diagnostic Interventions on the Kidney

Includes: Ectopic kidney
Kidney NOS
Kidney with adrenal gland
Kidney with renal pelvis
Renal capsule
Renal cortex
Renal medulla

Excludes: Adrenal gland alone (see 2.PB.^.^.^)
Renal arteries alone (see 2.KE.^.^.^)
Renal calyces (see 2.PE.^.^.^)
Renal pelvis alone (see 2.PE.^.^.^)
Renal veins alone (see 2.KQ.^.^.^)

2.PC.28.^.^ Pressure measurement, kidney S L² E

Includes: Manometry, kidney
Study, manometry, kidney

2.PC.28.BA-PL using endoscopic per orifice approach with pressure measuring device (includes: through nephrostomy, ureterostomy or catheter)

2.PC.70.^.^ Inspection, kidney S L² E

Excludes: Inspection of renal pelvis alone (see 2.PE.70.^.)

2.PC.70.BA using endoscopic per orifice approach

Includes: Nephroscopy
that through existing artificial stoma

2.PC.70.DA using endoscopic [trans capsular, trans pelvic] approach

2.PC.70.LA using open approach

Includes: Nephrotomy for exploration

2.PC.71.^**Biopsy, kidney****S L² E***Excludes:* Biopsy of renal pelvis alone (see 2.PE.71.^)**2.PC.71.BA** using endoscopic per orifice approach*Includes:* that through existing artificial stoma**2.PC.71.DA** using endoscopic [trans capsular, trans pelvic] approach**2.PC.71.GR** using percutaneous transluminal venous approach*Includes:* Transjugular kidney biopsy
Transjugular renal biopsy (TJRB)**2.PC.71.HA** using percutaneous (needle) approach**2.PC.71.LA** using open approach**2.PE.^.^****Diagnostic Interventions on the Renal Pelvis***Includes:* Renal calyces

Ureteropelvic junction [UPJ]

Excludes: Renal pelvis with kidney (see 2.PC.^.^)**2.PE.70.^****Inspection, renal pelvis****S L² E***Excludes:* Inspection, pyelointestinal anastomosis site (see 2.PV.70.^)

Inspection, ureterocalicostomy (see 2.PV.70.^)

that with injection of contrast for retrograde pyelogram (see 3.PH.10.^)

2.PE.70.BA using endoscopic per orifice approach*Includes:* Pyeloscopy**2.PE.70.DA** using endoscopic approach**2.PE.70.LA** using open approach*Includes:* Pyelotomy for exploration**2.PE.71.^****Biopsy, renal pelvis****S L² E***Excludes:* Biopsy, ureteropyeloneostomy (see 2.PV.71.^)**2.PE.71.BA** using endoscopic per orifice approach**2.PE.71.DA** using endoscopic approach**2.PE.71.HA** using percutaneous (needle) approach**2.PE.71.LA** using open approach**2.PG.^.^****Diagnostic Interventions on the Ureter***Includes:* Ectopic ureter

Ureter NOS

Ureteral meatus

Ureterovesical junction and orifice(s)

Excludes: Ureteropelvic junction alone (see 2.PE.^.^)**2.PG.70.^****Inspection, ureter****S L² E***Excludes:* Inspection, ureteroureterostomy (see 2.PV.70.^)

Inspection, urinary stoma (see 2.PV.70.^)

2.PG.70.BA using endoscopic per orifice approach*Includes:* Ureteroscopy**2.PG.70.DA** using endoscopic approach**2.PG.70.LA** using open approach

2.PG.71.^**Biopsy, ureter****S L² E**

Excludes: Biopsy, ureterocutaneostomy (see 2.PV.71.^)
Biopsy, ureteroureterostomy (see 2.PV.71.^)

2.PG.71.BA using endoscopic per orifice approach
2.PG.71.BR using endoscopic per orifice brushing/washing
2.PG.71.DA using endoscopic approach
2.PG.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach
2.PG.71.LA using open approach

2.PM.^,^^**Diagnostic Interventions on the Bladder**

Includes: Bladder neck
Bladder NOS
Bladder with bladder neck
Dome of bladder
Intraluminous tissue of bladder
Trigone of bladder
Urachus

2.PM.29.^**Other measurement NEC, bladder****S L E**

Includes: Measurement, fluid intake (output)
Measurement, urinary output (in and out)

Excludes: Urodynamic study (see 2.PM.58.^)
Uroflowmetry (see 2.PM.58.^)

Note: Involves recording total amount of fluid ingested and excreted (through urine)

2.PM.29.ZZ using technique NEC

2.PM.58.^**Function study, bladder****S L E**

Includes: Cystometrogram
Profile, urodynamic
Study, urodynamic
that using ultrasonic device
Urodynamic studies
Uroflowmetry

Excludes: Urethral pressure profile (UPP) (see 2.PQ.28.^)

2.PM.58.CA-X4 using per orifice approach and dye
2.PM.58.TA combined (multiple) techniques
2.PM.58.VD post- void residual volume measurement
2.PM.58.VE bladder capacity determination
2.PM.58.VF voiding pressure study (VP, flow micturition)
2.PM.58.VG uroflowmetry (UFR)
2.PM.58.VH filling cystometry [cystometrography]

2.PM.59.^**Other study, bladder****S L E**

2.PM.59.CA-B3 potassium infusion

2.PM.70.^**Inspection, bladder****S L E**

Excludes: Inspection, neobladder (see 2.PV.70.^)
Pouchoscopy, ileal reservoir for urinary diversion (see 2.PV.70.^)
Omit code: when performed with retrograde pyelography (see 3.PH.10.^)

2.PM.70.BA using endoscopic per orifice approach
Includes: Cystoscopy, transurethral

2.PM.70.^

2.PM.71.^^	2.PM.71.^^	Biopsy, bladder	S L E
		<i>Excludes:</i> Biopsy, neobladder (see 2.PV.71.^^)	
	2.PM.71.BA	using endoscopic per orifice approach	
	2.PM.71.DA	using endoscopic approach	
	2.PM.71.HA	using percutaneous (needle) approach	
	2.PM.71.LA	using open approach	
		<i>Includes:</i> Cystotomy for biopsy	
2.PQ.^^.^^		Diagnostic Interventions on the Urethra	
	<i>Includes:</i>	Periurethral gland Skene's gland [duct] Urethra [bulbous, penile, prostatic] Urethral meatus Urethral sphincter Urethral valves	
2.PQ.24.^^		Electrophysiological measurement, urethra	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Electromyography (EMG), urethral sphincter	
	<i>Note:</i>	Involves recording of electrical muscle activity of urethral sphincter	
	2.PQ.24.HA-JA	using needle electrodes percutaneously inserted	
	2.PQ.24.JA-JA	using surface electrodes externally applied	
2.PQ.25.^^		Potential (evoked) measurement, urethra	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Measurement, bulbocavernosus latency time Study, evoked potential, urethra	
	2.PQ.25.JA	using external approach (for evoked potential response recording)	
2.PQ.28.^^		Pressure measurement, urethra	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Manometry, urethral (sphincter) Measurement, urethral (closure) pressure Profile, urethral pressure (UPP)	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Urodynamic studies (see 2.PM.58.^^)	
	2.PQ.28.BA-PL	using endoscopic per orifice approach with pressure measuring device	
2.PQ.70.^^		Inspection, urethra	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Urethroscopy	
	2.PQ.70.BA	using endoscopic per orifice approach	
	2.PQ.70.DA	using endoscopic [trans vesical] approach	
	2.PQ.70.LA	using open approach	
2.PQ.71.^^		Biopsy, urethra	S L E
	2.PQ.71.BA	using endoscopic per orifice approach	
	2.PQ.71.DA	using endoscopic approach	
	2.PQ.71.HA	using percutaneous (needle) approach	
	2.PQ.71.LA	using open approach	

2.PV.^^.^^**Diagnostic Interventions on surgically constructed sites in Urinary Tract**

Includes: Appendicovesicostomy
 Cystostomy tract
 Ileoconduit
 Neobladder
 Nephrostomy tract
 Pyelostomy tract
 Ureterocalicostomy
 Ureterocutaneostomy
 Ureteropyeloneostomy
 Ureterosigmoidostomy
 Ureterostomy tract
 Urethrostomy tract

2.PV.71.^^**2.PV.70.^^****Inspection, surgically constructed sites in urinary tract****S L E**

Includes: Examination, cystostomy
 Examination, nephrostomy
 Examination, pyelostomy
 Exploration, appendicovesicostomy
 Exploration, neobladder
 Exploration, urethrostomy
 Inspection, ileal reservoir (used for urinary diversion)
 Inspection, pyelointestinal anastomosis site
 Inspection, ureterocalicostomy
 Inspection, ureterocutaneostomy
 Inspection, ureteropyeloneostomy
 Inspection, ureterosigmoidostomy
 Inspection, urinary stoma
 Pouchoscopy, ileal reservoir for urinary diversion

Excludes: Inspection, surgically constructed sites of digestive tract (2.OW.70.^^)

2.PV.70.BA using endoscopic per orifice
2.PV.70.DA using endoscopic (laparoscopic) approach

2.PV.71.^^**Biopsy, surgically constructed sites of urinary tract****S L E**

Includes: Biopsy, neobladder
 Biopsy, site of pyelointestinal anastomosis
 Biopsy, ureterocutaneostomy
 Biopsy, urinary stoma NOS
 Biopsy, urinary stoma tract

2.PV.71.BA using endoscopic per orifice approach (or via stoma)
2.PV.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach
2.PV.71.LA using open approach

2.QE.^^.^^

Diagnostic Interventions on the Male Genital Organs (2QE - 2QZ)

2.QE.^^.^^ Diagnostic Interventions on the Penis

Includes: Buck's fascia
Corpus cavernosa
Corpus spongiosum
Glans penis
Prepuce (foreskin) with body of penis
Skin of penis

2.QE.21.^^ Capacity measurement, penis S L E

Includes: Nocturnal penile tumescence test
Penile plethysmography
Plethysmogram, penis
that with or without nerve stimulation

2.QE.21.ZZ using technique NEC

2.QE.70.^^ Inspection, penis S L E

2.QE.70.LA using incisional approach
Includes: Penotomy for exploration
Phallotomy for inspection

2.QE.71.^^ Biopsy, penis S L E

2.QE.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach
2.QE.71.LA using incisional approach

2.QG.^^.^^ Diagnostic Interventions on the Scrotum

Includes: Dartos tunic
Scrotal skin
Scrotum with contents
Spermatic fascia

2.QG.70.^^ Inspection, scrotum S L E

Includes: Exploration for undescended testis, inguinal or scrotal
Inspection of content of scrotum [e.g. testis, epididymis, tunica vaginalis, vas deferens]
that for isolation and injection of vas deferens for vasography
Excludes: Incision [for exploration] into testis (see 2.QM.70.^^), into vas deferens (see 2.QN.70.^^)

2.QG.70.DA using endoscopic approach [e.g. inguinal, lower abdominal or trans and preperitoneal]
2.QG.70.LA using open approach
Includes: Scrototomy for exploration

2.QJ.^^.^^ Diagnostic Interventions on the Epididymis

Includes: Appendix epididymis
Organ of Giraldés [paradidymis]
Vas aberrans of Haller

2.QJ.71.^^ Biopsy, epididymis S L E

2.QJ.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach
Includes: Core needle biopsy or fine needle aspiration

2.QM.^^.^^

Diagnostic Interventions on the Testis

Includes: Appendix testis
Cyst of Morgagni
Ectopic tissue (of testicle)
Tunica vaginalis

2.QM.70.^^

Inspection, testisS L² E

2.QM.70.DA using endoscopic approach [e.g. inguinal, lower abdominal or trans and preperitoneal]
2.QM.70.LA using open approach
Includes: Incision into testis [for exploration]
Orchidotomy for exploration

2.QM.71.^^

Biopsy, testisS L² E

2.QM.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach
Includes: Core needle biopsy or fine needle aspiration
2.QM.71.LA using open approach

2.QN.^^.^^

Diagnostic Interventions on the Vas deferens

2.QN.70.^^

Inspection, vas deferensS L² E

Excludes: that for isolation/injection of vas deferens for vasography (see 2.QG.70.^^)
2.QN.70.LA using open approach
Includes: Incision [for exploration] into vas deferens
Vasotomy for inspection

2.QN.71.^^

Biopsy, vas deferensS L² E

2.QN.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach
2.QN.71.LA using open approach

2.QP.^^.^^

Diagnostic Interventions on the Spermatic Cord

Includes: Spermatic vein

2.QP.70.^^

Inspection, spermatic cord

S L E

2.QP.70.DA using endoscopic approach [e.g. inguinal, lower abdominal]
2.QP.70.LA using open approach

2.QP.71.^^

Biopsy, spermatic cord

S L E

2.QP.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach
2.QP.71.LA using open approach

2.QQ.^^.^^

Diagnostic Interventions on the Seminal Vesicles

Includes: Ejaculatory duct
Excludes: Seminal vesicles with prostate (see 2.QT.^^.^^)

2.QQ.70.^^

Inspection, seminal vesicles

S L E

2.QQ.70.DA using endoscopic approach [e.g. inguinal, lower abdominal]
2.QQ.70.LA using open approach

2.QQ.71.^^

Biopsy, seminal vesicles

S L E

2.QQ.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach
2.QQ.71.LA using open approach

2.QT.^.^.^**Diagnostic Interventions on the Prostate****2.QT.70.^.****Inspection, prostate****S L E***Includes:* Examination, prostate, trans rectal digital**2.QT.70.BA** using endoscopic per orifice (transurethral)**2.QT.70.CA** using manual (digital) technique (via rectum)**2.QT.70.LA** using open approach**2.QT.71.^.****Biopsy, prostate****S L E****2.QT.71.BA** using endoscopic per orifice approach*Includes:* Transurethral (needle) biopsy, prostate**2.QT.71.HA** using percutaneous (needle) approach*Includes:* Transperineal (needle) biopsy, prostate

Transrectal (needle) biopsy, prostate

2.QT.71.LA using open approach**2.QZ.^.^.^****Diagnostic interventions on the Male Genital Tract NEC****2.QZ.02.^.****Assessment, male genital tract NEC****S L E***Includes:* Examination, male genital organs**2.QZ.02.JA** using external (manual) approach

Diagnostic Interventions on the Female Genital Organs (2RB - 2RZ)

2.RF.71.^^

2.RB.^^.^^ Diagnostic Interventions on the Ovary

Includes: Ligaments of ovary
Ova
Ovary NOS

2.RB.70.^^ Inspection, ovary

S L² E

Includes: Examination, ovary

2.RB.70.CA	per orifice approach NOS using manual (digital) technique (e.g. via rectum and vagina)
2.RB.70.DA	using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach
2.RB.70.LA	using open approach

2.RB.71.^^ Biopsy, ovary

S L² E

Excludes: Procurement of ovum from ovary (see 1.RB.58.^^)

2.RB.71.BA	using endoscopic per orifice (vaginal) approach
2.RB.71.DA	using endoscopic approach
2.RB.71.LA	using open approach

2.RF.^^.^^ Diagnostic Interventions on the Fallopian Tube

Includes: Fimbria of fallopian tube
Hydatid of Morgagni
Uterine tube

2.RF.58.^^ Function study, fallopian tube

S L² E

Includes: Instillation, fallopian tubes (to determine patency)
Insufflation, fallopian tubes

Excludes: Hysterosalpingogram (see 3.RK.10.^^)

Omit code: when fallopian tube patency test is done (most commonly with dye) during a therapeutic intervention to determine completeness of procedure.

2.RF.58.DA-D2	using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach and saline [hydrotubation]
2.RF.58.DA-T9	using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach and other agent NEC
2.RF.58.DA-VD	using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach and air or gas [e.g. Rubin's test]
2.RF.58.DA-X4	using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach and dye
2.RF.58.LA-Z9	using open approach and agent NEC

2.RF.70.^^ Inspection, fallopian tube

S L² E

Includes: Exploration, fallopian tube

2.RF.70.BA	using endoscopic per orifice approach
2.RF.70.DA	using endoscopic approach
2.RF.70.LA	using open approach

2.RF.71.^^ Biopsy, fallopian tube

S L² E

2.RF.71.DA	using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach
2.RF.71.LA	using open approach

2.RJ.^.^.^ Diagnostic Interventions on the Uterine Ligaments

Includes: Broad ligaments
Cardinal ligament
Round ligament [canal of Nuck]
Uterosacral ligament

2.RJ.71.^.^ Biopsy, uterine ligaments**S L E**

2.RJ.71.DA using endoscopic approach
2.RJ.71.LA using open approach

2.RM.^.^.^ Diagnostic Interventions on the Uterus and Surrounding Structures

Includes: Body of uterus
Cervix with body of uterus
Endometrium
Uterus NOS

Excludes: Cervix alone (see 2.RN.^.^.^)
Uterine ligaments (see 2.RJ.^.^.^)

2.RM.70.^.^ Inspection, uterus and surrounding structures**S L E**

Includes: Examination, uterus
Exploration, uterus

Excludes: Exploration, postpartum uterus (see 5.PC.91.^.)

2.RM.70.BA using endoscopic per orifice (hysteroscopic) approach
2.RM.70.CA per orifice approach NOS
2.RM.70.DA endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach NOS
2.RM.70.LA using open approach (hysterotomy for exploration)

2.RM.71.^.^ Biopsy, uterus and surrounding structures**S L E**

Includes: Endometrial biopsy
Sampling, endometrial
that with dilation of cervix

Excludes: Biopsy of uterine ligaments (see 2.RJ.71.^.)
Dilation and curettage [D & C] (see 1.RM.87.^.)
Dilation and curettage [D & C], following delivery or abortion (see 5.PC.91.^.)

2.RM.71.BA using endoscopic per orifice (hysteroscopic) approach
2.RM.71.BP using endoscopic per orifice (hysteroscopic) approach with needle aspiration
2.RM.71.BR using endoscopic per orifice (hysteroscopic) scraping of cells
Includes: that for smear preparation [e.g. PAP smear]
2.RM.71.CG using per orifice approach with suction
2.RM.71.CR using per orifice approach with scraping of cells
2.RM.71.DA using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach
2.RM.71.LA using open approach

2.RN.^^.^^

Diagnostic Interventions on the Cervix

Includes: Canal of cervix
Cervix NEC
Supravaginal cervix
Uterine orifice [external os]

Excludes: Cervix with uterus (see 2.RM.^^.^^)

2.RN.71.^^

Biopsy, cervix**S L E**

Includes: Biopsy, endocervix
Cervical biopsy

Excludes: Conization of cervix (cone biopsy) (see 1.RN.87.^^)
Loop electrode excision procedure [LEEP] (see 1.RN.87.^^)

Code Also: Any colposcopic examination, if desired (see 3.RZ.94.^^)

2.RN.71.CG using per orifice approach with curettage

Includes: Endocervical curettage [ECC]

2.RN.71.CQ using per orifice needle approach

Includes: Punch biopsy, cervix

2.RN.71.CR using per orifice approach with brushing or scraping of cells

Includes: PAP smear, endocervix (endocervical) brushing [ECB]

2.RS.^^.^^

Diagnostic Interventions on the Vagina

Includes: Fornix [anterior, posterior, cul de sac]
Vaginal orifice
Vaginal vault
Vaginal walls [anterior, posterior]

2.RS.70.^^

Inspection, vagina**S L E**

Includes: Colpotomy, for exploration
Culdoscopy
Culdotomy, for exploration
Exploration, cul de sac
Vaginoscopy

Excludes: Colposcopy (see 3.RZ.94.^^)

2.RS.70.BA using endoscopic per orifice approach [e.g. culdoscopy]

2.RS.70.CA using per orifice approach [vaginoscopy]

2.RS.70.DA using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach

2.RS.70.LA using open incisional approach [colpotomy, culdotomy, vaginotomy]

2.RS.71.^^

Biopsy, vagina**S L E**

Includes: Biopsy, cul de sac

2.RS.71.BA using endoscopic per orifice approach [e.g. culdoscopy]

2.RS.71.CA using per orifice approach

2.RS.71.DA using endoscopic (laparoscopic) approach

2.RS.71.LA using open approach [abdominal or perineal]

2.RW.^.^.^**Diagnostic Interventions on the Vulva**

- Includes:** Bartholin's glands [greater vestibular glands]
 Bulb of vestibule
 Clitoris
 Hymen
 Labia [minora, majora]
 Mons pubis
 Vestibule
 Vulva with perineum
- Excludes:** Urethral meatus alone (see 2.PQ.^.^.)
 Vulva with vagina (see 2.RS.^.^.)

2.RW.70.^.**Inspection, vulva****S L E**

- Includes:** Exploration, vulva
 Vulvotomy, for exploration
- Excludes:** Examination of vulva (visual or manual) (see 2.RZ.02.^.)

2.RW.70.LA using open approach (vulvotomy)

2.RW.71.^.**Biopsy, vulva****S L E**

-
- 2.RW.71.HA** using percutaneous approach (needle, punch)
2.RW.71.LA using open approach NOS
-

2.RY.^.^.^**Diagnostic Interventions on the Perineum**

- Includes:** Male perineum

2.RY.71.^.**Biopsy, perineum****S L E**

-
- 2.RY.71.HA** using percutaneous approach (needle, punch)
2.RY.71.LA using open approach NOS
-

2.RZ.^.^.^**Diagnostic Interventions on the Female Genital Tract NEC**

- Includes:** Pelvic [female] region

2.RZ.02.^.**Assessment (examination), female genital tract NEC****S L E²⁵**

- Includes:** Examination, gynecological (female pelvic)
- Excludes:** Colposcopy (see 3.RZ.94.^.)
 Culdoscopy (see 2.RS.70.^.)
 Examination, postpartum (see 5.PB.01.^.)
 Hysteroscopy (see 2.RM.70.^.)
- Code Also:** Any cervical biopsy or smear (see 2.RN.71.^.)

-
- 2.RZ.02.CA** per orifice (internal exam) technique
2.RZ.02.JA external manual (palpation) technique
-

Diagnostic Interventions on the Musculoskeletal System (2SA - 2WZ)

2.SE.71.^^

Diagnostic Interventions on the Spine, Trunk and Pelvis (2SA - 2SZ)

2.SA.^^.^^ Diagnostic Interventions on the Atlas and Axis

Includes: Atlantoaxial joint
Cervical spinal vertebrae: C1 and C2 [with or without C3]
Occipitoatlantal (occipitocervical) joint
Odontoid process, (dens) axis
Superior and anterior facet (zygapophyseal) joint(s), atlas
Transverse ligament of occipitoatlantal joint

2.SA.71.^^ Biopsy, atlas and axis

S L E

Includes: Biopsy, vertebrae (of atlas and axis)

2.SA.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach
Includes: that using large bore needle, trocar, or needle NOS

2.SA.71.LL using anterior open approach
Includes: Transoral or retropharyngeal approach

2.SA.71.PF using posterior [posterolateral] open approach

2.SC.^^.^^ Diagnostic Interventions on the Spinal Vertebrae

Includes: Lumbosacral spinal vertebrae [vertebrae L1-S2]
Spine NOS
Transverse process of vertebrae
Vertebral column
Vertebral joints [facet, interspinous ligament]

Excludes: Atlas and axis alone (see 2.SA.^^.^^)
Atlas and axis: C1 and C2 [with or without C3] (see 2.SA.^^.^^)
Sacrum and coccyx (see 2.SF.^^.^^)

2.SC.08.^^ Test, spinal vertebrae

S L E

Includes: Test, range of motion, spine (vertebrae)
Excludes: Range of motion exercise, spine (see 1.SJ.02.^^)

2.SC.08.ZZ using technique NEC

2.SC.71.^^ Biopsy, spinal vertebrae

S L⁶ E

Includes: Biopsy, vertebrae (of spine)

2.SC.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach
Includes: that using large bore needle, trocar, or needle NOS

2.SC.71.LL using anterior open approach
Includes: Anterolateral or thoracic approach

2.SC.71.PF using posterior [posterolateral] open approach

2.SE.^^.^^ Diagnostic Interventions on the Intervertebral Disc

Includes: Annulus fibrosus
Nucleus pulposus

2.SE.71.^^ Biopsy, intervertebral disc

S L E

Excludes: that by laminotomy for excision of disc fragments (see 1.SE.87.^^)

2.SE.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach
Includes: that using large bore needle, trocar, or needle NOS

2.SF.^.^.^**Diagnostic Interventions on the Sacrum and Coccyx***Includes:* Sacroiliac joint*Excludes:* Lumbosacral spinal vertebrae [vertebrae L1-S2] (see 2.SC.^.^.^)**2.SF.71.^.****Biopsy, sacrum and coccyx****S L E***Includes:* Aspiration of synovial fluid for diagnostic purposes

Biopsy, sacro iliac joint

Biopsy, vertebrae (of sacrum and coccyx)

2.SF.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach*Includes:* that using large bore needle, trocar, or needle NOS**2.SF.71.LA** using open approach**2.SG.^.^.^****Diagnostic Interventions on the Muscles of the Back***Includes:* Erector spinal vertebrae

Iliocostalis

Latissimus dorsi

Longissimus thoracis and colli

Muscles and tendons of back NOS

Rhomboid

Semi spinalis and serratus posterior muscles

Thoracolumbar fascia

Transversus aponeurosis

2.SG.08.^.**Test, muscles of the back****S L E***Excludes:* Electromyography, back (see 2.SG.24.^.)**2.SG.08.ZZ** using technique NEC**2.SG.24.^.****Electrophysiological measurement, muscles of the back****S L E***Includes:* Electromyography (EMG), back**2.SG.24.HA-JA** using needle electrodes percutaneously inserted**2.SG.24.JA-JA** using surface electrodes externally applied**2.SH.^.^.^****Diagnostic Interventions on the Soft Tissue of the Back***Includes:* Abscess arising in or extending as deep as muscle or tendon of back

Hematoma arising in or extending as deep as muscle or tendon of back

Neoplasm arising in or extending as deep as muscle or tendon of back

Soft tissue wound of back

Excludes: Skin and subcutaneous tissue alone (see 2.YS.^.^.)**2.SH.70.^.****Inspection, soft tissue of the back****S L E****2.SH.70.LA** using open [incisional] approach**2.SH.71.^.****Biopsy, soft tissue of the back****S L E***Excludes:* that of skin and subcutaneous tissue only (see 2.YS.71.^.)**2.SH.71.HA** using percutaneous (needle) approach*Includes:* Large bore needle or fine needle biopsy**2.SH.71.LA** using open [incisional] approach

2.SK.^^.^^

Diagnostic Interventions on the Sternum

Includes: Manubrium
Sternebrae body
Xiphoid process

Excludes: Bone marrow (see 2.WY.^^.^^)

2.SK.71.^^

Biopsy, sternum**S L E**

2.SK.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach

Includes: that using large bore needle, trocar, or needle NOS

2.SK.71.LA using open approach

2.SL.^^.^^

Diagnostic Interventions on the Ribs

Includes: Cartilage and ligaments [intercostal and sternocostal] of ribs

2.SL.71.^^

Biopsy, ribs**S L² E**

2.SL.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach

Includes: that using large bore needle, trocar, or needle NOS

2.SL.71.LA using open approach

2.SM.^^.^^

Diagnostic Interventions on the Clavicle

Includes: Collar bone

Excludes: Acromion (see 2.TB.^^.^^)
Coracoid process (see 2.TB.^^.^^)

2.SM.71.^^

Biopsy, clavicle**S L² E**

2.SM.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach

Includes: that using large bore needle, trocar, or needle NOS

2.SM.71.LA using open approach

2.SN.^^.^^

Diagnostic Interventions on the Scapula

Includes: Inter thoracoscapular joint
Shoulder blade NOS

2.SN.71.^^

Biopsy, scapula**S L² E**

2.SN.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach

Includes: that using large bore needle, trocar, or needle NOS

2.SN.71.LA using open approach

2.SQ.^^.^^**Diagnostic Interventions on the Pelvis****Includes:** Acetabulum alone

Iliac crest

Ilium

Ischium

Pelvis with pubis with acetabulum with femoral head [when affected in its entirety (e.g. amputation)]

Excludes: Acetabulum with femoral head (see 2.VA.^^.^^)

Hip joint [acetabulum with femoral head and neck] alone (see 2.VA.^^.^^)

Pubis alone (see 2.SW.^^.^^)

Sacroiliac joint (see 2.SF.^^.^^)

2.SQ.71.^^**Biopsy, pelvis****S L E****Includes:** Biopsy, acetabulum**2.SQ.71.HA** using percutaneous (needle) approach**Includes:** that using large bore needle, trocar, or needle NOS**2.SQ.71.LA** using open approach**2.SW.^^.^^****Diagnostic Interventions on the Pubis****Includes:** Pubis alone

Pubis ramus

Symphysis pubis

Excludes: Pubis with acetabulum, ilium or ischium (see 2.SQ.^^.^^)

Pubis with pelvis (see 2.SQ.^^.^^)

2.SW.71.^^**Biopsy, pubis****S L E****2.SW.71.HA** using percutaneous (needle) approach**Includes:** that using large bore needle, trocar, or needle NOS**2.SW.71.LA** using open approach**2.SY.^^.^^****Diagnostic Interventions on Muscles of the Chest and Abdomen****Includes:** Abdominal wall

Chest wall NOS

Deep fascia [endo suprapleural membrane, transversalis, obturator internus]

Inguinal ligament

Internal and external oblique

Internal intercostal

Linea alba and semilunaris

Muscles and tendons of abdomen NOS

Muscles and tendons of chest NOS

Pectoralis major [medial and lateral]

Rectus abdominis

Serratus anterior

Transversus abdominis [internal and external]

Transversus thoracis and teres muscles

Excludes: Breast (see 2.YM.^^.^^)

Neoplasm arising or extending into chest or abdominal wall (see 2.SZ.^^.^^)

Skin and subcutaneous tissue of chest and abdomen (see 2.YS.^^.^^)

2.SY.08.^^**Test, muscles of the chest and abdomen****S L E****2.SY.08.ZZ** using technique NEC

2.SZ.^.^.^ Diagnostic Interventions on the Soft Tissue of the Chest and Abdomen

Includes: Abscess arising in or extending as deep as chest or abdominal wall
Hematoma arising in or extending as deep as chest or abdominal wall
Neoplasm arising in or extending as deep as chest or abdominal wall
Wound of soft tissue of chest or abdomen

Excludes: Breast (see 2.YM.^.^.^)
Skin and subcutaneous tissue of chest and abdomen (see 2.YS.^.^.^)

2.SZ.71.^.

2.SZ.70.^.^ Inspection, soft tissue of the chest and abdomen S L E

Code Also: Any intraoperative use of operating microscope (see 3.YZ.94.^.)

2.SZ.70.LA using open [incisional] approach

2.SZ.71.^.^ Biopsy, soft tissue of the chest and abdomen S L E

Excludes: that of skin and subcutaneous tissue only (see 2.YS.71.^.)

2.SZ.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach

Includes: Large bore needle or fine needle biopsy

2.SZ.71.LA using open [incisional] approach

Diagnostic Interventions on the Shoulder and Arm (2TA - 2TZ)

2.TA.^.^.^

Diagnostic Interventions on the Shoulder Joint

Includes: Bursa, capsule, cartilage, ligament and synovial lining of coracohumeral and glenohumeral joints
Glenoid cavity
Greater tuberosity [tubercle] of humerus
Humeral head and surgical neck
Labrum
Shoulder joint NOS
Shoulder ligaments [coracohumeral, glenohumeral, glenoid labrum, humeral and rotator interval]

Excludes: Acromioclavicular and sternoclavicular joints (see 2.TB.^.^.^)

2.TA.08.^.

Test, shoulder joint

S L² E

Includes: Test, range of motion, shoulder joint

Excludes: Range of motion exercise (with test), shoulder joint (see 1.TA.02.^.)

2.TA.08.ZZ using technique NEC

2.TA.70.^.

Inspection, shoulder joint

S L² E

2.TA.70.DA using endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach

2.TA.70.LA using open approach

2.TA.71.^.

Biopsy, shoulder joint

S L² E

Includes: Aspiration of synovial fluid for diagnostic purposes

2.TA.71.DA using endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach

2.TA.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach

2.TA.71.LA using open approach

2.TB.^.^.^

Diagnostic Interventions on the Acromioclavicular and Sternoclavicular Joints

Includes: Acromioclavicular, coracoacromial, coracoclavicular, coracohumeral ligaments
Acromion
Coracoid process
Distal end of clavicle with acromion
Sternoclavicular articular disc
Sternoclavicular, costoclavicular and interclavicular ligaments
Subacromial bursa and capsule
Subacromial space

2.TB.70.^.

Inspection, acromioclavicular and sternoclavicular joints

S L² E

Includes: Inspection of acromioclavicular joints alone

Inspection of sternoclavicular joints alone

2.TB.70.DA using endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach

2.TB.70.LA using open approach

2.TB.71.^.	Biopsy, acromioclavicular and sternoclavicular joints	S L² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Aspiration of synovial fluid for diagnostic purposes Biopsy of acromioclavicular joints alone Biopsy of sternoclavicular joints alone	
	2.TB.71.DA using endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach <i>Includes:</i> that for access to acromioclavicular joint	
	2.TB.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach	
	2.TB.71.LA using open approach	
2.TC.^.^.^.	Diagnostic Interventions on the Rotator Cuff	
	<i>Includes:</i> Infraspinatus Subscapularis Supraspinatus and teres minor muscles and tendons	
2.TC.70.^.	Inspection, rotator cuff	S L² E
	2.TC.70.DA using endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach	
	2.TC.70.LA using open approach	
2.TC.71.^.	Biopsy, rotator cuff	S L² E
	2.TC.71.DA using endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach	
	2.TC.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach	
	2.TC.71.LA using open approach	
2.TK.^.^.^.	Diagnostic Interventions on the Humerus	
	<i>Includes:</i> Epiphysis and periosteum of humerus Supracondylar ridge [lateral and medial] of humerus	
	<i>Excludes:</i> Articular surface of distal humerus (elbow) (see 2.TM.^.^.^.) Articular surface of proximal humerus (shoulder) (see 2.TA.^.^.^.) Capitulum of humerus (see 2.TM.^.^.^.) Epicondyles [lateral and medial], humerus (see 2.TM.^.^.^.) Greater tuberosity [tubercle], humerus { see 2.TA.^.^.^.) Head of humerus (see 2.TA.^.^.^.) Surgical neck of humerus (see 2.TA.^.^.^.) Trochlea of humerus (see 2.TM.^.^.^.)	
2.TK.71.^.	Biopsy, humerus	S L² E
	2.TK.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach	
	<i>Includes:</i> that using large bore needle, trocar, or needle NOS	
	2.TK.71.LA using open approach	

2.TK.71.^.

2.TM.^^.^^**Diagnostic Interventions on the Elbow Joint**

Includes: Articular surface of distal humerus
 Articular surface of proximal radius and ulna
 Bursa, capsule, cartilage, ligaments and synovial lining of radiohumeral joint
 Bursa, capsule, cartilage, ligaments and synovial lining of ulnohumeral joint
 Distal humerus [capitulum]
 Elbow joint NOS
 Epicondyles (medial and lateral)
 Olecranon
 Radial head and neck
 Trochlea
 Tubercle
 Ulnar coronoid process

2.TM.08.^^**Test, elbow joint****S L² E**

Includes: Test, range of motion, elbow joint

Excludes: Range of motion exercise (with testing), elbow joint (see 1.TM.02.^^)

2.TM.08.ZZ using technique NEC

2.TM.70.^^**Inspection, elbow joint****S L² E**

2.TM.70.DA using endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach

2.TM.70.LA using open approach

2.TM.71.^^**Biopsy, elbow joint****S L² E**

2.TM.71.DA using endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach

2.TM.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach

2.TM.71.LA using open approach

2.TV.^^.^^**Diagnostic Interventions on the Radius and Ulna**

Includes: Epiphysis or periosteum of radius and ulna
 Radius NOS
 Tuberosity of radius
 Tuberosity of ulna
 Ulna NOS

Excludes: Articular surface of distal radius and ulna (see 2.UC.^^.^^)
 Articular surface of proximal radius and ulna (see 2.TM.^^.^^)
 Olecranon (see 2.TM.^^.^^)
 Radius, head and neck (see 2.TM.^^.^^)
 Ulna, coronoid process and tubercle (see 2.TM.^^.^^)

2.TV.71.^^**Biopsy, radius and ulna****S L² E**

2.TV.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach

Includes: that using large bore needle, trocar, or needle NOS

2.TV.71.LA using open approach

2.TX.^^.^^**Diagnostic Interventions on the Soft Tissue of Arm**

Includes: Muscles of the arm [around shoulder]
 Muscles of the forearm [around elbow]
 Soft tissue neoplasm arising in or extending into soft tissue of arm [any site]
 Tendons of the arm
 Tendons of the forearm
 Wound of soft tissue of arm

Excludes: Skin or subcutaneous tissue of arm alone (see 2.YT.^^.^^)
 Soft tissue neoplasm extending into humerus (see 2.TK.^^.^^)
 Soft tissue neoplasm extending into radius and ulna (see 2.TV.^^.^^)
 Soft tissue of hand alone (see 2.UY.^^.^^)

2.TX.70.^^**Inspection, soft tissue of arm****S L² E**

Includes: that using operating microscope

Excludes: that of hand and wrist (see 2.UY.70.^^)

Code Also: Any intraoperative use of operating microscope (see 3.TZ.94.^^)

2.TX.70.LA using open [incisional] approach

2.TX.71.^^**Biopsy, soft tissue of arm****S L² E**

Excludes: that of skin and subcutaneous tissue only (see 2.YT.71.^^)

2.TX.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach

Includes: Large bore needle or fine needle biopsy

2.TX.71.LA using open [incisional] approach

2.TZ.^^.^^**Diagnostic Interventions on the Arm****2.TZ.08.^^****Test, arm****S L² E**

Excludes: Electromyography (EMG), arm (see 2.TZ.24.^^)
 that for hand alone (see 2.UY.08.^^)

2.TZ.08.ZZ using technique NEC

2.TZ.20.^^**Size measurement, arm****S L² E**

Includes: Measurement, arm (length, circumference)

2.TZ.20.ZZ using technique NEC

2.TZ.24.^^**Electrophysiological measurement, arm****S L² E**

Includes: Electromyography (EMG), arm

Excludes: Electromyography, hand only (see 2.UY.24.^^)

Note: Involves measuring electrical activity in muscles of arms and hands at rest,
 following voluntary contractions and following electrical stimulation

2.TZ.24.HA-JA using needle electrodes percutaneously inserted

2.TZ.24.JA-JA using surface electrodes externally applied

Diagnostic Interventions on the Hand and Wrist (2UB - 2UY)

2.UB.^^.^^

2.UB.^^.^^

Diagnostic Interventions on the Wrist Joint

- Includes:** Articular disc, bursa, capsule, cartilage, ligament and synovial lining
Radial tubercle
Radiocarpal and ulnocarpal joints
Styloid process, radius and ulna
Ulnar head
- Excludes:** Carpal joint(s) or bone(s) alone (see 2.UC.^^.^^)
Distal radioulnar joint alone (see 2.UC.^^.^^)

2.UB.08.^^

Test, wrist joint

S L² E

- Includes:** Test, range of motion, wrist joint
- Excludes:** Range of motion exercise (with testing), wrist joint (see 1.UB.02.^^)
Test, range of motion multiple joints of hand (see 2.UL.08.^^)

2.UB.08.ZZ using technique NEC

2.UB.70.^^

Inspection, wrist joint

S L² E

- Includes:** Inspection, distal radioulnar and carpal joints
Inspection, radiocarpal and ulnocarpal joints

2.UB.70.DA using endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach
2.UB.70.LA using open approach

2.UB.71.^^

Biopsy, wrist joint

S L² E

- Includes:** Aspiration of synovial fluid for diagnostic purposes
- Excludes:** Biopsy, distal radioulnar and carpal joints (see 2.UC.71.^^)

2.UB.71.DA using endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach
2.UB.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach
2.UB.71.LA using open approach

2.UC.^^.^^

Diagnostic Interventions on the Distal Radioulnar Joint and Carpal Joints and Bones

- Includes:** Capsule
Carpal bones: capitate [os magnum], hamate [unciform], lunate [semilunar], navicular [scaphoid], pisiform, trapezoid, triquetrum [cuneiform of carpus]
Carpal joints
Carpometacarpal joint
Cartilage ligament and synovial lining of carpal and radioulnar joints
Intercarpal joints
Midcarpal joints
Radioulnar joint
Volar wrist ligaments

Excludes: Radiocarpal and ulnocarpal joints of wrist (see 2.UB.^^.^^)

2.UC.71.^^

Biopsy, distal radioulnar joint and carpal joints and bones

S L² E

- Includes:** Biopsy, bones of wrist
Biopsy, carpal bones
Biopsy, distal radioulnar and carpal joints

2.UC.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach
Includes: that using large bore needle, trocar, or needle NOS
2.UC.71.LA using open approach

2.UF.^^.^^**Diagnostic Interventions on Other Metacarpal Bones***Includes:* Diagnostic interventions on the first metacarpal bone**2.UF.71.^^****Biopsy, other metacarpal bones****S L² E***Includes:* Biopsy, bones of hand NOS**2.UF.71.HA** using percutaneous (needle) approach*Includes:* that using large bore needle, trocar, or needle NOS**2.UF.71.LA** using open approach**2.UJ.^^.^^****Diagnostic Interventions on Other Phalanx of Hand***Includes:* Bones of fingers NOS

First phalanx of hand

Tuft of distal phalanx

2.UJ.71.^^**Biopsy, other phalanx of hand****S L² E***Includes:* Biopsy, bones of fingers and thumb**2.UJ.71.HA** using percutaneous (needle) approach*Includes:* that using large bore needle, trocar, or needle NOS**2.UJ.71.LA** using open approach**2.UL.^^.^^****Diagnostic Interventions on the Joints of Finger and Hand NEC***Includes:* Interphalangeal joint(s)

Metacarpophalangeal joint(s)

2.UL.08.^^**Test, joints of fingers and hand NEC****S L² E***Includes:* Test, range of motion, joints of hand and fingers*Excludes:* Range of motion exercise (with testing) (see 1.UL.02.^^)**2.UL.08.ZZ** using technique NEC**2.UL.70.^^****Inspection, joints of fingers and hand NEC****S L² E***Includes:* Inspection, metacarpophalangeal and interphalangeal joints**2.UL.70.DA** using endoscopic (arthroscopic) approach**2.UL.70.LA** using open approach**2.UL.71.^^****Biopsy, joints of fingers and hand NEC****S L² E***Includes:* Biopsy, metacarpophalangeal and interphalangeal joints**2.UL.71.DA** using endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach**2.UL.71.HA** using percutaneous (needle) approach**2.UL.71.LA** using open approach**2.UL.71.^^**

2.UY.^^.^^**Diagnostic Interventions on the Soft Tissue of the Wrist and Hand**

Includes: Abductor pollicis longus and brevis
 Adductor pollicis
 Deep palmar space
 Dorsal extensor [fascial] compartments
 Extensor digitorum communis, extensor indicis proprius, extensor pollicis longus and brevis
 Extrinsic muscles of hand and wrist: Extensor wad of three [extensor carpi radialis longus and brevis, brachioradialis]
 Fascia of hand NOS
 Flexor pollicis longus
 Flexor wad of five [flexor carpi ulnaris and radialis, palmaris longus, flexor digitorum superficialis and profundus, pronator teres and quadratus, supinator]
 Hypothenar [opponens digiti minimi, flexor digiti quinti brevis, abductor digiti quinti or minimi]
 Intrinsic muscles of hand: Lumbricales, dorsal interossei, volar interossei
 Muscles of hand, thumb and fingers NOS
 Neoplasm of soft tissue [arising in or extending into muscle] of hand or wrist
 Palmar fascia
 Retinacula [digital, flexor and extensor]
 Thenar [opponens pollicis, abductor pollicis brevis, flexor pollicis brevis]
 Thenar space
 Wounds of soft tissue of wrist and hand

Excludes: Skin and subcutaneous tissue of wrist and hand (see 2.YU.^^.^^)

2.UY.08.^^**Test, soft tissue of the wrist and hand****S L² E**

Excludes: Muscle testing of entire arm (see 2.TZ.08.^^)

2.UY.08.ZZ using technique NEC

2.UY.24.^^**Electrophysiological measurement, soft tissue of the wrist and hand****S L² E**

Includes: Electromyography (EMG), hand

2.UY.24.HA-JA using needle electrodes percutaneously applied

2.UY.24.JA-JA using surface electrodes externally applied

2.UY.70.^^**Inspection, soft tissue of the wrist and hand****S L² E**

Includes: that using operating microscope

Excludes: that of arm (see 2.TX.70.^^)

2.UY.70.LA using open [incisional] approach

2.UY.71.^^**Biopsy, soft tissue of the wrist and hand****S L² E**

Excludes: that of skin and subcutaneous tissue only (see 2.YU.71.^^)

2.UY.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach

Includes: Large bore needle or fine needle biopsy

2.UY.71.LA using open [incisional] approach

Diagnostic Interventions on the Hip and Leg (2VA - 2VZ)

2.VA.^^.^^

Diagnostic Interventions on the Hip Joint

Includes: Acetabulum with femoral head or neck and supporting joint structures [bursa, capsule, cartilage, synovium, ligament teres]
Hip joint NOS

Excludes: Acetabulum alone (see 2.SQ.^^.^^)
Hip joint with entire pelvis (see 2.SQ.^^.^^)
Sacroiliac joint (see 2.SF.^^.^^)
Trochanter of femur alone (see 2.VC.^^.^^)

2.VA.08.^^

Test, hip joint

S L² E

Includes: Test, range of motion, hip joint

Excludes: Range of motion exercise (with testing), hip joint (see 1.VA.02.^^)

2.VA.08.ZZ using technique NEC

2.VA.70.^^

Inspection, hip joint

S L² E

2.VA.70.DA using endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach

2.VA.70.LA using open approach

2.VA.71.^^

Biopsy, hip joint

S L² E

Includes: Aspiration of synovial fluid for diagnostic purposes

2.VA.71.DA using endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach

2.VA.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach

2.VA.71.LA using open approach

2.VC.^^.^^

Diagnostic Interventions on the Femur

Includes: Intertrochanter of femur
Pertrochanter of femur
Trochanter [greater and lesser] of femur

Excludes: Articular surface of distal femur (knee) (see 2.VG.^^.^^)
Articular surface of proximal femur (hip) (see 2.VA.^^.^^)
Femoral condyle [medial and lateral] (see 2.VG.^^.^^)
Femoral head (see 2.VA.^^.^^)
Femoral neck (see 2.VA.^^.^^)
Femoral tubercle [adductor] (see 2.VG.^^.^^)

2.VC.20.^^

Size measurement, femur

S L² E

Includes: Measurement, femur (length)

Excludes: Measurement, entire leg (see 2.VZ.20.^^)

Measurement, girth of thigh (see 2.VZ.20.^^)

2.VC.20.ZZ using technique NEC

2.VC.71.^^

Biopsy, femur

S L² E

Excludes: Core decompression biopsy, femoral head (see 2.VA.71.^^)

2.VC.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach

Includes: that using large bore needle, trocar, or needle NOS

2.VC.71.LA using open approach

2.VG.^^.^^**Diagnostic Interventions on the Knee Joint**

Includes: Articular surface of distal femur
 Articular surface of proximal tibia and fibula
 Bursa, capsule, cartilage, ligaments of knee NEC
 Femoral medial and lateral condyles and epicondyles
 Knee NOS
 Synovial lining of tibiofibular and tibiofemoral joints of knee
 Tibial plateau, medial and lateral condyles

2.VG.08.^^**Test, knee joint****S L² E**

Includes: Test, range of motion, knee joint
Excludes: Range of motion exercise (with testing), knee joint (see 1.VG.02.^^)

2.VG.08.ZZ using technique NEC

2.VG.70.^^**Inspection, knee joint****S L² E**

2.VG.70.DA using endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach
2.VG.70.LA using open approach

2.VG.71.^^**Biopsy, knee joint****S L² E**

Includes: Aspiration of synovial fluid for diagnostic purposes

2.VG.71.DA using endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach
2.VG.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach
2.VG.71.LA using open approach

2.VK.^^.^^**Diagnostic Interventions on the Meniscus of Knee**

Includes: Lateral, medial meniscus
 Posterior meniscofemoral ligament
 Semilunar cartilage
Excludes: Meniscus with cruciate and collateral ligaments (see 2.VN.^^.^^)

2.VK.71.^^**Biopsy, meniscus of knee****S L² E**

2.VK.71.DA using endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach
2.VK.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach
2.VK.71.LA using open approach

2.VN.^^.^^**Diagnostic Interventions on the Cruciate with Collateral Ligaments of Knee**

Includes: Cruciate with collateral ligaments with or without meniscus of knee

2.VN.71.^^**Biopsy, cruciate with collateral ligaments of knee****S L² E**

Includes: Biopsy, cruciate and collateral ligaments of knee

2.VN.71.DA using endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach
2.VN.71.LA using open approach

2.VP.^^.^^**Diagnostic Interventions on the Patella**

Includes: Knee cap
 Patellar ligaments
 Patellofemoral joint

2.VP.71.^^**Biopsy, patella****S L² E**

2.VP.71.DA using endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach
2.VP.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach
2.VP.71.LA using open approach
Includes: that using large bore needle, trocar, or needle NOS

