

Your essential illustrated coding guide for urology & nephrology, including CPT®, HCPCS Level II, tips, CPT® to ICD-10-CM Cross References, NCCI edits, and RVU information

CODERS' SPECIALTY GUIDE

Urology & Nephrology



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+10004 - 10005

General Surgical Procedures

+10004

Fine needle aspiration biopsy, without imaging guidance; each additional lesion (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure)

Clinical Responsibility

With the patient properly prepared and anesthetized (typically with local anesthesia) and following FNA of an initial lesion, the provider inserts a needle, such as an 18- to 25-gauge needle with an attached syringe, into an additional suspicious lesion or area of tissue and withdraws cells, tissue, or fluid for laboratory analysis. The provider may make several passes to obtain an adequate specimen. The provider then sends the aspirate to the pathology lab for analysis.

Coding Tips

For FNA of an initial lesion using imaging guidance, see 10005 (ultrasound), 10007 (fluoroscopy), 10009 (CT), and 10011 (MRI) and +10006, +10008, +10010 and +10012 for each additional lesion respectively.

Fee Schedule Information

Medicare Fees (National): Conversion Factor \$32.3465, Facility Fee: \$42.05, Non Facility Fee: \$51.75

RVU (Facility): Work RVU 0.80, Practice Exp. RVU 0.37, Malpractice RVU 0.13, Total RVU 1.30

RVU (Non-Facility): Work RVU 0.80, Practice Exp. RVU 0.67, Malpractice RVU 0.13, Total RVU 1.60

MPFS Payment Policy Indicators: Global Period ZZZ, Preop 0.00%, Intraop 0.00%, Postop 0.00%, MPFS Status Indicator: A, PC/TC Indicator: 0, Endoscopic Base Code: None

Practitioner MUE: 3

Modifier Allowances

52, 53, 58, 59, 73, 74, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 99, AQ, AR, AS, GA, GC, GZ, LT, PD, Q6, QJ, RT, SC, XE, XP, XS, XU

NCCI Alerts (version 31.0)

0213T¹, 0216T¹, 10012¹, 10035¹, 19281¹, 19283¹, 19285¹, 19287¹, 36000¹, 36410¹, 36591⁰, 36592⁰, 61650¹, 62324¹, 62325¹, 62326¹, 62327¹, 64415¹, 64416¹, 64417¹, 64450¹, 64454¹, 64486¹, 64487¹, 64488¹, 64489¹, 64490¹, 64493¹, 76000¹, 76380¹, 76942¹, 76998¹, 77001¹, 77002¹, 77012¹, 77021¹, 96360¹, 96365¹, 96372¹, 96374¹, 96375¹, 96376¹, 96377¹, 96523⁰

ICD-10-CM Cross References

C00.3, C01, C02.9, C04.1, C06.9, C07, C08.0, C12, C13.9, C15.9, C22.0-C22.4, C22.7, C22.8, C32.1, C32.8, C34.30-C34.32, C43.20-C43.22, C43.30-C43.39, C43.51-C43.59, C43.60-C43.62, C46.0, C50.011-C50.019, C50.111-C50.119, C50.211-C50.219, C50.411-C50.419, C50.811-C50.819, C50.911-C50.919, C51.9, C76.0, C76.1, C77.0, C77.3, C79.2, C79.81, C79.89, C79.9, C82.50, C82.51, C82.55, C82.59, C83.31-C83.35, C84.90, C84.91, C84.95, C84.99,

C84.9A, C84.A0, C84.A1, C84.A5, C84.A9, C84.AA, C84.Z0, C84.Z1, C84.Z5, C84.Z9, C84.ZA, C85.10, C85.11, C85.15, C85.19, C85.1A, C85.20, C85.21, C85.25, C85.29, C85.2A, C85.80, C85.81, C85.85, C85.89, C85.8A, C85.90, C85.91, C85.95, C85.99, C85.9A, C86.00, C86.01, C86.40, C86.41, C88.80, C88.81, C94.40-C94.42, C94.6, D03.20-D03.22, D03.30, D03.39, D03.51-D03.59, D03.60-D03.62, D05.00-D05.02, D05.10-D05.12, D05.80-D05.82, D05.90-D05.92, D11.0-D11.9, D17.0, D17.1, D17.20-D17.24, D17.30, D17.39, D17.72, D17.79, D17.9, D19.7, D21.0, D22.5, D22.70-D22.72, D23.5, D23.70-D23.72, D36.0, D36.7, D37.030-D37.039, D44.0-D44.2, D44.9, D47.1, D47.2, D47.9, D47.Z9, D48.0-D48.2, D48.60-D48.62, D48.7, D48.9, D49.0-D49.7, D49.9, D64.9, D75.9, D78.01, D78.02, D78.21, D78.22, D89.2, E01.0-E01.2, E03.4, E03.9, E04.0-E04.9, E06.0, E07.89, E07.9, E35, E36.01, E36.02, E65, E78.71, E89.820-E89.823, G97.31, G97.32, G97.51, G97.52, G97.63, G97.64, H66.10-H66.13, H69.80-H69.83, H93.8X1-H93.8X9, H94.80-H94.83, H95.21, H95.22, H95.41, H95.42, H95.53, H95.54, 142.0-142.5, 142.8, 142.9, 170.235, 170.245, 170.335, 170.345, 170.435, 170.445, 170.535, 170.545, 170.635, 170.645, 170.735, 170.745, 182.91, 188.1-188.9, 189.8, 197.410-197.418, 197.42, 197.610-197.618, 197.622, 197.640-197.648, J95.61, J95.62, J95.830, J95.831, J95.862, J95.863, J98.4, K11.20-K11.23, K11.3-K11.6, K11.9, K91.61, K91.62, K91.840, K91.841, K91.870-K91.873, L02.31, L02.415, L02.416, L02.419, L02.91, L03.115, L03.116, L03.119, L03.125, L03.126, L03.129, L03.317, L03.327, L03.90, L03.91, L57.0, L76.01, L76.02, L76.21, L76.22, L76.31-L76.34, L97.501-L97.504, L97.509, L97.511-L97.514, L97.519, L97.521-L97.524, L97.529, L98.3, L98.7, M54.2, M70.20-M70.22, M71.30, M77.10-M77.12, M79.4, M81.0, M96.810, M96.811, M96.830, M96.831, M96.840-M96.843, N60.01-N60.09, N60.11-N60.19, N61.0, N62, N63.0, N63.10-N63.15, N63.20-N63.25, N63.31, N63.32, N63.41, N63.42, N64.1, N64.4, N99.61, N99.62, N99.820, N99.821, N99.840-N99.843, Q18.0-Q18.9, Q87.2, Q87.3, Q87.5, Q87.81, Q87.89, Q89.2, Q89.8, R13.0, R13.10, R18.8, R19.02, R20.8, R20.9, R22.0-R22.2, R22.30-R22.33, R22.40-R22.43, R22.9, R29.4, R59.0-R59.9, R68.89, R69, R90.0, R92.1, R92.8, R99, S90.421D, S90.422D, S90.423D, S90.424D, S90.425D, S90.426D, S90.521D, S90.522D, S90.529D, S90.821D, S90.822D, S90.829D, S90.869A, Z00.6, Z12.89, Z85.21, Z85.3, Z85.6, Z86.79

10005

Fine needle aspiration biopsy, including ultrasound guidance; first lesion

Clinical Responsibility

With the patient properly prepared and anesthetized (typically with local anesthesia), the provider inserts a needle, such as an 18-to 25-gauge needle with an attached syringe, under ultrasound imaging guidance into a suspicious lesion or area of tissue and withdraws cells, tissue, or fluid for laboratory analysis. The provider may make several passes to obtain an adequate specimen. The provider then sends the aspirate to the pathology lab for analysis.

Coding Tips

Report +10006 for each additional lesion in addition to the primary code 10005.

For FNA of an initial lesion using other types of imaging guidance, see 10007 (fluoroscopy), 10009 (CT), and 10011 (MRI) and +10008, +10010 and +10012 for each additional lesion respectively.

If different imaging guidance modalities are used for separate lesions, add modifier 59, Distinct procedural service, to the appropriate primary code.

For FNA without imaging guidance, report 10021 for the initial lesion and +10004 for each additional lesion.

Fee Schedule Information

Medicare Fees (National): Conversion Factor \$32.3465, Facility Fee: \$70.19, Non Facility Fee: \$129.06

RVU (Facility): Work RVU 1.46, Practice Exp. RVU 0.55, Malpractice RVU 0.16. Total RVU 2.17

RVU (Non-Facility): Work RVU 1.46, Practice Exp. RVU 2.37, Malpractice RVU 0.16, Total RVU 3.99

MPFS Payment Policy Indicators: Global Period XXX, Preop 0.00%, Intraop 0.00%, Postop 0.00%, MPFS Status Indicator: A, PC/TC Indicator: 0, Endoscopic Base Code: None

Practitioner MUE: 1

Modifier Allowances

51, 52, 53, 58, 59, 73, 74, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 99, AG, AQ, AR, AS, GA, GC, GZ, LT, PD, Q6, QJ, RT, SC, XE, XP, XS, XU

NCCI Alerts (version 31.0)

 $0213T^1,0216T^1,10004^1,10008^1,10010^1,10011^1,10012^1,10021^1,\\ 10035^1,11102^1,11103^1,11104^1,11105^1,11106^1,11107^1,19281^1,\\ 19283^1,19285^1,19287^1,36000^1,36410^1,36591^0,36592^0,61650^1,\\ 62324^1,62325^1,62326^1,62327^1,64415^1,64416^1,64417^1,64450^1,\\ 64454^1,64486^1,64487^1,64488^1,64489^1,64490^1,64493^1,76000^1,\\ 76380^1,76942^1,76998^1,77001^1,77002^1,77012^1,77021^1,96360^1,\\ 96365^1,96372^1,96374^1,96375^1,96376^1,96377^1,96523^0$

ICD-10-CM Cross References

ICD-10-CM contains hundreds of matches for this code. Please check individual payer guidelines for specific coverage determinations.

+10006

Fine needle aspiration biopsy, including ultrasound guidance; each additional lesion (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure)

Clinical Responsibility

With the patient properly prepared and anesthetized (typically with local anesthesia) and following FNA of an initial lesion, the provider inserts a needle, such as an 18- to 25-gauge needle with an attached syringe, under ultrasound imaging guidance into an additional suspicious lesion or area of tissue and withdraws cells, tissue, or fluid for laboratory analysis. The provider may make several passes to obtain an adequate specimen. The provider then sends the aspirate to the pathology lab for analysis.

Coding Tips

For FNA of an initial lesion using other types of imaging guidance, see 10007 (fluoroscopy), 10009 (CT), and 10011 (MRI) and +10008, +10010 and +10012 for each additional lesion respectively.

For FNA without imaging guidance, report 10021 for the initial lesion and +10004 for each additional lesion.

