

| CODE  | DRUG TRADE NAME | CATEGORY  | CONSUMER DESCRIPTION   |
|-------|-----------------|---|--|
| 0001U |                 | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | Lab test to identify protein markers (antigens) on red blood cells that can result in destruction of those cells by the immune system.   |
| 0005U |                 | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | Genetic test using a urine sample to test for the likelihood of developing prostate cancer.  |
| 0016U |                 | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | A test that examines cancer tissue in the blood or lymph for genetic abnormalities.  |
| 0017U |                 | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | A test that examines cancer tissue in the blood or lymph for genetic abnormalities.  |
| 0022U |                 | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | This lab test analyzes a genetic sample (DNA) for a variant that may indicate the likelihood of developing lung cancer.  |
| 0023U |                 | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | Test to determine whether midostaurin, a protein kinase inhibitor, would be effective in the treatment of acute myelogenous leukemia.  |
| 0026U |                 | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | This lab test examines thyroid tissue for genetic abnormalities related to thyroid cancer.   |
| 0027U |                 | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate a problem with how bone marrow creates blood cells. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints. |
| 0030U |                 | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | A lab test that evaluates how well a drug is metabolized by the body. This helps to identify the most effective drug therapy and the likelihood of developing severe side effects.       |
| 0034U |                 | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | A lab test that evaluates how well a drug is metabolized by the body. This helps to identify the most effective drug therapy and the likelihood of developing severe side effects.       |
| 0037U |                 | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | Tissue from a tumor biopsy is tested in order to identify mutations. This gives insight into the tumor's behavior and level of risk, and guides possible treatments.                     |

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| 0040U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | A lab analysis of genetic breakpoints that can indicate chronic myelogenous leukemia.  |
| 0046U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate acute myeloid leukemia. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints. |
| 0047U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | Genetic test using a tissue sample to test for the likelihood of developing prostate cancer.   |
| 0048U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | A test that examines cancer tissue in solid organs for genetic abnormalities.  |
| 0049U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate acute myeloid leukemia. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints. |
| 0084U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | Lab test to identify protein markers (antigens) on red blood cells that can result in destruction of those cells by the immune system.                       |
| 0087U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | This lab test examines heart tissue that may be used for a heart transplant for genetic abnormalities.   |
| 0089U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | This lab test examines tissue in the skin for genetic abnormalities related to skin cancer (melanoma).   |
| 0090U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | This lab test examines tissue in the skin for genetic abnormalities related to skin cancer (melanoma).   |
| 00938 |  | Anesthesia: Perineum                                      | Anesthesia services for surgery to insert a penile prosthesis.   |
| 0098T |  | Category III  | Replace artificial spinal disc in the cervical (neck) spine, placed during a previous disc replacement surgery.  |
| 0101U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | This lab test analyzes a genetic sample (DNA) for a variant that may indicate the likelihood of developing colon cancer.                                     |

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| 0102U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate breast cancer and related disorders. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.          |
| 0103U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | This lab test analyzes a genetic sample (DNA) for a variant that may indicate the likelihood of developing ovarian cancer.   |
| 0111U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | Screening for colon cancer using a test that looks for genetic abnormalities which increase colon cancer risk.   |
| 0118U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | A lab analysis of donor blood sample used to help determine the most appropriate donor-recipient match.  |
| 0129U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate breast cancer and related disorders. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.          |
| 0155U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | A lab analysis looking for gene mutations that assist in developing treatment plans for breast cancer.   |
| 0169U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | A lab test that evaluates how well a drug is metabolized by the body. This helps to identify the most effective drug therapy and the likelihood of developing severe side effects. |
| 0171U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | This lab test analyzes a genetic sample (DNA) for a variations that are useful in classifying acute myeloid leukemia and choosing the best treatment.                              |
| 0172U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | A test that examines tissue from a solid tumor to determine the best chemotherapy and/or targeted gene therapy to treat the cancer.  |
| 0177U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | A lab analysis looking for gene mutations that assist in developing treatment plans for breast cancer.   |
| 0179U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | Genetic testing to assess for the presence of gene mutations that help to design the best treatment plan for non-small cell lung cancer.   |
| 0180U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | Lab test to identify protein markers (antigens) on red blood cells that can result in destruction of those cells by the immune system.   |

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| 0181U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | Lab test to identify protein markers (antigens) on red blood cells that can result in destruction of those cells by the immune system. |
| 0182U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | Lab test to identify protein markers (antigens) on red blood cells that can result in destruction of those cells by the immune system. |
| 0183U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | Lab test to identify protein markers (antigens) on red blood cells that can result in destruction of those cells by the immune system. |
| 0184T |  | Category III  | Surgery to remove a tumor (abnormal growth) from the rectum.   |
| 0184U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | Lab test to identify protein markers (antigens) on red blood cells that can result in destruction of those cells by the immune system. |
| 0185U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | Lab test to identify protein markers (antigens) on red blood cells that can result in destruction of those cells by the immune system. |
| 0186U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | Lab test to identify protein markers (antigens) on red blood cells that can result in destruction of those cells by the immune system. |
| 0187U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | Lab test to identify protein markers (antigens) on red blood cells that can result in destruction of those cells by the immune system. |
| 0188U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | Lab test to identify protein markers (antigens) on red blood cells that can result in destruction of those cells by the immune system. |
| 0189U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | Lab test to identify protein markers (antigens) on red blood cells that can result in destruction of those cells by the immune system. |
| 0190U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | Lab test to identify protein markers (antigens) on red blood cells that can result in destruction of those cells by the immune system. |
| 0191U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | Lab test to identify protein markers (antigens) on red blood cells that can result in destruction of those cells by the immune system. |

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| 0192U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | Lab test to identify protein markers (antigens) on red blood cells that can result in destruction of those cells by the immune system. |
| 0193U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | Lab test to identify protein markers (antigens) on red blood cells that can result in destruction of those cells by the immune system. |
| 0194U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | Lab test to identify protein markers (antigens) on red blood cells that can result in destruction of those cells by the immune system. |
| 0195U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate a problem with the proper growth of red blood cells, resulting in anemia.         |
| 0196U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | Lab test to identify protein markers (antigens) on red blood cells that can result in destruction of those cells by the immune system. |
| 0197U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | Lab test to identify protein markers (antigens) on red blood cells that can result in destruction of those cells by the immune system. |
| 0198U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | Lab test to identify protein markers (antigens) on red blood cells that can result in destruction of those cells by the immune system. |
| 0199U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | Lab test to identify protein markers (antigens) on red blood cells that can result in destruction of those cells by the immune system. |
| 0200U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | Lab test to identify protein markers (antigens) on red blood cells that can result in destruction of those cells by the immune system. |
| 0201U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | Lab test to identify protein markers (antigens) on red blood cells that can result in destruction of those cells by the immune system. |
| 0211U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | This lab test examines genetic material for abnormalities related to various types of cancer.  |
| 0214U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | A lab analysis of gene mapping that can indicate an inherited disorder.  |

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| 0215U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | A lab analysis of gene mapping that can indicate an inherited disorder.  |
| 0218U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | This laboratory test analyzes biomarkers to help diagnose muscular dystrophy.  |
| 0221U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | Lab test to identify protein markers (antigens) on red blood cells that can result in destruction of those cells by the immune system.   |
| 0222U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | Lab test to identify protein markers (antigens) on red blood cells that can result in destruction of those cells by the immune system.   |
| 0230U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate muscle degeneration. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.  |
| 0231U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate SCA (spinocerebellar ataxia), a disorder characterized by progressive incoordination of gait and is often associated with poor coordination of hands, speech, and eye |
| 0232U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate Unverricht-Lundborg disease, a form of epilepsy.  |
| 0233U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | Lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate Friedreich ataxia, a disease that causes progressive nervous system damage and movement problems.   |
| 0234U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate Rett syndrome, a developmental problem of the nervous system. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.                         |
| 0235U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate Cowden syndrome. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.  |
| 0236U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate muscle degeneration. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.  |
| 0237U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | This lab test analyzes a genetic sample (DNA) for a variant that may indicate the likelihood of developing sudden cardiac arrest.  |

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| 0238U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | A genetic test used to screen for colon cancer. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.                                      |
| 0239U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | Tissue from a tumor biopsy is tested in order to identify mutations. This gives insight into the tumor's behavior and level of risk, and guides possible treatments. |
| 0242U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | Tissue from a tumor biopsy is tested in order to identify mutations. This gives insight into the tumor's behavior and level of risk, and guides possible treatments. |
| 0244U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | A test that examines cancer tissue in solid organs for genetic abnormalities.  |
| 0245U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | This lab test examines thyroid tissue for genetic abnormalities related to thyroid cancer.   |
| 0246U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | Lab test to identify protein markers (antigens) on red blood cells that can result in destruction of those cells by the immune system.                               |
| 0250U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | A test that examines cancer tissue in solid organs for genetic abnormalities.  |
| 0252U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | This blood test determines the likelihood of a baby being born with Down syndrome, trisomy 18, or other defect such as spina bifida.                                 |
| 0268U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | This test can identify atypical hemolytic uremic syndrome (aHUS), a condition that affects the blood and blood vessels.  |
| 0269U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | This test looks for a decrease in platelets (thrombocytopenia) which can cause injured blood vessels to bleed more than usual and heal more slowly.                  |
| 0270U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | This test looks for genetic platelet disorders, which include either an abnormal increase or abnormal decrease in platelets.   |
| 0271U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | This test can identify abnormally low counts of white blood cell (neutrophils) that fight off infection.   |

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| 0272U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | This test looks for genetic markers which may indicate the likelihood of developing a bleeding disorder.   |
| 0273U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | This test looks for genetic indicators for developing a clotting disorder.   |
| 0274U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | This test looks for genetic platelet disorders, which include either an abnormal increase or abnormal decrease in platelets.   |
| 0276U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | This test looks for a decrease in platelets (thrombocytopenia) which can cause injured blood vessels to bleed more than usual and heal more slowly.  |
| 0277U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | This test looks for genetic platelet disorders, which include either an abnormal increase or abnormal decrease in platelets.   |
| 0282U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | Lab test to identify protein markers (antigens) on red blood cells that can result in destruction of those cells by the immune system.   |
| 0287U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | This lab test examines thyroid tissue for genetic abnormalities related to thyroid cancer.   |
| 0326U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | Tissue from a tumor biopsy is tested in order to identify mutations. This gives insight into the tumor's behavior and level of risk, and guides possible treatments.                                   |
| 0329U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | A test that examines cancer tissue for mutations.  |
| 0334U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | A test that examines cancer tissue in solid organs for genetic abnormalities.  |
| 0342T |  | Category III  | An amount of blood is removed from the body. It is filtered to remove a particular component such as white or red cells, platelets, plasma or lipids. The filtered blood is then returned to the body. |
| 0345T |  | Category III  | Surgery to repair a heart valve via a thin tube (catheter).  |

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| 0356U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | This lab test examines genetic material to determine the likelihood of recurring cancer in the mouth and throat.   |
| 0359U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | Genetic test using a blood sample to test for the likelihood of developing prostate cancer.  |
| 0362T |  | Category III: Adaptive Behavior Assessments and Treatment | Follow-up visit with a health care professional who exposes the patient to what they fear, in a safe environment, in order to overcome anxiety.  |
| 0364U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | A test that examines cancer tissue in the blood or lymph for genetic abnormalities.  |
| 0373T |  | Category III: Adaptive Behavior Assessments and Treatment | Fifteen minutes of adaptive behavior therapy for severe maladaptive behavior, with two or more technicians present. This therapy identifies causes of stress, triggers to anxiety and patterns of response and helps the |
| 0377U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | This lab test analyzes a blood sample to determine the likelihood of developing cardiovascular disease.  |
| 0379U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | Tissue from a tumor biopsy is tested in order to identify mutations. This gives insight into the tumor's behavior and level of risk, and guides possible treatments.   |
| 0388U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | Genetic testing to assess for the presence of gene mutations that help to design the best treatment plan for non-small cell lung cancer.   |
| 0391U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | A test that examines tissue from a solid tumor to determine the best chemotherapy and/or targeted gene therapy to treat the cancer.  |
| 0400U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | Lab test to determine the risk of passing a recessive genetic disorder on to the baby.   |
| 0405U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | This lab test examines genetic material to determine the likelihood of developing pancreatic cancer.   |
| 0409U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | A test that examines tissue from a solid tumor to determine the best chemotherapy and/or targeted gene therapy to treat the cancer.  |

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| 0414U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | A lab analysis looking for gene mutations that assist in developing treatment plans for lung cancer.   |
| 0417U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | A lab analysis using blood or saliva to do gene mapping which can indicate an inherited disorder.  |
| 0439U |  | Proprietary Laboratory Analyses (PLA)                     | Cardiology (coronary heart disease [CHD]), DNA, analysis of 5 single-nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) and 3 DNA methylation markers, qPCR and digital PCR, whole blood, algorithm reported as a 4-tiered risk score for a 3-year risk |
| 0440U |  | Proprietary Laboratory Analyses (PLA)                     | Cardiology (coronary heart disease [CHD]), DNA, analysis of 10 single-nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) and 6 DNA methylation markers, qPCR and digital PCR, whole blood, algorithm reported as detected or not detected for CHD       |
| 0444U |  | Proprietary Laboratory Analyses (PLA)                     | Oncology (solid organ neoplasia), targeted genomic sequence panel of 361 genes, interrogation for gene fusions, translocations, or other rearrangements, using DNA from formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded (DDPE)                      |
| 0449U |  | Proprietary Laboratory Analyses (PLA)                     | Carrier screening for severe inherited conditions regardless of race or self-identified ancestry, genomic sequence analysis of 5 genes   |
| 0460U |  | Proprietary Laboratory Analyses (PLA)                     | Oncology, whole blood or buccal, DNA single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) genotyping by real-time PCR of 24 genes, with variant analysis and reported phenotypes   |
| 0461U |  | Proprietary Laboratory Analyses (PLA)                     | Oncology, pharmacogenomic analysis of single-nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) genotyping by real-time PCR of 24 genes, whole blood or buccal swab, with variant analysis, including impacted gene-drug                                  |
| 0465U |  | Proprietary Laboratory Analyses (PLA)                     | Oncology (urothelial carcinoma), DNA, quantitative methylationspecific PCR of 2 genes (ONECUT2, VIM), algorithmic analysis reported as positive or negative  |
| 0467U |  | Classification: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses (PLA)     | Oncology (bladder), DNA, nextgeneration sequencing (NGS) of 60 genes and whole genome aneuploidy, urine, algorithms reported as minimal residual disease (MRD) status positive or negative and quantitative disease                  |
| 0469U |  | Proprietary Laboratory Analyses (PLA)                     | Rare diseases, whole genome sequence analysis for chromosomal abnormalities, copy number variants, duplications/deletions, inversions, unbalanced translocations, regions of homozygosity (ROH),                                     |
| 0471U |  | Proprietary Laboratory Analyses (PLA)                     | Oncology (colorectal cancer), qualitative real-time PCR of 35 variants of KRAS and NRAS genes (exons 2, 3, 4), formalinixed paraffin-embedded (FFPE), predictive, identification of detected mutations                               |

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| 0473U |  | Proprietary Laboratory Analyses (PLA)                     | Oncology (solid tumor), nextgeneration sequencing of DNA from formalin-fixed paraffinembedded tissue with comparative sequence analysis from a matched normal specimen (blood or saliva), 648 genes, interrogation for  |
| 0474U |  | Proprietary Laboratory Analyses (PLA)                     | Hereditary pan-cancer (eg, hereditary sarcomas, hereditary endocrine tumors, hereditary neuroendocrine tumors, hereditary cutaneous melanoma), genomic sequence analysis panel of 88 genes with 20                      |
| 0475U |  | Proprietary Laboratory Analyses (PLA)                     | Hereditary prostate cancerrelated disorders, genomic sequence analysis panel using next-generation sequencing (NGS), Sanger sequencing, multiplex ligation-dependent probe amplification, and array comparative         |
| 0478U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | Oncology (non-small cell lung cancer), DNA and RNA, digital PCR analysis of 9 genes (EGFR, KRAS, BRAF, ALK, ROS1, RET, NTRK 1/2/3, ERBB2, and MET) in formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded (FFPE) tissue, interrogation for |
| 0481U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | IDH1 (isocitrate dehydrogenase 1 [NADP+]), IDH2 (isocitrate dehydrogenase 2 [NADP+]), and TERT (telomerase reverse transcriptase) promoter (eg, central nervous system [CNS] tumors), next-generation                   |
| 0483T |  | Category III  | Surgery to implant and/or replace a heart valve with an artificial one. The valve is carried on a thin tube (catheter) that is introduced through an incision in the chest.   |
| 0484T |  | Category III  | Surgery to implant and/or replace a heart valve with an artificial one. The valve is carried on a thin tube (catheter) that is introduced through an incision in the chest.   |
| 0487U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | Oncology (solid tumor), cell-free circulating DNA, targeted genomic sequence analysis panel of 84 genes, interrogation for sequence variants, aneuploidy corrected gene copy number amplifications and losses, gene     |
| 0488U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | Obstetrics (fetal antigen noninvasive prenatal test), cellfree DNA sequence analysis for detection of fetal presence or absence of 1 or more of the Rh, C, c, D, E, Duffy (Fya), or Kell (K) antigen in alloimmunized   |
| 0489U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | Obstetrics (single-gene noninvasive prenatal test), cellfree DNA sequence analysis of 1 or more targets (eg, CFTR, SMN1, HBB, HBA1, HBA2) to identify paternally inherited pathogenic variants, and relative mutation-  |
| 0493U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | Transplantation medicine, quantification of donor-derived cell-free DNA (cfDNA) using nextgeneration sequencing, plasma, reported as percentage of donorderived cell-free DNA   |
| 0494U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | Red blood cell antigen (fetal RhD gene analysis), next-generation sequencing of circulating cell-free DNA (cfDNA) of blood in pregnant individuals known to be RhD negative, reported as positive or negative           |

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| 0509U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | Transplantation medicine, quantification of donor-derived cell-free DNA using up to 12 single-nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) previously identified, plasma, reported as percentage of donor-derived cell-free DNA               |
| 0512U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | Oncology (prostate), augmentative algorithmic analysis of digitized whole-slide imaging of histologic features for microsatellite instability (MSI) status, formalin-fixed paraffinembedded (FFPE) tissue, reported as increased |
| 0513U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | Oncology (prostate), augmentative algorithmic analysis of digitized whole-slide imaging of histologic features for microsatellite instability (MSI) and homologous recombination deficiency (HRD) status, formalin-fixed         |
| 0523U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | Oncology (solid tumor), DNA, qualitative, next-generation sequencing (NGS) of singlenucleotide variants (SNV) and insertion/deletions in 22 genes utilizing formalin-fixed paraffinembedded tissue, reported as presence or      |
| 0530U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | Oncology (pan-solid tumor), ctDNA, utilizing plasma, next generation sequencing (NGS) of 77 genes, 8 fusions, microsatellite instability, and tumor mutation burden, interpretative report for single-nucleotide variants, copy  |
| 0536U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | Red blood cell antigen (fetal RhD), PCR analysis of exon 4 of RHD gene and housekeeping control gene GAPDH from whole blood in pregnant individuals at 10+ weeks gestation known to be RhD negative, reported as fetal           |
| 0538U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | Oncology (solid tumor), nextgeneration targeted sequencing analysis, formalin-fixed paraffinembedded (FFPE) tumor tissue, DNA analysis of 600 genes  |
| 0539U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | Oncology (solid tumor), cellfree circulating tumor DNA (ctDNA), 152 genes, nextgeneration sequencing, interrogation for singlenucleotide variants, insertions/deletions, gene rearrangements, copy number                        |
| 0540U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | Transplantation medicine, quantification of donorderived cell-free DNA using next-generation sequencing analysis of plasma, reported as percentage of donorderived cell-free DNA to determine probability of rejection           |
| 0543U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | Oncology (solid tumor), nextgeneration sequencing of DNA from formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded (FFPE) tissue of 517 genes  |
| 0544U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | Nephrology (transplant monitoring), 48 variants by digital PCR, using cell-free DNA from plasma, donor-derived cell-free DNA   |
| 0552U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | Reproductive medicine (preimplantation genetic assessment), analysis for known genetic disorders from trophoctoderm biopsy, linkage analysis of diseasecausing locus, and when possible, targeted                                |

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| 0569T |  | Category III: Tricuspid Valve Repair   | Surgery to reconstruct a heart valve.  |
| 0570T |  | Category III: Tricuspid Valve Repair   | Surgery to reconstruct a heart valve.  |
| 0571T |  | Category III: Implantable Cardioverter-Defibrillator with Substernal Electrode | Insertion of a defibrillator (device to restore normal heart rhythm) with all necessary wires. Includes imaging during the procedure.  |
| 0571U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses                      | Oncology (solid tumor), DNA (80 genes) and RNA (10 genes), by next-generation sequencing, plasma, including single nucleotide variants, insertions/deletions, copy number alterations, microsatellite instability, and |
| 0572T |  | Category III: Implantable Cardioverter-Defibrillator with Substernal Electrode | Surgery to insert a wire (electrode) for a heart rhythm device (defibrillator) under the skin.   |
| 0573T |  | Category III   | Removal of substernal implantable defibrillator electrode  |
| 0574T |  | Category III   | Repositioning of previously implanted substernal implantable defibrillator-pacing electrode  |
| 0580T |  | Category III   | Removal of substernal implantable defibrillator pulse generator only   |
| 0582U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses                      | Rare diseases (constitutional disease/hereditary disorders), rapid whole genome DNA sequencing for singlenucleotide riants, insertions/deletions, copy number variations, blood, saliva, tissue sample, variants       |
| 0583U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses                      | Rare diseases (constitutional disease/hereditary disorders), rapid whole genome comparator DNA sequencing for single-nucleotide variants, insertions/deletions, copy   |
| 0584T |  | Category III   | Transplant cells from an organ donor (islet cell transplantation) to restore normal insulin secretion as a treatment for type 1 diabetes.  |
| 0585T |  | Category III   | Transplant cells from an organ donor (islet cell transplantation) to restore normal insulin secretion as a treatment for type 1 diabetes.  |

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| 0585U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | Targeted genomic sequence analysis panel, solid organ neoplasm, circulating cell-free DNA (cfDNA) analysis from plasma of 521 genes, interrogation for sequence variants, gene copy number amplifications, gene         |
| 0586T |  | Category III  | Transplant cells from an organ donor (islet cell transplantation) to restore normal insulin secretion as a treatment for type 1 diabetes.   |
| 0588T |  | Category III  | Surgery to revise or remove a device that provides electrical stimulation to the nerves responsible for bladder and pelvic floor function. This procedure is done to treat an overactive bladder.                       |
| 0592U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | Oncology (hematolymphoid neoplasms), DNA, targeted genomic sequence of 417 genes, interrogation for gene fusions, translocations, rearrangements, utilizing formalin-fixed  |
| 0605U |  | Category III  | Allergy and immunology (hereditary alpha tryptasemia), DNA, analysis of TPSAB1 gene copy number variation using digital PCR, whole blood, results reported with genotype specific interpretation of alpha-tryptase copy |
| 0609T |  | Category III  | A magnetic resonance graph of the back, focused on the area of pain.  |
| 0610T |  | Category III  | A magnetic resonance graph of the back, focused on the area of pain.  |
| 0611T |  | Category III  | A magnetic resonance graph of the back, focused on the area of pain.  |
| 0612T |  | Category III  | A magnetic resonance graph of the back, focused on the area of pain.  |
| 0623T |  | Category III  | A CT scan is taken of heart arteries and the buildup of plaque is analyzed in order to assess the severity of heart disease.  |
| 0628U |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Proprietary Laboratory Analyses | Nephrology (kidney diseaserelated genetic conditions), genomic analysis, renal disease panel, saliva, DNA, next-generation sequencing of 449 genes, reported as pathogenic or likely pathogenic variants of uncertain   |
| 0633T |  | Category III  | A CT scan is done of one of the breasts.  |

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| 0634T |  | Category III | A CT scan is done of one of the breasts.   |
| 0635T |  | Category III | A CT scan is done of one of the breasts.   |
| 0636T |  | Category III | A CT scan is done of both breasts.   |
| 0637T |  | Category III | A CT scan is done of both breasts.   |
| 0638T |  | Category III | A CT scan is done of both breasts.   |
| 0648T |  | Category III | Quantitative magnetic resonance (QMR) uses a high-power magnetic field to take detailed pictures of body tissue. |
| 0649T |  | Category III | Quantitative magnetic resonance (QMR) uses a high-power magnetic field to take detailed pictures of body tissue. |
| 0742T |  | Category III | Imaging of blood flow in heart using single-photon emission computed tomography (SPECT).                         |
| 0786T |  | Category III | Surgery to insert or replace a device that emits electrical pulses to the lower back.                            |
| 0787T |  | Category III | Surgery to revise or remove a device that emits electrical pulses to the lower back.                             |
| 0865T |  | Category III | Quantitative magnetic resonance image (MRI) of the brain to compare with previous MRI.                           |
| 0866T |  | Category III | Quantitative magnetic resonance image (MRI) of the brain to compare with previous MRI.                           |

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| 11443 |  | Surgery: Integumentary System | Surgery to remove a noncancerous growth from the skin on the outside or inside of the face, ears, eyelids, nose or mouth.                         |
| 11920 |  | Surgery: Integumentary System | Cosmetic surgery to correct skin coloring by tattooing small amounts of pigment (color) over an area.   |
| 11921 |  | Surgery: Integumentary System | Cosmetic surgery to correct skin coloring by tattooing small amounts of pigment (color) over an area.   |
| 11922 |  | Surgery: Integumentary System | Cosmetic surgery to correct skin coloring by tattooing small amounts of pigment (color) over an area.   |
| 11950 |  | Surgery: Integumentary System | Cosmetic surgery to inject a filler material such as collagen into the skin.  |
| 11951 |  | Surgery: Integumentary System | Cosmetic surgery to inject a filler material such as collagen into the skin.  |
| 11952 |  | Surgery: Integumentary System | Cosmetic surgery to inject a filler material such as collagen into the skin.  |
| 11954 |  | Surgery: Integumentary System | Cosmetic surgery to inject a filler material such as collagen into the skin.  |
| 15271 |  | Surgery: Integumentary System | Surgery to attach a graft of skin substitute material to the upper body, arms or legs. Multiple applications may be needed.                       |
| 15272 |  | Surgery: Integumentary System | Surgery to attach a graft of skin substitute material to the upper body, arms or legs. Multiple applications may be needed.                       |
| 15273 |  | Surgery: Integumentary System | Surgery to attach a graft of skin substitute material to the upper body, arms or legs of an infant or child. Multiple applications may be needed. |
| 15274 |  | Surgery: Integumentary System | Surgery to attach a graft of skin substitute material to the upper body, arms or legs of an infant or child. Multiple applications may be needed. |

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| 15275 |  | Surgery: Integumentary System | Surgery to attach a graft of skin substitute material to the head, face, genitals, hands, feet, fingers or toes. Multiple applications may be needed.                                  |
| 15276 |  | Surgery: Integumentary System | Surgery to attach a graft of skin substitute material to the head, face, genitals, hands, feet, fingers or toes. Multiple applications may be needed.                                  |
| 15277 |  | Surgery: Integumentary System | Surgery on an infant or child to attach a graft of skin substitute material to the head, face, genitals, hands, feet, fingers or toes. Multiple applications may be needed.            |
| 15278 |  | Surgery: Integumentary System | Surgery on an infant or child to attach a graft of skin substitute material to the head, face, genitals, hands, feet, fingers or toes. Multiple applications may be needed.            |
| 15769 |  | Surgery: Integumentary System | Grafting of soft tissue (skin, tendon) that has been harvested from another part of the body.  |
| 15771 |  | Surgery: Integumentary System | Graft using patient's fat removed by liposuction and inserted into trunk, breasts, scalp, arms, or legs, 50.0 cc or less   |
| 15772 |  | Surgery: Integumentary System | Graft using patient's fat removed by liposuction and inserted into trunk, breasts, scalp, arms, or legs, each additional 50.0 cc   |
| 15775 |  | Surgery: Integumentary System | Surgery to collect hair along with scalp tissue and move it to an area of the scalp without hair.  |
| 15776 |  | Surgery: Integumentary System | Surgery to collect hair along with scalp tissue and move it to an area of the scalp without hair.  |
| 15777 |  | Surgery: Integumentary System | Surgery to implant a biologic material. The implant supports or strengthens an area of soft tissue.  |
| 15780 |  | Surgery: Integumentary System | Cosmetic surgery to smooth out or remove markings on the surface of the skin such as wrinkles, tattoos, scars or uneven coloring. The procedure encourages growth of unblemished skin. |
| 15781 |  | Surgery: Integumentary System | Cosmetic surgery to smooth out or remove markings on the surface of the skin such as wrinkles, tattoos, scars or uneven coloring. The procedure encourages growth of unblemished skin. |

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| 15782 |  | Surgery: Integumentary System | Cosmetic surgery to smooth out or remove markings on the surface of the skin such as wrinkles, tattoos, scars or uneven coloring. The procedure encourages growth of unblemished skin.                                       |
| 15783 |  | Surgery: Integumentary System | Cosmetic surgery to smooth out or remove markings on the surface of the skin such as wrinkles, tattoos, scars or uneven coloring. The procedure encourages growth of unblemished skin.                                       |
| 15786 |  | Surgery: Integumentary System | Surgical sanding to smooth out and remove a skin defect such as a scar or skin thickened by an injury.   |
| 15787 |  | Surgery: Integumentary System | Surgical sanding to smooth out and remove a skin defect such as a scar or skin thickened by an injury.   |
| 15788 |  | Surgery: Integumentary System | Cosmetic surgery in which a thin layer of an acidic material is painted onto the first or second layer of skin (epidermis or dermis). The procedure is done to reduce the visual effect of wrinkles or scarring from injury. |
| 15789 |  | Surgery: Integumentary System | Cosmetic surgery in which a thin layer of an acidic material is painted onto the first or second layer of skin (epidermis or dermis). The procedure is done to reduce the visual effect of wrinkles or scarring from injury. |
| 15792 |  | Surgery: Integumentary System | Cosmetic surgery in which a thin layer of an acidic material is painted onto the first or second layer of skin (epidermis or dermis). The procedure is done to reduce the visual effect of wrinkles or scarring from injury. |
| 15793 |  | Surgery: Integumentary System | Cosmetic surgery in which a thin layer of an acidic material is painted onto the first or second layer of skin (epidermis or dermis). The procedure is done to reduce the visual effect of wrinkles or scarring from injury. |
| 15820 |  | Surgery: Integumentary System | Surgery to remove excess skin and fatty tissue from the upper or lower eyelid. The procedure is sometimes done for cosmetic reasons.   |
| 15821 |  | Surgery: Integumentary System | Surgery to remove excess skin and fatty tissue from the upper or lower eyelid. The procedure is sometimes done for cosmetic reasons.   |
| 15822 |  | Surgery: Integumentary System | Surgery to remove excess skin and fatty tissue from the upper or lower eyelid. The procedure is sometimes done for cosmetic reasons.   |
| 15823 |  | Surgery: Integumentary System | Surgery to remove excess skin and fatty tissue from the upper or lower eyelid. The procedure is sometimes done for cosmetic reasons.   |

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| 15829 |  | Surgery: Integumentary System | Cosmetic surgery to reduce the appearance of aging or excessive wrinkling from the entire face or a single area such as the forehead. The surgery may include the neck. Skin is pulled or lifted and the excess is tucked or cut |
| 15830 |  | Surgery: Integumentary System | Plastic surgery to remove excess skin and fat, and to tighten the muscles of the abdomen (abdominoplasty). This surgery usually is done along with thigh and buttock lifts as a part of body contouring (body lift) after a      |
| 15840 |  | Surgery: Integumentary System | Surgery to collect tissue to repair paralysis of the facial nerve. The graft may be connective tissue (fascia) or muscle from another site on the body. Microsurgery to connect blood vessels may be done.                       |
| 15841 |  | Surgery: Integumentary System | Surgery to collect tissue to repair paralysis of the facial nerve. The graft may be connective tissue (fascia) or muscle from another site on the body. Microsurgery to connect blood vessels may be done.                       |
| 15842 |  | Surgery: Integumentary System | Surgery to collect tissue to repair paralysis of the facial nerve. The graft may be connective tissue (fascia) or muscle from another site on the body. Microsurgery to connect blood vessels may be done.                       |
| 15847 |  | Surgery: Integumentary System | Plastic surgery to remove excess skin and fat, and to tighten the muscles of the abdomen (abdominoplasty). This surgery usually is done along with thigh and buttock lifts as a part of body contouring (body lift) after a      |
| 15877 |  | Surgery: Integumentary System | Surgery to remove fatty tissue and fat deposits using suction, from a body area.   |
| 15878 |  | Surgery: Integumentary System | Surgery to remove fatty tissue and fat deposits using suction, from a body area.   |
| 15879 |  | Surgery: Integumentary System | Surgery to remove fatty tissue and fat deposits using suction, from a body area.   |
| 17107 |  | Surgery: Integumentary System | Use of a laser to remove a birthmark (skin lesion involving blood vessels), such as port wine stain or strawberry hemangioma.  |
| 17108 |  | Surgery: Integumentary System | Use of a laser to remove a birthmark (skin lesion involving blood vessels), such as port wine stain or strawberry hemangioma.  |
| 19300 |  | Surgery: Integumentary System | Surgery to remove excessive breast tissue (mastectomy) when a man has overly enlarged breasts (gynecomastia).  |

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| 19303 |  | Surgery: Integumentary System | Surgery to remove a breast (mastectomy). A radical mastectomy additionally removes surrounding muscle tissue and nearby lymph nodes.   |
| 19316 |  | Surgery: Integumentary System | Cosmetic surgery to remove excess tissue and shorten muscles so that breasts move to a higher position on the chest.   |
| 19318 |  | Surgery: Integumentary System | Surgery in which tissue is removed to reduce the size of the breasts (reduction mammoplasty).  |
| 19325 |  | Surgery: Integumentary System | Cosmetic surgery to enlarge the size of the breasts. The reconstruction may be done with or without an implanted prosthesis (artificial breast).   |
| 19328 |  | Surgery: Integumentary System | Surgery to remove a prosthesis (artificial breast) or other material implanted in a breast.  |
| 19330 |  | Surgery: Integumentary System | Surgery to remove a prosthesis (artificial breast) or other material implanted in a breast.  |
| 19340 |  | Surgery: Integumentary System | Surgery to insert a breast prosthesis (artificial breast) for reconstruction following a breast lift or removal of breast tissue (mastectomy).   |
| 19342 |  | Surgery: Integumentary System | Surgery to insert a breast prosthesis (artificial breast) for reconstruction following a breast lift or removal of breast tissue (mastectomy).   |
| 19350 |  | Surgery: Integumentary System | Surgery to reconstruct a breast or nipple after a mastectomy. The procedure may use tissue expanders, implants, skin or muscle flaps or other reconstructive devices. Additional procedures may be needed to achieve |
| 19355 |  | Surgery: Integumentary System | Surgery to correct an inverted nipple, including redirecting ducts and supporting tissue.  |
| 19357 |  | Surgery: Integumentary System | Surgery to reconstruct a breast or nipple after a mastectomy. The procedure may use tissue expanders, implants, skin or muscle flaps or other reconstructive devices. Additional procedures may be needed to achieve |
| 19361 |  | Surgery: Integumentary System | Surgery to reconstruct a breast or nipple after a mastectomy. The procedure may use tissue expanders, implants, skin or muscle flaps or other reconstructive devices. Additional procedures may be needed to achieve |

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| 19364 |  | Surgery: Integumentary System   | Surgery to reconstruct a breast or nipple after a mastectomy. The procedure may use tissue expanders, implants, skin or muscle flaps or other reconstructive devices. Additional procedures may be needed to achieve |
| 19367 |  | Surgery: Integumentary System   | Surgery to reconstruct a breast or nipple after a mastectomy. The procedure may use tissue expanders, implants, skin or muscle flaps or other reconstructive devices. Additional procedures may be needed to achieve |
| 19368 |  | Surgery: Integumentary System   | Surgery to reconstruct a breast or nipple after a mastectomy. The procedure may use tissue expanders, implants, skin or muscle flaps or other reconstructive devices. Additional procedures may be needed to achieve |
| 19369 |  | Surgery: Integumentary System   | Surgery to reconstruct a breast or nipple after a mastectomy. The procedure may use tissue expanders, implants, skin or muscle flaps or other reconstructive devices. Additional procedures may be needed to achieve |
| 19370 |  | Surgery: Integumentary System   | Surgery to reconstruct a breast or nipple after a mastectomy. The procedure may use tissue expanders, implants, skin or muscle flaps or other reconstructive devices. Additional procedures may be needed to achieve |
| 19371 |  | Surgery: Integumentary System   | Surgery to reconstruct a breast or nipple after a mastectomy. The procedure may use tissue expanders, implants, skin or muscle flaps or other reconstructive devices. Additional procedures may be needed to achieve |
| 19380 |  | Surgery: Integumentary System   | Surgery to reconstruct a breast or nipple after a mastectomy. The procedure may use tissue expanders, implants, skin or muscle flaps or other reconstructive devices. Additional procedures may be needed to achieve |
| 19396 |  | Surgery: Integumentary System   | An exact model of the breast and chest structure is created to make a custom breast implant.   |
| 20930 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Obtain bone from an organ donor and prepare it for grafting.   |
| 20931 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Obtain bone from an organ donor and prepare it for grafting.   |
| 20936 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to take healthy bone from spine and prepare it for grafting.   |
| 20937 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to take healthy bone from spine and prepare it for grafting.   |

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| 20938 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to take healthy bone from spine and prepare it for grafting.  |
| 20939 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Bone marrow aspiration for bone grafting, spine surgery only, through separate skin or fascial incision (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure) |
| 20974 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Therapy using electrodes placed over the skin and administration of low voltage current to stimulate bone healing.  |
| 20975 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Therapy using electrodes placed over the skin and administration of low voltage current to stimulate bone healing.  |
| 20979 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Therapy using ultrasound to stimulate bone healing.   |
| 21050 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to remove bone from jaw joint.  |
| 21060 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to remove cartilage from the jaw joint.   |
| 21070 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgical removal of bony process of upper jaw.  |
| 21120 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to enhance a poorly developed chin or improve appearance.   |
| 21121 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to enhance a poorly developed chin or improve appearance.   |
| 21122 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to enhance a poorly developed chin or improve appearance.   |
| 21123 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to enhance a poorly developed chin or improve appearance.   |

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| 21125 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to enhance the body or angle of the lower jaw.  |
| 21127 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to enhance the body or angle of the lower jaw.  |
| 21141 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgical reconstruction of the upper jaw to correct bone position.  |
| 21142 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgical reconstruction of the upper jaw to correct bone position.  |
| 21143 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgical reconstruction of the upper jaw to correct bone position.  |
| 21145 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgical reconstruction of the upper jaw to correct bone position.  |
| 21146 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgical reconstruction of the upper jaw to correct bone position.  |
| 21147 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgical reconstruction of the upper jaw to correct bone position.  |
| 21150 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to reconstruct the bones of the upper jaw and nose. The procedure corrects abnormal bone growth.                  |
| 21151 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to reconstruct the bones of the upper jaw and nose. The procedure corrects abnormal bone growth.                  |
| 21154 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to reconstruct the upper jaw, nose and cheeks. Bone grafts are used. The procedure corrects abnormal bone growth. |
| 21155 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to reconstruct the upper jaw, nose and cheeks. Bone grafts are used. The procedure corrects abnormal bone growth. |

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| 21159 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to reconstruct the upper jaw, nose, cheeks and forehead. Bone grafts are used. The procedure corrects abnormal bone growth. |
| 21160 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to reconstruct the upper jaw, nose, cheeks and forehead. Bone grafts are used. The procedure corrects abnormal bone growth. |
| 21172 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to reconstruct the bones of the forehead and eye area to correct abnormalities of the head and face.                        |
| 21175 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to reconstruct the bones of the forehead and eye area to correct abnormalities of the head and face.                        |
| 21179 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to reconstruct the bones of the forehead and eye area to correct abnormalities of the head and face.                        |
| 21180 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to reconstruct the bones of the forehead and eye area to correct abnormalities of the head and face.                        |
| 21188 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to reconstruct the bones in the center of the face. The procedure corrects abnormalities of the head and face.              |
| 21193 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgical reconstruction of the lower jaw to correct bone deformities.   |
| 21194 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgical reconstruction of the lower jaw to correct bone deformities.   |
| 21195 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgical reconstruction of the lower jaw to correct bone deformities.   |
| 21196 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgical reconstruction of the lower jaw to correct bone deformities.   |
| 21198 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to cut jaw bone (osteotomy) to correct its alignment.   |

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| 21199 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to cut jaw bone (osteotomy) to correct its alignment.  |
| 21206 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to cut jaw bone (osteotomy) to correct its alignment.  |
| 21208 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to reconstruct or augment one or more bones in the face.   |
| 21209 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to reconstruct or augment one or more bones in the face.   |
| 21210 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to reconstruct the nose, jaw or cheek with a bone graft. The procedure repairs the bone after an injury, infection or tumor.   |
| 21230 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to reconstruct an area of the face, chin, nose or ear with a cartilage graft taken from rib or ear.  |
| 21235 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to reconstruct an area of the face, chin, nose or ear with a cartilage graft taken from rib or ear.  |
| 21240 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to repair or reconstruct the jaw joint (TMJ).  |
| 21242 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to repair or reconstruct the jaw joint (TMJ).  |
| 21243 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to repair or reconstruct the jaw joint (TMJ).  |
| 21244 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to reconstruct the jaw using an artificial part with posts that extend through the upper or lower jaw into the mouth. Dentures are attached to the posts to replace missing teeth. |
| 21245 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to reconstruct the jaw using an artificial part with posts that extend through the upper or lower jaw into the mouth. Dentures are attached to the posts to replace missing teeth. |

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| 21246 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to reconstruct the jaw using an artificial part with posts that extend through the upper or lower jaw into the mouth. Dentures are attached to the posts to replace missing teeth. |
| 21247 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to reconstruct the jaw near the temporomandibular joint (TMJ) using bone and cartilage taken from the rib.   |
| 21248 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to reconstruct the jaw using an artificial part with posts that extend through the upper or lower jaw into the mouth. Dentures are attached to the posts to replace missing teeth. |
| 21249 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to reconstruct the jaw using an artificial part with posts that extend through the upper or lower jaw into the mouth. Dentures are attached to the posts to replace missing teeth. |
| 21255 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to reconstruct the face, just below the cheekbone, using bone and cartilage from the hip, rib or skull.  |
| 21270 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to augment cheek using artificial part (prosthesis).   |
| 21280 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to raise the corners of the eyelids.   |
| 21282 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to raise the corners of the eyelids.   |
| 21685 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to pull hyoid bone (c-shaped bone in upper neck) forward. Procedure is done to relieve airway that gets blocked during sleep.  |
| 21740 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to correct bone growth that has resulted in the breastbone caving inward or pushing outward.   |
| 21742 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to correct bone growth that has resulted in the breastbone caving inward or pushing outward.   |
| 21743 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to correct bone growth that has resulted in the breastbone caving inward or pushing outward.   |

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| 22100 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to remove spur, growth or bone disease on back bone.  |
| 22101 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to remove spur, growth or bone disease on back bone.  |
| 22102 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to remove spur, growth or bone disease on back bone.  |
| 22103 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Partial excision of posterior vertebral component (eg, spinous process, lamina or facet) for intrinsic bony lesion, single vertebral segment; each additional segment |
| 22110 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to remove spur, growth or bone disease on back bone.  |
| 22112 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to remove spur, growth or bone disease on back bone.  |
| 22114 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to remove spur, growth or bone disease on back bone.  |
| 22116 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to remove spur, growth or bone disease on back bone.  |
| 22206 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to cut and remove a section of bone from the spine.   |
| 22207 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to cut and remove a section of bone from the spine.   |
| 22208 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to cut and remove a section of bone from the spine.   |
| 22210 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to cut and remove a section of bone from the spine.   |

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| 22212 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to cut and remove a section of bone from the spine.  |
| 22214 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to cut and remove a section of bone from the spine.  |
| 22216 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to cut and remove a section of bone from the spine.  |
| 22220 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to cut and remove a section of bone from the spine.  |
| 22222 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to cut and remove a section of bone from the spine.  |
| 22224 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to cut and remove a section of bone from the spine.  |
| 22226 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to cut and remove a section of bone from the spine.  |
| 22510 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | A surgery that injects bone cement into a broken or collapsed spine bone (vertebra) to stabilize it. Includes imaging used to guide the procedure.     |
| 22511 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | A surgery that injects bone cement into a broken or collapsed spine bone (vertebra) to stabilize it. Includes imaging used to guide the procedure.     |
| 22512 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | A surgery that injects bone cement into a broken or collapsed spine bone (vertebra) to stabilize it. Includes imaging used to guide the procedure.     |
| 22513 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Procedure to insert balloon device into spine bone to create a cavity. The cavity is injected with bone cement to reduce pain of compression fracture. |
| 22514 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Procedure to insert balloon device into spine bone to create a cavity. The cavity is injected with bone cement to reduce pain of compression fracture. |

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| 22515 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Procedure to insert balloon device into spine bone to create a cavity. The cavity is injected with bone cement to reduce pain of compression fracture.                      |
| 22532 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to join together two or more back bones with bone grafts or device implants. The surgery is done to relieve back pain by eliminating motion between the back bones. |
| 22533 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to join together two or more back bones with bone grafts or device implants. The surgery is done to relieve back pain by eliminating motion between the back bones. |
| 22534 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to join together two or more back bones with bone grafts or device implants. The surgery is done to relieve back pain by eliminating motion between the back bones. |
| 22548 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to join together two or more back bones with bone grafts or device implants. The surgery is done to relieve back pain by eliminating motion between the back bones. |
| 22551 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to join together two or more back bones with bone grafts or device implants. The surgery is done to relieve back pain by eliminating motion between the back bones. |
| 22552 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to join together two or more back bones with bone grafts or device implants. The surgery is done to relieve back pain by eliminating motion between the back bones. |
| 22554 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to join together two or more back bones with bone grafts or device implants. The surgery is done to relieve back pain by eliminating motion between the back bones. |
| 22556 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to join together two or more back bones with bone grafts or device implants. The surgery is done to relieve back pain by eliminating motion between the back bones. |
| 22558 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to join together two or more back bones with bone grafts or device implants. The surgery is done to relieve back pain by eliminating motion between the back bones. |
| 22585 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to join together two or more back bones with bone grafts or device implants. The surgery is done to relieve back pain by eliminating motion between the back bones. |
| 22590 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to join together two or more back bones with bone grafts or device implants. The surgery is done to relieve back pain by eliminating motion between the back bones. |

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| 22595 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to join together two or more back bones with bone grafts or device implants. The surgery is done to relieve back pain by eliminating motion between the back bones. |
| 22600 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to join together two or more back bones with bone grafts or device implants. The surgery is done to relieve back pain by eliminating motion between the back bones. |
| 22610 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to join together two or more back bones with bone grafts or device implants. The surgery is done to relieve back pain by eliminating motion between the back bones. |
| 22612 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to join together two or more back bones with bone grafts or device implants. The surgery is done to relieve back pain by eliminating motion between the back bones. |
| 22614 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to join together two or more back bones with bone grafts or device implants. The surgery is done to relieve back pain by eliminating motion between the back bones. |
| 22630 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to join together two or more back bones with bone grafts or device implants. The surgery is done to relieve back pain by eliminating motion between the back bones. |
| 22632 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to join together two or more back bones with bone grafts or device implants. The surgery is done to relieve back pain by eliminating motion between the back bones. |
| 22633 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to join together two or more back bones with bone grafts or device implants. The surgery is done to relieve back pain by eliminating motion between the back bones. |
| 22634 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to join together two or more back bones with bone grafts or device implants. The surgery is done to relieve back pain by eliminating motion between the back bones. |
| 22800 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to join together two or more back bones with bone grafts or implants. The surgery is done to correct abnormal spine curvature.                                      |
| 22802 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to join together two or more back bones with bone grafts or implants. The surgery is done to correct abnormal spine curvature.                                      |
| 22804 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to join together two or more back bones with bone grafts or implants. The surgery is done to correct abnormal spine curvature.                                      |