2.VQ.^^.^^**Diagnostic Interventions on the Tibia and Fibula**

Includes: Epiphysis of tibia and fibula
 Fibula NOS
 Neck of fibula
 Periosteum of tibia and fibula
 Skeletal tissue below knee and above ankle
 Tibia NOS
 Tuberosity of tibia

Excludes: Articular surface of distal tibia and fibula (ankle) (see 2.WA.^^.^^)
 Articular surface of proximal tibia and fibula (knee) (see 2.VG.^^.^^)
 Condyle [medial and lateral] of tibia (see 2.VG.^^.^^)
 Head of tibia and fibula (see 2.VG.^^.^^)
 Malleolus [medial and lateral] (see 2.WA.^^.^^)
 Tibial plateau (see 2.VG.^^.^^)

2.VQ.71.^^**Biopsy, tibia and fibula****S L² E**

2.VQ.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach
Includes: that using large bore needle, trocar, or needle NOS
2.VQ.71.LA using open approach

2.VX.^^.^^**Diagnostic Interventions on the Soft Tissue of Leg**

Includes: Muscles and tendons of hip, thigh and lower leg
 Neoplasm arising in or extending as deep as muscle or tendon, lower leg
 Soft tissue of hip and thigh
 Soft tissue of leg (any site)
 Wound of leg

Excludes: Skin and subcutaneous tissue of leg alone (see 2.YV.^^.^^)
 Soft tissue neoplasm extending into femur (see 2.VC.^^.^^)
 Soft tissue neoplasm extending into tibia and fibula (see 2.VQ.^^.^^)
 Soft tissue of foot only (see 2.WV.^^.^^)

2.VX.70.^^**Inspection, soft tissue of leg****S L² E**

Includes: that of hip and thigh
 that using operating microscope
Excludes: that of foot and ankle (see 2.WV.70.^^)

2.VX.70.LA using open [incisional] approach

2.VX.71.^^**Biopsy, soft tissue of leg****S L² E**

Includes: that of hip and thigh
Excludes: that of skin and subcutaneous tissue only (see 2.YV.71.^^)

2.VX.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach
Includes: Large bore needle or fine needle biopsy
2.VX.71.LA using open [incisional] approach

2.VZ.^^.^^**Diagnostic Interventions on the Leg****2.VZ.08.^^****Test, leg****S L² E**

2.VZ.08.ZZ using technique NEC

2.VZ.20.^^**Size measurement, leg****S L² E**

Includes: Measurement, leg (length, circumference)
Excludes: that for femur alone (see 2.VC.20.^^)

2.VZ.20.ZZ using technique NEC

2.VZ.24.^

2.VZ.24.^	Electrophysiological measurement, leg	S L ² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Electromyography (EMG), leg	
	<i>Note:</i> Involves measuring electrical activity in muscles of legs and feet at rest, following voluntary contractions and following electrical stimulation	
	2.VZ.24.HA-JA using needle electrodes percutaneously inserted	
	2.VZ.24.JA-JA using surface electrodes externally applied	

Diagnostic Interventions on the Ankle and Foot (2WA - 2WV)

2.WA.^^.^^

Diagnostic Interventions on the Ankle Joint

Includes: Articular surface of distal tibia and fibula
Bursa, capsule, cartilage, synovial lining of ankle
Malleolus [lateral and medial]
Supratalar joint
Tibiotalar joint

2.WA.08.^^

Test, ankle joint

S L² E

Includes: Test, range of motion, ankle joint

Excludes: Range of motion exercise (with testing), ankle joint (see 1.WA.02.^^)

2.WA.08.ZZ using technique NEC

2.WA.70.^^

Inspection, ankle joint

S L² E

2.WA.70.DA using endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach

2.WA.70.LA using open approach

2.WA.71.^^

Biopsy, ankle joint

S L² E

Includes: Aspiration of synovial fluid for diagnostic purposes

2.WA.71.DA using endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach

2.WA.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach

2.WA.71.LA using open approach

2.WH.^^.^^

Diagnostic Interventions on the Foot and Toe Joint

Includes: Interphalangeal joints
Intertarsal joints [hindfoot, midfoot]
Metatarsophalangeal joints
Tarsometatarsal joints

2.WH.70.^^

Inspection, foot and toe joint

S L² E

Includes: Inspection of intertarsal, tarsometatarsal, metatarsophalangeal, and interphalangeal joints

2.WH.70.DA using endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach

2.WH.70.LA using open approach

2.WH.71.^^

Biopsy, foot and toe joint

S L² E

Includes: Biopsy of intertarsal, tarsometatarsal, metatarsophalangeal, and interphalangeal joints

2.WH.71.DA using endoscopic [arthroscopic] approach

2.WH.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach

2.WH.71.LA using open approach

2.WL.^^.^^

Diagnostic Interventions on the Phalanx of Foot

Includes: Hallux
Tuft of toe

2.WL.71.^^

Biopsy, phalanx of foot

S L² E

Includes: Biopsy, bones of toes and hallux

2.WL.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach

Includes: that using large bore needle, trocar, or needle NOS

2.WL.71.LA using open approach

2.WQ.^^.^^

2.WQ.^^.^^

Diagnostic Interventions on the Tarsal Bones

2.WQ.71.^^

Biopsy, tarsal bonesS L² E

Includes: Biopsy, bones of hindfoot [midfoot]
Biopsy, calcaneus

2.WQ.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach

Includes: that using large bore needle, trocar, or needle NOS

2.WQ.71.LA using open approach

2.WS.^^.^^

Diagnostic Interventions on the Metatarsal Bones

2.WS.71.^^

Biopsy, metatarsal bonesS L² E

Includes: Biopsy, bones of forefoot

Excludes: that of toes and hallux (see 2.WL.71.^^)

2.WS.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach

Includes: that using large bore needle, trocar, or needle NOS

2.WS.71.LA using open approach

2.WV.^^.^^

Diagnostic Interventions on the Soft Tissue of the Foot and Ankle

Includes: [Quadratus] plantaris
Abductor and adductor hallucis muscles
Abductor digiti muscle of foot
Extensor digitorum brevis muscle of foot
Interossei, intrinsic and extrinsic muscles of foot
Ligaments of foot
Peroneus [longus, brevis, tertius] muscles
Plantar fascia
Soft tissue [neoplasm] arising in or extending into foot
Tendons of ankle and foot
Tibialis posterior, flexor digitorum longus, flexor hallucis longus muscles
Wound, soft tissue of foot and ankle

Excludes: Gastrocnemius and soleus muscles (see 2.VX.^^.^^)

2.WV.70.^^

Inspection, soft tissue of the foot and ankleS L² E

Includes: that using operating microscope

Excludes: that of lower leg (see 2.VX.70.^^)

2.WV.70.LA using open [incisional] approach

2.WV.71.^^

Biopsy, soft tissue of the foot and ankleS L² E

Excludes: that of skin and subcutaneous tissue only (see 2.YV.71.^^)

2.WV.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach

Includes: Large bore needle or fine needle biopsy

2.WV.71.LA using open [incisional] approach

Diagnostic Interventions on the Musculoskeletal System NEC (2WX - 2WZ)

2.WZ.20.^

2.WY.^.^

Diagnostic Interventions on the Bone Marrow

2.WY.71.^

Biopsy, bone marrow

S L E

Excludes: that for procurement of bone marrow for transplant (see 1.WY.58.^)

2.WY.71.HA using percutaneous (needle) approach

Includes: that using large bore needle, trocar or needle NOS

2.WZ.^.^

Diagnostic Interventions on the Musculoskeletal System

2.WZ.08.^

Test, musculoskeletal system NEC

S L E

Includes: Test, muscles of body NOS (e.g. multiple sites of body)

Excludes: Analysis of physical demands (see 6.VA.08.^)

Motor and living skills testing (see 6.VA.08.^)

that for muscles of arm alone (see 2.TZ.08.^)

that for muscles of hand alone (see 2.UY.08.^)

that for muscles of leg alone (see 2.VZ.08.^)

that for muscles of trunk alone (see 2.SY.08.^)

2.WZ.08.ZZ using technique NEC

2.WZ.20.^

Size measurement, musculoskeletal system NEC

S L E

Includes: Height, body

Measurement, body (girth)

Size measurement, multiple body parts

Excludes: that for measurement of arm length alone (see 2.TZ.20.^)

that for measurement of femur length alone (see 2.VC.20.^)

that for measurement of leg length alone (see 2.VZ.20.^)

that for measurement of skull circumference alone (see 2.EA.20.^)

2.WZ.20.ZZ using technique NEC

2.YA.^.^

Diagnostic Interventions on the Skin, Subcutaneous Tissue and Breast (2YA - 2YZ)

2.YA.^.^ Diagnostic Interventions on the Scalp

Includes: Hair and hair follicles

Hair bearing skin of scalp

Excludes: Overlapping sites involving skin of scalp with skin of face (see 2.YF.^.^)

Overlapping sites involving skin of scalp with skin of neck (see 2.YG.^.^)

2.YA.71.^.^ Biopsy, scalp

S L E

2.YA.71.HA using percutaneous approach (needle, punch)

2.YA.71.LA using open [incisional] approach

2.YB.^.^ Diagnostic Interventions on Skin of Forehead

Includes: Eyebrow alone

Forehead alone

Forehead and eyebrow

Excludes: Overlapping sites involving skin of forehead with skin of face (see 2.YF.^.^)

2.YB.71.^.^ Biopsy, skin of forehead

S L E

2.YB.71.HA using percutaneous approach (needle, punch)

2.YB.71.LA using open [incisional] approach

2.YC.^.^ Diagnostic Interventions on Skin of Ear

Includes: Ear lobe [lobule]

External auricular canal

Excludes: Overlapping sites involving skin of ear with skin of face (see 2.YF.^.^)

2.YC.71.^.^ Biopsy, skin of ear

S L E

2.YC.71.HA using percutaneous approach (needle, punch)

2.YC.71.LA using open [incisional] approach

2.YD.^.^ Diagnostic Interventions on Skin of Nose

Excludes: Nose, internal structure (see 2.ET.^.^)

2.YD.71.^.^ Biopsy, skin of nose

S L E

2.YD.71.HA using percutaneous approach (needle, punch)

2.YD.71.LA using open [incisional] approach

2.YE.^.^ Diagnostic Interventions on the Lip

Includes: Mucosa of lip

Excludes: Oral cavity [and surrounding structures] (see 2.FK.^.^)

Oral mucosa (see 2.FG.^.^)

Overlapping sites involving skin of lip with skin of face (see 2.YF.^.^)

2.YE.71.^.^ Biopsy, lip

S L E

2.YE.71.HA using percutaneous approach (needle, punch)

2.YE.71.LA using open [incisional] approach

2.YF.^.^**Diagnostic Interventions on Skin of Face****Includes:** Skin of cheek

Skin of chin

Skin of overlapping sites of face, neck and scalp

Excludes: Overlapping sites involving skin of neck with skin of scalp alone (see 2.YG.^.^)

Skin of ear alone (see 2.YC.^.^)

Skin of forehead alone (see 2.YB.^.^)

Skin of lip alone (see 2.YE.^.^)

Skin of nose alone (see 2.YD.^.^)

Skin of scalp alone (see 2.YA.^.^)

2.YL.71.^.**2.YF.71.^****Biopsy, skin of face****S L E****2.YF.71.HA** using percutaneous approach (needle, punch)**2.YF.71.LA** using open [incisional] approach**2.YG.^.^****Diagnostic Interventions on Skin of Neck****Includes:** Overlapping sites of skin of neck with skin of scalp**Excludes:** Overlapping sites involving skin of neck with skin of face (see 2.YF.^.^)

Skin of face alone (see 2.YF.^.^)

Skin of scalp alone (see 2.YA.^.^)

2.YG.71.^**Biopsy, skin of neck****S L E****2.YG.71.HA** using percutaneous approach (needle, punch)**2.YG.71.LA** using open [incisional] approach**2.YK.^.^****Diagnostic Interventions on the Nipple****Includes:** Accessory nipple

Areola

Excludes: Lactiferous ducts alone (see 2.YL.^.^)

Nipple with breast (see 2.YM.^.^)

2.YK.70.^**Inspection, nipple****S L² E****Includes:** Exploration, nipple and areolar complex**2.YK.70.LA** using open [incisional] approach**2.YK.71.^****Biopsy, nipple****S L² E****2.YK.71.HA** using percutaneous approach (needle, punch)**2.YK.71.LA** using open [incisional] approach**2.YL.^.^****Diagnostic Interventions on the Lactiferous Duct****Includes:** Mammary ducts**2.YL.71.^****Biopsy, lactiferous duct****S L² E****2.YL.71.HA** using percutaneous (needle) approach**2.YL.71.LA** using open approach

2.YM.^.^.^**Diagnostic Interventions on the Breast**

- Includes:** Fascial covering of breast
Lactiferous ducts with breasts
Lobular tissue of breast
Nipple and areolar tissue with breast
Retromammary space
Skin of breast with breast
Suspensory ligaments of Cooper (intra-lobular fascia)
- Excludes:** Lactiferous ducts alone (see 2.YL.^.^.^)
Nipple alone (see 2.YK.^.^.^)
Skin of breast alone (see 2.YS.^.^.^)

2.YM.70.^**Inspection, breast****S L² E**

- Includes:** Examination, breast
Exploration, breast

-
- 2.YM.70.DA** using endoscopic approach
2.YM.70.JA using manual (palpation) technique
2.YM.70.LA using open approach
Includes: Inspection by incision, breast
-

2.YM.71.^**Biopsy, breast****S L⁷² E**

- Includes:** Core biopsy
Excludes: Excisional biopsy (see 1.YM.87.^)
Lumpectomy (see 1.YM.87.^)

-
- 2.YM.71.HA** using percutaneous (needle) aspiration
Includes: Fine needle aspiration
2.YM.71.HA-GX using percutaneous approach and device NEC
Includes: percutaneous rotating biopsy device
vacuum assisted device
2.YM.71.HB using percutaneous approach and core needle aspiration technique
Includes: that with a small incision to permit insertion of large bore core biopsy
needle
2.YM.71.LA using open approach
-

2.YR.^.^.^**Diagnostic Interventions on Skin of Axillary Region**

- Includes:** Axillary sweat glands
Excludes: Overlapping sites involving skin of axillary region with skin of abdomen and trunk region (see 2.YS.^.^.^)
Overlapping sites involving skin of axillary region with skin of upper extremities (see 2.YZ.^.^.^)

2.YR.71.^**Biopsy, skin of axillary region****S L E**

-
- 2.YR.71.HA** using percutaneous approach (needle, punch)
2.YR.71.LA using open [incisional] approach
-

2.YS.^.^.^**Diagnostic Interventions on Skin of Abdomen and Trunk**

- Includes:** Skin of abdomen
 Skin of back
 Skin of breast
 Skin of buttock
 Skin of thorax
 Skin of trunk (single, multiple, overlapping sites)
- Excludes:** Skin of axillary region alone (see 2.YR.^.^.^)
 Skin of penis alone (see 2.QE.^.^.^)
 Skin of perineum alone (see 2.RY.^.^.^)
 Skin of scrotum alone (see 2.QG.^.^.^)
 Skin of vulva alone (see 2.RW.^.^.^)

2.YU.71.^.**2.YS.71.^.****Biopsy, skin of abdomen and trunk****S L E**

- Includes:** Biopsy, skin of back
 Biopsy, skin of breast
 Biopsy, skin of buttock
 Biopsy, skin of chest
- Excludes:** Biopsy, breast tissue (see 2.YM.71.^.)

-
- 2.YS.71.HA** using percutaneous approach (needle, punch)
2.YS.71.LA using open [incisional] approach
-

2.YT.^.^.^**Diagnostic Interventions on Skin of Arm**

- Includes:** Skin of arm with hand
 Skin of shoulder, arm and wrist
- Excludes:** Overlapping site(s) involving skin of upper extremity with skin of trunk (see 2.YZ.^.^.^)
 Skin of axillary region alone (see 2.YR.^.^.^)
 Skin of hand (with or without arm involvement) (see 2.YU.^.^.^)

2.YT.71.^.**Biopsy, skin of arm****S L E**

- Includes:** Biopsy, skin of shoulder, arm and wrist
- Excludes:** Biopsy, skin of hand (see 2.YU.71.^.)

-
- 2.YT.71.HA** using percutaneous approach (needle, punch)
2.YT.71.LA using open [incisional] approach
-

2.YU.^.^.^**Diagnostic Interventions on Skin of Hand**

- Includes:** Skin of finger
 Skin of hand with arm involvement
- Excludes:** Skin of wrist (see 2.YT.^.^.^)

2.YU.71.^.**Biopsy, skin of hand****S L E**

-
- 2.YU.71.HA** using percutaneous approach (needle, punch)
2.YU.71.LA using open [incisional] approach
-

2.YV.^.^.^

2.YV.^.^.^

Diagnostic Interventions on Skin of Leg*Includes:* Skin of thigh, leg and ankle*Excludes:* Overlapping sites involving skin of leg with trunk (see 2.YZ.^.^.^)
Skin of foot (with or without leg involvement) (see 2.YW.^.^.^)

2.YV.71.^.

Biopsy, skin of leg

S L E

Includes: Biopsy, skin of thigh, leg, and ankle*Excludes:* Biopsy, skin of foot (see 2.YW.71.^.)

2.YV.71.HA using percutaneous approach (needle, punch)

2.YV.71.LA using open [incisional] approach

2.YW.^.^.^

Diagnostic Interventions on Skin of Foot*Includes:* Skin of foot (with or without leg involvement) (overlapping sites)
Skin of toes*Excludes:* Skin of ankle (see 2.YV.^.^.^)

2.YW.71.^.

Biopsy, skin of foot

S L E

2.YW.71.HA using percutaneous approach (needle, punch)

2.YW.71.LA using open [incisional] approach

2.YX.^.^.^

Diagnostic Interventions on the Nail*Includes:* Lateral and proximal nail fold
Nail bed
Nail matrix
Nail plate

2.YX.71.^.

Biopsy, nail

S L E

2.YX.71.HA using percutaneous (through nail) approach (needle, punch)

Includes: punch biopsy, nail bed

2.YX.71.LA using open approach

2.YZ.^.^.^

Diagnostic Interventions on Skin NEC*Includes:* Skin of overlapping (or multiple) sites involving trunk with arm or leg
Skin of overlapping sites of body NEC*Excludes:* Skin of axilla with other trunk (back, breast, chest) site (see 2.YS.^.^.^)
Skin of overlapping sites of face, scalp and neck (see 2.YF.^.^.^)
Skin of overlapping sites of scalp and neck (see 2.YG.^.^.^)

2.YZ.28.^.

Pressure measurement, skin NEC

S L E

Includes: Manometry, interstitial (fluid)

2.YZ.28.JA-PL using pressure measuring device (e.g. wick catheter, needle manometer)

Diagnostic Interventions on the Body System NEC (2ZZ)

2.ZZ.^.^.

Diagnostic Interventions on the Total Body

Includes: Whole body NOS

2.ZZ.02.^.

Assessment (examination), total body

S³⁸ M² E²⁵

Includes: Assessment, diagnostic NEC
 Assessment, rehabilitation
 Consultation, diagnostic
 Establishment, diagnosis
 Establishment, treatment plan
 Evaluation, diagnostic
 Examination, general (physical)
 Interview, diagnostic
 Postoperative followup with examination
 Well baby followup with examination

Excludes: Assessment, activities of daily living (ADL) (see 6.VA.02.^.)
 Assessment, antepartum obstetrical (see 5.AB.01.^.)
 Assessment, environment (see 7.SE.02.^.)
 Assessment, esophageal (swallowing) function (see 2.NA.02.^.)
 Assessment, laryngeal function (see 6.RA.02.^.)
 Assessment, life coping skills (see 6.VA.02.^.)
 Assessment, postpartum obstetrical (see 5.PB.01.^.)
 Assessment, psychiatric (see 6.AA.02.^.)
 Assessment, use of assistive (adaptive) equipment (see 6.VA.02.^.)

Code Also: Any concomitant assessment of placement requirements (see 7.SF.02.^.)
 Any concomitant assessment of treatment eligibility (see 7.SF.02.^.)
 Any concomitant counseling for (existing) health risk (see 7.SP.10.^.)
 Any concomitant instruction in self care (see 7.SP.59.^.)
 Any eye examination (see 2.CZ.02.^.)
 Any gynecological examination (see 2.RZ.02.^.)
 Any hearing examination (see 2.DZ.02.^.)
 Any prostate examination (see 2.QT.70.^.)
 Any rectal examination (see 2.NQ.70.^.)

Note: Involves evaluating a client's condition, problem or functional status to establish a diagnosis, and/or identify treatment or rehabilitation measures, and/or monitor a client's response to an existing treatment/rehabilitation plan. Also includes, where applicable, ordering diagnostic investigations, reviewing results, prescribing medications and counseling patient.

2.ZZ.02.ZS for nutrition status (primarily)

2.ZZ.02.ZT for pharmacy profile (primarily)

2.ZZ.02.ZU for physiological function only (primarily)

Includes: Rehabilitation (needs) assessment

2.ZZ.02.ZX for determining candidacy for treatment

2.ZZ.02.ZZ general NEC (e.g. multiple reasons)

2.ZZ.03.^.

Observation and monitoring, total body

S M² E⁶³

Includes: Close observation and monitoring NOS
 General observation and monitoring, vital signs
 Observation and monitoring, detoxification (withdrawal)
 Observation and monitoring, health status

Excludes: Monitoring, healing wound (see 2.ZZ.29.^.)
 Monitoring, insulin and medication levels (see 2.ZZ.29.^.)
 Observation and monitoring for self harm (potential) (see 6.AA.03.^.)

Code Also: Any concomitant security precaution (see 7.SC.70.^.)

2.ZZ.03.ZZ using technique NEC

2.ZZ.03.^.

2.ZZ.08.^

Test, total body

S L E

Includes: Test, allergy
Test, sensitivity (skin)
Test, tuberculin

Note: Involves testing for sensitivity to various allergenic products, extracts, microorganisms, drugs, venoms, etc.

2.ZZ.08.^ Test, total body	allergenic extracts	microorganisms [e.g. tuberculin]	drugs	venoms	other biological products
method used for testing					
intracutaneous [intra-dermal] injection, immediate type reaction	2.ZZ.08.MA	2.ZZ.08.MF	2.ZZ.08.ML	2.ZZ.08.MQ	2.ZZ.08.MU
intracutaneous [intra-dermal] injection, delayed type reaction	2.ZZ.08.MB	2.ZZ.08.MG	---	---	---
scratch test	2.ZZ.08.MC	2.ZZ.08.MH	2.ZZ.08.MM	2.ZZ.08.MR	2.ZZ.08.MV
patch [or application] test	2.ZZ.08.MD	2.ZZ.08.MJ	2.ZZ.08.MN	2.ZZ.08.MS	2.ZZ.08.MW
photopatch test	2.ZZ.08.ME	2.ZZ.08.MK	2.ZZ.08.MP	2.ZZ.08.MT	2.ZZ.08.MX

2.ZZ.13.^

Specimen collection (for diagnostic testing), total bodyS L E⁶⁸

Excludes: that done by drainage/aspiration (see Drainage or aspiration, by site)
that done for biopsy (see Biopsy, by site)
that done for transfusion (see 1.LZ.19.^)
that for bone marrow biopsy/aspiration (see 2.WY.71.^)

2.ZZ.13.RA	blood by venous puncture
2.ZZ.13.RB	blood by catheterization of femoral vein
2.ZZ.13.RC	blood by catheterization of vein NEC
2.ZZ.13.RD	blood by capillary puncture
2.ZZ.13.RE	blood by arterial puncture
2.ZZ.13.RF	blood by catheterization of femoral artery
2.ZZ.13.RG	blood by catheterization of artery NEC
	Includes: Umbilical artery catheterization
2.ZZ.13.RH	urine by catheterization
	Excludes: that obtained from previously installed collection bag
2.ZZ.13.RJ	urine quantitative samples
	Includes: that for quantitative samples [e.g. 24 hour collection]
2.ZZ.13.RK	urine NEC
	Includes: that for random or clean catch urine samples
2.ZZ.13.RL	sweat
2.ZZ.13.RM	microbiology swab
	Includes: that obtained from wound, nose, throat, eyes, other body parts
2.ZZ.13.ZZ	specimen NEC
	Includes: that obtained for microdialysis

2.ZZ.29.^

Other measurement NEC, total bodyS²¹ M² E²⁶

- Includes:** Followup postoperative visit
 Followup well baby visit (subsequent to initial postnatal visit)
 Monitoring, healing process (e.g. ulcer, hernia, wound)
 Monitoring, insulin levels
 Monitoring, medication levels (e.g. coumadin, digoxin, phenobarb)
- Excludes:** First postnatal well baby visit (see 5.PB.01.^)
 Followup postoperative visit with examination (see 2.ZZ.02.^)
 Followup well baby visit with examination (see 2.ZZ.02.^)
 Monitoring, neurological signs (see 2.AZ.03.^)
 Monitoring, nutrition (see 2.OZ.29.^)
 Monitoring, respiration (see 2.GZ.29.^)
 Monitoring, vital signs (see 2.ZZ.03.^)
 that with a general physical assessment or exam (see 2.ZZ.02.^)
- Note:** Involves activities relating to the collection, analysis and interpretation of client data to prevent/minimize complications
- Omit code:** When monitoring is accompanied by a related therapeutic intervention.

 2.ZZ.29.ZZ using technique NEC

2.ZZ.94.^

Other diagnostic intervention NEC, total body

S L E

- Includes:** Injection of agents, for diagnostic purposes
 that done for diagnostic stimulation testing
 that done to stimulate body/organ function/secretion
- Excludes:** Therapeutic injection (see Pharmacotherapy)
- Omit code:** When injection is performed as part of radiological intervention.

 2.ZZ.94.UJ intravenous injection
 2.ZZ.94.UK oral administration
 2.ZZ.94.UL intramuscular injection
 2.ZZ.94.UM subcutaneous injection
 2.ZZ.94.ZZ technique NEC

2.ZZ.94.^

2.ZZ.29.^

Diagnostic Imaging Interventions

Excludes: actual diagnostic or therapeutic interventions where image assistance is used (these should be coded separately)
examinations which are unique to the state of pregnancy [e.g. obstetrical ultrasound] or the fetus [e.g. Doppler of fetal heart] (see Section 5)
interventions which are therapeutic in nature [e.g. radio-iodine therapy, angioplasty] (see Section 1)

Tabular List of Diagnostic Imaging Interventions

Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Nervous System (3AF - 3AW)

3.AF.^.^.^	Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Pituitary Region	
	<i>Includes:</i> Sella turcica	
3.AF.10.^	Xray, pituitary region	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Xray, sella turcica	
3.AF.10.VA	without contrast (e.g. plain film)	
3.AF.18.^	Tomography, pituitary region	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Tomography, sella turcica	
3.AF.18.VA	without contrast (e.g. plain film)	
3.AF.20.^	Computerized tomography [CT], pituitary region	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i> CAT scan, sella turcica	
	<i>Omit code:</i> When CT scan is performed as part of a SPECT or PET diagnostic nuclear imaging study, hybrid/fusion technique, single machine (see Diagnostic nuclear (imaging) (scan) study, by site)	
3.AF.20.VA	without contrast	
3.AF.20.WC	with contrast	
3.AF.40.^	Magnetic resonance imaging [MRI], pituitary region	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i> MRI, sella turcica	
3.AF.40.VA	without contrast	
3.AF.40.WC	with contrast	
3.AN.^.^.^	Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Brain	
3.AN.10.^	Xray, brain	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Encephalography that for ventricles of brain	
3.AN.10.VJ	following subarachnoid injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)	
3.AN.10.WX	following catheter injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)	
	<i>Includes:</i> Contrast administered via ventricular shunt Shuntogram, intracranial	
	<i>Excludes:</i> that using radionuclide (see 3.AN.70.^)	
3.AN.12.^	Fluoroscopy, brain	S¹ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Fluoroscopic guidance, brain (interventions)	
	<i>Excludes:</i> that for fluoroscopic guidance, intracranial vessels (see 3.JX.12.^) that with xray (see 3.AN.10.^)	
3.AN.12.VA	without contrast	

3.AN.20.^**Computerized tomography [CT], brain****S L E**

- Includes:** CAT scan, brain
that for meninges, ventricles, cerebellum, brain stem, cisterna [of brain],
posterior fossa
- Excludes:** that to specifically visualize blood vessels of the head and neck region (see
3.JX.20.^)
- Omit code:** When CT scan is performed as part of a SPECT or PET diagnostic nuclear
imaging study, hybrid/fusion technique, single machine (see Diagnostic
nuclear (imaging (scan) study, by site)

3.AN.20.VA without contrast**3.AN.20.WC** with contrast**3.AN.30.^****Ultrasound, brain****S¹ L E**

- Includes:** Echoencephalography
that for meninges, ventricles, cerebellum, brain stem, cisterna [of brain],
posterior fossa
Transcranial (intracranial) ultrasound
Ultrasound guidance, brain (interventions)

3.AN.30.DA alone**3.AN.30.DB** with color flow**3.AN.30.DC** with Doppler**3.AN.30.DD** with color flow and Doppler**3.AN.30.DE** with transoral alone**3.AN.40.^****Magnetic resonance imaging [MRI], brain****S¹ L E**

- Includes:** MRI, brain
that for meninges, ventricles, cerebellum, brain stem, cisterna [of brain],
posterior fossa

3.AN.40.VA without contrast**3.AN.40.WC** with contrast**3.AN.70.^****Diagnostic nuclear (imaging) study, brain****S L E³³**

- Includes:** Cisternography
Nuclear medicine NEC, brain
Scan, brain
that for CSF flow imaging or leakage studies
that with radionuclide injection into ventricular (shunt) reservoir
Ventriculography, cerebral

3.AN.70.CA using scintigraphy**Includes:** Brain scan NOS**3.AN.70.CB** using scintigraphy with vascular flow**3.AN.70.CC** using SPEC tomography (SPECT)**3.AN.70.CD** using SPEC tomography (SPECT) with CSF flow (imaging)**3.AN.70.CE** using PE tomography (PET)**3.AN.70.CF** using PE tomography (PET) with CSF flow (imaging)**3.AN.70.CH** using SPEC tomography (SPECT) with CT hybrid technique, single machine**3.AN.70.CJ** using PE tomography (PET) with CT hybrid technique, single machine**3.AN.70.^**

3.AN.94.^	Imaging intervention NEC, brain	S L E
3.AN.94.^	<p>Includes: Guidance, computer assisted [e.g. neuronavigator, viewing wand], brain Guidance, stereotactic (computer), brain Imaging assistance, brain (intervention) Visualization, by operating microscope, brain</p> <p>Omit code: when imaging is performed concomitantly with robotic assisted telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^)</p>	
	<p>3.AN.94.ZA using microscope 3.AN.94.ZB using computer (with or without stereotaxis) 3.AN.94.ZC using stereotaxis (without computer guidance)</p>	
3.AW.^.^	Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Spinal Cord	
	<p>Includes: Nuclear medicine NEC, spinal cord (spinal canal) that for CSF flow imaging or leakage studies</p>	
3.AW.10.^	Xray, spinal cord	S L ⁸⁸ E
	<p>Includes: Epidurography Myelogram, spinal canal Myelography, spine (posterior fossa)</p>	
	<p>3.AW.10.VJ following subarachnoid injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy) 3.AW.10.VM following epidural injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy) 3.AW.10.WX following catheter (shunt or pump) injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy) Includes: Shuntogram, spinal that with contrast injection into spinal shunt or infusion pump</p>	
3.AW.12.^	Fluoroscopy, spinal cord	S ¹ L ⁸⁸ E
	<p>Includes: Fluoroscopic guidance, spinal cord (interventions) Excludes: that with xray (see 3.AW.10.^)</p>	
	3.AW.12.VA without contrast	
3.AW.30.^	Ultrasound, spinal cord	S ¹ L ⁸⁸ E
	<p>Includes: Ultrasound guidance, spinal cord (intervention) Ultrasound, spinal canal</p>	
	<p>3.AW.30.DA alone 3.AW.30.DB with color flow 3.AW.30.DC with Doppler 3.AW.30.DD with color flow and Doppler</p>	
3.AW.70.^	Diagnostic nuclear (imaging) study, spinal cord	S L E ³³
	<p>Includes: Nuclear medicine NEC, spinal cord (spinal canal) that for CSF flow imaging or leakage studies</p>	
	<p>3.AW.70.CC using SPEC tomography (SPECT) 3.AW.70.CD using SPEC tomography (SPECT) with CSF flow (imaging) Includes: that using radionuclide injection into spinal shunt or infusion pump reservoir 3.AW.70.CE using PE tomography (PET) 3.AW.70.CF using PE tomography (PET) with CSF flow (imaging) Includes: that using radionuclide injection into spinal shunt or infusion pump reservoir 3.AW.70.CH using SPEC tomography (SPECT) with CT hybrid technique, single machine 3.AW.70.CJ using PE tomography (PET) with CT hybrid technique, single machine</p>	

3.AW.94.^**Imaging intervention NEC, spinal cord****S L E**

Includes: Guidance, computer assisted [e.g. neuronavigator, viewing wand], spinal cord
Guidance, stereotactic (computer), spinal cord
Imaging assistance, spinal cord (intervention)
Visualization, by operating microscope, spinal cord

Omit code: when imaging is performed concomitantly with robotic assisted
telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^)

3.AW.94.ZA	using microscope
3.AW.94.ZB	using computer
3.AW.94.ZC	using stereotaxis (without computer guidance)

3.AW.94.^

3.CA.^^.^^

Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Eye and Ocular Adnexa (3CA - 3CZ)

3.CA.^^.^^	Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Orbit of Eye	S L² E
3.CA.10.^^	Xray, orbit of eye	S L² E
<i>Includes:</i> that for detection of foreign body within eye Xray, eye (alone) (with socket or orbital rim)		
<i>Excludes:</i> that specifically to visualize the ophthalmic vessels (see 3.JS.10.^^) Xray, whole face (see 3.EI.10.^^)		
3.CA.10.VA	without contrast (e.g. plain film) (with or without fluoroscopy)	
3.CA.12.^^	Fluoroscopy, orbit of eye	S¹ L² E
<i>Includes:</i> Fluoroscopic guidance, orbit (of eye) (interventions) Fluoroscopy, eye that for detection of foreign body within eye		
<i>Excludes:</i> that for ophthalmic vessels (see 3.JX.12.^^) that with xray (see 3.CA.10.^^)		
3.CA.12.VA	without contrast	
3.CA.18.^^	Tomography, orbit of eye	S L² E
<i>Includes:</i> that for detection of foreign body within eye Tomography, eye		
3.CA.18.VA	without contrast	
3.CA.20.^^	Computerized tomography [CT], orbit of eye	S L² E
<i>Includes:</i> Computerized tomography, eye		
3.CA.20.VA	without contrast	
3.CA.20.WC	with contrast	
3.CA.30.^^	Ultrasound, orbit of eye	S¹ L² E
<i>Includes:</i> Ultrasound guidance, orbit (of eye) (interventions) Ultrasound, eye		
<i>Excludes:</i> that specifically to visualize the ophthalmic vessels (see 3.JS.30.^^)		
3.CA.30.FA	imaging study	
3.CA.30.FD	biometric study	
3.CA.40.^^	Magnetic resonance imaging [MRI], orbit of eye	S L² E
<i>Includes:</i> Magnetic resonance imaging [MRI], eye		
3.CA.40.VA	without contrast	
3.CA.40.WC	with contrast	
3.CU.^^.^^	Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Lacrimal Excretory System	
3.CU.10.^^	Xray, lacrimal excretory system	S L² E
<i>Includes:</i> Dacryocystography Xray, nasolacrimal duct		
3.CU.10.HH	following per orifice interductal injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)	
3.CU.10.VA	without contrast (e.g. plain film)	

3.CU.12.^**Fluoroscopy, lacrimal excretory system****S¹ L E****Includes:** Fluoroscopic guidance, lacrimal excretory system (interventions)**Excludes:** that with xray (see 3.CU.10.^)**3.CU.12.VA** without contrast**3.CU.70.^****Diagnostic nuclear (imaging) study, lacrimal excretory system****S L E³³****Includes:** Dacryocystography, nuclear (radionuclide)

Nuclear medicine, nasolacrimal duct

3.CU.70.CA using scintigraphy**3.CU.70.CC** using SPEC tomography (SPECT)**3.CU.70.CE** using PE tomography (PET)**3.CZ.^.^****Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Eye NEC****3.CZ.94.^****Imaging intervention NEC, eye NEC****S L E****Includes:** Goniophotography

Guidance, computer assisted [e.g. neuronavigator, viewing wand], eye

Guidance, stereotactic (computer), eye

Photography (slit lamp, stereo), eye

Photography, ocular

Photography, retina

Visualization, by operating microscope, eye

Omit code: when imaging is performed concomitantly with robotic assisted telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^)**3.CZ.94.ZA** using microscope**3.CZ.94.ZB** using computer**3.CZ.94.ZC** using stereotaxis (without computer guidance)**3.CZ.94.ZE** using camera**3.CZ.94.^**

3.DL.^.^

Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Ears and Mastoid (Process) (3DL- 3DZ)

Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Middle Ear [Tympanic Cavity] (3DL)

3.DL.^.^ Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Mastoid (process)

Includes: Mastoid bone
Mastoid portion of temporal bone
Mastoid process
Petrus apex
Petrus pyramid air cells

3.DL.10.^.^ Xray, mastoid (process) S L E

3.DL.10.VA without contrast (e.g. plain film) (with or without fluoroscopy)

3.DL.12.^.^ Fluoroscopy, mastoid (process) S¹ L E

Includes: Fluoroscopic guidance, mastoid process (interventions)
Excludes: that with xray (see 3.DL.10.^.)

3.DL.12.VA without contrast

3.DL.18.^.^ Tomography, mastoid (process) S L E

Includes: Polytomography, mastoid (process)
that with hypercycloidal [complex motion] technique

3.DL.18.VA without contrast

3.DL.40.^.^ Magnetic resonance imaging [MRI], mastoid (process) S L E

3.DL.40.VA without contrast
3.DL.40.WC with contrast

Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Inner Ear (3DR - 3DZ)

3.DZ.94.^^

3.DR.^^.^^ Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Inner Ear NEC

Includes: Internal auditory canal

3.DR.10.^^ Xray, inner ear NEC S L E

3.DR.10.VA without contrast (e.g. plain film) (with or without fluoroscopy)

3.DR.10.VV following per orifice injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)

3.DR.12.^^ Fluoroscopy, inner ear NEC S¹ L E

Includes: Fluoroscopic guidance, inner ear NEC (interventions)

Excludes: that with xray (see 3.DR.10.^^)

3.DR.12.VA without contrast

3.DR.20.^^ Computerized tomography [CT], inner ear NEC S L E

Includes: CAT scan, internal auditory canal

3.DR.20.VA without contrast

3.DR.20.WC with contrast

3.DR.40.^^ Magnetic resonance imaging [MRI], inner ear NEC S L E

Includes: MRI, acoustic nerve

3.DR.40.VA without contrast

3.DR.40.WC with contrast

3.DZ.^^.^^ Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Ear NEC

3.DZ.94.^^ Imaging intervention NEC, ear NEC S L E

Includes: Guidance, computer assisted [e.g. viewing wand], ear
Visualization, by operating microscope, ear

3.DZ.94.ZA using microscope

3.DZ.94.ZB using computer

3.DZ.94.ZC using stereotaxis (without computer guidance)

3.EA.^.^

Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Orocraniofacial Region (3EA - 3FY)

Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on Musculoskeletal Tissue of Head and Nasal Cavity (3EA - 3EY)

3.EA.^.^ Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Cranium

- Includes:** Cranial base
Cranial suture or ligament
Frontal, parietal, temporal, occipital bone
Skull NOS
- Excludes:** Face NEC [whole face NOS] (see 3.EI.^.^)
Malar bone (see 3.EB.^.^)
Mandible (see 3.EE.^.^)
Maxilla (see 3.ED.^.^)
Zygoma (see 3.EB.^.^)

3.EA.10.^.^ Xray, cranium S L E

Includes: that for stereotactic studies of cranium (preoperative)

3.EA.10.VA without contrast (e.g. plain film) (with or without fluoroscopy)

3.EA.12.^.^ Fluoroscopy, cranium S¹ L E

Includes: Fluoroscopic guidance, cranium (interventions)
that for stereotactic studies of cranium (preoperative)

Excludes: that with xray (see 3.EA.10.^.)

3.EA.12.VA without contrast

3.EA.18.^.^ Tomography, cranium S L E

Includes: that for stereotactic studies of cranium (preoperative)
tomography, head

3.EA.18.VA without contrast (e.g. plain film)

3.EA.20.^.^ Computerized tomography [CT], cranium S L E

Includes: CAT scan, cranium

3.EA.20.VA without contrast

3.EA.20.WC with contrast

3.EA.94.^.^ Imaging intervention NEC, cranium S L E

Includes: Guidance, computer assisted [e.g. viewing wand], cranium
Guidance, stereotactic (computer), cranium

Omit code: when imaging is performed concomitantly with robotic assisted
telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^.)

3.EA.94.ZB using computer (stereotactic computer guidance)

3.EA.94.ZC using stereotaxis without computer guidance

3.EB.^^.^^

Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Zygoma

Includes: Malar bone
Zygomatic arch

3.EB.10.^^

Xray, zygoma**S L E**

3.EB.10.VA without contrast (e.g. plain film)

3.ED.^^.^^

Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Maxilla

Excludes: That with mandible (see 3.EF.^^.^^)

3.ED.10.^^

Xray, maxilla**S L E**

Excludes: (Ortho)pantogram, maxilla and mandible (see 3.EF.10.^^)
Dental xrays (see 3.FE.10.^^)

3.ED.10.VA without contrast (e.g. plain film) (with or without fluoroscopy)

3.ED.12.^^

Fluoroscopy, maxilla**S¹ L E**

Includes: Fluoroscopic guidance, maxilla (interventions)

Excludes: that with xray (see 3.ED.10.^^)

3.ED.12.VA without contrast

3.ED.94.^^

Imaging intervention NEC, maxilla**S L E**

Includes: Guidance, computer assisted [e.g. viewing wand], maxilla
Guidance, stereotactic (computer), maxilla

Omit code: when imaging is performed concomitantly with robotic assisted
telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^^)

3.ED.94.ZB using computer (stereotactic computer guidance)

3.ED.94.ZC using stereotaxis (without computer guidance)

3.EE.^^.^^

Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Mandible

Excludes: Coronoid process of mandible alone (see 3.EL.^^.^^)
Mandibular condyle alone (see 3.EL.^^.^^)

3.EE.10.^^

Xray, mandible**S L E**

Excludes: (Ortho)pantogram, mandible and maxilla (see 3.EF.10.^^)
Dental xrays (see 3.FE.10.^^)

3.EE.10.VA without contrast (e.g. plain film) (with or without fluoroscopy)

3.EE.12.^^

Fluoroscopy, mandible**S¹ L E**

Includes: Fluoroscopic guidance, mandible (interventions)

Excludes: that for temporomandibular joint [TMJ] (see 3.EL.12.^^)
that with xray (see 3.EE.10.^^)

3.EE.12.VA without contrast

3.EE.94.^^

Imaging intervention NEC, mandible**S L E**

Includes: Guidance, computer assisted [e.g. viewing wand], mandible
Guidance, stereotactic (computer), mandible

Omit code: when imaging is performed concomitantly with robotic assisted
telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^^)

3.EE.94.ZB using computer (stereotactic computer guidance)

3.EE.94.ZC using stereotaxis (without computer guidance)

3.EF.^.^**Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Maxilla with Mandible**

Excludes: Mandible alone (see 3.EE.^.^)
Maxilla alone (see 3.ED.^.^)

3.EF.10.^**Xray, maxilla with mandible****S L E**

Includes: Orthopantomogram
Pantogram
Pantography (orthopantomography) [Panorex] maxilla with mandible (TM joint)

Excludes: Dental xrays (see 3.FE.10.^)
Pantography (orthopantomography) [Panorex] teeth (see 3.FE.10.^)
Xray, mandible alone (see 3.EE.10.^)
Xray, maxilla alone (see 3.ED.10.^)

3.EF.10.AS with pantomography (orthopantomography) [Panorex]

3.EF.10.VA without contrast (e.g. plain film) (with or without fluoroscopy)

3.EI.^.^**Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Facial Bone Structure****3.EI.10.^****Xray, facial bone structure****S L E**

Includes: Xray, face NOS
Xray, facial bone NOS

3.EI.10.VA without contrast (e.g. plain film)

3.EL.^.^**Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Temporomandibular Joint [TMJ]****3.EL.10.^****Xray, temporomandibular joint [TMJ]****S L² E**

Includes: Arthrography, temporomandibular joint

Excludes: (Ortho)pantogram, maxilla with mandible (see 3.EF.10.^)
Pantomography (orthopantomography) [Panorex] temporomandibular joint [TMJ] with maxilla and mandible (see 3.EF.10.^)

3.EL.10.VA without contrast (e.g. plain film) (with or without fluoroscopy)

3.EL.10.VL with intraarticular injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)

3.EL.12.^**Fluoroscopy, temporomandibular joint [TMJ]****S¹ L² E**

Includes: Fluoroscopic guidance, temporomandibular joint [TMJ] (interventions)

Excludes: that with xray (see 3.EL.10.^)

3.EL.12.AY with cine/video recording (with or without intraarticular injection of contrast)

3.EL.12.VA without contrast

3.EL.12.VL with intraarticular injection of contrast

3.EL.18.^**Tomography, temporomandibular joint [TMJ]****S L² E**

Includes: Polytomography, temporomandibular joint [TMJ]
that with hypercycloidal [complex] motion technique

3.EL.18.VA without contrast (e.g. plain film)

3.EL.18.VL with intraarticular injection of contrast

3.EL.20.^**Computerized tomography [CT], temporomandibular joint [TMJ]****S L² E**

Includes: CAT scan, temporomandibular joint

3.EL.20.VA without contrast

3.EL.20.WC with contrast

3.EL.40.^**Magnetic resonance imaging [MRI], temporomandibular joint [TMJ]****S L E**

3.EL.40.VA without contrast

3.EL.40.WC with contrast

3.EL.94.^	Imaging intervention NEC, temporomandibular joint [TMJ]	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Guidance, computer assisted, temporomandibular joint Image guidance, temporomandibular joint [TMJ] intervention <i>Omit code:</i> when imaging is performed concomitantly with robotic assisted telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^)	
	<hr/> 3.EL.94.ZB using computer (with or without stereotaxis)	
	<hr/>	
3.EQ.^.^	Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Soft tissue of Head and Neck	
	<i>Includes:</i> Muscles of the head and neck Soft tissue (abscess, hematomas, wound or neoplasm, sinuses, fistulae) Soft tissue of head and neck NOS	
	<i>Excludes:</i> Skin and subcutaneous tissue NEC (see 3.YZ.^.^) Soft tissue of neck alone (see 3.FY.^.^)	
	<hr/>	
3.EQ.10.^	Xray, soft tissue of head and neck	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Sinogram or fistulogram, head and neck region <i>Excludes:</i> that for nasal sinuses (see 3.EY.10.^)	
	<hr/>	
3.EQ.10.VA	without contrast (e.g. plain film) (with or without fluoroscopy)	
3.EQ.10.VC	following intravenous injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)	
3.EQ.10.VZ	following percutaneous injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)	
	<hr/>	
3.EQ.12.^	Fluoroscopy, soft tissue of head and neck	S ¹ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Fluoroscopic guidance, soft tissue of head and neck (region) (interventions) <i>Excludes:</i> that with xray (see 3.EQ.10.^)	
	<hr/>	
3.EQ.12.VA	without contrast	
	<hr/>	
3.EQ.30.^	Ultrasound, soft tissue of head and neck	S ¹ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Sinogram or fistulogram, soft tissue of head and neck that for fistula or sinus of soft tissue in head and neck Ultrasound guidance, soft tissue of head and neck (interventions)	
	<i>Excludes:</i> that for examination of soft tissue of neck alone (see 3.FY.30.^)	
	<hr/>	
3.EQ.30.VA	without contrast	
3.EQ.30.VZ	following percutaneous injection of contrast	
	<hr/>	
3.EQ.94.^	Imaging intervention NEC, soft tissue of head and neck	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Visualization, by operating microscope, soft tissue of head and neck <i>Note:</i> May involve visualization of tendon, muscle, nerve or vessels.	
	<hr/>	
3.EQ.94.ZA	using microscope	
	<hr/>	

3.EQ.94.^

3.ER.^.^**Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Head NEC****3.ER.20.^****Computerized tomography [CT], head NEC****S L E***Includes:* CAT scan, head

Excludes: that specifically to visualize blood vessels of the head and neck region (see 3.JX.20.^)

that specifically to visualize brain (see 3.AN.20.^)

that specifically to visualize cranium (see 3.EA.20.^)

that specifically to visualize eye (see 3.CA.20.^)

that specifically to visualize inner ear or auditory canal (see 3.DR.20.^)

that specifically to visualize nasal sinuses (see 3.EY.20.^)

that specifically to visualize sella turcica (see 3.AF.20.^)

that specifically to visualize temporomandibular joints (see 3.EL.20.^)

3.ER.20.VA without contrast**3.ER.20.WC** with contrast**3.ER.30.^****Ultrasound, head NEC****S¹ L E***Includes:* Ultrasound guidance, head NEC (interventions)

Excludes: that for blood vessels of head and neck region (see 3.JX.30.^)

that for brain alone (see 3.AN.30.^)

that for examination of soft tissue of head (and neck) (see 3.EQ.30.^)

that for orbit (of eye) alone (see 3.CA.30.^)

that for sinus or fistula of soft tissue of head (and neck)(see 3.EQ.30.^)

3.ER.30.DA alone**3.ER.30.DB** with color flow**3.ER.30.DC** with Doppler**3.ER.30.DD** with color flow and Doppler**3.ER.40.^****Magnetic resonance imaging [MRI], head NEC****S L E**

Excludes: that specifically to visualize blood vessels of head and neck region (see 3.JX.40.^)

that specifically to visualize brain (see 3.AN.40.^)

that specifically to visualize inner ear or auditory canal (see 3.DR.40.^)

that specifically to visualize mastoid (process) (see 3.DL.40.^)

that specifically to visualize orbit of eye alone (see 3.CA.40.^)

that specifically to visualize sella turcica (see 3.AF.40.^)

that specifically to visualize temporomandibular joints alone (see 3.EL.40.^)

3.ER.40.VA without contrast**3.ER.40.WC** with contrast**3.ET.^.^****Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Nose**

Includes: Nasal bone

Nasal bones with cartilage

Nasal cavity

Nasal turbinate

3.ET.10.^**Xray, nose****S L E***Excludes:* that to specifically visualize the nasal sinuses (see 3.EY.10.^)**3.ET.10.VA** without contrast (e.g. plain film) (with or without fluoroscopy)**3.ET.12.^****Fluoroscopy, nose****S¹ L E***Includes:* Fluoroscopic guidance, nose (interventions)*Excludes:* that with xray (see 3.ET.10.^)**3.ET.12.VA** without contrast

3.EY.^.^.^**Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Paranasal Sinuses**

Includes: Multiple nasal sinuses (2 or more of the following: ethmoidal, sphenoidal, maxillary, frontal)
Nasal sinus NOS
Pansinus(es)

3.EY.94.^.**3.EY.10.^.****Xray, paranasal sinuses****S L E**

Includes: Xray, paranasal sinuses

3.EY.10.VA without contrast (e.g. plain film) (with or without fluoroscopy)

3.EY.10.VV following per orifice injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)

3.EY.12.^.**Fluoroscopy, paranasal sinuses****S¹ L E**

Includes: Fluoroscopic guidance, paranasal sinuses (interventions)

Excludes: that with xray (see 3.EY.10.^.)