Fee Schedule Information

Medicare Fees (National): Conversion Factor \$32.3465, Facility Fee: \$47.87, Non Facility Fee: \$58.22

RVU (Facility): Work RVU 1.00, Practice Exp. RVU 0.38, Malpractice RVU 0.10, Total RVU 1.48

RVU (Non-Facility): Work RVU 1.00, Practice Exp. RVU 0.70, Malpractice RVU 0.10, Total RVU 1.80

MPFS Payment Policy Indicators: Global Period ZZZ, Preop 0.00%, Intraop 0.00%, Postop 0.00%, MPFS Status Indicator: A, PC/TC Indicator: 0, Endoscopic Base Code: None

Practitioner MUE: 3

Modifier Allowances

52, 53, 58, 59, 73, 74, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 99, AQ, AR, AS, GA, GC, GZ, LT, PD, Q6, QJ, RT, SC, XE, XP, XS, XU

NCCI Alerts (version 31.0)

 $0213T^1,0216T^1,10004^1,10035^1,19281^1,19283^1,19285^1,19287^1,\\ 36000^1,36410^1,36591^0,36592^0,61650^1,62324^1,62325^1,62326^1,\\ 62327^1,64415^1,64416^1,64417^1,64450^1,64454^1,64486^1,64487^1,\\ 64488^1,64489^1,64490^1,64493^1,76000^1,76380^1,76942^1,76998^1,\\ 77001^1,77002^1,77012^1,77021^1,96360^1,96365^1,96372^1,96374^1,\\ 96375^1,96376^1,96377^1,96523^0$

ICD-10-CM Cross References

ICD-10-CM contains hundreds of matches for this code. Please check individual payer guidelines for specific coverage determinations.

10007

Fine needle aspiration biopsy, including fluoroscopic guidance; first lesion

Clinical Responsibility

With the patient properly prepared and anesthetized (typically with local anesthesia), the provider inserts a needle, such as an 18-to 25-gauge needle with an attached syringe, under fluoroscopic imaging guidance into a suspicious lesion or area of tissue and withdraws cells, tissue, or fluid for laboratory analysis. The provider may make several passes to obtain an adequate specimen. The provider then sends the aspirate to the pathology lab for analysis.

Coding Tips

Report +10008 for each additional lesion in addition to the primary code 10007.

For FNA of an initial lesion using other types of imaging guidance, see 10005 (ultrasound), 10009 (CT), and 10011 (MRI) and +10006, +10010 and +10012 for each additional lesion respectively.

11000 - 11000

11000

Debridement of extensive eczematous or infected skin; up to 10% of body surface

Clinical Responsibility

When the patient is appropriately prepped and anesthetized, the provider cleans the area of infected skin. The provider then performs debridement by cutting away the dead tissue using surgical instruments like a scalpel or scissors. The provider performs debridement until he sees healthy bleeding on the skin edges. The provider then controls bleeding, applies an antibiotic, and dresses the wound. Use this code for debridement of up to 10 percent of the body surface.

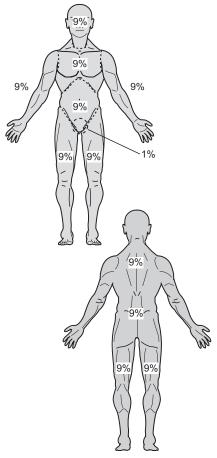
Coding Tips

Use +11001 as an add-on code for each additional 10 percent of the body surface.

This code is for surgical debridement. For removal of devitalized tissue (nonselective debridement) from wound(s), without anesthesia (e.g., wet-to-moist dressings, enzymatic, abrasion, larval therapy), ... per session, see 97602. Larval therapy refers to maggot therapy.

This code also does not include dermabrasion; for dermabrasion services, see codes 15780 to 15787.

Illustration



11000, +11001

Fee Schedule Information

Medicare Fees (National): Conversion Factor \$32.3465, Facility Fee: \$25.88, Non Facility Fee: \$56.93

RVU (Facility): Work RVU 0.60, Practice Exp. RVU 0.16, Malpractice RVU 0.04, Total RVU 0.80

RVU (Non-Facility): Work RVU 0.60, Practice Exp. RVU 1.12,

Malpractice RVU 0.04, Total RVU 1.76

MPFS Payment Policy Indicators: Global Period 000, Preop 0.00%, Intraop 0.00%, Postop 0.00%, MPFS Status Indicator: A, PC/TC Indicator: 0, Endoscopic Base Code: None

Practitioner MUE: 1

Modifier Allowances

22, 51, 52, 53, 58, 59, 73, 74, 76, 77, 78, 79, 99, AQ, AR, ET, F1, F2, F3, F4, F5, F6, F7, F8, F9, FA, GA, GC, GJ, GR, KX, PD, Q5, Q6, QJ, T1, T2, T3, T4, T5, T6, T7, T8, T9, TA, XE, XP, XS, XU

NCCI Alerts (version 31.0)

 $0213T^{0}$, $0216T^{0}$, $0552T^{1}$, 10030^{1} , 10060^{1} , 10061^{1} , 11008^{1} , 11010^{1} , 11011¹, 11012¹, 11056¹, 11057¹, 11719¹, 11720¹, 11721¹, 12001¹, 12002¹, 12004¹, 12005¹, 12006¹, 12007¹, 12011¹, 12013¹, 12014¹, 12015¹, 12016¹, 12017¹, 12018¹, 12021¹, 12031¹, 12032¹, 12034¹, 12035¹, 12036¹, 12037¹, 12041¹, 12042¹, 12044¹, 12045¹, 12046¹, 12047¹, 12051¹, 12052¹, 12053¹, 12054¹, 12055¹, 12056¹, 12057¹, 13102¹, 13122¹, 13133¹, 13153¹, 17110¹, 17250¹, 20552¹, 20553¹, 20560¹, 20561¹, 20600¹, 20604¹, 24300¹, 29000¹, 29010¹, 29015¹, 29035¹, 29040¹, 29044¹, 29046¹, 29049¹, 29055¹, 29058¹, 29065¹, 29075¹, 29085¹, 29086¹, 29105¹, 29125¹, 29126¹, 29130¹, 29131¹, 29200¹, 29240¹, 29260¹, 29280¹, 29305¹, 29325¹, 29345¹, 29355¹, 29358¹, 29365¹, 29405¹, 29425¹, 29435¹, 29440¹, 29445¹, 29450¹, 29505¹, 29515¹, 29520¹, 29530¹, 29540¹, 29550¹, 29580¹, 29581¹, 29584¹, 36000¹, 36400¹, 36405¹, 36406¹, 36410¹, 36420¹, 36425¹, 36430¹, 36440¹, 36591⁰, 36592⁰, 36600¹, 36640¹, 43752¹, 62320⁰, 62321°, 62322°, 62323°, 62324°, 62325°, 62326°, 62327°, 64400°, 64405°, 64408°, 64415°, 64416°, 64417°, 64418°, 64420°, 64421°, 64425°, 64430°, 64435°, 64445°, 64446°, 64447°, 64448°, 64449°, 644501, 644510, 644541, 644610, 644620, 644630, 644790, 644800, 644830, 644840, 644860, 644870, 644880, 644890, 644900, 644910, 64492°, 64493°, 64494°, 64495°, 64505°, 64510°, 64517°, 64520°, 64530⁰, 66988¹, 69990⁰, 92012¹, 92014¹, 93000¹, 93005¹, 93010¹, 93040¹, 93041¹, 93042¹, 93318¹, 93355¹, 94002¹, 94200¹, 94680¹, 94681¹, 94690¹, 95812¹, 95813¹, 95816¹, 95819¹, 95822¹, 95829¹, 95955¹, 96360¹, 96361¹, 96365¹, 96366¹, 96367¹, 96368¹, 96372¹, 96374¹, 96375¹, 96376¹, 96377¹, 96523⁰, 97607¹, 97608¹, 97610¹, 99155°, 99156°, 99157°, 99211¹, 99212¹, 99213¹, 99214¹, 99215¹, 99221¹, 99222¹, 99223¹, 99231¹, 99232¹, 99233¹, 99234¹, 99235¹, 99236¹, 99238¹, 99239¹, 99242¹, 99243¹, 99244¹, 99245¹, 99252¹, 99253¹, 99254¹, 99255¹, 99291¹, 99292¹, 99304¹, 99305¹, 99306¹, 99307¹, 99308¹, 99309¹, 99310¹, 99315¹, 99316¹, 99347¹, 99348¹, 99349¹, 99350¹, 99374¹, 99375¹, 99377¹, 99378¹, 99446⁰, 99447⁰, 99448⁰, 99449⁰, 99451⁰, 99452⁰, 99495¹, 99496¹, G0127¹, G0463¹, G04711

ICD-10-CM Cross References

ICD-10-CM contains hundreds of matches for this code. Please check individual payer guidelines for specific coverage determinations.

+11001

Debridement of extensive eczematous or infected skin; each additional 10% of the body surface, or part thereof (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure)

Clinical Responsibility

When the patient is appropriately prepped and anesthetized, the provider uses surgical instruments to debride the infected skin. Add-on code +11001 represents debridement of each additional 10 percent, or portion of that, after the initial 10 percent, which you report using 11000. The provider cleans the area of infected skin. The provider then performs debridement by cutting away the dead tissue using surgical instruments like a scalpel or scissors. The provider does debridement until he sees healthy bleeding on the skin edges. The provider then controls bleeding, applies an antibiotic, and dresses the wound.

Coding Tips

Because +11001 is an add-on code, payers will not reimburse you if you report it without an appropriate primary code (11000) for the initial 10 percent.

Fee Schedule Information

Medicare Fees (National): Conversion Factor \$32.3465, Facility Fee: \$14.23, Non Facility Fee: \$26.20

RVU (Facility): Work RVU 0.30, Practice Exp. RVU 0.11, Malpractice RVU 0.03, Total RVU 0.44

RVU (Non-Facility): Work RVU 0.30, Practice Exp. RVU 0.48, Malpractice RVU 0.03, Total RVU 0.81

MPFS Payment Policy Indicators: Global Period ZZZ, Preop 0.00%, Intraop 0.00%, Postop 0.00%, MPFS Status Indicator: A, PC/TC Indicator: 0, Endoscopic Base Code: None

Practitioner MUE: 1

Modifier Allowances

52, 53, 58, 59, 73, 74, 76, 77, 78, 79, 99, AQ, AR, ET, F1, F2, F3, F4, F5, F6, F7, F8, F9, FA, GA, GC, GJ, GR, KX, PD, Q5, Q6, QJ, T1, T2, T3, T4, T5, T6, T7, T8, T9, TA, XE, XP, XS, XU

NCCI Alerts (version 31.0)

 $11008^1, 29000^1, 29010^1, 29015^1, 29035^1, 29040^1, 29044^1, 29046^1, 29049^1, 29055^1, 29058^1, 29065^1, 29075^1, 29085^1, 29086^1, 29105^1, 29125^1, 29126^1, 29130^1, 29131^1, 29200^1, 29240^1, 29260^1, 29280^1, 29305^1, 29325^1, 29345^1, 29355^1, 29358^1, 29365^1, 29405^1, 29425^1, 29435^1, 29440^1, 29445^1, 29450^1, 29505^1, 29515^1, 29520^1, 29530^1, 29540^1, 29550^1, 29580^1, 29581^1, 29584^1, 36591^0, 36592^0, 66988^1, 96523^0$

ICD-10-CM Cross References

ICD-10-CM contains hundreds of matches for this code. Please check individual payer guidelines for specific coverage determinations.