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| 22808 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to join together two or more back bones with bone grafts or implants. The surgery is done to correct abnormal spine curvature.  |
| 22810 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to join together two or more back bones with bone grafts or implants. The surgery is done to correct abnormal spine curvature.  |
| 22812 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to join together two or more back bones with bone grafts or implants. The surgery is done to correct abnormal spine curvature.  |
| 22818 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to straighten the spine by moving or cutting into one or more vertebrae so that the spine is realigned.   |
| 22819 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to straighten the spine by moving or cutting into one or more vertebrae so that the spine is realigned.   |
| 22830 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to explore or examine existing spinal fusion.   |
| 22840 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Posterior non-segmental instrumentation (eg, Harrington rod technique, pedicle fixation across 1 interspace, atlantoaxial transarticular screw fixation, sublaminar wiring at C1, facet screw fixation) |
| 22841 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to attach one or more rods, hooks or wires to the spine. The procedure anchors the spine in a new position.   |
| 22842 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to attach one or more rods, hooks or wires to the spine. The procedure anchors the spine in a new position.   |
| 22843 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to attach one or more rods, hooks or wires to the spine. The procedure anchors the spine in a new position.   |
| 22844 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to attach one or more rods, hooks or wires to the spine. The procedure anchors the spine in a new position.   |
| 22845 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgical placement of spine device to correct abnormal curvature; multiple vertebrae (back bones) are involved.   |

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| 22846 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgical placement of spine device to correct abnormal curvature; multiple vertebrae (back bones) are involved.  |
| 22847 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgical placement of spine device to correct abnormal curvature; multiple vertebrae (back bones) are involved.  |
| 22848 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to anchor two or more bones of pelvis together using rods, hooks or wires.   |
| 22849 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to replace a device that has failed to secure one or more back bones.  |
| 22850 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to remove implant device from spine.   |
| 22852 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to remove implant device from spine.   |
| 22853 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgical placement of spinal device inserted between vertebrae or part of a vertebrae (back bone).   |
| 22854 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgical placement of spinal device inserted between vertebrae or part of a vertebrae (back bone).   |
| 22855 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to remove implant device from spine.   |
| 22856 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to replace a damaged or diseased disc in the spine with an artificial one.   |
| 22858 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to remove a severely damaged or diseased disc from the neck (cervical spine) and replace it with an artificial disc. The procedure includes removal of bony outgrowths to relieve pressure on nerves or the spinal |
| 22859 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgical placement of spinal device inserted between vertebrae or part of a vertebrae (back bone).   |

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| 22861 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to replace an artificial disc in the spine that was previously placed.                                     |
| 22864 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to remove a previously placed artificial disc in the spine.  |
| 22899 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Unlisted procedure, spine  |
| 23040 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Arthrotomy, glenohumeral joint, including exploration, drainage, or removal of foreign body                        |
| 23044 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Arthrotomy, acromioclavicular, sternoclavicular joint, including exploration, drainage, or removal of foreign body |
| 23100 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Arthrotomy, glenohumeral joint, including biopsy   |
| 23101 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Arthrotomy, acromioclavicular joint or sternoclavicular joint, including biopsy and/or excision of torn cartilage  |
| 23105 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Arthrotomy; glenohumeral joint, with synovectomy, with or without biopsy   |
| 23106 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Arthrotomy; sternoclavicular joint, with synovectomy, with or without biopsy                                       |
| 23107 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Arthrotomy, glenohumeral joint, with joint exploration, with or without removal of loose or foreign body           |
| 23120 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Claviculectomy; partial  |
| 23125 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Claviculectomy; total  |

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| 23130 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to repair the rotator cuff of the shoulder. The procedure may involve removing a small amount of bone or repairing muscles and ligaments in the area. |
| 23190 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Ostectomy of scapula, partial (eg, superior medial angle)   |
| 23195 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Resection, humeral head   |
| 23333 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Removal of foreign body, shoulder; deep (subfascial or intramuscular)   |
| 23334 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Removal of prosthesis, includes debridement and synovectomy when performed; humeral or glenoid component  |
| 23335 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to remove implant (artificial joint) from shoulder.   |
| 23395 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Muscle transfer, any type, shoulder or upper arm; single  |
| 23397 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Muscle transfer, any type, shoulder or upper arm; multiple  |
| 23400 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Scapulopexy (eg, Sprengels deformity or for paralysis)  |
| 23405 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Tenotomy, shoulder area; single tendon  |
| 23406 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Tenotomy, shoulder area; multiple tendons through same incision   |
| 23410 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to repair the rotator cuff of the shoulder. The procedure may involve removing a small amount of bone or repairing muscles and ligaments in the area. |

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| 23412 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to repair the rotator cuff of the shoulder. The procedure may involve removing a small amount of bone or repairing muscles and ligaments in the area. |
| 23415 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to repair the rotator cuff of the shoulder. The procedure may involve removing a small amount of bone or repairing muscles and ligaments in the area. |
| 23420 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to repair the rotator cuff of the shoulder. The procedure may involve removing a small amount of bone or repairing muscles and ligaments in the area. |
| 23430 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Tenodesis of long tendon of biceps  |
| 23440 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Resection or transplantation of long tendon of biceps   |
| 23450 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Capsulorrhaphy, anterior; Putti-Platt procedure or Magnuson type operation  |
| 23455 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Capsulorrhaphy, anterior; with labral repair (eg, Bankart procedure)  |
| 23460 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Capsulorrhaphy, anterior, any type; with bone block   |
| 23462 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Capsulorrhaphy, anterior, any type; with coracoid process transfer  |
| 23465 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Capsulorrhaphy, glenohumeral joint, posterior, with or without bone block   |
| 23466 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Capsulorrhaphy, glenohumeral joint, any type multi-directional instability  |
| 23470 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to replace damaged ends of shoulder joint with an artificial part (prosthesis).   |

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| 23472 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to replace damaged ends of shoulder joint with an artificial part (prosthesis).   |
| 23473 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to fix an artificial shoulder replacement that was done sometime in the past. The procedure may include transplanting tissue.   |
| 23474 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to fix an artificial shoulder replacement that was done sometime in the past. The procedure may include transplanting tissue.   |
| 23616 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Open Treatment Of Proximal Humeral (Surgical Or Anatomical Neck) Fracture, Includes Internal Fixation, When Performed, Includes Repair Of Tuberosity(S), When Performed; With Proximal Humeral Prosthetic |
| 23700 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | MANJ W/ANES SHOULDER JOINT W/FIXATION APPARATUS   |
| 23800 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to join together bones of shoulder joint (glenohumeral joint). Procedure is done to relieve pain by eliminating motion between the bones.   |
| 23802 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to join together bones of shoulder joint (glenohumeral joint). Procedure is done to relieve pain by eliminating motion between the bones.   |
| 24160 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Removal of prosthesis, includes debridement and synovectomy when performed; humeral and ulnar components  |
| 24164 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Removal of prosthesis, includes debridement and synovectomy when performed; radial head   |
| 24300 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | MANIPULATION ELBOW UNDER ANESTHESIA   |
| 24360 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to replace damaged ends of the elbow joint with new tissue or an artificial part (prosthesis).  |
| 24361 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to replace damaged ends of the elbow joint with new tissue or an artificial part (prosthesis).  |

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| 24362 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to replace damaged ends of the elbow joint with new tissue or an artificial part (prosthesis).                                    |
| 24363 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to replace damaged ends of the elbow joint with new tissue or an artificial part (prosthesis).                                    |
| 24365 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to reshape the end of the elbow joint by grinding down the surface. The procedure is done to allow growth of new tissue.          |
| 24366 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to replace the damaged end of the elbow joint with an artificial part.  |
| 24370 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to replace damaged ends of the elbow joint with new tissue or an artificial part (prosthesis). The procedure may include a graft. |
| 24371 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to replace damaged ends of the elbow joint with new tissue or an artificial part (prosthesis). The procedure may include a graft. |
| 25332 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to replace worn out ends of wrist joint with an artificial part (prosthesis).   |
| 25441 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to replace worn out ends of wrist joint with an artificial part (prosthesis).   |
| 25442 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to replace worn out ends of wrist joint with an artificial part (prosthesis).   |
| 25443 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to replace worn out ends of wrist joint with an artificial part (prosthesis).   |
| 25444 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to replace worn out ends of wrist joint with an artificial part (prosthesis).   |
| 25445 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Arthroplasty with prosthetic replacement; trapezium   |

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| 25446 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to replace worn out ends of wrist joint with an artificial part (prosthesis). |
| 25447 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to replace worn out ends of wrist joint with an artificial part (prosthesis). |
| 25448 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Intercarpal or carpometacarpal joints Arthroplasty                                    |
| 25449 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Revision of arthroplasty, including removal of implant wrist joint                    |
| 25800 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Arthrodesis Wrist Complete w/o Bone Graft   |
| 25805 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Arthrodesis Wrist w/sliding graft   |
| 25810 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Arthrodesis Wrist w/ILIAC/Other Autograft   |
| 25820 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Arthrodesis Wrist Limited w/o Bone Graft  |
| 25825 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Arthrodesis Wrist Limited w/autograft   |
| 27033 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Arthrotomy, hip, including exploration or removal of loose or foreign body            |
| 27090 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Removal of an artificial hip part (prosthesis).                                       |
| 27091 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Removal of an artificial hip part (prosthesis).                                       |

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| 27120 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to restore socket of hip joint (acetabulum) to its normal state. Any damaged or infected bone or material is removed. A cast is applied. |
| 27122 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to restore socket of hip joint (acetabulum) to its normal state. Any damaged or infected bone or material is removed. A cast is applied. |
| 27125 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Partial hip replacement surgery where select bones are replaced with artificial parts.   |
| 27130 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Total hip replacement surgery with the hip and upper leg bone replaced with artificial parts.  |
| 27132 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Total hip replacement surgery with the hip and upper leg bone replaced with artificial parts.  |
| 27134 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to insert a new artificial hip (prosthesis) in place of an older one.  |
| 27137 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to insert a new artificial hip (prosthesis) in place of an older one.  |
| 27138 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to insert a new artificial hip (prosthesis) in place of an older one.  |
| 27146 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to cut bone of hip or pelvis to correct its alignment.   |
| 27147 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to cut bone of hip or pelvis to correct its alignment.   |
| 27151 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to cut bone of hip or pelvis to correct its alignment.   |
| 27156 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to cut bone of hip or pelvis to correct its alignment.   |

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| 27158 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to cut a bone in the pelvis so that the pelvis as a whole aligns properly. This surgery often corrects a condition present from birth.                  |
| 27161 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to cut bone of hip (femoral neck or greater trochanter) to correct its alignment.   |
| 27236 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to repair a broken hip. Pins, wires or rods may hold the bone together. The end of the bone may be replaced with an artificial part.                    |
| 27275 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | MANIPULATION HIP JOINT GENERAL ANESTHESIA   |
| 27278 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to join together two or more bones of the pelvis. The procedure is done to relieve pain by eliminating motion between the bones.                        |
| 27279 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to join together two or more bones of the pelvis. The procedure is done to relieve pain by eliminating motion between the bones.                        |
| 27280 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to join together two or more bones between base of spine and the pelvis. The procedure is done to relieve pain by eliminating motion between the bones. |
| 27284 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to join together two or more bones of the hip joint. The procedure is done to relieve pain by eliminating motion between the bones.                     |
| 27286 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to join together two or more bones of the hip joint. The procedure is done to relieve pain by eliminating motion between the bones.                     |
| 27299 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Unlisted procedure, pelvis or hip joint [when specified as open procedure for femoroacetabular impingement syndrome, other than capsular plication]             |
| 27331 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Arthrotomy, knee; including joint exploration, biopsy, or removal of loose or foreign bodies  |
| 27332 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Arthrotomy, with excision of semilunar cartilage (meniscectomy) knee; medial OR lateral   |

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| 27333 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Arthrotomy, with excision of semilunar cartilage (meniscectomy) knee; medial AND lateral |
| 27403 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Arthrotomy with meniscus repair, knee  |
| 27405 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to repair a torn ligament in the knee.   |
| 27407 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to repair a torn ligament in the knee.   |
| 27409 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to repair a torn ligament in the knee.   |
| 27412 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to implant new or additional knee cartilage made from existing cells.            |
| 27415 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to repair a knee. The procedure involves transplanting bone or cartilage.        |
| 27416 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to repair a knee. The procedure involves transplanting bone or cartilage.        |
| 27418 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Anterior Tibial Tubercleplasty   |
| 27420 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | RCNSTJ DISLOCATING PATELLA   |
| 27422 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | RCNSTJ DISLC PATELLA W/XTNSR RELIGNMT&/MUSC RL   |
| 27424 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | RCNSTJ DISLC PATELLA W/PATELLECTOMY  |

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| 27425 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | LATERAL RETINACULAR RELEASE OPEN   |
| 27427 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Ligamentous reconstruction (augmentation), knee; extra-articular   |
| 27428 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Ligamentous reconstruction (augmentation), knee; intra-articular (open)  |
| 27429 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Ligamentous reconstruction (augmentation), knee; intra-articular (open) and extra-articular  |
| 27437 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to reshape the end of the knee joint by grinding down the surface. The procedure is done to allow growth of new tissue.  |
| 27438 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to replace the damaged ends of a knee joint with artificial parts.   |
| 27440 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to replace the damaged or degenerated tibial portion of the knee joint.  |
| 27441 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to replace the whole knee joint with artificial parts.   |
| 27442 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to replace the damaged ends of a knee joint (cartilage) with artificial parts where it joins the leg (femur) bone.   |
| 27443 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to replace the damaged cartilage of the knee and repair part of the knee that connects to the leg bone (femur) or tibial plateau joints with artificial parts. |
| 27446 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to replace the whole knee joint with artificial parts.   |
| 27447 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to replace the whole knee joint with artificial parts.   |

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| 27458 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Incision of thigh bone and insertion of bone-lengthening device in marrow cavity                                 |
| 27486 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to replace a worn out artificial part (prosthesis) in the knee joint.                                    |
| 27487 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to replace a worn out artificial part (prosthesis) in the knee joint.                                    |
| 27488 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to remove an artificial knee part (prosthesis).  |
| 27570 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | MANIPULATION KNEE JOINT UNDER GENERAL ANESTHESIA   |
| 27580 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to join together two or more bones of the knee joint. The procedure eliminates motion between the bones. |
| 27599 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | UNLISTED PROCEDURE FEMUR/KNEE  |
| 27700 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Arthroplasty, ankle  |
| 27702 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to replace damaged end of ankle joint with an artificial part (prosthesis).                              |
| 27703 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to replace a worn out ankle joint prosthesis.  |
| 27704 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Removal of ankle implant   |
| 27713 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Incision of lower leg bone and insertion of bone-lengthening device in marrow cavity                             |

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| 27860 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | MANIPULATION ANKLE UNDER GENERAL ANESTHESIA  |
| 27870 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Arthrodesis, ankle, open   |
| 28446 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to graft bone or cartilage to an ankle in order to repair an injury.   |
| 29804 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery aided by a scope (arthroscopy) to examine the jaw joint (TMJ). The procedure may include taking a sample of tissue for testing (biopsy). |
| 29805 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Arthroscopy, shoulder, diagnostic, with or without synovial biopsy   |
| 29806 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Arthroscopy, shoulder, surgical; capsulorrhaphy  |
| 29807 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Arthroscopy, shoulder, surgical; repair of SLAP lesion   |
| 29819 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Arthroscopy, shoulder, surgical; with removal of loose body or foreign body  |
| 29820 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Arthroscopy, shoulder, surgical; synovectomy, partial  |
| 29821 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Arthroscopy, shoulder, surgical; synovectomy, complete   |
| 29822 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Arthroscopy, shoulder, surgical; debridement, limited  |
| 29823 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Arthroscopy, shoulder, surgical; debridement, extensive  |

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| 29824 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Arthroscopy, shoulder, surgical; distal claviclectomy including distal articular surface (Mumford procedure)   |
| 29825 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Arthroscopy, shoulder, surgical; with lysis and resection of adhesions, with or without manipulation   |
| 29826 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Arthroscopy, Shoulder, Surgical; Decompression Of Subacromial Space With Partial Acromioplasty, With Coracoacromial Ligament (Ie, Arch) Release, When Performed                                  |
| 29827 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery to repair the rotator cuff of the shoulder. The procedure may involve removing a small amount of bone or repairing muscles and ligaments in the area.                                    |
| 29828 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Arthroscopy, shoulder, surgical; biceps tenodesis  |
| 29850 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Arthroscopically aided treatment of intercondylar spine(s) and/or tuberosity fracture(s) of the knee, with or without manipulation; without internal or external fixation (includes arthroscopy) |
| 29851 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Arthroscopically aided treatment of intercondylar spine(s) and/or tuberosity fracture(s) of the knee, with or without manipulation; with internal or external fixation (includes arthroscopy)    |
| 29855 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Arthroscopically aided treatment of tibial fracture, proximal (plateau); unicondylar, includes internal fixation, when performed (includes arthroscopy)  |
| 29856 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Arthroscopically aided treatment of tibial fracture, proximal (plateau); bicondylar, includes internal fixation, when performed (includes arthroscopy)   |
| 29860 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Exam of the hip joint using a scope (arthroscope). The procedure may include taking a sample of joint fluid for testing (biopsy).  |
| 29861 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery aided by a scope (arthroscope) to remove loose tissue or a foreign object from inside a hip joint.   |
| 29862 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Hip surgery aided by a scope (arthroscope). The procedure reshapes a damaged bone in the hip joint to encourage growth of new tissue.  |

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| 29863 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery aided by a scope (arthroscope) to remove the lining of the hip joint.   |
| 29866 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery aided by a scope (arthroscopy) to transplant bone or cartilage to a knee.   |
| 29867 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery aided by a scope (arthroscopy) to transplant bone or cartilage to a knee.   |
| 29868 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery aided by a scope (arthroscopy) to transplant bone or cartilage to a knee.   |
| 29870 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Exam of the knee using a scope (arthroscope). The procedure may include taking a sample of joint fluid for testing (biopsy).  |
| 29871 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Knee surgery aided by a scope (arthroscopy). The procedure may drain an infection or remove scar tissue or a foreign object.  |
| 29873 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Knee surgery aided by a scope (arthroscopy). The procedure may drain an infection or remove scar tissue or a foreign object.  |
| 29874 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Knee surgery aided by a scope (arthroscopy). The procedure may drain an infection or remove scar tissue or a foreign object.  |
| 29875 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery aided by a scope (arthroscope) to remove all or a part of the lining of a knee joint.   |
| 29876 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery aided by a scope (arthroscope) to remove all or a part of the lining of a knee joint.   |
| 29877 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery using a scope (arthroscope) to repair or remove damaged cartilage. The procedure may involve reshaping one or more bones in the joint to stimulate bone growth. |
| 29879 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery using a scope (arthroscope) to repair or remove damaged cartilage. The procedure may involve reshaping one or more bones in the joint to stimulate bone growth. |

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| 29880 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Knee surgery aided by a scope (arthroscopy) to remove torn cartilage from the joint.   |
| 29881 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Knee surgery aided by a scope (arthroscopy) to remove torn cartilage from the joint.   |
| 29882 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Knee surgery using a scope (arthroscope) to repair a tear in the meniscus. This is a C-shaped piece of cartilage inside the joint.   |
| 29883 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Knee surgery using a scope (arthroscope) to repair a tear in the meniscus. This is a C-shaped piece of cartilage inside the joint.   |
| 29884 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Knee surgery aided by a scope (arthroscope) to remove scar tissue from an injury or previous surgery.  |
| 29885 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Knee surgery aided by a scope (arthroscope) to remove damaged bone and cartilage. The surgery is a treatment for osteochondritis dissecans, where the blood supply to a bone has been cut off. |
| 29886 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Knee surgery aided by a scope (arthroscope) to remove damaged bone and cartilage. The surgery is a treatment for osteochondritis dissecans, where the blood supply to a bone has been cut off. |
| 29887 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Knee surgery aided by a scope (arthroscope) to remove damaged bone and cartilage. The surgery is a treatment for osteochondritis dissecans, where the blood supply to a bone has been cut off. |
| 29888 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery aided by a scope (arthroscope) to repair or reconstruct a ligament at the front or back of the knee.   |
| 29889 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery aided by a scope (arthroscope) to repair or reconstruct a ligament at the front or back of the knee.   |
| 29892 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Arthroscopically aided repair of large osteochondritis dissecans lesion, talar dome fracture, or tibial plafond fracture, with or without internal fixation (includes arthroscopy)             |
| 29899 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Arthroscopy, ankle (tibiotalar and fibulotalar joints), surgical; with ankle arthrodesis   |

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| 29914 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery using a scope (arthroscope) to repair damage to the hip joint. The surgery can involve trimming, reshaping or reattaching various tissues and bone within the joint.                                     |
| 29915 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery using a scope (arthroscope) to repair damage to the hip joint. The surgery can involve trimming, reshaping or reattaching various tissues and bone within the joint.                                     |
| 29916 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Surgery using a scope (arthroscope) to repair damage to the hip joint. The surgery can involve trimming, reshaping or reattaching various tissues and bone within the joint.                                     |
| 29999 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Joint surgery aided by a scope (arthroscopy).  |
| 30400 |  | Surgery: Respiratory System     | Surgery to reshape the nose. A simple procedure may lift the tip or remove excess fatty tissue. A more complex procedure can repair a damaged septum and reshape internal nose bones by filing or breaking them. |
| 30410 |  | Surgery: Respiratory System     | Surgery to reshape the nose. A simple procedure may lift the tip or remove excess fatty tissue. A more complex procedure can repair a damaged septum and reshape internal nose bones by filing or breaking them. |
| 30420 |  | Surgery: Respiratory System     | Surgery to reshape the nose. A simple procedure may lift the tip or remove excess fatty tissue. A more complex procedure can repair a damaged septum and reshape internal nose bones by filing or breaking them. |
| 30430 |  | Surgery: Respiratory System     | Surgery to revise a previous nose reshaping surgery. This can involve minor tissue removal or more major bone reshaping.   |
| 30435 |  | Surgery: Respiratory System     | Surgery to revise a previous nose reshaping surgery. This can involve minor tissue removal or more major bone reshaping.   |
| 30450 |  | Surgery: Respiratory System     | Surgery to revise a previous nose reshaping surgery. This can involve minor tissue removal or more major bone reshaping.   |
| 30460 |  | Surgery: Respiratory System     | Surgery to correct a misshapen nose and reshape a cleft lip or palate. The procedure may be limited to the nose tip or include reshaping the bones inside the nose.  |
| 30462 |  | Surgery: Respiratory System     | Surgery to correct a misshapen nose and reshape a cleft lip or palate. The procedure may be limited to the nose tip or include reshaping the bones inside the nose.  |

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| 30465 |  | Surgery: Respiratory System | Procedure to open a narrowed nasal passage to the front chamber of the nose (vestibule).   |
| 30468 |  | Surgery: Respiratory System | Procedure to open a collapsed nasal passage using implants.  |
| 30600 |  | Surgery: Respiratory System | Surgery to close an abnormal passageway (fistula) between the mouth and the nose.  |
| 30620 |  | Surgery: Respiratory System | Surgery to remove diseased tissue from the interior of the nose and replace it with a tissue graft.  |
| 30630 |  | Surgery: Respiratory System | Surgery to repair a hole in the nasal septum (cartilage dividing nose passages). Nose tissue or an artificial plug (silicone) may be used.   |
| 31295 |  | Surgery: Respiratory System | Surgery with a scope (endoscope) to enlarge a sinus cavity.  |
| 31296 |  | Surgery: Respiratory System | Surgery with a scope (endoscope) to enlarge a sinus cavity.  |
| 31297 |  | Surgery: Respiratory System | Surgery with a scope (endoscope) to enlarge a sinus cavity.  |
| 31298 |  | Surgery: Respiratory System | Surgery with a scope (endoscope) to enlarge a sinus cavity.  |
| 32491 |  | Surgery: Respiratory System | Surgery to remove one or more sections of a lung or a portion of lung tissue. The procedure may involve removal of nonfunctioning air sacs (bullae) or removal of part of the airway (bronchus). |
| 32850 |  | Surgery: Respiratory System | Surgical removal of a lung from a donor body, including cold preservation until transport to the receiving person.   |
| 32851 |  | Surgery: Respiratory System | Surgery to transplant one or both lungs.   |

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| 32852 |  | Surgery: Respiratory System    | Surgery to transplant one or both lungs.  |
| 32853 |  | Surgery: Respiratory System    | Surgery to transplant one or both lungs.  |
| 32854 |  | Surgery: Respiratory System    | Surgery to transplant one or both lungs.  |
| 33202 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to insert one or more wires (electrodes) for a pacemaker or defibrillator (devices for regulating the heartbeat).     |
| 33203 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to insert one or more wires (electrodes) for a pacemaker or defibrillator (devices for regulating the heartbeat).     |
| 33206 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Insertion of new or replacement of permanent pacemaker with transvenous electrode(s); atrial                                  |
| 33207 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Insertion of new or replacement of permanent pacemaker with transvenous electrode(s); ventricular                             |
| 33208 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Insertion of new or replacement of permanent pacemaker with transvenous electrode(s); atrial and ventricular                  |
| 33210 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Insertion or replacement of temporary transvenous single chamber cardiac electrode or pacemaker catheter (separate procedure) |
| 33211 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Insertion or replacement of temporary transvenous dual chamber pacing electrodes (separate procedure)                         |
| 33212 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Insertion of pacemaker pulse generator only; with existing single lead  |
| 33213 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Insertion of pacemaker pulse generator only; with existing dual leads   |

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| 33214 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Upgrade of implanted pacemaker system, conversion of single chamber system to dual chamber system (includes removal of previously placed pulse generator, testing of existing lead, insertion of new lead, insertion of new pulse |
| 33221 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Insertion of pacemaker pulse generator only; with existing multiple leads   |
| 33224 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Insertion of pacing electrode, cardiac venous system, for left ventricular pacing, with attachment to previously placed pacemaker or implantable defibrillator pulse generator (including revision of pocket, removal,            |
| 33225 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to insert one or more wires (electrodes) for a pacemaker (device for regulating the heartbeat).   |
| 33227 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Removal of permanent pacemaker pulse generator with replacement of pacemaker pulse generator; single lead system  |
| 33228 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Removal of permanent pacemaker pulse generator with replacement of pacemaker pulse generator; dual lead system  |
| 33229 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Removal of permanent pacemaker pulse generator with replacement of pacemaker pulse generator; multiple lead system  |
| 33230 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Insertion of pacing cardioverter-defibrillator pulse generator only; with existing dual leads   |
| 33231 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Insertion of pacing cardioverter-defibrillator pulse generator only; with existing multiple leads   |
| 33233 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Removal of permanent pacemaker pulse generator only   |
| 33236 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to remove pacemaker wires (electrodes). A pacemaker is an implanted device for regulating the heartbeat.  |
| 33237 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to remove a heart pacemaker (device for regulating heartbeat) or pacing wires (electrodes).   |

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| 33240 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to insert a pacing cardioverter-defibrillator. This device delivers an electric shock to control rapid or irregular heart rhythms in order to restore a normal heart beat. |
| 33241 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Removal of implantable defibrillator pulse generator only  |
| 33243 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to remove one or more pacing wires for a cardioverter-defibrillator device.  |
| 33244 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Removal of single or dual chamber implantable defibrillator electrode(s); by transvenous extraction  |
| 33249 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to insert a pacemaker (device for regulating the heartbeat) and attach electrodes (wires).   |
| 33262 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Removal of pacing cardioverter-defibrillator pulse generator with replacement of pacing cardioverter-defibrillator pulse generator; single lead system                             |
| 33263 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Removal of pacing cardioverter-defibrillator pulse generator with replacement of pacing cardioverter-defibrillator pulse generator; dual lead system                               |
| 33264 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Removal of pacing cardioverter-defibrillator pulse generator with replacement of pacing cardioverter-defibrillator pulse generator; multiple lead system                           |
| 33267 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to block a small sac (left atrial appendage) in the wall of the top left chamber of the heart in order to prevent a stroke in patients with atrial fibrillation.           |
| 33268 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to block a small sac (left atrial appendage) in the wall of the top left chamber of the heart in order to prevent a stroke in patients with atrial fibrillation.           |
| 33269 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to block a small sac (left atrial appendage) in the wall of the top left chamber of the heart in order to prevent a stroke in patients with atrial fibrillation.           |
| 33270 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to insert a pacing cardioverter-defibrillator. This device delivers an electric shock to control rapid or irregular heart rhythms in order to restore a normal heart beat. |

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| 33271 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Insertion of subcutaneous implantable defibrillator electrode  |
| 33274 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to insert or replace pacemaker device in heart. The device is inserted through a vessel, via a thin tube (catheter). |
| 33275 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to remove pacemaker device from the heart. The procedure includes using a thin tube (catheter).                      |
| 33276 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to insert a stimulation device in the phrenic nerve to improve breathing function.                                   |
| 33277 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to insert a lead for a stimulation device in the phrenic nerve to improve breathing function.                        |
| 33278 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to remove a stimulation device in the phrenic nerve to improve breathing function.                                   |
| 33279 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to remove a stimulation device in the phrenic nerve to improve breathing function.                                   |
| 33281 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to reposition a lead for a stimulation device in the phrenic nerve to improve breathing function.                    |
| 33285 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Insertion of heart rhythm monitor under skin   |
| 33286 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Removal, subcutaneous cardiac rhythm monitor   |
| 33287 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to replace a stimulation device in the phrenic nerve to improve breathing function.                                  |
| 33288 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to replace a stimulation device in the phrenic nerve to improve breathing function.                                  |

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| 33340 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to close off a pouch on the left side of the heart (atrial appendage). The procedure uses an implant and is typically done to prevent blood clots.   |
| 33361 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to replace a heart valve with an artificial one. A thin tube (catheter) with valve attached is inserted into an artery in the leg, pelvis or chest and threaded into the heart where the valve is inserted.        |
| 33362 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to replace a heart valve with an artificial one. A thin tube (catheter) with valve attached is inserted into an artery in the leg, pelvis or chest and threaded into the heart where the valve is inserted.        |
| 33363 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to replace a heart valve with an artificial one. A thin tube (catheter) with valve attached is inserted into an artery in the leg, pelvis or chest and threaded into the heart where the valve is inserted.        |
| 33364 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to replace a heart valve with an artificial one. A thin tube (catheter) with valve attached is inserted into an artery in the leg, pelvis or chest and threaded into the heart where the valve is inserted.        |
| 33365 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to replace a heart valve with an artificial one. The replacement valve is inserted through a hole in the chest, via a thin tube (catheter).  |
| 33366 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to replace a heart valve with an artificial one. The replacement valve is inserted through a hole in the chest, via a thin tube (catheter).  |
| 33367 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to replace heart valve with an artificial one. A thin tube (catheter) with valve attached is inserted into artery and threaded to the heart where the valve is inserted. Heart-lung bypass is used during surgery. |
| 33368 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to replace heart valve with an artificial one. A thin tube (catheter) with valve attached is inserted into artery and threaded to the heart where the valve is inserted. Heart-lung bypass is used during surgery. |
| 33369 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to replace heart valve with an artificial one. A thin tube (catheter) with valve attached is inserted into artery and threaded to the heart where the valve is inserted. Heart-lung bypass is used during surgery. |
| 33405 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to replace a valve between the lower left heart chamber and the aorta. The replacement may be fully artificial or made of biologically similar tissue. Heart-lung bypass allows the heart to rest during surgery.  |
| 33406 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to replace a valve between the lower left heart chamber and the aorta. The replacement may be fully artificial or made of biologically similar tissue. Heart-lung bypass allows the heart to rest during surgery.  |

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| 33410 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to replace a valve between the lower left heart chamber and the aorta. The replacement may be fully artificial or made of biologically similar tissue. Heart-lung bypass allows the heart to rest during surgery. |
| 33411 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to replace a valve between the lower left heart chamber and the aorta. The replacement may be fully artificial or made of biologically similar tissue. Heart-lung bypass allows the heart to rest during surgery. |
| 33412 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to replace a valve between the lower left heart chamber and the aorta. The replacement may be fully artificial or made of biologically similar tissue. Heart-lung bypass allows the heart to rest during surgery. |
| 33413 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to replace a heart valve (aortic valve) using a similar valve (pulmonic valve) from the same heart. The pulmonic valve is replaced with an artificial one.  |
| 33418 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to repair a heart valve via a thin tube (catheter).   |
| 33419 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Transcatheter mitral valve repair, percutaneous approach, including transseptal puncture when performed; additional prosthesis(es) during same session  |
| 33430 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to replace the heart valve (mitral) that regulates blood flow between the upper and lower chambers of the left side of the heart.   |
| 33440 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to replace a heart valve (aortic valve) using a similar valve (pulmonic valve) from the same heart. The pulmonic valve is replaced with an artificial one.  |
| 33465 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery with heart-lung bypass to replace the heart tricuspid valve (between lower and upper right chambers). The replacement may be fully artificial or made from biologically similar tissue.                           |
| 33475 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to replace the heart valve that brings blood from the lung into the lower right heart chamber. The replacement valve may be made from biologically similar tissue.  |
| 33477 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Replacement of the pulmonary valve of the heart. The replacement valve is delivered through a stent (mesh tube) inserted in the blood vessels.  |
| 33510 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to replace a diseased section of a heart artery with a vein graft. Heart-lung bypass is used. The graft is attached from the heart artery to the aorta (largest artery), bypassing the blocked artery.            |

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| 33511 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to replace a diseased section of a heart artery with a vein graft. Heart-lung bypass is used. The graft is attached from the heart artery to the aorta (largest artery), bypassing the blocked artery. |
| 33512 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to replace a diseased section of a heart artery with a vein graft. Heart-lung bypass is used. The graft is attached from the heart artery to the aorta (largest artery), bypassing the blocked artery. |
| 33513 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to replace a diseased section of a heart artery with a vein graft. Heart-lung bypass is used. The graft is attached from the heart artery to the aorta (largest artery), bypassing the blocked artery. |
| 33514 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to replace a diseased section of a heart artery with a vein graft. Heart-lung bypass is used. The graft is attached from the heart artery to the aorta (largest artery), bypassing the blocked artery. |
| 33516 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to replace a diseased section of a heart artery with a vein graft. Heart-lung bypass is used. The graft is attached from the heart artery to the aorta (largest artery), bypassing the blocked artery. |
| 33517 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to bypass a section of a heart artery with grafts from both veins and arteries. The grafts are attached to a healthy artery to enable blood to flow past the blocked artery.                           |
| 33518 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to bypass a section of a heart artery with grafts from both veins and arteries. The grafts are attached to a healthy artery to enable blood to flow past the blocked artery.                           |
| 33519 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to bypass a section of a heart artery with grafts from both veins and arteries. The grafts are attached to a healthy artery to enable blood to flow past the blocked artery.                           |
| 33521 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to bypass a section of a heart artery with grafts from both veins and arteries. The grafts are attached to a healthy artery to enable blood to flow past the blocked artery.                           |
| 33522 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to bypass a section of a heart artery with grafts from both veins and arteries. The grafts are attached to a healthy artery to enable blood to flow past the blocked artery.                           |
| 33523 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to bypass a section of a heart artery with grafts from both veins and arteries. The grafts are attached to a healthy artery to enable blood to flow past the blocked artery.                           |
| 33530 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to replace a previous artery or valve replacement or graft.  |

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| 33533 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System  | Surgery to bypass a section of a blocked heart artery with an artery graft. Heart-lung bypass is used. One or more arteries are grafted to the heart and aorta (largest artery) so that blood can flow past the blockage. |
| 33534 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System  | Surgery to bypass a section of a blocked heart artery with an artery graft. Heart-lung bypass is used. One or more arteries are grafted to the heart and aorta (largest artery) so that blood can flow past the blockage. |
| 33535 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System  | Surgery to bypass a section of a blocked heart artery with an artery graft. Heart-lung bypass is used. One or more arteries are grafted to the heart and aorta (largest artery) so that blood can flow past the blockage. |
| 33536 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System  | Surgery to bypass a section of a blocked heart artery with an artery graft. Heart-lung bypass is used. One or more arteries are grafted to the heart and aorta (largest artery) so that blood can flow past the blockage. |
| 33572 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System  | Surgery to clean plaque from a large section or the entire length of a heart artery. The artery is cleared before attaching a bypass graft.   |
| 33741 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System  | Procedure where a small hole is made in the wall between the upper chambers of the heart.   |
| 33882 |  | Surgery: Musculoskeletal System | Repair of chest aorta with insertion of stent-graft with fenestration for left chest vein   |
| 33900 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System  | Procedure to restore blood flow to one or both of the pulmonary arteries that goes from the heart to the lungs by implanting a small mesh tube (stent).   |
| 33901 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System  | Procedure to restore blood flow to one or both of the pulmonary arteries that goes from the heart to the lungs by implanting a small mesh tube (stent).   |
| 33902 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System  | Procedure to restore blood flow to one or both of the pulmonary arteries that goes from the heart to the lungs by implanting a small mesh tube (stent).   |
| 33903 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System  | Procedure to restore blood flow to one or both of the pulmonary arteries that goes from the heart to the lungs by implanting a small mesh tube (stent).   |
| 33904 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System  | Procedure to restore blood flow to one or both of the pulmonary arteries that goes from the heart to the lungs by implanting a small mesh tube (stent).   |

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| 33927 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Implant total heart replacement system. Includes artificial heart.   |
| 33928 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to remove and replace artificial heart.  |
| 33929 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to remove artificial heart for transplant.   |
| 33930 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to remove and preserve a heart and lung donated for transplant.  |
| 33933 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Standard preparation of a heart and lung for transplant. The procedure includes removal of excess tissue and preparation of blood vessels that will be part of the transplant.                         |
| 33935 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to implant a donated heart and lung. The procedure includes removal of the damaged organs.   |
| 33940 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to remove and preserve a heart donated for transplant.   |
| 33944 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Standard preparation of a heart for transplant. The procedure includes removal of excess tissue and preparation of blood vessels that will be part of the transplant.                                  |
| 33945 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to implant a donated heart. The procedure may include removal of the damaged organ.  |
| 33975 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Insertion of a device to pump blood from the heart lower chambers (ventricles) when they have weakened or failed. This is a temporary device, usually replaced by an artificial heart or a transplant. |
| 33976 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Insertion of a device to pump blood from the heart lower chambers (ventricles) when they have weakened or failed. This is a temporary device, usually replaced by an artificial heart or a transplant. |
| 33979 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Insertion of a device to pump blood from the heart lower chambers (ventricles) when they have weakened or failed. This is a temporary device, usually replaced by an artificial heart or a transplant. |

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| 34841 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | A graft (tube composed of fabric supported by a metal mesh) is inserted in the main artery in the abdomen (aorta) to reinforce a weak spot (aneurysm, ulcer, etc).      |
| 34842 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | A graft (tube composed of fabric supported by a metal mesh) is inserted in the main artery in the abdomen (aorta) to reinforce a weak spot (aneurysm, ulcer, etc).      |
| 34843 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | A graft (tube composed of fabric supported by a metal mesh) is inserted in the main artery in the abdomen (aorta) to reinforce a weak spot (aneurysm, ulcer, etc).      |
| 34844 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | A graft (tube composed of fabric supported by a metal mesh) is inserted in the main artery in the abdomen (aorta) to reinforce a weak spot (aneurysm, ulcer, etc).      |
| 34845 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | A graft (tube composed of fabric supported by a metal mesh) is inserted in the main artery in the abdomen (aorta) to reinforce a weak spot (aneurysm, ulcer, etc).      |
| 34846 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | A graft (tube composed of fabric supported by a metal mesh) is inserted in the main artery in the abdomen (aorta) to reinforce a weak spot (aneurysm, ulcer, etc).      |
| 34847 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | A graft (tube composed of fabric supported by a metal mesh) is inserted in the main artery in the abdomen (aorta) to reinforce a weak spot (aneurysm, ulcer, etc).      |
| 34848 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | A graft (tube composed of fabric supported by a metal mesh) is inserted in the main artery in the abdomen (aorta) to reinforce a weak spot (aneurysm, ulcer, etc).      |
| 35302 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to remove plaque or clots from one or more arteries. The procedure may include repairing a damaged blood vessel with a patch (graft) from another blood vessel. |
| 35303 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to remove plaque or clots from one or more arteries. The procedure may include repairing a damaged blood vessel with a patch (graft) from another blood vessel. |
| 35304 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to remove plaque or clots from one or more arteries. The procedure may include repairing a damaged blood vessel with a patch (graft) from another blood vessel. |
| 35305 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to remove plaque or clots from one or more arteries. The procedure may include repairing a damaged blood vessel with a patch (graft) from another blood vessel. |

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| 35371 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to remove plaque or clots from one or more arteries. The procedure may include repairing a damaged blood vessel with a patch (graft) from another blood vessel. |
| 35372 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to remove plaque or clots from one or more arteries. The procedure may include repairing a damaged blood vessel with a patch (graft) from another blood vessel. |
| 35556 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to bypass (re-route) blood flow around a blocked artery using a vein graft.   |
| 35558 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to bypass (re-route) blood flow around a blocked artery using a vein graft.   |
| 35566 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to bypass (re-route) blood flow around a blocked artery using a vein graft.   |
| 35571 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to bypass (re-route) blood flow around a blocked artery using a vein graft.   |
| 35583 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to bypass (re-route) blood flow around a blocked artery in the leg, using leg veins (graft) to replace the damaged artery.                                      |
| 35585 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to bypass (re-route) blood flow around a blocked artery in the leg, using leg veins (graft) to replace the damaged artery.                                      |
| 35587 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to bypass (re-route) blood flow around a blocked artery in the leg, using leg veins (graft) to replace the damaged artery.                                      |
| 35602 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Bypass graft, with other than vein; carotid-contralateral carotid.  |
| 35656 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to bypass (re-route) blood flow around a blocked artery using a synthetic material (graft) to replace the diseased artery.                                      |
| 35661 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to bypass (re-route) blood flow around a blocked artery using a synthetic material (graft) to replace the diseased artery.                                      |

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| 35666 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to bypass (re-route) blood flow around a blocked artery using a synthetic material (graft) to replace the diseased artery.   |
| 35671 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Surgery to bypass (re-route) blood flow around a blocked artery using a synthetic material (graft) to replace the diseased artery.   |
| 35700 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | An additional surgery performed on leg arteries after the initial operation. The procedure addresses a problem with the same blood vessel as the first surgery.  |
| 35881 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Reoperation, femoral-popliteal or femoral (popliteal)-anterior tibial, posterior tibial, peroneal artery, or other distal vessels, more than 1 month after original operation  |
| 35883 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Revision, femoral anastomosis of synthetic arterial bypass graft in groin, open; with nonautogenous patch graft (eg, polyester, ePTFE, bovine pericardium)   |
| 35884 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Revision, femoral anastomosis of synthetic arterial bypass graft in groin, open; with autogenous vein patch graft  |
| 36223 |  | Cardiovascular Surgery:        | Selective catheter placement, common carotid or innominate artery, unilateral, any approach, with angiography of the ipsilateral intracranial carotid circulation and all associated radiological supervision                    |
| 36224 |  | Cardiovascular Surgery         | Selective catheter placement, internal carotid artery, unilateral, with angiography of the ipsilateral intracranial carotid circulation and all associated radiological supervision and interpretation.                          |
| 36226 |  | Cardiovascular Surgery         | Selective catheter placement, vertebral artery, unilateral, with angiography of the ipsilateral vertebral circulation and all associated radiological supervision and interpretation, includes angiography of the                |
| 36465 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Procedure to treat a varicose vein in which the vein is injected with a solution that damages the internal lining of the vein and causes blood clotting within the vein.   |
| 36466 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Procedure to treat a varicose vein in which the vein is injected with a solution that damages the internal lining of the vein and causes blood clotting within the vein.   |
| 36470 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Procedure to inject medication into one or more veins, usually in the legs or ankles, to treat varicose veins or spider veins. The medication causes the vein to collapse or close off so blood is directed to a healthier vein. |

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| 36471 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Procedure to inject medication into one or more veins, usually in the legs or ankles, to treat varicose veins or spider veins. The medication causes the vein to collapse or close off so blood is directed to a healthier vein. |
| 36475 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Treatment to destroy a non-functioning vein with heat generated from radio waves or a laser device.  |
| 36476 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Treatment to destroy a non-functioning vein with heat generated from radio waves or a laser device.  |
| 36478 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Treatment to destroy a non-functioning vein with heat generated from radio waves or a laser device.  |
| 36479 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Treatment to destroy a non-functioning vein with heat generated from radio waves or a laser device.  |
| 36482 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Treatment to close a non-functioning vein with catheter-directed injection of a chemical adhesive.   |
| 36483 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Treatment to close a non-functioning vein with catheter-directed injection of a chemical adhesive.   |
| 36516 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | An amount of blood is removed from the body. It is filtered to remove a particular component such as white or red cells, platelets, plasma or lipids. The filtered blood is then returned to the body.                           |
| 36522 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Therapy that removes an amount of blood from the body, filters it through a machine that uses light waves to treat it and then returns the blood into the body.  |
| 37227 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Revascularization, endovascular, open or percutaneous, femoral, popliteal artery(s), unilateral; with transluminal stent placement(s) and atherectomy, includes angioplasty within the same vessel, when performed               |
| 37236 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Transcatheter placement of an intravascular stent(s), open or percutaneous, including radiological supervision and interpretation and including all angioplasty within the same vessel, when performed; initial artery           |
| 37237 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Transcatheter placement of an intravascular stent(s), open or percutaneous, including radiological supervision and interpretation and including all angioplasty within the same vessel, when performed; each additional artery   |

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| 37238 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Transcatheter placement of an intravascular stent(s), open or percutaneous, including radiological supervision and interpretation and including angioplasty within the same vessel, when performed; initial vein                |
| 37239 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Transcatheter placement of an intravascular stent(s), open or percutaneous, including radiological supervision and interpretation and including angioplasty within the same vessel, when performed; each additional vein        |
| 37241 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Occlusion of vein with review by radiologist  |
| 37246 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Transluminal balloon angioplasty for occlusive disease, intracranial, coronary, pulmonary, or dialysis circuit), open or percutaneous, including all imaging and radiological supervision and interpretation necessary to       |
| 37247 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Transluminal balloon angioplasty, open or percutaneous, including all imaging and radiological supervision and interpretation necessary to perform the angioplasty within the same artery; each additional artery               |
| 37248 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Transluminal balloon angioplasty (except dialysis circuit), open or percutaneous, including all imaging and radiological supervision and interpretation necessary to perform the angioplasty within the same vein; initial vein |
| 37249 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Transluminal balloon angioplasty (except dialysis circuit), open or percutaneous, including all imaging and radiological supervision and interpretation necessary to perform the angioplasty within the same vein; each         |
| 37254 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Revascularization, endovascular, open or percutaneous, iliac vascular territory, with transluminal angioplasty, including all maneuvers necessary for accessing and selectively catheterizing the artery and crossing the       |
| 37255 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Balloon dilation of artery in abdomen/pelvis, straightforward lesion in each additional vessel  |
| 37256 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Balloon dilation of artery in abdomen/pelvis, complex lesion in initial vessel  |
| 37257 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Balloon dilation of artery in abdomen/pelvis, complex lesion in each additional vessel  |
| 37258 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Insertion of stent of artery in abdomen/pelvis, straightforward lesion in initial vessel  |