3.EY.12.VA without contrast

3.EY.20.^.**Computerized tomography [CT], paranasal sinuses****S L E**

Includes: CAT scan, nasal sinuses

3.EY.20.VA without contrast

3.EY.20.WC with contrast

3.EY.94.^.**Imaging intervention NEC, paranasal sinuses****S L E**

Includes: Guidance, computer assisted [e.g. viewing wand], paranasal sinuses
Guidance, stereotactic (computer), paranasal sinuses

Omit code: when imaging is performed concomitantly with robotic assisted telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^.)

3.EY.94.ZB using computer (stereotactic computer guidance)

3.EY.94.ZC using stereotaxis (without computer guidance)

Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Oral Cavity and Pharynx (3FE - 3FY)

3.FE.^.^

Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Tooth

Includes: Periodontal pocket
Root of tooth

3.FE.10.^

Xray, tooth

S L E

Includes: Dental xray
Pantomography (orthopantography) [Panorex] teeth

3.FE.10.AP	single tooth/area
3.FE.10.AQ	partial set/series [e.g. multiple teeth]
3.FE.10.AR	full set/series [e.g. all teeth, full mouth]
3.FE.10.AS	with pantography [Panorex] (full mouth)

3.FK.^.^

Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Mouth

Includes: Oral cavity

3.FK.94.^

Imaging intervention NEC, mouth

S L E

Includes: Photography (panoramic), dental
Photography, oral

3.FK.94.ZE	using camera
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3.FP.^.^

Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Salivary Glands and Ducts NEC

3.FP.10.^

Xray, salivary glands and ducts NEC

S L E

Includes: Sialography
that for parotid, submandibular, sublingual glands

3.FP.10.VA	without contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)
3.FP.10.VV	following per orifice (intraductal) injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)

3.FP.12.^

Fluoroscopy, salivary glands and ducts NEC

S¹ L E

Includes: Fluoroscopic guidance, salivary glands and ducts (interventions)
Excludes: that with xray (see 3.FP.10.^)

3.FP.12.VA	without contrast
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3.FP.70.^

Diagnostic nuclear (imaging) study, salivary glands and ducts NEC **S L E³³**

3.FP.70.CA	using scintigraphy
3.FP.70.CC	using SPEC tomography (SPECT)
3.FP.70.CE	using PE tomography (PET)
3.FP.70.CH	using SPEC tomography (SPECT) with CT hybrid technique, single machine
3.FP.70.CJ	using PE tomography (PET) with CT hybrid technique, single machine

3.FU.^.^

Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Thyroid Gland

3.FU.30.^

Ultrasound, thyroid gland

S¹ L E

Includes: Ultrasound guidance, thyroid gland (interventions)
Ultrasound, thyroid (parathyroid) region

3.FU.30.VA	without contrast
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3.FU.70.^.	Diagnostic nuclear (imaging) study, thyroid gland	S L E ³³
<i>Includes:</i> nuclear medicine NEC, thyroid gland radionuclide uptake study		
3.FU.70.CA	using scintigraphy	
3.FU.70.CC	using SPEC tomography (SPECT)	
3.FU.70.CE	using PE tomography (PET)	
3.FU.70.CH	using SPEC tomography (SPECT) with CT hybrid technique, single machine	
3.FU.70.CJ	using PE tomography (PET) with CT hybrid technique, single machine	
3.FU.70.TE	for red cell radioiron utilization	
3.FV.^..^.	Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Parathyroid Gland	
<i>Excludes:</i> Ultrasound, parathyroid gland (with thyroid) (see 3.FU.30.^.)		
3.FV.70.^.	Diagnostic nuclear (imaging) study, parathyroid gland	S L E ³³
<i>Includes:</i> nuclear medicine NEC, parathyroid glands		
3.FV.70.CA	using scintigraphy	
3.FV.70.CC	using SPEC tomography (SPECT)	
3.FV.70.CE	using PE tomography (PET)	
3.FX.^..^.	Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Oropharynx	
<i>Includes:</i> Pharynx NEC		
<i>Excludes:</i> Pharynx with larynx (see 3.GE.^..^.)		
3.FX.10.^.	Xray, oropharynx	S L E
<i>Includes:</i> that for detection of foreign body in nasopharynx oropharynx		
3.FX.10.VA	without contrast (e.g. plain film) (with or without fluoroscopy)	
3.FX.10.WG	following oral administration of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)	
3.FX.12.^.	Fluoroscopy, oropharynx	S ¹ L E
<i>Includes:</i> Fluoroscopic guidance, oropharynx (interventions)		
<i>Excludes:</i> that with xray, oropharynx (see 3.FX.10.^.)		
3.FX.12.AY	with cine/video recording [for dynamic speech evaluation] (with or without contrast)	
	<i>Includes:</i> Sleep apneogram	
3.FX.12.VA	without contrast	
3.FX.12.WG	following oral administration of contrast	
3.FX.20.^.	Computerized tomography [CT], oropharynx	S L E
<i>Includes:</i> CAT scan, nasopharynx, pharynx		
3.FX.20.VA	without contrast	
3.FX.20.WC	with contrast	

3.FX.20.^.

3.FY.^.^.^ Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Soft Tissue of Neck**Includes:** Neck NEC**Excludes:** Soft tissue of head with neck (see 3.EQ.^.^.)**3.FY.20.^ Computerized tomography [CT], soft tissue of neck****S L E****Includes:** CAT scan, neck region (thyroid, parathyroid, soft tissues)

Neck NEC

Excludes: that for blood vessels of head and neck region (see 3.JX.20.^)

that for carotid artery (see 3.JE.20.^)

that for pharynx (see 3.FX.20.^)

Omit code: When CT scan is performed as part of a SPECT or PET diagnostic nuclear imaging study, hybrid/fusion technique, single machine. (See Diagnostic nuclear (imaging) (scan) study, by site)**3.FY.20.VA** without contrast**3.FY.20.WC** with contrast**3.FY.30.^ Ultrasound, soft tissue of neck****S¹ L E****Includes:** Ultrasound guidance, neck region soft tissues (interventions)

Ultrasound, neck region soft tissues only

Excludes: that for examination of soft tissues of head with neck (see 3.EQ.30.^)

that for examination of thyroid gland (with parathyroid) region (see

3.FU.30.^)

3.FY.30.VA without contrast (e.g. plain film)**3.FY.30.VC** following intravenous injection of contrast**3.FY.30.VZ** following percutaneous injection of contrast**3.FY.40.^ Magnetic resonance imaging [MRI], soft tissue of neck****S L E****Includes:** MRI, neck region thyroid, parathyroid, pharynx

Neck NEC

Excludes: that specifically for blood vessels of head and neck region (see 3.JX.40.^)**3.FY.40.VA** without contrast**3.FY.40.WC** with contrast

Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Respiratory System (3GE - 3GY)

3.GE.^^.^^	Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Larynx NEC	
3.GE.10.^^	Xray, larynx NEC	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Laryngography	
3.GE.10.VA	without contrast (e.g. plain film) (with or without fluoroscopy)	
3.GE.10.WG	following oral administration of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)	
3.GE.12.^^	Fluoroscopy, larynx NEC	S¹ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Fluoroscopic guidance, larynx NEC (interventions)	
	<i>Excludes:</i> Dynamic voice evaluation (see 3.FX.12.^^) that with xray (see 3.GE.10.^^)	
3.GE.12.VA	without contrast	
3.GE.12.WG	following oral administration of contrast	
3.GE.20.^^	Computerized tomography [CT], larynx NEC	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i> CAT scan, larynx	
3.GE.20.VA	without contrast	
3.GE.20.WC	with contrast	
3.GE.94.^^	Imaging interventions, larynx NEC	S¹ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Video stroboscopy, larynx	
	<i>Excludes:</i> Fluoroscopic dynamic speech evaluation (see 3.FX.12.^^)	
	<i>Code Also:</i> Any concomitant laryngoscopy (see 2.GE.70.^^)	
3.GE.94.AY	with cine/video recording	
3.GT.^^.^^	Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Lung NEC	
	<i>Includes:</i> Lobe of lung	
3.GT.10.^^	Xray, lung NEC	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Bronchography	
	<i>Excludes:</i> multiple view chest xray (see 3.GY.10.^^)	
3.GT.10.VA	without contrast (e.g. plain film) (with or without fluoroscopy)	
3.GT.10.VV	following per orifice injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)	
3.GT.12.^^	Fluoroscopy, lung NEC	S¹ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Bronchofluoroscopy Fluoroscopic guidance, lung NEC (interventions) that for trachea and bronchus	
	<i>Excludes:</i> that with xray (see 3.GT.10.^^)	
3.GT.12.VA	without contrast	
3.GT.12.VV	following per orifice injection of contrast	

3.GT.20.^^	3.GT.20.^^	Computerized tomography [CT], lung NEC	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	CAT scan, chest lungs, trachea and bronchus	
	<i>Omit code:</i>	When CT scan is performed as part of a SPECT or PET diagnostic nuclear imaging study, hybrid/fusion technique, single machine. (See Diagnostic nuclear (imaging) (scan) study, by site)	
	3.GT.20.SZ	for placement of needle localization wire	
	3.GT.20.VA	without contrast	
	3.GT.20.WC	with contrast	
3.GT.70.^^	3.GT.70.^^	Diagnostic nuclear (imaging) study, lung NEC	S L E³³
	<i>Includes:</i>	nuclear medicine NEC, chest scan, lung	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	that to visualize heart disease (see 1.HZ.70.^^)	
	3.GT.70.CA	using scintigraphy	
	3.GT.70.CC	using SPEC tomography (SPECT)	
	3.GT.70.CE	using PE tomography (PET)	
	3.GT.70.CH	using SPECT tomography (SPECT) with CT hybrid technique, single machine	
	3.GT.70.CJ	using PE tomography (PET) with CT hybrid technique, single machine	
	3.GT.70.KC	using scintigraphy for perfusion study	
	3.GT.70.KD	using scintigraphy for ventilation study	
	3.GT.70.KE	using scintigraphy for perfusion and ventilation study	
3.GY.^^.^^	3.GY.^^.^^	Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Thoracic Cavity NEC	
	<i>Includes:</i>	Chest NOS Sinuses/fistulous tract	
3.GY.10.^^	3.GY.10.^^	Xray, thoracic cavity NEC	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	chest NOS, sinuses/fistulous tract one or more of the following views: frontal, lateral, oblique projections, decubitus thoracic sinogram or fistulogram xray, chest	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	that for lungs alone (see 3.GT.10.^^)	
	3.GY.10.VA	without contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)	
	3.GY.10.VV	following per orifice injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)	
	3.GY.10.VZ	following percutaneous injection of contrast [e.g. air, other contrast media] (with or without fluoroscopy)	
	3.GY.10.WX	following catheter (shunt) injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)	
	<i>Includes:</i>	Shuntogram, thoracic that for visualization of pleuroperitoneal shunt	
3.GY.12.^^	3.GY.12.^^	Fluoroscopy, thoracic cavity NEC	S¹ L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Fluoroscopic guidance, thoracic cavity NEC (interventions) that for imaging of breathing dynamics (diaphragm motility)	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	that of lung alone (see 3.GT.12.^^) that with xray (see 3.GY.10.^^)	
	3.GY.12.VA	without contrast	
3.GY.18.^^	3.GY.18.^^	Tomography, thoracic cavity NEC	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	chest NOS, sinuses/fistulous tract tomography, chest	
	3.GY.18.VA	without contrast	
	3.GY.18.VV	following per orifice injection of contrast	
	3.GY.18.VZ	following percutaneous injection of contrast [air]	

3.GY.20.^

Computerized tomography [CT], thoracic cavity NEC**S L E****Includes:** CAT scan, chest NOS**Excludes:** CAT scan, lung(s) and tracheobronchial tree (as focus) (see 3.GT.20.^)
CT scan chest, abdomen and pelvis together (total body) (see 3.ZZ.20.^)
that for blood vessels of thoracic region (see 3.JY.20.^)**Omit code:** When CT scan is performed as part of a SPECT or PET diagnostic nuclear imaging study, hybrid/fusion technique, single machine. (See Diagnostic nuclear (imaging) (scan) study, by site)**3.GY.20.VA** without contrast**3.GY.20.WC** with contrast

3.GY.30.^

Ultrasound, thoracic cavity NEC**S¹ L E****Includes:** Chest NOS, sinuses/fistulous tract
Focused (targeted) assessment sonography [FAS], thoracic cavity
that for pleura, mediastinum, pericardium
that to identify masses, pleural effusion
Ultrasound guidance, thoracic cavity (interventions)
Ultrasound, chest**3.GY.30.DA** alone**3.GY.30.HJ** using transesophageal approach**Includes:** Endoscopic ultrasound (EUS), thoracic cavity

3.GY.40.^

Magnetic resonance imaging [MRI], thoracic cavity NEC**S L E****Includes:** chest NOS, sinuses/fistulous tract
MRI, chest**Excludes:** that for blood vessels of thoracic region (see 3.JY.40.^)**3.GY.40.VA** without contrast**3.GY.40.WC** with contrast

3.GY.94.^

Imaging intervention NEC, thoracic cavity NEC**S L E****Includes:** chest NOS, sinuses/fistulous tract
Visualization, by operating microscope, thoracic cavity**3.GY.94.ZA** using microscope

3.GY.94.^

3.HZ.^.^.^

Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Cardiovascular System
(3HA - 3LZ)

Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Heart (and related structures)
(3HA-3HZ)

3.HZ.^.^.^	Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Heart NEC	
3.HZ.12.^.	Fluoroscopy, heart NEC	S ¹ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Fluoroscopic guidance, heart NEC (interventions) <i>Excludes:</i> that with xray (see 3.IP.10.^.)	
3.HZ.12.VA	without contrast	
3.HZ.30.^.	Ultrasound, heart NEC	S ¹ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Ultrasound guidance, heart NEC (interventions) <i>Excludes:</i> ECG cardiac mapping (see 2.HZ.24.^.) Intravascular (intraarterial) ultrasound [IVUS] (see 3.IJ.30.^.) Ultrasound, heart with coronary arteries (see 3.IP.30.^.)	
3.HZ.30.GP	with percutaneous transluminal (cardiac catheter) inspection <i>Includes:</i> Intracardiac echo [ICE]	

Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Great Vessels (3ID - 3IS)

3.ID.40.^

3.ID.^.^

Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Aorta NEC

Includes: Aorta NOS
Arch

3.ID.10.^

Xray, aorta NEC

S L E

Includes: Angiography, aorta [ascending, thoracic, abdominal, arch]
Angiography, combined abdominal with thoracic aorta
Aortic root angiogram
Aortography, NEC
xray with fluoroscopy, aorta NEC

Code Also: Any concomitant xray of heart with coronary arteries (see 3.IP.10.^)

3.ID.10.VC following intravenous injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)

3.ID.10.VX following intraarterial injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)

3.ID.10.VY following intracardiac injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)

3.ID.12.^

Fluoroscopy, aorta NEC

S¹ L E

Includes: Fluoroscopic guidance, aorta NEC (interventions)

Excludes: that with xray (see 3.ID.10.^)

3.ID.12.VA without contrast

3.ID.20.^

Computerized tomography [CT], aorta NEC

S L E

Includes: CAT scan, aorta NEC

Computerized tomography [CT] angiography, aorta NEC

Excludes: CAT scan, heart, coronary arteries and aorta (see 3.IP.20.^)
that with heart and coronary arteries (see 3.IP.20.^)

3.ID.20.VA without contrast

3.ID.20.WC with contrast

3.ID.30.^

Ultrasound, aorta NEC

S¹ L E

Includes: Dopplergram, aorta

Ultrasound guidance, aorta NEC (interventions)

Excludes: that with heart and coronary arteries (see 3.IP.30.^)

3.ID.30.DA transcutaneous ultrasound alone

3.ID.30.DB transcutaneous with color flow

3.ID.30.DC transcutaneous with Doppler

3.ID.30.DD transcutaneous with color flow and Doppler

3.ID.30.GP intravascular [IVUS]

Includes: Virtual histology intravascular ultrasound [VH-IVUS]

3.ID.30.HA endoscopic [EUS]

3.ID.40.^

Magnetic resonance imaging [MRI], aorta NEC

S L E

Includes: MRI angiography, aorta NEC

Excludes: that with heart and coronary arteries (see 3.IP.40.^)

3.ID.40.VA without contrast

3.ID.40.WC with contrast

3.IJ.^.^.^**Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Coronary Arteries**

Excludes: Heart with coronary arteries (see 3.IP.^.^.^)

3.IJ.12.^.**Fluoroscopy, coronary arteries****S L E**

Includes: Intraoperative indocyanine green (ICG) fluorescence angiography [e.g. SPY imaging system] for real time assessment of graft patency during CABG
Intraoperative laser fluorescent arteriogram

Excludes: Coronary angiogram performed with left cardiac catheterization (see 3.IP.10.^.)

Omit code: Fluoroscopic guidance for catheter placement during cardiac catheterization interventions

3.IJ.12.VA without contrast

3.IJ.30.^.**Ultrasound, coronary arteries****S¹ L E**

Includes: Ultrasound guidance, coronary arteries (interventions)

Excludes: Ultrasound, heart with coronary arteries (see 3.IP.30.^.)

3.IJ.30.GP with percutaneous transluminal (cardiac catheter) inspection

Includes: Intravascular ultrasound [IVUS]

Excludes: Intracardiac echocardiography (ICE) (see 3.HZ.30.^.)

3.IK.^.^.^**Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Coronary Veins**

Includes: Anterior cardiac veins
Coronary sinus
Great coronary vein
Middle cardiac veins
Posterior cardiac vein
Small coronary vein

3.IK.10.^.**Xray, coronary veins****S¹ L E**

Includes: Coronary sinus venogram

Code Also: Any concomitant coronary arteriography (see 3.IP.10.^.)

3.IK.10.VC following intravenous injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)

3.IM.^.^.^**Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Pulmonary Artery**

Includes: Ductus arteriosus

3.IM.10.^.**Xray, pulmonary artery****S L E**

Includes: Angiography, pulmonary
Arteriography, pulmonary
Xray with fluoroscopy, pulmonary arteries

3.IM.10.VC following intravenous injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)

3.IM.10.VX following intraarterial injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)

3.IM.10.VY following intracardiac injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)

3.IM.12.^.**Fluoroscopy, pulmonary artery****S¹ L E**

Includes: Fluoroscopic guidance, pulmonary artery (interventions)

Excludes: that with xray (see 3.IM.10.^.)

3.IM.12.VA without contrast

3.IN.^.^

Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Pulmonary Vein

3.IN.10.^

Xray, pulmonary vein**S L E**

Includes: Phlebography, pulmonary
Venography, pulmonary
xray with fluoroscopy, pulmonary veins

3.IN.10.VC following intravenous injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)

3.IN.10.XA following percutaneous transhepatic injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)

3.IN.10.XB following percutaneous transhepatic injection of contrast and hemodynamic evaluation
(with or without fluoroscopy)

3.IN.12.^

Fluoroscopy, pulmonary vein**S¹ L E**

Includes: Fluoroscopic guidance, pulmonary vein (interventions)

Excludes: that with xray (see 3.IN.10.^)

3.IN.12.VA without contrast

3.IN.12.^

3.IP.^.^.^ Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Heart with Coronary Arteries

Excludes: Coronary arteries alone (see 3.IJ.^.^.^)
Heart NEC (see 3.HZ.^.^.^)

3.IP.10.^ Xray, heart with coronary arteries**S 55 L 93 E**

Includes: Angiocardiology, heart structures (left) (right)
Cardiac catheterization for coronary angiography and/or ventriculography that with or without fluoroscopy (for catheter placement)

Excludes: Intraoperative fluoroscopy during CABG to test graft patency (see 3.IJ.12.^)
Xray, heart without cardiac catheterization (see 3.GY.10.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant aortic root angiography (see 3.ID.10.^)
Any concomitant aortography (see 3.ID.10.^)
Any concomitant coronary sinus venogram (see 3.IK.10.^)

Omit code: When cardiac catheterization is the approach to a therapeutic or diagnostic intervention

3.IP.10.VC of right heart structures using percutaneous transluminal venous (antegrade) approach
Includes: Angiocardiology (ventriculogram) of:

- pulmonary valve
- right atrium
- right ventricle (outflow tract)
- tricuspid valve

Right ventricular angiogram that with ventricular and aortic pressure measurements

Excludes: Right cardiac catheterization for cardiac output measurement [e.g. Fick method, thermodilution method] (see 2.HZ.21.^)
Right cardiac catheterization for pulmonary artery pressure measurement (see 2.IM.28.^)

Code Also: Any concomitant coronary angiogram and/or left angiocardiology (see 3.IP.10.VX)

3.IP.10.VX of left heart structures using percutaneous transluminal arterial (retrograde) approach
Includes: (Left) (right) (selective) coronary angiography (arteriography) with or without left ventriculography
Angiocardiology (ventriculogram) of:

- aortic valve
- left ventricle (outflow tract)
- mitral valve

Left ventricular angiogram (with or without coronary angiogram) that with ventricular and aortic pressure measurements and ejection fraction

Code Also: Any concomitant right heart angiocardiology (see 3.IP.10.VC)

3.IP.10.VZ of left heart structures using percutaneous transluminal transseptal approach
Includes: Angiocardiology of left atrium that using percutaneous transluminal venous approach with puncture of the atrial septum to gain access to the left atrium

3.IP.20.^ Computerized tomography [CT], heart with coronary arteries**S L E**

Includes: CAT scan, heart with coronary arteries and aorta
Coronary calcium screening
CT angiography, heart with coronary arteries

Excludes: that for aorta alone (see 3.ID.20.^)

Omit code: When CT scan is performed as part of a SPECT or PET diagnostic nuclear imaging study, hybrid/fusion technique, single machine. (See Diagnostic nuclear (imaging) (scan) study, by site)

3.IP.20.VA without contrast

3.IP.20.WC with contrast

3.IP.30.^**Ultrasound, heart with coronary arteries****S¹ L E**

Includes: Dopplergram, heart
 Echocardiography, heart
 Transesophageal echocardiography [TEE]
 Transthoracic echocardiography [TTE]
 Ultrasound guidance, heart with coronary arteries (interventions)

Excludes: Intracardiac (catheterization) echocardiography [ICE] (see 3.HZ.30.^)
 Intravascular (intraarterial) ultrasound [IVUS] (see 3.IJ.30.^)

Code Also: Any associated cardiac stress test (2.HZ.08.^)

3.IP.30.DA	transcutaneous ultrasound alone
3.IP.30.DB	transcutaneous with color flow
3.IP.30.DC	transcutaneous with Doppler
3.IP.30.DD	transcutaneous with color flow and Doppler
3.IP.30.HA	endoscopic [EUS] (transesophageal) NOS
3.IP.30.HB	endoscopic [EUS] (transesophageal) with color flow
3.IP.30.HC	endoscopic [EUS] (transesophageal) with Doppler
3.IP.30.HD	endoscopic [EUS] (transesophageal) with color flow and Doppler

3.IP.40.^**Magnetic resonance imaging [MRI], heart with coronary arteries****S L E**

Includes: Magnetic resonance angiography, heart with coronary arteries

Excludes: that for aorta alone (see 3.ID.40.^)

3.IP.40.VA	without contrast
3.IP.40.WC	with contrast

3.IP.70.^**Diagnostic nuclear (imaging) study, heart with coronary arteries****S L E³³**

Includes: Cardiac shunt detection (using radionuclide)
 Ejection fraction study (using radionuclide)
 First pass technique (using radionuclide)
 Gated SPEC tomography (SPECT)
 MUGA scan (using radionuclide)
 Nuclear medicine NEC, cardiac
 Study, cardiac output (using radionuclide)
 Ventriculography, cardiac (using radionuclide)
 Wall motion study (using radionuclide)

Code Also: Any concomitant exercise stress test of the heart for example during MIBI (see 2.HZ.08.^)

3.IP.70.CC	using SPEC tomography (SPECT)
3.IP.70.CE	using PE tomography (PET)
3.IP.70.CH	using SPEC tomography (SPECT) with CT hybrid technique, single machine
3.IP.70.CJ	using PE tomography (PET) with CT hybrid technique, single machine
3.IP.70.KG	using scintigraphy perfusion imaging
3.IP.70.KP	using scintigraphy blood pool imaging
3.IP.70.KS	using SPEC tomography (SPECT) and blood pool imaging

3.IS.^.^**Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Vena Cava (superior and/or inferior)****3.IS.10.^****Xray, vena cava (superior and/or inferior)****S L E**

Includes: Phlebography, vena cava
 Venacavogram
 Venography, vena cava
 Xray with fluoroscopy, vena cava

3.IS.10.VA	without contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)
3.IS.10.VC	following intravenous injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)

3.IS.10.^

3.IS.12.^	3.IS.12.^	Fluoroscopy, vena cava (superior and/or inferior)	S ¹ L E
		<i>Includes:</i> Fluoroscopic guidance, vena cava (interventions)	
		<i>Excludes:</i> that with xray (see 3.IS.10.^)	
	3.IS.12.VA	without contrast	

Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Upper Body Vessels (3JE - 3JY)

3.JL.10.^^

3.JE.^^.^^

Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Carotid Artery

Includes: Carotid bifurcation
Common carotid arteries
External carotid arteries
Internal carotid arteries

Excludes: Carotid artery with subclavian, vertebral and/or intracranial arteries (see 3.JX.^^.^^)

3.JE.10.^^

Xray, carotid artery

S L² E

Includes: Angiography, carotid arteries
Arteriography, carotid
Xray with fluoroscopy, carotid artery

Excludes: that with subclavian, vertebral and/or intracranial arteries (see 3.JX.10.^^)

3.JE.10.VA	without contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)
3.JE.10.VX	following intraarterial injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)
3.JE.10.VY	following intracardiac injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)

3.JE.12.^^

Fluoroscopy, carotid artery

S¹ L² E

Includes: Fluoroscopic guidance, carotid artery (interventions)

Excludes: that with xray (see 3.JE.10.^^)

3.JE.12.VA	without contrast
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3.JE.20.^^

Computerized tomography [CT], carotid artery

S L E

Includes: CT angiography, carotid artery

3.JE.20.WC	with contrast
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3.JE.30.^^

Ultrasound, carotid artery

S¹ L² E

Includes: Dopplergram, carotid
Ultrasound guidance, carotid artery (interventions)

Excludes: that with subclavian, vertebral and/or intracranial arteries (see 3.JX.30.^^)

3.JE.30.DA	alone
3.JE.30.DB	with color flow
3.JE.30.DC	with Doppler
3.JE.30.DD	with color flow and Doppler

3.JE.40.^^

Magnetic resonance imaging [MRI], carotid artery

S L² E

Includes: Magnetic resonance angiography, carotid arteries

3.JE.40.VA	without contrast
3.JE.40.WC	with contrast

3.JL.^^.^^

Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Internal Mammary Artery

Includes: Internal thoracic artery

3.JL.10.^^

Xray, internal mammary artery

S L E

Includes: Arteriography, internal thoracic artery
Xray with fluoroscopy, internal mammary artery

3.JL.10.VA	without contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)
3.JL.10.VX	following intraarterial injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)

3.JL.12.^	Fluoroscopy, internal mammary artery	S ¹ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Fluoroscopic guidance, internal mammary artery (interventions) <i>Excludes:</i> that with xray (see 3.JL.10.^)	
3.JL.12.VA	without contrast	
3.JM.^.^	Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on Arteries of Arm NEC	
3.JM.10.^	Xray, arteries of arm NEC	S L ² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Arteriography, arteries of arm Arteriography, brachial, radial, ulnar, palmar Xray with fluoroscopy, arteries of arm	
3.JM.10.VA	without contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)	
3.JM.10.VX	following intraarterial injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)	
3.JM.12.^	Fluoroscopy, arteries of arm NEC	S ¹ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Fluoroscopic guidance, arteries of arm (interventions) <i>Excludes:</i> that with xray (see 3.JM.10.^)	
3.JM.12.VA	without contrast	
3.JM.20.^	Computerized tomography [CT], arteries of arm NEC	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i> CT angiography, arteries of arm	
3.JM.20.WC	with contrast	
3.JM.30.^	Ultrasound, arteries of arm NEC	S ¹ L ² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Dopplergram, (brachial, radial, ulnar, palmar) arteries of arm Ultrasound guidance, arteries of arm NEC (interventions) <i>Excludes:</i> ultrasound measurement of ankle brachial index (see 3.KG.30.^) ultrasound, arteriovenous shunt or fistula of arm (see 3.KY.30.^)	
3.JM.30.DA	alone	
3.JM.30.DB	with color flow	
3.JM.30.DC	with Doppler	
3.JM.30.DD	with color flow and Doppler	
3.JM.40.^	Magnetic resonance imaging [MRI], arteries of arm NEC	S L ² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Magnetic resonance angiography, upper limbs NEC	
3.JM.40.VA	without contrast	
3.JM.40.WC	with contrast	
3.JQ.^.^	Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Jugular Veins	
3.JQ.10.^	Xray, jugular veins	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Phlebography, jugular Venography, jugular Xray with fluoroscopy, jugular veins	
3.JQ.10.VA	without contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)	
3.JQ.10.VC	following intravenous injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)	
3.JQ.12.^	Fluoroscopy, jugular veins	S ¹ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Fluoroscopic guidance, jugular veins (interventions) <i>Excludes:</i> that with xray (see 3.JQ.10.^)	
3.JQ.12.VA	without contrast	

3.JQ.30.^	Ultrasound, jugular veins	S¹ L E
<i>Includes:</i>	Dopplergram, jugular veins Ultrasound guidance, jugular veins (interventions)	
3.JQ.30.DA	alone	
3.JQ.30.DB	with color flow	
3.JQ.30.DC	with Doppler	
3.JQ.30.DD	with color flow and Doppler	
3.JS.^.^	Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Ophthalmic Vessels	
3.JS.10.^	Xray, ophthalmic vessels	S L² E
<i>Includes:</i>	Angiography, ophthalmic Angiography, orbital Xray with fluoroscopy, ophthalmic vessel	
<i>Excludes:</i>	fluorescein angiography of eye (see 2.CZ.70.^)	
3.JS.10.VA	without contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)	
3.JS.10.VC	following intravenous injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)	
3.JS.12.^	Fluoroscopy, ophthalmic vessels	S¹ L² E
<i>Includes:</i>	Fluoroscopic guidance, ophthalmic vessel (interventions)	
<i>Excludes:</i>	that with xray (see 3.JS.10.^)	
3.JS.12.VA	without contrast	
3.JS.30.^	Ultrasound, ophthalmic vessels	S¹ L E
<i>Includes:</i>	Dopplergram, ophthalmic vessels Ultrasound guidance, ophthalmic vessel (interventions)	
<i>Excludes:</i>	Ultrasound of eye (see 3.CA.30.^)	
3.JS.30.DA	alone	
3.JS.30.DB	with color flow	
3.JS.30.DC	with Doppler	
3.JS.30.DD	with color flow and Doppler	
3.JU.^.^	Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on Veins of Arm NEC	
3.JU.10.^	Xray, veins of arm NEC	S L² E
<i>Includes:</i>	Phlebography, upper limb NEC Venography, upper limb NEC Xray with fluoroscopy, veins of arm NEC	
3.JU.10.VA	without contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)	
3.JU.10.VC	following intravenous injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)	
3.JU.12.^	Fluoroscopy, veins of arm NEC	S¹ L² E
<i>Includes:</i>	Fluoroscopic guidance, veins of arm (interventions)	
<i>Excludes:</i>	that with xray (see 3.JU.10.^)	
3.JU.12.VA	without contrast	
3.JU.12.VC	following intravenous injection of contrast	
3.JU.30.^	Ultrasound, veins of arm NEC	S¹ L² E
<i>Includes:</i>	Dopplergram, veins of arm Ultrasound guidance, veins of arm NEC (interventions)	
3.JU.30.DA	alone	
3.JU.30.DB	with color flow	
3.JU.30.DC	with Doppler	
3.JU.30.DD	with color flow and Doppler	

3.JU.30.^

3.JW.^.^.^**Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Intracranial Vessels***Excludes:* Ophthalmic vessels (see 3.JS.^.^.^)**3.JW.10.^****Xray, intracranial vessels****S L E**

Includes: Angiography, cerebral
 Arteriography, intracranial arteries
 Phlebography, intracranial
 Venography, epidural
 Venography, intracranial
 Xray with fluoroscopy, intracranial vessels

Excludes: that with carotid and vertebral arteries (see 3.JX.10.^)**3.JW.10.VA** without contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)**3.JW.10.VC** following intravenous injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)**3.JW.10.VX** following intraarterial injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)**3.JW.12.^****Fluoroscopy, intracranial vessels****S¹ L E***Includes:* Fluoroscopic guidance, intracranial vessels (interventions)*Excludes:* that with xray (see 3.JW.10.^)**3.JW.12.VA** without contrast**3.JW.30.^****Ultrasound, intracranial vessels****S¹ L E**

Includes: Dopplergram, transcranial
 Trans cranial Doppler
 Ultrasound guidance, intracranial vessels (interventions)

3.JW.30.DA alone**3.JW.30.DB** with color flow**3.JW.30.DC** with Doppler**3.JW.30.DD** with color flow and Doppler**3.JX.^.^.^****Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Other Vessels of Head, Neck and Spine NEC**

Includes: Diagnostic imaging interventions on multiple vessels of head, neck (may include carotid artery) and spine (vertebral) region (may include the subclavian artery)

3.JX.10.^**Xray, other vessels of head, neck and spine NEC****S L E**

Includes: Arteriography, vessels of head, neck and spine NEC
 Phlebography, vessels of head, neck and spine NEC
 that for extracranial vessels, cerebral vessels, cerebellar vessels, vertebral vessels
 Venography, vessels of head, neck and spine NEC
 Xray with fluoroscopy, vessels of head, neck and spine NEC

Excludes: that for carotid arteries alone (see 3.JE.10.^)
 that for intracranial vessels (see 3.JW.10.^)
 that for jugular veins alone (see 3.JQ.10.^)
 that for ophthalmic vessels alone (see 3.JS.10.^)

3.JX.10.VA without contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)**3.JX.10.VC** following intravenous injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)**3.JX.10.VX** following intraarterial injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)

3.JX.12.^	Fluoroscopy, other vessels of head, neck and spine NEC	S¹ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Fluoroscopic guidance, other vessels of head, neck and spine NEC (interventions) <i>Excludes:</i> that with xray (see 3.JX.10.^)	
	3.JX.12.VA without contrast	
3.JX.20.^	Computerized tomography [CT], other vessels of head, neck and spine NEC	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i> CT angiography, head and neck region CT angiography, head, neck and spine (vertebral vessels) <i>Excludes:</i> that of carotid artery (see 3.JE.20.^)	
	3.JX.20.WC with contrast	
3.JX.30.^	Ultrasound, other vessels of head, neck and spine NEC	S¹ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Dopplergram, extracranial vessels, cerebral vessels, cerebellar vessels, spinal vessels Ultrasound guidance, other vessels of head, neck and spine NEC (interventions) <i>Excludes:</i> that specifically for carotid arteries (see 3.JE.30.^) that specifically for intracranial vessels (see 3.JW.30.^) that specifically for jugular veins (see 3.JQ.30.^) that specifically for ophthalmic vessels (see 3.JS.30.^)	
	3.JX.30.DA alone	
	3.JX.30.DB with color flow	
	3.JX.30.DC with Doppler	
	3.JX.30.DD with color flow and Doppler	
3.JX.40.^	Magnetic resonance imaging [MRI], other vessels of head, neck and spine NEC	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Magnetic resonance angiography, head and neck region Magnetic resonance angiography, head, neck and spine (vertebral vessels)	
	3.JX.40.VA without contrast	
	3.JX.40.WC with contrast	

3.JX.40.^

3.JY.^.^**Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Thoracic Vessels NEC**

Includes: subclavian vessels (alone or with other thoracic vessels), mediastinal vessels, bronchial vessels, sternal vessels, anterior intercostal vessels, superior epigastric vessels, esophageal vessels, brachiocephalic artery

Excludes: subclavian vessels with multiple vessels of head, neck and spine (vertebral region) (see 3.JX.10.^.)

3.JY.10.^**Xray, thoracic vessels NEC****S L E**

Includes: Arteriography, thoracic vessels
Phlebography, thoracic vessels
that for subclavian (alone or with other thoracic vessels), brachiocephalic, bronchial and intercostal arteries/veins
Venography, thoracic vessels
Xray with fluoroscopy, thoracic vessels NEC

Excludes: that for pulmonary arteries alone (see 3.IM.10.^.)
that for pulmonary veins alone (see 3.IN.10.^.)
that for subclavian vessels with multiple vessels of head, neck and spine (vertebral region) (see 3.JX.10.^.)
that specifically for internal thoracic [mammary] arteries (see 3.JL.10.^.)

3.JY.10.VA without contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)

3.JY.10.VC following intravenous injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)

3.JY.10.VX following intraarterial injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)

3.JY.12.^**Fluoroscopy, thoracic vessels NEC****S¹ L E**

Includes: Fluoroscopic guidance, thoracic vessels NEC (interventions)

Excludes: that with xray (see 3.JY.10.^.)

3.JY.12.VA without contrast

3.JY.20.^**Computerized tomography [CT], thoracic vessels NEC****S L E**

Includes: CT angiography, thoracic vessels
that for internal thoracic [mammary] artery
that for pulmonary arteries/veins
that for vena cava

Excludes: that of heart with coronary arteries (see 3.IP.20.^.)

3.JY.20.WC with contrast

3.JY.30.^**Ultrasound, thoracic vessels NEC****S¹ L E**

Includes: Dopplergram, thoracic vessels
internal thoracic [mammary] artery
pulmonary arteries/veins
Ultrasound guidance, thoracic vessels NEC (interventions)
vena cava

Excludes: ultrasound, aorta (see 3.ID.30.^.)
ultrasound, coronary (see 3.IP.30.^.)

3.JY.30.DA alone

3.JY.30.DB with color flow

3.JY.30.DC with Doppler

3.JY.30.DD with color flow and Doppler

3.JY.40.^**Magnetic resonance imaging [MRI], thoracic vessels NEC****S L E**

Includes: Magnetic resonance angiography, thoracic region
that for internal thoracic [mammary] artery
that for pulmonary arteries/veins
that for vena cava

3.JY.40.VA without contrast**3.JY.40.WC** with contrast

3.JY.40.^

Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Lower Body Vessels (3KC - 3KU)

3.KC.^.^

3.KC.^.^ Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Renal Arteries

3.KC.10.^.^ Xray, renal arteries S ¹ L² E

Includes: Arteriography, renal arteries NOS
Xray with fluoroscopy, renal arteries NEC

3.KC.10.VA without contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)
3.KC.10.VX following intraarterial injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)

3.KC.12.^.^ Fluoroscopy, renal arteries S ¹ L² E

Includes: Fluoroscopic guidance, renal arteries (interventions)
Excludes: that with xray (see 3.KC.10.^.)

3.KC.12.VA without contrast

3.KE.^.^ Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Abdominal Arteries NEC

3.KE.10.^.^ Xray, abdominal arteries NEC S L E

Includes: Arteriography, abdominal arteries
Splenoportogram
that for mesenteric, gastric, splenic, hepatic, celiac arteries
Xray with fluoroscopy, abdominal arteries NEC
Excludes: splenoportogram with radionuclides (see 3.OB.70.^.)
that specifically for abdominal aorta (see 3.ID.10.^.)
that specifically for pelvic arteries (see 3.KT.10.^.)
that specifically for renal arteries (see 3.KC.10.^.)

3.KE.10.VA without contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)
3.KE.10.VX following intraarterial injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)

3.KE.12.^.^ Fluoroscopy, abdominal arteries NEC S ¹ L E

Includes: Fluoroscopic guidance, abdominal arteries (interventions)
Excludes: that specifically for abdominal aorta (see 3.ID.12.^.)
that specifically for pelvic arteries (see 3.KT.12.^.)
that specifically for renal arteries (see 3.KC.12.^.)
that with xray (see 3.KE.10.^.)

3.KE.12.VA without contrast

3.KE.20.^.^ Computerized tomography [CT], abdominal arteries NEC S L E

Includes: CT angiography, abdominal region
that of mesenteric, gastric, splenic, hepatic, celiac and renal arteries
Excludes: that for abdominal aorta (see 3.ID.20.^.)
that pelvic arteries (see 3.KT.20.^.)