11004

Debridement of skin, subcutaneous tissue, muscle and fascia for necrotizing soft tissue infection; external genitalia and perineum

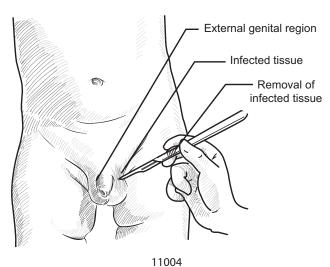
Clinical Responsibility

When the patient is appropriately prepped and anesthetized, the provider evaluates the extent of the necrotic tissue in the external genitalia and perineum. The provider, by using surgical instruments such as a scalpel or scissors, resects and debrides the infected necrotic skin, subcutaneous tissue, fat, and muscle. The provider tries to preserve as much viable skin and subcutaneous tissue as possible. The provider by doing this allows the remaining healthy tissues to heal properly. The provider then controls bleeding, applies an antibiotic, and packs the open wound with saline soaked gauze.

Coding Tips

See 11005 when the service involves the abdominal wall and see 11006 when the service involves the external genitalia, perineum, and abdominal wall.

Illustration



Fee Schedule Information

Medicare Fees (National): Conversion Factor \$32.3465, Facility Fee: \$546.98, Non Facility Fee: \$546.98

RVU (Facility): Work RVU 10.80, Practice Exp. RVU 4.05, Malpractice RVU 2.06, Total RVU 16.91

RVU (Non-Facility): Work RVU 10.80, Practice Exp. RVU 4.05, Malpractice RVU 2.06, Total RVU 16.91

MPFS Payment Policy Indicators: Global Period 000, Preop 0.00%, Intraop 0.00%, Postop 0.00%, MPFS Status Indicator: A, PC/TC Indicator: 0, Endoscopic Base Code: None

Practitioner MUE: 1

Modifier Allowances

22, 51, 52, 53, 58, 59, 76, 77, 78, 79, 99, AG, AQ, AR, ET, GA, GC, GJ, GR, KX, PD, Q5, Q6, QJ, XE, XP, XS, XU

38564 - 38564

38564

Limited lymphadenectomy for staging (separate procedure); retroperitoneal (aortic and/or splenic)

Clinical Responsibility

When the patient is appropriately prepped and anesthetized, the provider makes an upper midline laparotomy incision and explores the abdomen for indications of cancer in the retroperitoneum. The provider excises lymph nodes in the retroperitoneum which may include near the spleen and aorta and sends the samples to pathology for examination. Using the pathology results, he identifies the number and location of nodes with metastatic cancer and stages the cancer using this information. In cases of extensive metastatic cancer, the provider may sample lymph nodes in adjacent areas in order to identify the extent of the disease and plan treatment. The provider then approximates the tissues in layers and closes the abdominal wound.

Coding Tips

Code 38564 describes a sampling of the lymph nodes specifically for the purposes of staging. A provider typically performs this staging service at a separate operative session.

Do not use code 38564 in addition to other excisions to describe lymphadenectomy to treat disease. Code 38564 bundles into other procedures that include lymphadenectomy.

If the staging procedure occurs in the global period of a previous procedure to remove or debulk a tumor, you may need to add modifier 58, Staged or related procedure or service by the same physician or other qualified healthcare professional during the postoperative period, to indicate that this is a staged activity.

Fee Schedule Information

Medicare Fees (National): Conversion Factor \$32.3465, Facility Fee: \$687.69, Non Facility Fee: \$687.69

RVU (Facility): Work RVU 11.38, Practice Exp. RVU 7.43, Malpractice RVU 2.45, Total RVU 21.26

RVU (Non-Facility): Work RVU 11.38, Practice Exp. RVU 7.43, Malpractice RVU 2.45, Total RVU 21.26

MPFS Payment Policy Indicators: Global Period 090, Preop 11.00%, Intraop 73.00%, Postop 16.00%, MPFS Status Indicator: A, PC/TC Indicator: 0, Endoscopic Base Code: None

Practitioner MUE: 1

Modifier Allowances

22, 47, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 58, 59, 62, 63, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 99, AQ, AR, AS, CR, ET, GA, GC, GJ, GR, KX, Q5, Q6, QJ, XE, XP, XS, XU

NCCI Alerts (version 31.0)

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0213T<sup>0</sup>, 0216T<sup>0</sup>, 0596T<sup>1</sup>, 0597T<sup>1</sup>, 0708T<sup>1</sup>, 0709T<sup>1</sup>, 11000<sup>1</sup>, 11001<sup>1</sup>, 11004<sup>1</sup>, 11005<sup>1</sup>, 11006<sup>1</sup>, 11042<sup>1</sup>, 11043<sup>1</sup>, 11044<sup>1</sup>, 11045<sup>1</sup>, 11046<sup>1</sup>, 11047<sup>1</sup>, 12001<sup>1</sup>, 12002<sup>1</sup>, 12004<sup>1</sup>, 12005<sup>1</sup>, 12006<sup>1</sup>, 12007<sup>1</sup>, 12011<sup>1</sup>, 12013<sup>1</sup>, 12014<sup>1</sup>, 12015<sup>1</sup>, 12016<sup>1</sup>, 12017<sup>1</sup>, 12018<sup>1</sup>, 12020<sup>1</sup>, 12021<sup>1</sup>, 12031<sup>1</sup>, 12032<sup>1</sup>, 12034<sup>1</sup>, 12035<sup>1</sup>, 12036<sup>1</sup>, 12037<sup>1</sup>, 12041<sup>1</sup>, 12042<sup>1</sup>, 12044<sup>1</sup>, 12045<sup>1</sup>, 12046<sup>1</sup>, 12047<sup>1</sup>, 12051<sup>1</sup>, 12052<sup>1</sup>, 12053<sup>1</sup>, 12054<sup>1</sup>, 12055<sup>1</sup>, 12056<sup>1</sup>, 12057<sup>1</sup>, 13100<sup>1</sup>, 13101<sup>1</sup>, 13102<sup>1</sup>, 13120<sup>1</sup>, 13121<sup>1</sup>, 13122<sup>1</sup>, 13131<sup>1</sup>, 13132<sup>1</sup>, 13133<sup>1</sup>, 13151<sup>1</sup>, 13152<sup>1</sup>, 13153<sup>1</sup>, 36000<sup>1</sup>, 36400<sup>1</sup>, 36400<sup>1</sup>, 36400<sup>1</sup>, 36420<sup>1</sup>, 36425<sup>1</sup>, 36430<sup>1</sup>, 36440<sup>1</sup>,
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44604<sup>1</sup>, 44605<sup>1</sup>, 44950<sup>0</sup>, 44970<sup>0</sup>, 49000<sup>0</sup>, 49002<sup>1</sup>, 49320<sup>1</sup>, 49321<sup>1</sup>,
51701<sup>1</sup>, 51702<sup>1</sup>, 51703<sup>1</sup>, 52000<sup>1</sup>, 62320<sup>0</sup>, 62321<sup>0</sup>, 62322<sup>0</sup>, 62323<sup>0</sup>,
623240, 623250, 623260, 623270, 644000, 644050, 644080, 644150,
64416<sup>0</sup>, 64417<sup>0</sup>, 64418<sup>0</sup>, 64420<sup>0</sup>, 64421<sup>0</sup>, 64425<sup>0</sup>, 64430<sup>0</sup>, 64435<sup>0</sup>,
644450, 644460, 644470, 644480, 644490, 644500, 644510, 644540,
64461°, 64462°, 64463°, 64479°, 64480°, 64483°, 64484°, 64486°,
64487°, 64488°, 64489°, 64490°, 64491°, 64492°, 64493°, 64494°,
64495^{\circ}, 64505^{\circ}, 64510^{\circ}, 64517^{\circ}, 64520^{\circ}, 64530^{\circ}, 69990^{\circ}, 92012^{\circ},
92014<sup>1</sup>, 93000<sup>1</sup>, 93005<sup>1</sup>, 93010<sup>1</sup>, 93040<sup>1</sup>, 93041<sup>1</sup>, 93042<sup>1</sup>, 93318<sup>1</sup>,
93355<sup>1</sup>, 94002<sup>1</sup>, 94200<sup>1</sup>, 94680<sup>1</sup>, 94681<sup>1</sup>, 94690<sup>1</sup>, 95812<sup>1</sup>, 95813<sup>1</sup>,
95816<sup>1</sup>, 95819<sup>1</sup>, 95822<sup>1</sup>, 95829<sup>1</sup>, 95955<sup>1</sup>, 96360<sup>1</sup>, 96361<sup>1</sup>, 96365<sup>1</sup>,
96366<sup>1</sup>, 96367<sup>1</sup>, 96368<sup>1</sup>, 96372<sup>1</sup>, 96374<sup>1</sup>, 96375<sup>1</sup>, 96376<sup>1</sup>, 96377<sup>1</sup>
96523°, 97597¹, 97598¹, 97602¹, 99155°, 99156°, 99157°, 99211¹,
99212<sup>1</sup>, 99213<sup>1</sup>, 99214<sup>1</sup>, 99215<sup>1</sup>, 99221<sup>1</sup>, 99222<sup>1</sup>, 99223<sup>1</sup>, 99231<sup>1</sup>,
992321, 992331, 992341, 992351, 992361, 992381, 992391, 992421,
99243<sup>1</sup>, 99244<sup>1</sup>, 99245<sup>1</sup>, 99252<sup>1</sup>, 99253<sup>1</sup>, 99254<sup>1</sup>, 99255<sup>1</sup>, 99291<sup>1</sup>,
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99315<sup>1</sup>, 99316<sup>1</sup>, 99347<sup>1</sup>, 99348<sup>1</sup>, 99349<sup>1</sup>, 99350<sup>1</sup>, 99374<sup>1</sup>, 99375<sup>1</sup>,
99377<sup>1</sup>, 99378<sup>1</sup>, 99446<sup>0</sup>, 99447<sup>0</sup>, 99448<sup>0</sup>, 99449<sup>0</sup>, 99451<sup>0</sup>, 99452<sup>0</sup>,
99495<sup>0</sup>, 99496<sup>0</sup>, G0463<sup>1</sup>, G0471<sup>1</sup>
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ICD-10-CM Cross References