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| 37259 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Insertion of stent in artery of abdomen/pelvis straightforward lesion in each additional vessel   |
| 37260 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Insertion of stent artery of abdomen/pelvis, complex lesion in initial vessel                     |
| 37261 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Insertion of stent artery of abdomen/pelvis, complex lesion in each additional vessel             |
| 37262 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Intravascular shockwave treatment artery in abdomen/pelvis  |
| 37263 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Balloon dilation of artery in thigh/behind knee, straightforward lesion in initial vessel         |
| 37264 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Balloon dilation of artery in thigh/behind knee, straightforward lesion in each additional vessel |
| 37265 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Balloon dilation of artery in thigh/behind knee, complex lesion in initial vessel                 |
| 37266 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Balloon dilation of artery in thigh/behind knee, complex lesion in each additional vessel         |
| 37267 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Stent placement in artery in thigh/behind knee, straightforward lesion in initial vessel          |
| 37268 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Stent placement in artery in thigh/behind knee, straightforward lesion in each additional vessel  |
| 37269 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Stent placement in artery in thigh/behind knee, complex lesion in initial vessel                  |
| 37270 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Stent placement in artery in thigh/behind knee, complex lesion in each additional vessel          |

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| 37271 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Removal of plaque with balloon dilation artery in thigh/behind knee, straightforward lesion in initial vessel           |
| 37272 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Removal of plaque with balloon dilation artery in thigh/behind knee, straightforward lesion in each additional vessel   |
| 37273 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Removal of plaque with balloon dilation artery in thigh/behind knee, complex lesion in initial vessel                   |
| 37274 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Removal of plaque with balloon dilation artery in thigh/behind knee, complex lesion in each additional vessel           |
| 37275 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Stent placement in artery in thigh/behind knee with removal of plaque, straightforward lesion in initial vessel         |
| 37276 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Stent placement in artery in thigh/behind knee with removal of plaque, straightforward lesion in each additional vessel |
| 37277 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Stent placement in artery in thigh/behind knee with removal of plaque, complex lesion in initial vessel                 |
| 37278 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Stent placement in artery in thigh/behind knee with removal of plaque, complex lesion in each additional vessel         |
| 37280 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Balloon dilation of artery in lower leg, straightforward lesion in initial vessel                                       |
| 37281 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Balloon dilation of artery in lower leg, straightforward lesion in each additional vessel                               |
| 37282 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Balloon dilation of artery in lower leg, complex lesion in initial vessel   |
| 37283 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Balloon dilation of artery in lower leg, complex lesion in each additional vessel                                       |

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| 37284 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Stent placement in artery in lower leg, straightforward lesion in initial vessel                                 |
| 37285 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Stent placement in artery in lower leg, straightforward lesion in each additional vessel                         |
| 37286 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Stent placement in artery in lower leg, complex lesion in initial vessel   |
| 37287 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Stent placement in artery in lower leg, complex lesion in each additional vessel                                 |
| 37288 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Removal of plaque with balloon dilation in artery in lower leg, straightforward lesion in initial vessel         |
| 37289 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Removal of plaque with balloon dilation in artery in lower leg, straightforward lesion in each additional vessel |
| 37290 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Removal of plaque with balloon dilation in artery in lower leg, complex lesion in initial vessel                 |
| 37291 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Removal of plaque with balloon dilation in artery in lower leg, complex lesion in each additional vessel         |
| 37292 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Stent placement in artery in lower leg with removal of plaque, straightforward lesion in initial vessel          |
| 37293 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Stent placement in artery in lower leg with removal of plaque, straightforward lesion in each additional vessel  |
| 37294 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Stent placement in artery in lower leg with removal of plaque, complex lesion in initial vessel                  |
| 37295 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System | Stent placement in artery in lower leg with removal of plaque, complex lesion in each additional vessel          |

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| 37296 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System       | Balloon dilation of artery in ankle, straightforward lesion in initial artery  |
| 37297 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System       | Balloon dilation of artery in ankle, straightforward lesion in each additional artery  |
| 37298 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System       | Balloon dilation of artery in ankle, complex lesion in initial artery  |
| 37299 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System       | Balloon dilation of artery in ankle, complex lesion in initial artery  |
| 37765 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System       | Procedure to remove (strip) or collapse one or more spider or varicose veins, usually found in the legs or ankles.   |
| 37766 |  | Surgery: Cardiovascular System       | Procedure to remove (strip) or collapse one or more spider or varicose veins, usually found in the legs or ankles.   |
| 38205 |  | Surgery: Hemic and Lymphatic Systems | Collection of blood-derived stem cells from a donor. The stem cells will be used to regenerate bone marrow or an immune system damaged by chemotherapy or radiation. |
| 38225 |  | Cellular and Gene Therapy            | Chimeric antigen receptor T-cell therapy; harvesting of T lymphocytes [CAR-T therapy]  |
| 38226 |  | Cellular and Gene Therapy            | Chimeric antigen receptor T-cell therapy; preparation of T lymphocytes [CAR-T therapy]   |
| 38227 |  | Cellular and Gene Therapy            | Receipt and preparation of cells for Chimeric antigen receptor T-cell therapy [CAR-T therapy]  |
| 38228 |  | Cellular and Gene Therapy            | autologous CAR-T cell administration [CAR-T therapy]   |
| 38240 |  | Surgery: Hemic and Lymphatic Systems | Transplantation of bone marrow or stem cells.  |

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| 38241 |  | Surgery: Hemic and Lymphatic Systems                           | Transplantation of bone marrow or stem cells.  |
| 38242 |  | Surgery: Hemic and Lymphatic Systems                           | An infusion of bone marrow or stem cells from the original donor is used after a transplant surgery to help support the immune system in accepting the transplant.                           |
| 38243 |  | Surgery: Hemic and Lymphatic Systems                           | An additional infusion of stem cells to make an original bone marrow transplant more effective.  |
| 4110F |  | Category II: Therapeutic, Preventative, or Other Interventions | Internal mammary artery graft performed for primary, isolated coronary artery bypass graft procedure (CABG)  |
| 42140 |  | Surgery: Digestive System                                      | Surgical removal of the uvula (small fleshy mass that hangs from the roof of the mouth above the tongue).  |
| 42145 |  | Surgery: Digestive System                                      | Surgery to remove excess tissue in the back of the throat to widen the airway. The procedure treats sleep apnea.   |
| 43279 |  | Surgery: Digestive System                                      | Surgery aided by a scope (endoscope) to repair the esophagus.  |
| 43281 |  | Surgery: Digestive System                                      | Laparoscopy, surgical, repair of paraesophageal hernia, includes fundoplasty, when performed; without implantation of mesh   |
| 43282 |  | Surgery: Digestive System                                      | "Laparoscopy, surgical, repair of paraesophageal hernia, includes fundoplasty, when performed; with implantation of mesh "   |
| 43330 |  | Surgery: Digestive System                                      | Surgery to repair the esophagus through an incision into chest (thoracic approach) or abdomen.   |
| 43331 |  | Surgery: Digestive System                                      | Surgery to repair the esophagus through an incision into chest (thoracic approach) or abdomen.   |
| 43332 |  | Surgery: Digestive System                                      | Surgery to repair a stomach hernia. The protruding stomach is moved back into place and the opening in the diaphragm is stitched smaller. Mesh may be implanted to hold the tissue in place. |

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| 43333 |  | Surgery: Digestive System | Surgery to repair a stomach hernia. The protruding stomach is moved back into place and the opening in the diaphragm is stitched smaller. Mesh may be implanted to hold the tissue in place. |
| 43334 |  | Surgery: Digestive System | Surgery to repair a stomach hernia. The protruding stomach is moved back into place and the opening in the diaphragm is stitched smaller. Mesh may be implanted to hold the tissue in place. |
| 43335 |  | Surgery: Digestive System | Surgery to repair a stomach hernia. The protruding stomach is moved back into place and the opening in the diaphragm is stitched smaller. Mesh may be implanted to hold the tissue in place. |
| 43336 |  | Surgery: Digestive System | Surgery to repair a stomach hernia. The protruding stomach is moved back into place and the opening in the diaphragm is stitched smaller. Mesh may be implanted to hold the tissue in place. |
| 43337 |  | Surgery: Digestive System | Surgery to repair a stomach hernia. The protruding stomach is moved back into place and the opening in the diaphragm is stitched smaller. Mesh may be implanted to hold the tissue in place. |
| 43497 |  | Surgery: Digestive System | Procedure to treat a disorder of the esophagus and allow a better passage of food and liquids from the esophagus into the stomach.   |
| 43631 |  | Surgery: Digestive System | Surgery to remove a section of the stomach. The procedure involves creation of a new connection to the intestines.   |
| 43632 |  | Surgery: Digestive System | Surgery to remove a section of the stomach. The procedure involves creation of a new connection to the intestines.   |
| 43633 |  | Surgery: Digestive System | Surgery to remove a section of the stomach. The procedure involves creation of a new connection to the intestines.   |
| 43634 |  | Surgery: Digestive System | Surgery to remove a section of the stomach. The procedure involves creation of a new connection to the intestines.   |
| 43644 |  | Surgery: Digestive System | Stomach surgery aided by a scope (laparoscope). The procedure reduces the size of the stomach or creates a route for food that bypasses the stomach.   |
| 43645 |  | Surgery: Digestive System | Stomach surgery aided by a scope (laparoscope). The procedure reduces the size of the stomach or creates a route for food that bypasses the stomach.   |

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| 43659 |  | Surgery: Digestive System | Procedure on the stomach using a scope (laparoscope).  |
| 43770 |  | Surgery: Digestive System | Surgery for obesity aided by a scope (laparoscope) to place a band around the upper stomach.   |
| 43771 |  | Surgery: Digestive System | Surgery aided by a scope (laparoscope) to adjust the location or sizing of a restrictive band placed around the upper stomach.   |
| 43772 |  | Surgery: Digestive System | Surgery aided by a scope (laparoscope) to remove an adjustable band placed around the stomach. Access ports that may have been placed under the skin also are removed at this time.                                      |
| 43773 |  | Surgery: Digestive System | Surgery aided by a scope (laparoscope) that removes a restrictive device from the stomach. An adjustable band is placed around the stomach.  |
| 43774 |  | Surgery: Digestive System | Surgery aided by a scope (laparoscope) to remove an adjustable band placed around the stomach. Access ports that may have been placed under the skin also are removed at this time.                                      |
| 43775 |  | Surgery: Digestive System | Surgery aided by a scope (laparoscope) to remove a portion of the stomach (gastric sleeve surgery). The procedure is done to help weight loss.   |
| 43842 |  | Surgery: Digestive System | Surgery through an incision in the abdomen to restrict or reduce the size of the stomach.  |
| 43843 |  | Surgery: Digestive System | Surgery through an incision in the abdomen to restrict or reduce the size of the stomach.  |
| 43845 |  | Surgery: Digestive System | Abdominal surgery for obesity to reduce the size of the stomach. The procedure involves constructing a passage (bypass) that moves food around the outside of the stomach to reduce absorption. A part of the intestines |
| 43846 |  | Surgery: Digestive System | Abdominal surgery for obesity to reduce the size of the stomach. The procedure involves constructing a passage (bypass) that moves food around the outside of the stomach to reduce absorption. A part of the intestines |
| 43847 |  | Surgery: Digestive System | Abdominal surgery for obesity to reduce the size of the stomach. The procedure involves constructing a passage (bypass) that moves food around the outside of the stomach to reduce absorption. A part of the intestines |

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| 43848 |  | Surgery: Digestive System | Surgery through an incision in the abdomen to revise a previous surgery that reduced the size of the stomach.  |
| 43886 |  | Surgery: Digestive System | Surgery to revise an access port under the skin that was created as part of a surgery to decrease the capacity of the stomach.   |
| 43887 |  | Surgery: Digestive System | Surgery through an incision in the abdomen to remove a stomach access port that was implanted under the skin.  |
| 43888 |  | Surgery: Digestive System | Surgery through an incision in the abdomen to remove and replace the stomach access port to ensure proper functioning of the gastric band.   |
| 43889 |  | Surgery: Digestive System | Reduction of size of stomach using an endoscope  |
| 44132 |  | Surgery: Digestive System | Surgery on a donor to remove intestinal tissue or an entire section of the intestines.   |
| 44133 |  | Surgery: Digestive System | Surgery on a donor to remove intestinal tissue or an entire section of the intestines.   |
| 44135 |  | Surgery: Digestive System | Surgery to transplant an intestine.  |
| 44136 |  | Surgery: Digestive System | Surgery to transplant an intestine.  |
| 44207 |  | Surgery: Digestive System | Surgery aided by a scope (laparoscope) to remove a section of the large intestine (colon). The procedure involves reattaching the resulting open ends of the intestine.              |
| 44705 |  | Surgery: Digestive System | Healthy stool bacteria from a donor is prepared and may be transplanted. This procedure treats a variety of conditions including irritable bowel syndrome, constipation and colitis. |
| 44715 |  | Surgery: Digestive System | Procedure to prepare donor intestinal graft for transplant.  |

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| 44720 |  | Surgery: Digestive System | Procedure to prepare donor intestinal graft for transplant.                             |
| 44721 |  | Surgery: Digestive System | Procedure to prepare donor intestinal graft for transplant.                             |
| 47133 |  | Surgery: Digestive System | Surgery to remove the liver from a donor and procedure for preserving the liver.        |
| 47135 |  | Surgery: Digestive System | Surgery to remove an ailing liver and transplant a healthy one in its place.            |
| 47140 |  | Surgery: Digestive System | Surgery to remove a section of the liver. The tissue will be donated to another person. |
| 47141 |  | Surgery: Digestive System | Surgery to remove a section of the liver. The tissue will be donated to another person. |
| 47142 |  | Surgery: Digestive System | Surgery to remove a section of the liver. The tissue will be donated to another person. |
| 47143 |  | Surgery: Digestive System | Preparation of a liver donated for an organ transplant after removal.                   |
| 47144 |  | Surgery: Digestive System | Preparation of a liver donated for an organ transplant after removal.                   |
| 47145 |  | Surgery: Digestive System | Preparation of a liver donated for an organ transplant after removal.                   |
| 47146 |  | Surgery: Digestive System | Preparation of a liver donated for an organ transplant after removal.                   |
| 47147 |  | Surgery: Digestive System | Preparation of a liver donated for an organ transplant after removal.                   |

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| 48160 |  | Surgery: Digestive System | Surgical removal of the pancreas.  |
| 48550 |  | Surgery: Digestive System | Surgical removal of a pancreas donated for an organ transplant.  |
| 48551 |  | Surgery: Digestive System | Surgical removal of a pancreas donated for an organ transplant.  |
| 48552 |  | Surgery: Digestive System | Surgical removal of a pancreas donated for an organ transplant.  |
| 48554 |  | Surgery: Digestive System | Surgery to transplant pancreas.  |
| 48556 |  | Surgery: Digestive System | Surgery to remove a transplanted graft from the pancreas.  |
| 49520 |  | Surgery: Digestive System | Repair recurrent inguinal hernia, any age; reducible   |
| 49591 |  | Surgery: Digestive System | Repair of anterior abdominal hernia(s) (ie, epigastric, incisional, ventral, umbilical, spigelian), any approach (ie, open, laparoscopic, robotic), initial, including implantation of mesh or other prosthesis when |
| 49650 |  | Surgery: Digestive System | Laparoscopy, surgical; repair initial inguinal hernia  |
| 49651 |  | Surgery: Digestive System | Laparoscopy, surgical; repair recurrent inguinal hernia  |
| 50300 |  | Surgery: Urinary System   | Surgery to remove kidney from organ donor.   |
| 50320 |  | Surgery: Urinary System   | Surgery to remove kidney from organ donor.   |

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| 50323 |  | Surgery: Urinary System      | Preparation of the donor kidney for transplant surgery.  |
| 50325 |  | Surgery: Urinary System      | Preparation of the donor kidney for transplant surgery.  |
| 50327 |  | Surgery: Urinary System      | Procedure done to rebuild a vessel or ureter (kidney tube) of the donor kidney prior to transplant surgery.  |
| 50328 |  | Surgery: Urinary System      | Procedure done to rebuild a vessel or ureter (kidney tube) of the donor kidney prior to transplant surgery.  |
| 50329 |  | Surgery: Urinary System      | Procedure done to rebuild a vessel or ureter (kidney tube) of the donor kidney prior to transplant surgery.  |
| 50340 |  | Surgery: Urinary System      | Surgery to remove damaged kidney prior to transplant.  |
| 50360 |  | Surgery: Urinary System      | Surgery to remove an ailing kidney and transplant a healthy one in its place.  |
| 50365 |  | Surgery: Urinary System      | Surgery to remove an ailing kidney and transplant a healthy one in its place.  |
| 50370 |  | Surgery: Urinary System      | Surgery to remove a transplanted kidney that has been rejected by the recipient's immune system.   |
| 50547 |  | Surgery: Urinary System      | Surgery using a scope (laparoscope) to remove an entire kidney. The procedure may include removing nearby tissue such as lymph nodes, adrenal glands or a portion of the upper urinary tract (ureter). |
| 54125 |  | Surgery: Male Genital System | Surgical removal of all or a part of the penis. The procedure may include removal of nearby lymph nodes.   |
| 54400 |  | Surgery: Male Genital System | Surgery to implant a prosthesis into the penis. A prosthesis may be semi-rigid or inflatable. The inflatable prosthesis may include a pump and reservoir as well.                                      |

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| 54401 |  | Surgery: Male Genital System | Surgery to implant a prosthesis into the penis. A prosthesis may be semi-rigid or inflatable. The inflatable prosthesis may include a pump and reservoir as well.  |
| 54405 |  | Surgery: Male Genital System | Surgery to implant a prosthesis into the penis. A prosthesis may be semi-rigid or inflatable. The inflatable prosthesis may include a pump and reservoir as well.  |
| 54408 |  | Surgery: Male Genital System | Surgical repair of one or more components of an inflatable penile prosthesis.  |
| 54410 |  | Surgery: Male Genital System | Surgery to replace a single or multi-component penile prosthesis.  |
| 54411 |  | Surgery: Male Genital System | Surgery to replace a single or multi-component penile prosthesis due to an infection. The procedure involves cleaning the infected area and removing damaged tissue.   |
| 54416 |  | Surgery: Male Genital System | Surgery to replace a single or multi-component penile prosthesis.  |
| 54417 |  | Surgery: Male Genital System | Surgery to replace a single or multi-component penile prosthesis due to an infection. The procedure involves cleaning the infected area and removing damaged tissue.   |
| 54520 |  | Surgery: Male Genital System | Orchiectomy, simple (including subcapsular), with or without testicular prosthesis, scrotal or inguinal approach.  |
| 54660 |  | Surgery: Male Genital System | Surgery to insert a testicular prosthesis (artificial testicle).   |
| 54690 |  | Surgery: Male Genital System | Surgery to remove an entire testicle or part of one (orchiectomy). If infection or injury is present, it is treated. Any tumor or abnormal tissue is removed. The procedure may include placement of an artificial testicle. |
| 55175 |  | Surgery: Male Genital System | Surgery to repair or reconstruct the scrotum. The procedure may include use of skin grafts, flaps or patches.  |
| 55180 |  | Surgery: Male Genital System | Surgery to repair or reconstruct the scrotum. The procedure may include use of skin grafts, flaps or patches.  |

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| 55400 |  | Surgery: Male Genital System | Surgical repair of a blockage preventing sperm from moving through the vas deferens.  |
| 55710 |  | Surgery: Male Genital System | Ultrasound-guided biopsy of first-targeted tumor of prostate gland with MRI-fusion guidance through area between scrotum and anus                             |
| 55711 |  | Surgery: Male Genital System | MRI-ultrasound-fusion guided biopsy of prostate gland first targeted tumor only through rectum  |
| 55712 |  | Surgery: Male Genital System | MRI-ultrasound-fusion guided biopsy of prostate gland first targeted tumor only through area between scrotum and rectum                                       |
| 55713 |  | Surgery: Male Genital System | CT- or MRI-guided biopsy of prostate gland of targeted tumors   |
| 55714 |  | Surgery: Male Genital System | Biopsy, prostate, in-bore CT- or MRI-guided targeted lesion(s) only, first targeted lesion  |
| 55715 |  | Surgery: Male Genital System | MRI-ultrasound fusion, or CT-, or MRI-guided biopsy of prostate gland, each additional targeted tumor   |
| 55868 |  | Surgery: Male Genital System | Surgical removal of prostate and surrounding lymph nodes, with biopsy of lymph nodes, using an endoscope  |
| 55869 |  | Surgery: Male Genital System | Surgical removal of prostate and surrounding lymph nodes using an endoscope   |
| 55875 |  | Surgery: Male Genital System | Transperineal placement of needles or catheters into prostate for interstitial radioelement application, with or without cystoscopy                           |
| 55876 |  | Surgery: Male Genital System | Placement of interstitial device(s) for radiation therapy guidance (eg, fiducial markers, dosimeter), prostate (via needle, any approach), single or multiple |
| 55970 |  | Surgery: Intersex Surgery    | Surgery to change male or female genitals from one gender to the other.   |

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| 55980 |  | Surgery: Intersex Surgery      | Surgery to change male or female genitals from one gender to the other.   |
| 56620 |  | Surgery: Female Genital System | Surgery to remove all or part of the external components of a woman's genitals, in order to remove precancerous or cancerous tissue.  |
| 56625 |  | Surgery: Female Genital System | Surgery to remove all or part of the external components of a woman's genitals, in order to remove precancerous or cancerous tissue.  |
| 56800 |  | Surgery: Female Genital System | Surgery to reshape the vaginal opening and supporting tissues.  |
| 56805 |  | Surgery: Female Genital System | Surgery to alter a clitoris that is larger or smaller than normal. The procedure is done to correct improper sexual development in a newborn.   |
| 57106 |  | Surgery: Female Genital System | Surgery to remove portions of the vaginal wall. The procedure may include removal of a sample of tissue for testing (biopsy) or removal of lymph nodes.                                 |
| 57110 |  | Surgery: Female Genital System | Surgery to remove the entire vaginal wall, including surrounding diseased tissue. The procedure may include removing a sample of tissue for testing (biopsy) or removal of lymph nodes. |
| 57282 |  | Surgery: Female Genital System | Colpopexy, vaginal; extra-peritoneal approach (sacrospinous, iliococcygeus)   |
| 57283 |  | Surgery: Female Genital System | Colpopexy, vaginal; intra-peritoneal approach (uterosacral, levator myorrhaphy)   |
| 57291 |  | Surgery: Female Genital System | Surgical construction of an artificial vagina, using a pressure technique or skin grafts.   |
| 57292 |  | Surgery: Female Genital System | Surgical construction of an artificial vagina, using a pressure technique or skin grafts.   |
| 57335 |  | Surgery: Female Genital System | Surgery to alter a vagina that is larger or smaller than normal. The procedure is done to correct improper sexual development in a newborn.   |

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| 57425 |  | Surgery: Female Genital System | Laparoscopy, surgical, colpopexy (suspension of vaginal apex)   |
| 58545 |  | Surgery: Female Genital System | Laparoscopy, surgical, myomectomy, excision; 1 to 4 intramural myomas with total weight of 250 g or less and/or removal of surface myomas                                     |
| 58661 |  | Surgery: Female Genital System | Laparoscopy, surgical; with removal of adnexal structures (partial or total oophorectomy and/or salpingectomy)  |
| 58672 |  | Surgery: Female Genital System | Surgery aided by a scope (laparoscopy) to repair the end of the fallopian tubes.  |
| 58720 |  | Surgery: Female Genital System | Surgery to remove one or both pairs of fallopian tubes or ovaries.  |
| 58750 |  | Surgery: Female Genital System | Microsurgical repair of a blocked fallopian tube. The blocked section is removed. Then either the tube ends are sewn together, or, the tube is reimplanted into the uterus.   |
| 58760 |  | Surgery: Female Genital System | Surgery to repair the end of the fallopian tubes.   |
| 60660 |  | Surgery: Endocrine System      | Percutaneous ablation of 1 or more thyroid nodule(s)  |
| 60661 |  | Surgery: Endocrine System      | Percutaneous ablation of additional lobe of thyroid nodule(s)   |
| 61715 |  | Surgery: Nervous System        | MRI guided focused ultrasound high intensity stereotactic intracranial ablation   |
| 61863 |  | Surgery: Nervous System        | Surgery to implant a device that stimulates nerves in the brain. Stereotactic imaging is used to precisely map the target location in three dimensions.                       |
| 61864 |  | Surgery: Nervous System        | Surgery to implant one or more additional devices for stimulating nerves in the brain. Stereotactic imaging is used to precisely map the target location in three dimensions. |

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| 61867 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgery to implant a device that stimulates nerves in the brain. Stereotactic imaging is used to precisely map the target location in three dimensions.                       |
| 61868 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgery to implant one or more additional devices for stimulating nerves in the brain. Stereotactic imaging is used to precisely map the target location in three dimensions. |
| 61885 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgery to implant a device to stimulate nerves in the brain.   |
| 61886 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgery to implant a device to stimulate nerves in the brain.   |
| 61889 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgery to implant a device to stimulate nerves in the brain. The procedure includes temporarily removing a portion of the skull.   |
| 61891 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgery to revise or replace a device that stimulates nerves in the brain.  |
| 61892 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgery to remove a device that stimulates nerves in the brain. The procedure includes repairing the skull.   |
| 62330 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Partial removal of lower spine ligament from both sides of one spine interspace with release  |
| 62331 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Partial removal of lower spine ligament from both sides of each additional spine interspace with release  |
| 62380 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Back surgery to relieve pressure on a nerve. The surgery may include removal of part of a spine bone (vertebra) or a disc (cushion between the vertebra).                     |
| 63001 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgical removal of a portion of vertebra (spine) in the neck to relieve pressure on the spinal cord.   |
| 63003 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgical removal of a portion of vertebra (spine) in the upper back to relieve pressure on the spinal cord.   |

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| 63005 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgical removal of a portion of vertebra (spine) in the mid-lower back to relieve pressure on the spinal cord.  |
| 63011 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgery to remove a portion of one or more vertebra (spine bones) in the lower back. The procedure is done to relieve pressure on the spinal cord.   |
| 63012 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgery to correct a misalignment of the spine caused by a vertebra that has slipped forward.  |
| 63015 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgical removal of a portion of vertebra (spine) in the neck to relieve pressure on the spinal cord.  |
| 63016 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgical removal of a portion of vertebra (spine) in the upper back to relieve pressure on the spinal cord.  |
| 63017 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgical removal of a portion of vertebra (spine) in the mid-lower back to relieve pressure on the spinal cord.  |
| 63020 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Back surgery to relieve pressure on a nerve. The surgery may include removal of part of a spine bone (vertebra) or a disc (cushion between the vertebra).  |
| 63030 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Back surgery to relieve pressure on a nerve. The surgery may include removal of part of a spine bone (vertebra) or a disc (cushion between the vertebra).  |
| 63032 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Partial removal of spine bone with release of lower spinal cord nerves with implantation of a bone-anchored closure device of one spine interspace   |
| 63035 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Back surgery to relieve pressure caused by one or more pinched nerves. The surgery may include the removal of part of a vertebra (spine bone) or the removal of a bulging disc (the cushion between two vertebra). |
| 63040 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Additional surgery to relieve pressure on a nerve in the spine. The surgery may include the removal of part of a spine bone (vertebra) and/or the removal of a bulging disc (the cushion between the vertebra).    |
| 63042 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Additional surgery to relieve pressure on a nerve in the spine. The surgery may include the removal of part of a spine bone (vertebra) and/or the removal of a bulging disc (the cushion between the vertebra).    |

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| 63043 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Additional surgery to relieve pressure on a nerve in the spine. The surgery may include the removal of part of a spine bone (vertebra) and/or the removal of a bulging disc (the cushion between the vertebra). |
| 63044 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Additional surgery to relieve pressure on a nerve in the spine. The surgery may include the removal of part of a spine bone (vertebra) and/or the removal of a bulging disc (the cushion between the vertebra). |
| 63045 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgery to remove a portion of a spine bone (vertebra) in the neck in order to relieve a pinched nerve.   |
| 63046 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgery to remove a portion of a spine bone (vertebra) in the upper back in order to relieve a pinched nerve.   |
| 63047 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgery to remove a portion of a vertebra (spinal bone) in the upper or lower back in order to relieve a pinched nerve.   |
| 63048 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Removal of a portion of vertebra (spine) in the neck or back in order to relieve a pinched nerve.   |
| 63050 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgery to relieve pressure on the spinal cord, in the neck.  |
| 63051 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgery to relieve pressure on the spinal cord, in the neck.  |
| 63052 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgery to remove a portion of a spine bone (vertebra) in the lower back in order to relieve a pinched nerve.   |
| 63053 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgery to remove a portion of a spine bone (vertebra) in the lower back in order to relieve a pinched nerve.   |
| 63055 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgery to relieve pressure on the spinal cord, caused by a bulging (herniated) disc in the upper back.   |
| 63056 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgery to relieve pressure on the spinal cord, caused by a herniated disc in the lower back.   |

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| 63057 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgery to relieve pressure on the spinal cord, caused by a bulging (herniated) disc.   |
| 63064 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Costovertebral approach with decompression of spinal cord or nerve root(s) (eg, herniated intervertebral disc), thoracic; single segment          |
| 63066 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Costovertebral approach with decompression of spinal cord or nerve root(s) (eg, herniated intervertebral disc), thoracic; each additional segment |
| 63075 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Removal of a portion of herniated disc and vertebral (spine) bone spurs in order to relieve a pinched nerve in the neck.                          |
| 63076 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Removal of a portion of herniated disc and vertebral (spine) bone spurs in order to relieve a pinched nerve in the neck.                          |
| 63077 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgery to remove a portion of a bulging (herniated) disc and vertebral (spine) bone spurs in order to relieve a pinched nerve in the upper back. |
| 63078 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgery to remove a portion of a bulging (herniated) disc and vertebral (spine) bone spurs in order to relieve a pinched nerve in the upper back. |
| 63081 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgery to remove a portion of a spine bone (vertebra) in the neck in order to relieve a pinched nerve.   |
| 63082 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgery to remove a portion of a spine bone (vertebra) in the neck in order to relieve a pinched nerve.   |
| 63085 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgery to remove a portion of a spine bone (vertebra) in the upper back in order to relieve a pinched nerve.                                     |
| 63086 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgery to remove a portion of a spine bone (vertebra) in the upper back in order to relieve a pinched nerve.                                     |
| 63087 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgery to remove a portion of a spine bone (vertebra) in the middle or lower back in order to relieve a pinched nerve.                           |

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| 63088 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgery to remove a portion of a spine bone (vertebra) in the middle or lower back in order to relieve a pinched nerve.                          |
| 63090 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgery to remove a portion of a spine bone (vertebra) in the middle or lower back in order to relieve a pinched nerve.                          |
| 63091 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgery to remove a portion of a spine bone (vertebra) in the middle or lower back in order to relieve a pinched nerve.                          |
| 63101 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgery to remove a portion of a spine bone (vertebra) in the upper back in order to relieve a pinched nerve.                                    |
| 63102 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgery to remove a portion of a vertebra (spinal bone) in the upper or lower back in order to relieve a pinched nerve.                          |
| 63103 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgery to remove a portion of a vertebra (spine bone) in the upper or lower back in order to relieve pain from a pinched nerve.                 |
| 63170 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Removal of a portion of vertebra (spine) and surgery on the spinal cord to relieve pain.   |
| 63172 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgery to remove a portion of vertebra (spine) and to drain a fluid-filled sac (cyst) on the spinal cord.                                       |
| 63173 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgery to remove a portion of vertebra (spine) and to drain a fluid-filled sac (cyst) on the spinal cord.                                       |
| 63185 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgery to remove one or more bones of the spine (vertebrae) and sever nerves in the spinal cord. This procedure relieves muscle spasm and pain. |
| 63190 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgery to remove one or more bones of the spine (vertebrae) and sever nerves in the spinal cord. This procedure relieves muscle spasm and pain. |
| 63191 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgery to remove one or more bones of the spine (vertebrae) and sever nerves in the spinal cord. This procedure relieves muscle spasm and pain. |

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| 63197 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgery to remove one or more bones of the spine (vertebrae) and disable nerves in the spinal cord that transmit pain signals to the brain.                   |
| 63200 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Removal of a portion of vertebra (spine) and surgery to remove adhesions (scar tissue) on the spinal cord.  |
| 63250 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgery on the spine in order to repair an artery and vein that have formed improperly. The procedure requires removing a portion of a spine bone (vertebra). |
| 63251 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgery on the spine in order to repair an artery and vein that have formed improperly. The procedure requires removing a portion of a spine bone (vertebra). |
| 63252 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgery on the spine in order to repair an artery and vein that have formed improperly. The procedure requires removing a portion of a spine bone (vertebra). |
| 63265 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Laminectomy for excision or evacuation of intraspinal lesion other than neoplasm, extradural; cervical  |
| 63266 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Laminectomy for excision or evacuation of intraspinal lesion other than neoplasm, extradural; thoracic  |
| 63267 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgery to remove a portion of vertebra (spine) and abnormal tissue (lesion) from the spinal cord in the mid-lower back.                                      |
| 63268 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Laminectomy for excision or evacuation of intraspinal lesion other than neoplasm, extradural; sacral  |
| 63270 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgery to remove a portion of vertebra (spine) and abnormal tissue (lesion) from the spinal cord in the neck.  |
| 63271 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgery to remove a portion of vertebra (spine) and abnormal tissue (lesion) from the spinal cord in the upper back.  |
| 63272 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgery to remove a portion of vertebra (spine) and abnormal tissue (lesion) from the spinal cord in the mid-lower back.                                      |

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| 63273 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgery to remove a portion of vertebra (spine) and abnormal tissue (lesion) from the spinal cord in the lower back.   |
| 63275 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgery to remove a tumor located inside the spine in the neck. The procedure requires removing a spine bone (vertebra) and may include removing a sample of tissue for testing (biopsy).        |
| 63276 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgery to remove a tumor located inside the spine in the middle back. The procedure requires removing a spine bone (vertebra) and may include removing a sample of tissue for testing (biopsy). |
| 63277 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgery to remove a tumor located inside the spine in the lower back. The procedure requires removing a spine bone (vertebra) and may include removing a sample of tissue for testing (biopsy).  |
| 63278 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgery to remove a tumor located inside the spine in the lower back. The procedure requires removing a spine bone (vertebra) and may include removing a sample of tissue for testing (biopsy).  |
| 63280 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgery to remove a tumor located inside the spine in the neck. The procedure requires removing a spine bone (vertebra) and may include removing a sample of tissue for testing (biopsy).        |
| 63281 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgery to remove a tumor located inside the spine in the middle back. The procedure requires removing a spine bone (vertebra) and may include removing a sample of tissue for testing (biopsy). |
| 63282 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgery to remove a tumor located inside the spine in the lower back. The procedure requires removing a spine bone (vertebra) and may include removing a sample of tissue for testing (biopsy).  |
| 63283 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgery to remove a tumor located inside the spine in the lower back. The procedure requires removing a spine bone (vertebra) and may include removing a sample of tissue for testing (biopsy).  |
| 63285 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgery to remove a tumor located inside the spine in the neck. The procedure requires removing a spine bone (vertebra) and may include removing a sample of tissue for testing (biopsy).        |
| 63286 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgery to remove a tumor located inside the spine in the middle back. The procedure requires removing a spine bone (vertebra) and may include removing a sample of tissue for testing (biopsy). |
| 63287 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgery to remove a tumor located inside the spine. The procedure requires removing a spine bone (vertebra) and may include removing a sample of tissue for testing (biopsy).                    |

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| 63290 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgery to remove a tumor located inside the spine. The procedure requires removing a spine bone (vertebra) and may include removing a sample of tissue for testing (biopsy).                                  |
| 63295 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgery to reconstruct the spine following damage due to tumor or disease of the spine.  |
| 63300 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgery to remove all or a part of the vertebra (spine) and lesion (abnormal tissue) located on the spinal cord in the neck.   |
| 63301 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgery to remove all or a part of the vertebra (spine) and lesion (abnormal tissue) located on the spinal cord in the upper back.   |
| 63302 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgery to remove all or a part of the vertebra (spine) and lesion (abnormal tissue) located on the spinal cord in the upper back.   |
| 63303 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgery to remove all or a part of the vertebra (spine) and lesion (abnormal tissue) located on the spinal cord in the mid-lower back.   |
| 63304 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgery to remove all or a part of the vertebra (spine) and lesion (abnormal tissue) located on the spinal cord in the neck.   |
| 63305 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgery to remove all or a part of the vertebra (spine) and lesion (abnormal tissue) located on the spinal cord in the upper back.   |
| 63306 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgery to remove all or a part of the vertebra (spine) and lesion (abnormal tissue) located on the spinal cord in the upper back.   |
| 63307 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgery to remove all or a part of the vertebra (spine) and lesion (abnormal tissue) located on the spinal cord in the mid-lower back.   |
| 63308 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Removal of all or a part of the vertebra (spine) and lesion (abnormal tissue) located on the spinal cord.  |
| 64553 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgery to implant an electrode that will stimulate one or more nerves. The goal of the procedure may be to reduce pain, to exercise paralyzed muscles or to enhance the signal sent by the particular nerves. |

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| 64555 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgery to implant an electrode that will stimulate one or more nerves. The goal of the procedure may be to reduce pain, to exercise paralyzed muscles or to enhance the signal sent by the particular nerves. |
| 64561 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgery to implant an electrode that will stimulate one or more nerves. The goal of the procedure may be to reduce pain, to exercise paralyzed muscles or to enhance the signal sent by the particular nerves. |
| 64566 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Procedure to stimulate a nerve in the back of the lower leg. Electrical current is applied by inserting a small needle into the skin.  |
| 64568 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Creation of a surgical opening (incision or cut) in preparation for implanting an electrode that will stimulate one or more nerves. The electrode may reduce pain or stimulate muscles.                        |
| 64568 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Creation of a surgical opening (incision or cut) in preparation for implanting an electrode that will stimulate one or more nerves. The electrode may reduce pain or stimulate muscles.                        |
| 64569 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgery for a nerve stimulator implanted for a cranial nerve. The surgery may be performed in order to revise the device (such as reprogramming) or to replace the device or one of its parts.                 |
| 64570 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Surgery to remove a nerve stimulator implanted for a cranial nerve.  |
| 64575 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Creation of a surgical opening (incision or cut) in preparation for implanting an electrode that will stimulate one or more nerves. The electrode may reduce pain or stimulate muscles.                        |
| 64581 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Creation of a surgical opening (incision or cut) in preparation for implanting an electrode that will stimulate one or more nerves. The electrode may reduce pain or stimulate muscles.                        |
| 64582 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Procedure to implant nerve stimulator in the nerve used in tongue movement. Includes pulse generator and electrodes.   |
| 64583 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Procedure to revise or replace nerve stimulator in the nerve used in tongue movement.  |
| 64584 |  | Surgery: Nervous System | Procedure to remove nerve stimulator from the nerve used in tongue movement.   |

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| 64585 |  | Surgery: Nervous System        | Surgery to remove a nerve stimulator.   |
| 64590 |  | Surgery: Nervous System        | Surgery to insert or replace nerve stimulator generator or receiver (device used to treat pain or nausea by producing electrical stimulation).  |
| 64595 |  | Surgery: Nervous System        | Surgery to revise or remove a device that stimulates nerves. Typically the device is implanted to reduce pain or nausea.  |
| 64600 |  | Surgery: Nervous System        | An injection into a nerve to deaden the sensation of pain at a location.  |
| 64605 |  | Surgery: Nervous System        | An injection into a nerve to deaden the sensation of pain at a location.  |
| 64610 |  | Surgery: Nervous System        | An injection into a nerve to deaden the sensation of pain at a location.  |
| 64620 |  | Surgery: Nervous System        | An injection into a nerve to deaden the sensation of pain at a location.  |
| 64632 |  | Surgery: Nervous System        | Relief of foot pain by injecting a chemical that destroys the main nerve running across the top of the foot to the toes (plantar common digital nerve).   |
| 64640 |  | Surgery: Nervous System        | An injection into a nerve to deaden the sensation of pain at a location.  |
| 65778 |  | Anterior Segment               | Placement of amniotic membrane on the ocular surface; without sutures   |
| 65779 |  | Anterior Segment               | Placement of amniotic membrane on the ocular surface; single layer, sutured   |
| 66174 |  | Surgery: Eye and Ocular Adnexa | Enlargement (dilation) of the canal that drains fluid from the eye. The procedure can relieve pressure in the eye associated with glaucoma. A support device (stent) may be left in place to keep the canal enlarged. |

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| 66175 |  | Surgery: Eye and Ocular Adnexa                       | Enlargement (dilation) of the canal that drains fluid from the eye. The procedure can relieve pressure in the eye associated with glaucoma. A support device (stent) may be left in place to keep the canal enlarged. |
| 66989 |  | Surgery: Eye and Ocular Adnexa                       | Eye surgery to remove a cataract and replace it with an artificial lens.  |
| 66991 |  | Surgery: Eye and Ocular Adnexa                       | Eye surgery to remove a cataract and replace it with an artificial lens.  |
| 67900 |  | Surgery: Eye and Ocular Adnexa                       | Surgery to repair a drooping eyelid (ptosis) or remove abnormal tissue.   |
| 67901 |  | Surgery: Eye and Ocular Adnexa                       | Surgery to repair a drooping eyelid (ptosis) or remove abnormal tissue.   |
| 67902 |  | Surgery: Eye and Ocular Adnexa                       | Surgery to repair a drooping eyelid (ptosis) or remove abnormal tissue.   |
| 67903 |  | Surgery: Eye and Ocular Adnexa                       | Surgery to repair a drooping eyelid (ptosis) or remove abnormal tissue.   |
| 67906 |  | Surgery: Eye and Ocular Adnexa                       | Surgery to repair a drooping eyelid (ptosis) or remove abnormal tissue.   |
| 67908 |  | Surgery: Eye and Ocular Adnexa                       | Surgery to repair a drooping eyelid (ptosis) or remove abnormal tissue.   |
| 67909 |  | Surgery: Eye and Ocular Adnexa                       | Surgery to adjust a previous surgical correction of a drooping eyelid (ptosis).   |
| 69930 |  | Surgery: Auditory System                             | Surgery to implant a hearing aid with an external speech processor.   |
| 70336 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology (Diagnostic Imaging) | An MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) uses a strong magnetic field to view and create images of a jaw joint (temporomandibular joint or TMJ).   |

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| 70450 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | A CT scanner circles the head taking x-rays of the skull and brain and assembles them into a 3-D image. Dye (contrast) may be used to make the area easier to see.   |
| 70460 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | A CT scanner circles the head taking x-rays of the skull and brain and assembles them into a 3-D image. Dye (contrast) may be used to make the area easier to see.   |
| 70470 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | A CT scanner circles the head taking x-rays of the skull and brain and assembles them into a 3-D image. Dye (contrast) may be used to make the area easier to see.   |
| 70480 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | A CT scanner circles the head taking x-rays of the eye socket or ear and assembles them into a 3-D image. Dye (contrast) may be used to make the area easier to see. |
| 70481 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | A CT scanner circles the head taking x-rays of the eye socket or ear and assembles them into a 3-D image. Dye (contrast) may be used to make the area easier to see. |
| 70482 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | A CT scanner circles the head taking x-rays of the eye socket or ear and assembles them into a 3-D image. Dye (contrast) may be used to make the area easier to see. |
| 70486 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | A CT scanner circles the head taking x-rays of the face and jaw and assembles them into a 3-D image. Dye might be used to highlight areas on the images.             |
| 70487 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | A CT scanner circles the head taking x-rays of the face and jaw and assembles them into a 3-D image. Dye might be used to highlight areas on the images.             |
| 70488 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | A CT scanner circles the head taking x-rays of the face and jaw and assembles them into a 3-D image. Dye might be used to highlight areas on the images.             |
| 70490 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | A CT scanner circles the head taking x-rays of the neck and assembles them into a 3-D image. Dye (contrast) may be used to make the area easier to see.              |
| 70491 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | A CT scanner circles the head taking x-rays of the neck and assembles them into a 3-D image. Dye (contrast) may be used to make the area easier to see.              |
| 70492 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | A CT scanner circles the head taking x-rays of the neck and assembles them into a 3-D image. Dye (contrast) may be used to make the area easier to see.              |

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| 70496 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | A CT (computed tomography) angiogram produces images of the blood vessels in the head. The scanner circles the body taking x-rays and assembles them into a 3-D image. Contrast dye may be injected to highlight a |
| 70498 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | A CT (computed tomography) angiogram produces images of the blood vessels in the neck. The scanner circles the body taking x-rays and assembles them into a 3-D image. Contrast dye may be injected to highlight a |
| 70540 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) uses a strong magnetic field to view and create images of the eyes, face and neck. A contrast agent may be introduced to highlight areas. Multiple images may be taken.           |
| 70542 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) uses a strong magnetic field to view and create images of the eyes, face and neck. A contrast agent may be introduced to highlight areas. Multiple images may be taken.           |
| 70543 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) uses a strong magnetic field to view and create images of the eyes, face and neck. A contrast agent may be introduced to highlight areas. Multiple images may be taken.           |
| 70544 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | An MR (magnetic resonance) angiogram is a detailed image of blood flow and blood vessels in the head.  |
| 70545 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | An MR (magnetic resonance) angiogram is a detailed image of blood flow and blood vessels in the head. A contrast agent may be used to highlight areas.   |
| 70546 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | An MR (magnetic resonance) angiogram is a detailed image of blood flow and vessel structures in the head. The study compares images with and without a contrast agent.   |
| 70547 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | An MR (magnetic resonance) angiogram is a detailed image of blood flow and vessel structures in the neck.  |
| 70548 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | An MR (magnetic resonance) angiogram is a detailed image of blood flow and vessel structures in the neck. A contrast agent may be used to highlight areas.   |
| 70549 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | An MR (magnetic resonance) angiogram is a detailed image of blood flow and vessel structures in the neck. The study compares images with and without a contrast agent.   |
| 70551 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | An MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) uses a strong magnetic field to view and create images of the brain and brainstem. A contrast agent may be introduced to highlight areas. Multiple images may be taken.        |

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| 70552 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | An MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) uses a strong magnetic field to view and create images of the brain and brainstem. A contrast agent may be introduced to highlight areas. Multiple images may be taken.        |
| 70553 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | An MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) uses a strong magnetic field to view and create images of the brain and brainstem.   |
| 70554 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | A functional MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) uses a strong magnetic field to view and create images of the brain while it is working. The test can reveal changes in brain function.                              |
| 70555 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | A functional MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) uses a strong magnetic field to view and create images of the brain while it is working. The test can reveal changes in brain function.                              |
| 71250 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | A CT scanner circles the body taking x-rays of the chest and assembles them into a 3-D image. Dye (contrast) may be used to make the area easier to see.   |
| 71260 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | A CT scanner circles the body taking x-rays of the chest and assembles them into a 3-D image. Dye (contrast) may be used to make the area easier to see.   |
| 71270 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | A CT scanner circles the body taking x-rays of the chest and assembles them into a 3-D image. Dye (contrast) may be used to make the area easier to see.   |
| 71271 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | In this screening for lung cancer, a CT scanner circles the body taking x-rays of the chest and assembles them into a 3-D image.   |
| 71275 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | A CT (computed tomography) angiogram produces images of non-heart blood vessels in the chest. The scanner circles the body taking x-rays and assembles them into a 3-D image. Contrast dye may be injected to      |
| 71550 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | An MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) study to evaluate lymph nodes in the chest. An MRI creates images with a strong magnetic field. A contrast agent may be used to highlight areas. Multiple images may be taken. |
| 71551 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | An MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) study to evaluate lymph nodes in the chest. An MRI creates images with a strong magnetic field. A contrast agent may be used to highlight areas. Multiple images may be taken. |
| 71552 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | An MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) study to evaluate lymph nodes in the chest. An MRI creates images with a strong magnetic field. A contrast agent may be used to highlight areas. Multiple images may be taken. |