3.KE.20.WC with contrast

3.KE.30.^**Ultrasound, abdominal arteries NEC****S¹ L E**

Includes: Dopplergram, abdominal arteries
that for mesenteric, gastric, splenic, hepatic, celiac, renal arteries
Ultrasound guidance, abdominal arteries NEC (interventions)

Excludes: that specifically for abdominal aorta (see 3.ID.30.^)
that specifically for pelvic arteries (see 3.KT.30.^)

3.KE.30.DA alone
3.KE.30.DB with color flow
3.KE.30.DC with Doppler
3.KE.30.DD with color flow and Doppler

3.KE.40.^**Magnetic resonance imaging [MRI], abdominal arteries NEC****S L E**

Includes: Magnetic resonance angiography, abdominal region
that for mesenteric, gastric, splenic, hepatic, celiac, renal arteries

Excludes: that for abdominal aorta (see 3.ID.40.^)
that for pelvic arteries (see 3.KT.40.^)

3.KE.40.VA without contrast
3.KE.40.WC with contrast

3.KG.^.^**Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Arteries of Leg NEC**

Includes: Dorsalis pedis arteries
Femoral arteries
Lower limb arteries NEC
Popliteal arteries
Tibial arteries [anterior, posterior]

3.KG.10.^**Xray, arteries of leg NEC****S L² E**

Includes: Angiography, femoral artery
Arteriography, arteries of leg
Xray with fluoroscopy, arteries of leg NEC

3.KG.10.VA without contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)
3.KG.10.VX following intraarterial injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)

3.KG.12.^**Fluoroscopy, arteries of leg NEC****S¹ L² E**

Includes: Fluoroscopic guidance, arteries of leg NEC (interventions)

Excludes: that with xray (see 3.KG.10.^)

3.KG.12.VA without contrast

3.KG.20.^**Computerized tomography [CT], arteries of leg NEC****S L² E**

Includes: CT angiography arteries of leg NEC
CT angiography lower limb arteries

3.KG.20.WC with contrast

3.KG.30.^**Ultrasound, arteries of leg NEC****S¹ L² E**

Includes: Dopplergram, arteries of leg
Measurement, ankle/brachial index (ABI)
Ultrasound guidance, arteries of leg NEC (interventions)

3.KG.30.DA alone
3.KG.30.DB with color flow
3.KG.30.DC with Doppler
3.KG.30.DD with color flow and Doppler

3.KG.30.^

3.KG.40.^	3.KG.40.^	Magnetic resonance imaging [MRI], arteries of leg NEC	S L ² E
		<i>Includes:</i> Magnetic resonance angiography, lower limb arteries	
	3.KG.40.VA 3.KG.40.WC	without contrast with contrast	
3.KK.^	3.KK.^	Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Hepatic Vein	
3.KK.10.^	3.KK.10.^	Xray, hepatic vein	S L E
		<i>Includes:</i> Phlebography, hepatic Venography, hepatic Xray with fluoroscopy, hepatic vein	
	3.KK.10.VA 3.KK.10.VC 3.KK.10.VL	without contrast (with or without fluoroscopy) following intravenous injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy) following intravenous injection of contrast for hemodynamic evaluation (with or without fluoroscopy)	
3.KK.12.^	3.KK.12.^	Fluoroscopy, hepatic vein	S ¹ L E
		<i>Includes:</i> Fluoroscopic guidance, hepatic vein (interventions) <i>Excludes:</i> that with xray (see 3.KK.10.^)	
	3.KK.12.VA	without contrast	
3.KL.^	3.KL.^	Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Portal Vein	
3.KL.10.^	3.KL.10.^	Xray, portal vein	S L E
		<i>Includes:</i> Phlebography, portal system (with splenic vein) Venography, portal system (with splenic vein) Xray with fluoroscopy, portal system (with splenic vein)	
	3.KL.10.VA 3.KL.10.VC 3.KL.10.XA	without contrast (with or without fluoroscopy) following intravenous injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy) following percutaneous (transhepatic) injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)	
3.KL.12.^	3.KL.12.^	Fluoroscopy, portal vein	S ¹ L E
		<i>Includes:</i> Fluoroscopic guidance, portal system (with splenic vein) (interventions) <i>Excludes:</i> that with xray (see 3.KL.10.^)	
	3.KL.12.VA	without contrast	
3.KQ.^	3.KQ.^	Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Abdominal Veins NEC	
		<i>Excludes:</i> Hepatic vein (see 3.KK.^) Portal vein (see 3.KL.^)	
3.KQ.10.^	3.KQ.10.^	Xray, abdominal veins NEC	S ¹ L E
		<i>Includes:</i> Renins, renal vein that for renal and suprarenal veins Xray with fluoroscopy, abdominal veins <i>Excludes:</i> that for hepatic veins alone (see 3.KK.10.^) that for portal and splenic veins (see 3.KL.10.^)	
	3.KQ.10.VA 3.KQ.10.VC	without contrast (with or without fluoroscopy) following intravenous injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)	

3.KQ.12.^	Fluoroscopy, abdominal veins NEC	S ¹ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Fluoroscopic guidance, abdominal veins (interventions) <i>Excludes:</i> that for hepatic veins alone (see 3.KK.12.^) that for portal and splenic veins (see 3.KL.12.^) that with xray (see 3.KQ.10.^)	
	3.KQ.12.VA without contrast	
3.KQ.30.^	Ultrasound, abdominal veins NEC	S ¹ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Dopplergram, abdominal veins that for hepatic veins and/or portal vein that for renal and suprarenal veins Ultrasound guidance, abdominal veins NEC (interventions)	
	3.KQ.30.DA alone	
	3.KQ.30.DB with color flow	
	3.KQ.30.DC with Doppler	
	3.KQ.30.DD with color flow and Doppler	
3.KR.^.^	Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on Veins of Leg NEC	
3.KR.10.^	Xray, veins of leg NEC	S L ² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Angiography, femoral vein Phlebography, lower limb Phleborheography, lower limb Venography, lower limb Xray with fluoroscopy, veins of leg NEC <i>Excludes:</i> Nuclear venogram (with radionuclide) (see 3.KR.70.^)	
	3.KR.10.VA without contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)	
	3.KR.10.VC following intravenous injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)	
3.KR.12.^	Fluoroscopy, veins of leg NEC	S ¹ L ² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Fluoroscopic guidance, veins of leg NEC (interventions) <i>Excludes:</i> that with xray (see 3.KR.10.^)	
	3.KR.12.VA without contrast	
3.KR.30.^	Ultrasound, veins of leg NEC	S ¹ L ² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Dopplergram, veins of leg Ultrasound guidance, veins of leg NEC (interventions)	
	3.KR.30.DA alone	
	3.KR.30.DB with color flow	
	3.KR.30.DC with Doppler	
	3.KR.30.DD with color flow and Doppler	
3.KR.40.^	Magnetic resonance imaging [MRI], veins of leg NEC	S L ² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Magnetic resonance angiography, lower limb	
	3.KR.40.VA without contrast	
	3.KR.40.WC with contrast	
3.KR.70.^	Diagnostic nuclear (imaging) study, veins of leg NEC	S L ² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Nuclear scan, veins of leg Nuclear venogram, veins of leg	
	3.KR.70.ZZ using imaging technique NEC	

3.KR.70.^

3.KT.^.^.^**Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Vessels of the Pelvis, Perineum and Gluteal Region***Includes:* Pelvic arteries*Excludes:* Common iliac arteries (see 3.KE.^.^.^)
Penile vessels (see 3.KU.^.^.^)**3.KT.10.^.****Xray, vessels of the pelvis, perineum and gluteal region****S¹ L E***Includes:* Arteriography, pelvic arteries

Phlebography, pelvic veins

Venography, pelvic veins

Xray with fluoroscopy, vessels of the pelvis, perineum and gluteal region

3.KT.10.VA without contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)**3.KT.10.VC** following intravenous injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)**3.KT.10.VX** following intraarterial injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)**3.KT.12.^.****Fluoroscopy, vessels of the pelvis, perineum and gluteal region** **S¹ L E***Includes:* Fluoroscopic guidance, vessels of the pelvis perineum and gluteal region (interventions)*Excludes:* that with xray (see 3.KT.10.^.)**3.KT.12.VA** without contrast**3.KT.20.^.****Computerized tomography [CT], vessels of the pelvis, perineum and gluteal region****S L E***Includes:* CT angiography, pelvic region
that of pelvic arteries**3.KT.20.WC** with contrast**3.KT.30.^.****Ultrasound, vessels of the pelvis, perineum and gluteal region** **S¹ L E***Includes:* Dopplergram, pelvic vessels/arteries

Ultrasound guidance, vessels of the pelvis, perineum and gluteal region (interventions)

Excludes: that for penile vessels (see 3.KU.30.^.)**3.KT.30.DA** alone**3.KT.30.DB** with color flow**3.KT.30.DC** with Doppler**3.KT.30.DD** with color flow and Doppler**3.KT.40.^.****Magnetic resonance imaging [MRI], vessels of the pelvis, perineum and gluteal region** **S L E***Includes:* Magnetic resonance angiography, pelvic region
pelvic arteries**3.KT.40.VA** without contrast**3.KT.40.WC** with contrast**3.KU.^.^.^****Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Penile Vessels****3.KU.30.^.****Ultrasound, penile vessels****S¹ L E***Includes:* Dopplergram, penile vessels

Ultrasound guidance, penile vessels (interventions)

3.KU.30.DA alone**3.KU.30.DB** with color flow**3.KU.30.DC** with Doppler**3.KU.30.DD** with color flow and Doppler

Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on Blood Vessels NEC (3KV - 3KZ)

3.KV.^^.^^

Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Artery NEC

3.KV.10.^^

Xray, artery NEC

S L E

Includes: Arteriography, artery NEC
Arteriography, bypass graft NEC
Xray with fluoroscopy, artery NEC

Excludes: Xray, arteriovenous shunt or fistula (see 3.KY.10.^^)

Note: for specific arteries classified elsewhere see alphabetical index under Xray, arteries by site

3.KV.10.VA without contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)

3.KV.10.VX following intraarterial injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)

3.KV.12.^^

Fluoroscopy, artery NEC

S¹ L E

Includes: Fluoroscopic guidance, artery NEC (interventions)

Excludes: that with xray (see 3.KV.10.^^)

Note: for specific arteries classified elsewhere see index Fluoroscopy, blood vessels, arteries by site

3.KV.12.VA without contrast

3.KV.30.^^

Ultrasound, artery NEC

S¹ L E

Includes: Dopplergram, for bypass graft NEC

Excludes: Dopplergram, arteriovenous [av] shunt or fistula (see 3.KY.30.^^)

3.KV.30.DA alone

3.KV.30.DB with color flow

3.KV.30.DC with Doppler

3.KV.30.DD with color flow and Doppler

3.KV.30.GP intravascular [IVUS]

Includes: Virtual histology intravascular ultrasound [VH-IVUS]

3.KV.40.^^

Magnetic resonance imaging [MRI], artery NEC

S L E

Includes: that for bypass graft NEC

Excludes: that for specific arteries classified elsewhere (see Magnetic Resonance Imaging, blood vessel, by site)

3.KV.40.VA without contrast

3.KV.40.WC with contrast

3.KX.^^.^^

Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Vein NEC

3.KX.10.^^

Xray, vein NEC

S L E

Includes: Phlebography, vein NEC
Venography, vein NEC
Xray with fluoroscopy, vein NEC

Excludes: Venography, arteriovenous shunt or fistula (see 3.KY.10.^^)

Note: for specific veins classified elsewhere see index under Xray, blood vessel, by site

3.KX.10.VA without contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)

3.KX.10.VC following intravenous injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)

3.KX.12.^	Fluoroscopy, vein NEC S¹ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Fluoroscopic guidance, vein NEC (interventions) <i>Excludes:</i> that with xray (see 3.KX.10.^) <i>Note:</i> for specific veins classified elsewhere see Fluoroscopy, blood vessels, veins by site
3.KX.12.VA	without contrast
3.KX.30.^	Ultrasound, vein NEC S¹ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Dopplergram, vein NEC Ultrasound guidance, vein NEC (interventions) <i>Excludes:</i> Dopplergram, arteriovenous [av] shunt or fistula (see 3.KY.30.^) <i>Note:</i> for specific veins classified elsewhere see index under ultrasound, blood vessel, by site
3.KX.30.DA	alone
3.KX.30.DB	with color flow
3.KX.30.DC	with Doppler
3.KX.30.DD	with color flow and Doppler
3.KX.40.^	Magnetic resonance imaging [MRI], vein NEC S L E
	<i>Excludes:</i> that for specific veins classified elsewhere (see Magnetic Resonance Imaging, blood vessel, by site)
3.KX.40.VA	without contrast
3.KX.40.WC	with contrast
3.KY.^.^	Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Artery with Vein
3.KY.10.^	Xray, artery with vein S L⁷⁰ E
	<i>Includes:</i> Angiography, arteriovenous shunt/fistula [for dialysis] AV fistula shuntogram Xray with fluoroscopy, arteriovenous shunt/fistula [for dialysis]
3.KY.10.VA	without contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)
3.KY.10.VC	following intravenous injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)
3.KY.12.^	Fluoroscopy, artery with vein S¹ L⁷⁰ E
	<i>Includes:</i> Fluoroscopic guidance, arteriovenous shunt/fistula [for dialysis] <i>Excludes:</i> that with xray (see 3.KY.10.^)
3.KY.12.VA	without contrast
3.KY.30.^	Ultrasound, artery with vein S¹ L⁷⁰ E
	<i>Includes:</i> Dopplergram, arteriovenous [av] shunt or fistula [for dialysis] Ultrasound guidance, artery with vein (interventions)
3.KY.30.DA	alone
3.KY.30.DB	with color flow
3.KY.30.DC	with Doppler
3.KY.30.DD	with color flow and Doppler

3.KZ.^.^**Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Blood Vessels NEC***Includes:* Blood vessels NOS**3.KZ.70.^****Diagnostic nuclear (imaging) study, blood vessels NEC****S L E***Includes:* Nuclear imaging study done to determine catheter patency

Nuclear scan, blood vessel NEC

Nuclear venogram, blood vessels NEC

Excludes: that done for circulatory system NEC (see 3.LZ.70.^)

that done for heart with coronary arteries (see 3.IP.70.^)

that done for lower leg veins (see 3.KR.70.^)

3.KZ.70.CA

using scintigraphy

3.KZ.70.^

Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on Circulatory System NEC (3LZ)

3.LZ.^.^.^ Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Circulatory System NEC

3.LZ.40.^.^ Magnetic resonance imaging [MRI], circulatory system NEC S L E

3.LZ.40.VA without contrast

3.LZ.40.WC with contrast

3.LZ.70.^.^ Diagnostic nuclear (imaging) study, circulatory system NEC S L E³³

Includes: Determination, blood volume
Nuclear medicine NEC, blood
Study, blood cell survival
Study, plasma and red cell radioiron

Excludes: that for diagnostic nuclear imaging study of the heart and coronary arteries (see 3.IP.70.^.)

3.LZ.70.CA using scintigraphy

3.LZ.70.CC using SPEC tomography (SPECT)

Includes: labeled red blood cell SPECT

3.LZ.70.PB for total blood volume

3.LZ.70.PD for white blood cell survival

3.LZ.70.PE for white blood cell survival with sequestration

3.LZ.70.PL for plasma volume

3.LZ.70.PQ for red blood cell survival with sequestration

3.LZ.70.PR for red blood cell volume

3.LZ.70.PS for red blood cell survival

3.LZ.70.PT for platelet survival

3.LZ.70.PU for platelet survival with sequestration

3.LZ.70.TA for plasma radioiron clearance

3.LZ.70.TD for radioiron (oral) absorption

3.LZ.70.TE for red cell radioiron utilization

Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Lymphatic System (3ML - 3MZ)

3.ML.^^.^^ Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Lymphatic Vessels of Head and Neck Region

3.ML.10.^^ Xray, lymphatic vessels of head and neck region S L E

Includes: Lymphangiography, head and neck region

3.ML.10.VF following intralymphatic injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)

3.MN.^^.^^ Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Lymphatic Vessels of Thoracic Region

Excludes: Thoracic duct (see 3.MZ.^^.^^)

3.MN.10.^^ Xray, lymphatic vessels of thoracic region S L E

Includes: Lymphangiography, thoracic region

3.MN.10.VF following intralymphatic injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)

3.MP.^^.^^ Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Lymphatic Vessels of Abdomen and Pelvis

3.MP.10.^^ Xray, lymphatic vessels of abdomen and pelvis S L E

Includes: Lymphangiography, abdomen/pelvis

3.MP.10.VF following intralymphatic injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)

3.MR.^^.^^ Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Lymphatic Vessels of Arm

3.MR.10.^^ Xray, lymphatic vessels of arm S L¹⁷E

Includes: Lymphangiography, arm

3.MR.10.VF following intralymphatic injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)

3.MS.^^.^^ Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Lymphatic Vessels of Leg

Excludes: Lymphatic structures of inguinal region (see 3.MP.^^.^^)

3.MS.10.^^ Xray, lymphatic vessels of leg S L¹⁸E

Includes: Lymphangiography, leg

3.MS.10.VF following intralymphatic injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)

3.MZ.^^.^^	3.MZ.^^.^^	Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Lymphatic System NEC	
	<i>Includes:</i>	Lymphatic vessels NEC Thoracic duct	
	3.MZ.10.^^	Xray, lymphatic system NEC	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Lymphangiography NOS Lymphatic vessels NEC	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Lymphangiography, abdomen/pelvis (see 3.MP.10.^^) Lymphangiography, arm (see 3.MR.10.^^) Lymphangiography, head and neck (see 3.ML.10.^^) Lymphangiography, leg (see 3.MS.10.^^) Lymphangiography, thoracic region (see 3.MN.10.^^) that done using radionuclide (see 3.MZ.70.^^)	
	3.MZ.10.VF	following intralymphatic injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)	
3.MZ.70.^^	3.MZ.70.^^	Diagnostic nuclear (imaging) study, lymphatic system NEC	S L E³³
	<i>Includes:</i>	Lymphangiography, using radionuclide Lymphatic vessels NEC Lymphoscintigraphy	
	<i>Note:</i>	Lymphoscintigraphy is used to provide image guidance for the isolation of the sentinel lymph node for lymph node biopsy	
	3.MZ.70.CA	using scintigraphy	
	3.MZ.70.CC	using SPEC tomography (SPECT)	
	3.MZ.70.CE	using PE tomography (PET)	
	3.MZ.70.CH	using SPEC tomography (SPECT) with CT hybrid technique, single machine	
	3.MZ.70.CJ	using PE tomography (PET) with CT hybrid technique, single machine	
3.MZ.94.^^	3.MZ.94.^^	Imaging intervention NEC, lymphatic system NEC	S¹ L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Imaging assistance, lymphatic system (intervention) Visualization, by operating microscope, lymphatic system	
	3.MZ.94.ZA	using microscope	

Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Digestive and Hepatobiliary Tracts and Other Sites within the Abdominal Cavity NEC (3NA - 3OZ)

Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Digestive System (3NA - 3NZ)

3.NA.^^.^^ Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Esophagus

3.NA.10.^^ Xray, esophagus S L E

Includes: Xray, pharynx with esophagus

Excludes: Xray, esophagus with stomach (see 3.NL.10.^^)

3.NA.10.VN with fluoroscopy following oral administration of contrast

3.NA.10.WG following oral administration of contrast

Includes: that with administration of contrast through esophageal tube

3.NA.12.^^ Fluoroscopy, esophagus S¹ L E

Includes: Fluoroscopic guidance, esophagus (interventions)

Fluoroscopy, pharynx with esophagus

Video fluoroscopic swallow study (VFSS)

Excludes: Fluoroscopy, esophagus with stomach (see 3.NL.10.^^)
that with xray (see 3.NA.10.^^)

3.NA.12.AY with cine/video recording [for evaluation of swallowing function] (with or without contrast)

3.NA.12.VA without contrast

3.NK.^^.^^ Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Small Intestine

Includes: Small bowel

Excludes: Ileocecal valve (see 3.NM.^^.^^)

3.NK.10.^^ Xray, small intestine S L E

Includes: Duodenography

Small bowel follow through with per orifice administration of contrast through tube or stoma

Xray, J tube (placement)

Xray, jejunostomy

Excludes: Xray, upper GI tract (see 3.NL.10.^^)

3.NK.10.VV following per orifice (stoma) injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)

3.NK.10.WG following oral (via nasogastric or gastric tube) administration of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)

Includes: Enteroclysis

3.NK.10.WX using J tube or catheter injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)

Includes: that through previous percutaneously inserted feeding tube

3.NL.^^.^^ Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Upper Gastrointestinal [GI] Tract

3.NL.10.^^ Xray, upper gastrointestinal [GI] tract S L E

Includes: Air contrast with high density barium

Barium swallow

Upper GI series with small bowel follow through

Xray, stomach (gastric tube placement)

Excludes: that for small intestine alone (see 3.NK.10.^^)

3.NL.10.VN with fluoroscopy (and oral administration of contrast)

3.NM.^.^.^	Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Large Intestine	
	<i>Includes:</i> Colon	
3.NM.10.^.	Xray, large intestine	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Barium enema Lower GI series Xray, colon with per rectum (or stoma) administration of contrast Xray, colostomy (tube placement)	
3.NM.10.VN	with fluoroscopy (and administration of contrast)	
3.NM.20.^.	Computerized tomography [CT], large intestine	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i> CAT scan, large intestine Colonography, computed tomographic Colonoscopy, virtual	
	<i>Omit code:</i> When CT scan is performed as part of a SPECT or PET diagnostic nuclear imaging study, hybrid/fusion technique, single machine. (See Diagnostic nuclear (imaging) (scan) study, by site)	
3.NM.20.VA	without contrast	
3.NM.20.WC	with contrast	
3.NQ.^.^.^	Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Rectum	
3.NQ.10.^.	Xray, rectum	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Pouchogram Proctography	
3.NQ.10.VN	with fluoroscopy (and rectal administration of contrast)	
3.NZ.^.^.^	Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Gastrointestinal Tract NEC	
3.NZ.10.^.	Xray, gastrointestinal tract NEC	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Fistulogram, gastrointestinal tract Sinogram, gastrointestinal tract	
	<i>Excludes:</i> Pouchogram (see 3.NQ.10.^.)	
3.NZ.10.VN	with fluoroscopy (and administration of contrast)	
3.NZ.70.^.	Diagnostic nuclear (imaging) study, gastrointestinal tract NEC	S L E³³
	<i>Includes:</i> Isotope study, gastrointestinal tract Nuclear medicine NEC, gastrointestinal tract Schilling test	
3.NZ.70.CA	using scintigraphy	
	<i>Includes:</i> Meckel's scan urea breath test (for H. pylori detection)	
3.NZ.70.MX	for absorption study of vitamin B12 (without intrinsic factor)	
3.NZ.70.MY	for absorption study of vitamin B12 with intrinsic factor	
3.NZ.70.MZ	for absorption study of vitamin B12 with and without intrinsic factor	
3.NZ.70.SC	using isotope for blood loss study	
3.NZ.70.SD	using isotope for absorption study (fat, calcium)	
	<i>Includes:</i> SeHCAT bile salt absorption study	
3.NZ.70.SE	for esophageal transit study	
3.NZ.70.SN	using isotope for esophageal reflux study	
3.NZ.70.SP	using isotope for esophageal motility study	
3.NZ.70.TB	using isotope for protein loss study	
3.NZ.70.TC	using isotope for gastric emptying studies	

Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Hepatobiliary Tract and Other Sites within the Abdominal Cavity NEC (30A - 30Z)

3.OA.^.^ Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Liver

3.OA.10.^ Xray, liver

S L E

Includes: that for visualization of indwelling infusion pump catheter

Excludes: Xray, abdominal cavity (organs and structures within) (see 3.OT.10.^)

3.OA.10.WX following catheter (infusion pump) injection of contrast

3.OA.30.^ Ultrasound, liver

S¹ L E

Includes: Dopplergram assessment of transplanted liver

Ultrasound guidance, liver (interventions)

Excludes: Ultrasound, abdomen (routine) (see 3.OT.30.^)

Ultrasound, liver with spleen (see 3.OC.30.^)

3.OA.30.DA alone

3.OA.30.DB with color flow

3.OA.30.DC with Doppler

3.OA.30.DD with color flow and Doppler

3.OA.30.HA endoscopic [EUS]

3.OA.70.^ Diagnostic nuclear (imaging) study, liver

S L E³³

Includes: Hepatic function study using radionuclide

Nuclear scan, liver

Excludes: Hepatobiliary nuclear scan (see 3.OD.70.^)

Nuclear scan of liver with spleen (see 3.OC.70.^)

3.OA.70.CA using scintigraphy

3.OA.70.CC using SPEC tomography (SPECT)

3.OA.70.CE using PE tomography (PET)

3.OA.70.CH using SPEC tomography (SPECT) with CT hybrid technique, single machine

3.OA.70.CJ using PE tomography (PET) with CT hybrid technique, single machine

3.OB.^.^ Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Spleen

3.OB.70.^ Diagnostic nuclear (imaging) study, spleen

S L E³³

Includes: Splenography using radionuclides

Excludes: Nuclear scan, liver with spleen (see 3.OC.70.^)

3.OB.70.CA using scintigraphy

3.OB.70.CC using SPEC tomography (SPECT)

3.OB.70.CE using PE tomography (PET)

3.OB.70.CH using SPEC tomography (SPECT) with CT hybrid technique, single machine

3.OB.70.CJ using PE tomography (PET) with CT hybrid technique, single machine

3.OC.^.^.^ Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Liver with Spleen

Excludes: Liver alone (see 3.OA.^.^.)
Spleen alone (see 3.OB.^.^.)

3.OC.30.^.^ Ultrasound, liver with spleen**S¹ L E**

Includes: Dopplergram, liver with spleen
Ultrasound guidance, liver with spleen (interventions)
Excludes: Endoscopic ultrasound, (contents of) abdominal cavity (see 3.OT.30.^.)
Ultrasound, liver alone (see 3.OA.30.^.)
Ultrasound, upper abdomen (routine) (see 3.OT.30.^.)

3.OC.30.DA alone
3.OC.30.DB with color flow
3.OC.30.DC with Doppler
3.OC.30.DD with color flow and Doppler

3.OC.70.^.^ Diagnostic nuclear (imaging) study, liver with spleen**S L E³³**

Includes: Nuclear scan, liver with spleen
Excludes: Liver scan alone (see 3.OA.70.^.)
Spleen scan alone (see 3.OB.70.^.)

3.OC.70.CA using scintigraphy
3.OC.70.CB using scintigraphy with vascular flow
3.OC.70.CC using SPEC tomography (SPECT)
3.OC.70.CD using SPEC tomography (SPECT) with vascular flow
3.OC.70.CE using PE tomography (PET)
3.OC.70.CH using SPEC tomography (SPECT) with CT hybrid technique, single machine
3.OC.70.CJ using PE tomography (PET) with CT hybrid technique, single machine
3.OC.70.KP with blood pool imaging
3.OC.70.KR with blood pool imaging and vascular flow
3.OC.70.KS with blood pool imaging and SPEC tomography (SPECT)

3.OD.^.^.^ Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Gallbladder

Excludes: Bile ducts [common, cystic or extrahepatic] alone (see 3.OE.^.^.)

3.OD.70.^.^ Diagnostic nuclear (imaging) study, gallbladder**S L E**

Includes: Gallbladder ejection fraction study
Hepatobiliary nuclear scan

3.OD.70.CA using scintigraphy
Includes: HIDA scan cholescintigraphy
3.OD.70.CC using SPEC tomography (SPECT)
3.OD.70.CE using PE tomography (PET)
3.OD.70.CH using SPEC tomography (SPECT) with CT hybrid technique, single machine
3.OD.70.CJ using PE tomography (PET) with CT hybrid technique, single machine

3.OE.^^.^^

Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Bile Ducts

Includes: Biliary ducts alone
Sphincter of Oddi

3.OE.10.^^

Xray, bile ducts**S¹ L E**

Includes: Cholangiography
Fluoroscopy, biliary ducts (and gallbladder)
That for biliary ducts with gallbladder
Xray (with fluoroscopy), biliary tract NEC

Excludes: That with pancreas (see 3.OG.10.^^)

3.OE.10.WG following oral administration of contrast
3.OE.10.WX following T-tube or catheter injection of contrast
3.OE.10.WZ following endoscopic (retrograde) injection of contrast
Includes: Endoscopic retrograde cholangiography (ERC)
3.OE.10.XA following percutaneous (transhepatic) injection of contrast

3.OE.70.^^

Diagnostic nuclear (imaging) study, bile ducts**S L E**

Excludes: Hepatobiliary nuclear scan (see 3.OD.70.^^)

3.OE.70.CA using scintigraphy
3.OE.70.CC using SPEC tomography (SPECT)
3.OE.70.CE using PE tomography (PET)
3.OE.70.CH using SPEC tomography (SPECT) with CT hybrid technique, single machine
3.OE.70.CJ using PE tomography (PET) with CT hybrid technique, single machine

3.OG.^^.^^

Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Biliary Ducts with Pancreas

Excludes: Biliary ducts and gallbladder alone (see 3.OE.^^.^^)
Pancreas alone (see 3.OJ.^^.^^)

3.OG.10.^^

Xray, biliary ducts with pancreas**S¹ L E**

Includes: Cholangiopancreatography
Fluoroscopy, biliary ducts with pancreas
that with sphincterotomy
Xray with fluoroscopy, biliary ducts with pancreas

Excludes: Cholangiography (ERC) (see 3.OE.10.^^)
that for biliary ducts and gall bladder alone (see 3.OE.10.^^)
that for pancreas alone (see 3.OJ.10.^^)

3.OG.10.WG following oral administration of contrast
3.OG.10.WX following T-tube or catheter injection of contrast
3.OG.10.WZ following endoscopic (retrograde) injection of contrast [ERCP]
Includes: Endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography (ERCP)
3.OG.10.XA following percutaneous (transhepatic) injection of contrast

3.OJ.^^.^^

Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Pancreas

3.OJ.10.^^

Xray, pancreas**S¹ L E**

Includes: Pancreatography

3.OJ.10.WG following oral administration of contrast
3.OJ.10.WX following T-tube or catheter injection of contrast
3.OJ.10.WZ following endoscopic (retrograde) injection of contrast [ERP]
3.OJ.10.XA following percutaneous (trans hepatic) injection of contrast

3.OT.^.^ Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Abdominal Cavity

Includes: Peritoneum
Sinuses/Fistulae of cavity

3.OT.10.^ Xray, abdominal cavity**S 1 L 69 E**

Includes: Peritoneogram
Xray with fluoroscopy, abdomen and pelvic cavity
Xray, abdominal cavity (organs and structures within)
Xray, pelvic cavity (organs and structures within)

Excludes: that for fistula/sinus of digestive system (see 3.NZ.10.^)
that for fistula/sinus of genitourinary system (see 3.PZ.10.^)

3.OT.10.VA without contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)
3.OT.10.VH following injection of air/gas (in cavity) (with or without fluoroscopy)
3.OT.10.VZ following percutaneous injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)
3.OT.10.WG following oral administration of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)
3.OT.10.WX following catheter (shunt, pump or reservoir) injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)
Includes: that for visualization of indwelling shunt, pump or reservoir

3.OT.12.^ Fluoroscopy, abdominal cavity**S 1 L 69 E**

Includes: Fluoroscopic guidance, abdominal cavity (organs and structures within) (interventions)

Excludes: Xray with fluoroscopy, abdominal cavity (organs and structures within) (see 3.OT.10.^)
Xray with fluoroscopy, specified organs and structures within abdominal cavity visualized (see 3.OT.10.^)

Note: Use (optional) location attribute to indicate specific region of the abdominal cavity visualized

3.OT.12.VA without contrast

3.OT.18.^ Tomography, abdominal cavity**S L 69 E**

Includes: Tomography, (organs and structures within) abdominal and pelvic cavity

3.OT.18.VA without contrast

3.OT.20.^ Computerized tomography [CT], abdominal cavity**S 1 L 69 E**

Includes: CAT scan, (organs and structures within) abdominal and pelvic cavity

Excludes: Computerized tomographic colonography (see 3.NM.20.^)
CT scan, chest, abdomen and pelvis together (total body) (see 3.ZZ.20.^)
that for blood vessels of abdominal region (see 3.KE.20.^)
that for blood vessels of pelvic region (see 3.KT.20.^)
Virtual colonoscopy (see 3.NM.20.^)

Omit code: When CT scan is performed as part of a SPECT or PET diagnostic nuclear imaging study, hybrid/fusion technique, single machine. (See Diagnostic nuclear (imaging) (scan) study, by site)

3.OT.20.VA without contrast
3.OT.20.WC with contrast

3.OT.30.^**Ultrasound, abdominal cavity****S**¹ **L**⁸⁴ **E**

- Includes:** Focused (targeted) assessment sonography [FAS], abdominal cavity
 Ultrasound guidance, abdominal cavity (interventions)
 Ultrasound, (organs and structures within) abdominal and pelvic cavity
 Ultrasound, intestinal tract, rectum or anus
 Ultrasound, retroperitoneum
 Ultrasound, stomach or gallbladder
- Excludes:** Ultrasound, bladder (alone) (see 3.PM.30.^)
 Ultrasound, female genital tract (non obstetrical) (see 3.RZ.30.^)
 Ultrasound, kidney (alone) (see 3.PC.30.^)
 Ultrasound, liver (alone) (see 3.OA.30.^)
 Ultrasound, liver with spleen (alone) (see 3.OC.30.^)
 Ultrasound, male genital tract (see 3.QZ.30.^)
 Ultrasound, obstetrical (assessment) (see 5.AB.03.^)

3.OT.30.DA	alone
3.OT.30.DB	with color flow
3.OT.30.DC	with Doppler
3.OT.30.DD	with color flow and Doppler
3.OT.30.DG	transrectal
3.OT.30.HA	endoscopic [EUS] NEC
3.OT.30.LA	transvaginal

3.OT.40.^**Magnetic resonance imaging [MRI], abdominal cavity****S** **L**⁶⁹ **E**

- Includes:** MRI, (organs and structures within) abdominal and pelvic cavity
 MRI, retroperitoneum
- Excludes:** that for blood vessels of abdominal region (see 3.KE.40.^)
 that for blood vessels of pelvic region (see 3.KT.40.^)

3.OT.40.VA	without contrast
3.OT.40.WC	with contrast

3.OT.70.^**Diagnostic nuclear (imaging) study, abdominal cavity****S** **L** **E**³³

- Includes:** Nuclear scan, (organs and structures within) abdominal and pelvic cavity
 Nuclear imaging of lymphatic system (any site) (see 3.MZ.70.^)
- Excludes:** For nuclear imaging of specified organ within abdominal and pelvic cavity, see index under Imaging, nuclear by site.

3.OT.70.CA	using scintigraphy
3.OT.70.CC	using SPEC tomography (SPECT)
3.OT.70.CE	using PE tomography (PET)
3.OT.70.CH	using SPEC tomography (SPECT) with CT hybrid technique, single machine
3.OT.70.CJ	using PE tomography (PET) with CT hybrid technique, single machine

3.OZ.^.^**Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Digestive System NEC****3.OZ.94.^****Imaging intervention NEC, digestive system NEC****S**¹ **L** **E**

- Includes:** Visualization, by operating microscope, abdominal cavity
 Visualization, by operating microscope, digestive & hepatobiliary tract

3.OZ.94.AY	imaging intervention NEC, digestive system NEC with cine/video recording (camera transmitter)
Includes:	Capsule endoscopy, small intestine Mouth to anus [M 2 A] video recording
Note:	Involves swallowing a (small) capsule containing a miniature video camera which transmits images to a recording device worn by patient
3.OZ.94.ZA	using microscope

3.OZ.94.^

3.PB.^.^

Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Genitourinary System (3PB - 3RZ)

Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Urinary System (3PB - 3PZ)

3.PB.^.^ Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Adrenal gland

Excludes: Adrenal with kidney (see 3.PC.^.^)

3.PB.70.^.^ Diagnostic nuclear (imaging) study, adrenal gland

S L E

Includes: Nuclear scan, adrenal gland

3.PB.70.CA	using scintigraphy
3.PB.70.CC	using SPEC tomography (SPECT)
3.PB.70.CE	using PE tomography (PET)
3.PB.70.CH	using SPEC tomography (SPECT) with CT hybrid technique, single machine
3.PB.70.CJ	using PE tomography (PET) with CT hybrid technique, single machine

3.PC.^.^ Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Kidney

Includes: Ectopic kidney
Kidney NOS
Kidney with adrenal gland
Kidney with renal pelvis
Renal capsule
Renal cortex
Renal medulla
Renal pelvis

Excludes: Adrenal gland alone (see 3.PB.^.^)
Renal arteries alone (see 3.KC.^.^)
Renal veins alone (see 3.KQ.^.^)

3.PC.10.^.^ Xray, kidney

S L² E

Includes: Nephrography
Nephrostography
that for kidney with renal pelvis

Excludes: that with ureter (see 3.PH.10.^.)
that with ureter and bladder [KUB] (see 3.PS.10.^.)

3.PC.10.VC	following intravenous injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)
3.PC.10.VZ	following percutaneous injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)

3.PC.12.^.^ Fluoroscopy, kidney

S¹ L² E

Includes: Fluoroscopic guidance, kidney (interventions)

Excludes: that with ureter (see 3.PH.12.^.)
that with ureter and bladder (see 3.PZ.12.^.)
that with xray (see 3.PC.10.^.)

3.PC.12.VA	without contrast
3.PC.12.VC	following intravenous injection of contrast
3.PC.12.VZ	following percutaneous injection of contrast

3.PC.18.^**Tomography, kidney****S L² E****Includes:** Nephrotomography**Excludes:** that with ureter (see 3.PZ.18.^)
that with ureter and bladder (see 3.PZ.18.^)**3.PC.18.VA** without contrast**3.PC.18.VC** following intravenous injection of contrast**3.PC.18.VZ** following percutaneous injection of contrast**3.PC.20.^****Computerized tomography [CT], kidney****S L² E****Omit code:** When CT scan is performed as part of a SPECT or PET diagnostic nuclear imaging study, hybrid/fusion technique, single machine. (See Diagnostic nuclear (imaging) (scan) study, by site)**3.PC.20.VA** without contrast**3.PC.20.WC** with contrast**3.PC.30.^****Ultrasound, kidney****S¹ L² E****Includes:** Ultrasound guidance, kidney (interventions)
Ultrasound, assessment of transplanted kidney
Ultrasound, kidney (and adrenal gland)**3.PC.30.DA** alone**3.PC.30.DB** with color flow**3.PC.30.DC** with Doppler**3.PC.30.DD** with color flow and Doppler**3.PC.40.^****Magnetic resonance imaging [MRI], kidney****S L² E****3.PC.40.VA** without contrast**3.PC.40.WC** with contrast**3.PC.70.^****Diagnostic nuclear (imaging) study, kidney****S L² E****Includes:** Dynamic renal scan**Excludes:** Residual urine in bladder study (see 3.PZ.70.^)
Ureteral reflux study (see 3.PZ.70.^)
Urinary recovery study (see 3.PZ.70.^)**3.PC.70.CA** using scintigraphy**Includes:** Renal scan NOS**3.PC.70.CB** using scintigraphy and vascular flow (plasma flow)**Includes:** Effective renal plasma flow study (ERPF)**3.PC.70.CC** using SPEC tomography (SPECT)**3.PC.70.CE** using PE tomography (PET)**3.PC.70.CH** using SPECT tomography (SPECT) with CT hybrid technique, single machine**3.PC.70.CJ** using PE tomography (PET) with CT hybrid technique, single machine**3.PC.70.SQ** using isotope for glomerular filtration rate (GFR) study**3.PC.70.TF** using isotope for renal clearance study**3.PC.70.^**

3.PH.^.^.^ Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Kidney with Ureter**3.PH.10.^.^ Xray, kidney with ureter****S¹ L² E**

Includes: Plain film of kidney with ureter alone
 Retrograde pyelogram
 Urography
 Visualization of kidney and ureter following injection of dye through ureterostomy catheter

Excludes: Nephrostography (see 3.PC.10.^.)
 that for kidney alone (see 3.PC.10.^.)
 that with bladder [KUB] (see 3.PS.10.^.)

3.PH.10.VA without contrast

3.PH.10.VZ following percutaneous injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)

Note: Includes that via injection of contrast into ureterostomy catheter

3.PH.10.XJ following retrograde injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)

Note: Involves a retrograde approach via the urethra to bladder by cystoscope followed by injection of contrast dye into the ureters and renal pelvis for pyelography.

3.PH.12.^.^ Fluoroscopy, kidney with ureter**S¹ L² E**

Includes: Fluoroscopic guidance, kidney with ureter (interventions)

Excludes: that for kidney alone (see 3.PC.12.^.)
 that with bladder (see 3.PZ.12.^.)
 that with xray (see 3.PH.10.^.)

3.PH.12.VA without contrast

3.PH.12.VC following intravenous injection of contrast

3.PH.12.XJ following retrograde injection of contrast

3.PM.^.^.^ Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Bladder

Includes: Bladder neck
 Bladder NOS
 Bladder with bladder neck
 Bladder with urethra
 Dome of bladder
 Intraluminal tissue of bladder
 Trigone of bladder
 Urachus

3.PM.10.^.^ Xray, bladder**S¹ L E**

Includes: Cystography
 Cystourethrography
 Voiding cystourethrogram (VCUG)

Excludes: intravenous pyelogram (see 3.PS.10.^.)
 that with kidney and ureter (see 3.PS.10.^.)

3.PM.10.WN following antegrade injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)

3.PM.10.WQ following antegrade injection of contrast with voiding views (with or without fluoroscopy)

3.PM.10.XJ following retrograde injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)

3.PM.10.XN following retrograde injection of contrast with voiding views (with or without fluoroscopy)

3.PM.12.^.^ Fluoroscopy, bladder**S¹ L E**

Includes: Fluoroscopic guidance, bladder NEC (interventions)

Excludes: that with kidney and ureter (see 3.PZ.12.^.)
 that with urethra (see 3.PZ.12.^.)
 that with xray (see 3.PM.10.^.)

3.PM.12.VA without contrast

3.PM.12.XJ following retrograde injection of contrast

3.PM.12.XN following retrograde injection of contrast with voiding views

3.PM.30.^**Ultrasound, bladder****S¹ L E***Includes:* Ultrasound guidance, bladder (interventions)*Excludes:* Ultrasonic device used for bladder function studies (see 2.PM.58.^)**3.PM.30.DA** alone**3.PM.30.DG** transrectal**3.PM.30.LA** transvaginal**3.PZ.12.^****3.PQ.^.^****Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Urethra***Includes:* Urethral sphincter**3.PQ.10.^****Xray, urethra****S¹ L E***Includes:* Urethrography*Excludes:* that with bladder (see 3.PM.10.^)**3.PQ.10.XJ** following retrograde injection of contrast**3.PS.^.^****Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Kidney with Ureter and Bladder****3.PS.10.^****Xray, kidney with ureter and bladder****S¹ L E²***Includes:* Pyelography

Xray, KUB

Excludes: Retrograde pyelography (see 3.PH.10.^)

that for bladder alone (see 3.PM.10.^)

that for kidney alone (see 3.PC.10.^)

that for kidney and ureter alone (see 3.PH.10.^)

3.PS.10.VA without contrast (e.g. plain film KUB)**3.PS.10.VC** following intravenous injection of contrast [IVP]**3.PS.10.XJ** following retrograde injection of contrast*Includes:* Cystopyelography**3.PZ.^.^****Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Urinary System NEC****3.PZ.10.^****Xray, urinary system NEC****S¹ L E***Includes:* Fistulogram, urinary

Ileal conduitogram (urinary loop diversion)

Ileoconduit loopography

Sinogram, genitourinary

Xray, external urinary diversion (stoma)

Excludes: Xray, kidney with ureter and bladder [KUB] (see 3.PS.10.^)**3.PZ.10.VA** without contrast (e.g. plain film) (with or without fluoroscopy)**3.PZ.10.VC** following intravenous injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)**3.PZ.10.XJ** following retrograde injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)**3.PZ.12.^****Fluoroscopy, urinary system NEC****S¹ L E***Includes:* Fluoroscopic guidance, urinary system NEC (interventions)

Fluoroscopy, bladder with urethra

Fluoroscopy, kidney with ureter and bladder

Fluoroscopy, sinuses/fistula of genitourinary

Fluoroscopy, urinary stoma

Fluoroscopy, urinary system NOS

Excludes: Fluoroscopy, bladder alone (see 3.PM.12.^)

Fluoroscopy, kidney alone (see 3.PC.12.^)

Fluoroscopy, kidney with ureter (see 3.PH.12.^)

that with xray (see 3.PZ.10.^)

3.PZ.12.VA without contrast**3.PZ.12.VC** following intravenous injection of contrast

3.PZ.18.^	3.PZ.18.^	Tomography, urinary system NEC	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Tomography, genitourinary system	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Nephrotomography (see 3.PC.18.^)	
	3.PZ.18.VA	without contrast	
	3.PZ.18.VC	following intravenous injection of contrast	
	3.PZ.18.XJ	following retrograde injection of contrast	
3.PZ.20.^	3.PZ.20.^	Computerized tomography [CT], urinary system NEC	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	CAT scan, urinary system	
	<i>Omit code:</i>	When CT scan is performed as part of a SPECT or PET diagnostic nuclear imaging study, hybrid/fusion technique, single machine. (See Diagnostic nuclear (imaging) (scan) study, by site)	
	3.PZ.20.VA	without contrast	
	3.PZ.20.WC	with contrast	
3.PZ.70.^	3.PZ.70.^	Diagnostic nuclear (imaging) study, urinary system NEC	S L E³³
	<i>Includes:</i>	Function study, bladder	
		Function study, ureter	
		Function study, urinary system NEC using radionuclide	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Diagnostic nuclear (imaging) study, kidney (alone) (see 3.PC.70.^)	
		Function study, kidney (alone) using radionuclide (see 3.PC.70.^)	
	3.PZ.70.CA	using scintigraphy	
		<i>Includes:</i> Urinary system scan NOS	
	3.PZ.70.CB	using scintigraphy with vascular flow	
	3.PZ.70.CC	using SPECT tomography (SPECT)	
	3.PZ.70.CE	using PET tomography (PET)	
	3.PZ.70.CH	using SPECT tomography (SPECT) with CT hybrid technique, single machine	
	3.PZ.70.CJ	using PET tomography (PET) with CT hybrid technique, single machine	
	3.PZ.70.TH	using isotope for residual urine in bladder study	
	3.PZ.70.TK	using isotope for ureteral reflux study	
	3.PZ.70.TL	using isotope for urinary recovery study	
3.PZ.94.^	3.PZ.94.^	Imaging intervention NEC, urinary system NEC	S¹ L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Guidance, stereotactic (computer assisted), urinary system	
		Imaging assistance NEC, urinary system	
		Visualization, by operating microscope, urinary system	
	<i>Omit code:</i>	when imaging is performed concomitantly with robotic assisted telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^)	
	3.PZ.94.ZA	using microscope	
	3.PZ.94.ZB	using computer	
	3.PZ.94.ZC	using stereotaxis (without computer guidance)	

Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Male Genital Organs (3QA - 3QZ)

3.QG.70.^^

3.QE.^^.^^

Diagnostic imaging interventions on the Penis

Includes: Corpus cavernosa
Corpus spongiosum

Excludes: Penile vessels (see 3.KU.^^.^^)

3.QE.10.^^

Xray, penis

S L E

Includes: Corpus cavernosography
xray with fluoroscopy

3.QE.10.VZ following percutaneous injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)

3.QE.10.WX following catheter (shunt, pump or reservoir) injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)

Includes: that for visualization of shunt, pump or reservoir

3.QE.12.^^

Fluoroscopy, penis

S¹ L E

Includes: Fluoroscopic guidance, penis (interventions)

Excludes: that with xray (see 3.QE.10.^^)

3.QE.12.VA without contrast

3.QG.^^.^^

Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Scrotum

Includes: Scrotum and contents
Testis

Excludes: Seminal vesicles (see 3.QT.^^.^^)

3.QG.30.^^

Ultrasound, scrotum

S¹ L E

Includes: Ultrasound guidance, scrotum (interventions)
Ultrasound, testicles

Excludes: that for penile blood vessels (see 3.KU.30.^^)
that for seminal vesicles (see 3.QT.30.^^)

3.QG.30.DA alone

3.QG.30.DB with color flow

3.QG.30.DC with Doppler

3.QG.30.DD with color flow and Doppler

3.QG.40.^^

Magnetic resonance imaging [MRI], scrotum

S¹ L E

Includes: MRI, testicles

3.QG.40.VA without contrast

3.QG.40.WC with contrast

3.QG.70.^^

Diagnostic nuclear (imaging) study, scrotum

S L E³³

Includes: Nuclear scan, scrotum (testicle)

3.QG.70.CA using scintigraphy

3.QG.70.CB using scintigraphy with vascular flow

3.QG.70.CC using SPEC tomography (SPECT)

3.QG.70.CE using PE tomography (PET)

3.QG.70.CH using SPEC tomography (SPECT) with CT hybrid technique, single machine

3.QG.70.CJ using PE tomography (PET) with CT hybrid technique, single machine

3.QN.^^.^^	3.QN.^^.^^	Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Vas Deferens	
	3.QN.10.^^	Xray, vas deferens	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Vasography		
	3.QN.10.VA	without contrast (e.g. plain film)	
	3.QN.10.VV	following per orifice injection of contrast	
3.QT.^^.^^	3.QT.^^.^^	Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Prostate	
	<i>Includes:</i> Seminal vesicles		
	3.QT.20.^^	Computerized tomography [CT], prostate	S¹ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> that for seminal vesicles		
	<i>Omit code:</i> When CT scan is performed as part of a SPECT or PET diagnostic nuclear imaging study, hybrid/fusion technique, single machine. (See Diagnostic nuclear (imaging) (scan) study, by site)		
	3.QT.20.VA	without contrast	
	3.QT.20.WC	with contrast	
3.QT.30.^^	3.QT.30.^^	Ultrasound, prostate	S¹ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Ultrasound guidance, prostate (interventions) Ultrasound, seminal vesicles		
	3.QT.30.DA	alone	
	3.QT.30.DG	using trans rectal approach	
3.QT.40.^^	3.QT.40.^^	Magnetic resonance imaging [MRI], prostate	S¹ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> MRI, seminal vesicles		
	3.QT.40.VA	without contrast	
	3.QT.40.WC	with contrast	
3.QZ.^^.^^	3.QZ.^^.^^	Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Male Genital Tract NEC	
	<i>Excludes:</i> Penis NEC (see 3.QE.^^.^^)		
	3.QZ.10.^^	Xray, male genital tract NEC	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Xray, male genital organ NOS		
	<i>Excludes:</i> Corpus cavernosography (see 3.QE.10.^^) that for examination of penis (alone) (see 3.QE.10.^^) that for vas deferens (see 3.QN.10.^^)		
	3.QZ.10.VV	following per orifice injection of contrast	
3.QZ.12.^^	3.QZ.12.^^	Fluoroscopy, male genital tract NEC	S¹ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Fluoroscopic guidance, male genital tract NEC (interventions)		
	3.QZ.12.VA	without contrast	
	3.QZ.12.VV	following per orifice injection of contrast	
3.QZ.30.^^	3.QZ.30.^^	Ultrasound, male genital tract NEC	S¹ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Ultrasound guidance, male genital tract NEC (interventions)		
	<i>Excludes:</i> that for penile blood vessels (see 3.KU.30.^^) that for prostate (see 3.QT.30.^^) that for scrotum and contents (see 3.QG.30.^^)		
	3.QZ.30.DA	alone	

3.QZ.94.^

Imaging intervention NEC, male genital tract NECS¹ L E

Includes: Guidance, stereotactic (computer assisted), male genital tract
Imaging assistance NEC, male genital tract
Visualization, by operating microscope, male genital tract

Omit code: when imaging is performed concomitantly with robotic assisted
telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^)

3.QZ.94.ZA	using microscope
3.QZ.94.ZB	using computer
3.QZ.94.ZC	using stereotaxis (without computer guidance)

3.QZ.94.^

Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Female Genital Organs (3RF - 3RZ)

3.RF.^.^.^

Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Fallopian Tube

Includes: Uterine tube

Excludes: Uterus with fallopian tube (see 3.RK.^.^.^)

3.RF.10.^.

Xray, fallopian tube

S¹ L E

Includes: Salpingography

Excludes: that with uterus (see 3.RK.10.^.)

3.RF.10.VH following injection of air or gas (in cavity) (with or without fluoroscopy)

3.RF.10.XJ following retrograde injection of contrast (e.g. dye) (with or without fluoroscopy)

3.RK.^.^.^

Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Uterus with Fallopian Tube(s)

Includes: Uterus with uterine tube

3.RK.10.^.

Xray, uterus with fallopian tube(s)

S¹ L E

Includes: Hysterosalpingography

Uterosalphingography

Excludes: that for fallopian tubes alone (see 3.RF.10.^.)

3.RK.10.VH following injection of air or gas (in cavity) (with or without fluoroscopy)

3.RK.10.XJ following retrograde injection of contrast (e.g. dye) (with or without fluoroscopy)

3.RM.^.^.^

Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Uterus

3.RM.70.^.

Diagnostic nuclear (imaging) study, uterus

S L E³³

Includes: Nuclear scan, uterus

3.RM.70.CA using scintigraphy

3.RM.70.CC using SPEC tomography (SPECT)

3.RM.70.CE using PE tomography (PET)

3.RM.70.CH using SPEC tomography (SPECT) with CT hybrid technique, single machine

3.RM.70.CJ using PE tomography (PET) with CT hybrid technique, single machine

3.RS.^.^.^

Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Vagina

3.RS.10.^.

Xray, vagina

S L E

Includes: Vaginogram

Excludes: Perineogram (see 3.RY.10.^.)

3.RS.10.VV following per orifice injection of contrast

3.RY.^.^.^

Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Perineum

Includes: Male perineum

3.RY.10.^.