C16.1-C16.5, C16.8, C18.5, C19, C20, C24.0, C25.7-C25.9, C26.1, C45.1, C48.0, C48.1, C48.8, C53.0-C53.9, C54.0-C54.9, C56.1, C56.2, C56.9, C57.00-C57.02, C57.10-C57.12, C57.20-C57.22, C57.3, C57.4, C58, C60.0-C60.9, C61, C62.10-C62.12, C62.90-C62.92, C63.00-C63.02, C63.10-C63.12, C63.2-C63.9, C63.9, C64.1-C64.9, C66.1-C66.9, C67.0-C67.6, C67.8, C67.9, C68.0-C68.9, C76.3, C77.2, C77.5, C78.5-C78.7, C78.80, C78.89, C79.51, C79.52, C79.89, C79.9, C7A.093, C81.00-C81.03, C81.06, C81.07, C81.08, C81.09, C81.10-C81.13, C81.16, C81.17, C81.18, C81.19, C81.20-C81.29, C81.30-C81.33, C81.36, C81.37, C81.38, C81.39, C81.40-C81.43, C81.46, C81.47, C81.48, C81.49, C81.70-C81.73, C81.76, C81.77, C81.78, C81.79, C81.90-C81.93, C81.96, C81.97, C81.98, C81.99, C82.00-C82.03, C82.06, C82.07, C82.08, C82.09, C82.10-C82.13, C82.16, C82.17, C82.18, C82.19, C82.20-C82.23, C82.26, C82.27, C82.28, C82.29, C82.30-C82.33, C82.36, C82.37, C82.38, C82.39, C82.40-C82.43, C82.46, C82.47, C82.48, C82.49, C82.50-C82.53, C82.59, C82.60-C82.63, C82.66, C82.67, C82.68, C82.69, C82.80-C82.83, C82.86, C82.87, C82.88, C82.89, C82.90-C82.93, C82.96, C82.97, C82.98, C82.99, C83.00-C83.02, C83.06, C83.07, C83.08, C83.09, C83.10-C83.13, C83.16, C83.18, C83.19, C83.30-C83.33, C83.36, C83.37, C83.38, C83.398, C83.50-C83.53, C83.56, C83.58, C83.59, C83.72, C83.73, C83.76, C83.77, C83.78, C83.80-C83.83, C83.86, C83.87, C83.88, C83.89, C83.90-C83.92, C83.96, C83.97, C83.98, C83.99, C84.00-C84.03, C84.06, C84.07, C84.08, C84.09, C84.10-C84.12, C84.16, C84.17, C84.18, C84.19, C84.43-C84.48, C84.60-C84.63, C84.66, C84.67, C84.69, C84.70-C84.73, C84.76, C84.77, C84.79, C84.90-C84.93, C84.99, C84. A0-C84.A3, C84.A9, C84.Z0-C84.Z3, C84.Z9, C85.10-C85.13, C85.19, C85.20-C85.23, C85.26, C85.27, C85.28, C85.29, C85.80-C85.83, C85.89, C85.90-C85.93, C85.99, C86.20, C86.30, C86.40, C86.50, C86.60, C91.40-C91.42, C96.0-C96.4, C96.20-C96.29, C96.9, C96.A, C96.Z, D01.1, D01.2, D12.7-D12.9, D37.1-D37.5, D37.8, D37.9, D3A.026

Urinary System

50010

Renal exploration, not necessitating other specific procedures

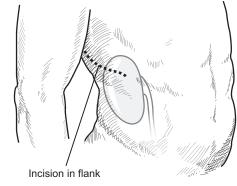
Clinical Responsibility

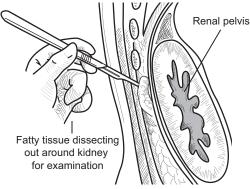
When the patient is appropriately prepped and anesthetized, the provider makes an incision in the skin over the kidney. He isolates the individual renal arteries and veins with vessel loops to allow for immediate vascular control. To get access to the retroperitoneum, he lifts the transverse colon out of the abdomen. He then dissects the soft tissues. He incises Gerota's fascia, drains the perirenal hematoma, and dissects the perirenal fat to expose the kidney. Once the kidney is exposed, the provider explores the kidney to know the extent of injury. He washes the surgical wound and may place the drain as needed. He then closes Gerota's fascia and closes the incision in layers.

Coding Tips

Use 50010 when there's no other procedure. For example, if the provider explores the kidney and determines that it must be partially removed, report only that procedure, 50240, Nephrectomy, partial, which would include the exploration.

Illustration





Fee Schedule Information

Medicare Fees (National): Conversion Factor \$32.3465, Facility Fee: \$686.72, Non Facility Fee: \$686.72

50010

RVU (Facility): Work RVU 12.28, Practice Exp. RVU 7.48, Malpractice RVU 1.47, Total RVU 21.23

RVU (Non-Facility): Work RVU 12.28, Practice Exp. RVU 7.48, Malpractice RVU 1.47, Total RVU 21.23

MPFS Payment Policy Indicators: Global Period 090, Preop 8.00%, Intraop 83.00%, Postop 9.00%, MPFS Status Indicator: A, PC/TC Indicator: 0, Endoscopic Base Code: None

Practitioner MUE: 1

Modifier Allowances

22, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 58, 59, 62, 63, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 99, AQ, AR, AS, CR, ET, GA, GC, GJ, GR, KX, LT, Q5, Q6, QJ, RT, XE, XP, XS, XU

NCCI Alerts (version 31.0)

0213T⁰, 0216T⁰, 0596T¹, 0597T¹, 0708T¹, 0709T¹, 12001¹, 12002¹, 12004¹, 12005¹, 12006¹, 12007¹, 12011¹, 12013¹, 12014¹, 12015¹, 12016¹, 12017¹, 12018¹, 12020¹, 12021¹, 12031¹, 12032¹, 12034¹, $12035^1, 12036^1, 12037^1, 12041^1, 12042^1, 12044^1, 12045^1, 12046^1,$ 12047¹, 12051¹, 12052¹, 12053¹, 12054¹, 12055¹, 12056¹, 12057¹, 13100¹, 13101¹, 13102¹, 13120¹, 13121¹, 13122¹, 13131¹, 13132¹, 13133¹, 13151¹, 13152¹, 13153¹, 36000¹, 36400¹, 36405¹, 36406¹, 36410¹, 36420¹, 36425¹, 36430¹, 36440¹, 36591⁰, 36592⁰, 36600¹, 36640¹, 43752¹, 44602¹, 44603¹, 44604¹, 44605¹, 44950⁰, 44970⁰, 49000⁰, 49002¹, 49010⁰, 50100¹, 51701¹, 51702¹, 51703¹, 60540¹, 60545¹, 62320⁰, 62321⁰, 62322⁰, 62323⁰, 62324⁰, 62325⁰, 62326⁰, 623270, 644000, 644050, 644080, 644150, 644160, 644170, 644180, 64420°, 64421°, 64425°, 64430°, 64435°, 64445°, 64446°, 64447°, 64448⁰, 64449⁰, 64450⁰, 64451⁰, 64454⁰, 64461⁰, 64462⁰, 64463⁰, 64479°, 64480°, 64483°, 64484°, 64486°, 64487°, 64488°, 64489°, 64490°, 64491°, 64492°, 64493°, 64494°, 64495°, 64505°, 64510°, 64517°, 64520°, 64530°, 69990°, 920121, 920141, 930001, 930051, 93010¹, 93040¹, 93041¹, 93042¹, 93318¹, 93355¹, 94002¹, 94200¹, 94680¹, 94681¹, 94690¹, 95812¹, 95813¹, 95816¹, 95819¹, 95822¹, 95829¹, 95955¹, 96360¹, 96361¹, 96365¹, 96366¹, 96367¹, 96368¹, 96372¹, 96374¹, 96375¹, 96376¹, 96377¹, 96523⁰, 99155⁰, 99156⁰, 99157⁰, 99211¹, 99212¹, 99213¹, 99214¹, 99215¹, 99221¹, 99222¹, 992231, 992311, 992321, 992331, 992341, 992351, 992361, 992381, 99239¹, 99242¹, 99243¹, 99244¹, 99245¹, 99252¹, 99253¹, 99254¹, 99255¹, 99291¹, 99292¹, 99304¹, 99305¹, 99306¹, 99307¹, 99308¹, 99309¹, 99310¹, 99315¹, 99316¹, 99347¹, 99348¹, 99349¹, 99350¹, 99374¹, 99375¹, 99377¹, 99378¹, 99446⁰, 99447⁰, 99448⁰, 99449⁰, 99451°, 99452°, 99495°, 99496°, G04631, G04711

ICD-10-CM Cross References

C64.1-C64.9, C65.1-C65.9, C79.00-C79.02, C7A.093, C80.2, D09.10, D09.19, D30.00-D30.02, D30.10-D30.12, D3A.093, D41.00-D41.02, D41.10-D41.12, K66.1, N13.0-N13.2, N13.30, N13.39, N28.0, N28.1, N28.81-N28.83, N28.89, N28.9, N29, Q61.00-Q61.02, Q61.19, Q61.2-Q61.5, Q61.8, Q61.9, Q62.0, Q62.39, R39.82, R82.992-R82.994, S37.001A-S37.001S, S37.002A-S37.002S, S37.009A-S37.009S, S37.011A, S37.012A, S37.019A-S37.019S, S37.021A, S37.022A, S37.029A-S37.029S, S37.031A-S37.031S, S37.032A-S37.032S, S37.039A-S37.039S, S37.041A, S37.042A, S37.049A-S37.049S, S37.051A, S37.052A, S37.059A-S37.059S,

54000 - 5400

Male Genital System

54000

Slitting of prepuce, dorsal or lateral (separate procedure); newborn

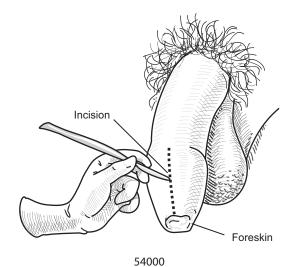
Clinical Responsibility

When the patient is appropriately prepped and anesthetized, the provider grasps the prepuce with forceps and makes a stab incision at the lateral or dorsal side of the penis. He then uses scissors to dissect the foreskin from the base and remove it. Finally, the provider controls any bleeding through small linear sutures.

Coding Tips

If the provider slits the prepuce in patient other than newborn, use code 54001, Slitting of prepuce, dorsal or lateral, separate procedure; except newborn.

Illustration



Fee Schedule Information

Medicare Fees (National): Conversion Factor \$32.3465, Facility Fee: \$109.65, Non Facility Fee: \$159.47

RVU (Facility): Work RVU 1.59, Practice Exp. RVU 1.60, Malpractice RVU 0.20, Total RVU 3.39

RVU (Non-Facility): Work RVU 1.59, Practice Exp. RVU 3.14, Malpractice RVU 0.20, Total RVU 4.93

MPFS Payment Policy Indicators: Global Period 010, Preop 10.00%, Intraop 80.00%, Postop 10.00%, MPFS Status Indicator: A, PC/TC Indicator: 0, Endoscopic Base Code: None

Practitioner MUE: 1

Modifier Allowances

22, 47, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 58, 59, 73, 74, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 99, AQ, AR, AS, CR, ET, GA, GC, GJ, GR, KX, PD, Q5, Q6, QJ, XE, XP, XS, XU

NCCI Alerts (version 31.0)