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| 71555 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | An MR (magnetic resonance) angiogram is a detailed image of blood flow and vessel structures in the chest. A contrast agent may be injected to make the area easier to see.   |
| 72125 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | A CT scanner circles the body taking x-rays of the upper (cervical) spine and assembles them into a 3-D image. Dye (contrast) may be used to make the area easier to see.   |
| 72126 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | A CT scanner circles the body taking x-rays of the upper (cervical) spine and assembles them into a 3-D image. Dye (contrast) may be used to make the area easier to see.   |
| 72127 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | A CT (computed tomography) scan of the upper, middle or lower back. The scanner circles the body taking x-rays and assembles them into a 3-D image. After one set of images, a second set is taken with contrast dye to |
| 72128 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | A CT (computed tomography) scan circles the body taking x-rays of the middle back (thoracic spine) and assembles them into a 3-D image. Dye may be injected highlight an area.  |
| 72129 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | A CT (computed tomography) scan circles the body taking x-rays of the middle back (thoracic spine) and assembles them into a 3-D image. Dye may be injected highlight an area.  |
| 72130 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | A CT (computed tomography) scan of the upper, middle or lower back. The scanner circles the body taking x-rays and assembles them into a 3-D image. After one set of images, a second set is taken with contrast dye to |
| 72131 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | CT (computed tomography) of spine (low back). The scanner circles the body taking x-rays and assembles them into a 3-D image. Dye may be injected to make the area easier to see.                                       |
| 72132 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | CT (computed tomography) of spine (low back). The scanner circles the body taking x-rays and assembles them into a 3-D image. Dye may be injected to make the area easier to see.                                       |
| 72133 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | A CT (computed tomography) scan of the upper, middle or lower back. The scanner circles the body taking x-rays and assembles them into a 3-D image. After one set of images, a second set is taken with contrast dye to |
| 72141 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | An MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) of the interior of the upper spine (spinal canal). A contrast agent may be given to enhance the images.   |
| 72142 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | An MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) of the interior of the upper spine (spinal canal). A contrast agent may be given to enhance the images.   |

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| 72146 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | An MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) of the interior of the middle spine (spinal canal). A contrast agent may be given to enhance the images.   |
| 72147 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | An MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) of the interior of the middle spine (spinal canal). A contrast agent may be given to enhance the images.   |
| 72148 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | An MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) of the interior of the lower spine (spinal canal). A contrast agent may be given to enhance the images.  |
| 72149 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | An MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) of the interior of the lower spine (spinal canal). A contrast agent may be given to enhance the images.  |
| 72156 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | An MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) of the interior of the spine (spinal canal). A contrast agent may be given to enhance the images.  |
| 72157 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | An MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) of the interior of the spine (spinal canal). A contrast agent may be given to enhance the images.  |
| 72158 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | An MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) of the interior of the spine (spinal canal). A contrast agent may be given to enhance the images.  |
| 72159 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | An MR (magnetic resonance) angiogram is a detailed image of blood flow and blood vessels inside the spine. A contrast agent may be injected to make a specific area easier to see.                                   |
| 72191 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | A CT (computed tomography) angiogram produces images of the blood vessels in the pelvis. The scanner circles the body taking x-rays and assembles them into a 3-D image. Contrast dye may be injected to highlight a |
| 72192 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | CT (computed tomography) of the pelvis. The scanner circles the body taking x-rays and assembles them into a 3-D image. Dye may be injected to make the area easier to see.  |
| 72193 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | CT (computed tomography) of the pelvis. The scanner circles the body taking x-rays and assembles them into a 3-D image. Dye may be injected to make the area easier to see.  |
| 72194 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | CT (computed tomography) of the pelvis. The scanner circles the body taking x-rays and assembles them into a 3-D image. Additional pictures taken after injecting dye to make the area easier to see.                |

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| 72195 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | An MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) uses a strong magnetic field to view and create images of the pelvis. A contrast agent may be introduced to highlight an area. Multiple images may be taken.                        |
| 72196 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | An MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) uses a strong magnetic field to view and create images of the pelvis. A contrast agent may be introduced to highlight an area. Multiple images may be taken.                        |
| 72197 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | An MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) uses a strong magnetic field to view and create images of the pelvis. A contrast agent is introduced to highlight areas. Multiple images are taken.                                 |
| 72198 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | An MR (magnetic resonance) angiogram is a detailed image of blood flow and blood vessels in the pelvis. A contrast agent may be injected to make the area easier to see. Multiple images may be taken.                  |
| 73200 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | A CT (computed tomography) scan of the arm. The scanner circles the body taking x-rays and assembles them into a 3-D image. A contrast dye may be injected through an IV to illuminate specific areas.                  |
| 73201 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | A CT (computed tomography) scan of the arm. The scanner circles the body taking x-rays and assembles them into a 3-D image. A contrast dye may be injected through an IV to illuminate specific areas.                  |
| 73202 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | A CT (computed tomography) scan of the arm. The scanner circles the body taking x-rays and assembles them into a 3-D image. Additional pictures are taken after injecting contrast dye to make specific areas easier to |
| 73206 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | A CT (computed tomography) angiogram produces images of the blood vessels in one or both arms. The scanner circles the body taking x-rays and assembles them into a 3-D image. Contrast dye may be injected to          |
| 73218 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | An MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) uses a strong magnetic field to view and create images of one or both arms. A contrast agent may be introduced to highlight an area. Multiple images may be taken.                  |
| 73219 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | An MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) uses a strong magnetic field to view and create images of one or both arms. A contrast agent may be introduced to highlight an area. Multiple images may be taken.                  |
| 73220 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | An MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) uses a strong magnetic field to view and create images of an arm. A contrast agent is introduced to highlight areas and multiple images are taken.                                  |
| 73221 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | An MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) uses a strong magnetic field to view and create images of a shoulder, elbow or wrist joint. A contrast agent may be introduced to highlight an area. Multiple images may be taken.  |

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| 73222 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | An MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) uses a strong magnetic field to view and create images of a shoulder, elbow or wrist joint. A contrast agent may be introduced to highlight an area. Multiple images may be taken.      |
| 73223 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | An MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) uses a strong magnetic field to view and create images of an arm joint. A contrast agent may be introduced to highlight areas. Multiple images may be taken.                            |
| 73225 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | An MR (magnetic resonance) angiogram is a detailed image of blood flow and blood vessels in the arm. A contrast agent may be injected to make the area easier to see.   |
| 73700 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | CT (computed tomography) of the leg. The scanner circles the body taking x-rays and assembles them into a 3-D image. Dye may be injected to make the area easier to see.  |
| 73701 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | CT (computed tomography) of the leg. The scanner circles the body taking x-rays and assembles them into a 3-D image. Dye may be injected to make the area easier to see.  |
| 73702 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | A CT (computed tomography) scan of one or both legs. The scanner circles the body taking x-rays and assembles them into a 3-D image. Images are taken before and after injecting dye to make a specific area easier to see. |
| 73706 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | A CT (computed tomography) angiogram produces images of the blood vessels in one or both legs. The scanner circles the body taking x-rays and assembles them into a 3-D image. Contrast dye may be injected to              |
| 73718 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | An MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) uses a strong magnetic field to view and create images of one or both legs. Contrast material may be introduced to highlight an area. Multiple images may be taken.                     |
| 73719 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | An MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) uses a strong magnetic field to view and create images of one or both legs. Contrast material may be introduced to highlight an area. Multiple images may be taken.                     |
| 73720 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | An MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) uses a strong magnetic field to view and create images of a leg. A contrast agent may be introduced to highlight areas. Multiple images may be taken.                                   |
| 73721 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | An MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) uses a strong magnetic field to view and create images of a hip, knee or ankle joint. A contrast agent may be introduced to highlight an area. Multiple images may be taken.            |
| 73722 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | An MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) uses a strong magnetic field to view and create images of a hip, knee or ankle joint. A contrast agent may be introduced to highlight an area. Multiple images may be taken.            |

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| 73723 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | An MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) uses a strong magnetic field to view and create images of a leg joint. A contrast agent is introduced to highlight areas and multiple images are taken.                             |
| 73725 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | An MR (magnetic resonance) angiogram is a detailed image of blood flow and vessel structures in the leg. A contrast agent may be injected to make the area easier to see.   |
| 74150 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | CT (computed tomography) of the abdomen. The scanner circles the body taking x-rays and assembles them into a 3-D image. Dye may be injected to make the area easier to see.  |
| 74160 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | CT (computed tomography) of the abdomen. The scanner circles the body taking x-rays and assembles them into a 3-D image. Dye may be injected to make the area easier to see.  |
| 74170 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | CT (computed tomography) of the abdomen. The scanner circles the body taking x-rays and assembles them into a 3-D image. Additional pictures are taken after injecting dye to make specific areas easier to see.        |
| 74174 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | A CT (computed tomography) angiogram produces images of blood vessels in the abdomen and pelvis. The scanner circles the body taking x-rays and assembles them into a 3-D image. Contrast dye may be injected to        |
| 74175 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | A CT (computed tomography) angiogram produces images of the blood vessels in the abdomen. The scanner circles the body taking x-rays and assembles them into a 3-D image. Contrast dye may be injected to highlight the |
| 74176 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | A CT scan of both the abdomen (belly) and pelvis. CT takes a series of x-rays as the machine revolves around the body. Contrast material may be injected during the procedure to enhance details.                       |
| 74177 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | A CT scan of both the abdomen (belly) and pelvis. CT takes a series of x-rays as the machine revolves around the body. Contrast material may be injected during the procedure to enhance details.                       |
| 74178 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | A CT scan of both the abdomen (belly) and pelvis. CT takes a series of x-rays as the machine revolves around the body. Contrast material may be injected during the procedure to enhance details.                       |
| 74181 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | An MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) uses a strong magnetic field to view and create images of the abdomen. A contrast agent may be introduced to highlight an area. Multiple images may be taken.                       |
| 74182 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | An MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) uses a strong magnetic field to view and create images of the abdomen. A contrast agent may be introduced to highlight an area. Multiple images may be taken.                       |

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| 74183 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | An MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) uses a strong magnetic field to view and create images of the abdomen. A contrast agent is introduced to highlight areas and multiple images are taken.                              |
| 74185 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | An MR (magnetic resonance) angiogram is a detailed image of blood flow and vessel structures in the abdomen. A contrast agent may be injected to make the area of interest easier to see. Multiple images may be         |
| 74261 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | A CT scan taken of the colon (large intestine). The scan may be used to check for polyps or to help diagnose and stage colon cancer. Typically images are taken both with and without a contrast agent to enhance areas. |
| 74262 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | A CT scan taken of the colon (large intestine). The scan may be used to check for polyps or to help diagnose and stage colon cancer. Typically images are taken both with and without a contrast agent to enhance areas. |
| 74263 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | A CT scan taken of the colon (large intestine). The scan may be used to check for polyps or to help diagnose and stage colon cancer. Typically images are taken both with and without a contrast agent to enhance areas. |
| 74712 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | An MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) uses a strong magnetic field to take images of a fetus in the womb. Multiple images may be taken.  |
| 74713 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | An MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) uses a strong magnetic field to take images of a fetus in the womb. Multiple images may be taken.  |
| 75557 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | An MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) uses a strong magnetic field to study the heart function. The heart may be evaluated while it is working. The muscle and valves are evaluated. Blood flow may be recorded.           |
| 75559 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | An MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) uses a strong magnetic field to study the heart function. The heart may be evaluated while it is working. The muscle and valves are evaluated. Blood flow may be recorded.           |
| 75561 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | An MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) uses a strong magnetic field to view and create images of heart function. A contrast agent highlights areas on additional images. The heart muscle, blood flow, vessels and valves   |
| 75563 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | An MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) uses a strong magnetic field to view and create images of heart function. A contrast agent highlights areas on additional images. The heart muscle, blood flow, vessels and valves   |
| 75565 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | An MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) uses a strong magnetic field to evaluate the flow of blood through the heart. Multiple images may be taken.  |

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| 75571 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | A CT scan taken of the heart to see if calcium buildup (plaque) is present. A CT scanner circles the body taking x-rays and assembles them into a 3-D image.  |
| 75572 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | A CT scan of the heart, typically performed prior to heart surgery. A CT scanner circles the body taking x-rays and assembles them into a 3-D image. Contrast dye may be injected to highlight an area.                 |
| 75573 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | A CT scan of the heart to look at how the structure has been affected by heart disease that has been present since birth. Contrast dye may be injected to highlight an area.  |
| 75574 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | A CT scan taken with contrast dye to study the form and structure of the heart and its blood vessels. Arteries, veins and bypass grafts may be evaluated. The study may also look at heart function and plaque buildup. |
| 75580 |  |   | Data from a CTA scan is analyzed to determine the status of narrowing arteries in the heart.  |
| 75635 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | A CT (computed tomography) angiogram produces images of the blood vessels in the abdomen. The scanner circles the body taking x-rays and assembles them into a 3-D image. Contrast dye may be injected to highlight the |
| 75710 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology                         | Angiography, extremity, unilateral, radiological supervision and interpretation   |
| 75716 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology                         | Angiography, extremity, bilateral, radiological supervision and interpretation  |
| 75736 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology                         | Angiography, pelvic, selective or supraseductive, radiological supervision and interpretation   |
| 75820 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology                         | Venography, extremity, unilateral, radiological supervision and interpretation  |
| 75822 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology                         | Venography, extremity, bilateral, radiological supervision and interpretation   |
| 76376 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology<br>(Diagnostic Imaging) | Physician supervision and interpretation of 3-D image manipulation.   |

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| 76377 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology (Diagnostic Imaging) | Physician supervision and interpretation of 3-D image manipulation.  |
| 76380 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology (Diagnostic Imaging) | CT (computed tomography) follow-up study. The scanner circles the body taking x-rays and assembles them into a 3-D image. Additional pictures are taken after injecting dye to make a specific area easier to see. |
| 76390 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology (Diagnostic Imaging) | A magnetic resonance spectroscopy is a type of MRI that evaluates chemicals present in the body's cells.   |
| 76391 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology (Diagnostic Imaging) | Combines magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) with sound waves to create a visual map showing stiffness of body tissue. The imaging technique can show the difference between normal and abnormal tissues.             |
| 76497 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology (Diagnostic Imaging) | A CT (computed tomography) scan is made from a sequence of x-rays taken as the scanner moves in circles around the body. The images are assembled into a 3-D view.   |
| 76498 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology (Diagnostic Imaging) | An MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) uses a strong magnetic field to view an area of the body. Multiple images may be taken.  |
| 76873 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Ultrasound                     | Ultrasound, transrectal; prostate volume study for brachytherapy treatment planning (separate procedure)   |
| 76965 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Ultrasound                     | Ultrasonic guidance for interstitial radioelement application  |
| 77021 |  | Radiology: Radiologic Guidance                       | MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) guidance is used to place a needle in a precise location.   |
| 77022 |  | Radiology: Radiologic Guidance                       | An area inside the body is viewed with MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) during surgery.  |
| 77046 |  | Radiology: Breast, Mammography                       | An MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) uses a strong magnetic field to view and create images of one or both breasts. Multiple images may be taken.   |
| 77047 |  | Radiology: Breast, Mammography                       | An MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) uses a strong magnetic field to view and create images of one or both breasts. Multiple images may be taken.   |

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| 77048 |  | Radiology: Breast, Mammography | An MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) uses a strong magnetic field to view and create images of one or both breasts. A contrast agent may be introduced to highlight an area. Multiple images may be taken.             |
| 77049 |  | Radiology: Breast, Mammography | An MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) uses a strong magnetic field to view and create images of one or both breasts. A contrast agent may be introduced to highlight an area. Multiple images may be taken.             |
| 77078 |  | Radiology: Bone/Joint Studies  | A CT (computed tomography) scan is used for a bone mineral density study. The images help to evaluate the calcium and mineral content in one or more segments of bone. The scanner circles the body taking x-rays and |
| 77084 |  | Radiology: Bone/Joint Studies  | An MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) uses a strong magnetic field to view and create images of blood vessels and bone marrow. A contrast agent may be introduced to highlight an area. Multiple images may be taken.   |
| 77261 |  | Radiology: Radiation Oncology  | Therapeutic radiology treatment planning; simple  |
| 77262 |  | Radiology: Radiation Oncology  | Therapeutic radiology treatment planning; intermediate  |
| 77263 |  | Radiology: Radiation Oncology  | Therapeutic radiology treatment planning; complex   |
| 77280 |  | Radiology: Radiation Oncology  | Therapeutic radiology simulation-aided field setting; simple  |
| 77285 |  | Radiology: Radiation Oncology  | Therapeutic radiology simulation-aided field setting; intermediate  |
| 77290 |  | Radiology: Radiation Oncology  | Therapeutic radiology simulation-aided field setting; complex   |
| 77293 |  | Radiology: Radiation Oncology  | Respiratory motion management simulation (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure)  |
| 77295 |  | Radiology: Radiation Oncology  | Simulation of a radiation treatment plan that includes a 3-D representation of a tumor created from a CT scan or MRI.   |

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| 77299 |  | Radiology: Radiation Oncology | Unlisted procedure, therapeutic radiology clinical treatment planning   |
| 77300 |  | Radiology: Radiation Oncology | Basic radiation dosimetry calculation, central axis depth dose calculation, TDF, NSD, gap calculation, off axis factor, tissue inhomogeneity factors, calculation of non-ionizing radiation surface and depth dose, as required |
| 77301 |  | Radiology: Radiation Oncology | Intensity modulated radiotherapy plan, including dose-volume histograms for target and critical structure partial tolerance specifications  |
| 77306 |  | Radiology: Radiation Oncology | Teletherapy isodose plan; simple (1 or 2 unmodified ports directed to a single area of interest), includes basic dosimetry calculation(s)   |
| 77307 |  | Radiology: Radiation Oncology | Teletherapy isodose plan; complex (multiple treatment areas, tangential ports, the use of wedges, blocking, rotational beam, or special beam considerations), includes basic dosimetry calculation(s)                           |
| 77316 |  | Radiology: Radiation Oncology | Brachytherapy isodose plan; simple (calculation[s] made from 1 to 4 sources, or remote afterloading brachytherapy, 1 channel), includes basic dosimetry calculation(s)  |
| 77317 |  | Radiology: Radiation Oncology | Brachytherapy isodose plan; intermediate (calculation[s] made from 5 to 10 sources, or remote afterloading brachytherapy, 2-12 channels), includes basic dosimetry calculation(s)   |
| 77318 |  | Radiology: Radiation Oncology | Brachytherapy isodose plan; complex (calculation[s] made from over 10 sources, or remote afterloading brachytherapy, over 12 channels), includes basic dosimetry calculation(s)   |
| 77321 |  | Radiology: Radiation Oncology | Special teletherapy port plan, particles, hemibody, total body  |
| 77331 |  | Radiology: Radiation Oncology | Special dosimetry (eg, TLD, microdosimetry) (specify), only when prescribed by the treating physician   |
| 77332 |  | Radiology: Radiation Oncology | Treatment devices, design and construction; simple (simple block, simple bolus)   |
| 77333 |  | Radiology: Radiation Oncology | Treatment devices, design and construction; intermediate (multiple blocks, stents, bite blocks, special bolus)  |

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| 77334 |  | Radiology: Radiation Oncology | Treatment devices, design and construction; complex (irregular blocks, special shields, compensators, wedges, molds or casts)  |
| 77336 |  | Radiology: Radiation Oncology | Continuing medical physics consultation, including assessment of treatment parameters, quality assurance of dose delivery, and review of patient treatment documentation in support of the radiation oncologist,               |
| 77338 |  | Radiology: Radiation Oncology | Multi-leaf collimator (MLC) device(s) for intensity modulated radiation therapy (IMRT), design and construction per IMRT plan  |
| 77370 |  | Radiology: Radiation Oncology | Special medical radiation physics consultation   |
| 77371 |  | Radiology: Radiation Oncology | Radiosurgery delivers radiation therapy directly into brain tissue. A single dose or an entire therapy can be delivered in one session. Stereotactic imaging is used to precisely map the target location in three dimensions. |
| 77372 |  | Radiology: Radiation Oncology | Radiosurgery delivers radiation therapy directly into brain tissue. A single dose or an entire therapy can be delivered in one session. Stereotactic imaging is used to precisely map the target location in three dimensions. |
| 77373 |  | Radiology: Radiation Oncology | Radiosurgery delivers radiation therapy directly into brain tissue. A single dose or an entire therapy can be delivered in one session. Stereotactic imaging is used to precisely map the target location in three dimensions. |
| 77387 |  | Radiology: Radiation Oncology | Guidance to identify one or more target areas where radiation therapy will be delivered.   |
| 77399 |  | Radiology: Radiation Oncology | Unlisted procedure, medical radiation physics, dosimetry and treatment devices, and special services   |
| 77402 |  | Radiology: Radiation Oncology | A radiation treatment (high-energy x-rays) delivered to one body area.   |
| 77407 |  | Radiology: Radiation Oncology | A radiation treatment (high-energy x-rays) delivered to one or more areas of the body, intermediate  |
| 77412 |  | Radiology: Radiation Oncology | A radiation treatment delivered to three or more body areas. The procedure may use devices to focus the energy and hold the body in place.   |

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| 77417 |  | Radiology: Radiation Oncology | Therapeutic radiology port image(s)  |
| 77423 |  | Radiology: Radiation Oncology | Radiation therapy using high-energy neutrons is directed at the affected site. Neutrons damage cells that do not have any oxygen in them. Blocks or wedges may be used to hold tissues perfectly still during treatment.         |
| 77424 |  | Radiology: Radiation Oncology | A single radiation treatment given during a surgical procedure.  |
| 77425 |  | Radiology: Radiation Oncology | A single radiation treatment given during a surgical procedure.  |
| 77427 |  | Radiology: Radiation Oncology | Radiation treatment management, 5 treatments   |
| 77431 |  | Radiology: Radiation Oncology | Radiation therapy management with complete course of therapy consisting of 1 or 2 fractions only   |
| 77432 |  | Radiology: Radiation Oncology | Physician review and management of all aspects of stereotactic radiation therapy, from dose calculation and delivery to care supervision. Stereotactic imaging is used to precisely map the target location in three dimensions. |
| 77435 |  | Radiology: Radiation Oncology | Physician review and management of all aspects of stereotactic radiation therapy, from dose calculation and delivery to care supervision. Stereotactic imaging is used to precisely map the target location in three dimensions. |
| 77469 |  | Radiology: Radiation Oncology | Management of a radiation treatment given during surgery.  |
| 77470 |  | Radiology: Radiation Oncology | Special treatment procedure (eg, total body irradiation, hemibody radiation, per oral or endocavitary irradiation)   |
| 77499 |  | Radiology: Radiation Oncology | Unlisted procedure, therapeutic radiology treatment management   |
| 77520 |  | Radiology: Radiation Oncology | Radiation therapy using protons is directed at the affected site. Protons can be shaped to match damaged cells. This enables use of a high dose without damage to nearby healthy cells.  |

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| 77522 |  | Radiology: Radiation Oncology | Radiation therapy using protons is directed at the affected site. Protons can be shaped to match damaged cells. This enables use of a high dose without damage to nearby healthy cells. |
| 77523 |  | Radiology: Radiation Oncology | Radiation therapy using protons is directed at the affected site. Protons can be shaped to match damaged cells. This enables use of a high dose without damage to nearby healthy cells. |
| 77525 |  | Radiology: Radiation Oncology | Radiation therapy using protons is directed at the affected site. Protons can be shaped to match damaged cells. This enables use of a high dose without damage to nearby healthy cells. |
| 77600 |  | Radiology: Radiation Oncology | Hyperthermia cancer treatment exposes the body to a heat source to raise the body temperature. Hyperthermia is most often used with another form of cancer treatment.                   |
| 77605 |  | Radiology: Radiation Oncology | Hyperthermia cancer treatment exposes the body to a heat source to raise the body temperature. Hyperthermia is most often used with another form of cancer treatment.                   |
| 77610 |  | Radiology: Radiation Oncology | Hyperthermia cancer treatment exposes the body to a heat source to raise the body temperature. Hyperthermia is most often used with another form of cancer treatment.                   |
| 77615 |  | Radiology: Radiation Oncology | Hyperthermia cancer treatment exposes the body to a heat source to raise the body temperature. Hyperthermia is most often used with another form of cancer treatment.                   |
| 77620 |  | Radiology: Radiation Oncology | Hyperthermia cancer treatment exposes the body to a heat source to raise the body temperature. Hyperthermia is most often used with another form of cancer treatment.                   |
| 77750 |  | Radiology: Radiation Oncology | Infusion or instillation of radioelement solution (includes 3-month follow-up care)   |
| 77761 |  | Radiology: Radiation Oncology | Intracavitary radiation source application; simple  |
| 77762 |  | Radiology: Radiation Oncology | Intracavitary radiation source application; intermediate  |
| 77763 |  | Radiology: Radiation Oncology | Intracavitary radiation source application; complex   |

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| 77770 |  | Radiology: Radiation Oncology | Delivery of high-dose radiation to a precise spot on a tumor as an addition to standard brachytherapy. Brachytherapy implants tiny radioactive particles (seeds) near a tumor.                            |
| 77771 |  | Radiology: Radiation Oncology | Multiple-channel delivery of high-dose radiation through a catheter directly to a tumor as an addition to standard brachytherapy. Brachytherapy implants tiny radioactive particles (seeds) near a tumor. |
| 77772 |  | Radiology: Radiation Oncology | Multiple-channel delivery of high-dose radiation through a catheter directly to a tumor as an addition to standard brachytherapy. Brachytherapy implants tiny radioactive particles (seeds) near a tumor. |
| 77778 |  | Radiology: Radiation Oncology | Interstitial radiation source application, complex, includes supervision, handling, loading of radiation source, when performed   |
| 77789 |  | Radiology: Radiation Oncology | Surface application of low dose rate radionuclide source  |
| 77790 |  | Radiology: Radiation Oncology | Supervision, handling, loading of radiation source  |
| 77799 |  | Radiology: Radiation Oncology | Unlisted procedure, clinical brachytherapy  |
| 78429 |  | Radiology: Nuclear Medicine   | The PET (positron emission tomography) scan creates images by detecting a radioactive substance. The scan evaluates heart function or blood flow, at rest or during exercise.                             |
| 78430 |  | Radiology: Nuclear Medicine   | The PET (positron emission tomography) scan creates images by detecting a radioactive substance. The scan evaluates heart function or blood flow, at rest or during exercise.                             |
| 78431 |  | Radiology: Nuclear Medicine   | The PET (positron emission tomography) scan creates images by detecting a radioactive substance. The scan evaluates heart function or blood flow, at rest or during exercise.                             |
| 78432 |  | Radiology: Nuclear Medicine   | The PET (positron emission tomography) scan creates images by detecting a radioactive substance. The scan evaluates heart function or blood flow, at rest or during exercise.                             |
| 78433 |  | Radiology: Nuclear Medicine   | The PET (positron emission tomography) scan creates images by detecting a radioactive substance. The scan evaluates heart function or blood flow, at rest or during exercise.                             |

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| 78434 |  | Radiology: Nuclear Medicine     | Imaging of blood flow in heart using positron emission tomography (PET).  |
| 78445 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology | Non-cardiac vascular flow imaging (ie, angiography, venography)   |
| 78451 |  | Radiology: Nuclear Medicine     | A true 3-D scan of the heart using a high-energy CT (computed tomography) scanner (SPECT). Images are taken after giving a radioactive substance by mouth or IV to highlight blood flow and heart function.                 |
| 78452 |  | Radiology: Nuclear Medicine     | A true 3-D scan of the heart using a high-energy CT (computed tomography) scanner (SPECT). Images are taken after giving a radioactive substance by mouth or IV to highlight blood flow and heart function.                 |
| 78453 |  | Radiology: Nuclear Medicine     | A radioactive substance is injected and its movement into, through and out of the heart is recorded by a high-energy camera for several heart cycles. The procedure helps to evaluate blood flow in all areas of the heart. |
| 78454 |  | Radiology: Nuclear Medicine     | A radioactive substance is injected and its movement into, through and out of the heart is recorded by a high-energy camera for several heart cycles. The procedure helps to evaluate blood flow in all areas of the heart. |
| 78457 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology | Venous thrombosis imaging, venogram; unilateral   |
| 78458 |  | Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology | Venous thrombosis imaging, venogram; bilateral  |
| 78459 |  | Radiology: Nuclear Medicine     | The PET (positron emission tomography) scan creates images by detecting a radioactive substance. The scan evaluates heart function or blood flow, at rest or during exercise.   |
| 78466 |  | Radiology: Nuclear Medicine     | A radioactive substance is injected and its movement through the heart is recorded by a high-energy camera for several heart cycles. The procedure helps to identify the extent and location of any heart muscle injury.    |
| 78468 |  | Radiology: Nuclear Medicine     | A radioactive substance is injected and its movement through the heart is recorded by a high-energy camera for several heart cycles. The procedure helps to identify the extent and location of any heart muscle injury.    |
| 78469 |  | Radiology: Nuclear Medicine     | A true 3-D scan of the heart uses a high-energy CT (computed tomography) scanner (SPECT). The procedure helps to identify the extent and location of any heart muscle injury after a heart attack.                          |

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| 78472 |  | Radiology: Nuclear Medicine | A heart blood pool scan shows how well the heart is pumping blood. One or more pictures of the heart will be taken during the scan after a radioactive substance is given to highlight the blood flow. Pictures may be taken at |
| 78473 |  | Radiology: Nuclear Medicine | A heart blood pool scan shows how well the heart is pumping blood. One or more pictures of the heart will be taken during the scan after a radioactive substance is given to highlight the blood flow. Pictures may be taken at |
| 78481 |  | Radiology: Nuclear Medicine | A heart blood pool scan is an imaging test that uses a radioactive marker to observe how the heart functions on the left side.  |
| 78483 |  | Radiology: Nuclear Medicine | A heart blood pool scan shows how well the heart is pumping blood. One or more pictures of the heart will be taken during the scan after a radioactive substance is given to highlight the blood flow. Pictures may be taken at |
| 78491 |  | Radiology: Nuclear Medicine | The PET (positron emission tomography) scan creates images by detecting a radioactive substance. The scan evaluates heart function or blood flow, at rest or during exercise.   |
| 78492 |  | Radiology: Nuclear Medicine | The PET (positron emission tomography) scan creates images by detecting a radioactive substance. The scan evaluates heart function or blood flow, at rest or during exercise.   |
| 78494 |  | Radiology: Nuclear Medicine | A true 3-D scan of the heart uses a high-energy CT (computed tomography) scanner (SPECT). Images are taken after giving a radioactive substance by mouth or IV to highlight blood flow.   |
| 78496 |  | Radiology: Nuclear Medicine | A heart blood pool scan shows how well the heart is pumping blood. One or more pictures of the heart will be taken during the scan after a radioactive substance is given to highlight the blood flow. Pictures may be taken at |
| 78499 |  | Radiology: Nuclear Medicine | A radioactive substance is given by mouth or IV. This highlights the heart structure and function on a scan so that it may be viewed more easily.   |
| 78608 |  | Radiology: Nuclear Medicine | The PET (positron emission tomography) scan creates images by detecting a radioactive substance. The scan evaluates brain function or blood flow.   |
| 78609 |  | Radiology: Nuclear Medicine | The PET (positron emission tomography) scan creates images by detecting a radioactive substance. The scan evaluates brain function or blood flow.   |
| 78811 |  | Radiology: Nuclear Medicine | A PET (positron emission tomography) scan creates images by detecting a radioactive substance.  |

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| 78812 |  | Radiology: Nuclear Medicine                   | A PET (positron emission tomography) scan creates images by detecting a radioactive substance.   |
| 78813 |  | Radiology: Nuclear Medicine                   | A PET (positron emission tomography) scan creates images by detecting a radioactive substance.   |
| 78814 |  | Radiology: Nuclear Medicine                   | A PET (positron emission tomography) scan creates images by detecting a radioactive substance that has been given by mouth or IV. A CT (computed tomography) scan may be superimposed for enhanced views.          |
| 78815 |  | Radiology: Nuclear Medicine                   | A PET (positron emission tomography) scan creates images by detecting a radioactive substance that has been given by mouth or IV. A CT (computed tomography) scan may be superimposed for enhanced views.          |
| 78816 |  | Radiology: Nuclear Medicine                   | A PET (positron emission tomography) scan creates images by detecting a radioactive substance that has been given by mouth or IV. A CT (computed tomography) scan may be superimposed for enhanced views.          |
| 78999 |  | Radiology: Nuclear Medicine                   | A radioactive substance is given by mouth or IV. This highlights one or more areas of the body on a scan so that they may be viewed more easily.   |
| 79101 |  | Radiology: Nuclear Medicine                   | Radiopharmaceutical therapy, by intravenous administration   |
| 81099 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Urinalysis          | UNLISTED URINALYSIS PROCEDURE  |
| 81120 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | This lab test analyzes a genetic sample (DNA) for variants that are connected to the development of cancer in the central nervous system (brain and spinal cord).  |
| 81121 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | This lab test analyzes a genetic sample (DNA) for variants that are connected to the development of cancer in the central nervous system (brain and spinal cord).  |
| 81161 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | This test checks for mutations of the DMD gene which affects production of the protein dystrophin. When mutations are present this can cause Duchenne/Becker muscular dystrophy, a progressive condition affecting |
| 81162 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate breast cancer. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.  |

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| 81163 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate breast cancer. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.             |
| 81164 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate breast cancer. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.             |
| 81165 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate breast cancer. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.             |
| 81166 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate breast cancer. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.             |
| 81167 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate breast cancer. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.             |
| 81168 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic breakpoints that can indicate mantle cell lymphoma.   |
| 81170 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A laboratory analysis of genetic material that can indicate the presence of genetic mutations associated with leukemia.   |
| 81171 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate intellectual disabilities. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints. |
| 81172 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate intellectual disabilities. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints. |
| 81173 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate muscle degeneration. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.       |
| 81175 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A laboratory analysis of genetic material that can indicate the presence of genetic mutations associated with leukemia.   |
| 81176 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A laboratory analysis of genetic material that can indicate the presence of genetic mutations associated with leukemia.   |

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| 81177 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate DRPLA (dentatorubral-pallidoluysian atrophy), a progressive brain disorder that causes involuntary movements, mental and emotional problems, and a decline in thinking |
| 81178 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate SCA (spinocerebellar ataxia), a disorder characterized by progressive incoordination of gait and is often associated with poor coordination of hands, speech, and eye  |
| 81179 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate SCA (spinocerebellar ataxia), a disorder characterized by progressive incoordination of gait and is often associated with poor coordination of hands, speech, and eye  |
| 81180 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate SCA (spinocerebellar ataxia), a disorder characterized by progressive incoordination of gait and is often associated with poor coordination of hands, speech, and eye  |
| 81181 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate SCA (spinocerebellar ataxia), a disorder characterized by progressive incoordination of gait and is often associated with poor coordination of hands, speech, and eye  |
| 81182 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate SCA (spinocerebellar ataxia), a disorder characterized by progressive incoordination of gait and is often associated with poor coordination of hands, speech, and eye  |
| 81183 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate SCA (spinocerebellar ataxia), a disorder characterized by progressive incoordination of gait and is often associated with poor coordination of hands, speech, and eye  |
| 81184 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate SCA (spinocerebellar ataxia), a disorder characterized by progressive incoordination of gait and is often associated with poor coordination of hands, speech, and eye  |
| 81185 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate SCA (spinocerebellar ataxia), a disorder characterized by progressive incoordination of gait and is often associated with poor coordination of hands, speech, and eye  |
| 81187 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate myotonic dystrophy, a form of muscular dystrophy accompanied by myotonia, the inability to relax a muscle.   |
| 81188 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate Unverricht-Lundborg disease, a form of epilepsy.   |
| 81189 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate Unverricht-Lundborg disease, a form of epilepsy.   |

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| 81191 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | This genetic test analysis tissue from a solid tumor.   |
| 81192 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | This genetic test analysis tissue from a solid tumor.   |
| 81193 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | This genetic test analysis tissue from a solid tumor.   |
| 81194 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | This genetic test analysis tissue from a solid tumor.   |
| 81195 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | Cytogenomic analysis, optical genome mapping  |
| 81200 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic variants that can indicate Canavan disease, an inherited condition.   |
| 81201 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate the likelihood of developing polyps followed by colon cancer. This is a condition called FAP (familial adenomatous polyposis). |
| 81202 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate the likelihood of developing polyps followed by colon cancer. This is a condition called FAP (familial adenomatous polyposis). |
| 81203 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate the likelihood of developing polyps followed by colon cancer. This is a condition called FAP (familial adenomatous polyposis). |
| 81204 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate muscle degeneration. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.                           |
| 81205 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic variants that can indicate an inherited problem with metabolism.  |
| 81206 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic breakpoints that can indicate chronic myelogenous leukemia.   |

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| 81207 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic breakpoints that can indicate chronic myelogenous leukemia.  |
| 81208 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic breakpoints that can indicate chronic myelogenous leukemia.  |
| 81209 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic variants that can indicate an inherited condition.   |
| 81210 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic variants that can indicate colon cancer.   |
| 81212 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate breast cancer. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.          |
| 81215 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate breast cancer. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.          |
| 81216 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate breast cancer. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.          |
| 81217 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate breast cancer. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.          |
| 81218 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate acute myeloid leukemia. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints. |
| 81219 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate acute leukemia. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.         |
| 81220 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate cystic fibrosis. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.        |
| 81221 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate cystic fibrosis. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.        |

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| 81222 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate cystic fibrosis. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.                              |
| 81223 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate cystic fibrosis. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.                              |
| 81224 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate cystic fibrosis. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.                              |
| 81225 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab test that evaluates how well a drug is metabolized by the body. This helps to identify the most effective drug therapy and the likelihood of developing severe side effects. |
| 81226 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab test that evaluates how well a drug is metabolized by the body. This helps to identify the most effective drug therapy and the likelihood of developing severe side effects. |
| 81227 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab test that evaluates how well a drug is metabolized by the body. This helps to identify the most effective drug therapy and the likelihood of developing severe side effects. |
| 81228 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material within an entire genome. Such tests may look for variants or abnormalities in chromosomes, among others.  |
| 81229 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material within an entire genome. Such tests may look for variants or abnormalities in chromosomes, among others.  |
| 81231 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab test that evaluates how well a drug is metabolized by the body. This helps to identify the most effective drug therapy and the likelihood of developing severe side effects. |
| 81232 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab test that evaluates how well a drug is metabolized by the body. This helps to identify the most effective drug therapy and the likelihood of developing severe side effects. |
| 81233 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate chronic lymphocytic leukemia. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.                 |
| 81234 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate myotonic dystrophy, a form of muscular dystrophy accompanied by myotonia, the inability to relax a muscle.                    |

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| 81235 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate the likelihood of developing lung cancer. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints. |
| 81236 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A laboratory analysis of genetic material that can indicate the presence of genetic mutations associated with leukemia.  |
| 81237 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate lymphoma (lymph cell cancer).   |
| 81238 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate a problem with blood clotting. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.            |
| 81239 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate myotonic dystrophy, a form of muscular dystrophy accompanied by myotonia, the inability to relax a muscle.                |
| 81240 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate a problem with blood clotting. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.            |
| 81241 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate a problem with blood clotting. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.            |
| 81242 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate anemia. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.                                   |
| 81243 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate intellectual disabilities. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.                |
| 81244 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate intellectual disabilities. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.                |
| 81245 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate acute myeloid leukemia. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.                   |
| 81246 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate acute myeloid leukemia. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.                   |

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| 81247 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate hemolytic anemia, a condition in which the body destroys red blood cells. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints. |
| 81249 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate hemolytic anemia, a condition in which the body destroys red blood cells. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints. |
| 81250 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate a problem with glycogen storage. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.  |
| 81251 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate Gaucher disease. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.  |
| 81252 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate the likelihood of developing hearing loss. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.                                |
| 81254 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate the likelihood of developing hearing loss. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.                                |
| 81255 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate Tay-Sachs disease. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.  |
| 81256 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate a problem with too much iron (hemochromatosis). Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.                           |
| 81258 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate a blood problem. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.  |
| 81259 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate a blood problem. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.  |
| 81260 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate a problem with the nervous system. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.  |
| 81265 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis that compares genetic material from donor and recipient or from mother and fetus.   |

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| 81266 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis that compares genetic material from donor and recipient or from mother and fetus.   |
| 81269 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate a blood problem. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.  |
| 81270 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate a problem with how bone marrow creates blood cells. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.             |
| 81271 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate Huntington disease, which causes the breakdown of nerve cells in the brain.   |
| 81272 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate acute myeloid leukemia or tumors in the gastrointestinal tract. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints. |
| 81273 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate skin disease from many mast cells (mastocytosis).   |
| 81274 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate Huntington disease, which causes the breakdown of nerve cells in the brain.   |
| 81275 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate cancer. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.   |
| 81276 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A laboratory analysis of genetic material that can indicate presence of genetic mutations associated with certain cancers.   |
| 81277 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material within an entire genome. Such tests may look for variants or abnormalities in chromosomes, among others.  |
| 81278 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic breakpoints that can indicate follicular lymphoma.   |
| 81279 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate a problem with how bone marrow creates blood cells.   |

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| 81283 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material to determine the response to interferon treatment, typically in the setting of chronic hepatitis C virus infection.                                  |
| 81284 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | Lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate Friedreich ataxia, a disease that causes progressive nervous system damage and movement problems.                                    |
| 81285 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | Lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate Friedreich ataxia, a disease that causes progressive nervous system damage and movement problems.                                    |
| 81286 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | Lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate Friedreich ataxia, a disease that causes progressive nervous system damage and movement problems.                                    |
| 81287 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate the potential for developing a brain tumor. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.        |
| 81288 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A genetic test used to screen for colon cancer. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.   |
| 81290 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate a problem with metabolism (mucopolysaccharidosis). Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints. |
| 81292 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A genetic test used to screen for colon cancer. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.   |
| 81293 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A genetic test used to screen for colon cancer. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.   |
| 81294 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A genetic test used to screen for colon cancer. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.   |
| 81295 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A genetic test used to screen for colon cancer. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.   |
| 81296 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A genetic test used to screen for colon cancer. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.   |

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| 81297 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A genetic test used to screen for colon cancer. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.  |
| 81298 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate risk of developing colon cancer. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.                              |
| 81299 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate risk of developing colon cancer. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.                              |
| 81300 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate risk of developing colon cancer. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.                              |
| 81301 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A genetic test used to screen for colon cancer. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.  |
| 81302 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate Rett syndrome, a developmental problem of the nervous system. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints. |
| 81303 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate Rett syndrome, a developmental problem of the nervous system. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints. |
| 81304 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate Rett syndrome, a developmental problem of the nervous system. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints. |
| 81305 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate lymphoplasmacytic leukemia. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.                                   |
| 81306 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab test that evaluates how well a drug is metabolized by the body. This helps to identify the most effective drug therapy and the likelihood of developing severe side effects.                 |
| 81307 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate breast or pancreatic cancer. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.                                  |
| 81308 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate breast or pancreatic cancer. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.                                  |

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| 81309 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis looking for gene mutations that assist in developing treatment plans for breast cancer.   |
| 81310 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate acute myeloid leukemia. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.               |
| 81311 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate colon cancer.   |
| 81312 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | This lab test analyzes a genetic sample (DNA) for variants that can indicate muscular dystrophy.   |
| 81314 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate tumors in the gastrointestinal tract. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints. |
| 81315 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate promyelocytic leukemia. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.               |
| 81316 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate promyelocytic leukemia. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.               |
| 81317 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A genetic test used to screen for colon cancer. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.  |
| 81318 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A genetic test used to screen for colon cancer. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.  |
| 81319 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A genetic test used to screen for colon cancer. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.  |
| 81320 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate chronic lymphocytic leukemia. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.         |
| 81321 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate Cowden syndrome. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.                      |

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| 81322 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate Cowden syndrome. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.   |
| 81323 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate Cowden syndrome. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.   |
| 81324 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate peripheral neuropathies such as Charcot-Marie-Tooth. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.                         |
| 81325 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate peripheral neuropathies such as Charcot-Marie-Tooth. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.                         |
| 81328 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab test that evaluates how well a drug is metabolized by the body. This helps to identify the most effective drug therapy and the likelihood of developing severe side effects.                                |
| 81329 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate muscle degeneration. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.   |
| 81330 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate difficulty breaking down fats properly (Niemann-Pick disease). Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.               |
| 81331 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate a problem with how the body's hormones work (Prader-Willi syndrome or Angelman syndrome). Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or |
| 81333 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate corneal dystrophy, which affects the clarity of the eye cornea. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.              |
| 81334 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A laboratory analysis of genetic material that can indicate the presence of genetic mutations associated with leukemia.   |
| 81335 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab test that evaluates how well a drug is metabolized by the body. This helps to identify the most effective drug therapy and the likelihood of developing severe side effects.                                |
| 81336 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate muscle degeneration. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.   |

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| 81338 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate a problem with how bone marrow creates blood cells. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.                                   |
| 81339 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate a problem with how bone marrow creates blood cells. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.                                   |
| 81342 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate leukemia or lymphoma. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.   |
| 81343 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate SCA (spinocerebellar ataxia), a disorder characterized by progressive incoordination of gait and is often associated with poor coordination of hands, speech, and eye |
| 81344 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate SCA (spinocerebellar ataxia), a disorder characterized by progressive incoordination of gait and is often associated with poor coordination of hands, speech, and eye |
| 81345 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate thyroid cancer.   |
| 81346 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab test that evaluates how well a drug is metabolized by the body. This helps to identify the most effective drug therapy and the likelihood of developing severe side effects.   |
| 81347 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A laboratory analysis of genetic material that can indicate the presence of genetic mutations associated with leukemia.  |
| 81348 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A laboratory analysis of genetic material that can indicate the presence of genetic mutations associated with leukemia.  |
| 81349 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material within an entire genome. Such tests may look for variants or abnormalities in chromosomes, among others.  |
| 81350 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material to find the best drug therapy for a condition. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.  |
| 81351 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate Li-Fraumeni syndrome.   |

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| 81352 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate Li-Fraumeni syndrome.   |
| 81353 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate Li-Fraumeni syndrome.   |
| 81355 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material to find the best drug therapy for a condition. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.    |
| 81357 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A laboratory analysis of genetic material that can indicate the presence of genetic mutations associated with leukemia.  |
| 81360 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A laboratory analysis of genetic material that can indicate the presence of genetic mutations associated with leukemia.  |
| 81361 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | This lab test analyzes a genetic sample for variants that indicate whether or not a person has sickle cell anemia or other problems with hemoglobin.                 |
| 81363 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | This lab test analyzes a genetic sample for variants that indicate whether or not a person has sickle cell anemia or other problems with hemoglobin.                 |
| 81364 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | This lab test analyzes a genetic sample for variants that indicate whether or not a person has sickle cell anemia or other problems with hemoglobin.                 |
| 81381 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis that identifies the type of human leukocyte antigen (HLA). The result is used to identify the best donor and recipient for bone marrow or cord blood. |
| 81400 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material to determine the specific genetic factor playing a role in a disease.   |
| 81401 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material to determine the specific genetic factor playing a role in a disease.   |
| 81402 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology | A lab analysis of genetic material to determine the specific genetic factor playing a role in a disease.   |

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| 81403 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology   | A lab analysis of genetic material to determine the specific genetic factor playing a role in a disease.  |
| 81404 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology   | A lab analysis of genetic material to determine the specific genetic factor playing a role in a disease.  |
| 81405 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology   | A lab analysis of genetic material to determine the specific genetic factor playing a role in a disease.  |
| 81406 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology   | A lab analysis of genetic material to determine the specific genetic factor playing a role in a disease.  |
| 81407 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology   | A lab analysis of genetic material to determine the specific genetic factor playing a role in a disease.  |
| 81408 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology   | A lab analysis of genetic material to determine the specific genetic factor playing a role in a disease.  |
| 81410 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Genomic Sequencing Procedures and Other Molecular Multianalyte Assays | This lab test analyzes a genetic sample (DNA) for a variant that may indicate any number of illnesses that affect the aorta (the main blood vessel that carries blood away from the heart to the rest of the body.) |
| 81411 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Genomic Sequencing Procedures and Other Molecular Multianalyte Assays | This lab test analyzes a genetic sample (DNA) for a variant that may indicate any number of illnesses that affect the aorta (the main blood vessel that carries blood away from the heart to the rest of the body.) |
| 81412 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Genomic Sequencing Procedures and Other Molecular Multianalyte Assays | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate conditions associated with Ashkenazi Jewish heritage including Bloom syndrome, Canavan disease, cystic fibrosis and others.                                    |
| 81413 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Genomic Sequencing Procedures and Other Molecular Multianalyte Assays | This lab test analyzes a genetic sample (DNA) for a variant that may indicate the likelihood of developing sudden cardiac arrest.   |
| 81414 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Genomic Sequencing Procedures and Other Molecular Multianalyte Assays | This lab test analyzes a genetic sample (DNA) for a variant that may indicate the likelihood of developing sudden cardiac arrest.   |
| 81415 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Genomic Sequencing Procedures and Other Molecular Multianalyte Assays | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate a number of genetic disorders.   |