Xray, perineum

S L E

Includes: Perineogram

that for determination of extent of congenital anomalies

3.RY.10.VZ following percutaneous injection of contrast

3.RZ.^.^.^ Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Female Genital Tract NEC**3.RZ.12.^.^ Fluoroscopy, female genital tract NEC** **S¹ L E****Includes:** Fluoroscopic guidance, female genital tract NEC (interventions)**Excludes:** that with xray, fallopian tubes (see 3.RF.10.^.)
that with xray, uterus with fallopian tubes (see 3.RK.10.^.)**3.RZ.12.VA** without contrast**3.RZ.12.VV** with contrast**3.RZ.30.^.^ Ultrasound, female genital tract NEC** **S¹ L E****Includes:** Ultrasound for follicular study (ovarian)
Ultrasound uterus (with fallopian tubes) (non obstetrical)
Ultrasound, female genital tract (non obstetrical)**Excludes:** Obstetrical ultrasound (see 5.AB.03.^.)
Ultrasound of bladder (alone) (see 3.PM.30.^.)
Ultrasound of gravid uterus (see 5.AB.03.^.)**3.RZ.30.DA** alone**3.RZ.30.LA** transvaginal approach**3.RZ.94.^.^ Imaging intervention NEC, female genital tract NEC** **S¹ L E****Includes:** Imaging assistance NEC, female genital tract
Visualization, by operating microscope, female genital tract**3.RZ.94.ZA** using microscope [colposcopy]**3.RZ.94.^.^**

Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Musculoskeletal System (3SC - 3WZ)

Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Spine, Trunk and Pelvis (3SC - 3SZ)

3.SC.^.^.^	Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Spinal Vertebrae	
	<i>Includes:</i> Diagnostic imaging interventions on the vertebral column	
	<i>Excludes:</i> Sacrum and coccyx (see 3.SF.^.^.^)	
3.SC.10.^.^	Xray, spinal vertebrae	S L⁷ E
	<i>Includes:</i> Scoliosis film/series	
	<i>Excludes:</i> that for spinal canal and contents (see 3.AW.10.^.)	
3.SC.10.KM	with physically induced stress (with or without fluoroscopy)	
3.SC.10.VA	without contrast	
3.SC.10.VN	with fluoroscopy	
3.SC.12.^.^	Fluoroscopy, spinal vertebrae	S¹ L⁷ E
	<i>Includes:</i> Fluoroscopic guidance, spine (intervention)	
	<i>Excludes:</i> that of spinal cord (see 3.AW.12.^.)	
	that with xray (see 3.SC.10.^.)	
3.SC.12.AY	with cine/video recording	
3.SC.12.VA	without contrast	
3.SC.18.^.^	Tomography, spinal vertebrae	S L⁷ E
3.SC.18.VA	without contrast	
3.SC.20.^.^	Computerized tomography [CT], spinal vertebrae	S¹ L⁷ E
	<i>Includes:</i> CAT scan, spine	
	<i>Omit code:</i> When CT scan is performed as part of a SPECT or PET diagnostic nuclear imaging study, hybrid/fusion technique, single machine. (See Diagnostic nuclear (imaging) (scan) study, by site)	
3.SC.20.VA	without contrast	
3.SC.20.WC	with contrast	
3.SC.40.^.^	Magnetic resonance imaging [MRI], spinal vertebrae	S L⁷ E
	<i>Includes:</i> MRI, spine	
3.SC.40.VA	without contrast	
3.SC.40.WC	with contrast	
3.SC.70.^.^	Diagnostic nuclear (imaging) study, spinal vertebrae	S L E³³
	<i>Includes:</i> Nuclear scan, spine	
	<i>Excludes:</i> that for spinal cord, canal and contents (see 3.AW.70.^.)	
3.SC.70.CA	using scintigraphy	
3.SC.70.CC	using SPECT tomography (SPECT)	
3.SC.70.CE	using PET tomography (PET)	
3.SC.70.CH	using SPECT tomography (SPECT) with CT hybrid technique, single machine	
3.SC.70.CJ	using PET tomography (PET) with CT hybrid technique, single machine	

3.SE.^.^

Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Intervertebral Disc

Includes: Annulus fibrosus
Nucleus pulposus

3.SE.10.^

Xray, intervertebral discS L⁷ E

Includes: Discography, intervertebral

3.SE.10.VK following intradiscal injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)

3.SE.12.^

Fluoroscopy, intervertebral discS¹ L⁷ E

Includes: Fluoroscopic guidance, intervertebral disc (intervention)

Excludes: that with xray (see 3.SE.10.^)

3.SE.12.VA without contrast

3.SE.12.VK following intradiscal injection of contrast

3.SF.^.^

Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Sacrum and Coccyx

Excludes: Lumbosacral spinal vertebrae [vertebrae L1-S2] (see 3.SC.^.^)

3.SF.10.^

Xray, sacrum and coccyx

S L E

Includes: sacroiliac joints

3.SF.10.VA without contrast

3.SF.10.VL following intraarticular injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)

Includes: Arthrography, sacroiliac joint

3.SF.12.^

Fluoroscopy, sacrum and coccyxS¹ L E

Includes: Fluoroscopic guidance, sacroiliac joint (intervention)

Excludes: that with xray (see 3.SF.10.^)

3.SF.12.VA without contrast

3.SF.12.VL following intraarticular injection of contrast

3.SF.18.^

Tomography, sacrum and coccyx

S L E

Includes: Tomography, sacroiliac joint

3.SF.18.VA without contrast

3.SF.20.^

Computerized tomography [CT], sacrum and coccyx

S L E

Includes: CAT scan, sacroiliac joint

Omit code: When CT scan is performed as part of a SPECT or PET diagnostic nuclear imaging study, hybrid/fusion technique, single machine. (See Diagnostic nuclear (imaging) (scan) study, by site)

3.SF.20.VA without contrast

3.SF.20.WC with contrast

3.SF.40.^

Magnetic resonance imaging [MRI], sacrum and coccyx

S L E

Includes: MRI, Sacroiliac joint

3.SF.40.VA without contrast

3.SF.40.WC with contrast

3.SH.^.^.^

3.SH.^.^.^ Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on Soft Tissue of Back*Excludes:* Skin and subcutaneous alone (see 3.YZ.^.^.^)**3.SH.30.^.^ Ultrasound, soft tissue of the back****S¹ L E***Excludes:* that for sinus/fistulous tract of thoracic cavity (see 3.GY.30.^.)**3.SH.30.DA** alone**3.SK.^.^.^ Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Sternum****3.SK.10.^.^ Xray, sternum****S L E***Includes:* that with fluoroscopy**3.SK.10.VA** without contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)**3.SK.12.^.^ Fluoroscopy, sternum****S¹ L E***Includes:* Fluoroscopic guidance, sternum (interventions)*Excludes:* that with xray (see 3.SK.10.^.)**3.SK.12.VA** without contrast**3.SL.^.^.^ Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Ribs****3.SL.10.^.^ Xray, ribs****S L E***Includes:* Xray with fluoroscopy, ribs**3.SL.10.VA** without contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)**3.SL.12.^.^ Fluoroscopy, ribs****S¹ L E***Includes:* Fluoroscopic guidance, ribs (interventions)*Excludes:* that with xray, ribs (see 3.SL.10.^.)**3.SL.12.VA** without contrast**3.SM.^.^.^ Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Clavicle***Excludes:* Acromion (see 3.TB.^.^.^)

Coracoid process (see 3.TB.^.^.^)

3.SM.10.^.^ Xray, clavicle**S L² E***Includes:* that with fluoroscopy**3.SM.10.VA** without contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)**3.SM.12.^.^ Fluoroscopy, clavicle****S¹ L E***Includes:* Fluoroscopic guidance, clavicle (interventions)*Excludes:* that with xray (see 3.SM.10.^.)**3.SM.12.VA** without contrast**3.SN.^.^.^ Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Scapula****3.SN.10.^.^ Xray, scapula****S L² E***Includes:* Xray with fluoroscopy, scapula**3.SN.10.VA** without contrast (e.g. plain film) (with or without fluoroscopy)

3.SN.12.^	Fluoroscopy, scapula	S¹ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Fluoroscopic guidance, scapula (interventions)	
	<i>Excludes:</i> that with xray (see 3.SN.10.^)	
	3.SN.12.VA without contrast	
3.SQ.^.^	Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Pelvis	
	<i>Includes:</i> Pubis	
3.SQ.10.^	Xray, pelvis	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Pelvimetry (non gravid)	
	<i>Excludes:</i> that for obstetrical examination (see 5.AB.05.^)	
	that for obstetrical pelvimetry (see 5.AB.05.^)	
	that with hip joint (see 3.VA.10.^)	
	3.SQ.10.VA without contrast	
	3.SQ.10.VN with fluoroscopy	
3.SQ.12.^	Fluoroscopy, pelvis	S¹ L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Fluoroscopic guidance, pelvis (intervention)	
	<i>Excludes:</i> that with hip joint (see 3.VA.12.^)	
	that with xray (see 3.SQ.10.^)	
	3.SQ.12.VA without contrast	
3.SQ.18.^	Tomography, pelvis	S L E
	3.SQ.18.VA without contrast	

3.SQ.18.^

3.TA.^^.^^

Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Shoulder and Arm (excluding hand and wrist) (3TA - 3TZ)

3.TA.^^.^^ Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Shoulder Joint

Excludes: Acromioclavicular and sternoclavicular joints (see 3.TB.^^.^^)

3.TA.10.^^ Xray, shoulder joint

S L² E

Includes: that for examination of shoulder joint alone

Excludes: Radionuclide arthrogram, shoulder joint (see 3.TA.70.^^)

3.TA.10.KM with physically induced stress (to joint or contralateral joint) (with or without fluoroscopy)

3.TA.10.VA without contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)

3.TA.10.VL following intraarticular injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)

Includes: Arthrography, shoulder joint

3.TA.12.^^ Fluoroscopy, shoulder joint

S¹ L² E

Includes: Fluoroscopic guidance, shoulder joint (interventions)

Excludes: that with xray (see 3.TA.10.^^)

3.TA.12.VA without contrast

3.TA.12.VL following intraarticular injection of contrast

3.TA.30.^^ Ultrasound, shoulder joint

S¹ L² E

Includes: Ultrasound guidance, shoulder joint (interventions)

3.TA.30.VA without contrast

3.TA.70.^^ Diagnostic nuclear (imaging) study, shoulder joint

S L² E

Includes: intraarticular injection of radionuclide

Radionuclide arthrogram that for evaluation of joint prosthesis or fixation devices

Radionuclide arthrography (RNA)

Excludes: Contrast arthrogram (xray), shoulder joint (see 3.TA.10.^^)

Nuclear bone density scan (see 3.WZ.70.^^)

3.TA.70.CA using scintigraphy

3.TA.70.CC using SPEC tomography (SPECT)

3.TA.70.CE using PE tomography (PET)

3.TA.70.CH using SPEC tomography (SPECT) with CT hybrid technique, single machine

3.TA.70.CJ using PE tomography (PET) with CT hybrid technique, single machine

3.TB.^^.^^ Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Acromioclavicular and Sternoclavicular Joints

3.TB.10.^^ Xray, acromioclavicular and sternoclavicular joints

S L² E

Includes: Xray with fluoroscopy, AC and SC joints

3.TB.10.KM with physically induced stress (to joint or contralateral joint) (with or without fluoroscopy)

3.TB.10.VA without contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)

3.TB.10.VL following intraarticular injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)

Includes: Arthrography, acromioclavicular and sternoclavicular joints

3.TB.12.^^ Fluoroscopy, acromioclavicular and sternoclavicular joints

S¹ L² E

Includes: Fluoroscopic guidance, acromioclavicular and sternoclavicular joints (interventions)

Excludes: that with xray (see 3.TB.10.^^)

3.TB.12.VA without contrast

3.TK.^.^**Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Humerus****3.TK.10.^.****Xray, humerus****S L² E**

Includes: Xray with fluoroscopy, humerus (with shoulder)
Xray, (views of) upper arm

Excludes: that of shoulder joint only (see 3.TA.10.^.)
Xray, whole arm (see 3.TZ.10.^.)

3.TK.10.VA without contrast (e.g. plain film) (with or without fluoroscopy)

3.TK.12.^.**Fluoroscopy, humerus****S¹ L² E**

Includes: Fluoroscopic guidance, humerus (intervention)
Fluoroscopic guidance, upper arm (intervention)
that involving shoulder with humerus

Excludes: Fluoroscopic guidance (for) shoulder joint (interventions) alone (see 3.TA.12.^.)
Fluoroscopy with xray, humerus (with shoulder) (see 3.TK.10.^.)

3.TK.12.VA without contrast

3.TM.^.^**Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Elbow joint**

Excludes: Elbow with radius and ulna (see 3.TV.^.^)

3.TM.10.^.**Xray, elbow joint****S L² E**

Includes: that for examination of elbow joint alone

Excludes: Radionuclide arthrogram, elbow joint (see 3.TM.70.^.)

3.TM.10.KM with physically induced stress (to joint or contralateral joint) (with or without fluoroscopy)

3.TM.10.VA without contrast

3.TM.10.VL following intraarticular injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)

Includes: Arthrography, elbow joint

3.TM.12.^.**Fluoroscopy, elbow joint****S¹ L² E**

Includes: Fluoroscopic guidance, elbow joint (interventions)

Excludes: that with xray (see 3.TM.10.^.)

3.TM.12.VA without contrast

3.TM.12.VL following intraarticular injection of contrast

3.TM.30.^.**Ultrasound, elbow joint****S¹ L² E**

Includes: Ultrasound guidance, elbow joint (interventions)

3.TM.30.VA without contrast

3.TM.70.^.**Diagnostic nuclear (imaging) study, elbow joint****S L² E**

Includes: Intraarticular injection of radionuclide
Radionuclide arthrogram
Radionuclide arthrography (RNA)
that for evaluation of joint prosthesis or fixation devices

Excludes: Contrast arthrogram (xray), elbow joint (see 3.TM.10.^.)
Nuclear bone density scan (see 3.WZ.70.^.)

3.TM.70.CA using scintigraphy

3.TM.70.CC using SPEC tomography (SPECT)

3.TM.70.CE using PE tomography (PET)

3.TM.70.CH using SPEC tomography (SPECT) with CT hybrid technique, single machine

3.TM.70.CJ using PE tomography (PET) with CT hybrid technique, single machine

3.TM.70.^.

3.TV.^.^.^	Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Radius and Ulna	
3.TV.10.^.	Xray, radius and ulna	S L² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Xray with fluoroscopy, radius and ulna (with or without elbow) Xray, (views of) forearm	
3.TV.10.VA	without contrast (e.g. plain film) (with or without fluoroscopy)	
3.TV.12.^.	Fluoroscopy, radius and ulna	S¹ L² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Fluoroscopic guidance, forearm (intervention) Fluoroscopic guidance, radius and ulna (intervention) that involving elbow with radius and ulna	
	<i>Excludes:</i> Fluoroscopic guidance (for) elbow joint (interventions) alone (see 3.TM.12.^.) Fluoroscopy with xray, radius and ulna (with or without elbow) (see 3.TV.10.^.)	
3.TV.12.VA	without contrast	
3.TZ.^.^.^	Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Arm NEC	
3.TZ.10.^.	Xray, arm NEC	S L² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Xray, (views of) whole arm	
3.TZ.10.VA	without contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)	
3.TZ.10.VZ	following injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)	
	<i>Includes:</i> Sinogram or fistulogram, upper limb NEC	
	<i>Excludes:</i> Xray of arteriovenous shunt/fistula [for dialysis] (see 3.KY.10.^.)	
3.TZ.12.^.	Fluoroscopy, arm NEC	S¹ L² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Fluoroscopic guidance, arm (interventions)	
	<i>Excludes:</i> that for intervention on elbow joint alone (see 3.TM.12.^.) that for intervention on forearm alone (see 3.TV.12.^.) that for intervention on shoulder joint alone (see 3.TA.12.^.) that for intervention on upper arm alone (see 3.TK.12.^.) that for intervention on wrist joint alone (see 3.UB.12.^.) that with xray (see 3.TZ.10.^.)	
3.TZ.12.VA	without contrast	
3.TZ.12.VZ	following injection of contrast	
3.TZ.18.^.	Tomography, arm NEC	S L² E
	<i>Includes:</i> Tomography, arm and hand	
3.TZ.18.VA	without contrast	
3.TZ.18.VZ	following percutaneous injection of contrast	
3.TZ.20.^.	Computerized tomography [CT], arm NEC	S L² E
	<i>Includes:</i> CAT scan, arm and hand CAT scan, shoulder, elbow and wrist	
	<i>Excludes:</i> that of blood vessels of upper limb (see 3.JM.20.^.)	
	<i>Omit code:</i> When CT scan is performed as part of a SPECT or PET diagnostic nuclear imaging study, hybrid/fusion technique, single machine. (See Diagnostic nuclear (imaging) (scan) study, by site)	
3.TZ.20.VA	without contrast	
3.TZ.20.WC	with contrast	

3.TZ.30.^	Ultrasound, arm NEC	S ¹ L ² E
<i>Includes:</i> Ultrasound, arm and hand (with wrist)		
<i>Excludes:</i> Ultrasound, arteries of arm (see 3.JM.30.^)		
Ultrasound, elbow joint (alone) (see 3.TM.30.^)		
Ultrasound, shoulder joint (see 3.TA.30.^)		
Ultrasound, veins of arm (see 3.JU.30.^)		
3.TZ.30.DA	alone	
3.TZ.40.^	Magnetic resonance imaging [MRI], arm NEC	S L ² E
<i>Includes:</i> MRI, arm and hand		
MRI, shoulder, elbow and wrist		
<i>Excludes:</i> that for blood vessels of upper limbs (see 3.JM.40.^)		
3.TZ.40.VA	without contrast	
3.TZ.40.WC	with contrast	
3.TZ.94.^	Imaging intervention NEC, arm NEC	S ¹ L ² E
<i>Includes:</i> Visualization, by operating microscope, arm		
<i>Excludes:</i> Visualization, by operating microscope, hand alone (see 3.UZ.94.^)		
3.TZ.94.ZA	using microscope	

3.TZ.94.^

Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Hand and Wrist (3UB - 3UZ)

3.UB.^^.^^

3.UB.^^.^^ Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Wrist Joint

3.UB.10.^^ Xray, wrist joint S L² E

Includes: Xray with fluoroscopy, wrist joint (alone)

Excludes: Xray, wrist with hand (see 3.UZ.10.^^)

3.UB.10.KM with physically induced stress (to joint or contralateral joint) (with or without fluoroscopy)

3.UB.10.VA without contrast (e.g. plain film) (with or without fluoroscopy)

3.UB.10.VL following intraarticular injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)

Includes: Arthrography, wrist joint

3.UB.12.^^ Fluoroscopy, wrist joint S¹ L² E

Includes: Fluoroscopic guidance, wrist joint (interventions)

Excludes: that with xray (see 3.UB.10.^^)

3.UB.12.VA without contrast

3.UB.12.VL following intraarticular injection of contrast

3.UL.^^.^^ Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Joints of fingers and hand NEC

3.UL.10.^^ Xray, joints of fingers and hand NEC S L² E

Includes: Xray with fluoroscopy, hand and fingers

Xray, 1st phalanx [thumb]

Xray, fingers NOS

Excludes: that for examination of wrist alone (see 3.UB.10.^^)

Xray, hand NEC (see 3.UZ.10.^^)

Xray, hand NOS (see 3.UZ.10.^^)

Xray, hand with wrist (together) (see 3.UZ.10.^^)

Xray, wrist, hand and fingers (together) (see 3.UZ.10.^^)

3.UL.10.KM with physically induced stress (to joint or contralateral joint) (with or without fluoroscopy)

3.UL.10.VA without contrast (e.g. plain film) (with or without fluoroscopy)

3.UL.10.VL following intraarticular injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)

Includes: Arthrography, joints of finger and hand

3.UZ.^^.^^ Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Hand with Wrist

Includes: Hand NEC

Hand NOS

3.UZ.10.^^ Xray, hand with wrist S L² E

Includes: Xray with fluoroscopy, hand (wrist and fingers)

Xray, hand NEC

Xray, hand NOS

Excludes: Arthrogram, joints of hand and fingers (see 3.UL.10.^^)

Xray finger (bones) NOS (see 3.UL.10.^^)

Xray hand and finger joints (see 3.UL.10.^^)

Xray wrist (alone) (see 3.UB.10.^^)

3.UZ.10.VA without contrast (e.g. plain film) (with or without fluoroscopy)

3.UZ.12.^**Fluoroscopy, hand with wrist****S¹ L² E**

Includes: Fluoroscopic guidance, fingers (alone)
Fluoroscopic guidance, hand NEC (interventions)
Fluoroscopic guidance, hand with wrist (and fingers) (interventions)
Excludes: that for wrist joint alone (see 3.UB.12.^)
that with xray, hand with wrist (see 3.UZ.10.^)

3.UZ.12.VA without contrast

3.UZ.94.^**Imaging intervention NEC, hand with wrist****S¹ L² E**

Includes: hand NEC
Imaging intervention NEC, hand
Visualization, by operating microscope, finger
Visualization, by operating microscope, hand

3.UZ.94.ZA using microscope

3.UZ.94.^

Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Hip and Leg (3VA - 3VZ)

3.VA.^.^

3.VA.^.^ Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Hip Joint

3.VA.10.^.	Xray, hip joint	S L² E
<i>Includes:</i> Xray, pelvis with hip joint		
<i>Excludes:</i> Radionuclide arthrogram, hip joint (see 3.VA.70.^.)		
3.VA.10.KM	with physically induced stress (to joint or contralateral joint) (with or without fluoroscopy)	
3.VA.10.VA	without contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)	
3.VA.10.VL	following intraarticular injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)	
<i>Includes:</i> Arthrography, hip joint		
3.VA.12.^.	Fluoroscopy, hip joint	S¹ L² E
<i>Includes:</i> Fluoroscopic guidance, hip joint (interventions)		
<i>Excludes:</i> that with xray (see 3.VA.10.^.)		
3.VA.12.VA	without contrast	
3.VA.12.VL	following intraarticular injection of contrast	
3.VA.30.^.	Ultrasound, hip joint	S¹ L² E
<i>Includes:</i> Ultrasound guidance, hip joint (interventions)		
3.VA.30.DA	alone	
3.VA.70.^.	Diagnostic nuclear (imaging) study, hip joint	S L² E
<i>Includes:</i> Intraarticular injection of radionuclide		
Radionuclide arthrogram		
Radionuclide arthrography (RNA)		
that for evaluation of joint prosthesis or fixation devices		
<i>Excludes:</i> Contrast arthrogram (Xray), hip joint (see 3.VA.10.^.)		
Nuclear bone density scan (see 3.WZ.70.^.)		
3.VA.70.CA	using scintigraphy	
3.VA.70.CC	using SPEC tomography (SPECT)	
3.VA.70.CE	using PE tomography (PET)	
3.VA.70.CH	using SPEC tomography (SPECT) with CT hybrid technique, single machine	
3.VA.70.CJ	using PE tomography (PET) with CT hybrid technique, single machine	
3.VA.94.^.	Imaging intervention NEC, hip joint	S¹ L² E
<i>Includes:</i> Guidance, computer assisted, hip joint		
Visualization, by operating microscope, hip joint		
<i>Omit code:</i> when imaging is performed concomitantly with robotic assisted		
telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^.)		
3.VA.94.ZA	using microscope	
3.VA.94.ZB	using computer	
3.VC.^.^	Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Femur	
<i>Includes:</i> Fluoroscopic guidance, upper leg		
3.VC.10.^.	Xray, femur	S L² E
<i>Includes:</i> Xray with fluoroscopy, femur (with knee joint)		
Xray, upper leg [or thigh] alone		
<i>Excludes:</i> Xray for examination of knee (see 3.VG.10.^.)		
Xray, entire leg (see 3.VZ.10.^.)		
3.VC.10.VA	without contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)	

3.VC.12.^	Fluoroscopy, femur	S ¹ L ² E
<i>Includes:</i>	Fluoroscopic guidance, upper leg (interventions) that involving femur with knee joint	
<i>Excludes:</i>	Fluoroscopy with xray, femur (see 3.VC.10.^) that of knee joint alone (see 3.VG.12.^)	
3.VC.12.VA	without contrast	
3.VC.94.^	Imaging intervention NEC, femur	S ¹ L ² E
<i>Includes:</i>	Guidance, computer assisted, femur Image assistance NEC, femur	
<i>Omit code:</i>	when imaging is performed concomitantly with robotic assisted telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^)	
3.VC.94.ZB	using computer	
3.VG.^.^	Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Knee Joint	
<i>Includes:</i>	Patella	
3.VG.10.^	Xray, knee joint	S L ² E
<i>Includes:</i>	Xray, (for examination of) knee Xray, patella with knee	
<i>Excludes:</i>	Radionuclide arthrogram, knee joint (see 3.VG.70.^) Xray, entire leg (see 3.VZ.10.^) Xray, knee joint with femur (see 3.VC.10.^)	
3.VG.10.KM	with physically induced stress (to joint or contralateral joint) (with or without fluoroscopy)	
3.VG.10.VA	without contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)	
3.VG.10.VL	following intraarticular injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)	
<i>Includes:</i>	Arthrography, knee joint	
3.VG.12.^	Fluoroscopy, knee joint	S ¹ L ² E
<i>Includes:</i>	Fluoroscopic guidance, knee joint (interventions)	
<i>Excludes:</i>	that for entire leg (see 3.VZ.10.^) that for knee joint with femur (see 3.VC.12.^) that with xray (see 3.VG.10.^)	
3.VG.12.VA	without contrast	
3.VG.12.VL	following intraarticular injection of contrast	
3.VG.30.^	Ultrasound, knee joint	S ¹ L ² E
<i>Includes:</i>	Ultrasound guidance, patella and knee (interventions)	
3.VG.30.DA	alone	
3.VG.70.^	Diagnostic nuclear (imaging) study, knee joint	S L ² E
<i>Includes:</i>	Intraarticular injection of radionuclide Radionuclide arthrogram Radionuclide arthrography (RNA) that for evaluation of joint prosthesis or fixation devices	
<i>Excludes:</i>	Contrast arthrogram (Xray), knee joint (see 3.VG.10.^) Nuclear bone density scan (see 3.WZ.70.^)	
3.VG.70.CA	using scintigraphy	
3.VG.70.CC	using SPEC tomography (SPECT)	
3.VG.70.CE	using PE tomography (PET)	
3.VG.70.CH	using SPEC tomography (SPECT) with CT hybrid technique, single machine	
3.VG.70.CJ	using PE tomography (PET) with CT hybrid technique, single machine	

3.VG.70.^

3.VG.94.^^	3.VG.94.^^	Imaging intervention NEC, knee joint	S¹ L² E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Guidance, computer assisted, knee joint Image assistance NEC, knee joint Visualization, by operating microscope, knee joint	
	<i>Omit code:</i>	when imaging is performed concomitantly with robotic assisted telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^^)	
	3.VG.94.ZA	using microscope	
	3.VG.94.ZB	using computer	
3.VQ.^^.^^	3.VQ.^^.^^	Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Tibia and Fibula	
	3.VQ.10.^^	Xray, tibia and fibula	S L² E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Xray with fluoroscopy, lower leg Xray, tibia and fibula with ankle joint (and foot)	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Xray for examination of ankle alone (see 3.WA.10.^^) Xray, entire leg (see 3.VZ.10.^^)	
	3.VQ.10.VA	without contrast (e.g. plain film) (with or without fluoroscopy)	
3.VQ.12.^^	3.VQ.12.^^	Fluoroscopy, tibia and fibula	S¹ L² E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Fluoroscopic guidance, lower leg (intervention) Fluoroscopic guidance, tibia and fibula with ankle (interventions)	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Fluoroscopic guidance for foot intervention (see 3.WG.12.^^) Fluoroscopy, ankle alone (see 3.WA.12.^^) that with xray (see 3.VQ.10.^^)	
	3.VQ.12.VA	without contrast	
3.VQ.94.^^	3.VQ.94.^^	Imaging intervention NEC, tibia and fibula	S L² E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Guidance, computer assisted, tibia and fibula Image assistance NEC, lower leg	
	<i>Omit code:</i>	when imaging is performed concomitantly with robotic assisted telemanipulation of tools (see 7.SF.14.^^)	
	3.VQ.94.ZA	using microscope	
	3.VQ.94.ZB	using computer	
3.VZ.^^.^^	3.VZ.^^.^^	Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Leg NEC	
	3.VZ.10.^^	Xray, leg NEC	S L² E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Xray, whole leg with foot	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Xray, ankle alone (see 3.WA.10.^^) Xray, femur alone (see 3.VC.10.^^) Xray, foot alone (see 3.WG.10.^^) Xray, hip alone (see 3.VA.10.^^) Xray, knee alone (see 3.VG.10.^^) Xray, lower leg alone (see 3.VQ.10.^^) Xray, tibia and fibula alone (see 3.VQ.10.^^)	
	3.VZ.10.VA	without contrast (e.g. plain film) (with or without fluoroscopy)	
	3.VZ.10.VZ	following injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)	
		<i>Includes:</i> Sinogram or fistulogram, lower limb NEC	

3.VZ.12.^	Fluoroscopy, leg NEC <i>Includes:</i> Fluoroscopic guidance, leg (intervention) <i>Excludes:</i> Fluoroscopic guidance for ankle joint intervention (see 3.WA.12.^) Fluoroscopic guidance for femur intervention (see 3.VC.12.^) Fluoroscopic guidance for foot alone intervention (see 3.WG.12.^) Fluoroscopic guidance for hip joint intervention (see 3.VA.12.^) Fluoroscopic guidance for knee joint intervention (see 3.VG.12.^) Fluoroscopic guidance for lower leg intervention (see 3.VQ.12.^) Fluoroscopic guidance for tibia and fibula intervention (see 3.VQ.12.^) Fluoroscopic guidance for upper leg intervention (see 3.VC.12.^) Xray with fluoroscopy of entire leg (see 3.VZ.10.^)	S ¹ L ² E
3.VZ.12.VA	without contrast	
3.VZ.12.VZ	following injection of contrast	
3.VZ.18.^	Tomography, leg NEC	S L ² E
3.VZ.18.VA	without contrast	
3.VZ.18.VL	following intraarticular injection of contrast	
3.VZ.20.^	Computerized tomography [CT], leg NEC <i>Includes:</i> CAT scan, hip, knee, ankle and foot CAT scan, whole leg with foot <i>Excludes:</i> that for blood vessels of lower limbs (see 3.KG.20.^) <i>Omit code:</i> When CT scan is performed as part of a SPECT or PET diagnostic nuclear imaging study, hybrid/fusion technique, single machine. (See Diagnostic nuclear (imaging) (scan) study, by site)	S L ² E
3.VZ.20.VA	without contrast	
3.VZ.20.WC	with contrast	
3.VZ.30.^	Ultrasound, leg NEC <i>Includes:</i> Ultrasound guidance, leg (interventions) Ultrasound, leg and foot (with ankle) <i>Excludes:</i> that for hip (see 3.VA.30.^) that for knee (see 3.VG.30.^) Ultrasound, arteries of leg (see 3.KG.30.^)	S ¹ L ² E
3.VZ.30.DA	alone	
3.VZ.40.^	Magnetic resonance imaging [MRI], leg NEC <i>Includes:</i> MRI, hip, knee, ankle and foot MRI, whole leg with foot <i>Excludes:</i> that for blood vessels of lower limbs (see 3.KG.40.^)	S ¹ L ² E
3.VZ.40.VA	without contrast	
3.VZ.40.WC	with contrast	
3.VZ.94.^	Imaging intervention NEC, leg NEC <i>Includes:</i> Imaging assistance NEC, leg (intervention) muscle, nerve, tendon, vessels Visualization, by operating microscope, leg <i>Excludes:</i> Visualization, by operating microscope, foot (see 3.WG.94.^)	S ¹ L ² E
3.VZ.94.ZA	using microscope	

3.VZ.94.^

3.WA.^^.^^

Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Ankle and Foot (3WA - 3WV)

3.WA.^^.^^ Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Ankle Joint

3.WA.10.^^	Xray, ankle joint	S L² E
<i>Includes:</i> Xray, ankle joint with foot		
3.WA.10.KM	with physically induced stress (to joint or contralateral joint) (with or without fluoroscopy)	
3.WA.10.VA	without contrast (e.g. plain film) (with or without fluoroscopy)	
3.WA.10.VL	following intraarticular injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)	
<i>Includes:</i> Arthrography, ankle joint		

3.WA.12.^^	Fluoroscopy, ankle joint	S¹ L² E
<i>Includes:</i> Fluoroscopic guidance, ankle joint (intervention)		
<i>Excludes:</i> Fluoroscopic guidance for foot (intervention) (see 3.WG.12.^^) that with xray (see 3.WA.10.^^)		
3.WA.12.VA	without contrast	
3.WA.12.VZ	following intraarticular injection of contrast	

3.WG.^^.^^ Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Foot

<i>Includes:</i> Bones and joints of foot and toes NEC		
3.WG.10.^^	Xray, foot	S L² E
<i>Includes:</i> Xray, (tarsal, metatarsal and phalangeal) bones of foot Xray, toes of foot		
<i>Excludes:</i> Xray for examination of ankle joint only (see 3.WA.10.^^)		
3.WG.10.KM	with physically induced stress (to joint or contralateral joint) (with or without fluoroscopy)	
3.WG.10.VA	without contrast (e.g. plain film) (with or without fluoroscopy)	
3.WG.10.VL	following intraarticular injection of contrast (with and without fluoroscopy)	
<i>Includes:</i> arthrography, joint of foot		
3.WG.12.^^	Fluoroscopy, foot	S¹ L² E
<i>Includes:</i> Fluoroscopic guidance, foot (intervention)		
<i>Excludes:</i> Fluoroscopic guidance, ankle joint (intervention) (see 3.WA.12.^^) that with xray (see 3.WG.10.^^)		
3.WG.12.VA	without contrast	
3.WG.12.VZ	following injection of contrast	
3.WG.94.^^	Imaging intervention NEC, foot	S¹ L² E
<i>Includes:</i> Imaging assistance NEC, foot (intervention) Visualization, by operating microscope, foot		
3.WG.94.ZA	using microscope	

Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Musculoskeletal System NEC (3WX - 3WZ)

3.WZ.40.^

3.WY.^.^

Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Bone Marrow

3.WY.40.^

Magnetic resonance imaging [MRI], bone marrow

S L E

Includes: that for imaging bone marrow blood supply

3.WY.40.VA without contrast

3.WY.40.WC with contrast

3.WY.70.^

Diagnostic nuclear (imaging) study, bone marrow

S L E³³

Includes: Bone marrow nuclear scan

Excludes: Bone scan NOS (see 3.WZ.70.^)

3.WY.70.CA using scintigraphy

3.WY.70.CC using SPECT tomography (SPECT)

3.WY.70.CE using PE tomography (PET)

3.WY.70.CH using SPECT tomography (SPECT) with CT hybrid technique, single machine

3.WY.70.CJ using PE tomography (PET) with CT hybrid technique, single machine

3.WZ.^.^

Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Musculoskeletal System NEC

3.WZ.10.^

Xray, musculoskeletal system NEC

S L E³³

Includes: Bone survey (multiple or overlapping sites)
Skeletal survey

3.WZ.10.VA without contrast (e.g. plain film) (with or without fluoroscopy)

3.WZ.20.^

Computerized tomography [CT], musculoskeletal system NEC

S L E³³

Includes: Bone densitometry
Bone density study NOS
Bone density survey
CAT scan, skeletal system

Excludes: that involving nuclear medicine (radionuclide) (see 3.WZ.70.^)
Total body CT scan for viewing sites other than musculoskeletal system (see 3.ZZ.20.^)

Omit code: When CT scan is performed as part of a SPECT or PET diagnostic nuclear imaging study, hybrid/fusion technique, single machine. (See Diagnostic nuclear (imaging) (scan) study, by site)

3.WZ.20.VA without contrast

3.WZ.20.WC with contrast

3.WZ.40.^

Magnetic resonance imaging [MRI], musculoskeletal system NEC

S L E

Includes: Magnetic resonance imaging [MRI] skeletal survey

3.WZ.40.VA without contrast

3.WZ.40.WC with contrast

3.WZ.70.^ ^ Diagnostic nuclear (imaging) study, musculoskeletal system NEC    ³³**Includes:** Bone flow scintigram

Bone scan

Nuclear bone density

Nuclear scan, skeletal system

Excludes: Bone marrow scan (see 3.WY.70.^ ^)

Radionuclide arthrogram (see Diagnostic nuclear (imaging) (scan) study, joints, by site)

3.WZ.70.CA using scintigraphy**Includes:** Nuclear bone scan NOS**3.WZ.70.CC** using SPEC tomography (SPECT)**3.WZ.70.CE** using PE tomography (PET)**3.WZ.70.CG** using dual energy (xray) absorptiometry**Includes:** Nuclear bone density assessment**3.WZ.70.CH** using SPEC tomography (SPECT) with CT hybrid technique, single machine**3.WZ.70.CJ** using PE tomography (PET) with CT hybrid technique, single machine

Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Skin, Subcutaneous Tissue and Breast (3YL - 3YZ)

3.YM.40.^^

3.YL.^^.^^ Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Lactiferous Duct

Includes: Mammary ducts

3.YL.10.^^ Xray, lactiferous duct S L E²

Includes: mammary ducts
Mammoductography

3.YL.10.VZ following intraductal injection of contrast
Includes: Mammoductography

3.YM.^^.^^ Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Breast

Excludes: Lactiferous ducts alone (see 3.YL.^^.^^)

3.YM.10.^^ Xray, breast S¹ L² E

Includes: Mammography [diagnostic, screening]
Excludes: Mammoductography (see 3.YL.10.^^)
that on surgically removed breast (see 3.YN.10.^^)

3.YM.10.SZ for placement of needle localization wire or clip (with or without fluoroscopy)
3.YM.10.VA without contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)

3.YM.12.^^ Fluoroscopy, breast S¹ L² E

Includes: Fluoroscopic guidance, breast (intervention)
Excludes: that on surgically removed breast (see 3.YN.12.^^)
that with xray (see 3.YM.10.^^)

3.YM.12.SZ for placement of needle localization wire or clip
3.YM.12.VA without contrast

3.YM.20.^^ Computerized tomography [CT], breast S L² E

Includes: CAT scan, breast
Omit code: When CT scan is performed as part of a SPECT or PET diagnostic nuclear imaging study, hybrid/fusion technique, single machine. (See Diagnostic nuclear (imaging) (scan) study, by site)

3.YM.20.VA without contrast
3.YM.20.WC with contrast

3.YM.30.^^ Ultrasound, breast S¹ L² E

Includes: Ultrasound guidance, breast (intervention)

3.YM.30.DA alone
3.YM.30.SZ for placement of needle localization wire

3.YM.40.^^ Magnetic resonance imaging [MRI], breast S L² E

3.YM.40.VA without contrast
3.YM.40.WC with contrast

3.YM.70.^^	3.YM.70.^^	Diagnostic nuclear (imaging) study, breast	S L² E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Nuclear scan, breast	
	3.YM.70.CA	using scintigraphy	
	3.YM.70.CC	using SPEC tomography (SPECT)	
	3.YM.70.CE	using PE tomography (PET)	
	3.YM.70.CH	using SPEC tomography (SPECT) with CT hybrid technique, single machine	
	3.YM.70.CJ	using PE tomography (PET) with CT hybrid technique, single machine	
3.YM.94.^^	3.YM.94.^^	Imaging intervention NEC, breast	S¹ L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Guidance, stereotactic (computer assisted), breast Imaging assistance NEC, breast Visualization, by operating microscope, breast	
	3.YM.94.ZA	using microscope	
	3.YM.94.ZB	using computer (with or without stereotaxis)	
	3.YM.94.ZC	using stereotaxis (without computer guidance)	
3.YN.^^.^^	3.YN.^^.^^	Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Surgically Removed Breast	
	<i>Includes:</i>	Surgical specimen	
3.YN.10.^^	3.YN.10.^^	Xray, surgically removed breast	S L² E
	<i>Includes:</i>	surgical specimen that done to locate lesions prior to processing tissue for microscopic examination	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	that on other surgically removed specimens (see 3.ZA.10.^^)	
	3.YN.10.VA	without contrast	
3.YN.12.^^	3.YN.12.^^	Fluoroscopy, surgically removed breast	S L² E
	<i>Includes:</i>	surgical specimen that done to locate lesions prior to processing tissue for microscopic examination	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	that on other surgically removed specimens (see 3.ZA.12.^^)	
	3.YN.12.VA	without contrast	
3.YN.30.^^	3.YN.30.^^	Ultrasound, surgically removed breast	S L² E
	3.YN.30.DA	alone	
	<i>Includes:</i>	that done to locate lesions prior to processing tissue for microscopic examination Ultrasound, surgical specimen of breast	
3.YZ.^^.^^	3.YZ.^^.^^	Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Skin NEC	
3.YZ.94.^^	3.YZ.94.^^	Imaging intervention NEC, skin NEC	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Imaging assistance NEC, skin Visualization, by operating microscope, site NEC Visualization, by operating microscope, skin	
	3.YZ.94.ZA	using microscope	

Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Body NEC (3ZA - 3ZZ)

3.ZZ.40.^^

3.ZA.^^.^^ Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on Surgical Specimen NEC

Excludes: Surgically removed breast (see 3.YN.^^.^^)

3.ZA.10.^^ Xray, surgical specimen NEC S L E

Excludes: that for surgically removed breast (see 3.YN.10.^^)

3.ZA.10.VA without contrast

3.ZA.12.^^ Fluoroscopy, surgical specimen NEC S L E

Excludes: that for surgically removed breast (see 3.YN.12.^^)

3.ZA.12.VA without contrast

3.ZZ.^^.^^ Diagnostic Imaging Interventions on the Total Body

Includes: Whole body NOS

3.ZZ.10.^^ Xray, total body S L E

Includes: Babygram

Single view of whole body mouth to anus (M2A)
that for detection of foreign body in child

Excludes: Mouth to anus (M2A) capsule endoscopy (see 3.OZ.94.^^)
Skeletal survey (see 3.WZ.10.^^)

that for visualization of entire skeletal system (see 3.WZ.10.^^)

Note: For separate xrays taken of various anatomy sites, code to applicable anatomy sites.

3.ZZ.10.VA without contrast

3.ZZ.20.^^ Computerized tomography [CT], total body S L E

Includes: CAT scan, total body

CT scan, chest, abdomen and pelvis together

Excludes: that for bone density survey or study (see 3.WZ.20.^^)
that for viewing of musculoskeletal system, total body (see 3.WZ.20.^^)

Omit code: When CT scan is performed as part of a SPECT or PET diagnostic nuclear imaging study, hybrid/fusion technique, single machine. (See Diagnostic nuclear (imaging) (scan) study, by site)

3.ZZ.20.VA without contrast

3.ZZ.20.WC with contrast

3.ZZ.40.^^ Magnetic resonance imaging [MRI], total body S L E

Includes: Whole body MRI angiography

Whole body MRI

Whole body turbo short tau inversion recovery magnetic resonance imaging[turboSTIR MRI]

Excludes: that for visualization of separate anatomy sites (see specific anatomy site)

Note: This rubric may only be used when the entire body is visualized in one episode.

3.ZZ.40.VA without contrast

3.ZZ.40.WC with contrast

3.ZZ.70.^

Diagnostic nuclear (imaging) study, total body**S L E****Includes:** Nuclear scan, total body**Excludes:** Bone scan NOS (see 3.WZ.70.^)
that of bone marrow (see 3.WY.70.^)
that of circulatory system (see 3.LZ.70.^)
that of lymphatic system (see 3.MZ.70.^)
that of skeletal system (see 3.WZ.70.^)

3.ZZ.70.CA using scintigraphy**3.ZZ.70.CC** using SPEC tomography (SPECT)**3.ZZ.70.CE** using PE tomography (PET)**3.ZZ.70.CH** using SPEC tomography (SPECT) with CT hybrid technique, single machine**3.ZZ.70.CJ** using PE tomography (PET) with CT hybrid technique, single machine

Obstetrical and Fetal Interventions

Excludes: interventions which are not unique to the pregnant state or fetus, such as tubal ligation (see Section 1), non-obstetrical abdominal ultrasound (see Section 3), specimen collection for diagnostic purposes (see Section 2), etc.

Tabular List of Obstetrical and Fetal Interventions

5.AB.^^.^^

Antepartum Interventions (5AB - 5CA)

5.AB.^^.^^ Antepartum Diagnostic Interventions

Includes: Diagnostic interventions from the initial confirmation of pregnancy until labour begins

Excludes: Diagnostic interventions which are not unique to the state of pregnancy (see Sections 2, 3)

5.AB.01.^^ Antepartum care

S M² E

5.AB.01.AB major ante natal visit(s)

Note: Often involves the following: Medical history, obstetrical history, social history (violence, counseling, life style), recording of weight and height, blood pressures, thyroid exam, breast exam, chest and cardiovascular findings, abdominal exam, procurement of PAP smear, bimanual examination for uterine size and adnexal findings and assessment of the extremities.

The above listed investigations may require more than one visit to complete

5.AB.01.AC subsequent ante natal visit(s)

Note: May Include: Blood pressure, fundal height, fetal heart rate, maternal weight, fetal activity

5.AB.02.^^ Amniocentesis

S L E

Includes: Percutaneous trans abdominal puncture of uterus to obtain amniotic fluid

Excludes: Therapeutic amniocentesis (see 5.AC.73.^^)

Code Also: Any image assistance (see 5.AB.03.^^)

5.AB.02.HA using percutaneous abdominal approach

5.AB.03.^^ Obstetrical ultrasound examinations

S L⁶⁷ E³¹

Includes: Diagnostic ultrasound of gravid uterus
Fetal and/or maternal assessment using ultrasound probe
that for determining gestational age

Excludes: Fetal biophysical profile (see 5.AB.06.^^)
Ultrasound examinations which are not unique to the state of pregnancy (see Ultrasound, by site)

Note: Where more than one of the following examinations is performed [e.g. abdominal with trans-vaginal], code each separate examination

5.AB.03.CK per orifice (trans vaginal) approach

5.AB.03.GS major morphological assessment of fetus

Includes: Assessment of fetal anomalies

5.AB.03.GV trans perineal approach

5.AB.03.JA trans abdominal approach

Includes: Abdominal ultrasound of gravid uterus NOS
Focused (targeted) assessment sonography [FAS] (for ectopic pregnancy)

5.AB.04.^

Obstetrical Doppler studies

S L E

-
- 5.AB.04.MJ doppler study of fetal head
Includes: that done on fetal cerebral artery
- 5.AB.04.MK doppler study of fetal heart
Includes: 2 D fetal echocardiography
Doppler echocardiography, fetal
- 5.AB.04.ML doppler study of uterine arteries/veins
- 5.AB.04.MM doppler study of umbilical cord
Includes: Doppler assessment of umbilical arteries/vein
- 5.AB.04.MU doppler study of other fetal vessels
-

5.AB.70.^

5.AB.05.^

Other antepartum diagnostic imaging examination

S L E

Excludes: Diagnostic imaging examinations which are not unique to the state of pregnancy (see Section 3)
Obstetrical Doppler studies (see 5.AB.04.^)
Obstetrical ultrasound examinations (see 5.AB.03.^)

- 5.AB.05.GW pelvimetry with placental localization
- 5.AB.05.GX pelvimetry without placental localization
- 5.AB.05.GY placentography
- 5.AB.05.GZ other imaging techniques [e.g. MRI, CT, etc.]
Includes: that done for imaging of fetus
-

5.AB.06.^

Fetal biometric qualitative evaluation

S L E

-
- 5.AB.06.AD biophysical profile with non-stress test
- 5.AB.06.AE biophysical profile without non stress test
- 5.AB.06.AF fetal movement count
- 5.AB.06.AG non stress test
- 5.AB.06.AH contraction stress test
- 5.AB.06.AJ amniotic fluid index [AFI]
Includes: Breast stimulation test [BST]
Nipple stimulation test
-

5.AB.09.^

Antepartum diagnostic interventions, biopsyS L⁶⁷ E

Includes: Biopsy, fetal structures
Biopsy, placenta
Sampling, percutaneous umbilical cord [PUBS]

- 5.AB.09.CK chorionic villus sampling [CVS] using trans cervical approach
- 5.AB.09.HA chorionic villus sampling [CVS], using trans abdominal approach
- 5.AB.09.LR umbilical cord sampling (cordocentesis)
Excludes: Cord blood taken following delivery (see 5.MD.11.^)
- 5.AB.09.QM fetal skin
- 5.AB.09.QP fetal liver
- 5.AB.09.QU fetal muscle
- 5.AB.09.QX fetal tissue, site NEC
-

5.AB.70.^

Inspection, fetal structuresS L⁶⁷ E

Includes: Embryoscopy
Fetoscopy (usually performed after 12 weeks gestation)
Percutaneous trans abdominal examination of umbilical cord, embryo or fetus.
Umbilioscopy

- 5.AB.70.DA using endoscopic approach
-

5.AC.^.^ Antepartum Therapeutic Interventions

Includes: Therapeutic interventions done from the initial confirmation of pregnancy until labour begins

Excludes: Interventions related to labour (see 5.LC.^.^ or 5.LD.^.^)
Interventions related to termination of pregnancy (see 5.CA.^.^)
Therapeutic interventions which are not unique to the state of pregnancy (see Sections 1, 6, or 7)

5.AC.20.^ Antepartum (maternal and fetal) pharmacotherapy**S L E**

Includes: Pharmacotherapy given to the mother but that which may have a direct effect on the fetus either for preventative or therapeutic outcomes.