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0213T<sup>0</sup>, 0216T<sup>0</sup>, 0596T<sup>1</sup>, 0597T<sup>1</sup>, 0708T<sup>1</sup>, 0709T<sup>1</sup>, 12001<sup>1</sup>, 12002<sup>1</sup>,
 12004<sup>1</sup>, 12005<sup>1</sup>, 12006<sup>1</sup>, 12007<sup>1</sup>, 12011<sup>1</sup>, 12013<sup>1</sup>, 12014<sup>1</sup>, 12015<sup>1</sup>,
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 12035<sup>1</sup>, 12036<sup>1</sup>, 12037<sup>1</sup>, 12041<sup>1</sup>, 12042<sup>1</sup>, 12044<sup>1</sup>, 12045<sup>1</sup>, 12046<sup>1</sup>,
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 64486°, 64487°, 64488°, 64489°, 64490°, 64491°, 64492°, 64493°,
 64494°, 64495°, 64505°, 64510°, 64517°, 64520°, 64530°, 69990°
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 93318<sup>1</sup>, 93355<sup>1</sup>, 94002<sup>1</sup>, 94200<sup>1</sup>, 94680<sup>1</sup>, 94681<sup>1</sup>, 94690<sup>1</sup>, 95812<sup>1</sup>
 95813<sup>1</sup>, 95816<sup>1</sup>, 95819<sup>1</sup>, 95822<sup>1</sup>, 95829<sup>1</sup>, 95955<sup>1</sup>, 96360<sup>1</sup>, 96361<sup>1</sup>
 96365<sup>1</sup>, 96366<sup>1</sup>, 96367<sup>1</sup>, 96368<sup>1</sup>, 96372<sup>1</sup>, 96374<sup>1</sup>, 96375<sup>1</sup>, 96376<sup>1</sup>
 96377<sup>1</sup>, 96523<sup>0</sup>, 99155<sup>0</sup>, 99156<sup>0</sup>, 99157<sup>0</sup>, 99211<sup>1</sup>, 99212<sup>1</sup>, 99213<sup>1</sup>
 99214<sup>1</sup>, 99215<sup>1</sup>, 99221<sup>1</sup>, 99222<sup>1</sup>, 99223<sup>1</sup>, 99231<sup>1</sup>, 99232<sup>1</sup>, 99233<sup>1</sup>
 99234<sup>1</sup>, 99235<sup>1</sup>, 99236<sup>1</sup>, 99238<sup>1</sup>, 99239<sup>1</sup>, 99242<sup>1</sup>, 99243<sup>1</sup>, 99244<sup>1</sup>
 99245<sup>1</sup>, 99252<sup>1</sup>, 99253<sup>1</sup>, 99254<sup>1</sup>, 99255<sup>1</sup>, 99291<sup>1</sup>, 99292<sup>1</sup>, 99304<sup>1</sup>,
 99305<sup>1</sup>, 99306<sup>1</sup>, 99307<sup>1</sup>, 99308<sup>1</sup>, 99309<sup>1</sup>, 99310<sup>1</sup>, 99315<sup>1</sup>, 99316<sup>1</sup>,
 99347<sup>1</sup>, 99348<sup>1</sup>, 99349<sup>1</sup>, 99350<sup>1</sup>, 99374<sup>1</sup>, 99375<sup>1</sup>, 99377<sup>1</sup>, 99378<sup>1</sup>
 99446<sup>0</sup>, 99447<sup>0</sup>, 99448<sup>0</sup>, 99449<sup>0</sup>, 99451<sup>0</sup>, 99452<sup>0</sup>, 99495<sup>0</sup>, 99496<sup>0</sup>,
 G0463<sup>1</sup>, G0471<sup>0</sup>
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ICD-10-CM Cross References

N47.0

54001

Slitting of prepuce, dorsal or lateral (separate procedure); except newborn

Clinical Responsibility

When the patient is appropriately prepped and anesthetized, the provider grasps the prepuce with forceps and makes a stab incision at the lateral or dorsal side of the penis. He then uses scissors to dissect the foreskin from the base and remove it. Finally, the provider controls any bleeding through small linear sutures.

Coding Tips

If the provider slits the prepuce in a newborn, use code 54000, Slitting of prepuce, dorsal or lateral, separate procedure; newborn.

Fee Schedule Information

Medicare Fees (National): Conversion Factor \$32.3465, Facility Fee: \$138.12, Non Facility Fee: \$194.08

RVU (Facility): Work RVU 2.24, Practice Exp. RVU 1.75, Malpractice RVU 0.28, Total RVU 4.27

RVU (Non-Facility): Work RVU 2.24, Practice Exp. RVU 3.48, Malpractice RVU 0.28, Total RVU 6.00

MPFS Payment Policy Indicators: Global Period 010, Preop 10.00%, Intraop 80.00%, Postop 10.00%, MPFS Status Indicator: A, PC/TC Indicator: 0, Endoscopic Base Code: None

Practitioner MUE: 1

Modifier Allowances

22, 47, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 58, 59, 63, 73, 74, 76, 77, 78, 79, 99, AQ, AR, CR, ET, GA, GC, GJ, GR, KX, PD, Q5, Q6, QJ, XE, XP, XS, XU

NCCI Alerts (version 31.0)

 $0213T^{0}, 0216T^{0}, 0596T^{1}, 0597T^{1}, 0708T^{1}, 0709T^{1}, 12001^{1}, 12002^{1},$ 12004¹, 12005¹, 12006¹, 12007¹, 12011¹, 12013¹, 12014¹, 12015¹, 12016¹, 12017¹, 12018¹, 12020¹, 12021¹, 12031¹, 12032¹, 12034¹ 12035¹, 12036¹, 12037¹, 12041¹, 12042¹, 12044¹, 12045¹, 12046¹, 12047¹, 12051¹, 12052¹, 12053¹, 12054¹, 12055¹, 12056¹, 12057¹, 13100¹, 13101¹, 13102¹, 13120¹, 13121¹, 13122¹, 13131¹, 13132¹, 13133¹, 13151¹, 13152¹, 13153¹, 36000¹, 36400¹, 36405¹, 36406¹, 36410¹, 36420¹, 36425¹, 36430¹, 36440¹, 36591⁰, 36592⁰, 36600¹, 36640¹, 43752¹, 51701⁰, 51702⁰, 51703¹, 62320⁰, 62321⁰, 62322⁰, 62323°, 62324°, 62325°, 62326°, 62327°, 64400°, 64405°, 64408°, 644150, 644160, 644170, 644180, 644200, 644210, 644250, 644300, 64435°, 64445°, 64446°, 64447°, 64448°, 64449°, 64450°, 64451° 64454⁰, 64461⁰, 64462⁰, 64463⁰, 64479⁰, 64480⁰, 64483⁰, 644840⁰, 64487⁰, 644880⁰, 644890⁰, 644900⁰, 644910⁰, 644920⁰, 644900⁰, 644900⁰, 644900⁰, 645050⁰, 6450100⁰, 64501000 $92012^{1}, 92014^{1}, 93000^{1}, 93005^{1}, 93010^{1}, 93040^{1}, 93041^{1}, 93042^{1},$ 93318¹, 93355¹, 94002¹, 94200¹, 94680¹, 94681¹, 94690¹, 95812¹, 95813¹, 95816¹, 95819¹, 95822¹, 95829¹, 95955¹, 96360¹, 96361¹, 96365¹, 96366¹, 96367¹, 96368¹, 96372¹, 96374¹, 96375¹, 96376¹, 96377¹, 96523⁰, 99155⁰, 99156⁰, 99157⁰, 99211¹, 99212¹, 99213¹, 99214¹, 99215¹, 99221¹, 99222¹, 99223¹, 99231¹, 99232¹, 99233¹ 99234¹, 99235¹, 99236¹, 99238¹, 99239¹, 99242¹, 99243¹, 99244¹ 99245¹, 99252¹, 99253¹, 99254¹, 99255¹, 99291¹, 99292¹, 99304¹, 99305¹, 99306¹, 99307¹, 99308¹, 99309¹, 99310¹, 99315¹, 99316¹, 99347¹, 99348¹, 99349¹, 99350¹, 99374¹, 99375¹, 99377¹, 99378¹, 99446⁰, 99447⁰, 99448⁰, 99449⁰, 99451⁰, 99452⁰, 99495⁰, 99496⁰, G0463¹, G0471⁰, J0670¹

ICD-10-CM Cross References

N47.1, N47.2, N47.5, N47.8

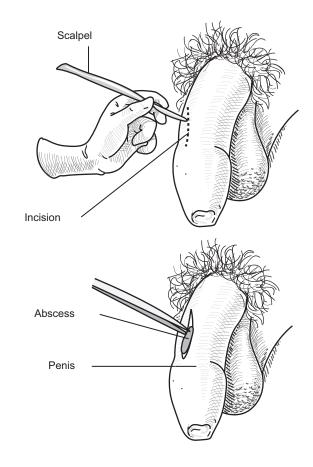
54015

Incision and drainage of penis, deep

Clinical Responsibility

When the patient is appropriately prepped and anesthetized, typically by local anesthesia, the provider makes a small penile incision above the lesion. He extends the incision down to the fascia and muscular level. He then identifies the lesion, and makes a small cut into the cavity, allowing fluid to drain out. He drains the fluid and washes the cavity thoroughly. Finally, he controls any bleeding using electrocautery and closes the external penile incision in layers using absorbable sutures.

Illustration



54015

Fee Schedule Information

Medicare Fees (National): Conversion Factor \$32.3465, Facility Fee: \$296.29, Non Facility Fee: \$296.29

RVU (Facility): Work RVU 5.36, Practice Exp. RVU 3.16, Malpractice RVU 0.64, Total RVU 9.16

RVU (Non-Facility): Work RVU 5.36, Practice Exp. RVU 3.16, Malpractice RVU 0.64, Total RVU 9.16

MPFS Payment Policy Indicators: Global Period 010, Preop 10.00%, Intraop 80.00%, Postop 10.00%, MPFS Status Indicator: A, PC/TC Indicator: 0, Endoscopic Base Code: None

Practitioner MUE: 1

Modifier Allowances

22, 47, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 58, 63, 73, 74, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 99, AQ, AR, AS, CR, ET, GA, GC, GJ, GR, KX, PD, Q5, Q6, QJ

NCCI Alerts (version 31.0)

0213T⁰, 0216T⁰, 0596T¹, 0597T¹, 0708T¹, 0709T¹, 12001¹, 12002¹, 12004¹, 12005¹, 12006¹, 12007¹, 12011¹, 12013¹, 12014¹, 12015¹, 12016¹, 12017¹, 12018¹, 12020¹, 12021¹, 12031¹, 12032¹, 12034¹, 12035¹, 12036¹, 12037¹, 12041¹, 12042¹, 12044¹, 12045¹, 12046¹, 12047¹, 12051¹, 12052¹, 12053¹, 12054¹, 12055¹, 12056¹, 12057¹, 13100¹, 13101¹, 13102¹, 13120¹, 13121¹, 13122¹, 13131¹, 13132¹,

HCPCS Level II Codes

Outpatient PPS

C1747

Endoscope, single-use (i.e. disposable), urinary tract, imaging/illumination device (insertable)

Clinical Responsibility

This code represents a single-use, disposable endoscope. Providers use this tubular imaging and illumination device by inserting it in the urinary tract, the system of the body that produces, stores, and releases urine.

BETOS

D1A: Medical/surgical supplies

C7513

Dialysis circuit, introduction of needle(s) and/or catheter(s), with diagnostic angiography of the dialysis circuit, including all direct puncture(s) and catheter placement(s), injection(s) of contrast, all necessary imaging from the arterial anastomosis and adjacent artery through entire venous outflow including the inferior or superior vena cava, fluoroscopic guidance, with transluminal balloon angioplasty of central dialysis segment, performed through dialysis circuit, including all required imaging, radiological supervision and interpretation, image documentation and report

Clinical Responsibility

When the patient is appropriately prepped and anesthetized, the provider uses imaging guidance to introduce one or more needles and/or catheters through the skin to access a surgically created connection between an artery and a vein (anastomosis) that serves as the dialysis access point. The provider injects contrast material (a special dye used in radiology imaging) to use angiography to visualize the circulation throughout the arterial and venous components of the entire dialysis circuit, including the superior or inferior vena cava. The superior vena cava carries blood from the upper parts of the body, the inferior vena cava carries blood from the lower parts of the body, and both empty into the right atrium of the heart. The provider locates a narrowing or obstruction in the central dialysis segment. The provider inserts a balloon via a catheter into the narrowed area and expands the balloon, which opens the lumen (interior diameter) of the vessel. The provider withdraws the catheter and balloon after confirming that the vessel is now open. The provider puts pressure over the access point to control bleeding and completes the procedure. This code includes all required imaging, radiological supervision and interpretation, image documentation, and report.