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| 81416 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Genomic Sequencing Procedures and Other Molecular Multianalyte Assays | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate a number of genetic disorders.   |
| 81417 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Genomic Sequencing Procedures and Other Molecular Multianalyte Assays | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate a number of genetic disorders.   |
| 81419 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Genomic Sequencing Procedures and Other Molecular Multianalyte Assays | This lab test analyzes a genetic sample (DNA) for variations that are related to epilepsy.  |
| 81425 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Genomic Sequencing Procedures and Other Molecular Multianalyte Assays | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate a number of genetic disorders.   |
| 81426 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Genomic Sequencing Procedures and Other Molecular Multianalyte Assays | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate a number of genetic disorders.   |
| 81427 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Genomic Sequencing Procedures and Other Molecular Multianalyte Assays | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate a number of genetic disorders.   |
| 81430 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Genomic Sequencing Procedures and Other Molecular Multianalyte Assays | This lab test analyzes a genetic sample (DNA) for a variant that may indicate the likelihood of developing hearing loss.  |
| 81431 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Genomic Sequencing Procedures and Other Molecular Multianalyte Assays | This lab test analyzes a genetic sample (DNA) for a variant that may indicate the likelihood of developing hearing loss.  |
| 81432 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Genomic Sequencing Procedures and Other Molecular Multianalyte Assays | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate breast cancer and related disorders. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints. |
| 81434 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Genomic Sequencing Procedures and Other Molecular Multianalyte Assays | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate a disorder of the retina (part of eye).  |
| 81435 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Genomic Sequencing Procedures and Other Molecular Multianalyte Assays | This lab test analyzes a genetic sample (DNA) for a variant that may indicate the likelihood of developing colon cancer.  |
| 81437 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Genomic Sequencing Procedures and Other Molecular Multianalyte Assays | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate tumor disorders of the nerve cells and endocrine (hormone) system.   |

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| 81439 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Genomic Sequencing Procedures and Other Molecular Multianalyte Assays | This lab test analyzes a genetic sample (DNA) for a variant that may indicate the likelihood of developing a weakening of the heart muscle.   |
| 81440 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Genomic Sequencing Procedures and Other Molecular Multianalyte Assays | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate a number of genetic disorders.   |
| 81441 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Genomic Sequencing Procedures and Other Molecular Multianalyte Assays | This lab test analyzes a genetic sample (DNA) for variations that are related to inherited bone marrow failure syndromes (IBMFS), a group of rare genetic blood disorders in which there is a failure of the bone marrow to |
| 81442 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Genomic Sequencing Procedures and Other Molecular Multianalyte Assays | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate a developmental disorder (Noonan).   |
| 81443 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Genomic Sequencing Procedures and Other Molecular Multianalyte Assays | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate conditions associated with Ashkenazi Jewish heritage including Bloom syndrome, Canavan disease, cystic fibrosis and others.  |
| 81445 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Genomic Sequencing Procedures and Other Molecular Multianalyte Assays | This lab test analyzes a genetic sample (DNA) for a variant that may indicate the likelihood of developing a tumor in an organ.   |
| 81448 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Genomic Sequencing Procedures and Other Molecular Multianalyte Assays | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate peripheral neuropathies such as Charcot-Marie-Tooth. Types of analysis include gene variants, full sequence analysis or breakpoints.                                   |
| 81449 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Genomic Sequencing Procedures and Other Molecular Multianalyte Assays | This lab test analyzes a genetic sample (DNA) for a variant that may indicate the likelihood of developing a tumor in an organ.   |
| 81450 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Genomic Sequencing Procedures and Other Molecular Multianalyte Assays | This lab test analyzes a genetic sample (DNA) for a variant that may indicate the likelihood of developing leukemia.  |
| 81451 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Genomic Sequencing Procedures and Other Molecular Multianalyte Assays | This lab test analyzes a genetic sample (DNA) for a variant that may indicate the likelihood of developing leukemia.  |
| 81455 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Genomic Sequencing Procedures and Other Molecular Multianalyte Assays | This lab test analyzes a genetic sample (DNA) for a variant that may indicate the likelihood of developing leukemia or organ malfunction.   |
| 81456 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Genomic Sequencing Procedures and Other Molecular Multianalyte Assays | This lab test analyzes a genetic sample (DNA) for a variant that may indicate the likelihood of developing leukemia or organ malfunction.   |

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| 81457 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Genomic Sequencing Procedures and Other Molecular Multianalyte Assays | This lab test analyzes a genetic sample (DNA) for a variant that may indicate the likelihood of developing a tumor in an organ. |
| 81458 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Genomic Sequencing Procedures and Other Molecular Multianalyte Assays | This lab test analyzes a genetic sample (DNA) for a variant that may indicate the likelihood of developing a tumor in an organ. |
| 81459 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Genomic Sequencing Procedures and Other Molecular Multianalyte Assays | This lab test analyzes a genetic sample (DNA) for a variant that may indicate the likelihood of developing a tumor in an organ. |
| 81460 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Genomic Sequencing Procedures and Other Molecular Multianalyte Assays | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate a number of genetic disorders.   |
| 81462 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Genomic Sequencing Procedures and Other Molecular Multianalyte Assays | This lab test analyzes a genetic sample (DNA) for a variant that may indicate the likelihood of developing a tumor in an organ. |
| 81463 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Genomic Sequencing Procedures and Other Molecular Multianalyte Assays | This lab test analyzes a genetic sample (DNA) for a variant that may indicate the likelihood of developing a tumor in an organ. |
| 81464 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Genomic Sequencing Procedures and Other Molecular Multianalyte Assays | This lab test analyzes a genetic sample (DNA) for a variant that may indicate the likelihood of developing a tumor in an organ. |
| 81465 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Genomic Sequencing Procedures and Other Molecular Multianalyte Assays | A lab analysis of genetic material that can indicate a number of genetic disorders.   |
| 81479 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Molecular Pathology   | A lab analysis of genetic material to determine the specific genetic factor playing a role in a disease.                        |
| 81518 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Multianalyte Assays with Algorithmic Analyses                         | This lab test examines breast tissue for genetic abnormalities to help determine risk of recurrence.                            |
| 81519 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Multianalyte Assays with Algorithmic Analyses                         | This lab test examines breast tissue for genetic abnormalities to help determine risk of recurrence.                            |
| 81520 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Multianalyte Assays with Algorithmic Analyses                         | This lab test examines breast tissue for genetic abnormalities to help determine risk of recurrence.                            |

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| 81521 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Multianalyte Assays with Algorithmic Analyses | This lab test examines breast tissue for genetic abnormalities to help determine risk of spreading to other areas (metastasis).                           |
| 81522 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Multianalyte Assays with Algorithmic Analyses | A lab analysis looking for gene mutations that assist in developing treatment plans for breast cancer.  |
| 81523 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Multianalyte Assays with Algorithmic Analyses | This lab test examines breast tissue for genetic abnormalities to help determine risk of spreading to other areas (metastasis).                           |
| 81539 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Multianalyte Assays with Algorithmic Analyses | Blood test that determines the likelihood of developing prostate cancer.  |
| 81541 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Multianalyte Assays with Algorithmic Analyses | Genetic test using a urine sample to test for the likelihood of developing prostate cancer.   |
| 81542 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Multianalyte Assays with Algorithmic Analyses | A lab analysis looking for gene mutations that assist in developing treatment plans for prostate cancer.  |
| 81546 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Multianalyte Assays with Algorithmic Analyses | This lab test examines thyroid tissue for genetic abnormalities related to thyroid cancer.  |
| 81552 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Multianalyte Assays with Algorithmic Analyses | A lab analysis looking for gene mutations that assist in developing treatment plans for eye cancer.   |
| 81595 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Multianalyte Assays with Algorithmic Analyses | This lab test examines heart tissue for genetic abnormalities.  |
| 81599 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Multianalyte Assays with Algorithmic Analyses | A mathematic formula is used to analyze a variety of lab test results to determine an individual's risk for disease.                                      |
| 84999 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Chemistry                                     | A chemistry test to verify specific substances in blood, urine, stool or other body fluids.   |
| 86849 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Immunology                                    | Testing that involves the immune system function: its ability, action of particular components or the presence of specific infection-targeted responders. |

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| 87999 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Microbiology        | Unlisted microbiology procedure  |
| 88199 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Cytopathology       | Unlisted cytopathology procedure   |
| 88230 |  | Pathology and Laboratorys                     | Tissue culture for non-neoplastic disorders; lymphocyte  |
| 88237 |  | Pathology and Laboratory                      | Tissue culture for neoplastic disorders; bone marrow, blood cells  |
| 88240 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Cytogenetic Studies | Cells taken as samples for testing or that need to be examined further are preserved by freezing. Each sample must be prepared carefully to ensure the information in the tissue is not altered.             |
| 88241 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Cytogenetic Studies | Cells that have been frozen for long-term storage must be thawed prior to their use or before any testing can be done on them. Each cell group or sample is thawed separately.                               |
| 88245 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Cytogenetic Studies | Chromosome breakage affects an individual's genetic makeup. Breakage may appear as a weakness in the chromosome strand or as rearrangement of characteristics rather than exact copies in each strand.       |
| 88248 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Cytogenetic Studies | Chromosome breakage affects an individual's genetic makeup. Breakage may appear as a weakness in the chromosome strand or as rearrangement of characteristics rather than exact copies in each strand.       |
| 88249 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Cytogenetic Studies | Chromosome breakage affects an individual's genetic makeup. Breakage may appear as a weakness in the chromosome strand or as rearrangement of characteristics rather than exact copies in each strand.       |
| 88261 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Cytogenetic Studies | Chromosome analysis of cells and karyotypes (the full chromosome set that describes a person's genetic makeup), with banding. Banding appears on paired chromosome bundles that are stained. Analysis checks |
| 88262 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Cytogenetic Studies | Chromosome analysis of cells and karyotypes (the full chromosome set that describes a person's genetic makeup), with banding. Banding appears on paired chromosome bundles that are stained. Analysis checks |
| 88263 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Cytogenetic Studies | Chromosome mosaicism is a condition that occurs during embryonic development. Instead of identical chromosomes, every so often one develops that contributes to an individual having more than one type of   |

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| 88264 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Cytogenetic Studies | Full chromosome analysis of 20 to 25 cells to check for anomalies consistent with a specified cancer.   |
| 88267 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Cytogenetic Studies | Chromosome (genetic) analysis of fetal cells obtained from amniotic fluid or the surface of the placenta to detect genetic abnormalities.   |
| 88269 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Cytogenetic Studies | Chromosome analysis of fetal cells from a sample of amniotic fluid without removing the cells from the fluid. The analysis is used to identify any genetic abnormalities.   |
| 88271 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Cytogenetic Studies | Genetic test (molecular cytogenetics, DNA probe) used to detect an abnormality in a single gene. The sample used may be tissue or a body fluid containing cells.  |
| 88272 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Cytogenetic Studies | The test uses a fluorescent stain to detect DNA sequence in cells. DNA sequence determines an individual's genetic makeup.  |
| 88273 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Cytogenetic Studies | The test uses a fluorescent stain to detect DNA sequence in cells. DNA sequence determines an individual's genetic makeup.  |
| 88274 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Cytogenetic Studies | This study uses a technique that separates and recombines a DNA strand directly on a viewing slide. The technique analyzes how a genetic alteration affects the number of genes in a specified number of cells.       |
| 88275 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Cytogenetic Studies | This study uses a technique that separates and recombines a DNA strand directly on a viewing slide. The technique analyzes how a genetic alteration affects the number of genes in a specified number of cells.       |
| 88280 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Cytogenetic Studies | Additional studies of full chromosome sets that describes a person's genetic makeup (karyotypes) beyond the base chromosome analysis. Karyotypes help to identify and organize genetic abnormalities and can pinpoint |
| 88283 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Cytogenetic Studies | Additional cells counted beyond the base chromosome analysis. The study uses traditional microscopic techniques to check for genetic anomalies and recessive traits. Additional cell counts may be necessary to       |
| 88285 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Cytogenetic Studies | Additional cells counted beyond the base chromosome analysis. The study uses traditional microscopic techniques to check for genetic anomalies and recessive traits. Additional cell counts may be necessary to       |
| 88289 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Cytogenetic Studies | The study analyzes chromosomes to find out if they contain any genetic traits associated with inherited conditions. The study involves several high-resolution examinations.  |

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| 88291 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Cytogenetic Studies              | Expert interpretation and report relating to the results of a genetic cell study.  |
| 89240 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Other Procedures                 | A laboratory study of tissue, organs or fluid samples. A pathology study detects disease, if it is present. The sample may be removed during surgery or another procedure.           |
| 89253 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Reproductive Medicine Procedures | Laboratory procedure to help induce a pregnancy through in-vitro fertilization or another infertility treatment technique.   |
| 89258 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Reproductive Medicine Procedures | Cryopreservation or cold preservation is the process of freezing, storing and thawing embryos.   |
| 89259 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Reproductive Medicine Procedures | Cryopreservation or cold preservation is the process of freezing, storing and thawing sperm.   |
| 89337 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Reproductive Medicine Procedures | Preserve egg cell by freezing (cryopreservation).  |
| 89342 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Reproductive Medicine Procedures | Storage of one or more human embryos for one year.   |
| 89343 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Reproductive Medicine Procedures | Storage of sperm or semen for one year.  |
| 89344 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Reproductive Medicine Procedures | Reproductive tissue, such as from a testicle or ovary, is cryopreserved (frozen to extremely cold temperatures) for the purpose of preserving and storing the tissue for future use. |
| 89346 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Reproductive Medicine Procedures | Storage of human eggs (oocytes) for one year.  |
| 89352 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Reproductive Medicine Procedures | A human embryo that has been preserved by freezing is thawed using a precise temperature water bath.   |
| 89353 |  | Pathology and Laboratory: Reproductive Medicine Procedures | Sperm or semen that has been preserved by freezing is thawed in water that is temperature-controlled.  |

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| 89354 |                   | Pathology and Laboratory: Reproductive Medicine Procedures | Specimens of human reproductive tissue, such as from a testicle or ovary, are preserved by freezing. They are thawed using a precise temperature water bath.   |
| 89356 |                   | Pathology and Laboratory: Reproductive Medicine Procedures | Human eggs (oocytes) that have been preserved by freezing are thawed in water that is temperature-controlled.  |
| 90283 |                   | Medicine: Immune Globulins, Serum or Recombinant Products  | Human immune globulin is derived from blood products and is typically given as a shot, through an IV or under the skin with fluids.  |
| 90284 | Hizentra, Cuvitru | Medicine: Immune Globulins, Serum or Recombinant Products  | Human immune globulin is derived from blood products and is typically given as a shot, through an IV or under the skin with fluids.  |
| 90378 | Synagis           | Medicine: Immune Globulins, Serum or Recombinant Products  | Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) immune globulin. RSV is an infection that causes colds, coughs and sometimes pneumonia in children and infants.  |
| 90867 |                   | Medicine: Psychiatry                                       | Treatment planning for TMS (transcranial magnetic stimulation), a technique for gently stimulating the brain using magnetic pulses. TMS is a treatment for depression and anxiety.                               |
| 90868 |                   | Medicine: Psychiatry                                       | TMS (transcranial magnetic stimulation) treatment, a technique for gently stimulating the brain using magnetic pulses. TMS is a treatment for depression and anxiety.  |
| 90869 |                   | Medicine: Psychiatry                                       | TMS (transcranial magnetic stimulation) treatment, a technique for gently stimulating the brain using magnetic pulses. TMS is a treatment for depression and anxiety.  |
| 90870 |                   | Medicine: Psychiatry                                       | Electroconvulsive therapy (ECT) is a treatment usually offered for severe depression when other treatments have failed. ECT passes electrical current into the brain causing a person to have a seizure.         |
| 91110 |                   | Medicine: Gastroenterology                                 | Images of the digestive tract with a report of results. The test involves swallowing a tiny capsule containing a camera for viewing the inside of the digestive tract from the esophagus through the intestines. |
| 91111 |                   | Medicine: Gastroenterology                                 | Images of the digestive tract with a report of results. The test involves swallowing a tiny capsule containing a camera for viewing the inside of the digestive tract from the esophagus through the intestines. |
| 91113 |                   | Medicine: Gastroenterology                                 | A capsule the size of a large pill is swallowed and pictures of the colon are taken.   |

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| 92920 |  | Medicine: Cardiovascular | Percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty; single major coronary artery or branch   |
| 92928 |  | Medicine: Cardiovascular | Percutaneous transcatheter placement of intracoronary stent(s), with coronary angioplasty when performed; single major coronary artery or branch   |
| 92930 |  | Medicine: Cardiovascular | Insertion of 2 stents for 2 or more lesions in 2 or more coronary segments or , with balloon dilation of coronary artery and/or its branch(es) or a bifurcation lesion requiring balloon dilation and/or stenting in the main      |
| 92933 |  | Medicine: Cardiovascular | Percutaneous transluminal coronary atherectomy, with intracoronary stent, with coronary angioplasty when performed; single major coronary artery or branch   |
| 92937 |  | Medicine: Cardiovascular | Percutaneous transluminal revascularization of or through coronary artery bypass graft , any combination of intracoronary stent, atherectomy and angioplasty, including distal protection when performed; single vessel            |
| 92943 |  | Medicine: Cardiovascular | Percutaneous transluminal revascularization of chronic total occlusion, coronary artery, coronary artery branch, or coronary artery bypass graft, any combination of intracoronary stent, atherectomy and angioplasty; single      |
| 92945 |  | Medicine: Cardiovascular | Removal of plaque, insertion of stent and/or balloon dilation of single coronary artery, branch or bypass graft, and/or subtended major coronary artery branches of the bypass graft in the direction of normal blood flow and     |
| 93228 |  | Medicine: Cardiovascular | A physician's report of a heart study lasting up to 30-days. Heart activity (ECG or EKG) is transmitted in real-time for the entire period, including any events.  |
| 93229 |  | Medicine: Cardiovascular | Support from one or more technicians for a heart study of up to 30 days. This includes connecting the event recorder (ECG or EKG), transmitting and reviewing data and preparing reports.  |
| 93247 |  | Medicine: Cardiovascular | A continuous recording of heart activity by an external device. The recording may last from 8 to15 days. The full procedure includes event recording, an analysis with report, review of the report and interpretation of results. |
| 93350 |  | Medicine: Cardiovascular | A heart ultrasound (echocardiograph) shows moving images of the heart. The images are taken both at rest and while exercising. Drugs may be given to stimulate stress.   |
| 93351 |  | Medicine: Cardiovascular | A heart ultrasound (echocardiograph) shows moving images of the heart. The images are taken both at rest and while exercising. Drugs may be given to stimulate stress.   |

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| 93451 |  | Medicine: Cardiovascular | A heart study performed by inserting a thin tube (catheter) into the heart. A recorder may measure internal pressure, oxygen saturation, blood volume and rhythm. One or both sides of the heart may be studied. |
| 93452 |  | Medicine: Cardiovascular | Heart study where a thin tube (catheter) is inserted into the heart through an arm or leg blood vessel. Imaging with contrast dye may be part of the procedure.  |
| 93453 |  | Medicine: Cardiovascular | Heart study where a thin tube (catheter) is inserted into the heart through an arm or leg blood vessel. Imaging with contrast dye may be part of the procedure.  |
| 93454 |  | Medicine: Cardiovascular | Placement of a thin tube (catheter) into heart blood vessels or heart bypass grafts. Dye is injected through the catheter to enhance areas on a scan.  |
| 93455 |  | Medicine: Cardiovascular | Placement of a thin tube (catheter) into heart blood vessels or heart bypass grafts. Dye is injected through the catheter to enhance areas on a scan.  |
| 93456 |  | Medicine: Cardiovascular | Placement of a thin tube (catheter) into heart blood vessels or heart bypass grafts to record heart function. Imaging is used to see if there are blockages in heart arteries.                                   |
| 93457 |  | Medicine: Cardiovascular | Placement of a thin tube (catheter) into heart blood vessels or heart bypass grafts to record heart function. Imaging is used to see if there are blockages in heart arteries.                                   |
| 93458 |  | Medicine: Cardiovascular | Placement of a thin tube (catheter) into heart blood vessels or heart bypass grafts to record heart function. Imaging is used to see if there are blockages in heart arteries.                                   |
| 93459 |  | Medicine: Cardiovascular | Placement of a thin tube (catheter) into heart blood vessels or heart bypass grafts to record heart function. Imaging is used to see if there are blockages in heart arteries.                                   |
| 93460 |  | Medicine: Cardiovascular | Placement of a thin tube (catheter) into heart blood vessels or heart bypass grafts to record heart function. Imaging is used to see if there are blockages in heart arteries.                                   |
| 93461 |  | Medicine: Cardiovascular | Placement of a thin tube (catheter) into heart blood vessels or heart bypass grafts to record heart function. Imaging is used to see if there are blockages in heart arteries.                                   |
| 93462 |  | Medicine: Cardiovascular | Left heart catheterization by transeptal puncture through intact septum or by transapical puncture   |

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| 93565 |  | Medicine: Cardiovascular | Injection procedure during cardiac catheterization including imaging supervision, interpretation, and report; for selective left ventricular or left atrial angiography   |
| 93566 |  | Medicine: Cardiovascular | Injection procedure during cardiac catheterization including imaging supervision, interpretation, and report; for selective right ventricular or right atrial angiography |
| 93567 |  | Medicine: Cardiovascular | Injection procedure during cardiac catheterization including imaging supervision, interpretation, and report; for supraaortic aortography                                 |
| 93568 |  | Medicine: Cardiovascular | Injection procedure during cardiac catheterization including imaging supervision, interpretation, and report; for nonselective pulmonary arterial angiography             |
| 93590 |  | Medicine: Cardiovascular | Procedure to repair a leak around a heart valve replacement.  |
| 93591 |  | Medicine: Cardiovascular | Procedure to repair a leak around a heart valve replacement.  |
| 93592 |  | Medicine: Cardiovascular | Procedure to repair a leak around a heart valve replacement.  |
| 93593 |  | Medicine: Cardiovascular | A heart study performed by inserting a thin tube (catheter) into the heart, with imaging guidance, to assess heart defect.  |
| 93594 |  | Medicine: Cardiovascular | A heart study performed by inserting a thin tube (catheter) into the heart, with imaging guidance, to assess heart defect.  |
| 93595 |  | Medicine: Cardiovascular | A heart study performed by inserting a thin tube (catheter) into the heart, with imaging guidance, to assess heart defect.  |
| 93596 |  | Medicine: Cardiovascular | A heart study performed by inserting a thin tube (catheter) into the heart, with imaging guidance, to assess heart defect.  |
| 93597 |  | Medicine: Cardiovascular | A heart study performed by inserting a thin tube (catheter) into the heart, with imaging guidance, to assess heart defect.  |

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| 93620 |  | Medicine: Cardiovascular                         | Evaluation of electrical activity within the heart by placing a thin tube (catheter) threaded through a leg or neck blood vessel. The heart may be stimulated to find the diseased area that can then be treated.              |
| 93653 |  | Medicine: Cardiovascular                         | Comprehensive electrophysiologic evaluation with insertion and repositioning of multiple electrode catheters, induction or attempted induction of an arrhythmia with right atrial pacing and recording and                     |
| 93654 |  | Medicine: Cardiovascular                         | Comprehensive electrophysiologic evaluation with insertion and repositioning of multiple electrode catheters, induction or attempted induction of an arrhythmia with right atrial pacing and recording and                     |
| 93656 |  | Medicine: Cardiovascular                         | Comprehensive electrophysiologic evaluation with transeptal catheterizations, insertion and repositioning of multiple electrode catheters, induction or attempted induction of an arrhythmia including left or right atrial    |
| 93745 |  | Medicine: Cardiovascular                         | Initial set-up and programming by a physician or other qualified health care professional of wearable cardioverter-defibrillator   |
| 95714 |  | Medicine: Neurology and Neuromuscular Procedures | Electroencephalogram with video (VEEG), review of data, technical description by EEG technologist, each increment of 12-26 hours; unmonitored  |
| 95715 |  | Medicine: Neurology and Neuromuscular Procedures | Electroencephalogram with video (VEEG), review of data, technical description by EEG technologist, each increment of 12-26 hours; with intermittent monitoring and maintenance   |
| 95716 |  | Medicine: Neurology and Neuromuscular Procedures | Electroencephalogram with video (VEEG), review of data, technical description by EEG technologist, each increment of 12-26 hours; with continuous, real-time monitoring and maintenance  |
| 95805 |  | Medicine: Neurology and Neuromuscular Procedures | Nap study to see how quickly a person falls asleep during the day. Measures the level of daytime sleepiness. Standard test for narcolepsy and to check if REM sleep occurs. Usually done right after an overnight sleep study. |
| 95807 |  | Medicine: Neurology and Neuromuscular Procedures | A sleep study records information about breathing effort and ability, heart rate and amount of oxygen that is in the blood while sleeping. Data may be recorded automatically or by an attendant.                              |
| 95808 |  | Medicine: Neurology and Neuromuscular Procedures | A technician-monitored, overnight sleep study at a facility. Brain activity, breathing, blood pressure, heart rate and other factors are measured as well as the quality of sleep.   |
| 95810 |  | Medicine: Neurology and Neuromuscular Procedures | A technician-monitored, overnight sleep study at a facility. Brain activity, breathing, blood pressure, heart rate and other factors are measured as well as the quality of sleep.   |

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| 95811 |  | Medicine: Neurology and Neuromuscular Procedures  | A technician-monitored, overnight sleep study at a facility. Brain activity, breathing, blood pressure, heart rate and other factors are measured as well as the quality of sleep.          |
| 95961 |  | Medicine: Neurology and Neuromuscular Procedures  | Attendance by a physician for a study that maps the electrical circuits of the brain. The study typically is done to better understand seizure activity.                                    |
| 95962 |  | Medicine: Neurology and Neuromuscular Procedures  | Attendance by a physician for a study that maps the electrical circuits of the brain. The study typically is done to better understand seizure activity.                                    |
| 95965 |  | Medicine: Neurology and Neuromuscular Procedures  | Magnetoencephalography (MEG) is an imaging technique that records magnetic forces within the brain. The information can help to pinpoint the location of seizures within the brain.         |
| 95966 |  | Medicine: Neurology and Neuromuscular Procedures  | Magnetoencephalography (MEG) is an imaging technique that records magnetic forces within the brain. The information can help to pinpoint the location of seizures within the brain.         |
| 95967 |  | Medicine: Neurology and Neuromuscular Procedures  | Magnetoencephalography (MEG) is an imaging technique that records magnetic forces within the brain. The information can help to pinpoint the location of seizures within the brain.         |
| 96547 |  | Medicine: Hydration, Therapeutic, Prophylactic, Diagnostic Injections and Infusions, and Chemotherapy and Other Highly Complex Biologic Agent | Surgery to treat cancer in the abdomen by removing the tumors, then inserting warmed anti-cancer drugs into the abdominal area for a short time to eliminate any remaining cancerous cells. |
| 96548 |  | Medicine: Hydration, Therapeutic, Prophylactic, Diagnostic Injections and Infusions, and Chemotherapy and Other Highly Complex Biologic Agent | Surgery to treat cancer in the abdomen by removing the tumors, then inserting warmed anti-cancer drugs into the abdominal area for a short time to eliminate any remaining cancerous cells. |
| 96900 |  | Medicine: Special Dermatological Procedures   | Actinotherapy (Ultraviolet Light)   |
| 97037 |  | Medicine: Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation  | Low-level laser therapy is used to reduce pain after surgery.   |
| 97113 |  | Medicine: Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation  | A 15-minute session of assisted pool exercise therapy.  |
| 97151 |  | Medicine: Adaptive Behavior Services  | Visit with a health care professional for tests and observation in order to identify behavior(s) for possible treatment.  |

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| 97152 |  | Medicine: Adaptive Behavior Services      | Visit with a health care professional for tests and observation in order to identify behavior(s) for possible treatment.   |
| 97153 |  | Medicine: Adaptive Behavior Services      | Fifteen minutes of one-on-one adaptive behavior treatment with a physician or other health care professional. This therapy identifies causes of stress, triggers to anxiety and patterns of response and helps the         |
| 97154 |  | Medicine: Adaptive Behavior Services      | Fifteen minutes of adaptive behavior treatment with a technician in a group setting. This therapy identifies causes of stress, triggers to anxiety and patterns of response and helps the individual develop new           |
| 97155 |  | Medicine: Adaptive Behavior Services      | Fifteen minutes of one-on-one adaptive behavior treatment with a physician or other health care professional. This therapy identifies causes of stress, triggers to anxiety and patterns of response and helps the         |
| 97156 |  | Medicine: Adaptive Behavior Services      | Guidance with a physician or other health care professional for the family of an individual undergoing adaptive behavior therapy.  |
| 97157 |  | Medicine: Adaptive Behavior Services      | Guidance with a physician or other health care professional for the families of individuals undergoing adaptive behavior therapy.  |
| 97158 |  | Medicine: Adaptive Behavior Services      | Fifteen minutes of adaptive behavior treatment with a physician or other health care professional in a group setting. This therapy identifies causes of stress, triggers to anxiety and patterns of response and helps the |
| 99503 |  | Medicine: Home Health Procedures/Services | Home visit for care related to a breathing condition. The visit can include education, therapy, medication management and equipment calibration.   |
| A4545 |  | Miscellaneous Supplies                    | Supplies and accessories for external tibial nerve stimulator (e.g., socks, gel pads, electrodes, etc.), needed for one month  |
| A4555 |  | Miscellaneous Supplies                    | Replacement of an electrode or transducer used with an electronic cancer treatment device.   |
| A6023 |  | Dressings                                 | A sterile pad, larger than 48 sq. in., made of collagen. The pad is used as a protective dressing on a wound.  |
| A6515 |  | Compression Garments                      | Gradient compression wrap with adjustable straps, full leg, each, custom   |

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| A6516 |  | Compression Garments | Gradient compression wrap with adjustable straps, foot, each, custom  |
| A6517 |  | Compression Garments | Gradient compression wrap with adjustable straps, below knee, each, custom  |
| A6518 |  | Compression Garments | Gradient compression wrap with adjustable straps, arm, each, custom   |
| A6519 |  | Compression Garments | Gradient compression garment, not otherwise specified, for nighttime use, each                                    |
| A6523 |  | Compression Garments | A custom-made, padded compression garment for the arm, providing gradually increasing compression.                |
| A6525 |  | Compression Garments | A custom-made, padded compression garment for the lower leg and foot, providing gradually increasing compression. |
| A6526 |  | Compression Garments | A padded compression garment for the leg and foot, providing gradually increasing compression.                    |
| A6527 |  | Compression Garments | A custom-made, padded compression garment for the leg and foot, providing gradually increasing compression.       |
| A6528 |  | Compression Garments | A padded compression bra, providing gradually increasing compression.   |
| A6529 |  | Compression Garments | A custom-made, padded compression bra, providing gradually increasing compression.                                |
| A6574 |  | Compression Garments | A custom-made compression garment for the arm and hand, providing gradually increasing compression.               |
| A6580 |  | Compression Garments | A heavy weight, custom-made compression glove, providing gradually increasing compression.                        |

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| A6611 |  | Compression Garments                                     | Gradient compression wrap with adjustable straps, above knee, each, custom   |
| A9274 |  | Miscellaneous Supplies                                   | A portable disposable system for delivering insulin. It includes all supplies and accessories.   |
| A9601 |  | Supplies for Radiology Procedures (Radiopharmaceuticals) | An injection of Flortaucipir F18, a radioactive diagnostic agent used with a PET scan to get images of the brain.  |
| A9607 |  | Supplies for Radiology Procedures (Radiopharmaceuticals) | An injection of Lutetium Lu 177. This drug is typically used to treat prostate cancer.   |
| C1062 |  | Devices and Supplies                                     | Intravertebral body fracture augmentation with implant (e.g., metal, polymer)  |
| C1605 |  | Devices and Supplies                                     | Pacemaker, leadless, dual chamber (right atrial and right ventricular implantable components), rate-responsive, including all necessary components for implantation  |
| C1607 |  | Devices and Supplies                                     | Neurostimulator, integrated (implantable), rechargeable with all implantable and external components including charging system   |
| C1716 |  | Brachytherapy Sources                                    | Gold 198 radioactive seeds to be used for brachytherapy. Brachytherapy implants tiny radioactive particles (seeds) near a tumor.   |
| C1717 |  | Brachytherapy Sources                                    | High-dose iridium-192 to be used for brachytherapy. Brachytherapy implants tiny radioactive particles (seeds) near a tumor.  |
| C1721 |  | Cardioverter-Defibrillators                              | An implanted dual-chamber cardioverter-defibrillator manages activity either on both sides of the heart, or in both upper and lower chambers on one side. The device ensures correct rhythm and speed of the heart beat. |
| C1722 |  | Cardioverter-Defibrillators                              | An implanted single-chamber cardioverter-defibrillator manages activity in one chamber, on one side of the heart. The device ensures correct rhythm and speed of the heart beat.   |
| C1764 |  | Devices  | Event recorder, cardiac (implantable)  |

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| C1767 |  | Devices | A non-rechargeable implant used to stimulate nerves, used to aid movement of muscles.                                      |
| C1772 |  | Devices | A programmable, implantable pump for infusions. An infusion delivers a fluid or medication over a period of several hours. |
| C1777 |  | Devices | Lead, cardioverter-defibrillator, endocardial single coil (implantable)  |
| C1779 |  | Devices | Lead, pacemaker, transvenous VDD single pass   |
| C1785 |  | Devices | Pacemaker, dual chamber, rate-responsive (implantable)   |
| C1786 |  | Devices | Pacemaker, single chamber, rate-responsive (implantable)   |
| C1874 |  | Devices | Stent, coated/covered, with delivery system  |
| C1875 |  | Devices | Stent, coated/covered, without delivery system   |
| C1876 |  | Devices | Stent, noncoated/noncovered, with delivery system  |
| C1877 |  | Devices | Stent, noncoated/noncovered, without delivery system   |
| C1880 |  | Devices | Vena cava filter   |
| C1882 |  | Devices | An implanted heart pacing and rhythm-adjusting device.   |

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| C1895 |  | Devices                                  | Lead, cardioverter-defibrillator, endocardial dual coil (implantable)  |
| C1896 |  | Devices                                  | Lead, cardioverter-defibrillator, other than endocardial single or dual coil (implantable)                       |
| C1898 |  | Devices                                  | Lead, pacemaker, other than transvenous VDD single pass  |
| C1899 |  | Devices                                  | Lead, pacemaker/cardioverter-defibrillator combination (implantable)   |
| C1900 |  | Devices                                  | Lead, left ventricular coronary venous system  |
| C2616 |  | Brachytherapy Source                     | Yttrium-90 to be used for brachytherapy. Brachytherapy implants tiny radioactive particles (seeds) near a tumor. |
| C2617 |  | Cardiovascular and Genitourinary Devices | Stent, noncoronary, temporary, without delivery system   |
| C2619 |  | Cardiovascular and Genitourinary Devices | Pacemaker, dual chamber, nonrate-responsive (implantable)  |
| C2620 |  | Cardiovascular and Genitourinary Devices | Pacemaker, single chamber, nonrate-responsive (implantable)  |
| C2621 |  | Cardiovascular and Genitourinary Devices | Pacemaker, other than single or dual chamber (implantable)   |
| C2623 |  | Cardiovascular and Genitourinary Devices | Catheter, transluminal angioplasty, drug-coated, nonlaser  |
| C2625 |  | Cardiovascular and Genitourinary Devices | Stent, noncoronary, temporary, with delivery system  |

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| C2644 |  | Brachytherapy Sources                                       | Cesium-131 to be used for brachytherapy. Brachytherapy implants tiny radioactive particles (seeds) near a tumor.  |
| C2645 |  | Brachytherapy Sources                                       | Paladium-103 to be used for brachytherapy. Brachytherapy implants tiny radioactive particles (seeds) near a tumor.  |
| C8007 |  | Surgery: Nervous System                                     | Open implantation of hypoglossal nerve neurostimulator array and pulse generator, not requiring insertion of a separate distal respiratory sensor electrode or electrode array                            |
| C8008 |  | Surgery: Nervous System                                     | Revision or replacement of hypoglossal nerve neurostimulator array including connection to existing pulse generator   |
| C8009 |  | Surgery: Nervous System                                     | Removal of hypoglossal nerve neurostimulator array and pulse generator  |
| C8012 |  | Surgery: Nervous System                                     | Revision or replacement of hypoglossal nerve(s) neurostimulator electrode array(s) and receiver   |
| C8013 |  | Surgery: Nervous System                                     | Removal of hypoglossal nerve(s) neurostimulator electrode array(s) and receiver   |
| C8900 |  | Magnetic Resonance Angiography: Trunk and Lower Extremities | MR (magnetic resonance) angiogram image using contrast dye, taken of a blood vessel inside the abdomen.   |
| C8901 |  | Magnetic Resonance Angiography: Trunk and Lower Extremities | MR (magnetic resonance) angiogram image taken of a blood vessel inside the abdomen.   |
| C8902 |  | Magnetic Resonance Angiography: Trunk and Lower Extremities | MR (magnetic resonance) angiogram images, first without contrast dye and then taken with contrast dye, of a blood vessel inside the abdomen.  |
| C8903 |  | Magnetic Resonance Angiography: Trunk and Lower Extremities | An MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) uses a strong magnetic field to view and create images of one or both breasts. A contrast agent may be introduced to highlight an area. Multiple images may be taken. |
| C8905 |  | Magnetic Resonance Angiography: Trunk and Lower Extremities | An MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) uses a strong magnetic field to view and create images of one or both breasts. A contrast agent may be introduced to highlight an area. Multiple images may be taken. |

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| C8906 |         | Magnetic Resonance Angiography:<br>Trunk and Lower Extremities | An MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) uses a strong magnetic field to view and create images of one or both breasts. A contrast agent may be introduced to highlight an area. Multiple images may be taken. |
| C8908 |         | Magnetic Resonance Angiography:<br>Trunk and Lower Extremities | An MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) uses a strong magnetic field to view and create images of one or both breasts. A contrast agent may be introduced to highlight an area. Multiple images may be taken. |
| C8909 |         | Magnetic Resonance Angiography:<br>Trunk and Lower Extremities | MR (magnetic resonance) angiogram image with contrast dye, of a blood vessel in the chest.  |
| C8910 |         | Magnetic Resonance Angiography:<br>Trunk and Lower Extremities | MR (magnetic resonance) angiogram image of a blood vessel in the chest.   |
| C8911 |         | Magnetic Resonance Angiography:<br>Trunk and Lower Extremities | MR (magnetic resonance) angiogram images, first without and then with contrast dye, of a blood vessel in the chest.   |
| C8912 |         | Magnetic Resonance Angiography:<br>Trunk and Lower Extremities | MR (magnetic resonance) angiogram images with contrast dye of a blood vessel in the leg.  |
| C8913 |         | Magnetic Resonance Angiography:<br>Trunk and Lower Extremities | MR (magnetic resonance) angiogram images of a blood vessel in the leg.  |
| C8914 |         | Magnetic Resonance Angiography:<br>Trunk and Lower Extremities | MR (magnetic resonance) angiogram images, first without and then with contrast dye, of a blood vessel in the leg.   |
| C8918 |         | Magnetic Resonance Angiography:<br>Trunk and Lower Extremities | MR (magnetic resonance) angiogram image with contrast dye of a blood vessel in the pelvis.  |
| C8919 |         | Magnetic Resonance Angiography:<br>Trunk and Lower Extremities | MR (magnetic resonance) angiogram image of a blood vessel in the pelvis.  |
| C8920 |         | Magnetic Resonance Angiography:<br>Trunk and Lower Extremities | MR (magnetic resonance) angiogram images, first without and then with contrast dye, of a blood vessel in the pelvis.  |
| C9047 | Cablivi | Drugs and Biologicals  | An injection of caplacizumab. This drug is typically used to treat thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura and thrombosis.  |

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| C9399 | Amtagvi  | Injection Unclassified biologics | lifileucel                              |
| C9399 | Casgevy  | Unclassified drugs               | exagamglogene autotemcel                |
| C9399 | Empaveli | Unclassified drugs or biologics  | pegcetacoplan                           |
| C9399 | Enspryng | Unclassified drugs or biologics  | satralizumab-mwge                       |
| C9399 | Lamzede  | Unclassified drugs or biologics  | velmanase alfa-tycv                     |
| C9399 | Lantidra | Unclassified drugs               | donislecel-jujn                         |
| C9399 | Lenmeldy | Unclassified drugs               | atidarsagene autotemcel                 |
| C9399 | Lytgobi  | Unclassified drugs or biologics  | futibatinib                             |
| C9399 | Nulibry  | Unclassified drugs or biologics  | fosdenopterin                           |
| C9399 | Omisirge | Injection Unclassified biologics | omidubicel-onlv                         |
| C9399 | Rethymic | Unclassified drugs               | allogeneic processed thymus tissue-agdc |
| C9399 | Skysona  | Unclassified drugs or biologics  | Elivaldogene autotemcel                 |

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| C9399 | Tecelra (afamitresgene autoleucel) | Injection Unclassified biologics                                | Tecelra (afamitresgene autoleucel)  |
| C9399 | Tegsedi                            | Unclassified drugs or biologics                                 | inotersen   |
| C9600 |                                    | Percutaneous Transcatheter and Transluminal Coronary Procedures | Percutaneous transcatheter placement of drug eluting intracoronary stent(s), with coronary angioplasty when performed; single major coronary artery or branch   |
| C9601 |                                    | Percutaneous Transcatheter and Transluminal Coronary Procedures | Percutaneous transcatheter placement of drug-eluting intracoronary stent(s), with coronary angioplasty when performed; each additional branch of a major coronary artery  |
| C9602 |                                    | Percutaneous Transcatheter and Transluminal Coronary Procedures | Percutaneous transluminal coronary atherectomy, with drug eluting intracoronary stent, with coronary angioplasty when performed; single major coronary artery or branch   |
| C9603 |                                    | Percutaneous Transcatheter and Transluminal Coronary Procedures | Percutaneous transluminal coronary atherectomy, with drug-eluting intracoronary stent, with coronary angioplasty when performed; each additional branch of a major coronary artery  |
| C9604 |                                    | Percutaneous Transcatheter and Transluminal Coronary Procedures | Percutaneous transluminal revascularization of or through coronary artery bypass graft (internal mammary, free arterial, venous), any combination of drug-eluting intracoronary stent, atherectomy and angioplasty,                 |
| C9605 |                                    | Percutaneous Transcatheter and Transluminal Coronary Procedures | Percutaneous transluminal revascularization of or through coronary artery bypass graft (internal mammary, free arterial, venous), any combination of drug-eluting intracoronary stent, atherectomy and angioplasty,                 |
| C9606 |                                    | Percutaneous Transcatheter and Transluminal Coronary Procedures | Percutaneous transluminal revascularization of acute total/subtotal occlusion during acute myocardial infarction, coronary artery or coronary artery bypass graft, any combination of drug-eluting intracoronary stent,             |
| C9607 |                                    | Percutaneous Transcatheter and Transluminal Coronary Procedures | Percutaneous transluminal revascularization of chronic total occlusion, coronary artery, coronary artery branch, or coronary artery bypass graft, any combination of drug-eluting intracoronary stent, atherectomy and angioplasty; |
| C9608 |                                    | Percutaneous Transcatheter and Transluminal Coronary Procedures | Percutaneous transluminal revascularization of chronic total occlusion, coronary artery, coronary artery branch, or coronary artery bypass graft, any combination of drug-eluting intracoronary stent, atherectomy and angioplasty; |
| C9757 |                                    | Therapeutic Services and Supplies                               | Laminotomy (hemilaminectomy), with decompression of nerve root(s), including partial facetectomy, foraminotomy and excision of herniated intervertebral disc, and repair of annular defect with implantation of                     |

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| C9762 |  | Therapeutic Services and Supplies | An MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) uses a strong magnetic field to study the heart function. The heart may be evaluated while it is working. The muscle and valves are evaluated. Blood flow may be recorded. |
| C9763 |  | Therapeutic Services and Supplies | An MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) uses a strong magnetic field to study the heart function. The heart may be evaluated while it is working. The muscle and valves are evaluated. Blood flow may be recorded. |
| C9791 |  | Therapeutic Services and Supplies | Magnetic resonance imaging with inhaled hyperpolarized xenon-129 contrast agent, chest, including preparation and administration of agent  |
| D0364 |  | Diagnostic                        | A CT scan (a series of images) taken of part of the jaw.   |
| D0365 |  | Diagnostic                        | A CT scan (a series of images) taken of the lower jaw.   |
| D0366 |  | Diagnostic                        | A CT scan (a series of images) taken of the upper jaw.   |
| D0367 |  | Diagnostic                        | A CT scan (a series of images) taken of both the upper and lower jaw.  |
| D0368 |  | Diagnostic                        | A CT scan (a series of images) taken of the jawbone joint.   |
| D0369 |  | Diagnostic                        | MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) uses magnetic waves to take pictures of the jaw and face.   |
| D0380 |  | Diagnostic                        | A CT scan (a series of images) taken of part of the jaw.   |
| D0381 |  | Diagnostic                        | A CT scan (a series of images) taken of the lower jaw.   |
| D0382 |  | Diagnostic                        | A CT scan (a series of images) taken of the upper jaw.   |

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| D0383 |  | Diagnostic   | A CT scan (a series of images) taken of both the upper and lower jaw.   |
| D0384 |  | Diagnostic   | A CT scan (a series of images) taken of the jawbone joint.  |
| D0385 |  | Diagnostic   | MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) uses magnetic waves to take pictures of the jaw and face.  |
| D0423 |  | Diagnostic   | A genetic test to evaluate risk for diseases in the mouth affecting tooth, gum and the health of the entire oral cavity.          |
| D2960 |  | Restorative  | A plastic veneer (tooth covering) glued to the outside surface of a tooth.  |
| D2961 |  | Restorative  | A plastic veneer (tooth covering) glued to the outside surface of a tooth.  |
| D2962 |  | Restorative  | A porcelain veneer (tooth covering) glued to the outside surface of a tooth.  |
| D3428 |  | Endodontics  | Bone graft, with surgery to seal the root canal system.   |
| D3429 |  | Endodontics  | Bone graft, with surgery to seal the root canal system.   |
| D3460 |  | Endodontics  | Implant material placed through an existing tooth's root, through the cleaned out canal space extending into the bone of the jaw. |
| D4263 |  | Periodontics | Surgery to replace lost bone with new bone at a first site.   |
| D4264 |  | Periodontics | Surgery to replace lost bone with new bone at additional sites.   |

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| D4275 |  | Periodontics              | Surgery that uses human tissue to create or add to the gums.                |
| D4276 |  | Periodontics              | A combined grafting surgical procedure per tooth, to help gums get healthy. |
| D5913 |  | Maxillofacial Prosthetics | An artificial nose that is removable.                                       |
| D5914 |  | Maxillofacial Prosthetics | An artificial outer ear that is removable.                                  |
| D5915 |  | Maxillofacial Prosthetics | An artificial eye socket.   |
| D5916 |  | Maxillofacial Prosthetics | An artificial glass eye that is removable.                                  |
| D5919 |  | Maxillofacial Prosthetics | An artificial part for the face that is removable.                          |
| D5922 |  | Maxillofacial Prosthetics | An artificial nose plug or button that can be removed.                      |
| D5923 |  | Maxillofacial Prosthetics | A temporary artificial eye made of clear plastic resin.                     |
| D5924 |  | Maxillofacial Prosthetics | An artificial bone for the skull. It is permanently implanted.              |
| D5925 |  | Maxillofacial Prosthetics | An artificial plate or piece to implant in the face.                        |
| D5926 |  | Maxillofacial Prosthetics | Replacement of an artificial nose.  |