Pharmacotherapy given to the mother for maternal conditions

Excludes: Administration of rh immunoglobulin (see 8.ZZ.70.^)

5.AC.20.^ Antepartum (maternal and fetal) pharmacotherapy	combined approaches of administration	oral approach	percutaneous approach	route NEC [per orifice, transdermal, etc.]
antianemic preparation [e.g. iron, cyanocobalamin, folic acid, erythropoietin]	5.AC.20.AL-C3 Includes • iron, cyanocobalamin, folic acid, erythropoietin	5.AC.20.CA-C3 Includes • iron, cyanocobalamin, folic acid, erythropoietin	5.AC.20.HA-C3 Includes • iron, cyanocobalamin, folic acid, erythropoietin	5.AC.20.YA-C3 Includes • iron, cyanocobalamin, folic acid, erythropoietin
antinausea/antiemetic	5.AC.20.AL-A4 Includes • ondansetron, scopolamine, dimenhydrinate	5.AC.20.CA-A4 Includes • ondansetron, scopolamine, dimenhydrinate	5.AC.20.HA-A4 Includes • ondansetron, scopolamine, dimenhydrinate	5.AC.20.YA-A4 Includes • ondansetron, scopolamine, dimenhydrinate
antiviral agents	5.AC.20.AL-L4 Includes • acyclovir, zidovudine, didanosine, zalcitabine, lamivudine, foscarnet	5.AC.20.CA-L4 Includes • acyclovir, zidovudine, didanosine, zalcitabine, lamivudine, foscarnet	5.AC.20.HA-L4 Includes • acyclovir, zidovudine, didanosine, zalcitabine, lamivudine, foscarnet	5.AC.20.YA-L4 Includes • acyclovir, zidovudine, didanosine, zalcitabine, lamivudine, foscarnet
beta blocking agents	5.AC.20.AL-F1 Includes • propranolol, metoprolol, atenolol	5.AC.20.CA-F1 Includes • propranolol, metoprolol, atenolol	5.AC.20.HA-F1 Includes • propranolol, metoprolol, atenolol	5.AC.20.YA-F1 Includes • propranolol, metoprolol, atenolol
calcium channel blockers	5.AC.20.AL-F2 Includes • nifedipine, verapamil, diltazem	5.AC.20.CA-F2 Includes • nifedipine, verapamil, diltazem	5.AC.20.HA-F2 Includes • nifedipine, verapamil, diltazem	5.AC.20.YA-F2 Includes • nifedipine, verapamil, diltazem
cardiac antiarrhythmics	5.AC.20.AL-E2 Includes • quinidine, procainamide, lidocaine, propafenone, amiodarone	5.AC.20.CA-E2 Includes • quinidine, procainamide, lidocaine, propafenone, amiodarone	5.AC.20.HA-E2 Includes • quinidine, procainamide, lidocaine, propafenone, amiodarone	5.AC.20.YA-E2 Includes • quinidine, procainamide, lidocaine, propafenone, amiodarone
cardiac glycosides	5.AC.20.AL-E1 Includes • digoxin	5.AC.20.CA-E1 Includes • digoxin	5.AC.20.HA-E1 Includes • digoxin	5.AC.20.YA-E1 Includes • digoxin
corticosteroids	5.AC.20.AL-J2 Includes • prednisone, dexamethasone, fludrocortisone	5.AC.20.CA-J2 Includes • prednisone, dexamethasone, fludrocortisone	5.AC.20.HA-J2 Includes • prednisone, dexamethasone, fludrocortisone	5.AC.20.YA-J2 Includes • prednisone, dexamethasone, fludrocortisone
diabetes therapy	5.AC.20.AL-B1 Includes • insulins, metformin, chlorpropamide, tolbutamide, glyburide, gliclazide	5.AC.20.CA-B1 Includes • insulins, metformin, chlorpropamide, tolbutamide, glyburide, gliclazide	5.AC.20.HA-B1 Includes • insulins, metformin, chlorpropamide, tolbutamide, glyburide, gliclazide	5.AC.20.YA-B1 Includes • insulins, metformin, chlorpropamide, tolbutamide, glyburide, gliclazide
other pharmaceutical NEC	5.AC.20.AL-T9	5.AC.20.CA-T9	5.AC.20.HA-T9	5.AC.20.YA-T9
thyroid therapy	5.AC.20.AL-J3 Includes • levothyroxine, potassium iodide, propylthiouracil	5.AC.20.CA-J3 Includes • levothyroxine, potassium iodide, propylthiouracil	5.AC.20.HA-J3 Includes • levothyroxine, potassium iodide, propylthiouracil	5.AC.20.YA-J3 Includes • levothyroxine, potassium iodide, propylthiouracil
vitamin supplements	5.AC.20.AL-B2 Includes • folic acid, Vitamin B12 [cyanocobalamin]	5.AC.20.CA-B2 Includes • folic acid, Vitamin B12 [cyanocobalamin]	5.AC.20.HA-B2 Includes • folic acid, Vitamin B12 [cyanocobalamin]	5.AC.20.YA-B2 Includes • folic acid, Vitamin B12 [cyanocobalamin]

5.AC.24.^^	Preparation by dilating cervix (for), labour	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Cervical ripening to prepare for induction Interventions to ripen the cervix where the intent is to deliver a live fetus or expel an already dead fetus (i.e. intrauterine death, missed abortion)	
	<i>Excludes:</i> cervical dilation in non-pregnant state (see 1.RN.50.^^) that being performed for termination of pregnancy (see 5.CA.^^.^^)	
	5.AC.24.AN using membrane stripping <i>Includes:</i> Membrane sweeping	
	5.AC.24.AZ using nipple stimulation	
	5.AC.24.CA-Z9 using oral administration of non-pharmaceutical agent [e.g. herbal preparation, castor oil]	
	5.AC.24.CK-BD using per orifice (ripening) by balloon catheter	
	5.AC.24.CK-W6 using per orifice insertion of laminaria	
5.AC.25.^^	Removal of device, cervix, antepartum	S L E
	<i>Excludes:</i> that done during labor (see 5.LD.25.^^)	
	5.AC.25.GN removal of cerclage material (e.g. Shirodkar, McDonald's)	
5.AC.30.^^	Induction of labour	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Interventions to induce labour where the intent is to deliver a live fetus or expel an already dead fetus (i.e. intrauterine death, missed abortion). that being performed prior to commencement of labour	
	<i>Excludes:</i> after beginning of labor (see 5.LD.31.^^) that being performed for termination of pregnancy (see 5.CA.^^.^^)	
	<i>Note:</i> Code all methods that apply.	
	5.AC.30.AP using artificial rupture of membranes <i>Includes:</i> Amniotomy	
	5.AC.30.CA-I2 using oral administration of oxytocic agent <i>Includes:</i> Use of oral prostaglandin	
	5.AC.30.CK-A2 using per orifice (intra vaginal) administration of antacids [e.g. misoprostol]	
	5.AC.30.CK-I2 using per orifice (intra cervical/vaginal) administration of oxytocic agent	
	5.AC.30.HA-I2 using percutaneous injection of oxytocic agent <i>Includes:</i> Intra muscular or intravenous administration of drugs Use of oxytocin, Syntocinon	
	5.AC.30.YA-I2 using administration of oxytocic agent, route NEC	
5.AC.40.^^	Antepartum version	S L E
	5.AC.40.JA external cephalic version <i>Includes:</i> that done by turning the fetus in utero from a breech presentation or transverse lie to a cephalic presentation.	
5.AC.46.^^	Replacement, amniotic sac	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Reduction of bulging or hourglass amniotic membranes	
	<i>Excludes:</i> that with drainage of the amniotic sac (see 5.AC.73.^^)	
	<i>Omit code:</i> when performed concomitantly with cervical cerclage (see 5.AC.80.^^)	
	5.AC.46.CK using transcervical approach	
5.AC.72.^^	Instillation, amniotic sac	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Amnion infusion Infusion, normal saline to increase amniotic fluid volume	
	<i>Excludes:</i> That done during active labour (see 5.LD.72.^^) That done to add contrast for ultrasound (see 5.AB.03.^^)	
	5.AC.72.CK using transcervical approach	
	5.AC.72.HA using percutaneous approach (e.g. intravenous)	
	5.AC.72.ZZ using approach/technique NOS	

5.AC.73.^^	5.AC.73.^^	Drainage, amniotic sac	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Amniocentesis, therapeutic Amnioreduction Drainage, amniotic sac (to decrease fluid volume) Extraction, amniotic fluid to decrease volume	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	that for selective fetal reduction (see 5.CA.90.^^)	
	5.AC.73.CK	using transcervical approach	
	5.AC.73.HA	using percutaneous approach	
	5.AC.73.ZZ	using approach/technique NOS	
5.AC.80.^^	5.AC.80.^^	Suturing of internal cervical os	S⁴ L E
	<i>Includes:</i>	Shirodkar suture, McDonald's suture , cerclage of isthmus uteri	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Postpartum repair of cervix (see 5.PC.80.^^)	
	5.AC.80.CK	using per orifice (intra vaginal) approach	
	5.AC.80.LA	using abdominal approach	
5.AD.^^.^^	5.AD.^^.^^	Antepartum Supportive Interventions	
	<i>Includes:</i>	Counseling, education or support services provided to the pregnant woman and/or her family from the initial confirmation of pregnancy until labour begins	
	<i>Excludes:</i>	Support interventions done during active labour (see 5.LD.15.^^)	
	5.AD.13.^^	Antepartum education	S M² E²⁶
	<i>Excludes:</i>	that with counseling (see 5.AD.14.^^)	
	5.AD.13.AX	psychophysiologic preparation	
	<i>Includes:</i>	Educating the patient about her body functions and the physiology of labour, discomforts associated with pregnancy	
	5.AD.13.AY	developing a birth plan	
	5.AD.13.BA	individual childbirth teaching	
	5.AD.13.BB	group childbirth teaching	
	5.AD.13.BC	birthing educational tour	
	5.AD.13.BD	diet teaching and assessment(nutrition)	
	5.AD.13.BE	classes for partners	
	5.AD.13.BF	classes for siblings	
	5.AD.13.BG	classes for the pregnant adolescent	
	5.AD.13.BH	exposure to infectious disease in pregnancy	
	5.AD.13.SM	(group) prenatal classes	
	<i>Note:</i>	May Include: components of all of the above	
	5.AD.13.ZZ	other education NEC	
5.AD.14.^^	5.AD.14.^^	Antepartum counseling	S L E²⁶
	5.AD.14.BJ	stress alleviation during pregnancy	
	5.AD.14.BK	lifestyle adjustment [e.g. smoking cessation, alcohol and drug use]	
	5.AD.14.BL	sexuality in pregnancy	
	5.AD.14.BM	exercise and physical fitness	
	5.AD.14.BN	developmental abnormalities	
	5.AD.14.BP	genetic counseling	
	5.AD.14.BQ	nutritional	
	<i>Includes:</i>	Antepartum diet counseling	
	<i>Note:</i>	May involve advising on maternal weight gain, vitamin supplements: iron, folic acid; food supplements: caloric intake, protein, and carbohydrates.	
	5.AD.14.BR	work during pregnancy	
	5.AD.14.BS	domestic violence and abuse in pregnancy	
	5.AD.14.BT	pre-existing conditions in pregnancy [e.g. epilepsy]	
	5.AD.14.BZ	physical comfort measures	
	5.AD.14.SL	grieving/bereavement	
	<i>Includes:</i>	Bereavement counseling for anticipated fetal loss or complication	
	5.AD.14.ZZ	other counseling NEC	

5.CA.^^.^^

Termination of Pregnancy

- Includes:** Interventions related to hydatidiform mole, blighted ovum
Interventions where the intent is to terminate the pregnancy, where the fetus is alive at the initiation of the intervention, regardless of the outcome to the fetus (products of conception, stillbirth, livebirth).
- Excludes:** Interventions for cervical ripening where the intent is to deliver a live fetus or expel an already dead fetus (i.e. an intrauterine death or missed abortion) (see 5.AC.24.^^)
Interventions to induce labour where the intent is to deliver a live fetus or expel an already dead fetus (i.e. an intrauterine death or missed abortion) (see 5.AC.30.^^)

5.CA.20.^^

Pharmacotherapy (in preparation for), termination of pregnancy **S** **L** **E**

- Includes:** Injection, intracardiac or intrathoracic of an only fetus in utero
- Excludes:** Intracardiac or intrathoracic injection for selective fetal reduction (see 5.CA.90.^^)
- Code Also:** Any (subsequent) medical induction for termination of pregnancy (see 5.CA.88.^^)
- Note:** In some circumstances, when it is necessary to terminate the pregnancy later on in gestation, an intracardiac injection of KCL may be injected into the fetus prior to initiating the termination procedure. This code would be selected for those circumstances.

5.CA.20.FK using intracardiac/intrathoracic injection [e.g. KCL]

5.CA.24.^^

Preparation by dilating cervix (for), termination of pregnancy **S** **L** **E**

- Includes:** Cervical ripening for termination of pregnancy
Insertion of laminaria (tent) to terminate pregnancy
- Excludes:** Insertion of laminaria (for cervical dilation) in non-pregnant state (see 1.RN.50.^^)
Insertion of laminaria for cervical ripening (see 5.AC.24.^^)

5.CA.24.CK-BD per orifice approach and balloon catheter

5.CA.24.CK-W6 per orifice approach and laminaria

5.CA.88.^

Pharmacological termination of pregnancy

S L E

Includes: that for intra uterine or extra uterine [ectopic] pregnancy

Excludes: Selective fetal reduction where the intent is to terminate selected fetuses to encourage the safe completion of gestation of the remaining fetus(es). (see 5.CA.90.^)

Code Also: any image assistance (e.g. obstetrical ultrasound) (see 5.AB.03.^)
any intracardiac/intrathoracic injection of KCL into the fetus prior to termination procedure (see 5.CA.20.^)

Note: Code as many pharmaceutical agents as apply.

5.CA.88.^ Pharmacological termination of pregnancy	combined types of approaches	endoscopic [assisted] approach	oral approach	per orifice approach	percutaneous approach [e.g. intravenous, injection into intraamniotic or extraamniotic sac]
antacid treatment	5.CA.88.AL-A2 Includes • RU486, misoprostol, ranitidine	---	5.CA.88.CA-A2 Includes • RU486, misoprostol, ranitidine	5.CA.88.CK-A2 Includes • RU486, misoprostol, ranitidine	5.CA.88.HA-A2 Includes • RU486, misoprostol, ranitidine
antimetabolite	5.CA.88.AL-M2 Includes • methotrexate, cytarabine, fluorouracil, cladribine	5.CA.88.DA-M2 Includes • methotrexate, cytarabine, fluorouracil, cladribine	5.CA.88.CA-M2 Includes • methotrexate, cytarabine, fluorouracil, cladribine	---	5.CA.88.HA-M2 Includes • methotrexate, cytarabine, fluorouracil, cladribine
emollient	5.CA.88.AL-G2 Includes • urea	5.CA.88.DA-G2 Includes • urea	---	---	5.CA.88.HA-G2 Includes • urea
other abortifacient NEC	5.CA.88.AL-Z9	5.CA.88.DA-Z9	5.CA.88.CA-Z9	5.CA.88.CK-Z9	5.CA.88.HA-Z9
oxytocins	5.CA.88.AL-I2 Includes • prostaglandin, ergometrine, dinoprostone	---	5.CA.88.CA-I2 Includes • prostaglandin, ergometrine, dinoprostone	5.CA.88.CK-I2 Includes • prostaglandin, ergometrine, dinoprostone	5.CA.88.HA-I2 Includes • prostaglandin, ergometrine, dinoprostone
salt solution	5.CA.88.AL-D2 Includes • saline	5.CA.88.DA-D2 Includes • saline	---	---	5.CA.88.HA-D2 Includes • saline

5.CA.89.^

Surgical termination of pregnancyS¹⁶ L E**Includes:** that done to remove hydatidiform mole or blighted ovum**Excludes:** Aspiration curettage following delivery (see 5.PC.91.^)

Aspiration curettage following spontaneous or missed abortion (see 5.PC.91.^)

Aspiration curettage for non-obstetrical condition (see 1.RM.87.^)

Dilation and curettage (D&C) following delivery (see 5.PC.91.^)

Dilation and curettage (D&C) following spontaneous or missed abortion (see 5.PC.91.^)

Dilation and curettage (D&C) for non-obstetrical condition (see 1.RM.87.^)

Menstrual extraction or regulation without a positive HCG test (see 1.RM.57.^)

Selective fetal reduction where the intent is to terminate selected fetuses to encourage the safe completion of gestation of the remaining fetus(es). (see 5.CA.90.^)

Surgical removal of extrauterine pregnancy (see 5.CA.93.^)

Note: An aspiration [suction] curettage is generally done for first trimester terminations, while a dilation curettage (evacuation) may be indicated for second trimester terminations.

5.CA.89.^ Surgical termination of pregnancy	endoscopic approach	oral approach	vaginal approach
aspiration and curettage	---	---	5.CA.89.GC Includes • Therapeutic abortion NOS
dilation and curettage [D & C]	---	---	5.CA.89.GA
dilation and evacuation [D & E]	---	---	5.CA.89.GD
hysterectomy	5.CA.89.GB	5.CA.89.WJ	5.CA.89.CK
hysterotomy	5.CA.89.DA	5.CA.89.WK	---
menstrual extraction or regulation [minisuction curettage] [that done with syringe] [HCG positive]	---	---	5.CA.89.FB Includes • Manual Vacuum Aspiration (MVA)

5.CA.90.^

Selective fetal reductionS L E¹⁹**Excludes:** Aspiration for amniotic fluid reduction (see 5.AC.73.^)

Termination of all fetuses, pharmacological (see 5.CA.88.^)

Termination of all fetuses, surgical (5.CA.89.^)

5.CA.90.FJ using cardiac puncture**5.CA.90.FK** using intracardiac/intrathoracic injections**Excludes:** intracardiac/intrathoracic injection of an only fetus in utero (see 5.CA.20.^)**5.CA.90.FL** using sac aspiration**5.CA.90.FM** using vascular occlusion**Includes:** Ligation, umbilical cord (e.g. that for acardiac twin)

5.CA.93.^

Surgical removal of extrauterine pregnancy

S 16 L 12 E

Includes: Removal, ectopic (intrafallopian) pregnancy**Excludes:** Surgical termination of intrauterine pregnancy (see 5.CA.89.^)**Code Also:** Any concomitant oophorectomy (see 1.RB.89.^)
any image assistance (e.g. microscope) (see 3.RZ.94.^)
any subsequent hysterectomy (see 1.RM.89.^)**Note:** A salpingostomy is usually performed for an unruptured tubal pregnancy that is less than 2 cm. in length. The incision in the tube is not sutured closed, but rather is left to heal on its own. A salpingotomy is usually performed for an unruptured tubal pregnancy that is larger than 2 cm. in length. An incision is made in the tube directly over the ectopic pregnancy and the pregnancy is then gently removed. This incision is closed.

5.CA.93.^ Surgical removal of extrauterine pregnancy	endoscopic approach	open approach
total salpingectomy	5.CA.93.GB	5.CA.93.WJ
partial salpingectomy	5.CA.93.EK Includes • Segmental resection and anastomosis • That with tubotuboplasty	5.CA.93.EJ Includes • Segmental resection and anastomosis • That with tubotuboplasty
laser partial salpingectomy	5.CA.93.EK-AG	---
salpingostomy	5.CA.93.ED	5.CA.93.EC
laser salpingostomy	5.CA.93.ED-AG	---
salpingotomy	5.CA.93.TC	5.CA.93.WK
laser salpingotomy	5.CA.93.TC-AG	---
with manual technique (fimbrial expression [e.g. milking])	5.CA.93.EF	5.CA.93.UW
removal of extrauterine pregnancy of other site [e.g. intraperitoneal, intraligamentous, site NEC]	5.CA.93.EQ	5.CA.93.EM

Interventions on the Fetus (5FD - 5FT)

5.FD.^.^ Preventative and Therapeutic Interventions on the Fetus

Includes: Antepartum interventions done directly to the fetus for preventative or therapeutic purposes

5.FD.72.^ In utero transfusion

S L E

Includes: Intrauterine fetal transfusion
that done by intra abdominal or intravascular approach
Transplantation, in utero hematopoietic stem cells

5.FD.72.^ In utero transfusion	using intraabdominal approach [percutaneous]	using intravascular approach [transluminal] through umbilical cord
using stem cells	5.FD.72.HA-U7	5.FD.72.GP-U7
using whole blood	5.FD.72.HA-U9	5.FD.72.GP-U9
using platelets	5.FD.72.HA-U4	5.FD.72.GP-U4
using red cell concentrate	5.FD.72.HA-U1	5.FD.72.GP-U1

5.FG.^.^ Surgical Interventions on the Fetal Digestive System

5.FG.94.^ Surgical intervention NEC, fetal digestive system NEC

S L E

5.FG.94.ZZ using approach/technique NEC

5.FH.^.^ Surgical Interventions on the Fetal Circulatory System

5.FH.76.^ Laser placenta therapy

S L E

Includes: Occlusion, blood flow from one twin to the other (e.g. twin to twin transfusion syndrome)
Photocoagulation (laser), communicating vessels

5.FH.76.DA using endoscopic approach [fetoscopy]
5.FH.76.HA using percutaneous approach

5.FH.94.^ Surgical intervention NEC, fetal circulatory system NEC

S L E

5.FH.94.ZZ using approach/technique NEC

5.FJ.^.^ Surgical Interventions on the Fetal Respiratory System

5.FJ.73.^ Drainage, fetal thorax

S L E

Includes: Aspiration, fetal thorax
Thoracocentesis, fetal,(transabdominal)

5.FJ.73.ZZ using approach/technique NEC

5.FJ.94.^ Surgical intervention NEC, fetal respiratory system NEC

S L E

5.FJ.94.ZZ using approach/technique NEC

5.FL.^^.^^

5.FL.^^.^^	Surgical Interventions on the Fetal Nervous System	
5.FL.73.^^	Drainage, fetal brain	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Aspiration, fetal brain (e.g. that for hydrocephalus prior to labour) Needling	
	<i>Excludes:</i> that done to facilitate delivery (see 5.MD.45.^^)	
5.FL.73.ZZ	using approach/technique NEC	
5.FL.94.^^	Surgical intervention NEC, fetal nervous system NEC	S L E
5.FL.94.ZZ	using approach/technique NEC	
5.FM.^^.^^	Surgical Interventions on the Fetal Urinary System	
5.FM.73.^^	Drainage, fetal kidney	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Drainage, hydronephrosis prior to labour [ante partum] Needling, fetal abdomen	
	<i>Excludes:</i> that done to facilitate delivery (see 5.MD.45.^^)	
5.FM.73.ZZ	using approach/technique NEC	
5.FM.74.^^	Insertion of device, fetal bladder	S L E
5.FM.74.QS	of vesico amniotic catheter shunt (ante partum)	
5.FM.94.^^	Surgical intervention NEC, fetal urinary system NEC	S L E
5.FM.94.ZZ	using approach/technique NEC	
5.FT.^^.^^	Interventions on the Fetal Genetics	
5.FT.78.^^	Gene therapy	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i> gene transfer to the fetus that done by bone marrow transplant	
5.FT.78.ZZ	using approach/technique NOS	

Interventions During Labour and Delivery (5LB - 5MD)

5.LB.^^.^^	Assessment of Labour	
5.LB.08.^^	Assessment, labour	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Initial triage or assessing establishment of labour	
	5.LB.08.ZZ assessment NOS	
5.LC.^^.^^	Interventions during Latent Labour	
	<i>Includes:</i> Interventions done when the patient does not go on to active labour and/or delivery in this episode of care. During this period, despite regular uterine contractions, little recognizable change may take place in the cervix. If labour is not specified as "latent" code to "active" labour.	
	<i>Excludes:</i> Interventions done during active labour (see 5.LD.^^.^^)	
5.LC.06.^^	Evaluation of uterine activity during latent labour	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Quantification, uterine activity	
	5.LC.06.AK using external tocodynamometer	
	5.LC.06.AM using manual palpation and observation	
5.LC.07.^^	Fetal heart monitoring during latent labour	S L E ³¹
	<i>Includes:</i> use of a fetoscope, where appropriate	
	5.LC.07.JA-FR using intermittent auscultation	
	5.LC.07.JA-FT using intermittent electronic monitoring	
	5.LC.07.JA-FW using continuous electronic monitoring	
5.LC.08.^^	Maternal monitoring during latent labour	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Monitoring vital signs, reflexes	
	5.LC.08.ZZ monitoring NOS	
5.LC.15.^^	Support during latent labour	S L E
	5.LC.15.HA-X9 using injection of sterile water	
	5.LC.15.HB using patterned breathing	
	5.LC.15.HC using other relaxation techniques	
	<i>Includes:</i> Aromatherapy	
	5.LC.15.HD using counter pressure	
	5.LC.15.HE using hot/cold packs	
	5.LC.15.HF using music therapy	
	5.LC.15.HG using birthing ball	
	5.LC.15.HH using hydrotherapy	
	<i>Includes:</i> Use of tub baths	
	5.LC.15.HK using therapeutic touch	
	5.LC.15.HL using coaching	
	<i>Includes:</i> Presence of a doula	
	5.LC.15.HM using massage	
	5.LC.15.HS using visualization	
	5.LC.15.MN using transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation [TENS]	
	5.LC.15.MP using hypnosis	
	5.LC.15.MQ using acupuncture	
	5.LC.15.MR using pressure points	

5.LC.20.^.^ Intrapartum pharmacotherapy during latent labour**S L E**

5.LC.20.^.^ Intrapartum pharmacotherapy during latent labour	combined routes of administration [e.g. oral followed by intravenous]	oral approach	percutaneous approach [e.g. intramuscular, intravenous, subcutaneous, intradermal]	route NEC [e.g. per orifice, transdermal]
antiinfective agent	5.LC.20.AL-K0	5.LC.20.CA-K0	5.LC.20.HA-K0	5.LC.20.YA-K0
pharmaceutical agent NEC	5.LC.20.AL-T9	5.LC.20.CA-T9	5.LC.20.HA-T9	5.LC.20.YA-T9

5.LC.32.^.^ Suppression, latent labour**S L E**

5.LC.32.^.^ Suppression, latent labour	combined routes of administration [e.g. oral followed by intravenous]	oral approach	percutaneous approach [e.g. intramuscular, intravenous, subcutaneous, intradermal]	route NEC [e.g. per orifice, transdermal]
using antihypertensives	5.LC.32.AL-E6 Includes • methyldopa, prazosin, hydralazine, reserpine, nitroprusside	5.LC.32.CA-E6 Includes • methyldopa, prazosin, hydralazine, reserpine, nitroprusside	5.LC.32.HA-E6 Includes • methyldopa, prazosin, hydralazine, reserpine, nitroprusside	5.LC.32.YA-E6 Includes • methyldopa, prazosin, hydralazine, reserpine, nitroprusside
using labour suppressants	5.LC.32.AL-I4 Includes • Ritodrine, bromocriptine	5.LC.32.CA-I4 Includes • Ritodrine, bromocriptine	5.LC.32.HA-I4 Includes • Ritodrine, bromocriptine	5.LC.32.YA-I4 Includes • Ritodrine, bromocriptine
using analgesics	5.LC.32.AL-P2 Includes • opioids (morphine, meperidine), acetylsalicylic acid, acetaminophen, ergotamine, sumatriptan	5.LC.32.CA-P2 Includes • opioids (morphine, meperidine), acetylsalicylic acid, acetaminophen, ergotamine, sumatriptan	5.LC.32.HA-P2 Includes • opioids (morphine, meperidine), acetylsalicylic acid, acetaminophen, ergotamine, sumatriptan	5.LC.32.YA-P2 Includes • opioids (morphine, meperidine), acetylsalicylic acid, acetaminophen, ergotamine, sumatriptan
using anticonvulsants	5.LC.32.AL-P3 Includes • magnesium sulphate, phenobarbital, phenytoin, clobazam, valproic acid, lamotrigine, gabapentin	5.LC.32.CA-P3 Includes • magnesium sulphate, phenobarbital, phenytoin, clobazam, valproic acid, lamotrigine, gabapentin	5.LC.32.HA-P3 Includes • magnesium sulphate, phenobarbital, phenytoin, clobazam, valproic acid, lamotrigine, gabapentin	5.LC.32.YA-P3 Includes • magnesium sulphate, phenobarbital, phenytoin, clobazam, valproic acid, lamotrigine, gabapentin
pharmaceutical agent NEC [e.g. prostaglandin inhibitors]	5.LC.32.AL-T9	5.LC.32.CA-T9	5.LC.32.HA-T9	5.LC.32.YA-T9

5.LD.^.^.^ Interventions during Active Labour

Includes: Interventions done after the patient is determined to be in active labour [e.g. contractions are occurring regularly, the cervix is dilated at least 3 cm. and dilation is progressing]
Labour NOS

Excludes: those cases where intervention is specifically stated as during "latent" labour (see 5.LC.^.^.^).

5.LD.06.^.^ Evaluation during active labour**S L E**

Includes: Evaluation, fetal well being
Evaluation, uterine activity
Quantification, uterine activity during active labour

Excludes: Antepartum umbilical cord sampling (see 5.AB.09.^.)
Cord blood sampling taken immediately following delivery (see 5.MD.11.^.)
Evaluation of uterine activity during latent labour (see 5.LC.06.^.)
Fetal scalp electrode for fetal heart monitoring (see 5.LD.07.^.)

5.LD.06.AK	using external tocodynamometer
5.LD.06.AM	using manual palpation and observation
5.LD.06.QH	using fetal scalp blood sampling
5.LD.06.QJ	using fetal blood sampling from other sites [e.g. intrahepatic, intracardiac]
5.LD.06.QK	using fetal pulse oximetry
5.LD.06.TB	using intrauterine pressure catheter

5.LD.07.^	Fetal heart monitoring during active labour		S L E ³¹
	<i>Includes:</i> use of a fetoscope, where appropriate		
	<i>Excludes:</i> that during latent labour (see 5.LC.07.^)		
	5.LD.07.JA-FR	using intermittent auscultation	
	5.LD.07.JA-FT	using intermittent electronic monitoring	
5.LD.07.JA-FW	using continuous electronic monitoring		
	5.LD.07.JA-FX	using fetal scalp electrode	
5.LD.08.^	Maternal monitoring during active labour		S L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Monitoring vital signs, reflexes		
5.LD.08.ZZ	monitoring NOS		
5.LD.15.^	Support during active labour		S L E
	5.LD.15.HA-X9	using injection of sterile water	
	5.LD.15.HB	using patterned breathing	
	5.LD.15.HC	using other relaxation techniques	
	<i>Includes:</i> Aromatherapy		
	5.LD.15.HD	using counter pressure	
	5.LD.15.HE	using hot/cold packs	
	5.LD.15.HF	using music therapy	
	5.LD.15.HG	using birthing ball	
	5.LD.15.HH	using hydrotherapy	
	<i>Includes:</i> Use of tub baths		
	5.LD.15.HK	using therapeutic touch	
	5.LD.15.HL	using coaching	
	<i>Includes:</i> presence of a doula		
	5.LD.15.HM	using massage	
	5.LD.15.HS	using visualization	
	5.LD.15.MN	using transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation [TENS]	
	5.LD.15.MP	using hypnosis	
	5.LD.15.MQ	using acupuncture	
5.LD.15.MR	using pressure points		
5.LD.16.^	Maternal positions for labour		S L E
	5.LD.16.HH	in tub/shower	
	5.LD.16.KY	in bed	
	5.LD.16.KZ	ambulatory	
5.LD.16.LG	multiple position/location changes		

5.LD.16.^

5.LD.20.^ **Intrapartum pharmacotherapy during active labour****S L E**

Includes: Administration of drugs (to treat or prevent disease) during active labour
Epidural anesthetic for pain control during labour
that for nerve blocks

5.LD.20.^ Intrapartum pharmacotherapy during active labour	combined routes of administration [e.g. oral followed by intravenous]	oral approach	percutaneous approach [e.g. intramuscular, intravenous, subcutaneous, intradermal]	route NEC [e.g. per orifice, transdermal]
using antiinfective agents	5.LD.20.AL-K0	5.LD.20.CA-K0	5.LD.20.HA-K0	5.LD.20.YA-K0
using anesthetic agents	5.LD.20.AL-P1 Includes • enflurane, thiopental, alfentanil, ketamine, propofol	5.LD.20.CA-P1 Includes • enflurane, thiopental, alfentanil, ketamine, propofol	5.LD.20.HA-P1 Includes • direct [local] anesthetic, epidural, spinal anesthetics • enflurane, thiopental, alfentanil, ketamine, propofol • intravenous anesthetic agents and nerve blocks using anesthetic agents	---
using analgesics	5.LD.20.AL-P2 Includes • opioids (morphine, meperidine), acetylsalicylic acid, acetaminophen, ergotamine, sumatriptan	5.LD.20.CA-P2 Includes • opioids (morphine, meperidine), acetylsalicylic acid, acetaminophen, ergotamine, sumatriptan	5.LD.20.HA-P2 Includes • opioids (morphine, meperidine), acetylsalicylic acid, acetaminophen, ergotamine, sumatriptan	5.LD.20.YA-P2 Includes • opioids (morphine, meperidine), acetylsalicylic acid, acetaminophen, ergotamine, sumatriptan
using anxiolytics	5.LD.20.AL-P6 Includes • benzodiazepines, meprobamate, buspirone	5.LD.20.CA-P6 Includes • benzodiazepines, meprobamate, buspirone	5.LD.20.HA-P6 Includes • benzodiazepines, meprobamate, buspirone	5.LD.20.YA-P6 Includes • benzodiazepines, meprobamate, buspirone
using sedatives	5.LD.20.AL-P7 Includes • barbiturates [e.g. secobarbital, pentobarbital, chloral hydrate], benzodiazepines [e.g. flurazepam, midazolam], zopiclone	5.LD.20.CA-P7 Includes • barbiturates [e.g. secobarbital, pentobarbital, chloral hydrate], benzodiazepines [e.g. flurazepam, midazolam], zopiclone	5.LD.20.HA-P7 Includes • barbiturates [e.g. secobarbital, pentobarbital, chloral hydrate], benzodiazepines [e.g. flurazepam, midazolam], zopiclone	5.LD.20.YA-P7 Includes • barbiturates [e.g. secobarbital, pentobarbital, chloral hydrate], benzodiazepines [e.g. flurazepam, midazolam], zopiclone
pharmaceutical agent NEC	5.LD.20.AL-T9	5.LD.20.CA-T9	5.LD.20.HA-T9	5.LD.20.YA-T9

5.LD.25.^ **Removal of device, cervix, during active labour****S L E**

Excludes: Removal of cerclage suture during antepartum (see 5.AC.25.^)
Removal, intrauterine contraceptive device (see 1.RM.55.^)

5.LD.25.GN of cerclage suture [e.g. Shirodkar, McDonald's]

5.LD.31.^ **Augmentation of labour****S L E**

Includes: that being performed after labour has commenced
Note: Code all methods that apply

5.LD.31.AP using artificial rupture of membranes
Includes: amniotomy

5.LD.31.CK-I2 using (intra) vaginal administration of oxytocic agent

5.LD.31.HA-I2 using injection of oxytocic agent
Includes: Intra muscular or intravenous injection
Use of oxytocin, Syntocinon

5.LD.32.^

Suppression, active labour

S L E

Note: Code all agents that apply. If the same agent is given by different routes of administration use column 2 from the following table.

5.LD.32.^ Suppression, active labour	combined routes of administration [e.g. oral followed by intravenous]	oral approach	percutaneous approach [e.g. intramuscular, intravenous, subcutaneous, intradermal]	route NEC [e.g. per orifice, transdermal]
using antihypertensives	5.LD.32.AL-E6 Includes • methyl dopa, prazosin, hydralazine, reserpine, nitroprusside, plain and in combination with diuretics	5.LD.32.CA-E6 Includes • methyl dopa, prazosin, hydralazine, reserpine, nitroprusside, plain and in combination with diuretics	5.LD.32.HA-E6 Includes • methyl dopa, prazosin, hydralazine, reserpine, nitroprusside, plain and in combination with diuretics	5.LD.32.YA-E6 Includes • methyl dopa, prazosin, hydralazine, reserpine, nitroprusside, plain and in combination with diuretics
using labour suppressants	5.LD.32.AL-I4 Includes • ritodrine, bromocriptine	5.LD.32.CA-I4 Includes • ritodrine, bromocriptine	5.LD.32.HA-I4 Includes • ritodrine, bromocriptine	5.LD.32.YA-I4 Includes • ritodrine, bromocriptine
using analgesics	5.LD.32.AL-P2 Includes • opioids (morphine, meperidine), acetylsalicylic acid, acetaminophen, ergotamine, sumatriptan	5.LD.32.CA-P2 Includes • opioids (morphine, meperidine), acetylsalicylic acid, acetaminophen, ergotamine, sumatriptan	5.LD.32.HA-P2 Includes • opioids (morphine, meperidine), acetylsalicylic acid, acetaminophen, ergotamine, sumatriptan	5.LD.32.YA-P2 Includes • opioids (morphine, meperidine), acetylsalicylic acid, acetaminophen, ergotamine, sumatriptan
using anticonvulsants	5.LD.32.AL-P3 Includes • magnesium sulphate, phenobarbital, phenytoin, clobazam, valproic acid, lamotrigine, gabapentin	5.LD.32.CA-P3 Includes • magnesium sulphate, phenobarbital, phenytoin, clobazam, valproic acid, lamotrigine, gabapentin	5.LD.32.HA-P3 Includes • magnesium sulphate, phenobarbital, phenytoin, clobazam, valproic acid, lamotrigine, gabapentin	5.LD.32.YA-P3 Includes • magnesium sulphate, phenobarbital, phenytoin, clobazam, valproic acid, lamotrigine, gabapentin
pharmaceutical agent NEC [e.g. prostaglandin inhibitors]	5.LD.32.AL-T9	5.LD.32.CA-T9	5.LD.32.HA-T9	5.LD.32.YA-T9

5.LD.40.^

Version during labour

S L E

Excludes: that done at time of delivery (see 5.MD.40.^)

5.LD.40.JA by external cephalic version

Includes: Turning the fetus from a breech presentation or transverse lie to a
cephalic presentation

5.LD.72.^

Transfusion/instillation, into amniotic sac during active labour

S L E

Includes: Amnion infusion during labour

That done for prevention of umbilical cord compression

Excludes: That done prior to commencement of labour (see 5.AC.72.^)

That done to provide contrast for ultrasound (see 5.AB.03.^)

5.LD.72.CK using transcervical approach

5.LD.72.HA using percutaneous approach (e.g. intravenous)

5.LD.72.ZZ using approach/technique NOS

5.LD.72.^

5.MD.^.^.^**Delivery [Birthing] Interventions**

Includes: Interventions occurring during the second stage of labour which is from full dilatation of the cervix until delivery of the fetus
Interventions pertaining to delivery of the fetus

Excludes: Interventions where the intent is to terminate the pregnancy, where the fetus is alive at the initiation of the intervention, regardless of the outcome to the fetus (products of conception, stillbirth, livebirth (see 5.CA.^.^.^))

5.MD.11.^.**Cord blood sampling****S L E**

Includes: that taken from cord immediately following delivery

Excludes: Antepartum cordocentesis (see 5.AB.09.^.)

Scalp blood sampling (see 5.LD.06.^.)

5.MD.11.TA

procurement of cord blood

Includes: sampling from cord or placenta for procurement or harvesting of stem cells

5.MD.11.ZZ

using approach/technique NOS

Includes: that for assessment of fetal well being

5.MD.16.^.**Maternal positions for delivery (assistance)****S L E****5.MD.16.LB**

lateral position [Sims position]

5.MD.16.LC

delivery on all fours (limbs)

5.MD.16.LD

lithotomy

5.MD.16.LE

squatting (with use of squatting bar)

5.MD.16.LF

modified squatting

Note: Patient lying on bed or chair with back support, but holding legs up into squatting position

5.MD.16.LJ

standing

5.MD.16.LK

sitting

5.MD.16.LL

hyperflexion of hips [e.g. McRoberts maneuver for shoulder dystocia]

Includes: that with or without suprapubic pressure

5.MD.40.^.**Version and/or rotation at time of delivery****S L E**

Excludes: Version or rotation done prior to commencement of labour (see 5.AC.40.^.)

Code Also: Type of delivery (e.g. manually assisted delivery 5.MD.50.^., forceps delivery 5.MD.53.^., vacuum delivery 5.MD.54.^., combined forceps and vacuum 5.MD.55.^., breech delivery 5.MD.56.^. or Cesarean section 5.MD.60.^.)

5.MD.40.JA

by external cephalic version

Includes: that for delivery of second twin

5.MD.40.JB

by internal podalic version

Includes: turning the fetus in utero, with the hand or fingers inside the uterus, to a breech presentation

5.MD.40.JC

by manual rotation of fetal head (e.g. Pomeroy maneuver)

Excludes: Pomeroy technique of tubal ligation (see 1.RF.51.^.)

5.MD.40.LH

corkscrew maneuver

Includes: Rubin maneuver
Wood's maneuver

5.MD.45.^.**Other interventions to fetus to facilitate delivery****S L E****5.MD.45.QA**

destruction of (dead) fetus

5.MD.45.QB

fracture of humerus

5.MD.45.QC

fracture of clavicle

5.MD.45.QD

clavicotomy [cleidotomy]

5.MD.45.QE

needling of hydrocephalic head

Excludes: that done in the antepartum period (see 5.FL.73.^.)

5.MD.45.QF

needling [decompression] of fetal abdomen

Excludes: that done in the antepartum period (see 5.FM.73.^.)

5.MD.45.QG

other methods used to decompress (dead) fetus

5.MD.46.^

Replacement at time of delivery**S L E****5.MD.46.LP** cephalic replacement*Includes:* Zavaneli maneuver**5.MD.46.MM** prolapsed umbilical cord*Includes:* Replacement, (manual) of umbilical cord
that done by putting mother in knee chest position**5.MD.46.MV** other (presenting) fetal parts [e.g. hand, arm, foot, leg]

5.MD.47.^

Surgical incisions (to facilitate delivery)**S L E***Includes:* Hysteromatotomy (to facilitate delivery)

Pubiotomy (to facilitate delivery)

Excludes: Episiotomy (see 5.MD.50.^, 5.MD.53.^, 5.MD.54.^)*Code Also:* Type of delivery (see 5.MD.53.^ or 5.MD.54.^ or 5.MD.55.^ or 5.MD.56.^)**5.MD.47.GJ** incision of cervix*Includes:* Hysteromatotomy
Radial incisions [e.g. Dührssen incision]**5.MD.47.GK** symphysiotomy*Includes:* Pubiotomy**5.MD.47.GL** episiotomy*Includes:* that with subsequent repair**5.MD.47.GU** incision of vagina

5.MD.50.^

Manually assisted vaginal delivery (vertex)**S L E***Includes:* Crede maneuver

that with easy cord disentanglement (e.g. slipping cord over head of the fetus)

that with or without perineal massage

those classed as normal spontaneous vertex delivery, requiring minimal

assistance from obstetrical personnel (e.g. Ritgen maneuver)

Excludes: Breech delivery (see 5.MD.56.^)

that with forceps (see 5.MD.53.^)

that with forceps and vacuum (see 5.MD.55.^)

that with vacuum (see 5.MD.54.^)

Water birth (see 5.MD.52.^)

Code Also: Any interventions performed to fetus to facilitate delivery (see 5.MD.40.^ or 5.MD.45.^)**5.MD.50.AA** without episiotomy**5.MD.50.GH** with episiotomy*Includes:* Mediolateral episiotomy
Midline episiotomy

5.MD.51.^

Unassisted spontaneous vaginal delivery**S L E***Includes:* Autonomous delivery where health professionals do not intervene or assist

during the delivery (e.g. unattended delivery)

Excludes: Water birth (see 5.MD.52.^)**5.MD.51.ZZ** using approach/technique NOS

5.MD.52.^

Water birth**S L E***Includes:* Delivery in bathtub*Excludes:* Tub bath used for labour support (see 5.LD.15.^)**5.MD.52.KV** delivery under water*Includes:* those done in tubs where baby is born partially or completely submersed
under water

5.MD.52.^

5.MD.53.^

Forceps traction and rotation delivery

S L E

Excludes: Failed forceps delivery proceeding to Cesarean delivery (see 5.MD.60.^)
those deliveries that require a combination of forceps and vacuum traction (see 5.MD.55.^)

Code Also: Any surgical incision other than episiotomy done to facilitate delivery (see 5.MD.47.^). When coding the surgical incision it should be the principal procedure and then choose from this table to show forceps without episiotomy.

Note: Forceps definitions found in the notes at the code level are as defined in the guidelines published by the Society of Obstetricians and Gynecologists of Canada.

5.MD.53.^ Forceps traction and rotation delivery	with episiotomy (including midline or mediolateral)	without episiotomy
double application of forceps [e.g. Scanzoni maneuver]	5.MD.53.KS	5.MD.53.KP
forceps rotation only with manually assisted delivery (e.g. DeLee key-in-lock maneuver)	5.MD.53.JE	5.MD.53.JD
low forceps (e.g. Pajot maneuver)	5.MD.53.KL Includes • Forceps delivery NOS with episiotomy Note • Low forceps are defined as those cases where the leading point of the skull is at station lesser than or equal to plus 2 cm, and not on pelvic floor two subdivisions: rotation of 45 degrees or less or rotation more than 45 degrees	5.MD.53.KK Includes • Forceps delivery NOS Note • Low forceps are defined as those cases where the leading point of the skull is at station lesser than or equal to plus 2 cm, and not on pelvic floor two subdivisions: rotation of 45 degrees or less or rotation more than 45 degrees
mid forceps	5.MD.53.KN Note • Mid forceps are defined as those cases where the head is engaged and the leading point of skull is above station plus 2 cm.	5.MD.53.KM Note • Mid forceps are defined as those cases where the head is engaged and the leading point of skull is above station plus 2 cm.
outlet forceps	5.MD.53.KJ Note • Outlet forceps are defined as those cases where: (1) the fetal scalp is visible at the introitus without separating the labia; (2) the fetal scalp has reached the pelvic floor; (3) the sagittal suture is in: anteroposterior diameter, right/left occiput anterior or posterior position (4) the fetal head is at or on the perineum.	5.MD.53.KH Note • Outlet forceps are defined as those cases where: (1) the fetal scalp is visible at the introitus without separating the labia; (2) the fetal scalp has reached the pelvic floor; (3) the sagittal suture is in: anteroposterior diameter, right/left occiput anterior or posterior position (4) the fetal head is at or on the perineum.

5.MD.54.^**Vacuum traction delivery****S L E**

Excludes: failed vacuum traction proceeding to Cesarean delivery (see 5.MD.60.^)
those deliveries that require a combination of forceps and vacuum traction (see 5.MD.55.^)

Code Also: Any surgical incision other than episiotomy done to facilitate delivery (see 5.MD.47.^). When coding the surgical incision it should be the principal procedure and then choose from this table to show vacuum without episiotomy.

5.MD.54.^ Vacuum traction delivery	with episiotomy (e.g. midline, mediolateral)	without episiotomy
outlet vacuum traction	5.MD.54.KJ Note <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • anteroposterior diameter • Outlet vacuum is defined as those cases where: • right/left occiput anterior or posterior position • the fetal head is at or on the perineum • the fetal scalp has reached the pelvic floor; • the fetal scalp is visible at the introitus without separating the labia; • the sagittal suture is in: 	5.MD.54.KH Note <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • anteroposterior diameter • Outlet vacuum is defined as those cases where: • right/left occiput anterior or posterior position • the fetal head is at or on the perineum • the fetal scalp has reached the pelvic floor; • the fetal scalp is visible at the introitus without separating the labia; • the sagittal suture is in:
low vacuum traction	5.MD.54.KL Note <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low vacuum is defined as those cases where: • the leading point of the skull is at station lesser than or equal to plus 2 cm, and not on pelvic floor • two subdivisions: rotation of 45 degrees or less or rotation more than 45 degrees 	5.MD.54.KK Note <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low vacuum is defined as those cases where the leading point of the skull is at station less than or equal to plus 2 cm, and not on pelvic floor or, two subdivisions: rotation of 45 degrees or less or rotation more than 45 degrees.
mid vacuum traction	5.MD.54.KN Note <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mid vacuum is defined as those cases where: • the head is engaged; and • the leading point of skull is above station plus 2 cm 	5.MD.54.KM Note <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mid vacuum is defined as those cases where the head is engaged and the leading point of skull is above station plus 2 cm.
vacuum traction NOS	5.MD.54.NF	5.MD.54.NE

5.MD.55.^**Combination of vacuum and forceps delivery****S L E**

Excludes: "failed" trial of vacuum/ forceps proceeding to Cesarean section (see 5.MD.60.^)

5.MD.55.^ Combination of vacuum and forceps delivery	with episiotomy	without episiotomy
mid vacuum/ forceps	5.MD.55.KN	5.MD.55.KM
low vacuum/ forceps	5.MD.55.KL	5.MD.55.KK
outlet vacuum/ forceps	5.MD.55.KJ	5.MD.55.KH
vacuum with forceps NOS	5.MD.55.KR	5.MD.55.KQ

5.MD.56.^**Breech delivery****S L E**

Includes: those done with suprapubic pressure [Kristellar maneuver]

Code Also: Any concomitant surgical intervention done to mother to facilitate delivery (see 5.MD.47.^)

Note: Breech delivery definitions found in the notes at the code level are as defined in Oxorn-Foote, Human Labor and Birth, 1986.