BETOS

P6C: Minor procedures - other (Medicare fee schedule)

C7514

Dialysis circuit, introduction of needle(s) and/or catheter(s), with diagnostic angiography of the dialysis circuit, including all direct puncture(s) and catheter placement(s), injection(s) of contrast, all necessary imaging from the arterial anastomosis and adjacent artery through entire venous outflow including the inferior or superior vena cava, fluoroscopic guidance, with all angioplasty in the central dialysis segment, and transcatheter placement of intravascular stent(s), central dialysis segment, performed through dialysis circuit, including all required imaging, radiological supervision and interpretation, image documentation and report

Clinical Responsibility

When the patient is appropriately prepped and anesthetized, the provider uses imaging guidance to introduce one or more needles and/or catheters through the skin to access a surgically created connection between an artery and a vein (anastomosis) that serves as the dialysis access point. The provider injects contrast material (a special dye used in radiology imaging) to use angiography to visualize the circulation throughout the arterial and venous components of the entire dialysis circuit, including the superior or inferior vena cava. The superior vena cava carries blood from the upper parts of the body, the inferior vena cava carries blood from the lower parts of the body, and both empty into the right atrium of the heart. The provider locates a narrowing or obstruction in the central dialysis segment. The provider inserts a balloon via a catheter into the narrowed area and expands the balloon, which opens the lumen (interior diameter) of the vessel. This code includes all angioplasty in the central dialysis segment. The provider places one or more stents to keep the vessel open. The provider withdraws the instruments after confirming that the vessel is now open. The provider puts pressure over the access point to control bleeding and completes the procedure. This code includes all required imaging, radiological supervision and interpretation, image documentation, and report.

BETOS

P6C: Minor procedures - other (Medicare fee schedule)

C7515

Dialysis circuit, introduction of needle(s) and/or catheter(s), with diagnostic angiography of the dialysis circuit, including all direct puncture(s) and catheter placement(s), injection(s) of contrast, all necessary imaging from the arterial anastomosis and adjacent artery through entire venous outflow including the inferior or superior vena cava, fluoroscopic guidance, with dialysis circuit permanent endovascular embolization or occlusion of main circuit or any accessory veins, including all required imaging, radiological supervision and interpretation, image documentation and report

Clinical Responsibility

When the patient is appropriately prepped and anesthetized, the provider uses imaging guidance to introduce one or more needles and/or catheters through the skin to access a surgically created connection between an artery and a vein (anastomosis) that serves as the dialysis access point. The provider injects contrast material (a special dye used in radiology imaging) to use angiography to visualize the circulation throughout the arterial and venous components of the entire dialysis circuit, including the superior or inferior vena cava. The superior vena cava carries blood from the upper parts of the body, the inferior vena cava carries blood from the lower parts of the body, and both empty into the right atrium of the heart. The provider performs permanent endovascular embolization or occlusion of the main circuit or accessory veins, such as by using a catheter to insert a device (such as a coil) or material into the vessel(s) to block blood flow or by tying off the vessel(s). The provider withdraws the instruments after confirming embolization or occlusion is complete. The provider puts pressure over the access point to control bleeding and completes the procedure. This code includes all required imaging, radiological supervision and interpretation, image documentation, and report.

BETOS

P6C: Minor procedures - other (Medicare fee schedule)

C7546

Removal and replacement of externally accessible nephroureteral catheter (eg, external/internal stent) requiring fluoroscopic guidance, with ureteral stricture balloon dilation, including imaging guidance and all associated radiological supervision and interpretation

Clinical Responsibility

When the patient is appropriately prepped and anesthetized, the provider may inject contrast into the catheter to assess the site and to help with positioning of the new catheter. The provider advances a guidewire through the catheter, which extends from outside the body, into the kidney, down the ureter, and into the bladder. The provider uses fluoroscopy to position the wire through the catheter, cuts any sutures attaching the catheter to anatomic structures, and removes the existing catheter over the guidewire. During the same session as the catheter removal and replacement, the provider passes a catheter with a balloon at its tip over a guidewire through the ureter (one of a pair of ducts that pass urine from the kidneys to the bladder) and inflates the balloon to dilate a stricture (narrowed area). The provider passes a new nephroureteral catheter over the guidewire and into the bladder. The provider then partially removes the guidewire to allow the catheter to form a loop in the bladder. The provider may use fluoroscopy to ensure proper positioning of the catheter, including in the renal pelvis. The provider removes the guidewire and pulls a suture into position to keep the catheter in place. The provider may make minor alterations to the catheter position to reduce patient discomfort from the catheter tip. The provider may inject contrast to check the catheter's position and function. After making final adjustments, the provider dresses the catheter site. The provider also may attach a drainage bag.

BETOS

P6C: Minor procedures - other (Medicare fee schedule)

C7547

Convert nephrostomy catheter to nephroureteral catheter, percutaneous via pre-existing nephrostomy tract, with ureteral stricture balloon dialation, including diagnostic nephrostogram and/or ureterogram when performed, imaging guidance (eg, ultrasound and/or fluoroscopy) and all associated radiological supervision and interpretation

Clinical Responsibility

When the patient is appropriately prepped, the provider may inject contrast through the nephrostomy catheter, which extends from outside the body, through a small access site in the skin, and into the kidney. The provider then may image the kidney (nephrostogram), ureter (ureterogram), or both. The ureter is one of a pair of ducts that pass urine from the kidneys to the bladder. After anesthetizing the patient, the provider inserts a guidewire through the nephrostomy tube and removes the tube using imaging guidance. The provider typically introduces another catheter over the guidewire and uses another guidewire to find and access the ureter. During the same session as the catheter removal and replacement, the provider passes a catheter with a balloon at its tip over a guidewire through the ureter and inflates the balloon to dilate a stricture (narrowed area). The provider advances a guidewire into the urinary bladder. The provider uses the catheter to measure the ureter's length, and then removes the catheter. The provider may insert a catheter or sheath and introduce another guidewire into the ureter and bladder. The provider removes the catheter or sheath and places the externally accessible nephroureteral catheter so that it loops in the bladder and renal pelvis (kidney). The provider removes the guidewires. The provider connects the nephroureteral catheter to a drainage bag and anchors it in position at the skin's surface.

BETOS

P5E: Ambulatory procedures - other

C7548

Exchange nephrostomy catheter, percutaneous, with ureteral stricture balloon dilation, including diagnostic nephrostogram and/or ureterogram when performed, imaging guidance (eg, ultrasound and/or fluoroscopy) and all associated radiological supervision and interpretation

Clinical Responsibility

When the patient is appropriately prepped and anesthetized, the provider releases any anchoring devices and removes the nephrostomy catheter, which extends from outside the body, through a small access site in the skin, and into the kidney. The provider introduces another catheter and guidewire into the tract to access the renal pelvis of the kidney. The provider may inject contrast and image the kidney (nephrostogram), ureter (ureterogram), or both. The ureter is one of a pair of ducts that pass urine from the kidneys to the bladder. During the same session

ICD-10-CM Cross Reference Details

A00.0	Cholera due to Vibrio cholerae 01, biovar cholerae	A08.8	Other specified intestinal infections
A00.1	Cholera due to Vibrio cholerae 01, biovar cholerae Cholera due to Vibrio cholerae 01, biovar eltor	A00.0	Infectious gastroenteritis and colitis, unspecified
A00.9	Cholera, unspecified	A15.0	Tuberculosis of lung
A01.00	Typhoid fever, unspecified	A15.4	Tuberculosis of intrathoracic lymph nodes
A01.01	Typhoid meningitis	A15.5	Tuberculosis of larynx, trachea and bronchus
A01.02	Typhoid fever with heart involvement	A15.6	Tuberculous pleurisy
A01.03	Typhoid pneumonia	A15.7	Primary respiratory tuberculosis
A01.04	Typhoid arthritis	A15.8	Other respiratory tuberculosis
A01.05	Typhoid osteomyelitis	A15.9	Respiratory tuberculosis unspecified
A01.09	Typhoid fever with other complications	A17.0	Tuberculous meningitis
A01.1	Paratyphoid fever A	A17.1	Meningeal tuberculoma
A01.2	Paratyphoid fever B	A17.81	Tuberculoma of brain and spinal cord
A01.3	Paratyphoid fever C	A17.82	Tuberculous meningoencephalitis
A02.0	Salmonella enteritis	A17.83	Tuberculous neuritis
A02.1	Salmonella sepsis	A17.89	Other tuberculosis of nervous system
A02.20	Localized salmonella infection, unspecified	A17.9	Tuberculosis of nervous system, unspecified
A02.21	Salmonella meningitis	A18.01	Tuberculosis of spine
A02.22 A02.23	Salmonella pneumonia	A18.02	Tuberculous arthritis of other joints Tuberculosis of other bones
A02.23 A02.24	Salmonella arthritis Salmonella osteomyelitis	A18.03 A18.09	Other musculoskeletal tuberculosis
A02.24 A02.25	Salmonella pyelonephritis	A18.10	Tuberculosis of genitourinary system, unspecified
A02.23 A02.8	Other specified salmonella infections	A18.10	Tuberculosis of genitourinary system, unspecified Tuberculosis of kidney and ureter
A02.9	Salmonella infection, unspecified	A18.12	Tuberculosis of bladder
A03.0	Shigellosis due to Shigella dysenteriae	A18.13	Tuberculosis of other urinary organs
A03.1	Shigellosis due to Shigella flexneri	A18.14	Tuberculosis of prostate
A03.2	Shigellosis due to Shigella boydii	A18.15	Tuberculosis of other male genital organs
A03.3	Shigellosis due to Shigella sonnei	A18.16	Tuberculosis of cervix
A03.8	Other shigellosis	A18.17	Tuberculous female pelvic inflammatory disease
A04.0	Enteropathogenic Escherichia coli infection	A18.18	Tuberculosis of other female genital organs
A04.1	Enterotoxigenic Escherichia coli infection	A18.2	Tuberculous peripheral lymphadenopathy
A04.2	Enteroinvasive Escherichia coli infection	A18.31	Tuberculous peritonitis
A04.3	Enterohemorrhagic Escherichia coli infection	A18.32	Tuberculous enteritis
A04.4	Other intestinal Escherichia coli infections	A18.39	Retroperitoneal tuberculosis
A04.5	Campylobacter enteritis	A18.4	Tuberculosis of skin and subcutaneous tissue
A04.6	Enteritis due to Yersinia enterocolitica	A18.50	Tuberculosis of eye, unspecified
A04.71	Enterocolitis due to Clostridium difficile, recurrent	A18.51	Tuberculous episcleritis
A04.72	Enterocolitis due to Clostridium difficile, not specified as	A18.52	Tuberculous keratitis
	recurrent	A18.53	Tuberculous chorioretinitis
A04.8 A04.9	Other specified bacterial intestinal infections	A18.54	Tuberculous iridocyclitis
A04.9 A05.0	Bacterial intestinal infection, unspecified Foodborne staphylococcal intoxication	A18.59 A18.6	Other tuberculosis of eye Tuberculosis of (inner) (middle) ear
A05.0 A05.1	Botulism food poisoning	A18.7	Tuberculosis of (iffiler) (iffiledle) ear
A05.1	Foodborne Clostridium perfringens [Clostridium welchii]	A18.81	Tuberculosis of adrenal glands Tuberculosis of thyroid gland
7,03.2	intoxication	A18.82	Tuberculosis of other endocrine glands
A05.3	Foodborne Vibrio parahaemolyticus intoxication	A18.83	Tuberculosis of digestive tract organs, not elsewhere classified
A05.5	Foodborne Vibrio vulnificus intoxication	A18.84	Tuberculosis of heart
A05.8	Other specified bacterial foodborne intoxications	A18.85	Tuberculosis of spleen
A05.9	Bacterial foodborne intoxication, unspecified	A18.89	Tuberculosis of other sites
A06.0	Acute amebic dysentery	A19.0	Acute miliary tuberculosis of a single specified site
A06.1	Chronic intestinal amebiasis	A19.2	Acute miliary tuberculosis, unspecified
A06.2	Amebic nondysenteric colitis	A19.8	Other miliary tuberculosis
A06.5	Amebic lung abscess	A22.7	Anthrax sepsis
A06.82	Other amebic genitourinary infections	A26.7	Erysipelothrix sepsis
A07.0	Balantidiasis	A31.0	Pulmonary mycobacterial infection
A07.1	Giardiasis [lambliasis]	A31.1	Cutaneous mycobacterial infection
A07.2	Cryptosporidiosis	A31.2	Disseminated mycobacterium avium-intracellulare complex
A07.3	Isosporiasis	A21 0	(DMAC)
A07.4 A07.8	Cyclosporiasis Other specified protozoal intestinal diseases	A31.8 A32.7	Other mycobacterial infections Listerial sepsis
A07.8 A07.9	Protozoal intestinal disease, unspecified	A32.7 A36.0	Pharyngeal diphtheria
A07.9 A08.0	Rotaviral enteritis	A36.0 A36.1	Nasopharyngeal diphtheria
A08.11	Acute gastroenteropathy due to Norwalk agent	A36.2	Laryngeal diphtheria
A08.19	Acute gastroenteropathy due to Norwalk agent Acute gastroenteropathy due to other small round viruses	A36.84	Diphtheritic tubulo-interstitial nephropathy
A08.2	Adenoviral enteritis	A36.89	Other diphtheritic complications
A08.31	Calicivirus enteritis	A38.8	Scarlet fever with other complications
A08.32	Astrovirus enteritis	A40.0	Sepsis due to streptococcus, group A
A08.39	Other viral enteritis	A40.1	Sepsis due to streptococcus, group B
A08.4	Viral intestinal infection, unspecified	A40.3	Sepsis due to Streptococcus pneumoniae