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| D5927 |  | Maxillofacial Prosthetics | Replacement of an artificial ear.   |
| D5928 |  | Maxillofacial Prosthetics | Replacement of an artificial eye socket.  |
| D5929 |  | Maxillofacial Prosthetics | Replacement of an artificial part for the face.   |
| D5931 |  | Maxillofacial Prosthetics | An artificial palate, surgically implanted.   |
| D5932 |  | Maxillofacial Prosthetics | An artificial palate (upper jaw) including any teeth. This replaces upper jawbone and teeth lost during trauma or surgery.  |
| D5933 |  | Maxillofacial Prosthetics | An adjustment to an artificial palate (upper jaw) including any teeth. This replaces upper jawbone and teeth lost during trauma or surgery.                           |
| D5934 |  | Maxillofacial Prosthetics | A prosthesis which guides the remaining portion of the lower jaw into a more normal relationship with the upper jaw.  |
| D5935 |  | Maxillofacial Prosthetics | A prosthesis which guides the remaining portion of the lower jaw into a more normal relationship with the upper jaw.  |
| D5936 |  | Maxillofacial Prosthetics | A temporary artificial palate (upper jaw) including any teeth. This allows for healing of the area before the permanent artificial top jaw is placed.                 |
| D6010 |  | Implant Services          | Surgery to put a screw or implant directly into the jawbone to support a fake tooth after bone from the jaw grows around the implant and strengthens it.              |
| D6011 |  | Implant Services          | A second surgery is performed to attach an abutment for securing the crown in place.  |
| D6012 |  | Implant Services          | Surgery to put a temporary screw or implant directly into the jawbone to support a fake tooth. Includes the removal when the permanent implant is ready to be placed. |

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| D6013 |  | Implant Services | Surgery to place a dental implant that is slightly smaller than usual.                      |
| D6040 |  | Implant Services | Surgery to attach a metal framework to the top of the jawbone right beneath the gum tissue. |
| D6050 |  | Implant Services | Surgery to screw or attach an implant through the entire thickness of the jawbone.          |
| D6051 |  | Implant Services | A temporary connecting tooth on an implant base.  |
| D6055 |  | Implant Services | A connecting bar is attached to an implant. The bar will anchor fake teeth.                 |
| D6057 |  | Implant Services | Placement of a custom-made connecting tooth on an implant base.                             |
| D6058 |  | Implant Services | A porcelain or ceramic crown, screwed or cemented to an abutment on an implant.             |
| D6059 |  | Implant Services | A porcelain fused to metal crown, screwed or cemented to an abutment on an implant.         |
| D6060 |  | Implant Services | A porcelain fused to metal crown, screwed or cemented to an abutment on an implant.         |
| D6061 |  | Implant Services | A porcelain fused to metal crown, screwed or cemented to an abutment on an implant.         |
| D6062 |  | Implant Services | An all metal crown, screwed or cemented to an abutment on an implant.                       |
| D6063 |  | Implant Services | An all metal crown, screwed or cemented to an abutment on an implant.                       |

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| D6064 |  | Implant Services | An all metal crown, screwed or cemented to an abutment on an implant.                                |
| D6065 |  | Implant Services | A porcelain or ceramic crown, screwed or cemented directly to an implant.                            |
| D6066 |  | Implant Services | A porcelain fused to metal crown, screwed or cemented directly to an implant.                        |
| D6067 |  | Implant Services | An all metal crown, screwed or cemented directly to an implant.                                      |
| D6068 |  | Implant Services | A porcelain or ceramic fixed partial denture, screwed or cemented to an abutment on an implant.      |
| D6069 |  | Implant Services | A porcelain fused to metal, fixed partial denture, screwed or cemented to an abutment on an implant. |
| D6070 |  | Implant Services | A porcelain fused to metal, fixed partial denture, screwed or cemented to an abutment on an implant. |
| D6071 |  | Implant Services | A porcelain fused to metal, fixed partial denture, screwed or cemented to an abutment on an implant. |
| D6072 |  | Implant Services | An all metal fixed partial denture, screwed or cemented to an abutment on an implant.                |
| D6073 |  | Implant Services | An all metal fixed partial denture, screwed or cemented to an abutment on an implant.                |
| D6074 |  | Implant Services | An all metal fixed partial denture, screwed or cemented to an abutment on an implant.                |
| D6075 |  | Implant Services | A porcelain or ceramic fixed partial denture, screwed or cemented directly to an implant.            |

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| D6076 |  | Implant Services | A porcelain fused to metal, fixed partial denture, screwed or cemented directly to an implant.                   |
| D6077 |  | Implant Services | An all metal fixed partial denture, screwed or cemented directly to an implant.                                  |
| D6080 |  | Implant Services | Periodic checkup to evaluate a dental implant and/or prosthesis. Fitting, cleaning and adjustments are included. |
| D6082 |  | Implant Services | A porcelain fused to metal crown, screwed or cemented directly to an implant.                                    |
| D6083 |  | Implant Services | A porcelain fused to metal crown, screwed or cemented directly to an implant.                                    |
| D6084 |  | Implant Services | A porcelain fused to metal crown, screwed or cemented directly to an implant.                                    |
| D6085 |  | Implant Services | A temporary crown for an implanted tooth.  |
| D6086 |  | Implant Services | An all metal crown, screwed or cemented directly to an implant.  |
| D6087 |  | Implant Services | An all metal crown, screwed or cemented directly to an implant.  |
| D6088 |  | Implant Services | An all metal crown, screwed or cemented directly to an implant.  |
| D6090 |  | Implant Services | Repair tooth prosthesis that is supported by an implant.   |
| D6091 |  | Implant Services | Replacement of an abutment device that is supported by an implant.   |

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| D6095 |  | Implant Services | Repair or replacement of an abutment that is supported by a dental implant.                          |
| D6096 |  | Implant Services | Procedure to remove a broken screw from a dental implant.  |
| D6097 |  | Implant Services | A porcelain crown fused to titanium, screwed or cemented to an abutment on an implant.               |
| D6098 |  | Implant Services | A porcelain fused to metal denture, screwed or cemented directly to an implant.                      |
| D6099 |  | Implant Services | A porcelain fused to metal, fixed partial denture, screwed or cemented directly to an implant.       |
| D6100 |  | Implant Services | Surgery to remove a dental implant.  |
| D6103 |  | Implant Services | Surgery to repair the bone around a dental implant.  |
| D6104 |  | Implant Services | Surgery to place a screw or implant directly into the jawbone. Extra bone is added at the same time. |
| D6110 |  | Implant Services | Implant supported connection for a removable upper jaw denture.                                      |
| D6111 |  | Implant Services | Implant supported connection for a removable lower jaw denture.                                      |
| D6112 |  | Implant Services | Implant supported connection for a removable upper jaw denture.                                      |
| D6113 |  | Implant Services | Implant supported connection for a removable lower jaw denture.                                      |

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| D6114 |  | Implant Services               | Implant supported connection for a fixed or cemented upper jaw denture.                |
| D6115 |  | Implant Services               | Implant supported connection for a fixed or cemented lower jaw denture.                |
| D6116 |  | Implant Services               | Implant supported connection for a partial fixed or cemented upper jaw denture.        |
| D6117 |  | Implant Services               | Implant supported connection for a partial fixed or cemented lower jaw denture.        |
| D6118 |  | Implant Services               | Implant supported connection for a partial fixed or cemented denture on the lower jaw. |
| D6119 |  | Implant Services               | Implant supported connection for a partial fixed or cemented denture on the upper jaw. |
| D6120 |  | Implant Services               | A porcelain fused to metal denture, screwed or cemented directly to an implant.        |
| D6121 |  | Implant Services               | An all metal fixed partial denture, screwed or cemented directly to an implant.        |
| D6122 |  | Implant Services               | An all metal fixed partial denture, screwed or cemented directly to an implant.        |
| D6123 |  | Implant Services               | An all metal fixed partial denture, screwed or cemented directly to an implant.        |
| D6985 |  | Prosthodontics, Fixed          | A fixed partial denture for a child.   |
| D7284 |  | Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery | Remove a tissue sample (biopsy) from a saliva gland.                                   |

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| D7340 |  | Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery | Surgery to add height to the ridge by lowering muscles attached to parts of the jaw.  |
| D7350 |  | Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery | Surgery to add height to the ridge by lowering muscles attached to parts of the jaw. The procedure can include soft tissue grafts, muscle reattachments, or management of overgrown tissue. |
| D7840 |  | Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery | Surgery to remove part or all of the end of the lower jawbone that meets the upper jaw.   |
| D7850 |  | Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery | Surgery to remove the lining from the jaw joint.  |
| D7852 |  | Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery | Procedure to repair the disc in the joint that separates the lower and upper jawbones.  |
| D7854 |  | Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery | Procedure to remove the membrane from the jaw joint.  |
| D7856 |  | Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery | Surgery to cut and release jaw muscle as a therapy.   |
| D7858 |  | Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery | Procedure to reconstruct the jaw joint.   |
| D7860 |  | Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery | Procedure to remove part of the jaw joint.  |
| D7865 |  | Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery | Procedure to rebuild the jaw joint.   |
| D7873 |  | Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery | Surgery to remove scar tissue and clean a joint. Tubes are placed through a small cut and fluid is washed into and out of the joint space.  |
| D7874 |  | Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery | Surgery to reposition and stabilize the disc of a joint using a scope and a small cut.  |

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| D7875 |  | Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery | Surgery to remove the thin lining that covers a joint using a scope and a small cut.                                |
| D7876 |  | Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery | Surgery to remove the disc of a joint using a scope and a small cut.  |
| D7877 |  | Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery | Surgery to clean a joint using a scope and a small cut.   |
| D7940 |  | Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery | Surgery to correct a problem with the jaw structure or function.  |
| D7941 |  | Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery | Remove a portion of the lower jawbone.  |
| D7943 |  | Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery | Remove a portion of the lower jawbone. Includes a bone graft.   |
| D7944 |  | Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery | Remove a portion of the jawbone.  |
| D7945 |  | Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery | Remove a portion of the jawbone.  |
| D7946 |  | Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery | Completely repair cracks or breaks involving the top jawbone and surrounding face bone.                             |
| D7947 |  | Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery | Partially repair cracks or breaks involving the top jawbone and surrounding face bone.                              |
| D7948 |  | Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery | Repair cracks or breaks involving the top jawbone and surrounding face bone around the nose.                        |
| D7949 |  | Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery | Repair cracks or breaks involving the top jawbone and surrounding face bone around the nose. Includes a bone graft. |

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| D7950 |  | Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery | Surgery for a bone graft to add bone to, or rebuild, the upper or lower jaw.                                     |
| D7951 |  | Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery | Surgery to add bone to the sinus to support the implant of an artificial tooth in the upper jaw.                 |
| D7952 |  | Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery | Surgery to add bone to the sinus to support the implant of an artificial tooth in the upper jaw.                 |
| D7953 |  | Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery | A bone replacement added to the jaw ridge that supports the teeth.   |
| D7955 |  | Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery | Repair an injury or malformation of the bone, cartilage or soft tissue of the face and jaw.                      |
| D7963 |  | Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery | Surgery to release and reposition muscle that interferes with proper function or movement of the tongue or lips. |
| D7995 |  | Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery | Synthetic or artificial bone graft of lower jaw or facial bones.   |
| D7996 |  | Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery | An implant for enlarging the lower jaw.  |
| D8010 |  | Orthodontics                   | Orthodontic treatment of baby teeth.   |
| D8020 |  | Orthodontics                   | Orthodontic treatment of both baby and adult teeth as they are falling out and growing in.                       |
| D8030 |  | Orthodontics                   | Orthodontic treatment of adolescent teeth.   |
| D8040 |  | Orthodontics                   | Orthodontic treatment of adult teeth.  |

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| D8070 |  | Orthodontics | Complete orthodontic treatment of both baby and adult teeth.  |
| D8080 |  | Orthodontics | Complete orthodontic treatment of teeth for a teenager.   |
| D8090 |  | Orthodontics | Complete orthodontic treatment of teeth for an adult.   |
| D8210 |  | Orthodontics | Removable appliance therapy to control harmful habits (like thumb sucking or tongue thrusting).           |
| D8220 |  | Orthodontics | Fixed appliance therapy to control harmful habits (like thumb sucking or tongue thrusting).               |
| D8670 |  | Orthodontics | Treatment visit for braces.   |
| D8680 |  | Orthodontics | Remove braces, followed by creation and fitting of a retainer that keeps the teeth in their new position. |
| D8681 |  | Orthodontics | Adjustment of removable retainer.   |
| D8695 |  | Orthodontics | Removal of braces from teeth, though original treatment period is not complete.                           |
| D8696 |  | Orthodontics | Repair or replace orthodontic appliance other than a retainer. (ie. Mouth expander, habit appliance)      |
| D8697 |  | Orthodontics | Repair or replace orthodontic appliance other than a retainer. (ie. Mouth expander, habit appliance)      |
| D8698 |  | Orthodontics | Rebond, recement or repair a retainer placed permanently in the mouth.                                    |

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| D8699 |  | Orthodontics                | Rebond, recement or repair a retainer placed permanently in the mouth.   |
| D8701 |  | Orthodontics                | Repair and reattachment of a fixed wire retainer.  |
| D8702 |  | Orthodontics                | Repair and reattachment of a fixed wire retainer.  |
| D8703 |  | Orthodontics                | Replace lost or broken retainer.   |
| D8704 |  | Orthodontics                | Replace lost or broken retainer.   |
| D9222 |  | Adjunctive General Services | 15 minutes of general anesthesia or deep sedation. Medicine is given through a vein by a dentist for a treatment.  |
| D9223 |  | Adjunctive General Services | 15 minutes of general anesthesia or deep sedation. Medicine is given through a vein by a dentist for a treatment.  |
| D9239 |  | Adjunctive General Services | 15 minutes of sedative or pain medication given through a vein.  |
| D9243 |  | Adjunctive General Services | 15 minutes of sedative or pain medication given through a vein.  |
| D9954 |  | Adjunctive General Services | Snoring and sleep apnea device that is used in the morning to reposition the jaw after overnight treatment with a device that helps to correct bite alignment. |
| D9955 |  | Adjunctive General Services | Office visit to adjust snoring and sleep apnea device that is used in the morning to reposition the jaw.   |
| E0140 |  | Walkers                     | Adjustable or fixed-height walker with a device attached that helps to support the mid-section (trunk).  |

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| E0144 |  | Walkers                       | Four-sided (framed) walker with wheels and a seat. This type of walker may fold up for storage.  |
| E0147 |  | Walkers                       | Heavy duty walker with wheels capable of several terrain types, including a braking system.  |
| E0170 |  | Commodes                      | Commode (toilet chair) fitted with an electric seat lift-assist.   |
| E0171 |  | Commodes                      | Commode (toilet chair) fitted with a manual seat lift-assist.  |
| E0183 |  | Decubitus Care Equipment      | Regular or heavy duty pressure-relieving mattress underlay or pad. The pad stimulates muscles intermittently at a set time interval, with an attached pump.  |
| E0193 |  | Decubitus Care Equipment      | Electric-powered air bed that circulates air continuously to achieve a delicate, floating-like support.  |
| E0194 |  | Decubitus Care Equipment      | An air fluidized bed; circulates air around ceramic beads to achieve fluid-like support. The purpose is to reduce pressure and friction (rubbing) on damaged skin so that healing can occur. Some believe this type of bed reduces |
| E0250 |  | Hospital Beds and Accessories | Non-height adjustable hospital bed with side rails and mattress.   |
| E0251 |  | Hospital Beds and Accessories | Non-height adjustable hospital bed with side rails.  |
| E0256 |  | Hospital Beds and Accessories | Height adjustable hospital bed with side rails.  |
| E0261 |  | Hospital Beds and Accessories | Hospital bed with side rails. The head and foot of the bed adjust with electronic controls.  |
| E0265 |  | Hospital Beds and Accessories | Fully adjustable hospital bed with side rails, mattress and electronic controls.   |

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| E0266 |  | Hospital Beds and Accessories | Fully adjustable hospital bed with side rails and electronic controls.                                       |
| E0270 |  | Hospital Beds and Accessories | Hospital bed with mattress, on a frame that rotates in one or more directions.                               |
| E0277 |  | Hospital Beds and Accessories | Electronically powered air mattress for relieving pressure caused by lying in one position for long periods. |
| E0290 |  | Hospital Beds and Accessories | Nonadjustable hospital bed with a mattress.  |
| E0291 |  | Hospital Beds and Accessories | Nonadjustable hospital bed.  |
| E0292 |  | Hospital Beds and Accessories | Height adjustable hospital bed with a mattress.  |
| E0293 |  | Hospital Beds and Accessories | Height adjustable hospital bed.  |
| E0294 |  | Hospital Beds and Accessories | Hospital bed with a mattress and electronic controls for adjusting the head and foot.                        |
| E0295 |  | Hospital Beds and Accessories | Hospital bed with electronic controls for adjusting the head and foot.                                       |
| E0296 |  | Hospital Beds and Accessories | Fully adjustable hospital bed with a mattress and electronic controls.                                       |
| E0297 |  | Hospital Beds and Accessories | Fully adjustable hospital bed with electronic controls.  |
| E0300 |  | Hospital Beds and Accessories | Fully enclosed crib for a newborn.   |

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| E0301 |  | Hospital Beds and Accessories            | Heavy duty, extra wide hospital bed with side rails. This type of bed has a weight capacity between 350 and 600 pounds.  |
| E0302 |  | Hospital Beds and Accessories            | Heavy duty, extra wide hospital bed with side rails. This type of bed has a weight capacity greater than 600 pounds.   |
| E0303 |  | Hospital Beds and Accessories            | Heavy duty, extra wide hospital bed with side rails and mattress. This bed has a weight capacity between 350 and 600 pounds.   |
| E0304 |  | Hospital Beds and Accessories            | Heavy duty, extra wide hospital bed with side rails and mattress. This bed has a weight capacity greater than 600 pounds.  |
| E0316 |  | Hospital Beds and Accessories            | A safety frame or canopy to enclose a full-size hospital bed.  |
| E0371 |  | Hospital Beds and Accessories            | Standard size mattress overlay for reducing pressure points that come from lying in one position for long periods.   |
| E0372 |  | Hospital Beds and Accessories            | Standard size mattress overlay with electronic controls, for reducing pressure points that come from lying in one position for long periods.                                   |
| E0373 |  | Hospital Beds and Accessories            | Mattress for reducing pressure points that come from lying in one position for long periods.   |
| E0466 |  | Oxygen and Related Respiratory Equipment | Ventilator for use at home.  |
| E0467 |  | Oxygen and Related Respiratory Equipment | Ventilator for use at home.  |
| E0468 |  | Oxygen and Related Respiratory Equipment | Home ventilator, dual-function respiratory device, also performs additional function of cough stimulation, includes all accessories, components and supplies for all functions |
| E0469 |  | Respiratory Supplies                     | Lung expansion airway clearance, continuous high frequency oscillation, and nebulization device  |

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| E0470 |  | Oxygen and Related Respiratory Equipment                    | Respiratory assist device, bi-level pressure capability, without backup rate feature, used with noninvasive interface, e.g., nasal or facial mask (intermittent assist device with continuous positive airway pressure device) |
| E0471 |  | Oxygen and Related Respiratory Equipment                    | Respiratory assist device, bi-level pressure capability, with back-up rate feature, used with noninvasive interface, e.g., nasal or facial mask (intermittent assist device with continuous positive airway pressure device)   |
| E0472 |  | Oxygen and Related Respiratory Equipment                    | Respiratory assist device, bi-level pressure capability, with backup rate feature, used with invasive interface, e.g., tracheostomy tube (intermittent assist device with continuous positive airway pressure device)          |
| E0480 |  | Oxygen and Related Respiratory Equipment                    | An electric or pneumatic take-home device used to loosen and cough up lung secretions by thumping (percussing) on the chest.   |
| E0481 |  | Oxygen and Related Respiratory Equipment                    | An intrapulmonary percussive ventilator (IPV) sends rapid bursts of air into the lungs during inhalation. This causes a coughing response which helps to empty the lungs of sputum.  |
| E0483 |  | Oxygen and Related Respiratory Equipment                    | A vest contains controls that deliver high frequency vibrations through the chest wall. This stimulates coughing.  |
| E0486 |  | Oxygen and Related Respiratory Equipment                    | A custom-made appliance fitted to the mouth and airway to keep the airway from collapsing. It may be adjustable.   |
| E0500 |  | IPPB Machines   | An intermittent positive pressure breathing (IPPB) device is used to help a person breathe. The device forces air into the lungs at a variable speed by adjusting valves. It contains a nebulizer for medication.              |
| E0574 |  | Humidifiers/Nebulizers/Compressors for Use with Oxygen IPPB | Ultrasonic or electronic generator that supplies powered air to create the mist delivered by a nebulizer.  |
| E0575 |  | Humidifiers/Nebulizers/Compressors for Use with Oxygen IPPB | A large-volume ultrasonic nebulizer for delivering inhaled mist (usually a medication).  |
| E0601 |  | Suction Pump/CPAP   | Continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP) device  |
| E0616 |  | Monitoring Equipment  | A heart event recorder that is implanted under the skin. The device has an activator switch and can be programmed.   |

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| E0619 |  | Monitoring Equipment                | This monitor is used both to sound an alert and record an event when a person stops breathing while sleeping (apnea). It is used frequently to monitor infant sleep periods.                |
| E0627 |  | Patient Lifts                       | A chair fitted with a seat lift-assist device. The device is part of a mechanism that enables the chair to move in other ways.  |
| E0635 |  | Patient Lifts                       | An electric lift-assist device equipped with a seat or sling.   |
| E0636 |  | Patient Lifts                       | A multifunction support and assistance system that can be used by an individual with or without assistance. The system includes a component for lifting.                                    |
| E0637 |  | Patient Lifts                       | A device that provides support for both sitting and standing, that includes a lift-assist. Wheels may be attached.  |
| E0658 |  | Pneumatic Compressor and Appliances | Segmental pneumatic appliance for use with pneumatic compressor, integrated, 2 full arms and chest  |
| E0659 |  | Pneumatic Compressor and Appliances | Segmental pneumatic appliance for use with pneumatic compressor, integrated, head, neck and chest   |
| E0683 |  | Respiratory Supplies                | Non-pneumatic, non-sequential, peristaltic wave compression pump  |
| E0691 |  | Ultraviolet Light Therapy Systems   | An ultraviolet therapy system contains bulbs, timer and eye protection for up to a two-foot-square area. This type of therapy is medically used to treat skin conditions such as psoriasis. |
| E0692 |  | Ultraviolet Light Therapy Systems   | An ultraviolet therapy system contains bulbs, timer and eye protection for up to a four-foot-square area.   |
| E0693 |  | Ultraviolet Light Therapy Systems   | An ultraviolet therapy system contains bulbs, timer and eye protection for up to a six-foot-square area.  |
| E0737 |  | Devices                             | Transcutaneous tibial nerve stimulator, controlled by phone application   |

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| E0747 |  | Transcutaneous and/or Neuromuscular Electrical Nerve Stimula | An electrical device that attaches to the skin to stimulate bone growth in a specific area.   |
| E0748 |  | Transcutaneous and/or Neuromuscular Electrical Nerve Stimula | An electrical device that attaches to the skin to stimulate bone growth in the spine.   |
| E0749 |  | Transcutaneous and/or Neuromuscular Electrical Nerve Stimula | An electrical device that is implanted on or near a site where additional or rapid bone growth is desired.  |
| E0760 |  | Transcutaneous and/or Neuromuscular Electrical Nerve Stimula | A device that uses low-intensity ultrasound passed over an area to stimulate or increase bone growth.   |
| E0766 |  | Transcutaneous and/or Neuromuscular Electrical Nerve Stimula | A device that delivers electrical pulses or high-frequency radio waves (electromagnetic) to a cancerous area of the body for treatment.                         |
| E0782 |  | Infusion Supplies  | Medication delivery device that is implanted under the skin. The system includes all necessary catheters, connectors and pump for proper dosing.                |
| E0783 |  | Infusion Supplies  | A programmable medication delivery device that is implanted under the skin. The system includes all necessary catheters, connectors and pump for proper dosing. |
| E0784 |  | Infusion Supplies  | Portable, battery-powered pump for delivering a set dose of insulin over time. The device typically is worn on a belt or strap.                                 |
| E0785 |  | Infusion Supplies  | A replacement catheter implanted into the spinal column. This catheter attaches to a pump that delivers medication over a prescribed period of time.            |
| E0786 |  | Infusion Supplies  | Replacement pump that is implanted near the spine. The device delivers a prescribed dose of medication over a period of time.                                   |
| E0950 |  | Wheelchair Accessories                                       | A tray that attaches to a wheelchair.   |
| E0951 |  | Wheelchair Accessories                                       | Heel cup or sling for stabilizing and supporting the heel and ankle. An ankle strap may be attached.  |

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| E0952 |  | Wheelchair Accessories | Supportive toe cup or loop.   |
| E0953 |  | Wheelchair Accessories | A thigh or knee support attachment with hardware to mount onto a wheelchair.                                      |
| E0954 |  | Wheelchair Accessories | A foot box for use with a wheelchair.   |
| E0955 |  | Wheelchair Accessories | A cushioned headrest, with mounting hardware, for a wheelchair.   |
| E0956 |  | Wheelchair Accessories | A supportive attachment that wraps around the upper body or hips, with hardware to mount to a wheelchair.         |
| E0957 |  | Wheelchair Accessories | A mid-thigh support attachment with hardware to mount onto a wheelchair.  |
| E0960 |  | Wheelchair Accessories | Supportive straps or a harness attachment for the shoulders or chest, with hardware for mounting to a wheelchair. |
| E0967 |  | Wheelchair Accessories | A hand rim with grip projections for a non-motorized wheelchair.  |
| E0969 |  | Wheelchair Accessories | Adjuster to make a wheelchair narrower than manufactured width.   |
| E0970 |  | Wheelchair Accessories | Wheelchair footplates without leg rests.  |
| E0973 |  | Wheelchair Accessories | Height-adjustable, detachable armrest for a wheelchair.   |
| E0985 |  | Wheelchair Accessories | Seat lift mechanism for a wheelchair.   |

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| E0986 |  | Wheelchair Accessories | Push-activated power assist for a non-motorized wheelchair.  |
| E0988 |  | Wheelchair Accessories | Manual wheelchair accessory, lever-activated, wheel drive, pair  |
| E1002 |  | Wheelchair Accessories | Powered tilt mechanism for a wheelchair seat.  |
| E1003 |  | Wheelchair Accessories | A powered seat recliner for a wheelchair.  |
| E1004 |  | Wheelchair Accessories | A powered seat recliner for a wheelchair. This type has an attachment to reduce the likelihood of the seat sliding sideways while reclining.           |
| E1005 |  | Wheelchair Accessories | A powered seat recliner for a wheelchair. This type has a powered attachment that compensates if the seat begins to slide sideways while reclining.    |
| E1006 |  | Wheelchair Accessories | Powered wheelchair seat with tilt and recline functions.   |
| E1007 |  | Wheelchair Accessories | Powered wheelchair seat with tilt and recline functions. This type has an attachment to adjust the seat if it slides sideways while reclining.         |
| E1008 |  | Wheelchair Accessories | Powered wheelchair seat with tilt and recline functions. This type has a power attachment that adjusts the seat if it slides sideways while reclining. |
| E1009 |  | Wheelchair Accessories | Manually operated addition to a powered wheelchair seat. The components include a push-rod and leg rest so that the legs can be raised.                |
| E1010 |  | Wheelchair Accessories | Pair of powered leg lift additions for attachment to a powered wheelchair seat.  |
| E1011 |  | Wheelchair Accessories | Width adjustment package for a child's wheelchair.   |

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| E1012 |  | Wheelchair Accessories                            | A powered leg rest addition for attachment to a powered wheelchair seat.  |
| E1017 |  | Wheelchair Accessories                            | Heavy duty shock absorber for use with a heavy duty or extra-heavy duty non-motorized wheelchair.   |
| E1018 |  | Wheelchair Accessories                            | Heavy-duty shock absorber for heavy-duty or extra heavy-duty power wheelchair, each   |
| E1022 |  | Wheelchair Accessories                            | Wheelchair transportation securement system, any type includes all components and accessories   |
| E1023 |  | Wheelchair Accessories                            | Wheelchair transit securement system, includes all components and accessories   |
| E1028 |  | Wheelchair Accessories                            | Swing-away, retractable or removable mounting hardware for a joystick, control interface or other wheelchair positioning accessory.   |
| E1032 |  | Wheelchair Accessories                            | Wheelchair accessory, manual swingaway, retractable or removable mounting hardware used with joystick or other drive control interface  |
| E1033 |  | Wheelchair Accessories                            | Wheelchair accessory, manual swingaway, retractable or removable mounting hardware for headrest, cushioned, any type  |
| E1034 |  | Wheelchair Accessories                            | Wheelchair accessory, manual swingaway, retractable or removable mounting hardware for lateral trunk or hip support, any type   |
| E1035 |  | Rollabout Chair, Transfer System, Transport Chair | An adjustable chair used for moving a person from a bed or a chair to another place such as a bed or a chair. This equipment is operated by a caregiver.                                    |
| E1036 |  | Rollabout Chair, Transfer System, Transport Chair | An adjustable, extra-wide chair rated for over 300 lbs used for moving a person from a bed or a chair to another place such as a bed or a chair. This equipment is operated by a caregiver. |
| E1037 |  | Rollabout Chair, Transfer System, Transport Chair | Chair used to carry a child from one place to another.  |

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| E1220 |  | Wheelchair: Other and Accessories | A custom-sized or custom-built wheelchair.   |
| E1229 |  | Wheelchair: Pediatric             | Child-sized wheelchair.  |
| E1230 |  | Wheelchair: Pediatric             | Three- or 4-wheeled powered vehicle such as a scooter or power chair for use in pedestrian areas.  |
| E1231 |  | Wheelchair: Pediatric             | Tilting, child-sized wheelchair.   |
| E1232 |  | Wheelchair: Pediatric             | Child-sized, adjustable, tilting wheelchair that can fold for storage. This model includes the seating system.   |
| E1233 |  | Wheelchair: Pediatric             | Child-sized tilting wheelchair without a seat attachment.  |
| E1239 |  | Wheelchair: Pediatric             | Powered, child-sized wheelchair.   |
| E1240 |  | Wheelchair: Lightweight           | Lightweight wheelchair, detachable arms, (desk or full-length) swing-away detachable, elevating legrest  |
| E1250 |  | Wheelchair: Lightweight           | Lightweight wheelchair with fixed, full-length arms and swing-away, detachable footrests.  |
| E1260 |  | Wheelchair: Lightweight           | Lightweight wheelchair with either fixed or detachable arms. If the arms are detachable they may have a desk attachment. This model also has swing-away, detachable footrests. |
| E1270 |  | Wheelchair: Lightweight           | Lightweight wheelchair, fixed full-length arms, swing-away detachable elevating legrests   |
| E1280 |  | Wheelchair: Heavy Duty            | Heavy-duty wheelchair, detachable arms (desk or full-length) elevating legrests  |

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| E1285 |  | Wheelchair: Heavy Duty                     | Heavy-duty wheelchair with fixed, full-length arms and swing-away, detachable footrests.  |
| E1290 |  | Wheelchair: Heavy Duty                     | Heavy-duty wheelchair with either fixed or detachable arms. If the arms are detachable they may have a desk attachment. This model also has swing-away, detachable footrests. |
| E1295 |  | Wheelchair: Heavy Duty                     | Heavy-duty wheelchair, fixed full-length arms, elevating legrest  |
| E1399 |  | Additional Oxygen Related Equipment        | Medical equipment such as a walker, oxygen delivery system or crutches, that is used to enable or assist a person to perform the tasks of daily living.                       |
| E1629 |  | Artificial Kidney Machines and Accessories | Mobile haemodialysis system for patients with acute and/or chronic renal failure.   |
| E2100 |  | Miscellaneous                              | Blood sugar (glucose) monitor with artificial speaking capability for signaling results.  |
| E2228 |  | Wheelchair Accessories: Manual and Power   | Wheel lock and braking system for use with a non-motorized wheelchair.  |
| E2293 |  | Wheelchair Accessories: Manual and Power   | Contoured back with attachment hardware for a child's wheelchair.   |
| E2295 |  | Wheelchair Accessories: Manual and Power   | A dynamic seating frame for a child-size wheelchair. Frame movements coordinate for more than one position.   |
| E2298 |  | Wheelchair Accessories: Manual and Power   | Complex rehabilitative power wheelchair accessory, power seat elevation system, any type  |
| E2301 |  | Wheelchair Accessories: Manual and Power   | Powered stand-assist for a motorized wheelchair.  |
| E2310 |  | Wheelchair Accessories: Manual and Power   | Connection of electronics required for installation of a single powered seating system, including mounting, selector switch and on-off indicator.                             |

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| E2311 |  | Wheelchair Accessories: Manual and Power | Connection of electronics required for installation of two or more powered seating systems, including mounting, selector switch and on-off indicator.                       |
| E2312 |  | Wheelchair Accessories: Manual and Power | Interface for remote-control of a joystick by hand or chin, with mounting hardware, for a motorized wheelchair.   |
| E2321 |  | Wheelchair Accessories: Manual and Power | Interface for hand-operated, remote-control joystick, including all related electronics, mechanical stop switch and mounting hardware, for use with a motorized wheelchair. |
| E2322 |  | Wheelchair Accessories: Manual and Power | Interface for hand-operated switches, including all related electronics, mechanical stop switch and mounting hardware, for use with a motorized wheelchair.                 |
| E2323 |  | Wheelchair Accessories: Manual and Power | Standard joystick for a hand-controlled interface for use with a motorized wheelchair.  |
| E2324 |  | Wheelchair Accessories: Manual and Power | Chin cup portion of chin control interface for use with a motorized wheelchair.   |
| E2325 |  | Wheelchair Accessories: Manual and Power | Mouth-controlled (sip and puff) interface, including all related electronics, mechanical stop switch and swing-away mounting hardware, for motorized wheelchair.            |
| E2326 |  | Wheelchair Accessories: Manual and Power | Breath tube kit for a sip and puff (mouth-controlled) interface used with a motorized wheelchair.   |
| E2327 |  | Wheelchair Accessories: Manual and Power | Head-controlled interface, including all related electronics, mechanical switch for changing direction and mounting hardware, for a motorized wheelchair.                   |
| E2328 |  | Wheelchair Accessories: Manual and Power | Head- or hand-controlled electronic interface, with related electronics and mounting hardware, for use with a motorized wheelchair.   |
| E2329 |  | Wheelchair Accessories: Manual and Power | Head-controlled interface, with related electronics, mechanical stop and direction-change switches, head array and mounting hardware, for use with a motorized wheelchair.  |
| E2330 |  | Wheelchair Accessories: Manual and Power | Head-controlled interface, with related electronics, mechanical stop and direction-change switches, head array and mounting hardware, for use with a motorized wheelchair.  |

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| E2331 |  | Wheelchair Accessories: Manual and Power | Attendant control with related electronics and mounting hardware, for use with a motorized wheelchair.  |
| E2340 |  | Wheelchair Accessories: Manual and Power | Custom-built seat frame with a width of 20 in. to 23 in., for use with a motorized wheelchair.  |
| E2341 |  | Wheelchair Accessories: Manual and Power | Custom-built seat frame with a width of 24 in. to 27 in., for use with a motorized wheelchair.  |
| E2342 |  | Wheelchair Accessories: Manual and Power | Custom-built seat frame with a depth of 20 in. or 21 in., for use with a motorized wheelchair.  |
| E2343 |  | Wheelchair Accessories: Manual and Power | Custom-built seat frame with a depth of 22 in. to 25 in., for use with a motorized wheelchair.  |
| E2351 |  | Wheelchair Accessories: Manual and Power | Electronic interface for a speech generating device that makes use of a motorized wheelchair's main control interface.  |
| E2367 |  | Wheelchair Accessories: Manual and Power | Single-mode battery charger for a sealed or non-sealed power wheelchair battery.  |
| E2368 |  | Wheelchair Accessories: Manual and Power | Replacement motor for a powered wheelchair.   |
| E2369 |  | Wheelchair Accessories: Manual and Power | Replacement gear box for a powered wheelchair.  |
| E2370 |  | Wheelchair Accessories: Manual and Power | Combined replacement motor with gear box for a powered wheelchair.  |
| E2371 |  | Wheelchair Accessories: Manual and Power | Group 27, sealed lead acid battery (gel cell, absorbed glassmat), for use with a motorized wheelchair.  |
| E2373 |  | Wheelchair Accessories: Manual and Power | Hand- or chin-controlled interface with a compact joystick or touchpad, including related electronics and mounting hardware, for use with a motorized wheelchair. |

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| E2374 |  | Wheelchair Accessories: Manual and Power | Replacement interface: hand- or chin-controlled, with standard joystick, including related electronics and mounting hardware, for a motorized wheelchair. |
| E2375 |  | Wheelchair Accessories: Manual and Power | Replacement of non-expandable controller, including related electronics and mounting hardware; for use with a motorized wheelchair.                       |
| E2376 |  | Wheelchair Accessories: Manual and Power | Replacement expandable controller, including related electronics and mounting hardware, for use with a powered wheelchair.                                |
| E2377 |  | Wheelchair Accessories: Manual and Power | Expandable controller upgrade with related electronics and mounting hardware, for use with a powered wheelchair.  |
| E2378 |  | Wheelchair Accessories: Manual and Power | Replacement motor for power wheelchair.   |
| E2397 |  | Wheelchair Accessories: Manual and Power | Lithium battery for a powered wheelchair.   |
| E2500 |  | Speech Device                            | Digital speech generator capable of storing up to eight minutes of pre-recorded messages.   |
| E2502 |  | Speech Device                            | Digital speech generator capable of storing from eight to 20 minutes of pre-recorded messages.  |
| E2504 |  | Speech Device                            | Digital speech generator capable of storing from 20 to 40 minutes of pre-recorded messages.   |
| E2506 |  | Speech Device                            | Digital speech generator capable of storing more than 40 minutes of pre-recorded messages.  |
| E2508 |  | Speech Device                            | Text-to-speech synthesizer with a keyboard or other touch selector interface.   |
| E2510 |  | Speech Device                            | Speech synthesizer with multiple input methods and access devices.  |

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| E2511 |  | Speech Device           | Text-to-speech software for a computer or personal digital assistant (PDA).                                  |
| E2512 |  | Speech Device           | Mounting system for a speech generator.  |
| E2599 |  | Speech Device           | Speech generator accessory.  |
| E2613 |  | Wheelchair: Cushion     | Back positioning wheelchair seat back cushion, up to 22 inches wide, with mounting hardware.                 |
| E2614 |  | Wheelchair: Cushion     | Back positioning wheelchair seat back cushion, more than 22 inches wide, with mounting hardware.             |
| E2615 |  | Wheelchair: Cushion     | Back positioning wheelchair seat back cushion, up to 22 inches wide, with mounting hardware.                 |
| E2616 |  | Wheelchair: Cushion     | Wheelchair seat cushion for back positioning; more than 22 inches wide, with mounting hardware.              |
| E2617 |  | Wheelchair: Cushion     | Custom-made wheelchair back cushion with mounting hardware.  |
| E2620 |  | Wheelchair: Cushion     | Back positioning wheelchair seat back cushion, up to 22 inches wide, with mounting hardware.                 |
| E2621 |  | Wheelchair: Cushion     | Wheelchair seat cushion for back positioning, more than 22 inches wide, with mounting hardware.              |
| E2626 |  | Wheelchair: Arm Support | A movable arm support for a wheelchair. The support may be attached to the wheelchair or suspended overhead. |
| E2627 |  | Wheelchair: Arm Support | A movable arm support for a wheelchair. The support may be attached to the wheelchair or suspended overhead. |

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| E2628 |  | Wheelchair: Arm Support                              | A movable arm support for a wheelchair. The support may be attached to the wheelchair or suspended overhead.  |
| E2629 |  | Wheelchair: Arm Support                              | A movable arm support for a wheelchair. The support may be attached to the wheelchair or suspended overhead.  |
| E2630 |  | Wheelchair: Arm Support                              | A movable arm support for a wheelchair. The support may be attached to the wheelchair or suspended overhead.  |
| E8000 |  | Pediatric Gait Trainer                               | Child's walking (gait) trainer, with back support, accessories and components.  |
| E8001 |  | Pediatric Gait Trainer                               | Child's walking (gait) trainer, with upright support, accessories and components.   |
| E8002 |  | Pediatric Gait Trainer                               | Child's walking (gait) trainer, with front support, accessories and components.   |
| G0069 |  | Administration, Payment and Care Management Services | Preparation and administration of an injection, given in the patient's home.  |
| G0235 |  | Miscellaneous Services, Diagnostic and Therapeutic   | PET scan (procedure that produces real time 3-D colored images of body tissue).   |
| G0252 |  | Miscellaneous Services, Diagnostic and Therapeutic   | PET scan (procedure that produces real time 3-D colored images of body tissue) to diagnose breast cancer and or determine stage of cancer.  |
| G0277 |  | Miscellaneous Services, Diagnostic and Therapeutic   | 30-minute therapy in a full-body hyperbaric oxygen chamber. Hyperbaric chambers deliver oxygen under pressure.  |
| G0289 |  | Miscellaneous Services, Diagnostic and Therapeutic   | Arthroscopy, knee, surgical, for removal of loose body, foreign body, debridement/shaving of articular cartilage (chondroplasty) at the time of other surgical knee arthroscopy in a different compartment of the same knee |
| G0339 |  | Miscellaneous Services, Diagnostic and Therapeutic   | Radiosurgery delivers radiation therapy directly into the tissues. A single dose or a whole therapy can be delivered in one session. Stereotactic imaging is used to precisely map the target location in three dimensions. |

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| G0340 |          | Miscellaneous Services, Diagnostic and Therapeutic          | Radiosurgery delivers radiation therapy directly into the tissues. A single dose or a whole therapy can be delivered in one session. Stereotactic imaging is used to precisely map the target location in three dimensions. |
| G0429 |          | Fillers   | A synthetic skin filler injection to help repair loss of normal fat and tissue from the face, caused by treatment for HIV.  |
| G0448 |          | Counselling, Wellness, and Screening Services               | Insertion or replacement of a permanent pacing cardioverter-defibrillator system with transvenous lead(s), single or dual chamber with insertion of pacing electrode, cardiac venous system, for left ventricular           |
| G0455 |          | Miscellaneous Services                                      | Healthy stool bacteria from a donor is prepared and may be transplanted. This procedure treats a variety of conditions including irritable bowel syndrome, constipation and colitis.  |
| G0458 |          | Miscellaneous Services                                      | A low dose of radiation is given to the prostate gland.   |
| G0563 |          | Radiology: Radiation Oncology                               | Stereotactic body radiation therapy, treatment delivery, per fraction to 1 or more lesions, including image guidance and real-time positron emissions-based delivery adjustments to 1 or more lesions, entire course        |
| G2082 | Spravato | Therapy, Evaluation and Assessment                          | Outpatient visit to doctor for treatment of depression using esketamine nasal spray, and followed by observation.   |
| G2083 | Spravato | Therapy, Evaluation and Assessment                          | Office or other outpatient visit for the evaluation and management of an established patient that requires the supervision of a physician or other qualified health care professional and provision of greater than 56 mg   |
| G6008 |          | Radiation Treatment   | A radiation treatment (high-energy x-rays) delivered to two separate areas on the body.   |
| G9143 |          | Warfarin Responsiveness Testing                             | A test using genetic markers in cells to find out whether Warfarin will be an effective medication.   |
| H0008 |          | Behavioral Health and/or Substance Abuse Treatment Services | Hospital stay for the length of time required for all alcohol or drugs to leave the body (detox).   |
| H0009 |          | Behavioral Health and/or Substance Abuse Treatment Services | Hospital stay for the length of time required for all alcohol or drugs to leave the body (detox). In this situation the individual or others are at risk.   |

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| H0010 |  | Behavioral Health and/or Substance Abuse Treatment Services | Residential (non-hospital) stay for the length of time required for all alcohol or drugs to leave the body (detox). This is part of a clinical program for addiction treatment.                                   |
| H0011 |  | Behavioral Health and/or Substance Abuse Treatment Services | Residential (non-hospital) stay for the length of time required for all alcohol or drugs to leave the body (detox). This is a clinical program for addiction treatment when the individual or others are at risk. |
| H0012 |  | Behavioral Health and/or Substance Abuse Treatment Services | Outpatient (non-hospital) clinical program for addiction treatment.   |
| H0014 |  | Behavioral Health and/or Substance Abuse Treatment Services | Walk-in detoxification program services.  |
| H0015 |  | Behavioral Health and/or Substance Abuse Treatment Services | Outpatient program for drug or alcohol addiction requiring attendance at least three days a week. This is an intensive treatment with assessment, counseling, crisis intervention and education.                  |
| H0017 |  | Behavioral Health and/or Substance Abuse Treatment Services | Daily inpatient behavioral health program.  |
| H0018 |  | Behavioral Health and/or Substance Abuse Treatment Services | Daily, short-term residential behavioral health program.  |
| H0019 |  | Behavioral Health and/or Substance Abuse Treatment Services | Daily residential behavioral health program, lasting longer than 30 days.   |
| H0035 |  | Behavioral Health and/or Substance Abuse Treatment Services | Hospital stay of less than 24 hours for mental health issue.  |
| H0046 |  | Behavioral Health and/or Substance Abuse Treatment Services | Services for care of mental health.   |
| H0047 |  | Behavioral Health and/or Substance Abuse Treatment Services | Alcohol and/or drug abuse services.   |
| H2013 |  | Behavioral Health and/or Substance Abuse Treatment Services | Daily psychiatric facility health services.   |

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| H2035 |           | Behavioral Health and/or Substance Abuse Treatment Services | 60-minute session for alcohol and/or drug abuse treatment.  |
| H2036 |           | Behavioral Health and/or Substance Abuse Treatment Services | Daily session for alcohol and/or drug abuse treatment.  |
| J0013 | Spravato  | Nasal Spray   | Esketamine, nasal spray, 1 mg   |
| J0129 | Orencia   | Injection   | An infusion given over minutes/hours or injection of abatacept. This drug is a manufactured protein typically given for treatment of arthritis. |
| J0174 | Leqembi   | Injection   | An injection of lecanemab. This drug is generally used to treat Alzheimer's disease.  |
| J0175 | Kisunla   | Injection   | Injection, donanemab-azbt, 2 mg   |
| J0177 | Eylea     | Injection   | Injection, aflibercept hd, 1 mg   |
| J0178 | Eylea     | Injection   | An injection of aflibercept. This drug typically is used to treat macular degeneration.   |
| J0179 | Beovu     | Injection   | An injection of brolocizumab-dbl. This drug is used to treat macular degeneration, a deterioration of the central portion of the retina.        |
| J0180 | Fabrazyme | Injection   | An infusion of agalsidase beta given over minutes/hours. This drug is most often used to treat an enzyme deficiency in Fabry disease.           |
| J0185 | Cinvanti  | Injection   | Injection, aprepitant, 1 mg   |
| J0202 | Lemtrada  | Injection   | An infusion given over minutes/hours or injection of alemtuzumab. This drug is typically used to treat leukemia or multiple sclerosis.          |