5.MD.56.^

CANADIAN CLASSIFICATION OF HEALTH INTERVENTIONS

5.MD.54.^

5.MD.56.^	with spontaneous delivery of head	with assisted delivery of aftercoming head	with forceps to aftercoming head [e.g. Piper]
Breech delivery			
Without episiotomy			
spontaneous breech delivery	5.MD.56.AA Note • Spontaneous breech delivery refers to the case where the entire infant is expelled by the natural forces of the mother, with no assistance other than support of the baby as it is being born.	---	---
partial breech extraction [assisted breech delivery]	5.MD.56.NL Includes • Bracht, Loveset, VanHorn maneuvers Note • Partial breech extraction [assisted breech delivery] refers to the case where the body of an infant is delivered by the natural forces of the mother as far as the umbilicus and the remainder of the birth is assisted.	5.MD.56.NM Includes • Bracht, Loveset, VanHorn maneuvers • Mauriceau Smellie Veit, Wigand Martin, Prague, modified Prague, maneuvers WITH Note • Partial breech extraction [assisted breech delivery] refers to the case where the body of an infant is delivered by the natural forces of the mother as far as the umbilicus and the remainder of the birth is assisted.	5.MD.56.NN Includes • Bracht, Loveset, VanHorn maneuvers Note • Partial breech extraction [assisted breech delivery] refers to the case where the body of an infant is delivered by the natural forces of the mother as far as the umbilicus and the remainder of the birth is assisted.
total breech extraction	5.MD.56.NP Includes • Pinard maneuver Note • Total breech extraction refers to the case where the entire body of an infant is extracted by a health professional.	5.MD.56.NQ Includes • Mauriceau Smellie Veit, Wigand Martin, Prague, modified Prague maneuvers WITH • Pinard maneuver Note • Total breech extraction refers to the case where the entire body of an infant is extracted by a health professional.	5.MD.56.NR Includes • Pinard maneuver Note • Total breech extraction refers to the case where the entire body of an infant is extracted by a health professional.
unspecified breech extraction	5.MD.56.NU	5.MD.56.NV Includes • Mauriceau Smellie Veit, Wigand Martin, Prague, modified Prague maneuvers	5.MD.56.NW
With episiotomy			
spontaneous breech delivery	5.MD.56.GH Note • Spontaneous breech delivery refers to the case where the entire infant is expelled by the natural forces of the mother, with no assistance other than support of the baby as it is being born.	---	---
partial breech extraction [assisted breech delivery]	5.MD.56.PA Includes • Bracht, Loveset, VanHorn maneuvers Note • Partial breech extraction [assisted breech delivery] refers to the case where the body of an infant is delivered by the natural forces of the mother as far as the umbilicus and the remainder of the birth is assisted.	5.MD.56.PB Includes • Bracht, Loveset, VanHorn maneuvers • Mauriceau Smellie Veit, Wigand Martin, Prague, modified Prague maneuvers WITH Note • Partial breech extraction [assisted breech delivery] refers to the case where the body of an infant is delivered by the natural forces of the mother as far as the umbilicus and the remainder of the birth is assisted.	5.MD.56.PC Includes • Bracht, Loveset, VanHorn maneuvers Note • Partial breech extraction [assisted breech delivery] refers to the case where the body of an infant is delivered by the natural forces of the mother as far as the umbilicus and the remainder of the birth is assisted.
total breech extraction	5.MD.56.PD Includes • Pinard maneuver Note • Total breech extraction refers to the case where the entire body of an infant is extracted by a health professional.	5.MD.56.PE Includes • Mauriceau Smellie Veit, Wigand Martin, Prague, modified Prague maneuvers WITH • Pinard maneuver Note • Total breech extraction refers to the case where the entire body of an infant is extracted by a health professional.	5.MD.56.PF Includes • Pinard maneuver Note • Total breech extraction refers to the case where the entire body of an infant is extracted by a health professional.
unspecified breech extraction	5.MD.56.PG	5.MD.56.PH Includes • Mauriceau Smellie Veit, Wigand Martin, Prague, modified Prague maneuvers	5.MD.56.PJ

5.MD.60.^

Cesarean section deliveryS⁶⁴ L⁵⁰**Includes:** Manual removal of placenta at same operative episode**Excludes:** that for surgical termination of pregnancy (see 5.CA.89.^)**Code Also:** Any concomitant tubal ligation (see 1.RF.51.^)

Note: Use of forceps or vacuum prior to proceeding to Cesarean section or application through the Cesarean section incision is captured using codes from either column 2 or 3 of this table. If both forceps and traction were tried (unsuccessfully), select a code from column 5 "with use of both vacuum and forceps". The extent attribute may also be applied, if desired (see note in attribute box).

5.MD.60.^

5.MD.60.^ Cesarean section delivery	with use of forceps	with use of vacuum	without instrumentation	with use of both vacuum and forceps
Cesarean hysterectomy	5.MD.60.RC	5.MD.60.RD	5.MD.60.KE	5.MD.60.CB
classical section [vertical incision in upper segment]	5.MD.60.JZ	5.MD.60.KA	5.MD.60.JY	5.MD.60.CC
extraperitoneal section	5.MD.60.KC	5.MD.60.KD	5.MD.60.KB	5.MD.60.CD
inverted T incision	5.MD.60.RA	5.MD.60.RB	5.MD.60.KG	5.MD.60.CE
laparotomy [for abdominal pregnancy]	5.MD.60.RE	5.MD.60.RF	5.MD.60.KF	---
lower segment transverse incision	5.MD.60.JW	5.MD.60.JX	5.MD.60.AA Includes • Cesarean section NOS	5.MD.60.CF
other type of Cesarean section NEC	5.MD.60.RG Includes • De Lee incision (combined upper and lower vertical incision), J incision, vaginal incision	5.MD.60.RH Includes • De Lee incision (combined upper and lower vertical incision), J incision, vaginal incision	5.MD.60.KT Includes • De Lee incision (combined upper and lower vertical incision), J incision, vaginal incision	5.MD.60.CG Includes • De Lee incision (combined upper and lower vertical incision), J incision, vaginal incision

Postpartum Interventions (5PB - 5PD)

5.PB.^.^ Postpartum Diagnostic Interventions

5.PB.01.^ Postpartum care

S L E

Includes: First post natal (well baby) visit

Excludes: Subsequent well baby visit (see 2.ZZ.29.^)

Subsequent well baby visit with physical examination (see 2.ZZ.02.^)

5.PB.01.AB immediate postpartum care

Note: May Include: Monitoring vital signs, fundus, lochia, care of perineum

5.PB.01.AC postpartum (follow-up) visit

Includes: Follow up visit/consultation after delivery

Note: Procurement of PAP smear, laboratory investigations, etc. postpartum follow up visit, mom and baby (first post natal visit)

5.PC.^.^ Postpartum Therapeutic Interventions

Includes: Therapeutic interventions done in the third stage of labour, immediately following delivery and in the first six weeks (42 days) following delivery

5.PC.20.^ Postpartum pharmacotherapy

S L E

Excludes: Administration of rh immunoglobulin (see 8.ZZ.70.^)

Pharmacotherapy for induction of labour to expulse already dead fetus (i.e. intrauterine death, missed abortion) (see 5.AC.30.^)

5.PC.20.^ Postpartum pharmacotherapy	combined routes of administration [e.g. oral followed by intravenous]	oral approach	percutaneous approach [e.g. intramuscular, intravenous, subcutaneous, intradermal]	route NEC [e.g. per orifice, transdermal]
analgesics	5.PC.20.AL-P2 Includes • opioids (morphine, meperidine), acetylsalicylic acid, acetaminophen, ergotamine, sumatriptan	5.PC.20.CA-P2 Includes • opioids (morphine, meperidine), acetylsalicylic acid, acetaminophen, ergotamine, sumatriptan	5.PC.20.HA-P2 Includes • opioids (morphine, meperidine), acetylsalicylic acid, acetaminophen, ergotamine, sumatriptan	5.PC.20.YA-P2 Includes • opioids (morphine, meperidine), acetylsalicylic acid, acetaminophen, ergotamine, sumatriptan
hormones [for suppression of lactation] [e.g. parlodol]	---	5.PC.20.CA-J1	---	---
oxytocic agent	5.PC.20.AL-I2 Includes • ergot alkaloid [methylergonovine], prostaglandin, oxytocin, ergometrine, dinoprostone	5.PC.20.CA-I2 Includes • ergot alkaloid [methylergonovine], prostaglandin, oxytocin, ergometrine, dinoprostone	5.PC.20.HA-I2 Includes • ergot alkaloid [methylergonovine], prostaglandin, oxytocin, ergometrine, dinoprostone	5.PC.20.YA-I2 Includes • ergot alkaloid [methylergonovine], prostaglandin, oxytocin, ergometrine, dinoprostone
pharmaceutical agent NEC	5.PC.20.AL-T9	5.PC.20.CA-T9	5.PC.20.HA-T9	5.PC.20.YA-T9
stool softeners	---	5.PC.20.CA-A6	---	---

5.PC.21.^ Postpartum therapies on the breast

S L E

Excludes: Interventions related to treatment of lactational and non-lactational breast abscesses (see 1.YK.^.^ or 1.YL.^.^)

5.PC.21.MA expression (emptying) of the breast (milk)

Includes: Manual expression

Mechanical expression (using breast pump)

5.PC.21.MB binding of the breast

5.PC.21.MC using heat therapy

5.PC.21.MD using ice therapy

5.PC.21.ME nipple care

Includes: that for cracked nipples

that for retracted nipples

5.PC.25.^**Removal of device, postpartum****S L E****Includes:** that done following Cesarean section**Excludes:** that done during labour (see 5.LD.25.^)**5.PC.25.GN** of (cervical) cerclage suture [e.g. Shirodkar, McDonald's]**5.PC.73.^****Drainage postpartum****S L E****Includes:** Evacuation, hematoma (postpartum)**Excludes:** Drainage of non-obstetrical hematoma of perineum (see 1.RY.52.^)

Drainage of non-obstetrical hematoma of vagina (see 1.RS.52.^)

Drainage of non-obstetrical hematoma of vulva (see 1.RW.52.^)

5.PC.73.JS incisional hematoma**5.PC.73.JT** other hematoma of vulva or vagina**5.PC.80.^****Surgical repair, postpartum****S L E****Includes:** Repair, post termination of pregnancy**Excludes:** B-Lynch suture, uterus, for control of postpartum hemorrhage (see 5.PC.91.^)

Cervical cerclage, postpartum (see 5.PC.91.^)

5.PC.80.JH of obstetric laceration of corpus uteri [body of uterus]**Includes:** Repair of extension of uterine incision**5.PC.80.JJ** of current obstetric laceration of cervix occurring at vaginal delivery**5.PC.80.JK** of current obstetric laceration of cervix occurring at Cesarean section or during surgical termination of pregnancy**5.PC.80.JL** of current obstetric laceration of broad ligament(s) of uterus**5.PC.80.JM** secondary to uterine incision**Includes:** Repair of wound dehiscence following Cesarean section or hysterectomy for termination of pregnancy**5.PC.80.JN** secondary (to episiotomy)**Includes:** Delayed repair of episiotomy

Repair of wound dehiscence following episiotomy or obstetrical laceration repair

Omit code: When episiotomy is repaired at the time of delivery (see Delivery, by type)**5.PC.80.JP** of current obstetric laceration of pelvic floor, perineum, lower vagina or vulva**Includes:** Repair of 1st or 2nd degree tear, minor periurethral tears

that of lower vagina (with or without perineal involvement) without extension into upper vagina

5.PC.80.JQ of current obstetric laceration of rectum and sphincter ani**Includes:** Repair of 3rd or 4th degree tear**5.PC.80.JR** of current obstetric laceration of bladder and urethra**Excludes:** Repair of minor periurethral tears (see 5.PC.80.JP)**5.PC.80.JU** of current obstetric high vaginal laceration**Includes:** Repair of (vaginal) sulcus laceration

that of an isolated laceration in the middle or upper third of the vagina without perineal involvement

that where perineal laceration extends into the upper vagina (sulcus)

5.PC.80.^

5.PC.91.^**Interventions to uterus (following delivery or abortion)****S L E**

Excludes: Control of postpartum hemorrhage by embolization of pelvic vessels (see 1.RM.13.^)
 Control of postpartum hemorrhage by ligation of pelvic vessels (see 1.KT.51.^)
 Removal of blighted ovum (see 5.CA.89.^)

Note: Code all that apply.

5.PC.91.GA	dilation and curettage
5.PC.91.GC	aspiration and curettage
5.PC.91.GD	dilation and evacuation [D&E]
5.PC.91.HN	Includes: removal of missed abortion with (surgical) forceps manual removal of placenta from uterus (e.g. Brandt Andrews maneuver) Omit code: When only gentle traction on placenta from vagina is used
5.PC.91.HP	manual correction of inverted uterus
5.PC.91.HQ	surgical correction of inverted uterus
5.PC.91.HR	manual exploration of uterine cavity
5.PC.91.HT	uterine (and vaginal) packing Includes: Tamponade (for control of postpartum hemorrhage) that with or without (temporary) cervical cerclage for retention of packing
5.PC.91.HU	bimanual compression and massage Includes: Non surgical control of postpartum hemorrhage
5.PC.91.HV	compression using intrauterine balloon Includes: that for control of postpartum hemorrhage
5.PC.91.LA	suturing of uterus Includes: B-Lynch suture (for postpartum hemorrhage)

5.PD.^.^**Postpartum Supportive Interventions**

Includes: Supportive interventions occurring in the third stage of labour, immediately following delivery or in the first six weeks (42 days) following delivery.

5.PD.13.^**Postpartum education****S L E²⁶**

Excludes: that with postpartum counseling (see 5.PD.14.^)

5.PD.13.BD	diet and nutrition teaching
5.PD.13.SA	teaching regarding use of equipment [e.g. apnea monitor, harness for hip subluxation]
5.PD.13.SB	care of 3rd or 4th degree tears
5.PD.13.SC	normal puerperium care
5.PD.13.SD	contraceptive use teaching
5.PD.13.SE	infant care and safety teaching
5.PD.13.SG	body image after birth
5.PD.13.SH	child growth and development
5.PD.13.SJ	breast feeding techniques Includes: Use of breast pump learning self nipple care
5.PD.13.SK	recognizing postpartum depression
5.PD.13.ZZ	other topic, NEC

5.PD.14.^**Postpartum counseling****S L E²⁶**

5.PD.14.BL	sexual
5.PD.14.BN	for developmental disabilities
5.PD.14.BU	parenting
5.PD.14.BW	contraception and sterilization
5.PD.14.BX	suppression of lactation
5.PD.14.BY	community resources
5.PD.14.SK	postpartum depression and stress
5.PD.14.ZZ	other problem NEC

5.PD.15.^

Postpartum support**S L E**

5.PD.15.AC	early discharge support
	<i>Includes:</i> Visits to client at home
5.PD.15.SF	psychosocial support
5.PD.15.SJ	breast feeding [e.g. La Leche League]
5.PD.15.SL	grieving support [e.g. group therapy]
5.PD.15.ZZ	other NEC

5.PD.15.^

5.PD.15.^^

Cognitive, Psychosocial and Sensory Diagnostic and Therapeutic Interventions

Excludes:

Electroshock therapy (see 1.AN.09.^)

Psychiatric drug therapy (see 1.ZZ.35.^)

Self-care instruction for managing healthcare problems (see 7.SC.59.^)

6.AA.^^.^^

Tabular List of Cognitive, Psychosocial and Sensory Therapeutic Interventions

6.AA.^^.^^ Therapeutic Interventions for Mental Health and Addictions

Includes: Interventions to restore mental function

Excludes: Pharmacotherapy, psychiatric (see 1.ZZ.35.^^)

6.AA.02.^^ Assessment, mental health and addictions

S 44 M 4 E 25

Includes: Diagnostic interview, mental health and addictions

Code Also: Any certification of psychiatric status or competency (see 7.SJ.30.^^)

Any cognition, intelligence and memory testing (see 6.KA.08.^^)

Any neuropsychological testing (see 2.AN.08.^^)

Any psychometric testing (see 6.AA.08.^^)

6.AA.02.CM for competence (financial, legal, testamentary)

6.AA.02.CP for capacity for harm (to self or others)

6.AA.02.FR forensic

6.AA.02.SK for coping skills NEC

6.AA.02.ZZ for other reason NEC

6.AA.03.^^ Observation and monitoring, mental health and addictions

S M 2 E 60

Includes: Observation and monitoring for self harm (potential)

Excludes: Observation and monitoring for detoxification (see 2.ZZ.03.^^)

Observation and monitoring neurological signs [e.g. coma] (see 2.AZ.03.^^)

Code Also: Any concomitant security precaution (see 7.SC.70.^^)

6.AA.03.ZZ using technique NEC

6.AA.08.^^ Test, mental health and addictions

S 42 L E 25

Excludes: Aphasia testing (see 2.AN.08.^^)

Intelligence and memory testing (see 6.KA.08.^^)

Neuropsychiatric (disorder) testing (see 2.AN.08.^^)

Vocational skills and aptitude testing (see 6.VA.08.^^)

6.AA.08.FR forensic (e.g. Fitness Interview Test [FIT])

Excludes: Test of Memory Malingering [TOMM] (see 6.KA.08.^^)

6.AA.08.PE personality (e.g. Minnesota multiphasic personality inventory [MMPI])

6.AA.08.ZZ other NEC

Includes: Hamilton Depression Rating Scale (HAM-D)

Psychometric testing NEC

Quality of Life Enjoyment and Satisfaction Questionnaire

Quick Inventory of Depressive Symptomatology

Ryff Well Being Scale

Test of Mental Status [TMS]

6.AA.10.^**Counseling, mental health and addictions****S** 45 **M** 2 **E** 44

Includes: Counseling, psychiatric (rehabilitation)
Counseling, psychological

Excludes: Counseling, interpersonal relationships (sex, family) (see 6.DA.10.^)
Counseling, lifestyle (see 7.SP.10.^)
Counseling, psychosocial rehabilitation (see 6.DA.10.^)

6.AA.10.AD for substance addiction

6.AA.10.AV for assault victimization

Includes: Counseling for family or societal violence
Counseling for physical, mental or sexual abuse
Counseling for victim of bullying

6.AA.10.BE for behavior

Includes: Counseling for eating disorder

6.AA.10.CD for concurrent disorders

Note: Involves counseling for both mental illness and a substance use problem

6.AA.10.CT for trauma NEC

Includes: Counseling for life cycle crisis
Counseling for natural or man made disaster
Counseling for sudden death within social circle

6.AA.10.FR forensic

6.AA.10.GA for gambling

6.AA.10.GB for grief or bereavement

6.AA.10.MA for mood (e.g. anger, anxiety, relaxation, leisure)

6.AA.10.ZZ for other reasons

Includes: Rehabilitation counseling NOS

6.AA.10.^

6.AA.30.^

Therapy, mental health and addictions

S²⁴M¹E⁴⁴

6.AA.30.^

Includes: Psychoanalysis

Psychotherapy

Therapy, behavior

Therapy, motivation (behavioral)

Therapy, psychodynamic

Therapy, relaxation (mood, leisure, recreation)

Excludes: Cognitive behavioural therapy for improving interpersonal relationships (see 6.DA.30.^)

Cognitive therapy to improve memory or learning (see 6.KA.30.^)

Counseling, antepartum (see 5.AD.14.^)

Counseling, bereavement for anticipated loss of fetus (see 5.AD.14.^)

6.AA.30.^ Therapy, mental health	addiction	behavior	crisis/trauma	mood	psyche NEC [psychotherapy, psychoanalysis]	sleep
active listening	6.AA.30.AD-AA	6.AA.30.BE-AA	6.AA.30.CT-AA	6.AA.30.MA-AA	6.AA.30.ZZ-AA	---
Adlerian	---	---	---	---	6.AA.30.ZZ-BA	---
animal assisted	---	---	---	6.AA.30.MA-CA	---	---
aroma	---	---	---	6.AA.30.MA-DA	---	---
art	---	6.AA.30.BE-BL	---	6.AA.30.MA-BL	---	---
contingency management or operant technique [e.g. token therapy, reinforcement management, extinction]	---	6.AA.30.BE-EA	---	---	---	---
creative movement [e.g. dance, exercise]	---	---	---	6.AA.30.MA-FA	---	---
desensitization [e.g. exposure, flooding]	---	6.AA.30.BE-HA	---	---	---	---
drama [e.g. role playing, habit reversal, rehearsal]	---	6.AA.30.BE-GA	---	6.AA.30.MA-GA	6.AA.30.ZZ-GA	---
dynamic [e.g. psychodynamic]	---	---	---	---	6.AA.30.ZZ-JA	---
existential	---	---	---	---	6.AA.30.ZZ-KA	---
free association	---	---	---	---	6.AA.30.ZZ-LA	---
Gestalt	---	---	---	---	6.AA.30.ZZ-MA	---
hypnosis	---	---	6.AA.30.CT-NA	---	6.AA.30.ZZ-NA	6.AA.30.AS-NA
interactive	---	6.AA.30.BE-AR	---	---	6.AA.30.ZZ-AR	---
light	---	---	---	6.AA.30.MA-PA	---	---
logotherapy	---	---	---	---	6.AA.30.ZZ-QA	---
music	---	---	---	6.AA.30.MA-RA	---	---
play [e.g. activity, leisure, recreation]	---	---	---	6.AA.30.MA-SA	---	---
process experiential	---	---	---	---	6.AA.30.ZZ-TA	---
response prevention	---	6.AA.30.BE-UA	---	---	---	---
sensitization [e.g. aversion, behavior modification]	---	6.AA.30.BE-VA	---	---	---	---
stimulus control	---	6.AA.30.BE-WA	---	---	---	---
strategic [e.g. problem solving, creative thinking]	---	---	---	---	6.AA.30.ZZ-XA	---
technique NEC	6.AA.30.AD-ZZ Includes • multiple techniques	6.AA.30.BE-ZZ Includes • multiple techniques	6.AA.30.CT-ZZ Includes • multiple techniques	6.AA.30.MA-ZZ Includes • multiple techniques	6.AA.30.ZZ-ZZ Includes • multiple techniques	6.AA.30.AS-ZZ Includes • multiple techniques
transactional	---	---	---	---	6.AA.30.ZZ-YA	---
transference	---	---	---	---	6.AA.30.ZZ-ZA	---

6.DA.^^.^^**Therapeutic Interventions for Interpersonal Relationships****6.DA.07.^^****Facilitation, interpersonal relationships****S** 49 **M** 6 **E**

- Includes:** Assistance, attending group events (e.g. church, concerts, sport activities)
 Assistance, community integration
 Assistance, social participation
 Assistance, socialization (activities)
 Facilitation, social coping skills
 Mediation, interpersonal relationships
 Treatment, assertive community
- Excludes:** Social work assistance NOS (see 6.VA.07.^^)
 that involving counseling (see 6.DA.10.^^)

6.DA.07.ZZ technique NEC**6.DA.08.^^****Test, interpersonal relationships****S** 50 **L** **E** 65

- Excludes:** Personality and psychometric testing (see 6.AA.08.^^)

6.DA.08.DZ for social attitudes

- Includes:** Rokeach Value Survey
 Social quotient scale
 Study of Values
 Survey of Work Values

6.DA.10.^^**Counseling, interpersonal relationships****S** 51 **M** 8 **E**

- Includes:** Counseling, communal dispute
 Counseling, family
 Counseling, sex
 Preparation, marital
- Excludes:** Counseling for disordered behavior (see 6.AA.10.^^)
 Mediation only (see 6.DA.07.^^)
 Social intervention (see 6.DA.07.^^)

6.DA.10.DC for couples (e.g. marital, same-sex, partners NOS)**6.DA.10.DF** for family (e.g. parent, child, siblings, extended)**6.DA.10.DS** for sex**6.DA.10.DW** for work**6.DA.10.DZ** for other interpersonal NEC

- Includes:** Counseling for bullying behavior

6.DA.30.^^**Therapy, interpersonal relationships****S** 52 **M** 9 **E** 66

- Includes:** Therapy, family
 Therapy, milieu
 Therapy, sex
 Therapy, work relations

- Excludes:** Therapy for disordered behavior (see 6.AA.30.^^)

6.DA.30.^^ Therapy, interpersonal relationships	couples	family	other interpersonal NEC	sex	work
behavioral	6.DA.30.DC-BE	6.DA.30.DF-BE	6.DA.30.DZ-BE	6.DA.30.DS-BE	6.DA.30.DW-BE
cognitive behavioral	6.DA.30.DC-CE	6.DA.30.DF-CE	6.DA.30.DZ-CE	6.DA.30.DS-CE	6.DA.30.DW-CE
developmental [integrative, psychoeducational]	6.DA.30.DC-DE	6.DA.30.DF-DE	6.DA.30.DZ-DE	6.DA.30.DS-DE	6.DA.30.DW-DE
psychodynamic	6.DA.30.DC-JA	6.DA.30.DF-JA	6.DA.30.DZ-JA	6.DA.30.DS-JA	6.DA.30.DW-JA
rational emotive [emotion focused]	6.DA.30.DC-RE	6.DA.30.DF-RE	6.DA.30.DZ-RE	6.DA.30.DS-RE	6.DA.30.DW-RE
strategic	6.DA.30.DC-XA	6.DA.30.DF-XA	6.DA.30.DZ-XA	---	6.DA.30.DW-XA
technique NEC [multiple]	6.DA.30.DC-ZZ	6.DA.30.DF-ZZ	6.DA.30.DZ-ZZ	6.DA.30.DS-ZZ	6.DA.30.DW-ZZ

6.DA.30.^^

6.DA.50.^

Training, social skills

S L E

Includes: Training, communal living skills
 Training, independent (communal) living skills
 Training, parenting skills
 Training, sexual skills
 Training, social skills
 Training, work (adjustment) skills

Excludes: Occupational therapy (or training) (see 6.VA.30.^)
 Vocational counseling (see 6.VA.10.^)

6.DA.50.DF for family (e.g. parenting skills)
 6.DA.50.DS for sex
 6.DA.50.DW for work
 6.DA.50.DZ for other social skills NEC (e.g. communal living)

6.KA.^.^

Therapeutic Interventions for Cognition and Learning

6.KA.02.^

Assessment, cognition and learningS⁴² L E²⁵

Includes: Educational assessment

Code Also: Any concomitant testing of cognition, memory or learning (see 6.KA.08.^)

6.KA.02.ME for memory
 6.KA.02.MZ for cognition and learning

6.KA.07.^

Facilitation, cognition and learningS⁴⁶ M⁴ E

Includes: Educational support

6.KA.07.MZ-AR by intermediation with education system
 6.KA.07.MZ-ZZ by other technique NEC
Includes: Assistance, educational assignments
 Tutelage
 6.KA.07.ZZ technique NEC
Includes: Support, educational
Note: Involves assisting a client to overcome any obstacle, related to a health condition, by aiding the client to develop effective study habits and classroom behaviours by supporting the educational facility, with training and counseling, to ensure the client a safe and productive educational environment.

6.KA.08.^

Test, cognition and learningS⁴² L E²⁵

Excludes: Vocational skills testing (see 6.VA.08.^)

6.KA.08.CP for intelligence
Includes: Bayle's scale of infant development
 Fagan's test of infant intelligence
 Halstead Reitan Battery
 Intelligence quotient (IQ) test
 Kaufman Assessment Battery for Children [K-ABC]
 Multidimensional Aptitude Battery
 Peabody Picture Vocabulary Test [PPVT-R]
 Wechsler (Adult) Intelligence Scale
 6.KA.08.FR forensic memory
Includes: Test of memory malingering [TOMM]
 6.KA.08.ME for memory
Includes: Hopkin's Visual Learning Test
 Logical Memory Test
 Visiospatial Memory Test
 Visual Reproduction Test
 Wechsler Memory Scale
Excludes: Benton Visual Retention Test (see 2.AN.08.^)
 6.KA.08.ZZ for other reason NEC
Includes: Dyslexia testing

6.KA.10.^	Counseling, cognition and learning	S L E
<i>Includes:</i>	Counseling, (special) educational needs Counseling, learning skills	
<i>Excludes:</i>	Counseling, vocational (see 6.VA.10.^)	
6.KA.10.ME	for memory	
6.KA.10.MZ	for cognition and learning	
6.KA.30.^	Therapy, cognition and learning	S L E ²⁶
<i>Includes:</i>	Rehabilitation, memory (compensatory, restorative)	
6.KA.30.ZZ	technique NEC	
6.KA.50.^	Training, cognition and learning (skills)	S ²⁴ M ¹ E ²⁶
6.KA.50.MD	for orientation	
6.KA.50.ME	for memory (e.g. compensatory, restorative)	
6.KA.50.MP	for perception (includes: attention)	
6.KA.50.MR	for recognition	
6.KA.50.MZ	for other cognition and learning (skill) NEC (e.g. basic reading, writing and arithmetic skills)	
6.LA.^.^	Therapeutic Interventions for Communication	
<i>Includes:</i>	Interventions to bolster or improve communication skills & self expression. Language skills NEC (e.g. spoken, written, body)	
<i>Excludes:</i>	that due to hearing impairment (see 6.PA.^.^) that due to sight impairment (see 6.TA.^.^) that due to voice impairment (see 6.RA.^.^)	
6.LA.02.^	Assessment, communication	S ⁵⁰ L ⁶⁵
<i>Includes:</i>	Evaluation, language comprehension and expression	
<i>Code Also:</i>	Any concomitant audiometry (see 2.DZ.50.^) Any concomitant laryngoscopy (see 2.GE.70.^) Any concomitant speech assessment for sound production (see 6.RA.02.^) Any respiratory/airflow measurements (see 2.GZ.21.^)	
6.LA.02.QA	for spoken language skills	
	<i>Includes:</i> Shipley vocabular test	
6.LA.02.QB	for written language skills	
6.LA.02.QC	for self-expression skills	
6.LA.02.ZZ	for other reason (e.g. multiple language skills)	
	<i>Includes:</i> Linguistic assessment NOS	
6.LA.10.^	Counseling, communication (skills)	S L E
<i>Includes:</i>	Counseling, language skills NEC	
6.LA.10.ZZ	technique NEC	

6.LA.10.^

6.LA.50.^**Training, communication****S** 52 **M** 9 **E** 66

Includes: Training, language skills NEC
Training, self expression

Excludes: Training, reading braille (see 6.TA.50.^)
Training, speech for hearing impaired (see 6.PA.50.^)
Training, voice fluency, articulation and sound production (see 6.RA.50.^)

6.LA.50.^ Training, communication	comprehension	expression
spoken language		
discourse	6.LA.50.QA-CF	6.LA.50.QA-EF
lexicon	6.LA.50.QA-CG	6.LA.50.QA-EG
morphology	6.LA.50.QA-CH	6.LA.50.QA-EH
phonetics	6.LA.50.QA-CJ	6.LA.50.QA-EJ
phonology	6.LA.50.QA-CK	6.LA.50.QA-EK
pragmatics	6.LA.50.QA-CL	6.LA.50.QA-EL
semantics	6.LA.50.QA-CM	6.LA.50.QA-EM
syntax	6.LA.50.QA-CN	6.LA.50.QA-EN
technique NEC [multiple techniques]	6.LA.50.QA-CZ	6.LA.50.QA-EZ
written language		
lexicon	6.LA.50.QB-CG	6.LA.50.QB-EG
morphology	6.LA.50.QB-CH	6.LA.50.QB-EH
narrative	6.LA.50.QB-CQ	6.LA.50.QB-EQ
phonetics	6.LA.50.QB-CJ	6.LA.50.QB-EJ
phonology	6.LA.50.QB-CK	6.LA.50.QB-EK
pragmatics	6.LA.50.QB-CL	6.LA.50.QB-EL
punctuation	6.LA.50.QB-CP	6.LA.50.QB-EP
semantics	6.LA.50.QB-CM	6.LA.50.QB-EM
syntax	6.LA.50.QB-CN	6.LA.50.QB-EN
technique NEC [multiple techniques]	6.LA.50.QB-CZ	6.LA.50.QB-EZ
self expression NEC [e.g. body language]		
art	---	6.LA.50.QC-BL
creative movement [e.g. dance, exercise]	---	6.LA.50.QC-FA
drama [e.g. role playing, rehearsal]	---	6.LA.50.QC-GA
keeping a journal	---	6.LA.50.QC-BM
meditation	---	6.LA.50.QC-BN
music [e.g. playing an instrument]	---	6.LA.50.QC-RA
technique NEC [multiple techniques]	---	6.LA.50.QC-ZZ

6.PA.^.^**Therapeutic Interventions for Hearing**

Includes: Interventions to restore, replace or supplement the hearing function.

Excludes: Hearing assessment (see 2.DZ.02.^)
Hearing testing (see 2.DZ.^.^)

6.PA.10.^**Counseling, hearing (loss)****S** **L** **E**

6.PA.10.ZZ using technique NEC

6.PA.50.^**Training, hearing****S L E** 66

Includes: Training, auditory
 Training, lip reading (for hearing impaired)
 Training, signing (for hearing impaired)
 Training, speech (for hearing impaired)

6.PA.50.^ Training, hearing	comprehension or recognition	expression
discourse	6.PA.50.QA-CF	6.PA.50.QA-EF
morphology	6.PA.50.QA-CH	6.PA.50.QA-EH
semantics	6.PA.50.QA-CM	6.PA.50.QA-EM
symbol [e.g. signing, gestures, pictorial representation]	6.PA.50.QA-CC	6.PA.50.QA-EC
syntax	6.PA.50.QA-CN	6.PA.50.QA-EN
technique NEC [multiple techniques]	6.PA.50.QA-CZ	6.PA.50.QA-EZ

6.RA.10.^**6.RA.^.^****Therapeutic Interventions for Voice**

Includes: Interventions for speech
 Interventions to restore or supplement vocal function

6.RA.02.^**Assessment, voice****S** 50 **L E** 65

Includes: Evaluation, speech
Excludes: Assessment, vocal cord condition (see 2.GE.70.^)
Code Also: Any concomitant audiometry (see 2.DZ.50.^)
 Any concomitant laryngoscopy (see 2.GE.70.^)
 Any concomitant linguistic assessment of language skills (see 6.LA.02.^)
 Any respiratory/airflow measurements (see 2.GZ.21.^)

6.RA.02.BR for breath control
Includes: Aphasia assessment
6.RA.02.RB for speech production
6.RA.02.RC for speech fluency
6.RA.02.RD for speech articulation
6.RA.02.ZZ technique NEC
Includes: Speech assessment NOS

6.RA.10.^**Counseling, voice****S L E**

Includes: Counseling, sound (production)
 Counseling, speech (fluency, articulation)
Excludes: that concomitant with voice training (see 6.RA.50.^)

6.RA.10.RB for speech production
6.RA.10.RC for speech fluency
6.RA.10.RD for speech articulation
6.RA.10.SN for sound production
6.RA.10.ZZ for other reason
Includes: Speech counseling NOS

6.RA.30.^**Therapy, voice****S L E**

Includes: Control, breath (for speech)
Control, respiration (for speech)
Training, breath control (for speech)
Training, respiration (for speech)

Excludes: that concomitant with voice training (see 6.RA.50.^)

6.RA.30.BR for breath control
Includes: Aphasia therapy

6.RA.30.RB for speech production

6.RA.30.RC for speech fluency

6.RA.30.RD for speech articulation

6.RA.30.ZZ for other reason
Includes: Speech counseling NOS

6.RA.50.^**Training, voice****S L E** ⁶⁶

Includes: Training, speech (fluency, articulation, production of sound)

6.RA.50.^ Training, voice	speech articulation	speech fluency [e.g. reduce stuttering]	speech production
rhythm	---	---	6.RA.50.RB-SG
sound rate [onset duration]	6.RA.50.RD-SF	6.RA.50.RC-SF	6.RA.50.RB-SF
sound segmental awareness [syllables]	6.RA.50.RD-SD	---	6.RA.50.RB-SD
sound sequence	---	---	6.RA.50.RB-SE
specific sound patterns	6.RA.50.RD-SC	---	6.RA.50.RB-SC
technique NEC [e.g. general sound or multiple techniques used]	6.RA.50.RD-SZ	6.RA.50.RC-SZ	6.RA.50.RB-SZ

6.TA.^.^**Therapeutic Interventions for Sight & Other Senses NEC**

Includes: Interventions to supplement or replace the sight or other sensory function.

Excludes: Assessment of vision (see 2.CZ.02.^)
Test of vision (see 2.CZ.08.^)

6.TA.10.^**Counseling, sight and other senses NEC****S L E**

Includes: Counseling, sensory (deprivation or loss)
Counseling, visual (impairment, loss)

6.TA.10.LA for vision (impairment, loss)

6.TA.10.ZZ for other reason
Includes: Counseling, other sensory deprivation or loss

6.TA.50.^**Training, sight and other senses NEC****S L E** ²⁶

Includes: Training, reading Braille
Training, sensory integration

Excludes: Training, independent (communal) living skills (see 6.DA.50.^)

Code Also: Any training involving use of assistive or adaptive devices (see 6.VA.50.^)

6.TA.50.LC for reading (e.g. Braille)

6.TA.50.LE for using guide dog

6.TA.50.ZZ for other reason

6.VA.^.^ **Diagnostic and Therapeutic Interventions for Motor and Living Skills**

Includes: Interventions to adapt or relearn motor skill function lost due to any type of impairment whether physiological, psychological or sensory in nature.

6.VA.02.^.**Assessment, motor and living skills****S** 50 **M** 8 **E** 65

Includes: Assessment, life coping skills NEC

Excludes: Assessment, environmental (transactional analysis of personality and environment [TAPE]) (see 7.SE.02.^.)
Assessment, psychosocial coping skills (primarily) (see 6.AA.02.^.)
Assessment, rehabilitation NOS (see 2.ZZ.02.^.)

6.VA.02.TD for use of assistive / equipment
6.VA.02.TU for job placement
6.VA.02.TV for supported work
6.VA.02.ZZ for activities of daily living [ADL]

6.VA.07.^.**Facilitation, motor and living skills****S** 49 **M** 6 **E**

Includes: Facilitation, coping skills NEC
Social work assistance

Excludes: Educational support and facilitation (see 6.KA.07.^.)

Code Also: Mediation, interpersonal relationships (see 6.DA.07.^.)
Social activation (see 6.DA.07.^.)

6.VA.07.ZZ technique NEC

6.VA.08.^.**Test, motor and living skills****S** 50 **L** **E** 65

Excludes: Social attitude and value testing (see 6.DA.08.^.)
that for diagnosis of neuropsychiatric disorder (see 2.AN.08.^.)

6.VA.08.TW for (multiple) motor skills
Includes: Digital Symbol Substitution Test
Grooved Peg-Board Test
Performance Simulation Test
6.VA.08.ZZ for other skills and aptitudes NEC
Includes: Career Assessment Inventory
Interest and skill inventory
Occupational Interest Survey
Vocational Aptitude Battery

6.VA.10.^.**Counseling, motor and living skills****S** **L** **E**

Includes: Counseling, vocational

6.VA.10.ZZ technique NEC

6.VA.30.^.**Therapy, motor and living skills****S** **L** **E**

Includes: Coaching, job NEC
Therapy, occupational NEC

Excludes: Therapy, occupational for activities of daily living [ADL] (see 6.VA.50.^.)

Note: May involve services (including those) which assist the individual to make informed choices, develop work skills and habits, engage in volunteer work, gain work experience, achieve employment and provide the necessary supports and resources for individuals to maintain their work.

6.VA.30.TU for job placement
6.VA.30.TV for supported work
6.VA.30.ZZ for other reason NEC

6.VA.30.^.

6.VA.50.^

Training, motor and living skills

S L E 66

Includes: Therapy, occupational for activities of daily living [ADL]
 Training, activities of daily living [ADL]
 Training, environmental adaptation NEC
 Training, swallowing (e.g. in dysphagia)
 Training, use of assistive/ adaptive devices

6.VA.50.LA for low vision

6.VA.50.LB for orthoptic vision

6.VA.50.TA for alimentation (eating, food intake)

Includes: Training, swallowing (e.g. in dysphagia)

6.VA.50.TB for bathing

6.VA.50.TD for using assistive/adaptive devices

Includes: prostheses, orthoses, braces, corsets, locomotion aids, mechanical or electronic devices to assist in activities of daily living

6.VA.50.TF for meal preparation

6.VA.50.TG for grooming (includes: dressing, nail, skin & hair care)

6.VA.50.TH for housekeeping

6.VA.50.TJ for home economics (e.g. shopping, budgeting)

6.VA.50.TM for oral hygiene

6.VA.50.TP for body positioning (includes: pillow placement)

6.VA.50.TQ for hair washing

6.VA.50.TT for transfers (bed, chair, wheelchair, bath, vehicle)

6.VA.50.TV for work

Includes: Vocational training

6.VA.50.TW for multiple functions

6.VA.50.ZZ for other environmental adaptation NEC

Other Healthcare Interventions

Excludes:

Compounding of pharmaceutical products (not yet developed)
Manufacturing of health- related devices or products (not yet developed)
Routine health examination (see 2.ZZ.02.^)
Skill training in personal care (activities of daily living) (see 6.VA.50.^)

Tabular List of Other Healthcare Interventions

7.SC.^.^

7.SC.^.^ Personal Care Healthcare Interventions

7.SC.01.^

Assistance, personal care

S L E²⁹

Includes: Accompanying, client
 Assistance, activities of daily living
 Assistance, ADL
 Assistance, self care
 Bathing (client) NOS
 Feeding (client) NOS
 Grooming (client) NOS
 Homemaking (for client)
 Performing, activities of daily living (for client)
 Portering, patient
 Positioning, body NOS
 Transportation (client) NOS

Excludes: Assistance, social participation (see 6.DA.07.^)
 Instruction, personal care (e.g. medication, stoma etc.. see 7.SC.59.^)
 Training (client), activities of daily living (see 6.VA.50.^)

7.SC.01.QA	for medication (premeasured) administration
7.SC.01.TA	for alimentation (e.g. help feeding, swallowing, TPN, PPN)
7.SC.01.TB	for bathing
	Omit code: when assistance is part of general toileting (see 7.SC.01.TO)
7.SC.01.TC	for bladder hygiene (or management)
7.SC.01.TD	for using assistive/ adaptive devices
	Includes: Aiding in manipulation of mechanical or electronic assistive devices for client
	Installing prostheses, orthoses, dentures, braces for client
7.SC.01.TE	for bladder and bowel hygiene (or management)
7.SC.01.TF	for meal preparation
7.SC.01.TG	for grooming (includes: dressing, nail, skin & hair care)
	Omit code: when assistance is part of general toileting (see 7.SC.01.TO)
7.SC.01.TH	for housekeeping
7.SC.01.TJ	for shopping
7.SC.01.TK	for transportation (walking, wheelchair, stretcher, public transportation, air ambulance, other vehicle)
7.SC.01.TL	for bowel hygiene (or management)
7.SC.01.TM	for mouth care
	Omit code: when assistance is part of general toileting (see 7.SC.01.TO^)
7.SC.01.TO	for toileting
	Includes: Assistance bathing, grooming and dressing
7.SC.01.TP	for body positioning
	Includes: Pillow placement
7.SC.01.TQ	for hair care
	Omit code: when assistance is part of general toileting (see 7.SC.01.TO)
7.SC.01.TT	for transfers (bed, chair, wheelchair, bath vehicle)
7.SC.01.ZZ	for other activity of daily living NEC

7.SC.05.^

Advocacy, personal care

S L E

Includes: Advocacy NOS
 Advocacy, patient

7.SC.05.VE	for safety and security
7.SC.05.XC	for interaction within the community (e.g. healthcare, social and legal systems)
7.SC.05.ZZ	reason NEC

7.SC.06.^

Activity program delivery, personal care

S L E

Includes: Activation therapy, health and wellness**Excludes:** Assistance, social participation and interpersonal relationships (see 6.DA.07.^)
Creation of an activity program (see 7.SF.12.^)**7.SC.06.QH** for exercise**7.SC.06.TA** for (congregate) dining**7.SC.06.VF** for safe recreation**Includes:** Recreation therapy NEC**7.SC.06.ZZ** for other activity**Includes:** Clubhouse activities NEC

7.SC.08.^

Other ministration, personal care

S L E

Includes: Care, comfort

Care, palliative

Care, pastoral

Ceremony, healing

Conversation, (emotionally) supportive

Ministration, spiritual

Prayer

Stimulation NOS (e.g. diversion of thought)

Therapy, distraction (diversion of thought)

Excludes: Care giver support (see 7.SJ.08.^)**7.SC.08.PK** for palliation**7.SC.08.PL** for (chronic) pain**7.SC.08.ZZ** for other reason NEC**Includes:** Supportive conversation and visiting NOS**Excludes:** that during palliative care (see 7.SC.08.PK)

that for (chronic) pain distraction (see 7.SC.08.PL)

7.SC.08.^

7.SC.59.^

Instruction, personal careS L E²⁶**Includes:** Instruction, self care

Excludes: Assistance, activities of daily living (see 7.SC.01.^)
 Instruction, monitoring glucose level (see 7.SP.59.^)
 Instruction, monitoring vital signs (see 7.SP.59.^)
 Instruction, performing self exam (see 7.SP.59.^)
 Instruction, self care for early detection of disease (see 7.SP.59.^)
 Instruction, self care to reduce health risk factors (see 7.SP.59.^)
 Instruction, weight loss or gain (see 7.SP.59.^)
 Training, activities of daily living (see 6.VA.50.^)

Code Also: Any associated care giver instruction (see 7.SJ.59.^)**Note:** Involves providing client with sufficient instructional guidance enabling the performance of self care

7.SC.59.FE	for soft contact lens
7.SC.59.FF	for gas permeable contact lens
7.SC.59.FG	for contact lens NEC
7.SC.59.FJ	for specialty vision device NEC
	Includes: medical, sports or cosmetic vision device
7.SC.59.QA	for medication administration (includes any route: injections, intravenous, infusion pumps)
7.SC.59.QB	for oxygen use
7.SC.59.QC	for catheter care
7.SC.59.QD	for dialysis
	Includes: Dialysis training
7.SC.59.QE	for stoma care (includes: ostomy care)
7.SC.59.QF	for installation and care of prosthesis, orthoses
7.SC.59.QG	for dressings (includes: wound care)
7.SC.59.QH	for exercises (e.g. strengthening, stretching, relaxing to optimize physical fitness)
7.SC.59.ZZ	for other reason NEC (e.g. pre or postoperative)

7.SC.70.^

Precaution, personal care

S L E

Includes: Adaptation, environmental
 Creation, safe environment
 Hypobaric chamber therapy (for altitude indoctrination)
 Incubation
 Isolation
 Management, risk (patient)
 Observation (detoxification, self harm)
 Precaution, infection
 Precaution, isolation
 Restraint, patient

Excludes: Environmental assessment (for safety) (see 7.SE.02.^)**Note:** Personal care precautions may often be employed during episodes of acute infection, psychotic episodes, detoxification, autoimmune deficiency, allergic reaction, premature infant development, or any other health condition that requires special environmental (or personal) controls.

7.SC.70.SA	by area restriction (includes: isolation NEC)
7.SC.70.SB	by physical restraint (e.g. human, mechanical binding)
7.SC.70.SC	by chemical restraint (e.g. sedation to reduce agitation, violence)
7.SC.70.SD	by combined physical and chemical restraint
7.SC.70.SE	by enforcing airborne precaution protocol
7.SC.70.SF	by enforcing contact precaution protocol
7.SC.70.SJ	by placement in an incubator
7.SC.70.SL	by placement under hood (or tent)
7.SC.70.SZ	by environmental adaptation NEC (safe or sterile environment)
	Includes: Decontamination

7.SC.80.^.	Post mortem, personal care <div>S L E</div> <i>Includes:</i> Care, deceased (body)	
7.SC.80.ZZ	for reason NEC	
7.SE.^.^.	Environmental Healthcare Intervention	
7.SE.02.^.	Assessment, environment <div>S⁴² L E²⁵</div> <i>Includes:</i> Environmental assessment Transactional analysis of personality and environment [TAPE] <i>Note:</i> May involve analyzing the environment to determine if there are health hazards, safety problems, barriers to access or other concerns that prevent active and healthy enjoyment of physical space.	
7.SE.02.AA	of communal living space <i>Includes:</i> Group home assessment	
7.SE.02.AB	of private living space <i>Includes:</i> Home assessment	
7.SE.02.AD	of public meeting place	
7.SE.02.AE	of public recreation site	
7.SE.02.AG	of public roads and highways <i>Includes:</i> Highway safety assessment	
7.SE.02.AK	of public transportation (system) <i>Includes:</i> Public transportation access assessment Public transportation safety assessment	
7.SE.02.AL	of public waterways <i>Includes:</i> Waterway safety assessment	
7.SE.02.AP	of other public place	
7.SE.02.AW	of workplace <i>Includes:</i> Ergonomic assessment Occupational assessment	
7.SE.02.QP	of quality of air	
7.SE.02.QS	of quality of soil	
7.SE.02.QV	of quality of water	
7.SE.02.ZZ	for other reason NEC	
7.SE.04.^.	Accommodation, environment <div>S L E</div>	
7.SE.04.AA	communal	
7.SE.04.AB	private	
7.SF.^.^.	Service Healthcare Interventions	
7.SF.02.^.	Assessment, service <div>S⁴² L E²⁵</div>	
7.SF.02.ED	for eligibility determination	
7.SF.02.PR	for placement requirements	
7.SF.02.ZZ	for other reason NEC	
7.SF.12.^.	Planning, service <div>S M² E²⁶</div> <i>Includes:</i> Conference, team Planning, care Planning, discharge Programming, activity Rounds, clinical service Rounds, ward	
7.SF.12.ZZ	for reason NEC	

7.SF.12.^.

7.SF.13.^

Preparation, service

S L E

Includes: Preparation, health intervention
 Preparation, pre operative
 Preparation, specimen
 Processing, specimen
 Rehearsal, surgical
 Simulation, operative (e.g. computer simulation of operative technique)
 Simulation, pre operative (e.g. virtual reality)
 Simulation, radiation (e.g. determining field outlines and orientation)
Code Also: any associated diagnostic imaging (e.g. computerized tomography, by site)

7.SF.13.TZ for treatment plan execution

Includes: Creation of plan for treatment (any type)

7.SF.13.ZZ for reason NEC

7.SF.14.^

Robotic assisted telemanipulation of tools, serviceS M⁷ E

Includes: Robot (robotic) assisted surgical system (e.g. da Vinci, ZEUS)
 that with concomitant computer assisted imaging guidance
 Use of robot (robotic) assistance to perform intervention NOS
Excludes: Computer assisted imaging guidance alone (see Imaging intervention NEC, by site)
Code Also: Specific intervention being performed (see Section 1 or 2)
Note: The specific intervention must be sequenced first.

7.SF.14.ZX using system NEC

7.SF.15.^

Brokerage, serviceS M² E

Includes: Advice, telephone
 Advisory, health
 Delegation, clinical support activities (on client's behalf)
 Management, case
 Monitoring, third party administered therapy (e.g. direct observed therapy or "DOT")
 Referral, client
Code Also: Any creation of treatment plan (see 7.SF.13.^)
Note: May involve initiating or maintaining a collaborative process to assess, plan, implement, coordinate, monitor and/or evaluate the options and services required to meet a client's health care needs.