A40.8	Other streptococcal sepsis	A59.01	Trichomonal vulvovaginitis
A40.9	Streptococcal sepsis, unspecified	A59.02	Trichomonal prostatitis
A41.01	Sepsis due to Methicillin susceptible Staphylococcus aureus	A59.03	Trichomonal cystitis and urethritis
A41.02	Sepsis due to Methicillin resistant Staphylococcus aureus	A59.09	Other urogenital trichomoniasis
A41.1	Sepsis due to other specified staphylococcus	A59.9	Trichomoniasis, unspecified
A41.2	Sepsis due to unspecified staphylococcus	A60.00	Herpesviral infection of urogenital system, unspecified
A41.3	Sepsis due to Hemophilus influenzae	A60.01	Herpesviral infection of penis
A41.4	Sepsis due to anaerobes	A60.02	Herpesviral infection of other male genital organs
A41.50	Gram-negative sepsis, unspecified	A60.03	Herpesviral cervicitis
A41.51	Sepsis due to Escherichia coli [E. coli]	A60.04	Herpesviral vulvovaginitis
A41.52	Sepsis due to Pseudomonas	A60.09	Herpesviral infection of other urogenital tract
A41.53	Sepsis due to Serratia	A60.1	Herpesviral infection of perianal skin and rectum
A41.54	Sepsis due to Serratia Sepsis due to Acinetobacter baumannii	A60.9	Anogenital herpesviral infection, unspecified
A41.59	Other Gram-negative sepsis	A63.0	Anogenital (venereal) warts
			-
A41.81	Sepsis due to Enterococcus	A63.8	Other specified predominantly sexually transmitted diseases
A41.89	Other specified sepsis	A64	Unspecified sexually transmitted disease
A41.9	Sepsis, unspecified organism	A66.0	Initial lesions of yaws
A42.7	Actinomycotic sepsis	A66.2	Other early skin lesions of yaws
A46	Erysipelas	A66.3	Hyperkeratosis of yaws
A48.1	Legionnaires' disease	A67.0	Primary lesions of pinta
A49.01	Methicillin susceptible Staphylococcus aureus infection,	A67.1	Intermediate lesions of pinta
	unspecified site	A67.2	Late lesions of pinta
A49.02	Methicillin resistant Staphylococcus aureus infection,	A67.3	Mixed lesions of pinta
	unspecified site	A74.89	Other chlamydial diseases
A49.3	Mycoplasma infection, unspecified site	A74.9	Chlamydial infection, unspecified
A51.0	Primary genital syphilis	A79.82	Anaplasmosis [A. phagocytophilum]
A51.1	Primary anal syphilis	A80.9	Acute poliomyelitis, unspecified
A51.2	Primary syphilis of other sites	A92.39	West Nile virus infection with other complications
A51.44	Secondary syphilitic nephritis	B00.1	Herpesviral vesicular dermatitis
A52.11	Tabes dorsalis	B01.89	Other varicella complications
A52.12	Other cerebrospinal syphilis	B01.9	Varicella without complication
A52.13	Late syphilitic meningitis	B02.0	Zoster encephalitis
A52.14	Late syphilitic encephalitis	B02.1	Zoster meningitis
A52.15	Late syphilitic neuropathy	B02.21	Postherpetic geniculate ganglionitis
A52.15	Charcot's arthropathy (tabetic)	B02.21	Postherpetic geniculate ganglionitis Postherpetic trigeminal neuralgia
A52.10	· ·	B02.22	·
	Other symptomatic neurosyphilis		Postherpetic polyneuropathy
A52.3	Neurosyphilis, unspecified	B02.24	Postherpetic myelitis
A52.74	Syphilis of liver and other viscera	B02.29	Other postherpetic nervous system involvement
A52.75	Syphilis of kidney and ureter	B02.7	Disseminated zoster
A52.76	Other genitourinary symptomatic late syphilis	B02.8	Zoster with other complications
A54.00	Gonococcal infection of lower genitourinary tract, unspecified	B02.9	Zoster without complications
A54.01	Gonococcal cystitis and urethritis, unspecified	B03	Smallpox
A54.02	Gonococcal vulvovaginitis, unspecified	B04	Monkeypox
A54.03	Gonococcal cervicitis, unspecified	B05.4	Measles with intestinal complications
A54.09	Other gonococcal infection of lower genitourinary tract	B05.89	Other measles complications
A54.1	Gonococcal infection of lower genitourinary tract with	B05.9	Measles without complication
	periurethral and accessory gland abscess	B06.00	Rubella with neurological complication, unspecified
A54.21	Gonococcal infection of kidney and ureter	B06.09	Other neurological complications of rubella
A54.22	Gonococcal prostatitis	B06.89	Other rubella complications
A54.23	Gonococcal infection of other male genital organs	B06.9	Rubella without complication
A54.24	Gonococcal female pelvic inflammatory disease	B07.0	Plantar wart
A54.29	Other gonococcal genitourinary infections	B07.8	Other viral warts
A54.30	Gonococcal infection of eye, unspecified	B07.9	Viral wart, unspecified
A54.31	Gonococcal conjunctivitis	B08.09	Other orthopoxvirus infections
A54.40	Gonococcal infection of musculoskeletal system, unspecified	B08.1	Molluscum contagiosum
A54.49	Gonococcal infection of other musculoskeletal tissue	B08.21	Exanthema subitum [sixth disease] due to human herpesvirus
A54.6	Gonococcal infection of anus and rectum	200.2	6
A54.86	Gonococcal sepsis	B08.22	Exanthema subitum [sixth disease] due to human herpesvirus
A54.89	Other gonococcal infections	D00.22	7
A54.9	Gonococcal infections Gonococcal infections	B08.8	Other specified vival infections characterized by skin and
		DU0.0	Other specified viral infections characterized by skin and
A55	Chlamydial lymphogranuloma (venereum)	DOO	mucous membrane lesions
A56.00	Chlamydial infection of lower genitourinary tract, unspecified	B09	Unspecified viral infection characterized by skin and mucous
A56.01	Chlamydial cystitis and urethritis	D40.00	membrane lesions
A56.02	Chlamydial vulvovaginitis	B10.89	Other human herpesvirus infection
A56.09	Other chlamydial infection of lower genitourinary tract	B15.0	Hepatitis A with hepatic coma
A56.11	Chlamydial female pelvic inflammatory disease	B15.9	Hepatitis A without hepatic coma
A56.19	Other chlamydial genitourinary infection	B16.0	Acute hepatitis B with delta-agent with hepatic coma
A56.2	Chlamydial infection of genitourinary tract, unspecified	B16.1	Acute hepatitis B with delta-agent without hepatic coma
A56.3	Chlamydial infection of anus and rectum	B16.2	Acute hepatitis B without delta-agent with hepatic coma
A56.8	Sexually transmitted chlamydial infection of other sites	B16.9	Acute hepatitis B without delta-agent and without hepatic
A57	Chancroid		coma
A59.00	Urogenital trichomoniasis, unspecified	B17.0	Acute delta-(super) infection of hepatitis B carrier

Modifier Descriptors

Modifier	Description
	CPT® Modifiers
22	Increased Procedural Services
23	Unusual Anesthesia
24	Unrelated Evaluation and Management Service by the Same Physician or Other Qualified Health Care Professional During a Postoperative Period
25	Significant, Separately Identifiable Evaluation and Management Service by the Same Physician or Other Qualified Health Care Professional on the Same Day of the Procedure or Other Service
26	Professional Component
27	Multiple Outpatient Hospital E/M Encounters on the Same Date
32	Mandated Services
33	Preventive Services
47	Anesthesia by Surgeon
50	Bilateral Procedure
51	Multiple Procedures
52	Reduced Services
53	Discontinued Procedure
54	Surgical Care Only
55	Postoperative Management Only
56	Preoperative Management Only
57	Decision for Surgery
58	Staged or Related Procedure or Service by the Same Physician or Other Qualified Health Care Professional During the Postoperative Period
59	Distinct Procedural Service
62	Two Surgeons
63	Procedure Performed on Infants less than 4 kg
66	Surgical Team
73	Discontinued Out-Patient Hospital/Ambulatory Surgery Center (ASC) Procedure Prior to the Administration of Anesthesia
74	Discontinued Out-Patient Hospital/Ambulatory Surgery Center (ASC) Procedure After Administration of Anesthesia
76	Repeat Procedure or Service by Same Physician or Other Qualified Health Care Professional
77	Repeat Procedure by Another Physician or Other Qualified Health Care Professional