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| J0208 | Pedmark            | Injection | Injection, sodium thiosulfate, 100 mg (Pedmark)  |
| J0217 | Lamzedo            | Injection | An infusion given over minutes or hours of velmanase alfa-tycv, used to help the body break down complex sugars in some rare genetic conditions.           |
| J0218 | Xenpozyme          | Injection | An infusion of olipudase alfa, given over minutes/hours, used to treat acid sphingomyelinase deficiency (ASMD).  |
| J0219 | Nexviazyme         | Injection | An infusion of avalglucosidase given over minutes/hours, used to treat Pompe disease.  |
| J0220 | Alglucosidase al   | Injection | An infusion of alglucosidase alfa given over minutes/hours. This drug is typically used to treat an enzyme deficiency in Pompe disease.                    |
| J0221 | Lumizyme           | Injection | An infusion of alglucosidase alfa given over minutes/hours. This drug is typically used to treat an enzyme deficiency in Pompe disease.                    |
| J0222 | Onpattro           | Injection | patisiran  |
| J0223 | Givlaari           | Injection | givosiran  |
| J0224 | Oxlumo             | Injection | An injection of lumasiran. This drug is used to treat primary hyperoxaluria type 1, which causes kidney stones and loss of kidney function.                |
| J0225 | Amvuttra           | Injection | vutrisiran   |
| J0256 | Aralast, Prolastir | Injection | An infusion of alpha 1-proteinase inhibitor given over minutes/hours. This drug typically is given to treat lung problems related to an enzyme deficiency. |
| J0257 | Glassia            | Injection | An infusion of alpha 1-proteinase inhibitor given over minutes/hours. This drug typically is given to treat lung problems related to an enzyme deficiency. |

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| J0490 | Benlysta        | Injection | An infusion given over minutes/hours or injection of belimumab. This drug typically is given for treatment of lupus.   |
| J0491 | Saphnelo        | Injection | An infusion of anifrolumab-fnia given over minutes/hours, used to treat moderate to severe systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE).   |
| J0517 | Fasenra         | Injection | An injection of benralizumab. This drug is typically used to treat asthma.   |
| J0565 | Zinplava        | Injection | An infusion given over minutes/hours or an injection of bezlotoxumab. This drug is generally used to treat various types of cancer.  |
| J0567 | Brineura        | Injection | An infusion of cerliponase alfa given over minutes/hours. This drug is typically used as an enzyme replacement treatment for Batten disease.   |
| J0570 | Probuphine Impl | Injection | Buprenorphine, delivered through one-inch-long rods implanted under the skin on the upper arm. The drug is given for six months to treat an addiction to narcotics.                                      |
| J0584 | Crysvita        | Injection | An injection of burosumab-twza. This drug is used to treat X-linked hypophosphatemia (XLH), a disease where the body doesn't retain enough phosphorus.   |
| J0593 | Takhzyro        | Injection | An injection of lanadelumab-flyo. This drug is generally used to prevent attacks of hereditary angioedema (HAE), which is caused by low level or improper function of a protein called the C1 inhibitor. |
| J0596 | Ruconest        | Injection | An injection of C1 esterase inhibitor. This drug typically is given for angioedema, a hereditary condition that causes the tissues to swell in a type of allergic reaction.                              |
| J0597 | Berinert        | Injection | An infusion of C1 esterase inhibitor given over minutes/hours. This drug typically is given for angioedema, a hereditary condition that causes the tissues to swell in a type of allergic reaction.      |
| J0598 | Cinryze         | Injection | An infusion of C1 esterase inhibitor given over minutes/hours. This drug typically is given for angioedema, a hereditary condition that causes the tissues to swell in a type of allergic reaction.      |
| J0599 | Haegarda        | Injection | An injection of C1 esterase inhibitor (human), used to prevent hereditary angioedema (HAE) attacks.  |

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|-------|--------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| J0606 | Parsabiv           | Injection                     | An injection of etelcalcetide, which is generally used to treat secondary hyperparathyroidism in patients with chronic kidney disease or who are undergoing hemodialysis. |
| J0638 | Ilaris             | Injection                     | An injection of canakinumab. This drug is used to treat autoimmune inflammatory conditions.   |
| J0717 | Cimzia             | Injection                     | An injection of certolizumab pegol. This drug is typically used to treat autoimmune conditions, including inflammatory bowel disease and rheumatoid arthritis.            |
| J0738 | Yeztugo            | Injection                     | Injection, lenacapavir, 1 mg, fda approved prescription, only for use as hiv pre-exposure prophylaxis (not for use as treatment for hiv)                                  |
| J0739 | Apretude           | Injection                     | An injection of cabotegravir, used to treat HIV infection.  |
| J0752 | Yeztugo            | Drugs Other Than Chemotherapy | Oral, lenacapavir, 300 mg, fda approved prescription, only for use as hiv pre-exposure prophylaxis (not for use as treatment for hiv)                                     |
| J0775 | Xiaflex            | Injection                     | An injection of collagenase clostridium histolyticum. This drug is typically used to treat deformative connective tissue disorders.                                       |
| J0791 | Adakveo            | Injection                     | An infusion of crizanlizumab-tmca given over minutes/hours. This drug is typically used to prevent vaso-occlusive crisis in patients with sickle cell anemia.             |
| J0801 |                    | Injection                     | An injection of corticotropin. This is a man-made form of a hormone that naturally is produced by the pituitary gland. It is used to treat a variety of disorders.        |
| J0801 | Acthar gel, cortic | Injection                     | An injection of corticotropin. This is a man-made form of a hormone that naturally is produced by the pituitary gland. It is used to treat a variety of disorders.        |
| J0802 |                    | Injection                     | An injection of corticotropin. This is a man-made form of a hormone that naturally is produced by the pituitary gland. It is used to treat a variety of disorders.        |
| J0802 | Cortrophin         | Injection                     | An injection of corticotropin. This is a man-made form of a hormone that naturally is produced by the pituitary gland. It is used to treat a variety of disorders.        |

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|-------|-------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| J0870 | RYTELO            | Injection                     | Injection, imetelstat, 1 mg  |
| J0879 | Korsuva           | Injection                     | An injection of difelikefalin. This drug is typically used to treat itchy skin related to patient on hemodialysis.   |
| J0888 | Mircera           | Injection                     | An injection of epoetin beta. This drug is typically used to treat low blood counts associated with chronic kidney disease and some forms of cancer.               |
| J0895 | Desferal, deferox | Injection                     | An infusion given over minutes/hours or injection of deferoxamine mesylate. This drug is generally used to treat an excess of iron in the blood.                   |
| J0896 | Reblozyl          | Injection                     | An injection of luspatercept-aamt, a drug used to treat anemia in patients with beta thalassemia.  |
| J1072 | Azmiro            | Drugs Other Than Chemotherapy | Injection, testosterone cypionate (azmiro), 1 mg   |
| J1073 | Testopel          | Injection                     | Testosterone pellet, implant, 75 mg  |
| J1203 | Pombility         | Injection                     | Injection, cipaglucosidase alfa-atga, 5 mg   |
| J1290 | Kalbitor          | Injection                     | An injection of ecallantide. This drug is most often used to treat a condition called hereditary angioedema, where swelling occurs in the deep layers of the skin. |
| J1299 | Soliris           | Injection                     | Injection, eculizumab, 2 mg  |
| J1299 | Soliris 2         | Injection                     | Injection, eculizumab, 2 mg Change drug name to Soliris 2  |
| J1301 | Radicava          | Injection                     | An infusion of edaravone given over minutes/hours. This drug is given to help treat amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS).   |

|       |                      |                       |   |
|-------|----------------------|-----------------------|---|
| J1302 | Enjaymo              | Injection             | An infusion of sutimlimab-jome given over minutes/hours. This drug is used to treat patients with a rare autoimmune disease.  |
| J1303 | Ultomiris            | Injection             | An infusion of ravulizumab given over minutes/hours. This antibody is designed to treat paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria and atypical hemolytic uremic syndrome. |
| J1304 | Qalsody              | Qalsody               | An injection of tofersen. This drug is typically used to treat Lou Gehrig's disease (ALS).  |
| J1305 | Evkeeza              | Injection             | An infusion of evinacumab-dgnb given over minutes/hours. This drug is used to treat homozygous familial hypercholesterolemia.                                       |
| J1306 | Leqvio               | Injection             | An injection of inclisiran. This drug is generally used to treat cardiovascular disease.  |
| J1307 | PIASKY               | Injection             | Injection, crovalimab-akkz, 10 mg   |
| J1322 | Vimizim              | Injection             | An infusion of elosulfase alfa given over minutes/hours. This drug is typically given as an enzyme replacement therapy to treat people who have Morquio A syndrome. |
| J1323 | Elrexio              | Injection             | Injection, elranatamab-bcmm, 1 mg   |
| J1325 | Flolan, Velettri, ep | Injection             | An infusion of epoprostenol given over minutes/hours. This medication is most often used to lower the blood pressure in the arteries of the lungs.                  |
| J1326 | VYLOY                | Drugs and Biologicals | Injection, zolbetuximab-clzb, 2 mg  |
| J1411 | Hemgenix             | Injection             | An infusion of etranacogene dezaparvovec-drlb (Hemgenix) given over minutes/hours. This is a gene therapy used to treat hemophilia B.                               |
| J1412 | Roctavian            |                       | An infusion of valoctocogene roxaparvovec-rvox given over minutes or hours, used to treat hemophilia A.   |

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| J1413 | Elevidys   | Injection | An infusion of delandistrogene moxeparovec-rokl given over minutes or hours. This gene therapy is used to treat children aged 4-5 who have Duchenne muscular dystrophy.              |
| J1414 | Beqvez     | Injection | Injection, fidanacogene elaparovec-dzkt, per therapeutic dose  |
| J1426 | Amondys 45 | Injection | An infusion of casimersen given over minutes/hours. This drug is used for the treatment of Duchenne muscular dystrophy.  |
| J1427 | Viltepso   | Injection | Infusion of viltolarsen given over minutes/hours. This drug is generally used to treat Duchenne muscular dystrophy.  |
| J1428 | Exondys 51 | Injection | Infusion of eteplirsen given over minutes/hours. This drug is used to treat Duchenne muscular dystrophy (DMD).   |
| J1429 | Vyondys 53 | Injection | An infusion of golodirsen given over minutes/hours. This drug is typically used to treat Duchenne muscular dystrophy.  |
| J1437 | MONOFERRIC | Injection | Injection, ferric derisomaltose, 10 mG   |
| J1439 | INJECTAFER | Injection | Injection, ferric carboxymaltose, 1 mG   |
| J1440 | Rebyota    | Injection | Healthy stool bacteria from a donor is prepared and may be transplanted. This procedure treats a variety of conditions including irritable bowel syndrome, constipation and colitis. |
| J1442 | Neupogen   | Injection | An infusion given over minutes/hours or injection of filgrastim (G-CSF). This drug is given to increase the production of white blood cells, improving immune function.              |
| J1447 | Granix     | Injection | An injection of TBO-filgrastim (G-CSF). This drug is given to increase the production of white blood cells, improving immune function.   |
| J1448 | Cosela     | Injection | An infusion of trilaciclib given over minutes/hours. This drug is used to preserve bone marrow and immune system function during chemotherapy.                                       |

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|-------|-----------|-----------|--|
| J1449 | Rolvedon  | Injection | An injection of eflapegrastim-xnst (Rolvedon), given to decrease the chance of infection in patients receiving myelosuppressive anti-cancer drugs.                   |
| J1454 | Akynzeo   | Injection | Inj fosnetupitant 235 mg, palonoset 0.25 mg (Akynzeo)  |
| J1458 | Naglazyme | Injection | An infusion of galsulfase given over minutes/hours. This drug is typically used to improve walking and stair-climbing ability in patients with an enzyme deficiency. |
| J1459 | Privigen  | Injection | An infusion of immune globulin given over minutes/hours. Immune globulins are used to provide antibodies to patients with compromised immune systems.                |
| J1460 | Gamastan  | Injection | An injection of immune globulin. Immune globulins are used to provide antibodies to patients with compromised immune systems.  |
| J1551 | Cutaquig  | Injection | An infusion of immune globulin given over minutes/hours. Immune globulins are used to provide antibodies to patients with compromised immune systems.                |
| J1552 | alyglo    | Injection | Injection, immune globulin , 500 mg  |
| J1554 | Asceniv   | Injection | An infusion of immune globulin given over minutes/hours. Immune globulins are used to provide antibodies to patients with compromised immune systems.                |
| J1555 | Cuvitru   | Injection | An infusion of immune globulin given over minutes/hours. Immune globulins are used to provide antibodies to patients with compromised immune systems.                |
| J1556 | Bivigam   | Injection | An infusion of immune globulin given over minutes/hours. Immune globulins are used to provide antibodies to patients with compromised immune systems.                |
| J1557 | Gammaplex | Injection | An infusion of immune globulin given over minutes/hours. Immune globulins are used to provide antibodies to patients with compromised immune systems.                |
| J1558 | Xembify   | Injection | An infusion of immune globulin given over minutes/hours. Immune globulins are used to provide antibodies to patients with compromised immune systems.                |

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|-------|----------------|-----------|---|
| J1559 | Hizentra       | Injection | An infusion of immune globulin given over minutes/hours. Immune globulins are used to provide antibodies to patients with compromised immune systems. |
| J1560 | Gamastan       | Injection | An injection of immune globulin. Immune globulins are used to provide antibodies to patients with compromised immune systems.                         |
| J1561 | Gammaked, Gar  | Injection | An infusion of immune globulin given over minutes/hours. Immune globulins are used to provide antibodies to patients with compromised immune systems. |
| J1562 | Vivaglobin     | Injection | An infusion of immune globulin given over minutes/hours. Immune globulins are used to provide antibodies to patients with compromised immune systems. |
| J1566 | Gammagard S/d  | Injection | An infusion of immune globulin given over minutes/hours. Immune globulins are used to provide antibodies to patients with compromised immune systems. |
| J1566 | Gammagard S/d  | Injection | An infusion of immune globulin given over minutes/hours. Immune globulins are used to provide antibodies to patients with compromised immune systems. |
| J1568 | Octagam        | Injection | An infusion of immune globulin given over minutes/hours. Immune globulins are used to provide antibodies to patients with compromised immune systems. |
| J1569 | Gammagard      | Injection | An infusion of immune globulin given over minutes/hours. Immune globulins are used to provide antibodies to patients with compromised immune systems. |
| J1572 | Flebogamma Dif | Injection | An infusion of immune globulin given over minutes/hours. Immune globulins are used to provide antibodies to patients with compromised immune systems. |
| J1575 | Hyqvia         | Injection | An infusion of immune globulin given over minutes/hours. Immune globulins are used to provide antibodies to patients with compromised immune systems. |
| J1576 | Panzyga        | Injection | An infusion of immune globulin given over minutes/hours. Immune globulins are used to provide antibodies to patients with compromised immune systems. |
| J1595 | Copaxone       | Injection | An injection of glatiramer acetate. This drug is used to treat multiple sclerosis.  |

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|-------|----------------------|-----------|---|
| J1602 | Simponi Aria         | Injection | An infusion given over minutes/hours or injection of golimumab. This drug is typically given to treat autoimmune disorders including rheumatoid arthritis.  |
| J1628 | Tremfya              | Injection | Injection, guselkumab, 1 mg   |
| J1675 | histrelin            | Injection | Implantation of histrelin acetate. This drug is used in the treatment of prostate cancer and precocious puberty.  |
| J1729 | Hydroxyprogesterone  | Injection | An injection of hydroxyprogesterone. This drug is given for several reasons, including the treatment of advanced cancer of the uterus, and helping women who have missed periods or abnormal periods. |
| J1743 | Elaprase             | Injection | An infusion of idursulfase given over minutes/hours. This drug is typically used to improve walking and stair-climbing ability in patients who lack a certain enzyme.                                 |
| J1745 | Infliximab, Remicade | Injection | An infusion of infliximab given over minutes/hours. This drug is typically used to treat autoimmune disorders including rheumatoid arthritis and inflammatory bowel disease.                          |
| J1746 | Trogarzo             | Injection | An infusion of ibalizumab-uiyk given over minutes/hours. This drug is used to treat human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).   |
| J1747 | Spevigo              | Injection | An infusion of spesolimab-sbzo given over minutes/hours. This drug is used to treat generalized pustular psoriasis (GPP), a long-term skin disease.   |
| J1749 | Aurlymyn             | Injection | Injection, iloprost, 0.1 mcg  |
| J1786 | Cerezyme             | Injection | An infusion of imiglucerase given over minutes/hours. This drug is used to treat Gaucher's disease.   |
| J1809 | Nulibry              | Injection | Injection, fosdenopterin, 0.1 mg  |
| J1823 | Uplizna              | Injection | An infusion of inebilizumab-cdon given over minutes/hours. This drug is used to treat neuromyelitis optica spectrum disorder (NMOSD) in patients who are anti-aquaporin-4 (AQP4) antibody positive.   |

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| J1826 | Avonex           | Injection | An injection of interferon beta-1a. This drug is used to treat multiple sclerosis (MS).   |
| J1830 | Betaseron, Extav | Injection | An injection of interferon beta-1b. This drug is used to treat multiple sclerosis (MS).   |
| J1930 | Somatuline Depo  | Injection | An injection of lanreotide. This drug is used in the treatment of acromegaly, an over-production of growth hormone.             |
| J1931 | Aldurazyme       | Injection | An infusion of laronidase given over minutes/hours. This drug is used to treat a certain type of enzyme deficiency.             |
| J1932 |                  | Injection | An injection of lanreotide. This drug is used in the treatment of acromegaly, an over-production of growth hormone.             |
| J1950 | leuprolide       | Injection | An injection of leuprolide acetate. At this dose, this hormone drug is typically given to women for endometriosis.              |
| J1952 | Camcevi          | Injection | Leuprolide injectable, camcevi, 1 mg (Camcevi)  |
| J1954 | Lutrate          | Injection | An injection of leuprolide acetate. This drug is used to treat prostate cancer, endometriosis, fibroids and precocious puberty. |
| J2182 | Nucala           | Injection | An injection of mepolizumab. This drug is usually given for asthma.   |
| J2267 | Omvo             | Injection | Injection, mirikizumab-mrkz, 1 mg   |
| J2323 | Tysabri          | Injection | An infusion of natalizumab given over minutes/hours. This drug is used to treat Crohn's disease or multiple sclerosis.          |
| J2326 | Spinraza         | Injection | An injection of nusinersen. This drug is typically given to treat spinal muscular atrophy.                                      |

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| J2327 | Skyrizi          | Injection | An infusion given over minutes/hours or an injection of risankizumab, used to treat plaque psoriasis, psoriatic arthritis and Crohn's disease.  |
| J2327 | Skyrizi 2        | Injection | An infusion given over minutes/hours or an injection of risankizumab, used to treat plaque psoriasis, psoriatic arthritis and Crohn's disease. Change the name fo the drug to Skyrizi 2 |
| J2329 | Briumvi          | Injection | An infusion of ublituximab given over minutes/hours. This drug is used to treat multiple sclerosis.   |
| J2350 | Ocrevus          | Injection | An infusion of ocrelizumab given over minutes/hours. This drug is used to treat multiple sclerosis.   |
| J2351 | Ocrevus Zunovo   | Injection | Injection, ocrelizumab, 1 mg and hyaluronidase-ocsq   |
| J2353 | Sandostatin Lar  | Injection | An injection of octreotide. This drug is used to treat diarrhea associated with certain tumors, and acromegaly.   |
| J2354 | Sandostatin, oct | Injection | An infusion given over minutes/hours or an injection of octreotide, used to treat diarrhea associated with certain tumors and acromegaly.   |
| J2357 | Xolair           | Injection | An injection of omalizumab. This drug is used to treat asthma that does not respond to inhaled steroids.  |
| J2502 | Signifor Lar     | Injection | An injection of pasireotide. This drug is typically used to decrease the amount of growth hormone made in the body.   |
| J2506 | Neulasta         | Injection | An injection of pegfilgrastim. This drug is used to help prevent infections during cancer treatments by stimulating the production of white blood cells.                                |
| J2507 | Krystexxa        | Injection | An infusion of pegloticase given over minutes/hours. This drug is tycpally used to treat difficult cases of chronic gout.   |
| J2508 | ELFABRIO         | Injection | An infusion of pegunigalsidase alfa-iwxj, a drug that is typically used to treat Fabry disease.   |

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|-------|----------|-----------|--|
| J2777 | Vabysmo  | Injection | An injection of faricimab-svoa into the eye(s). This drug is used to treat macular edema and/or macular degeneration.                                      |
| J2779 | Susvimo  | Injection | Placement of an eye implant that releases ranibizumab. This drug is used to treat macular degeneration caused by excessive blood vessel growth in the eye. |
| J2781 | Syfovre  | Injection | An injection of pegcetacoplan to treat eye disease.  |
| J2782 | Izervay  | Injection | Injection, avacincapted pegol, 0.1 mg  |
| J2783 | Elitek   | Injection | An infusion of rasburicase given over minutes/hours, used to treat high blood levels of uric acid caused by tumor lysis in cancer.                         |
| J2786 | Cinqair  | Injection | An infusion of reslizumab given over minutes/hours, used to treat severe asthma.   |
| J2793 | Arcalyst | Injection | An injection of riloncept. This drug is typically used in the treatment of inherited auto-inflammatory diseases.   |
| J2802 | Nplate   | Injection | Injection, romiplostim, 1 microgram  |
| J2820 | Leukine  | Injection | An infusion given over minutes/hours or an injection of sargramostim (GM-CSF), used to stimulate the production of white blood cells after chemotherapy.   |
| J2840 | Kanuma   | Injection | An infusion of sebelipase alpha given over minutes/hours, typically used to treat hepatic and lipid abnormalities.   |
| J2860 | SYLVANT  | Injection | Injection, siltuximab, 10 mg   |
| J3032 | Vyepti   | Injection | An infusion of eptinezumab-jjmr given over minutes/hours, typically used to prevent migraine headaches.  |

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|-------|------------------|-----------|--|
| J3055 | Talvey           | Injection | Injection, talquetamab-tgvs, 0.25 mg   |
| J3060 | Elelyso          | Injection | An infusion of taliglucerase alfa given over minutes/hours, typically used to treat Gaucher's disease, a rare genetic disorder.    |
| J3111 | Evenity          | Injection | An injection of romosozumab. This drug is generally used to treat osteoporosis.  |
| J3241 | Tepezza          | Injection | An infusion of teprotumumab-trbw given over minutes/hours, typically used to treat thyroid eye disease.                            |
| J3245 | Ilumya           | Injection | An injection of tildrakizumab. This drug is used to treat severe plaque psoriasis (scaly, itchy dry patches on skin).              |
| J3247 | Cosentyx         | Injection | Injection, secukinumab, intravenous, 1 mg  |
| J3262 | Actemra          | Injection | An infusion given over minutes/hours or an injection of tocilizumab, typically used to treat a variety of autoimmune disorders.    |
| J3263 | Loqtorzi         | Injection | Injection, toripalimab-tpzi, 1 mg  |
| J3315 | Trelstar Mixject | Injection | An injection of triptorelin, generally given to treat prostate cancer.   |
| J3316 | Triptodur        | Injection | An injection of triptorelin, generally given to treat prostate cancer.   |
| J3358 | Stelara          | Injection | An injection of ustekinumab. This drug is used to treat auto-immune conditions including plaque psoriasis and psoriatic arthritis. |
| J3380 | Entyvio          | Injection | An infusion of vedolizumab given over minutes/hours, generally used to treat ulcerative colitis and Crohn's disease.               |

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| J3385 | Vpriv     | Injection             | An infusion of velaglucerase alfa given over minutes/hours, typically used to treat Gaucher's disease, a genetic enzyme deficiency.                                     |
| J3387 | Skysona   | Injection             | Inj, elivaldogene autotemcel, per treatment   |
| J3389 | Zevaskyn  | Injection             | Topical administration, prademagene zamikeracel, per treatment  |
| J3391 | Lenmeldy  | Drugs and Biologicals | Injection, atidarsagene autotemcel, per treatment   |
| J3392 | Casgevy   | Injection             | Injection, exagamlogene autotemcel, per treatment   |
| J3393 | Zynteglo  | Injection             | betibeglogene autotemcel  |
| J3394 | Lyfgenia  | Injection             | lovotibeglogene autotemcel  |
| J3397 | Mepsevii  | Injection             | An infusion of vestronidase alfa-vjbc given over minutes/hours, typically used to treat Sly syndrome.   |
| J3398 | Luxturna  | Injection             | An injection of voretigene neparvovec-rzyl. This gene therapy is used to treat congenital blindness.  |
| J3399 | Zolgensma | Injection             | An infusion of onasemnogene abeparvovec-xioi given over minutes/hours, a gene therapy medication used to treat spinal muscular atrophy.                                 |
| J3401 | VYJUVEK   |                       | Beremagene geperpavec-svdt, a gene therapy solution applied to the skin to treat dystrophic epidermolysis bullosa, which causes blistering in the middle layer of skin. |
| J3402 | RYONCIL   | Drugs and Biologicals | Injection, remestemcel-l-rknd, per therapeutic dose   |

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|-------|----------|----------------------------------|---|
| J3403 | ENCELTO  | Drugs and Biologicals            | Revakinagene taroretcel-lwey, per implant |
| J3490 | Casgevy  | Unclassified drugs               | exagamglogene autotemcel                  |
| J3490 | Nulibry  | Unclassified drugs               | fosdenopterin                             |
| J3490 | Omisirge | Unclassified drugs               | Omidubicel                                |
| J3490 | Prevymis | Unclassified drugs               | letermovir (injectable)                   |
| J3590 | Casgevy  | Unclassified drugs               | exagamglogene autotemcel                  |
| J3590 | ELFABRIO | Injection Unclassified biologics | pegunigalsidase alfa-iwxj                 |
| J3590 | Lamzede  | Injection Unclassified biologics | velmanase alfa-tycv                       |
| J3590 | Lantidra | Injection Unclassified biologics | donislecel-jujn                           |
| J3590 | Lenmeldy | Injection Unclassified biologics | atidarsagene autotemcel                   |
| J3590 | Omisirge | Injection Unclassified biologics | omidubicel-onlv                           |
| J3590 | Pegasys  | Injection                        | peginterferon alfa-2a (Pegasys)           |

|       |                                    |                                  |  |
|-------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| J3590 | Rethymic                           | Injection Unclassified biologics | allogeneic processed thymus tissue-agdc  |
| J3590 | Revcovi                            | Injection                        | Revcovi (elapegademase)  |
| J3590 | Rystiggió                          | Injection Unclassified biologics | rozanolixizumab-noli   |
| J3590 | Skysona                            | Injection Unclassified biologics | Elivaldogene autotemcel  |
| J3590 | Tecelra (afamitresgene autoleucel) | Injection Unclassified biologics | Tecelra (afamitresgene autoleucel)   |
| J3590 | Vyvgart Hytrulo                    | Injection Unclassified biologics | efgartigimod alfa and hyaluronidase-qvfc   |
| J7168 | Kcentra                            | Clotting Factors                 | Human blood plasma concentrate (Kcentra) given to stop acute bleeding.                                       |
| J7169 | Andexxa                            | Clotting Factors                 | An infusion given over minutes/hours or injection of coagulation factor Xa, used to reverse anticoagulation. |
| J7170 | Hemlibra                           | Clotting Factors                 | An infusion given over minutes/hours or injection of coagulation factor Xa, used to reverse anticoagulation. |
| J7171 | Adzynma                            | Clotting Factors                 | Injection, adamts13, recombinant-krhn, 10 iu   |
| J7172 | Hypavzi                            | Drugs and Biologicals            | Injection, marstacimab-hncq, 0.5 mg  |
| J7173 | ALHEMO                             | Drugs and Biologicals            | Injection, concizumab-mtci, 0.5 mg   |

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|-------|------------------|------------------|---|
| J7174 | Qfitlia          | Injection        | Injection, fitusiran, 0.04 mg   |
| J7175 | Coagadex         | Clotting Factors | An infusion of Factor X given over minutes/hours, used as a blood clotting protein.   |
| J7177 | Fibryga          | Clotting Factors | An infusion of fibrinogen given over minutes/hours, used as a blood protein for blood clotting.   |
| J7178 | Riastap          | Clotting Factors | An infusion of fibrinogen given over minutes/hours, used as a blood protein for blood clotting.   |
| J7179 | Vonvendi         | Clotting Factors | An infusion of von Willebrand factor (recombinant) given over minutes/hours used for treatment of hemophilia and other blood clotting problems.                       |
| J7180 | Corifact         | Clotting Factors | An infusion of Factor XIII Concentrate (human) given over minutes/hours used to promote blood clotting in patients lacking the protein naturally.                     |
| J7181 | Tretten          | Clotting Factors | An infusion of Factor XIII A-subunit (recombinant) given over minutes/hours used to promote clotting in patients lacking the protein naturally.                       |
| J7182 | Novoeight        | Clotting Factors | An injection of Factor VIII. Factor VIII formulations are used to treat bleeding conditions, including hemophilia.  |
| J7183 | Wilate           | Clotting Factors | An infusion of von Willebrand factor complex (human) given over minutes/hours used for hemophilia and other blood clotting problems.                                  |
| J7185 | Xyntha, Xyntha S | Clotting Factors | An infusion of Factor VIII given over minutes/hours, used to treat bleeding conditions, including hemophilia.   |
| J7186 | Alphanate        | Clotting Factors | An infusion of antihemophilic Factor VIII/von Willebrand factor complex given over minutes/hours, used for treatment of hemophilia and other blood clotting problems. |
| J7187 | Humate-p         | Clotting Factors | An infusion of von Willebrand factor complex given over minutes/hours, used for treatment of hemophilia and other blood clotting problems.                            |

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| J7188 | Obizur           | Clotting Factors | An infusion of Factor VIII (antihemophilic factor, recombinant) given over minutes/hours, used to treat bleeding conditions, including hemophilia. |
| J7189 | Novoseven Rt     | Clotting Factors | An injection of Factor VIIa for blood clotting. Factor VIIa formulations are used to treat bleeding conditions, including hemophilia .             |
| J7190 | Hemofil M, Koate | Clotting Factors | An injection of Factor VIII. Factor VIII formulations are used to treat bleeding conditions, including hemophilia.                                 |
| J7192 | Advate, Helixate | Clotting Factors | An injection of Factor VIII. Factor VIII formulations are used to treat bleeding conditions, including hemophilia.                                 |
| J7193 | Alphanine Sd, Mo | Clotting Factors | An injection of Factor IX for blood clotting. Factor IX formulations are used to treat bleeding conditions, including hemophilia.                  |
| J7194 | Profilnine       | Clotting Factors | An injection of Factor IX for blood clotting. Factor IX formulations are used to treat bleeding conditions, including hemophilia .                 |
| J7195 | Benefix, Ixinity | Clotting Factors | An infusion of Factor IX (antihemophilic factor, recombinant) given over minutes/hours, used to treat bleeding conditions, including hemophilia.   |
| J7197 | Thrombate lii    | Clotting Factors | An injection of antithrombin. This drug is typically given to treat blood clotting problems in patients lacking a normal protein.                  |
| J7198 | Feiba, Feiba Nf  | Clotting Factors | An injection of anti-inhibitor complex. This drug typically is given to promote normal blood clotting.   |
| J7199 | Hemophilia clot  | Clotting Factors | An injection of hemophilia clotting factor. This drug typically is given to promote normal blood clotting.   |
| J7200 | Rixubis          | Clotting Factors | An infusion of Factor IX (antihemophilic factor, recombinant) given over minutes/hours, used to treat bleeding conditions, including hemophilia.   |
| J7201 | Alprolix         | Clotting Factors | An infusion of Factor IX given over minutes/hours, used to treat bleeding conditions, including hemophilia.  |

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| J7202 | Idelvion  | Clotting Factors | An infusion of Factor IX given over minutes/hours, used to treat bleeding conditions, including hemophilia.   |
| J7203 | Rebinyn   | Clotting Factors | An infusion of Factor IX given over minutes/hours, used to treat bleeding conditions, including hemophilia.   |
| J7204 | Esperoct  | Clotting Factors | An injection of Factor VIII. Factor VIII formulations are used to treat bleeding conditions, including hemophilia.  |
| J7205 | Eloctate  | Clotting Factors | An infusion of Factor VIII given over minutes/hours, used to treat bleeding conditions, including hemophilia.   |
| J7207 | Adynovate | Clotting Factors | An infusion given over minutes/hours or an injection of Factor VIII, used to treat bleeding conditions, including hemophilia.                                       |
| J7208 | Jivi      | Clotting Factors | An infusion given over minutes/hours or an injection of Factor VIII, used to treat bleeding conditions, including hemophilia.                                       |
| J7209 | Nuwiq     | Clotting Factors | An infusion given over minutes/hours or an injection of Factor VIII, used to treat bleeding conditions, including hemophilia.                                       |
| J7210 | Afstyla   | Clotting Factors | An infusion of Factor VIII given over minutes/hours, used to treat bleeding conditions, including hemophilia.   |
| J7211 | Kovaltry  | Clotting Factors | An infusion of Factor VIII given over minutes/hours, used to treat bleeding conditions, including hemophilia.   |
| J7212 | Sevenfact | Clotting Factors | An injection of Factor VIIa for blood clotting. Factor VIIa formulations are used to treat bleeding conditions, including hemophilia .                              |
| J7213 | Ixinity   | Clotting Factors | An infusion given over minutes/hours or injection of coagulation factor IX, which helps the blood to form clots to stop bleeding and is used to treat hemophilia B. |
| J7214 | Altuvio   | Clotting Factors | An infusion of Factor VIII given over minutes/hours, used to treat bleeding conditions, including hemophilia.   |

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| J7318 | Durolane           | Hyaluronan          | An injection of sodium hyaluronate. This medication typically is used to lubricate a joint, to treat arthritis pain that does not respond to more typical treatments. |
| J7320 | Genvisc 850        | Hyaluronan          | An injection of sodium hyaluronate. This medication typically is used to lubricate a joint, to treat arthritis pain that does not respond to more typical treatments. |
| J7321 | Hyalgan, Supartz   | Hyaluronan          | An injection of sodium hyaluronate. This medication typically is used to lubricate a joint, to treat arthritis pain that does not respond to more typical treatments. |
| J7322 | Hymovis            | Hyaluronan          | An injection of sodium hyaluronate. This medication typically is used to lubricate a joint, to treat arthritis pain that does not respond to more typical treatments. |
| J7324 | Orthovisc          | Hyaluronan          | An injection of sodium hyaluronate. This medication typically is used to lubricate a joint, to treat arthritis pain that does not respond to more typical treatments. |
| J7326 | Gel-one            | Hyaluronan          | An injection of sodium hyaluronate. This medication typically is used to lubricate a joint, to treat arthritis pain that does not respond to more typical treatments. |
| J7327 | Monovisc           | Hyaluronan          | An injection of sodium hyaluronate. This medication typically is used to lubricate a joint, to treat arthritis pain that does not respond to more typical treatments. |
| J7328 | Gelsyn-3           | Hyaluronan          | An injection of sodium hyaluronate. This medication typically is used to lubricate a joint, to treat arthritis pain that does not respond to more typical treatments. |
| J7329 | Trivisc            | Hyaluronan          | An injection of sodium hyaluronate. This medication typically is used to lubricate a joint, to treat arthritis pain that does not respond to more typical treatments. |
| J7330 | MACI               | Miscellaneous Drugs | Cartilage implant, generally done to repair defective cartilage in the knee.  |
| J7331 | Sodium Hyaluronate | Miscellaneous Drugs | An injection of hyaluronan, generally given to treat severe arthritic pain.   |
| J7332 | Triluron           | Miscellaneous Drugs | An injection of sodium hyaluronate. This medication typically is used to lubricate a joint, to treat arthritis pain that does not respond to more typical treatments. |

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| J7351 | Durysta            | Miscellaneous Drugs              | An injection of bimatoprost. This medication is typically used to reduce pressure inside the eye.  |
| J7352 | Scenesse           | Miscellaneous Drugs              | Afamelanotide in a controlled-release implant. This drug is used to increase pain free light exposure in patients with a history of phototoxic reactions from erythropoietic protoporphyria. |
| J7354 | Ycanth             | Miscellaneous Drugs              | Cantharidin for topical administration, 0.7%, single unit dose applicator (3.2 mg)   |
| J7355 | iDose TR           | Miscellaneous Drugs              | Injection, travoprost, intracameral implant, 1 microgram   |
| J7356 | VYALEV             | Chemotherapy Drugs               | Injection, foscarbidopa 0.25 mg/foslevodopa 5 mg   |
| J7371 | ALHEMO             | Injection                        | Injection, concizumab-mtci, 0.5 mg   |
| J7601 | OHTUVAYRE          | Drugs Other Than Chemotherapy    | Ensifentrine, inhalation suspension, fda approved final product, non-compounded, administered through dme, unit dose form, 3 mg  |
| J7686 | Tyvaso (Refill, St | Inhalation Solutions             | An inhaled dose of treprostinil. This drug typically is given to improve exercise ability in patients with high blood pressure in the blood vessels of the lungs .                           |
| J8999 | Lytgobi            | Injection Unclassified biologics | futibatinib  |
| J9003 | Camcevi            | Injection                        | Leuprolide injectable (camcevi etm), 1 mg  |
| J9011 | Datroway           | Chemotherapy Drugs               | Injection, datopotamab deruxtecan-dlnk, 1 mg   |
| J9015 | Proleukin          | Chemotherapy Drugs               | Injection, aldesleukin, per single use vial (Proleukin)  |

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| J9021 | Rylaze           | Chemotherapy Drugs | An infusion given over minutes/hours or an injection of asparaginase, used for the treatment of leukemia.                          |
| J9022 | Tecentriq        | Chemotherapy Drugs | An infusion of atezolizumab given over minutes/hours used to treat a variety of cancers.   |
| J9023 | Bavencio         | Chemotherapy Drugs | An infusion of avelumab given over minutes/hours used to treat variety of cancers.   |
| J9024 | Tecentriq Hybrez | Injection          | Injection, atezolizumab, 5 mg and hyaluronidase-tqjs   |
| J9025 | Vidaza           | Chemotherapy Drugs | An infusion given over minutes/hours or an injection of azacitidine used to treat myelodysplastic syndrome.                        |
| J9026 | Imdelltra        | Chemotherapy Drugs | Injection, tarlatamab-dlle, 1 mg   |
| J9028 | Anktiva          | Chemotherapy Drugs | Injection, nogapendekin alfa inbakicept-pmln, for intravesical use, 1 microgram  |
| J9029 | Adstiladrin      | Chemotherapy Drugs | An injection of nadofaragene firadenovec-vncg. This is a gene therapy, used to treat bladder cancer.                               |
| J9032 | Beleodaq         | Chemotherapy Drugs | Injection, belinostat, 10 mg (Beleodaq)  |
| J9033 | Treanda          | Chemotherapy Drugs | Injection, bendamustine hydrochloride, 1 mg (Treanda)  |
| J9034 | Beneka           | Chemotherapy Drugs | Injection, bendamustine hcl (bendeka), 1 mg (Beneka)   |
| J9035 | Avastin          | Chemotherapy Drugs | An infusion given over minutes/hours or an injection of bevacizumab. This drug is generally used to treat various types of cancer. |

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| J9036 | belrapzo/bendar | Chemotherapy Drugs | Injection, bendamustine hydrochloride, (belrapzo/bendamustine), 1 mg   |
| J9038 | Niktimvo        | Injections         | Injection, axatilimab-csfr, 0.1 mg   |
| J9039 | Blincyto        | Chemotherapy Drugs | An infusion given over minutes/hours or an injection of bevacizumab-bvcr. This drug is generally used to treat various types of cancer.                            |
| J9042 | Adcetris        | Chemotherapy Drugs | An infusion of brentuximab given over minutes/hours, used to treat lymphoma.   |
| J9047 | Kyprolis        | Chemotherapy Drugs | Injection, carfilzomib, 1 mg   |
| J9055 | Erbix           | Chemotherapy Drugs | Injection, cetuximab, 10 mg (Erbix)  |
| J9056 | Vivimusta       | Chemotherapy Drugs | An infusion of bendamustine given over minutes/hours used to treat types of leukemia and lymphoma.   |
| J9057 | Aliqopa         | Chemotherapy Drugs | An infusion of copanlisib given over minutes/hours used to treat relapsed follicular lymphoma.   |
| J9057 | Aliqopa         | Chemotherapy Drugs | An infusion of copanlisib given over minutes/hours used to treat relapsed follicular lymphoma.   |
| J9061 | Rybrevent       | Chemotherapy Drugs | An infusion of amivantamab-vmjw. This drug is typically used to treat non-small cell lung cancer.  |
| J9063 | Elahere         | Chemotherapy Drugs | An infusion of mirvetuximab soravtansine-gynx given over minutes/hours. This drug is used to treat peritoneal and ovarian cancer or cancer in the fallopian tubes. |
| J9119 | Libtayo         | Chemotherapy Drugs | An infusion of cemiplimab given over minutes/hours used to treat various cancers including squamous cell skin cancer, myeloma, and lung cancer.                    |

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| J9144 | Darzalex Faspro | Chemotherapy Drugs | Daratumumab, hyaluronidase 10 mg   |
| J9145 | Darzalex        | Chemotherapy Drugs | Injection, daratumumab, 10 mg (Darzalex)   |
| J9153 | Vyxeos          | Chemotherapy Drugs | An infusion of daunorubicin and cytarabine liposomal given over minutes/hours used to treat acute myeloid leukemia.        |
| J9161 | Lymphir         | Injection          | Injection, denileukin diftitox-cxdl, 1 mcg   |
| J9173 | Imfinzi         | Chemotherapy Drugs | An infusion of durvalumab given over minutes/hours used to certain types of cancer like NSCLC and SCLC.                    |
| J9176 | Empliciti       | Chemotherapy Drugs | An infusion of elotuzumab given over minutes/hours used to treat multiple myeloma.   |
| J9177 | Padcev          | Chemotherapy Drugs | An infusion of enfortumab vedotin-ejfv given over minutes/hours used to treat advanced for metastatic urothelial cancer.   |
| J9183 |                 | Miscellaneous      | Gemcitabine intravesical system, 225 mg  |
| J9184 | Avgemsi         | Biosimilar Drugs   | Injection, gemcitabine hydrochloride (Avgemsi - Avyxa)   |
| J9198 | Infugem         | Chemotherapy Drugs | An infusion of gemcitabine, given over minutes/hours, typically used to treat breast, ovarian, lung and pancreatic cancer. |
| J9203 | Mylotarg        | Chemotherapy Drugs | An infusion of gemtuzumab ozogamicin given over minutes/hours, a chemotherapy drug used to treat leukemia.                 |
| J9204 | Poteligeo       | Chemotherapy Drugs | An infusion of mogamulizumab given over minutes/hours used to treat cancer in the blood.                                   |

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| J9205 | Onivyde           | Chemotherapy Drugs | Injection, irinotecan liposome, 1 mg (Onivyde)   |
| J9207 | IXEMPRA           | Chemotherapy Drugs | Ixabepilone injection, 1 MG, injection (IXEMPRA)   |
| J9213 | Roferon-A         | Chemotherapy Drugs | An injection of interferon alfa-2a. This is a drug primarily used to treat chronic hepatitis.                                |
| J9216 | Actimmune         | Chemotherapy Drugs | Interferon gamma 1-B, 3 million units (Actimmune)  |
| J9217 | Eligard; Lupron D | Chemotherapy Drugs | Leuprolide acetate (for depot suspension), 7.5 mg  |
| J9223 | Zepzelca          | Chemotherapy Drugs | An infusion of lurbinectedin given over minutes/hours, typically used to treat metastatic small cell metastatic lung cancer. |
| J9225 | Vantas            | Chemotherapy Drugs | An implanted dose of histrelin, a drug used in the treatment of prostate cancer.   |
| J9226 | Supprelin La      | Chemotherapy Drugs | An implanted dose of histrelin, a drug used in the treatment of central precocious puberty.                                  |
| J9227 | Sarclisa          | Chemotherapy Drugs | An infusion of isatuximab-irfc given over minutes/hours, typically used to treat multiple myeloma.                           |
| J9228 | Yervoy            | Chemotherapy Drugs | An infusion of ipilimumab given over minutes/hours used to treat certain types of cancers.                                   |
| J9229 | Besponsa          | Chemotherapy Drugs | An infusion of inotuzumab ozogamicin given over minutes/hours typically used to treat leukemia.                              |
| J9256 | IMAAVY            | Chemotherapy Drugs | Injection, nipocalimab-aahu, 3 mg  |

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| J9262 | Synribo       | Chemotherapy Drugs    | An injection of omacetaxine mepesuccinate. This drug is typically used to treat certain types of blood cancers.                 |
| J9264 | Abraxane      | Chemotherapy Drugs    | Injection, paclitaxel protein-bound particles, 1 mg (Abraxane)  |
| J9266 | Oncaspar      | Chemotherapy Drugs    | An infusion given over minutes/hours or an injection of pegaspargase, a chemotherapy drug used to treat leukemia.               |
| J9269 | Elzonris      | Chemotherapy Drugs    | An infusion of tagraxofusp-erzs given over minutes/hours, typically used to treat blastic plasmacytoid dendritic cell neoplasm. |
| J9271 | Keytruda      | Chemotherapy Drugs    | An infusion of pembrolizumab given over minutes/hours used to treat certain types of cancer.                                    |
| J9272 | Jemperli      | Chemotherapy Drugs    | An injection of dostarlimab-gxly. This drug is typically used to treat endometrial cancer.                                      |
| J9273 | Tivdak        | Chemotherapy Drugs    | An infusion of tisotumab vedotin-tftv given over minutes/hours. This drug is used to treat cervical cancer.                     |
| J9274 | Kimmtrak      | Chemotherapy Drugs    | An infusion of tebentafusp-tebn given over minutes/hours. This drug is used to treat unresectable or metastatic eye melanomas.  |
| J9275 | UNLOXCYT      | Chemotherapy Drugs    | Injection, cosibelimab-ipdl, 2 mg   |
| J9276 | Ziihera       | Drugs and Biologicals | Injection, zanidatamab-hrii, 2 mg   |
| J9277 | Keytruda Qlex | Injection             | Injection, pembrolizumab, 1 mg and berahyaluronidase alfa-pmph  |
| J9278 | Avyxa         | Injection             | Injection, carboplatin (avyxa), 1 mg  |

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| J9281 | Jelmyto        | Chemotherapy Drugs    | Mitomycin pyelocalyceal, given by injection or drops. This drug is used to treat urothelial cancer.       |
| J9282 | Zusduri        | Chemotherapy Drugs    | Mitomycin, intravesical instillation, 1 mg  |
| J9286 | Columvi        |                       | An infusion of glofitamab, a drug that is typically used to treat lymphoma.                               |
| J9289 | OPDIVO Qvantig | Drugs and Biologicals | Injection, nivolumab, 2 mg and hyaluronidase-nvhy   |
| J9295 | Portrazza      | Chemotherapy Drugs    | Injection, necitumumab, 1 mg (Portrazza)  |
| J9298 | Opdualag       | Chemotherapy Drugs    | An infusion of nivolumab and relatlimab, given over minutes/hours, typically used to treat cancer.        |
| J9299 | Opdivo         | Chemotherapy Drugs    | An infusion of nivolumab given over minutes/hours, typically used to treat cancer.                        |
| J9301 | Gazyva         | Chemotherapy Drugs    | Obinutuzumab inj, 10 MG (Gazyva)  |
| J9302 | Arzerra        | Chemotherapy Drugs    | Ofatumumab injection, 10 MG (Arzerra)   |
| J9303 | Vectibix       | Chemotherapy Drugs    | Panitumumab injection, 10 mg (Vectibix)   |
| J9304 | Pemfexy        | Chemotherapy Drugs    | An infusion of pemetrexed given over minutes/hours, typically used to treat certain types of lung cancer. |
| J9306 | Perjeta        | Chemotherapy Drugs    | An infusion of pertuzumab given over minutes/hours typically used to treat breast cancer.                 |