7.SF.15.TZ for treatment plan execution

Includes: Case management NOS

7.SF.15.ZZ for reason NEC

Includes: Advice for information and referral

7.SF.17.^

Dispensing, serviceS²¹M³E⁴⁶*Includes:* Dispensing, unit dose (for a client)*Excludes:* Dispensing, ward stock medication*Note:* Involves making a product available to a specific client.

-
- 7.SF.17.FE for soft contact lens
 - 7.SF.17.FF for gas permeable contact lens
 - 7.SF.17.FG for contact lens NEC
 - 7.SF.17.FH for spectacle frame
 - 7.SF.17.FI for spectacle lens
 - 7.SF.17.FJ for specialty vision device NEC

Includes: medical, sports or cosmetic vision device

- 7.SF.17.JA for pharmacological product (medication)
 - 7.SF.17.JZ for other healthcare product
 - 7.SF.17.KA for prosthetic device
 - 7.SF.17.KB for orthodontic device
 - 7.SF.17.KC for other external appliance
 - 7.SF.17.KF for seating
 - 7.SF.17.KG for wheelchair
 - 7.SF.17.KH for walking aid
 - 7.SF.17.KP for oxygen
 - 7.SF.17.TA for meals (e.g. specially formulated)
 - 7.SF.17.TD for assistive/ adaptive device NEC
-

7.SF.18.^

Measuring and fitting, serviceS²¹L⁸²E⁴⁶*Includes:* Fitting, assistive or adaptive devices

Fitting, prosthetic (or orthodontic)

Measuring and fitting, assistive or adaptive devices

Measuring and fitting, prosthetic (or orthodontic)

Measuring, assistive or adaptive devices

Procedure, mould room

-
- 7.SF.18.FE for soft contact lens
 - 7.SF.18.FF for gas permeable contact lens
 - 7.SF.18.FG for contact lens NEC
 - 7.SF.18.FH for spectacle frame
 - 7.SF.18.FI for spectacle lens
 - 7.SF.18.FJ for specialty vision device NEC
- Includes:* medical, sports or cosmetic vision device
- 7.SF.18.KA for prosthetic device (e.g. limb, eye, ear, nose)
 - 7.SF.18.KB for orthodontic device (e.g. denture, maxillary obturator)
 - 7.SF.18.KC for other external appliance (e.g. brace, corset, collar, splint, walker, cane)
 - 7.SF.18.TD for other assistive/adaptive device (e.g. hearing aid)
 - 7.SF.18.ZZ for other (reason) NEC
-

7.SF.19.^

Interpretation, service

S L E

Includes: Augmentative communication

Interpretation, language (for client)

Service, language (for client)

Translation (for client)

-
- 7.SF.19.ZZ for reason NEC
-

7.SJ.^

Support Activity Healthcare Interventions

7.SJ.08.^

Other ministrations, support activity

S L E

Includes: Care giver support

-
- 7.SJ.08.ZZ other reason NEC

Includes: Supportive conversation and friendly visitation to care giver

7.SJ.30.^

Documentation, support activity

S L E

- Includes:** Certification (e.g. birth, death, health, psychiatric)
 Completion, certificate
 Completion, claim forms (e.g. insurance, third party payor, worker's compensation)
 Completion, incident report (involving client)
 Correspondence, clinical (for external party on behalf of client)
- Note:** Use this code to identify documentation activity undertaken on behalf of the client as a separate activity for external recipients. Documentation (or patient record-keeping) is considered an integral and required part of the clinical care process of the client and should not be coded separately. (Examples are found below.)
- Omit code:** Charting, patient
 Consent, patient
 Recording, patient (chart)
 Report, assessment
 Report, consultation
 Report, diagnostic (results)
 Report, operative
 Summary, Discharge

7.SJ.30.LA	for certificate (e.g. birth, death, health, psychiatric)
7.SJ.30.LB	for claim form (e.g. for insurance, third party payor, worker's compensation)
7.SJ.30.LC	for consent (patient, substitute decision maker, court)
7.SJ.30.LD	for incident report (involving client)
7.SJ.30.LZ	for other correspondence (on behalf of client)

7.SJ.32.^

Prescription, support activity

S 21 L 82 E 46

- Includes:** Prescribing (diet, exercise, medication)
- Excludes:** that with assessment or consultation (code only 2.ZZ.02.^)

7.SJ.32.FE	for soft contact lens
7.SJ.32.FF	for gas permeable contact lens
7.SJ.32.FG	for contact lens NEC
7.SJ.32.FH	for spectacle frame
7.SJ.32.FI	for spectacle lens
7.SJ.32.FJ	for specialty vision device NEC
	Includes: medical vision device, cosmetic vision device
7.SJ.32.JA	for pharmacological agent (e.g. medication)
7.SJ.32.JB	for herbal preparation
7.SJ.32.JC	for therapeutic service (any type)
7.SJ.32.JZ	for other healthcare product or service NEC
7.SJ.32.QH	for exercise (program)
7.SJ.32.TD	for using assistive/ adaptive device
7.SJ.32.VD	for nutrition
	Includes: Prescription, diet (meal plan)
	Code Also: Any instruction in weight management (loss, gain) (see 7.SP.59.^)

7.SJ.34.^

Testimony (court), support activity

S L E

- Includes:** Expert testimony
 Testimony, medico legal
 Testimony, review board

7.SJ.34.PB	for (regarding) mental health
7.SJ.34.PZ	for other testimony

7.SJ.35.^	Collection of legal evidence, support activity	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Photographic evidence gathering Photography done for forensic purposes Preparation, evidence kit (e.g. for abuse, rape or violent assault)	
	7.SJ.35.ZZ reason or method NEC	
7.SJ.36.^	Photography, support activity	S L E
	<i>Includes:</i> Photography, clinical Videotaping, healthcare session	
	<i>Excludes:</i> Photography, dental (see 3.FK.94.^) Photography, ocular (see 3.CZ.94.^) that for collection of legal evidence on behalf of client (see 7.SJ.35.^)	
	7.SJ.36.ZZ reason NEC	
7.SJ.59.^	Instruction, support activity	S L E ²⁶
	<i>Includes:</i> Instruction, care giver support	
	<i>Excludes:</i> Instruction, personal (self) care (see 7.SC.59.^)	
	<i>Note:</i> Involves providing (primary) care giver with sufficient guidance to enable the performance of supportive care to another person	
	7.SJ.59.QA for medication administration (any route)	
	7.SJ.59.QB for oxygen use	
	7.SJ.59.QC for catheter care	
	7.SJ.59.QD for dialysis	
	7.SJ.59.QE for stoma care	
	7.SJ.59.QF for installation and care of prosthesis	
	7.SJ.59.QG for dressings (wound management)	
	7.SJ.59.TA for alimentation (feedings by any route or method)	
	7.SJ.59.UA for monitoring of biochemical levels (e.g. blood sugar)	
	7.SJ.59.UK for monitoring of vital signs (e.g. general observation and monitoring)	
	7.SJ.59.ZZ for other reason NEC	

7.SJ.59.^

7.SP.^.^.^

Promoting Health & Preventing Disease Healthcare Interventions

7.SP.10.^

Counseling, promoting health and preventing disease

S L E 66

- Includes:** Counseling, against (existing) health risk
Counseling, diet (to correct existing condition)
Counseling, health and safety practices
Counseling, lifestyle
- Excludes:** Counseling, addiction (see 6.AA.10.^)
Counseling, antepartum (nutrition, sexuality, lifestyle adjustment) (see 5.AD.14.^)
Counseling, maternal and fetal health (see 5.AD.14.^)
Counseling, nutrition (for healthy living) (see 7.SP.59.^)
Counseling, stress and relaxation techniques (see 6.AA.10.^)
- Note:** Involves expert health advice provided for a client to: identify an existing health risk, change existing attitudes and initiate a willingness to modify behavior that will eliminate that particular health risk.

7.SP.10.GA	for gambling
	Excludes: Gambling addiction counseling (see 6.AA.10.^)
7.SP.10.VA	for alcohol use (misuse)
	Excludes: Alcohol addiction counseling (see 6.AA.10.^)
7.SP.10.VB	for drug use (misuse)
	Excludes: Drug addiction counseling (see 6.AA.10.^)
7.SP.10.VC	for conception
7.SP.10.VD	for nutrition (maintaining balanced/ corrective diet)
	Includes: Counselling, swallowing food (e.g. in dysphagia)
7.SP.10.VE	for safe environment (home, work)
7.SP.10.VF	for safe recreation (leisure activity, playground, sports)
7.SP.10.VG	for safe sexual practice (includes: contraception)
7.SP.10.VH	for safe vehicle (bicycle, boat, car)
7.SP.10.VK	for smoking
7.SP.10.VX	for organ donation
7.SP.10.ZZ	for other reason NEC

7.SP.59.^

Instruction, promoting health and preventing diseaseS M⁸ E⁶⁶

- Includes:** Biofeedback
 Instruction, biofeedback
 Instruction, monitoring glucose level
 Instruction, monitoring vital signs
 Instruction, performing self exam
 Instruction, self care during chemo (or radiation) therapy
 Instruction, self care for early detection of disease
 Instruction, self care to detect disease
 Instruction, self care to promote health & prevent disease
 Instruction, self care to reduce health risk factors (contributing to disease)
 Instruction, weight loss or gain NEC
- Excludes:** Counseling, health risk (see 7.SP.10.^)
 Instruction, activities of daily living for disabled client (see 6.VA.50.^)
 Instruction, exercise & physical fitness (see 7.SC.59.^)
 Nutrition assessment (see 2.ZZ.02.^)

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- 7.SP.59.SM for stress management and balanced lifestyle
 7.SP.59.UA for self monitoring of biochemical levels (e.g. glucose)
 7.SP.59.UB for self monitoring of diet (nutrition, optimal weight)
Includes: Instruction in weight management (loss, gain)
 7.SP.59.UK for self monitoring of vital signs
 7.SP.59.UL for breast self examination
 7.SP.59.UM for genitalia self examination
 7.SP.59.UN for biofeedback
 7.SP.59.UZ for other self examination
 7.SP.59.VZ for self care during chemo/radiation therapy
 7.SP.59.ZZ for other health risk or self care activity NEC
-

7.SP.60.^

Education, promoting health and preventing diseaseS M⁹ E⁶⁶

- Includes:** Counseling, healthcare resources (available in community)
 Counselling, health and wellness
 Education for condition, disease, injury management
 Education, health promotion
 Education, prevention of disease
- Excludes:** Counseling, against health risk (see 7.SP.10.^)
 Counseling, mood for stress & relaxation techniques (see 6.AA.10.^)
 Counseling, psychiatric (see 6.AA.10.^)
 Education for health safety or smoking/drug/alcohol cessation (see 7.SP.10.^)
 Instruction, physical exercise (see 7.SC.59.^)
 Instruction, self care (see 7.SC.59.^)

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- 7.SP.60.AB for healthy home (environmental safety)
 7.SP.60.AW for healthy workplace (ergonomics)
 7.SP.60.GA for gambling (recognizing problems)
 7.SP.60.VA for alcohol (misuse) (recognizing problems)
 7.SP.60.VB for drug (misuse) (recognizing problems)
 7.SP.60.XA for specific disease (process, prevention)
 7.SP.60.XB for health and wellness promotion (e.g. general fitness)
 7.SP.60.XC for health resources available in community
Includes: Information session on community access to healthcare and referral process
Excludes: Provision of referral service to a client or group of clients (see 7.SF.15.^)
 7.SP.60.XD for impact of disablement (on self, family, community)
 7.SP.60.XE for life cycle changes
 7.SP.60.XM for (sustaining) mental health (recognizing problems)
 7.SP.60.ZZ for other topics NEC
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7.SP.60.^

Therapeutic Interventions Strengthening the Immune System and/or Genetic Composition

8.AA.^.^.

Tabular List of Therapeutic Interventions Strengthening the Immune System and/or Genetic Composition

8.AA.^.^.	Therapeutic Interventions Strengthening the Immune System and/or Genetic Composition against Adenovirus	
8.AA.70.^.	Immunization (to prevent) adenovirus	S L E⁴⁸
	<i>Includes:</i> Vaccination against adenovirus	
	8.AA.70.BA-BA by oral intake [po] live (attenuated) virus NOS	
	8.AA.70.BA-BA-4 by oral intake [po] live (attenuated) virus group 4	
	8.AA.70.BA-BA-7 by oral intake [po] live (attenuated) virus group 7	
8.AB.^.^.	Therapeutic Interventions Strengthening the Immune System and/or Genetic Composition against Anthrax	
8.AB.70.^.	Immunization (to prevent) anthrax	S L E⁴⁸
	<i>Includes:</i> Vaccination against anthrax	
	8.AB.70.HB-BG by subcutaneous injection [sc] of inactivated (whole) bacteria	
8.BB.^.^.	Therapeutic Interventions Strengthening the Immune System and/or Genetic Composition against Botulism	
8.BB.70.^.	Immunization (to prevent) botulism	S L E⁴⁸
	<i>Includes:</i> Botulinum antitoxin inoculation	
	Passive immunization with botulinum antitoxin	
	<i>Note:</i> For administration of botulinum to alleviate neuromuscular disorders, see the index lead term "Pharmacotherapy (local)" and find the subterm for the muscle, by site.	
	8.BB.70.HA-BX by intramuscular injection [IM] of (passive) antitoxin	
8.BM.^.^.	Therapeutic Interventions Strengthening the Immune System and/or Genetic Composition against Bacterial Disease - Meningococcal	
8.BM.70.^.	Immunization (to prevent) meningococcal bacteria	S L E⁴⁸
	<i>Includes:</i> Vaccination against meningococcal meningitis	
	8.BM.70.HB-BS-J by subcutaneous [SC] injection of bivalent bacterial (purified) polysaccharide (antigen)	
	<i>Includes:</i> Groups A and C	
	8.BM.70.HB-BS-L by [SC] subcutaneous injection of quadravalent bacterial (purified) polysaccharide (antigen)	
	<i>Includes:</i> Groups A, C, Y and W	
	8.BM.70.HB-BS-N by [SC] subcutaneous injection of conjugate	

8.BQ.^.^.^ Therapeutic Interventions Strengthening the Immune System and/or Genetic Composition against Non-pneumococcal Streptococcal Bacteria

8.BQ.70.^.^ Immunization (to prevent) non pneumococcal streptococcal bacteria

S L E 48

Includes: Vaccination against streptococcal bacteria (Strep A and B)

Excludes: Immunization (to prevent) streptococcal pneumoniae (see 8.BR.70.^.)

8.BQ.70.BA-BP-A type, group or strain A, by oral intake [po] of bacterial polysaccharide conjugated to protein

Includes: vaccination against Strep A pharyngitis, flesh eating disease, rheumatic fever inoculation (Pneumovax)

8.BQ.70.BA-BP-B type, group or strain B, by oral intake [po] of bacterial polysaccharide conjugated to protein

Includes: vaccination against meningitis

8.BQ.70.HA-BP-A type, group or strain A, by intramuscular [IM] injection of bacterial polysaccharide conjugated to protein

Includes: vaccination against Strep A pharyngitis, flesh eating disease, rheumatic fever inoculation (Pneumovax)

8.BQ.70.HA-BP-B type, group or strain B, by intramuscular [IM] injection of bacterial polysaccharide conjugated to protein

Includes: vaccination against meningitis

8.BR.^.^.^ Therapeutic Interventions Strengthening the Immune System and/or Genetic Composition against Streptococcal Pneumococcal Bacteria

8.BR.70.^.^ Immunization (to prevent) streptococcal pneumococcal bacteria S L E 48

Includes: Immunization (to prevent) streptococcal pneumoniae

Vaccination against pneumococcal pneumonia, bacteremia and pneumococcal meningitis

Vaccination against streptococcal pneumococcal bacteria

8.BR.70.HA-BP by intramuscular [IM] injection of bacterial polysaccharide conjugated to protein

Includes: Pneumococcal bacteremia and otitis media inoculation (Prevnam)

8.BR.70.HA-BQ by intramuscular [IM] injection of bacterial polysaccharides

Includes: Pneumovax, Pnu-23, Pnu-immune

8.BR.70.HB-BP by subcutaneous [SC] injection of bacterial polysaccharide conjugated to protein

Includes: Pneumococcal bacteremia and otitis media inoculation (Prevnam)

8.BR.70.HB-BQ by subcutaneous [SC] injection of bacterial polysaccharides

Includes: Pneumovax, Pnu-23, Pnu-immune

8.BS.^.^.^ Therapeutic Interventions Strengthening the Immune System and/or Genetic Composition against Staphylococcal Bacteria

8.BS.59.^.^ Phage therapy staphylococcal bacteria S L E

Includes: Methicillin resistant staph aureus [MRSA] bacteriophage treatment

Staphylococcus bacteriophage lysate

Vancomycin resistant enterococci [VRE] bacteriophage treatment

8.BS.59.HB-BJ by subcutaneous [SC] injection of viral DNA

8.BS.59.JA-BJ by topical (powder) application of viral DNA

8.BT.^.^.^ Therapeutic Interventions Strengthening the Immune System and/or Genetic Composition against Bacterial Disease NEC

8.BT.70.^.^ Immunization (to prevent) bacterial disease NEC S L E 48

8.BT.70.HB-BG by subcutaneous [SC] injection of inactivated (whole) bacteria

8.CA.^^.^^

8.CA.^^.^^ Therapeutic Interventions Strengthening the Immune System and/or Genetic Composition against Cholera**8.CA.70.^^ Immunization (to prevent) cholera** **S L E**⁴⁸*Includes:* Vaccination against cholera**8.CA.70.BA-BF** by oral intake [po] of live (attenuated) bacteria**8.CY.^^.^^ Therapeutic Interventions Strengthening the Immune System and/or Genetic Composition against Cytomegalovirus [CMV]****8.CY.70.^^ Immunization (to prevent) cytomegalovirus [CMV]** **S L E**⁴⁸*Includes:* Vaccination against cytomegalovirus [CMV]**8.CY.70.GR-BW** by intravenous [IV] injection of (passive) immunoglobulin [CMV IGIV]**8.DP.^^.^^ Therapeutic Interventions Strengthening the Immune System and/or Genetic Composition against Diphtheria****8.DP.70.^^ Immunization (to prevent) diphtheria** **S L E**⁴⁸*Includes:* Vaccination against diphtheria

Vaccination to treat diphtheria

Excludes: Immunization (to prevent) diphtheria and tetanus (see 8.MK.70.^^)

Immunization (to prevent) diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (see 8.MM.70.^^)

Immunization (to prevent) diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis and Haemophilus B influenza (see 8.MN.70.^^)

Immunization (to prevent) diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis and polio (see 8.MQ.70.^^)

Immunization (to prevent) diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, Haemophilus B influenza and hepatitis B (see 8.MO.70.^^)

Immunization (to prevent) diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, Haemophilus B influenza and polio (see 8.MR.70.^^)

8.DP.70.GR-BX by intravenous [IV] injection of (passive) antitoxin**8.DP.70.HA-BK** by intramuscular [IM] injection of toxoid**8.DP.70.HA-BX** by intramuscular [IM] injection of (passive) antitoxin**8.EA.^^.^^ Therapeutic Interventions Strengthening the Immune System and/or Genetic Composition against Encephalitis - Japanese****8.EA.70.^^ Immunization (to prevent) encephalitis, Japanese** **S L E**⁴⁸*Includes:* Vaccination against Japanese encephalitis**8.EA.70.HB-BC** by subcutaneous [SC] injection of inactivated virus (JEVAX)**8.EA.70.HB-CA** by subcutaneous [SC] injection of chimeric live (attenuated) virus (ChimeriVAX JE)**8.EB.^^.^^ Therapeutic Interventions Strengthening the Immune System and/or Genetic Composition against Encephalitis - Tick Borne****8.EB.70.^^ Immunization (to prevent) encephalitis, tick borne** **S L E**⁴⁸*Includes:* Vaccination against tick borne encephalitis**8.EB.70.HB-BC** by subcutaneous [SC] injection of inactivated virus

8.EC.^.^.^	Therapeutic Interventions Strengthening the Immune System and/or Genetic Composition against Encephalitis - Venezuelan Equine	
8.EC.70.^.	Immunization (to prevent) encephalitis - Venezuelan equine	S L E⁴⁸
	<i>Includes:</i> Vaccination against Venezuelan equine encephalitis [VEE]	
	8.EC.70.HB-BA by subcutaneous [SC] injection of live (attenuated) virus	
	8.EC.70.HB-BC by subcutaneous [SC] injection of inactivated virus	
8.EZ.^.^.^	Therapeutic Interventions Strengthening the Immune System and/or Genetic Composition against Encephalitis NOS	
8.EZ.70.^.	Immunization (to prevent) encephalitis NOS	S L E⁴⁸
	<i>Includes:</i> Vaccination against encephalitis NOS	
	8.EZ.70.HB-BA by subcutaneous [SC] injection of live (attenuated) virus	
	8.EZ.70.HB-BC by subcutaneous [SC] injection of inactivated virus	
8.FA.^.^.^	Therapeutic Interventions Strengthening the Immune System and/or Genetic Composition against Dengue Fever	
8.FA.70.^.	Immunization (to prevent) dengue fever	S L E⁴⁸
	<i>Includes:</i> Vaccination against Dengue fever	
	8.FA.70.HB-BC by subcutaneous [SC] injection of inactivated virus	
8.FC.^.^.^	Therapeutic Interventions Strengthening the Immune System and/or Genetic Composition against Rift Valley Fever	
8.FC.70.^.	Immunization (to prevent) Rift valley fever	S L E⁴⁸
	<i>Includes:</i> Vaccination against Rift Valley Fever	
	8.FC.70.HB-BC by subcutaneous [SC] injection of inactivated virus	
8.FD.^.^.^	Therapeutic Interventions Strengthening the Immune System and/or Genetic Composition against Q Fever	
8.FD.70.^.	Immunization (to prevent) Q fever	S L E⁴⁸
	<i>Includes:</i> Vaccination against Q fever	
	8.FD.70.HB-BC by subcutaneous [SC] injection of inactivated virus	
8.HA.^.^.^	Therapeutic Interventions Strengthening the Immune System and/or Genetic Composition against Hantavirus	
8.HA.70.^.	Immunization (to prevent) Hantavirus	S L E⁴⁸
	<i>Includes:</i> Vaccination against Hantavirus	
	8.HA.70.HB-BC by subcutaneous [SC] injection of inactivated virus	

8.HA.70.^.

8.HE.^.^ Therapeutic Interventions Strengthening the Immune System and/or Genetic Composition against Hepatitis

8.HE.70.^ Immunization (to prevent) hepatitis

S L E 49

Includes: Vaccination against hepatitis

8.HE.70.^ Immunization (to prevent) hepatitis	by intramuscular [IM] injection of inactivated viral antigen	by intramuscular [IM] injection of recombinant DNA	by intramuscular [IM] injection of immune globulin
Type A	8.HE.70.HA-BD-A <i>Includes</i> • Havrix, Vaqta, Aqaxim, Epaxal Bema	---	---
Type B	8.HE.70.HA-BD-B <i>Includes</i> • HBV	8.HE.70.HA-CB-B <i>Includes</i> • Recombivax HB, Energix	8.HE.70.HA-BW-B <i>Includes</i> • HBV-IG
Type A and B	8.HE.70.HA-BD-J <i>Includes</i> • Hep A Hep B Twinrix, Twinrix Junior	---	8.HE.70.HA-BW-J
Type C	---	8.HE.70.HA-CB-C	---
Type E	---	8.HE.70.HA-CB-E	---

8.HM.^.^ Therapeutic Interventions Strengthening the Immune System and/or Genetic Composition against Haemophilus Influenza type B [Hib]

8.HM.70.^ Immunization (to prevent) Haemophilus influenza

S L E 48

Includes: Vaccination against Haemophilus influenza only

Excludes: that given in combination with other vaccines e.g. DAPTP-Hib (see 8.MR.70.^)

that with hepatitis B immunization [Hib-Hep] (see 8.MS.70.^)

8.HM.70.HA-BP-1 PRP-D by intramuscular [IM] injection of bacterial polysaccharide conjugated to protein (e.g. ProHibit)

8.HM.70.HA-BP-2 HbOC by intramuscular [IM] injection of bacterial polysaccharide conjugated to protein (e.g. HibTITER)

8.HM.70.HA-BP-3 PRP-T by intramuscular [IM] injection of bacterial polysaccharide conjugated to protein (e.g. ActHIB)

8.HM.70.HA-BP-4 PRP-OMP by intramuscular [IM] injection of bacterial polysaccharide conjugated to protein (e.g. PedvaxHIB)

8.HP.^.^ Therapeutic Interventions Strengthening the Immune System and/or Genetic Composition against Human Papillomavirus

8.HP.70.^ Immunization (to prevent) human papillomavirus

S L E 48

Includes: Vaccination, HPV

8.HP.70.HA-CB-J by intramuscular [IM] injection of recombinant DNA bivalent

Includes: Cervarix (16 and 18)

8.HP.70.HA-CB-L by intramuscular [IM] injection of recombinant DNA quadrivalent

Includes: Gardasil (6, 11, 16 and 18)

8.IN.^.^	Therapeutic Interventions Strengthening the Immune System and/or Genetic Composition against Influenza		
8.IN.70.^.	Immunization (to prevent) influenza	S L E	48
	<i>Includes:</i> Vaccination against influenza		
8.IN.70.BB-BA	by inhalation (intranasal) of live (attenuated) virus		
	<i>Includes:</i> Cold-adapted influenza vaccine [CAIV], FluMist		
8.IN.70.HA-BA	by intramuscular [IM] injection of live (attenuated) virus		
	<i>Includes:</i> Fluzone, Vaxigrip, fluviral S/F		
8.IN.70.HA-BB	by intramuscular [IM] injection of whole virus		
8.IN.70.HA-BC	by intramuscular [IM] injection of inactivated virus group or strain NEC		
	<i>Includes:</i> Fluzone, Vaxigrip, fluviral S/F		
8.IN.70.HA-BC-J	by intramuscular [IM] injection of inactivated virus combination of two groups or strains (A & B)		
	<i>Includes:</i> Fluzone, Vaxigrip, fluviral S/F		
8.JA.^.^	Therapeutic Interventions Strengthening the Immune System and/or Genetic Composition against Junin fever		
8.JA.70.^.	Immunization (to prevent) Junin virus	S L E	48
	<i>Includes:</i> Vaccination against Junin fever		
8.JA.70.HA-BA	by intramuscular [IM] injection of live (attenuated) virus		
	<i>Includes:</i> Candid 1 AHF		
8.LA.^.^	Therapeutic Interventions Strengthening the Immune System and/or Genetic Composition against Leishmaniasis		
8.LA.70.^.	Immunization (to prevent) leishmaniasis	S L E	48
	<i>Includes:</i> Vaccination against leishmaniasis		
8.LA.70.HB-BG	by subcutaneous [SC] injection of inactivated (whole) bacteria (e.g. promastigotes and BCG)		
8.LY.^.^	Therapeutic Interventions Strengthening the Immune System and/or Genetic Composition against Lyme Disease		
8.LY.70.^.	Immunization (to prevent) Lyme disease	S L E	48
	<i>Includes:</i> Vaccination against Lyme disease		
8.LY.70.HA-BH	by intramuscular [IM] injection of inactivated split bacteria (e.g. OspA of B. burgdorferi)		
8.MB.^.^	Therapeutic Interventions Strengthening the Immune System and/or Genetic Composition against Measles		
8.MB.70.^.	Immunization (to prevent) measles	S L E	48
	<i>Includes:</i> Vaccination against measles		
	<i>Excludes:</i> that with mumps (see 8.MW.70.^.)		
	that with mumps, rubella and varicella (see 8.MV.70.^.)		
	that with with mumps and rubella (see 8.MU.70.^.)		
8.MB.70.HB-BA	by subcutaneous [SC] injection of live (attenuated) virus		

8.MB.70.^.

8.MD.^.^.^	Therapeutic Interventions Strengthening the Immune System and/or Genetic Composition against Mumps	
8.MD.70.^.	Immunization (to prevent) mumps <div> <i>Includes:</i> Vaccination against mumps <i>Excludes:</i> that with measles (see 8.MT.70.^.) that with measles, rubella and varicella (see 8.MV.70.^.) that with with measles and rubella (see 8.MU.70.^.) </div>	S L E ⁴⁸
8.MD.70.HB-BA	by subcutaneous [SC] injection of live (attenuated) virus	
8.MK.^.^.^	Therapeutic Interventions Strengthening the Immune System and/or Genetic Composition against Diphtheria and Tetanus	
8.MK.70.^.	Immunization (to prevent) diphtheria and tetanus <div> <i>Includes:</i> Vaccination against diphtheria and tetanus (DT, Td) <i>Excludes:</i> Immunization (to prevent) diphtheria alone (see 8.DP.70.^.) Immunization (to prevent) diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (see 8.MM.70.^.) Immunization (to prevent) diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis and Haemophilus B influenza (see 8.MN.70.^.) Immunization (to prevent) diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis and polio (see 8.MQ.70.^.) Immunization (to prevent) diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, Haemophilus B influenza and hepatitis B (see 8.MO.70.^.) Immunization (to prevent) diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, Haemophilus B influenza and polio (see 8.MR.70.^.) </div>	S L E ⁴⁸
8.MK.70.HA-BK	by intramuscular [IM] injection of toxoid	
8.MM.^.^.^	Therapeutic Interventions Strengthening the Immune System and/or Genetic Composition against Diphtheria, Tetanus and Pertussis	
8.MM.70.^.	Immunization (to prevent) diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis <div> <i>Includes:</i> Vaccination against diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis <i>Excludes:</i> that with Haemophilus B influenza (see 8.MN.70.^.) that with Haemophilus B influenza and polio (see 8.MR.70.^.) that with with polio (see 8.MQ.70.^.) </div>	S L E ⁴⁸
8.MM.70.HA-BL	by intramuscular [IM] injection of toxoid and inactivated split bacteria <i>Includes:</i> Diphtheria, tetanus and acellular pertussis [DTaP]	
8.MM.70.HA-BM	by intramuscular [IM] injection of toxoids and inactivated (whole) bacteria <i>Includes:</i> Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis [DTP]	
8.MN.^.^.^	Therapeutic Interventions Strengthening the Immune System and/or Genetic Composition against Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis and Haemophilus B Influenza	
8.MN.70.^.	Immunization (to prevent) diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis and Haemophilus B influenza <div> <i>Includes:</i> Vaccination against diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis and Haemophilus B influenza </div>	S L E ⁴⁸
8.MN.70.HA-BN	by intramuscular [IM] injection of toxoids, inactivated (whole) bacteria and bacterial polysaccharide <i>Includes:</i> Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis and Haemophilus B influenza [DTP-Hib]	
8.MN.70.HA-BO	by intramuscular [IM] injection of toxoids, inactivated split bacteria and bacterial polysaccharide <i>Includes:</i> Diphtheria, tetanus, acellular pertussis and Haemophilus B influenza [DTaP-Hib]	
8.MN.70.HZ-CC	by injection targeting (specific) site of monoclonal antibodies	

8.MO.^^.^^ Therapeutic Interventions Strengthening the Immune System and/or Genetic Composition against Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis, Haemophilus B Influenza and Hepatitis B

8.MO.70.^^ Immunization (to prevent) diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, Haemophilus B influenza and hepatitis B    ⁴⁸

Includes: Vaccination against DTP-Hib-HepB

Excludes: Immunization (to prevent) diphtheria alone (see 8.DP.70.^^)
 Immunization (to prevent) diphtheria and tetanus tetanus (see 8.MK.70.^^)
 Immunization (to prevent) diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (see 8.MM.70.^^)
 Immunization (to prevent) diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis and Haemophilus B influenza (see 8.MN.70.^^)
 Immunization (to prevent) diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis and polio (see 8.MQ.70.^^)
 Immunization (to prevent) diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, Haemophilus B influenza and polio (see 8.MR.70.^^)

8.MO.70.HA-BT-B type B by intramuscular [IM] injection of toxoid, inactivated (whole) bacteria, bacterial polysaccharide, inactivated viral antigen

8.MQ.^^.^^ Therapeutic Interventions Strengthening the Immune System and/or Genetic Composition against Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis and Polio

8.MQ.70.^^ Immunization (to prevent) diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis and polio    ⁴⁸

Includes: Vaccination against diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis and polio

8.MQ.70.HA-BR by intramuscular [IM] injection of toxoid, inactivated split bacteria and inactivated virus
Includes: Diphtheria, tetanus, acellular pertussis, inactivated polio virus [DTaP-IPV]

8.MR.^^.^^ Therapeutic Interventions Strengthening the Immune System and/or Genetic Composition against Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis, Polio and Haemophilus B Influenza

8.MR.70.^^ Immunization (to prevent) diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio and Haemophilus B influenza    ⁴⁸

Includes: Vaccination against diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio and Haemophilus B influenza

8.MR.70.HA-BS by intramuscular [IM] injection of toxoids, inactivated bacteria, bacterial polysaccharide & inactivated virus
Includes: Diphtheria, acellular pertussis, tetanus, polio and Haemophilus B influenza [DaPTP-Hib]

8.MS.^^.^^ Therapeutic Interventions Strengthening the Immune System and/or Genetic Composition against Haemophilus Influenza and Hepatitis

8.MS.70.^^ Immunization (to prevent) haemophilus influenza and hepatitis    ⁴⁸

Includes: Vaccination against haemophilus influenza and hepatitis [Hib-HEP, Hib-HB]

Excludes: that with diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (see 8.MO.70.^^)

8.MS.70.HA-BV-B by intramuscular [IM] injection of bacterial polysaccharide and inactivated viral antigen type B (Hib HEP B)

8.MT.^^.^^

8.MT.^^.^^ Therapeutic Interventions Strengthening the Immune System and/or Genetic Composition against Measles and Rubella [MR]**8.MT.70.^^ Immunization (to prevent) measles and rubella** **S L E**⁴⁸*Includes:* Vaccination against measles and rubella [MR]*Excludes:* that with mumps [MMR] (see 8.MU.70.^^)
that with mumps and varicella [MMRV] (see 8.MV.70.^^)**8.MT.70.HB-BA** by subcutaneous [SC] injection of live (attenuated) virus**8.MU.^^.^^ Therapeutic Interventions Strengthening the Immune System and/or Genetic Composition against Measles, Mumps and Rubella [MMR]****8.MU.70.^^ Immunization (to prevent) measles, mumps and rubella** **S L E**⁴⁸*Includes:* Vaccination against measles, mumps and rubella [MMR]*Excludes:* that with varicella (see 8.MV.70.^^)**8.MU.70.HB-BA** by subcutaneous [SC] injection of live (attenuated) virus**8.MV.^^.^^ Therapeutic Intervention Strengthening Immune System and/or Genetic Composition against Measles, Mumps, Rubella and Varicella [MMRV]****8.MV.70.^^ Immunization (to prevent) measles, mumps, rubella and varicella [MMRV]** **S L E**⁴⁸*Includes:* Vaccination against measles, mumps, rubella and varicella [MMRV]**8.MV.70.HB-BA** by subcutaneous [SC] injection of live (attenuated) virus**8.MW.^^.^^ Therapeutic Interventions Strengthening the Immune System and/or Genetic Composition against Measles and Mumps****8.MW.70.^^ Immunization (to prevent) measles and mumps** **S L E**⁴⁸*Includes:* BIAVAX II vaccination

Vaccination against measles and mumps

Excludes: that with rubella (see 8.MU.70.^^)
that with rubella and varicella [MMRV] (see 8.MV.70.^^)**8.MW.70.BA-BA** by oral intake [po] of live (attenuated) virus**8.MW.70.HA-BA** by intramuscular [IM] injection of live (attenuated) virus**8.NZ.^^.^^ Therapeutic Interventions Strengthening the Immune System and/or Genetic Composition against (growth of) Neoplasm****8.NZ.70.^^ Immunization (to prevent growth of) neoplasm** **S L E**⁴⁸*Includes:* Immunotherapy tumor

Monoclonal antibody (mAb) immunotherapy to stimulate T cell response and prevent neoplastic growth

Oncogenic vaccination against neoplastic growth (e.g. melanoma)

Strengthening the immune system against (growth of) neoplasm (any site)

Code Also: Concomitant administration of monoclonal antibodies for chemotherapy (see 1.ZZ.35.HA-M5 or 1.ZZ.35.HA-M9)**8.NZ.70.HZ-CC** by injection targeting (specific) site with monoclonal antibodies*Includes:* Injection of Alemtuzumab, Cetuximab, Ipilimumab, Rituximab, Trastuzumab for treatment of neoplasm (e.g. breast cancer, leukemia, lymphoma, melanoma)

8.PA.^.^	Therapeutic Interventions Strengthening the Immune System and/or Genetic Composition against Pertussis	
8.PA.70.^.	Immunization (to prevent) pertussis	S L E⁴⁸
	<i>Includes:</i> Vaccination against pertussis	
	<i>Excludes:</i> that with diphtheria and tetanus [DTP, DTaP, TDaP] (see 8.MM.70.^.) that with diphtheria, tetanus and polio (see 8.MQ.70.^.) that with diphtheria, tetanus, polio and Haemophilus influenza [DTP-Hib, DTaP-Hib] (see 8.MR.70.^.)	
	8.PA.70.HA-BH by intramuscular [IM] injection of inactivated split bacteria (acellular pertussis)	
8.PB.^.^	Therapeutic Interventions Strengthening the Immune System and/or Genetic Composition against Plague	
8.PB.70.^.	Immunization (to prevent) plague	S L E⁴⁸
	<i>Includes:</i> Vaccination against plague	
	8.PB.70.HA-BG by intramuscular [IM] injection of inactivated (whole) bacteria	
8.PC.^.^	Therapeutic Interventions Strengthening the Immune System and/or Genetic Composition against Poliovirus (Poliomyelitis)	
8.PC.70.^.	Immunization (to prevent) poliovirus (poliomyelitis)	S L E⁴⁸
	<i>Includes:</i> Vaccination against polio	
	<i>Excludes:</i> that with diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (see 8.MQ.70.^.) that with diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis and Haemophilus influenza (see 8.MR.70.^.)	
	8.PC.70.BA-BA by oral intake [po] of live (attenuated) polio virus [OPV]	
	8.PC.70.HB-BC by subcutaneous [SC] injection of inactivated (polio) virus [IPV]	
8.PD.^.^	Therapeutic Interventions Strengthening the Immune System and/or Genetic Composition against Orthopoxvirus	
8.PD.70.^.	Immunization (to prevent) orthopoxvirus	S L E⁴⁸
	<i>Includes:</i> Immunization (to prevent) vaccinia Vaccination against small pox, monkeypox, cowpox, vaccinia, variola	
	8.PD.70.HA-BW by intramuscular [IM] injection of (passive) immunoglobulin [VIG]	
	<i>Includes:</i> VIG	
	8.PD.70.HC-BA by intradermal injection of live (attenuated) virus	
	<i>Includes:</i> DryVAX	
	8.PD.70.HC-BY by intradermal injection of live diluted (super attenuated) virus	
	<i>Includes:</i> VACV	
8.PF.^.^	Therapeutic Interventions Strengthening the Immune System and/or Genetic Composition against Fall Eastern Pollen (Allergy)	
8.PF.10.^.	Essence dilution (to strengthen against) fall eastern pollen (allergy)	S L E⁴⁸
	<i>Includes:</i> Desensitization to fall eastern pollen Fall eastern pollen allergen immunotherapy Homeopathic treatment, fall eastern pollen	
	8.PF.10.HB-PE by subcutaneous [SC] injection of plant extract	

8.PG.^^.^^

8.PG.^^.^^ Therapeutic Interventions Strengthening the Immune System and/or Genetic Composition against Fall Western Pollen (Allergy)**8.PG.10.^^ Essence dilution (to strengthen against) fall western pollen (allergy)****S L E**⁴⁸

Includes: Desensitization to fall western pollen
 Fall western pollen allergen immunotherapy
 Homeopathic treatment, fall western pollen

8.PG.10.HB-PE by subcutaneous [SC] injection of plant extract

8.PH.^^.^^ Therapeutic Interventions Strengthening the Immune System and/or Genetic Composition against Pacific Grasses and Weeds Pollen (Allergy)**8.PH.10.^^ Essence dilution (to strengthen against) pacific grasses and weeds pollen (allergy)****S L E**⁴⁸

Includes: Desensitization to pacific grasses and weeds pollen
 Homeopathic treatment, pacific grass and weed pollen
 Pacific grass and weed pollen allergen immunotherapy

8.PH.10.HB-PE by subcutaneous [SC] injection of plant extract

8.PJ.^^.^^ Therapeutic Interventions Strengthening the Immune System and/or Genetic Composition against Pacific Tree Pollen (Allergy)**8.PJ.10.^^ Essence dilution (to strengthen against) pacific tree pollen (allergy)****S L E**⁴⁸

Includes: Desensitization to pacific tree pollen
 Homeopathic treatment, pacific tree pollen
 Pacific tree pollen allergen immunotherapy

8.PJ.10.HB-PE by subcutaneous [SC] injection of plant extract

8.PS.^^.^^ Therapeutic Interventions Strengthening the Immune System and/or Genetic Composition against Summer Pollen (Allergy)**8.PS.10.^^ Essence dilution (to strengthen against) summer pollen (allergy)** **S L E**⁴⁸

Includes: Desensitization to summer pollen
 Homeopathic treatment, summer pollen
 Summer pollen allergen immunotherapy

8.PS.10.HB-PE by subcutaneous [SC] injection of plant extract

8.PX.^^.^^ Therapeutic Interventions Strengthening the Immune System and/or Genetic Composition against Insect Venom**8.PX.10.^^ Essence dilution (to strengthen against) insect venom (allergy)** **S L E**⁴⁸

Includes: Bee venom allergen immunotherapy
 Desensitization to bee venom
Excludes: Antidote (post-exposure) for allergy to insect venom (see 8.VN.70.^^)

8.PX.10.HB-BI by subcutaneous [SC] injection of venom

8.RA.^.^	Therapeutic Interventions Strengthening the Immune System and/or Genetic Composition against Rabies		
8.RA.70.^.	Immunization (to prevent) rabies	S L E	48
<i>Includes:</i> Prophylactic inoculation against rabies (post-exposure) Vaccination against rabies [RAB]			
8.RA.70.HA-BC	by intramuscular [IM] injection of inactivated virus [RVA]		
8.RA.70.HA-BW	by intramuscular [IM] injection of (passive) immunoglobulin [HRIG] (unvaccinated, post-exposure)		
8.RA.70.HC-BC	by intradermal injection of inactivated virus [HDCV]		
8.RB.^.^	Therapeutic Interventions Strengthening the Immune System and/or Genetic Composition against Respiratory Syncytial Virus [RSV]		
8.RB.70.^.	Immunization (to prevent) respiratory syncytial virus [RSV]	S L E	48
<i>Includes:</i> Immunization (to prevent) human metapneumovirus [hMPV] Immunization against parainfluenza-3 [PIV-3] Vaccination against RSV			
8.RB.70.HA-BA	by intramuscular [IM] injection of live (attenuated) virus		
8.RB.70.HA-BC	by intramuscular [IM] injection of inactivated virus		
8.RB.70.HA-CC	by intramuscular [IM] injection of monoclonal antibody (e.g. palivizumab, Synagis)		
8.RC.^.^	Therapeutic Interventions Strengthening the Immune System and/or Genetic Composition against Rubella		
8.RC.70.^.	Immunization (to prevent) rubella	S L E	
<i>Includes:</i> Vaccination against rubella			
<i>Excludes:</i> that with measles [MR] (see 8.MT.70.^.) that with measles, mumps and varicella [MMRV] (see 8.MV.70.^.) that with with measles and mumps [MMR] (see 8.MU.70.^.)			
8.RC.70.HB-BA	by subcutaneous [SC] injection of live (attenuated) virus		
8.RO.^.^	Therapeutic Interventions Strengthening the Immune System and/or Genetic Composition against Rotavirus		
8.RO.70.^.	Immunization (to prevent) rotavirus	S L E	48
<i>Includes:</i> Vaccination against rotavirus			
8.RO.70.BA-BA	by oral intake [PO] of live (attenuated) virus		
8.TA.^.^	Therapeutic Interventions Strengthening the Immune System and/or Genetic Composition against Tetanus		
8.TA.70.^.	Immunization (to prevent) tetanus	S L E	48
<i>Includes:</i> Prophylactic inoculation against tetanus (post-exposure) Vaccination against tetanus			
<i>Excludes:</i> that with diphtheria and pertussis (see 8.MM.70.^.) that with diphtheria, pertussis and polio (see 8.MQ.70.^.) that with diphtheria, pertussis, polio and Haemophilus influenza (see 8.MR.70.^.)			
8.TA.70.HA-BK	by intramuscular [IM] injection of toxoid (pre-exposure)		
8.TA.70.HA-BW	by intramuscular [IM] injection of (passive) immunoglobulin [TIG] (post-exposure)		

8.TA.70.^.

8.TB.^^.^^

8.TB.^^.^^ Therapeutic Interventions Strengthening the Immune System and/or Genetic Composition against Tuberculosis**8.TB.70.^^ Immunization (to prevent) tuberculosis [TB] S L E⁴⁸**

Includes: Immunization by Bacillus Calmette Guerin [BCG]
 Vaccination against mycobacterium tuberculosis
 Vaccination against tuberculosis (and leprosy)

8.TB.70.HB-BF by subcutaneous [SC] injection of live (attenuated) bacteria

8.TB.70.HC-BF by intradermal injection of live (attenuated) bacteria

8.TC.^^.^^ Therapeutic Interventions Strengthening the Immune System and/or Genetic Composition against Tularemia**8.TC.70.^^ Immunization (to prevent) tularemia S L E⁴⁸**

Includes: Vaccination against tularemia

8.TC.70.HA-BF by intramuscular [IM] injection of live (attenuated) bacteria

8.TD.^^.^^ Therapeutic Interventions Strengthening the Immune System and/or Genetic Composition against Typhoid Fever**8.TD.70.^^ Immunization (to prevent) typhoid fever S L E⁴⁸**

Includes: Vaccination against typhoid fever

8.TD.70.BA-BF by oral intake [po] of live (attenuated) bacteria [Ty21a, Vivotif]

8.TD.70.BA-BG by oral intake [po] of inactivated (whole) bacteria

8.TD.70.HA-BF by intramuscular [IM] injection of live (attenuated) bacteria

Includes: Typhim VI

8.TD.70.HA-BU by intramuscular [IM] injection of capsular polysaccharide [ViCPS]

8.VA.^^.^^ Therapeutic Interventions Strengthening the Immune System and/or Genetic Composition against Varicella**8.VA.70.^^ Immunization (to prevent) varicella S L E⁴⁸**

Includes: Immunization (to prevent) herpes zoster
 Prophylactic inoculation against varicella zoster (post-exposure)
 Vaccination against varicella

Excludes: that with measles, mumps and rubella (see 8.MV.70.^^)

8.VA.70.HA-BW by intramuscular [IM] injection of (passive) immunoglobulin [VZIG]

8.VA.70.HB-BA by subcutaneous [SC] injection of live (attenuated) virus [VZ]

Includes: Zostavax

8.VN.^^.^^ Therapeutic Interventions Strengthening the Immune System and/or Genetic Composition against Venomous Bite**8.VN.70.^^ Immunization (to treat) venomous bite S L E⁴⁸**

Includes: Administration of anti-venom (post-exposure)
 Antidote for venomous bite (e.g. bee, insect, snake)

Excludes: Allergy immunotherapy to strengthen resistance against insect venom (pre-exposure (see 8.PX.10.^^)

8.VN.70.GR-BZ by intravenous [IV] injection of (passive) antivenin

8.VN.70.HA-BZ by intramuscular [IM] injection of (passive) antivenin

8.YA.^.^	Therapeutic Interventions Strengthening the Immune System and/or Genetic Composition against Yellow Fever	
8.YA.70.^	Immunization (to prevent) yellow fever	S L E⁴⁸
	<i>Includes:</i> Vaccination against yellow fever	
	8.YA.70.HB-BA by subcutaneous [SC] injection of live (attenuated) virus	
8.ZZ.^.^	Therapeutic Interventions Strengthening the Immune System and/or Genetic Composition against Immune Disorder NEC	
8.ZZ.10.^	Essence dilution (to strengthen against) immune disorder NEC	S L E⁴⁸
	<i>Includes:</i> Desensitization to allergy NEC Immunotherapy NOS	
	<i>Excludes:</i> Administration of antidote to venomous bite (e.g. insect, snake) (see 8.VN.70.^)	
	Administration of immunoglobulin (see 8.ZZ.70.^)	
	Desensitization to insect venom (see 8.PX.10.^)	
	Desensitization to summer pollen (see Immunotherapy in Index for various types of pollen) (see 8.PS.10.^)	
	8.ZZ.10.BA-ZZ by oral intake [po] of agent or substance NEC	
	<i>Includes:</i> Homeopathy NEC	
	8.ZZ.10.GR-ZZ by intravenous [IV] injection of agent or substance NEC	
	8.ZZ.10.HB-ZZ by subcutaneous [SC] injection of agent or substance NEC	
8.ZZ.70.^	Immunization (to prevent) immune disorder NEC	S L E⁴⁸
	<i>Includes:</i> Administration of (rhogam) immunoglobulin	
	8.ZZ.70.GR-BW by intravenous [IV] injection of immune globulin [IGIV]	
	8.ZZ.70.HA-BW by intramuscular [IM] injection of (passive) immunoglobulin	

8.ZZ.70.^