Modifier	Description
78	Unplanned Return to the Operating/Procedure Room by the Same Physician or Other Qualified Health Care Professional Following Initial Procedure for a Related Procedure During the Postoperative Period
79	Unrelated Procedure or Service by the Same Physician or Other Qualified Health Care Professional During the Postoperative Period
80	Assistant Surgeon
81	Minimum Assistant Surgeon
82	Assistant Surgeon (when qualified resident surgeon not available)
90	Reference (Outside) Laboratory
91	Repeat Clinical Diagnostic Laboratory Test
92	Alternative Laboratory Platform Testing
93	Synchronous Telemedicine Service Rendered Via Telephone or Other Real-Time Interactive Audio- Only Telecommunications System
95	Synchronous Telemedicine Service Rendered Via a Real-Time Interactive Audio and Video Telecommunications System
96	Habilitative Services
97	Rehabilitative Services
99	Multiple Modifiers
	CPT® Category II Modifiers
1P	Performance Measure Exclusion Modifier due to Medical Reasons
2P	Performance Measure Exclusion Modifier due to Patient Reasons
3P	Performance Measure Exclusion Modifier due to System Reasons
8P	Performance Measure Reporting Modifier - Action Not Performed, Reason Not Otherwise Specified
	HCPCS Level II Modifiers
A1	Dressing for one wound
A2	Dressing for two wounds
А3	Dressing for three wounds
A4	Dressing for four wounds
A5	Dressing for five wounds
A6	Dressing for six wounds
A7	Dressing for seven wounds
A8	Dressing for eight wounds
A9	Dressing for nine or more wounds
AA	Anesthesia services performed personally by anesthesiologist

Modifier	Description
АВ	Audiology service furnished personally by an audiologist without a physician/npp order for non-acute hearing assessment unrelated to disequilibrium, or hearing aids, or examinations for the purpose of prescribing, fitting, or changing hearing aids; service may be performed once every 12 months, per beneficiary
AD	Medical supervision by a physician: more than four concurrent anesthesia procedures
AE	Registered dietician
AF	Specialty physician
AG	Primary physician
AH	Clinical psychologist
AI	Principal physician of record
AJ	Clinical social worker
AK	Non participating physician
AM	Physician, team member service
AO	Alternate payment method declined by provider of service
AP	Determination of refractive state was not performed in the course of diagnostic ophthalmological examination
AQ	Physician providing a service in an unlisted health professional shortage area (HPSA)
AR	Physician provider services in a physician scarcity area
AS	Physician assistant, nurse practitioner, or clinical nurse specialist services for assistant at surgery
AT	Acute treatment (this modifier should be used when reporting service 98940, 98941, 98942)
AU	Item furnished in conjunction with a urological, ostomy, or tracheostomy supply
AV	Item furnished in conjunction with a prosthetic device, prosthetic or orthotic
AW	Item furnished in conjunction with a surgical dressing
AX	Item furnished in conjunction with dialysis services
AY	Item or service furnished to an ESRD patient that is not for the treatment of ESRD
AZ	Physician providing a service in a dental health professional shortage area for the purpose of an electronic health record incentive payment
ВА	Item furnished in conjunction with parenteral enteral nutrition (PEN) services
BL	Special acquisition of blood and blood products
ВО	Orally administered nutrition, not by feeding tube
ВР	The beneficiary has been informed of the purchase and rental options and has elected to purchase the item
BR	The beneficiary has been informed of the purchase and rental options and has elected to rent the item

Modifier	Description
BU	The beneficiary has been informed of the purchase and rental options and after 30 days has not informed the supplier of his/her decision
CA	Procedure payable only in the inpatient setting when performed emergently on an outpatient who expires prior to admission
СВ	Service ordered by a renal dialysis facility (RDF) physician as part of the ESRD beneficiary's dialysis benefit, is not part of the composite rate, and is separately reimbursable
СС	Procedure code change (use 'CC' when the procedure code submitted was changed either for administrative reasons or because an incorrect code was filed)
CD	AMCC test has been ordered by an ESRD facility or MCP physician that is part of the composite rate and is not separately billable
CE	AMCC test has been ordered by an ESRD facility or MCP physician that is a composite rate test but is beyond the normal frequency covered under the rate and is separately reimbursable based on medical necessity
CF	AMCC test has been ordered by an ESRD facility or MCP physician that is not part of the composite rate and is separately billable
CG	Policy criteria applied
СН	0 percent impaired, limited or restricted
CI	At least 1 percent but less than 20 percent impaired, limited or restricted
CJ	At least 20 percent but less than 40 percent impaired, limited or restricted
СК	At least 40 percent but less than 60 percent impaired, limited or restricted
CL	At least 60 percent but less than 80 percent impaired, limited or restricted
CM	At least 80 percent but less than 100 percent impaired, limited or restricted
CN	100 percent impaired, limited or restricted
со	Outpatient occupational therapy services furnished in whole or in part by an occupational therapy assistant
CQ	Outpatient physical therapy services furnished in whole or in part by a physical therapist assistant
CR	Catastrophe/disaster related
CS	Cost-sharing waived for specified COVID-19 testing-related services that result in and order for or administration of a COVID-19 test and/or used for cost-sharing waived preventive services furnished via telehealth in rural health clinics and federally qualified health centers during the COVID-19 public health emergency

Terminology

Terminology	Explanation
Abdominal aorta	Largest artery supplying the abdominal cavity, part of the aorta and continuation of the descending aorta from the thorax; it divides farther into iliac arteries.
Abdominal ultrasound	This is a non-invasive technique which uses sound wave to take images of the intra-abdominal structures (i.e., liver, gallbladder, pancreas, bile ducts, spleen, and abdominal aorta).
Abdominal wall	May refer to muscle covering the abdomen, or to the skin, fascia, muscle, and membranes marking the boundaries of the abdominal cavity.
Abdominoperineal	Refers to the abdomen and the perineum, the area between the anus and genitals.
Aberrant renal vessel	A vessel of the kidney that is different from the norm anatomically.
Ablation	Removal of tissue, a body part, or an organ or destruction of its function.
Abscess	Sac or pocket formed due to the accumulation of purulent material, pus, in the soft tissue, caused by infection.
Adenomatoid tumor	Benign growth that generally presents in the genital tract, in regions such as the testis.
Adhesion	Fibrous bands that form between tissues and organs, sometimes as a result of injury during surgery; they may be thought of as internal scar tissue.
Adolescent	Teenager.
Adrenal	Refers to the adrenal glands, located at the top of each kidney, or their secretions.
Adrenal gland	A gland located on top of the kidney; produces hormones that are responsible for functions such as heart rate control and blood pressure; they also produce the stress hormone, commonly known as the flight or fight hormone, in addition to many more.
Algorithm	A specific set of step by step calculations using defined inputs at each step to produce a useful output; specifically for MAAAs, the output involves some sort of diagnostic or prognostic information about treatment options or disease outcomes.
Allograft	A tissue graft harvested from one person for another; donors include cadavers and living individuals related or unrelated to the recipient; also called allogeneic graft and homograft.
Allotransplantation	An organ or tissue transferred between genetically different individuals of the same species.
Amputation	Removal of a body extremity because of trauma or surgery; the surgical removal helps to control pain or a disease process in the affected limb.
Anastomosis	Connection between two structures, anatomical or surgically created, such as between two blood vessels or the colon after resection of a part; types of anastomoses include end to side and side to side.
Androgen	A hormone or compound, usually a steroid, that stimulates or controls male or female hormonal activity or production.
Androgen insensitivity syndrome	Medical condition affecting sexual development before birth; patients with this syndrome are genetically male.
Anesthesia	A medication induced state that reduces or eliminates sensitivity to pain, depending upon the type of anesthesia administered; general anesthesia renders the patient completely unconscious, while local or regional anesthesia reduce sensation to pain in specific areas of the body; spinal anesthesia involves the injection of anesthetic into the nerves of the spine, typically the lumbar spine, to reduce sensitivity to pain in the area of the body below the injection site.
Aneurysm	Weakness in the wall of a blood vessel, such as the aorta, or the wall of heart chamber, typically the left ventricle, causing the wall to balloon out; sometimes requiring surgical excision or repair to prevent rupture.
Angiography	A medical imaging technique in which the provider injects a dye into blood vessels and uses plain X-rays, computed tomography, or magnetic resonance imaging to visualize the inside, or lumen, of the vessels; more specific terms include arteriography when performed on the arteries or venography when performed on the veins; angiography can also be used to study blood supply to organs such as the heart, kidneys, and liver.
Angioplasty	A surgical procedure to widen a narrowed or blocked artery.
Anorectovaginoplasty	A surgical technique to repair female anorectal and vaginal defect or malformation.
Anterior	Closer to the front part of the body or a structure.

Terminology	Explanation
Antibiotic	Substance that inhibits infection.
Antibody	Also called immunoglobulin; a protein that the body produces in the blood as part of the immune response to neutralize specific invaders such as bacteria or viruses, but occasionally reacts to the patient's own body; lab tests may utilize reactions between antibodies and antigens to identify a substance in a patient specimen.
Anticarcinogenic agent	Any agent that destroys growth and reproduction of cancer cells.
Anticoagulant	A drug that prevents clot formation within the blood vessels and dissolves any blood clot formed previously.
Antifungal agent	A drug used to eliminate or inhibit the growth of fungi.
Antigen	Foreign bodies, such as bacteria, that enter the human body, or substances that form within the body, that cause an immune response, such as antibody production, and possibly infection; lab tests may utilize reactions between antibodies and antigens to identify a substance in a patient specimen.
Anti-reflux flap valves in Camey enterocystoplasty	The ureters are respectively joined to the two cut ends of the ileum; this suture site acts as a one way channel so that urine does not travel back to the kidneys.
Anus	External opening of the rectum where the gastrointestinal tract ends.
Aorta	The main artery that comes out of the top of the left ventricle and carries oxygenated blood to the body; it consists of an ascending and descending aorta which serve the upper and lower parts of the body respectively.
Aortic lymph nodes	Lymph nodes in the aortic area.
Appendix	A non-functional small tube like sac attached to the lower portion of the large intestine.
Arcus tendineus fascia pelvis (ATFP)	Also referred to as the white line, this is the attachment point for the pubocervical fascia to support the anterior walls of the vagina that have prolapsed; it is a thick band of the fascia over the obturator internus muscles running in an arching line from the pubis to the ischial spine.
Arterial access	Situated or occurring within an artery.
Arteries	Vessels that carry oxygen rich blood away from the heart to the rest of the body.
Arteriovenous anastomosis	An abnormal connection between an artery and a vein made either surgically, as a result of trauma or a medical condition, or congenital; also be referred to as an arteriovenous fistula or graft.
Arteriovenous fistulae	A provider surgically creates a direct connection between an artery and vein.
Arteriovenous graft	A provider surgically connects a vein to an artery using a soft plastic tube or an organic material from a person or animal.
Arteriovenous malformation	A mass of interwoven arteries and veins that interferes with blood flow; often congenital, or present at birth.
Artery	A blood vessel that carries oxygenated blood from the heart to different parts of the body.
Aspirate	Small amount of cells or fluid from a cyst or mass.
Aspiration	Removal of fluid, gas, or other material through a tube attached to a suction device, often combined with irrigation, the instillation of fluid to wash out a cavity such as the abdomen or stomach or to clean a wound; also withdrawal of material, often with a needle; can also refer to breathing in fluid or food material.
Atrial fibrillation	A heart rhythm disorder where the atrial appendage, a small pouch in the heart, does not squeeze rhythmically with the left atrium, causing blood inside the pouch to become stagnant and prone to produce blood clots.
Atrophy	Partial or complete washing away of a part of the body.
Autogenous tissue graft	Tissue a provider harvests from the patient's own body and uses to replace diseased, damaged, or missing tissue.
Autograft	Donor tissue or organ obtained from one part or area of the body and placed on a different body part or area of the same individual
Autotransplantation	The process of excision of organs or tissues and relocated it into a new location of the same individual.
Axilla	The armpit.
Backbench	A sterile environment in the operating room but separate from the operating table where a provider prepares grafts before transplantation.

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