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| J9307 | Folotyn        | Chemotherapy Drugs | Injection, pralatrexate, 1 mg (Folotyn)   |
| J9308 | Cyramza        | Chemotherapy Drugs | Injection, ramucirumab, 5 MG (Cyramza)  |
| J9309 | Polivy         | Chemotherapy Drugs | An infusion of polatuzumab vedotin-piiq given over minutes/hours, generally used to treat lymphomas.                                  |
| J9311 | Rituxan Hycela | Chemotherapy Drugs | An injection of rituximab and hyaluronidase. These drugs are typically used to treat a variety of conditions.                         |
| J9312 | Rituxan        | Chemotherapy Drugs | An infusion of rituximab given over minutes/hours, used to treat autoimmune disorders and cancer.                                     |
| J9313 | Lumoxiti       | Chemotherapy Drugs | Injection, moxetumomab pasudotox-tdfk, 0.01 mg (Lumoxiti)   |
| J9314 | Teva           | Chemotherapy Drugs | Injection, pemetrexed, not therapeutically equivalent (Teva)  |
| J9316 | Phesgo         | Chemotherapy Drugs | An infusion of pertuzumab in combination with trastuzumab and hyaluronidase-zzxf. This drug is typically used to treat breast cancer. |
| J9317 | Trodelyv       | Chemotherapy Drugs | An infusion of sacituzumab govitecan-hziy given over minutes/hours, typically used to treat certain types of cancer.                  |
| J9318 | Romidepsin     | Chemotherapy Drugs | An infusion of romidepsin given over minutes/hours typically used to treat T-cell lymphoma and similar cancers.                       |
| J9319 | Istodax        | Chemotherapy Drugs | An infusion of romidepsin given over minutes/hours typically used to treat T-cell lymphoma and similar cancers.                       |
| J9321 | Epkinly        |                    | An injection of epcoritamab, used to treat large B-cell lymphoma.   |

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| J9324 | Pemrydi RTU | Chemotherapy Drugs | Injection, pemetrexed, 10 mg (Pemrydi RTU)  |
| J9325 | Imlygic     | Chemotherapy Drugs | An injection of talimogene laherparepvec. This is a viral therapy used to treat skin cancer.  |
| J9326 | Emrelis     | Chemotherapy Drugs | Injection, telisotuzumab vedotin-tllv, 1 mg   |
| J9328 | Temodar     | Chemotherapy Drugs | Injection, temozolomide, 1 mg (Temodar)   |
| J9329 | Tevimbra    | Injection          | Injection, tislelizumab-jsgr, 1mg   |
| J9332 | Vyvgart     | Chemotherapy Drugs | An infusion of efgartigimod given over minutes/hours. This drug is used to treat generalized myasthenia gravis, a chronic autoimmune, neuromuscular disease.              |
| J9333 | RYSTIGGO    | Chemotherapy Drugs | An injection of rozanotixizumab-noli, a drug that is used to treat a nerve and muscle problem called generalized myasthenia gravis.                                       |
| J9334 | Vyvgart     | Chemotherapy Drugs | An injection of efgartigimod used to treat generalized myasthenia gravis, a chronic autoimmune, neuromuscular disease.  |
| J9345 | Zynyz       | Chemotherapy Drugs | An infusion of Retifanlimab given over minutes or hours. This drug is used to treat Merkel cell carcinoma.  |
| J9347 | Imjudo      | Chemotherapy Drugs | An infusion given over minutes/hours or injection of tremelimumab. This drug typically is used to treat liver or lung cancer.   |
| J9348 | Danyelza    | Chemotherapy Drugs | An infusion of naxitamab-gqgk given over minutes/hours used to treat brain cancer.  |
| J9349 | Monjuvi     | Chemotherapy Drugs | An infusion of tafasitamab-cxix given over minutes/hours used in combination with lenalidomide to treat adults with relapsed or refractory diffuse large B-cell lymphoma. |

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| J9350 | Lunsumio         | Chemotherapy Drugs | An infusion given over minutes/hours or injection of mosunetuzumab. This drug is generally used to treat lymphoma.              |
| J9352 | Yondelis         | Chemotherapy Drugs | Injection, trabectedin, 0.1 mg (Yondelis)   |
| J9353 | Margenza         | Chemotherapy Drugs | An infusion of margetuximab-cmkb given over minutes/hours typically used to treat metastatic HER2-positive breast cancer.       |
| J9354 | Kadcyla          | Chemotherapy Drugs | An infusion of ado-trastuzumab emtansine given over minutes/hours, typically used to treat breast cancer.                       |
| J9355 | Herceptin        | Chemotherapy Drugs | An infusion of trastuzumab given over minutes/hours used to treat certain cancers.  |
| J9356 | Herceptin Hylect | Chemotherapy Drugs | An injection of trastuzumab, a chemotherapy drug used primarily in the treatment of certain types of cancer.                    |
| J9357 | Valstar          | Chemotherapy Drugs | Injection, valrubicin, intravesical, 200 mg (Valstar)   |
| J9358 | Enhertu          | Chemotherapy Drugs | An infusion of fam-trastuzumab deruxtecan-nxki given over minutes/hours, used to treat certain types of cancer.                 |
| J9359 | Zynlonta         | Chemotherapy Drugs | An infusion of loncastuximab tesirine-lpy given over minutes/hours. This drug is typically used to treat large B-cell lymphoma. |
| J9361 | Ryzneuta         | Chemotherapy Drugs | Injection, efbemalenograstim alfa-vuxw, 0.5 mg  |
| J9376 | Veopoz           | Chemotherapy Drugs | Injection, pozelimab-bbfg, 1 mg   |
| J9380 | Tecvayli         | Chemotherapy Drugs | Injection of teclistamab-cqyv, typically used for relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma.                                      |

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| J9381 | Tzield         | Chemotherapy Drugs                             | An infusion given over minutes/hours or injection of teplizumab. This drug is used to delay the onset of symptomatic (stage 3) type 1 diabetes. |
| J9382 | BIZENGRI       | Drugs and Biologicals                          | Injection, zenocutuzumab-zbco, 1 mg   |
| J9400 | Zaltrap        | Chemotherapy Drugs                             | An infusion of ziv-aflibercept given over minutes/hours, typically used to treat colorectal cancer.   |
| J9601 | Lynozyfic      | Injection                                      | Injection, linvoseltamab-gcpt, 1 mg   |
| J9999 | Amtagvi        | Not otherwise classified, antineoplastic drugs | lifileucel  |
| J9999 | Blenrep        | Chemotherapy Drugs                             | Belantamab mafodotin (Blenrep)  |
| J9999 | Caelyx         | Chemotherapy Drugs                             | doxorubicin hydrochloride liposome (Caelyx)   |
| J9999 | Dr. Reddys     | Not otherwise classified, antineoplastic drugs | Bendamustine  |
| J9999 | Kyxata         | Chemotherapy Drugs                             | carboplatin (Kyxata)  |
| J9999 | Penpulimab-kcq | Chemotherapy Drugs                             | penpulimab (Penpulimab-kcq)   |
| J9999 | Unituxin       | Chemotherapy Drugs                             | dinutuximab (Unituxin)  |
| K0003 |                | Wheelchairs and Accessories                    | Lightweight wheelchair  |

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| K0004 |  | Wheelchairs and Accessories | High strength, lightweight wheelchair   |
| K0005 |  | Wheelchairs and Accessories | An ultra-lightweight wheelchair.  |
| K0006 |  | Wheelchairs and Accessories | Heavy-duty wheelchair   |
| K0007 |  | Wheelchairs and Accessories | Extra heavy-duty wheelchair   |
| K0008 |  | Wheelchairs and Accessories | Deactivated code as of 2008   |
| K0009 |  | Wheelchairs and Accessories | A base for a non-powered wheelchair.  |
| K0010 |  | Wheelchairs and Accessories | Standard-weight frame for a motorized wheelchair.   |
| K0011 |  | Wheelchairs and Accessories | Standard-weight frame for a motorized wheelchair with programmable controls for speed, vibration, acceleration and braking. |
| K0012 |  | Wheelchairs and Accessories | Lightweight motorized wheelchair that folds or collapses for portability.   |
| K0013 |  | Wheelchairs and Accessories | Deactivated code as of 2008   |
| K0014 |  | Wheelchairs and Accessories | Base for a motorized wheelchair.  |
| K0108 |  | Wheelchairs and Accessories | Wheelchair component or accessory.  |

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| K0606 |  | Defibrillator and Accessories | Vest with a built-in heart pacing device that includes a heart event recorder.   |
| K0800 |  | Power Mobility Devices        | Powered vehicle with a weight capacity up to and including 300 pounds.   |
| K0801 |  | Power Mobility Devices        | Heavy-duty powered vehicle with a weight capacity from 301 to 450 pounds.  |
| K0802 |  | Power Mobility Devices        | Very heavy-duty powered vehicle with a weight capacity from 451 to 600 pounds.   |
| K0806 |  | Power Mobility Devices        | Powered vehicle with a weight capacity up to and including 300 pounds.   |
| K0807 |  | Power Mobility Devices        | Heavy-duty powered vehicle with a weight capacity from 301 to 450 pounds.  |
| K0808 |  | Power Mobility Devices        | Very heavy-duty powered vehicle with a weight capacity from 451 to 600 pounds.   |
| K0812 |  | Power Mobility Devices        | Powered vehicle.   |
| K0813 |  | Power Mobility Devices        | Standard powered wheelchair with sling- or solid-style seat and back. This model has a weight capacity of up to 300 pounds and is collapsible for portability. |
| K0814 |  | Power Mobility Devices        | Standard powered wheelchair with captain's chair-style seat. This model has a weight capacity of up to 300 pounds and is collapsible for portability.          |
| K0815 |  | Power Mobility Devices        | Standard powered wheelchair with sling- or solid-style seat and back. This model has a weight capacity of up to 300 pounds.                                    |
| K0816 |  | Power Mobility Devices        | Standard powered wheelchair with captain's chair-style seat. This model has a weight capacity of up to 300 pounds.   |

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| K0820 |  | Power Mobility Devices | Standard powered wheelchair with sling- or solid-style seat and back. This model has a weight capacity of up to 300 pounds and is collapsible for portability. |
| K0821 |  | Power Mobility Devices | Standard powered wheelchair with captain's chair-style seat. This model has a weight capacity of up to 300 pounds and is collapsible for portability.          |
| K0822 |  | Power Mobility Devices | Standard powered wheelchair with sling- or solid-style seat and back. This model has a weight capacity of up to 300 pounds.                                    |
| K0823 |  | Power Mobility Devices | Standard powered wheelchair with captain's chair-style seat. This model has a weight capacity of up to 300 pounds.   |
| K0824 |  | Power Mobility Devices | Heavy-duty powered wheelchair with sling- or solid-style seat and back. This model has a weight capacity from 301 to 450 pounds.                               |
| K0825 |  | Power Mobility Devices | Heavy-duty powered wheelchair with captain's chair-style seat. This model has a weight capacity from 301 to 450 pounds.  |
| K0826 |  | Power Mobility Devices | Very heavy-duty powered wheelchair with sling- or solid-style seat and back. This model has a weight capacity from 451 to 600 pounds.                          |
| K0827 |  | Power Mobility Devices | Very heavy-duty powered wheelchair with captain's chair-style seat. This model has a weight capacity from 451 to 600 pounds.                                   |
| K0828 |  | Power Mobility Devices | Extra heavy-duty powered wheelchair with sling- or solid-style seat and back. This model has a weight capacity of more than 601 pounds.                        |
| K0829 |  | Power Mobility Devices | Extra heavy-duty powered wheelchair with captain's chair-style seat. This model has a weight capacity of more than 601 pounds.                                 |
| K0830 |  | Power Mobility Devices | Standard powered wheelchair with sling- or solid-style adjustable seat. This model has a weight capacity up to 300 pounds.                                     |
| K0831 |  | Power Mobility Devices | Standard powered wheelchair with captain's chair-style adjustable seat. This model has a weight capacity up to 300 pounds.                                     |

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| K0835 |  | Power Mobility Devices | Standard powered wheelchair with sling- or solid-style seat. This model has a weight capacity of up to 300 pounds.             |
| K0836 |  | Power Mobility Devices | Standard powered wheelchair with captain's chair-style seat. This model has a weight capacity of up to 300 pounds.             |
| K0837 |  | Power Mobility Devices | Heavy-duty powered wheelchair with sling- or solid-style seat. This model has a weight capacity from 301 to 450 pounds.        |
| K0838 |  | Power Mobility Devices | Heavy-duty powered wheelchair with captain's chair-style seat. This model has a weight capacity from 301 to 450 pounds.        |
| K0839 |  | Power Mobility Devices | Very heavy-duty powered wheelchair with sling- or solid-style seat. This model has a weight capacity from 451 to 600 pounds.   |
| K0840 |  | Power Mobility Devices | Extra heavy-duty powered wheelchair with sling- or solid-style seat. This model has a weight capacity of more than 601 pounds. |
| K0841 |  | Power Mobility Devices | Standard, dual-power wheelchair with sling- or solid-style seat. This model has a weight capacity of up to 300 pounds.         |
| K0842 |  | Power Mobility Devices | Standard, dual-power wheelchair with captain's chair-style seat. This model has a weight capacity of up to 300 pounds.         |
| K0843 |  | Power Mobility Devices | Dual-power, heavy-duty wheelchair with sling- or solid-style seat. This model has a weight capacity from 301 to 450 pounds.    |
| K0848 |  | Power Mobility Devices | Standard powered wheelchair with sling- or solid-style seat. This model has a weight capacity of up to 300 pounds.             |
| K0849 |  | Power Mobility Devices | Standard powered wheelchair with captain's chair-style seat. This model has a weight capacity of up to 300 pounds.             |
| K0850 |  | Power Mobility Devices | Heavy-duty powered wheelchair with sling- or solid-style seat. This model has a weight capacity from 301 to 450 pounds.        |

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| K0851 |  | Power Mobility Devices | Heavy-duty powered wheelchair with captain's chair-style seat. This model has a weight capacity from 301 to 450 pounds.        |
| K0852 |  | Power Mobility Devices | Very heavy-duty powered wheelchair with sling- or solid-style seat. This model has a weight capacity from 451 to 600 pounds.   |
| K0853 |  | Power Mobility Devices | Very heavy-duty powered wheelchair with captain's chair-style seat. This model has a weight capacity from 451 to 600 pounds.   |
| K0854 |  | Power Mobility Devices | Extra heavy-duty powered wheelchair with sling- or solid-style seat. This model has a weight capacity of more than 601 pounds. |
| K0855 |  | Power Mobility Devices | Extra heavy-duty powered wheelchair with captain's chair-style seat. This model has a weight capacity of more than 601 pounds. |
| K0856 |  | Power Mobility Devices | Standard powered wheelchair with sling- or solid-style seat. This model has a weight capacity of up to 300 pounds.             |
| K0857 |  | Power Mobility Devices | Standard powered wheelchair with captain's chair-style seat. This model has a weight capacity of up to 300 pounds.             |
| K0858 |  | Power Mobility Devices | Heavy-duty powered wheelchair with sling- or solid-style seat. This model has a weight capacity from 301 to 450 pounds.        |
| K0859 |  | Power Mobility Devices | Heavy-duty powered wheelchair with captain's chair-style seat. This model has a weight capacity from 301 to 450 pounds.        |
| K0860 |  | Power Mobility Devices | Very heavy-duty powered wheelchair with sling- or solid-style seat. This model has a weight capacity from 451 to 600 pounds.   |
| K0861 |  | Power Mobility Devices | Standard, dual-power wheelchair with sling- or solid-style seat. This model has a weight capacity of up to 300 pounds.         |
| K0862 |  | Power Mobility Devices | Heavy-duty, dual-power wheelchair with sling- or solid-style seat. This model has a weight capacity from 301 to 450 pounds.    |

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| K0863 |  | Power Mobility Devices | Very heavy duty, dual-power wheelchair with sling- or solid-style seat. This model has a weight capacity from 451 to 600 pounds.   |
| K0864 |  | Power Mobility Devices | Extra heavy-duty, dual-power wheelchair with sling- or solid-style seat. This model has a weight capacity of more than 600 pounds. |
| K0868 |  | Power Mobility Devices | Standard powered wheelchair with sling- or solid-style seat. This model has a weight capacity of up to 300 pounds.                 |
| K0869 |  | Power Mobility Devices | Standard powered wheelchair with captain's chair-style seat. This model has a weight capacity of up to 300 pounds.                 |
| K0870 |  | Power Mobility Devices | Heavy-duty powered wheelchair with sling- or solid-style seat. This model has a weight capacity from 301 to 450 pounds.            |
| K0871 |  | Power Mobility Devices | Very heavy-duty powered wheelchair with sling- or solid-style seat. This model has a weight capacity from 451 to 600 pounds.       |
| K0877 |  | Power Mobility Devices | Standard powered wheelchair with sling- or solid-style seat. This model has a weight capacity of up to 300 pounds.                 |
| K0878 |  | Power Mobility Devices | Standard powered wheelchair with captain's chair-style seat. This model has a weight capacity of up to 300 pounds.                 |
| K0879 |  | Power Mobility Devices | Heavy-duty powered wheelchair with sling- or solid-style seat. This model has a weight capacity from 301 to 450 pounds.            |
| K0880 |  | Power Mobility Devices | Very heavy-duty powered wheelchair with sling- or solid-style seat. This model has a weight capacity from 451 to 600 pounds.       |
| K0884 |  | Power Mobility Devices | Standard, dual-power wheelchair with sling- or solid-style seat. This model has a weight capacity of up to 300 pounds.             |
| K0885 |  | Power Mobility Devices | Standard, dual-power wheelchair with captain's chair-style seat. This model has a weight capacity of up to 300 pounds.             |

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| K0886 |  | Power Mobility Devices                 | Heavy-duty, dual-power wheelchair with sling- or solid-style seat. This model has a weight capacity from 301 to 450 pounds.   |
| K0890 |  | Power Mobility Devices                 | Child's powered wheelchair with sling- or solid-style seat. This model has a weight capacity of up to 125 pounds.   |
| K0891 |  | Power Mobility Devices                 | Child's dual-power wheelchair with sling- or solid-style seat. This model has a weight capacity of up to 125 pounds.  |
| K0898 |  | Power Mobility Devices                 | Power wheelchair.   |
| K0899 |  | Power Mobility Devices                 | Powered device for aiding mobility, such as a scooter.  |
| L0720 |  | Cervical Orthotics                     | Cervical-thoracic-lumbar-sacral-orthoses (ctlso), anterior-posterior-lateral control, prefabricated item that has been trimmed, bent, molded, assembled, or otherwise customized to fit a specific patient by an              |
| L1006 |  | Orthotics and Devices                  | Scoliosis orthosis, sagittal-coronal control provided by a rigid lateral frame, extends from axilla to trochanter, includes all accessory pads, straps and interface, prefabricated item that has been trimmed, bent, molded, |
| L1007 |  | Orthotic Devices: Scoliosis Procedures | Scoliosis orthosis, sagittal-coronal control provided by a rigid lateral frame, extends from axilla, to trochanter, includes all accessory pads, straps, and interface, custom fabricated                                     |
| L1230 |  | Thoracic-Lumbar-Sacral (Low Profile)   | Addition of an upper structure for a full back brace.   |
| L1300 |  | Other Scoliosis Procedures             | Jacket for a back brace, custom-fitted.   |
| L1310 |  | Other Scoliosis Procedures             | Body jacket for a back brace used after surgery.  |
| L1320 |  | Other Scoliosis Procedures             | Thoracic, pectus carinatum orthosis, sternal compression, rigid circumferential frame with anterior and posterior rigid pads, custom fabricated   |

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| L1652 |  | Orthotic Devices: Lower Limb           | Hip orthosis, bilateral thigh cuffs with adjustable abductor spreader bar, adult size, prefabricated, includes fitting and adjustment, any type                             |
| L1653 |  | Orthotic Devices: Scoliosis Procedures | Hip orthosis, bilateral thigh cuffs with adjustable abductor spreader bar, adult size, prefabricated, off the shelf   |
| L1700 |  | Orthotic Devices: Lower Limb           | A custom-made hip brace worn to enable walking after loss of the bones of the hip socket. The brace has a ball joint so the knees can bend and holds the legs in alignment. |
| L1710 |  | Orthotic Devices: Lower Limb           | A custom-made hip brace worn to enable walking after loss of the bones of the hip socket. The brace holds the legs in alignment while allowing the knees to bend.           |
| L1720 |  | Orthotic Devices: Lower Limb           | A custom-made hip brace worn to enable walking after loss of the bones of the hip socket. The brace holds the legs in alignment while allowing the knees to bend.           |
| L1730 |  | Orthotic Devices: Lower Limb           | A custom-made hip brace worn to enable walking after loss of the bones of the hip socket. The brace holds the legs in alignment while allowing the knees to bend.           |
| L1755 |  | Orthotic Devices: Lower Limb           | A custom-made hip brace worn to enable walking after loss of the bones of the hip socket. The brace holds the legs in alignment while allowing the knees to bend.           |
| L1821 |  | Orthotics and Devices                  | Knee orthosis, elastic with condylar pads and joints, with or without patellar control, prefabricated, off the shelf  |
| L1832 |  | Orthotic Devices: Lower Limb           | A rigid brace worn to support the knee and restrict movement. This type has adjustable joints to control range of motion.   |
| L1833 |  | Orthotic Devices: Lower Limb           | A rigid brace worn to support the knee and restrict movement. This type has adjustable joints to control range of motion.   |
| L1834 |  | Orthotic Devices: Lower Limb           | A custom-made brace worn to support the knee and restrict movement.   |
| L1840 |  | Orthotic Devices: Lower Limb           | A custom-made brace worn to stabilize the knee joint after injury. This brace controls both twisting and forward movement.  |

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| L1843 |  | Orthotic Devices: Lower Limb | A brace extending from the thigh down to the calf, worn to stabilize and restrict motion of the knee. This brace has adjustable joints for bending and straightening the knee, as well as control of twisting and side-to-side movement. |
| L1844 |  | Orthotic Devices: Lower Limb | A custom-made brace extending from the thigh down to the calf, worn to stabilize and restrict motion of the knee. This brace has adjustable joints for bending and straightening the knee, as well as control of twisting and            |
| L1845 |  | Orthotic Devices: Lower Limb | A brace extending from the thigh down to the calf, worn to stabilize and restrict motion of the knee. This brace has adjustable joints for bending and straightening the knee, as well as control of twisting and side-to-side movement. |
| L1846 |  | Orthotic Devices: Lower Limb | A custom-made brace extending from the thigh down to the calf, worn to stabilize and restrict motion of the knee. This brace has adjustable joints for bending and straightening the knee, as well as control of twisting and            |
| L1847 |  | Orthotic Devices: Lower Limb | A knee brace with inflatable chambers for support in addition to cushioning. This type also has an adjustable joint for bending or straightening the knee.   |
| L1848 |  | Orthotic Devices: Lower Limb | A knee brace with inflatable chambers for support in addition to cushioning. This type also has an adjustable joint for bending or straightening the knee.   |
| L1850 |  | Orthotic Devices: Lower Limb | Knee orthosis (KO), Swedish type, prefabricated, off-the-shelf   |
| L1851 |  | Orthotic Devices: Lower Limb | A brace extending from the thigh down to the calf, worn to stabilize and restrict motion of the knee. This brace has adjustable joints for bending and straightening the knee, as well as control of twisting and side-to-side movement. |
| L1852 |  | Orthotic Devices: Lower Limb | A brace extending from the thigh down to the calf, worn to stabilize and restrict motion of the knee. This brace has adjustable joints for bending and straightening the knee, as well as control of twisting and side-to-side movement. |
| L1860 |  | Orthotic Devices: Lower Limb | A brace worn to stabilize and support the knee, fitted to work with a replacement hip socket. The brace and socket attach to an artificial upper leg (thigh). The brace helps with learning to use the new leg.                          |
| L1907 |  | Orthotic Devices: Lower Limb | A custom-made brace worn to support the bones on the sides of the ankle, with straps to stabilize ankle and foot movements.  |
| L1932 |  | Orthotic Devices: Lower Limb | A section of an ankle brace that lies along the front of the lower leg. The brace is made from rigid carbon fiber or a similar material.   |

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| L1933 |  | Orthotic Devices: Lower Limb | Ankle foot orthosis, rigid anterior tibial section, total carbon fiber or equal material, prefabricated, off-the-shelf   |
| L1945 |  | Orthotic Devices: Lower Limb | A custom-made brace with a rigid section that supports the front of the lower leg all the way to the foot. This brace provides support and stabilization of the ankle joint.                         |
| L1950 |  | Orthotic Devices: Lower Limb | A custom-made brace with a section that spirals up the lower leg, worn to support and stabilize the ankle.   |
| L2000 |  | Orthotic Devices: Lower Limb | A custom-made brace worn to support and stabilize the knee and ankle. The stirrup type of brace supports from the heel and is jointed to enable flexing the ankle. The knee portion can move freely. |
| L2005 |  | Orthotic Devices: Lower Limb | A custom-made brace worn to support and stabilize the knee and ankle. This brace has lock and release mechanisms for comfortable movement.   |
| L2010 |  | Orthotic Devices: Lower Limb | A custom-made brace worn to support and stabilize the knee and ankle. The stirrup-type brace allows free movement of the ankle while keeping the knee in position.                                   |
| L2020 |  | Orthotic Devices: Lower Limb | A custom-made brace worn to support and stabilize the knee and ankle. The stirrup-type brace allows free movement of the ankle.  |
| L2030 |  | Orthotic Devices: Lower Limb | A custom-made brace worn to support and stabilize the knee and ankle. The stirrup-type brace allows free movement of the ankle while keeping the knee in position.                                   |
| L2034 |  | Orthotic Devices: Lower Limb | A custom-made brace worn to support and stabilize the knee and ankle. This brace controls side-to-side and twisting motion of the knee and may allow free movement of the ankle.                     |
| L2036 |  | Orthotic Devices: Lower Limb | A custom-made brace worn to support and stabilize the knee and ankle. The fully immobilizing brace may have separate knee and ankle parts.   |
| L2037 |  | Orthotic Devices: Lower Limb | A custom-made brace worn to support and stabilize the knee and ankle. The fully immobilizing brace may use separate parts for ankle and knee stabilization.  |
| L2038 |  | Orthotic Devices: Lower Limb | A custom-made brace worn to support and stabilize the knee and ankle. This fully immobilizing brace provides support of more than one ankle position.  |

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| L2050 |  | Orthotic Devices: Lower Limb | A custom-made brace worn for support and stabilization from the hip to the ankle. The brace is made from a cast impression. It attaches to a waistband, is jointed at the hip and has straps or bands to control range of motion. |
| L2060 |  | Orthotic Devices: Lower Limb | A custom-made brace worn for support and stabilization from the hip to the ankle. The brace is made from a cast impression. It attaches to a waistband, has a ball joint at the hip and has straps or bands to control range of   |
| L2090 |  | Orthotic Devices: Lower Limb | A custom-made brace worn for support and stabilization from the hip to the ankle. The brace is made from a cast impression. It attaches to a waistband, has a ball joint at the hip and has straps or bands to control range of   |
| L2221 |  | Lower Limb                   | Addition to lower extremity orthosis, ankle system, microprocessor-controlled feature plantarflexion and/or dorsiflexion, includes power source   |
| L2350 |  | Orthotic Devices: Lower Limb | Addition of an artificial joint socket to a leg, ankle or knee brace. The socket is made from a cast impression.  |
| L2510 |  | Orthotic Devices: Lower Limb | Addition of a thigh or hip ring for bearing weight. The ring is made from a cast impression and attached to a leg, knee or ankle brace to transfer the weight load.   |
| L2520 |  | Orthotic Devices: Lower Limb | Addition of a thigh or hip ring for bearing weight. The ring is custom-fitted and attached to a leg, knee or ankle brace to transfer the weight load.   |
| L2525 |  | Orthotic Devices: Lower Limb | Addition to a leg, knee or ankle brace so that the thigh and hip can bear weight. The attachment is made from a cast impression.  |
| L2526 |  | Orthotic Devices: Lower Limb | Addition to a leg, knee or ankle brace so that the thigh and hip can bear weight. The attachment is custom-fitted.  |
| L2540 |  | Orthotic Devices: Lower Limb | Addition of a lace-up system to a thigh or hip weight-bearing brace attachment. The system is made from a cast impression.  |
| L2570 |  | Orthotic Devices: Lower Limb | Addition of a two-position hip joint to a hip brace with pelvic control.  |
| L2580 |  | Orthotic Devices: Lower Limb | Addition of a pelvic sling to a hip brace with pelvic control.  |

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| L2627 |  | Orthotic Devices: Lower Limb | Addition of a two-position, cabled hip joint to a hip brace with pelvic control. The brace is made from plastic formed to the hip and pelvis.  |
| L2628 |  | Orthotic Devices: Lower Limb | Addition of a two-position, cabled hip joint to a hip brace with pelvic control. The brace is contained within a metal frame.  |
| L3330 |  | Foot (Orthopedic Shoes)      | A metal shoe addition that raises the height of the heel and sole to compensate for a noticeable difference in leg length. This adds height to an existing shoe lift.                                    |
| L3763 |  | Orthotic Devices: Upper Limb | A custom-made brace extending from the elbow to the hand, worn to support the area after surgery or an injury. This brace is made from a rigid material and may incorporate padding.                     |
| L3764 |  | Orthotic Devices: Upper Limb | A custom-made brace extending from the elbow to the hand, worn to support the area after surgery or an injury. This brace has elastic bands, joints and tension adjustors and may incorporate padding.   |
| L3765 |  | Orthotic Devices: Upper Limb | A custom-made brace extending from the elbow to the hand, worn to support the area after surgery or an injury. This brace is made from a rigid material and may incorporate padding.                     |
| L3766 |  | Orthotic Devices: Upper Limb | A custom-made brace extending from the elbow to the hand, worn to support the area after surgery or an injury. This brace has elastic bands, joints and tension adjustors and may incorporate padding.   |
| L3900 |  | Orthotic Devices: Upper Limb | A custom-made hinge splint for a wrist-hand-finger brace that supports bending and flexing the wrist and one or more fingers.  |
| L3901 |  | Orthotic Devices: Upper Limb | A custom-made hinge splint for a wrist-hand-finger brace that supports bending and flexing the wrist and one or more fingers.  |
| L3904 |  | Orthotic Devices: Upper Limb | A custom-made wrist-hand-finger brace that uses electricity to power-assist movement.  |
| L3905 |  | Orthotic Devices: Upper Limb | A custom-made brace for the wrist and hand, worn to support and immobilize the area after surgery or an injury. This brace has elastic bands, joints and tension adjustors, and may incorporate padding. |
| L4030 |  | Repairs                      | Custom-fitted replacement socket brim (piece for attaching artificial limb or brace) for upper leg.  |

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| L4631 |  | Ancillary Orthotic Services | A custom-made brace worn to support the ankle while correcting foot movement such as over-pronation. The boot has a rocker bottom, heel lift, arch support and interior padding.                   |
| L5000 |  | Lower Limb                  | A shoe insert for the toe portion, attached to an arch support.  |
| L5010 |  | Lower Limb                  | An ankle-high, partial artificial foot (prosthesis) with molded socket for attachment. The prosthesis has a toe filler piece for use in a shoe.  |
| L5020 |  | Lower Limb                  | A calf-height, partial artificial foot (prosthesis) with molded socket for attachment. The prosthesis has a toe filler piece for use in a shoe.  |
| L5050 |  | Lower Limb                  | An artificial ankle (prosthesis) with molded socket for attachment. The prosthesis is rigid around the ankle and has padding for the heel.   |
| L5060 |  | Lower Limb                  | An artificial ankle (prosthesis) with a molded leather socket for attachment. The prosthesis is jointed for ankle movement within a metal frame.   |
| L5100 |  | Lower Limb                  | An artificial leg (prosthesis), attaching by a molded socket below the knee. The prosthesis is rigid around the ankle and has padding for the heel.  |
| L5105 |  | Lower Limb                  | A jointed artificial leg (prosthesis), attaching with a thigh lacer to a plastic socket below the knee. The prosthesis is rigid around the ankle and has padding for the heel.                     |
| L5150 |  | Lower Limb                  | An artificial leg (prosthesis), attaching by a molded socket to an artificial knee joint. The prosthesis is rigid around the ankle and has padding for the heel.                                   |
| L5160 |  | Lower Limb                  | An artificial leg (prosthesis), attaching by a molded socket to an artificial knee joint. The prosthesis is fixed in a bent-knee position, is rigid around the ankle and has padding for the heel. |
| L5200 |  | Lower Limb                  | An artificial leg (prosthesis), attaching with a molded socket near the hip. The prosthesis has a knee joint movable in one direction, is rigid around the ankle and has padding for the heel.     |
| L5210 |  | Lower Limb                  | An artificial leg (prosthesis) attaching near the hip. The prosthesis has foot blocks but no knee or ankle joints.   |

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| L5220 |  | Lower Limb | An artificial leg (prosthesis) attaching near the hip. The prosthesis has foot blocks and an ankle joint, but no knee joint.  |
| L5230 |  | Lower Limb | An artificial leg (prosthesis) attaching near the hip to compensate for a shortened thigh bone. The prosthesis has a knee joint movable in one direction, is rigid around the ankle and has padding for the heel.                         |
| L5250 |  | Lower Limb | An artificial leg (prosthesis) attaching to an artificial hip with a molded socket. The prosthesis has a knee joint movable in one direction, is rigid around the ankle and has padding for the heel.                                     |
| L5270 |  | Lower Limb | An artificial leg (prosthesis) attaching to a locking artificial hip joint with a molded socket. The prosthesis has a knee joint movable in one direction, is rigid around the ankle and has padding for the heel.                        |
| L5280 |  | Lower Limb | A prosthesis replacing half of the pelvis, the hip joint and entire leg. The prosthesis is attached to a molded socket and has a knee joint movable in one direction. The foot piece is rigid around the ankle and has padding at the     |
| L5301 |  | Lower Limb | Artificial (prosthetic) lower leg; attached by a molded socket. The foot piece is rigid around the ankle and has padding at the heel. This prosthesis uses an external brace to transfer weight.  |
| L5312 |  | Lower Limb | An artificial (prosthetic) lower leg (shin) and knee joint, attached by a molded socket. The foot piece is rigid around the ankle and has padding at the heel. This prosthesis uses an external brace to transfer weight.                 |
| L5321 |  | Lower Limb | An artificial (prosthetic) leg attached by a molded socket with a knee joint movable in one direction. The foot piece is rigid around the ankle and has padding at the heel. This prosthesis uses an external brace to transfer weight.   |
| L5331 |  | Lower Limb | An artificial (prosthetic) leg attached by a molded socket to an artificial hip joint, with a knee joint movable in one direction. The foot piece is rigid around the ankle and has padding at the heel. This prosthesis uses an external |
| L5341 |  | Lower Limb | A prosthesis replacing half of the pelvis, the hip joint and entire leg. It attaches by a molded socket and has a knee joint movable in one direction. The foot piece is rigid around the ankle with padding at the heel. An external     |
| L5500 |  | Lower Limb | A temporary, below-knee artificial leg formed with the plaster dressing. This type has basic knee, leg and foot components to keep the amputated wound healing well until the final limb is ready.  |
| L5505 |  | Lower Limb | A temporary, full artificial leg formed with the plaster dressing. This type has basic knee, leg and foot components to keep the amputated wound healing well until the final limb is ready.  |

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| L5610 |  | Lower Limb | Addition of a hydraulic attachment to the external load-bearing frame of an artificial leg. The attachment enables a more natural walking rhythm.                           |
| L5611 |  | Lower Limb | Addition of a swing control attachment to the knee joint of an external load-bearing frame for an artificial leg. The joint is tightened to prevent excessive leg swinging. |
| L5613 |  | Lower Limb | Addition of a hydraulic swing control to the knee joint of an external load-bearing frame for an artificial leg. The control prevents excessive leg swinging.               |
| L5614 |  | Lower Limb | Addition of a pneumatic swing control to the knee joint of an external load-bearing frame for an artificial leg. The control prevents excessive leg swinging.               |
| L5616 |  | Lower Limb | Addition of a swing control attachment to the knee joint of an artificial leg. The joint is tightened to prevent excessive leg swinging.                                    |
| L5617 |  | Lower Limb | Device added to a leg prosthesis that is self-aligning. It makes the coupling or uncoupling of the prosthesis quick and easy.   |
| L5618 |  | Lower Limb | A test socket is made of clear, soft material. The socket attaches to the lower leg to check the fitting where the new limb attaches.                                       |
| L5620 |  | Lower Limb | A test socket is made of clear, soft material. The socket is attached to the lower leg prosthesis to check the fitting where the new limb attaches.                         |
| L5622 |  | Lower Limb | A test socket is made of clear, soft material. The socket is attached to the knee joint prosthesis to check the fitting where the new limb attaches.                        |
| L5624 |  | Lower Limb | A test socket is made of clear, soft material. The socket is attached to the above-knee prosthesis to check the fitting where the new limb attaches.                        |
| L5626 |  | Lower Limb | A test socket is made of clear, soft material. The socket is attached to the hip joint prosthesis to check the fitting where the new limb attaches.                         |
| L5628 |  | Lower Limb | A test socket is made of clear, soft material. The socket is attached to the half-pelvis prosthesis to check the body fitting where the new limb attaches.                  |

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| L5629 |  | Lower Limb | This test socket is made of clear, soft acrylic. The socket is attached to the below-knee prosthesis to check the fitting where the new limb attaches. |
| L5630 |  | Lower Limb | A test socket is made of clear, soft material to check the fitting of a new limb. This socket has a flexible inner sleeve attached to a rigid frame.   |
| L5631 |  | Lower Limb | This test socket is made of clear, soft acrylic. The socket is attached to an above-knee prosthesis to check the fitting where the new limb attaches.  |
| L5632 |  | Lower Limb | A test socket is made of clear, soft material to check the fitting of a new limb. This socket is brim-shaped and extends to just above the knee.       |
| L5634 |  | Lower Limb | A test socket is made of clear, soft material to check the fitting of a new limb. This socket type is open at the back for ease of attachment.         |
| L5636 |  | Lower Limb | A test socket is made of clear, soft material to check the fitting of a new limb. This socket type is open at the sides for ease of attachment.        |
| L5637 |  | Lower Limb | An attachment for a below-knee prosthesis that allows the residual limb to come into full contact with the prosthesis.                                 |
| L5638 |  | Lower Limb | A leather socket that attaches a below-knee prosthesis to the residual limb.   |
| L5639 |  | Lower Limb | A wooden socket that attaches a below-knee prosthesis to the residual limb.  |
| L5640 |  | Lower Limb | A leather socket that attaches a knee joint prosthesis to the residual limb.   |
| L5642 |  | Lower Limb | A leather socket that attaches an above-knee prosthesis to the residual limb.  |
| L5643 |  | Lower Limb | A socket for attaching to a hip joint prosthesis. The socket has a flexible inner sleeve and a rigid outer wall.                                       |

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| L5644 |  | Lower Limb | A wooden socket for attaching an above-knee prosthesis to the residual limb.  |
| L5645 |  | Lower Limb | A socket for a below-the-knee prosthesis with a flexible, soft inner sleeve attached to a rigid external frame.   |
| L5646 |  | Lower Limb | A socket cushioned with air, fluid or gel, for a below-the-knee prosthesis.   |
| L5647 |  | Lower Limb | A socket attached by suction to a below-knee prosthesis.  |
| L5648 |  | Lower Limb | A socket cushioned with air, fluid or gel, attached to an above-knee prosthesis.  |
| L5649 |  | Lower Limb | An anatomical fit socket for an above-the-knee prosthesis. This type of socket attaches to the residual limb by squeezing tight on two sides.           |
| L5650 |  | Lower Limb | A socket that allows the residual limb to maintain full contact with a prosthesis. This version attaches at or above the knee.                          |
| L5651 |  | Lower Limb | A socket with a flexible material inner sleeve attached to a rigid outer wall. This socket is made for a prosthesis that attaches at or above the knee. |
| L5652 |  | Lower Limb | A socket held to the residual limb by suction, made for a prosthesis that attaches at or above the knee.  |
| L5653 |  | Lower Limb | A socket made in two or more pieces so that it can be worn tightly or more loosely. The socket is attached to a prosthesis at or above the knee.        |
| L5654 |  | Lower Limb | A socket insert made of soft, flexible material, worn to protect the skin with an ankle prosthesis.   |
| L5655 |  | Lower Limb | A socket insert made of soft, flexible material, worn to protect the skin with a below-knee prosthesis.   |

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| L5656 |  | Lower Limb | A socket insert made of soft, flexible material, worn to protect the skin with a prosthesis attached at the knee.   |
| L5657 |  | Lower Limb | Addition to lower extremity prosthesis, manual/automated adjustable air, fluid, gel or equal socket insert for limb volume management, any materials                                  |
| L5658 |  | Lower Limb | A socket insert made of soft, flexible material, worn to protect the skin with a prosthesis attached above the knee.  |
| L5661 |  | Lower Limb | A socket insert made of three or more layers of soft, flexible material, worn to protect the skin with an ankle prosthesis.   |
| L5665 |  | Lower Limb | A socket insert made of three or more layers of soft, flexible material, worn to protect the skin with a prosthesis attached below the knee.  |
| L5666 |  | Lower Limb | A cuff suspension socket made for a below-knee prosthesis. The cuff is lined with cushioning material and firmly grips the residual limb.   |
| L5668 |  | Lower Limb | A gel cushion that can be molded to fit and is added to the lining of a prosthesis attached below the knee.   |
| L5670 |  | Lower Limb | A suspension system that allows a prosthesis to hang below the knee joint until weight is placed on it. It is molded to the residual limb.  |
| L5671 |  | Lower Limb | A suspension system that allows a prosthesis to hang below the knee joint until weight is placed on it. A lock may be used to support the prosthesis.                                 |
| L5672 |  | Lower Limb | A suspension system that allows a prosthesis to hang below the knee joint until weight is placed on it. This type extends just above the knee and can be removed from the prosthesis. |
| L5676 |  | Lower Limb | A pair of knee joints that rotate in two directions (single plane), for attachment to a below-knee prosthesis.  |
| L5677 |  | Lower Limb | A pair of knee joints that can bend at several points, for attachment to a below-knee prosthesis.   |

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| L5678 |  | Lower Limb | A pair of covers, for protection or aesthetics, for use with artificial knee joints attached to a below-knee prosthesis.  |
| L5680 |  | Lower Limb | A thigh lacer is a type of corset that attaches the residual limb to a below-knee prosthesis. Metal bars suspend the prosthesis from the lacer.   |
| L5681 |  | Lower Limb | An initial, custom-made socket insert molded from gel or elasticized material for a complex fitting to a residual limb.   |
| L5682 |  | Lower Limb | A thigh lacer is a type of corset that attaches the residual limb to a below-knee prosthesis. This type attaches close to the hip crease. Metal bars suspend the prosthesis from the lacer. |
| L5683 |  | Lower Limb | An initial, custom-made socket insert molded from gel or elasticized material.  |
| L5684 |  | Lower Limb | A fork strap is an additional supportive device for comfortable attachment of the below-knee prosthesis to the residual limb.   |
| L5686 |  | Lower Limb | A support added to a below-knee prosthesis that stops the knee from hyperextending, or continuing to bend after the leg is straight. The formal name of the device is a back check.         |
| L5688 |  | Lower Limb | Webbing material used to make a waist suspension belt for a below-knee prosthesis.  |
| L5690 |  | Lower Limb | A padded and lined support for an artificial leg below the knee.  |
| L5692 |  | Lower Limb | A light pelvic control belt attaches to and suspends an above-the-knee prosthesis.  |
| L5694 |  | Lower Limb | A padded, lined pelvic control belt attaches to and suspends an above-the-knee prosthesis.  |
| L5695 |  | Lower Limb | A pelvic sleeve made from elasticized material attaches to and suspends an above-the-knee prosthesis.   |

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| L5696 |  | Lower Limb | A joint attached at the pelvis to a leg prosthesis. The joint increases the types of movements possible with the prosthesis.   |
| L5697 |  | Lower Limb | A padded band worn around the pelvis to provide additional support for a leg prosthesis.   |
| L5698 |  | Lower Limb | A padded band worn around the pelvis and hips, secured with a belt, to provide additional support for a leg prosthesis.  |
| L5711 |  | Lower Limb | A manually operated lock for the knee joint of a weight-bearing, ultra-light lower leg prosthesis.   |
| L5712 |  | Lower Limb | A knee joint with swing and stance control (safety knee) for a weight-bearing, lower leg prosthesis. The amount of movement available is adjusted by tightening or loosening screws in the joint.      |
| L5714 |  | Lower Limb | A knee joint with swing control for a weight-bearing, lower leg prosthesis. The amount of movement available is adjusted by tightening or loosening screws in the joint.                               |
| L5716 |  | Lower Limb | A multiple position knee joint that locks in standing position, for a weight-bearing, lower leg prosthesis.  |
| L5718 |  | Lower Limb | A multiple position knee joint with swing and stance control, for a weight-bearing, lower leg prosthesis. The amount of movement available is adjusted by tightening or loosening screws in the joint. |
| L5722 |  | Lower Limb | A multiple position knee joint with stance control, for a weight-bearing, lower leg prosthesis. The amount of movement available is adjusted by tightening or loosening screws in the joint.           |
| L5724 |  | Lower Limb | A knee joint with hydraulic (fluid) swing control, for a weight-bearing, lower leg prosthesis.   |
| L5726 |  | Lower Limb | A knee joint with hydraulic (fluid) swing control, for a weight-bearing, lower leg prosthesis.   |
| L5728 |  | Lower Limb | A knee joint with hydraulic (fluid) swing and stance control, for a weight-bearing, lower leg prosthesis.  |

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| L5780 |  | Lower Limb | A knee joint with pneumatic or fluid-pneumatic swing control, for a weight-bearing, lower leg prosthesis.  |
| L5781 |  | Lower Limb | A vacuum pump for use with a lower limb prosthesis. The pump helps manage issues with residual limb volume and moisture created by some suction socket designs.                                  |
| L5782 |  | Lower Limb | A heavy-duty vacuum pump for use with a lower limb prosthesis. The pump helps manage issues with residual limb volume and moisture created by some suction socket designs.                       |
| L5783 |  | Lower Limb | Addition to lower extremity, user adjustable, mechanical, residual limb volume management system   |
| L5785 |  | Lower Limb | An additional component made of ultra-light material, such as titanium or carbon fiber, added to a below-knee prosthesis.  |
| L5790 |  | Lower Limb | An additional component made of ultra-light material, such as titanium or carbon fiber, added to an above-knee prosthesis.   |
| L5795 |  | Lower Limb | An additional component made of ultra-light material, such as titanium or carbon fiber, added to a full leg prosthesis.  |
| L5810 |  | Lower Limb | Addition of a manually locking knee joint to a prosthesis. This is a single-axis joint, meaning it can bend and straighten only. The lock is used while standing.                                |
| L5811 |  | Lower Limb | Addition to a prosthesis of a manually locking knee joint made from ultra-light material. This is a single-axis joint, meaning it can bend and straighten only. The lock is used while standing. |
| L5812 |  | Lower Limb | Addition to a prosthesis of a safety knee joint. The joint is adjusted for maximum allowed swing and standing control. This is a single-axis joint, meaning it can bend and straighten only.     |
| L5814 |  | Lower Limb | Addition to a prosthesis of a knee joint with hydraulic swing control and a lock for standing. This joint enables limited twisting and side-to-side movement of the knee.                        |
| L5816 |  | Lower Limb | Addition to a prosthesis of a knee joint with a lock for standing. This joint enables limited twisting and side-to-side movement of the knee.  |

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| L5818 |  | Lower Limb | Addition to a prosthesis of a knee joint with swing and standing control. Set screws adjust the allowed ranges of motion. This joint enables limited twisting and side-to-side movement of the knee.                     |
| L5822 |  | Lower Limb | Addition to a prosthesis of a single axis knee joint with pneumatic swing control and a lock for standing. This joint enables the knee to bend and straighten.   |
| L5824 |  | Lower Limb | Addition to a prosthesis of a single axis knee joint with swing control. This joint enables the knee to bend and straighten.   |
| L5826 |  | Lower Limb | Addition to a prosthesis of a single axis knee joint with hydraulic swing control and an activity frame. This joint enables the knee to bend and straighten. The frame compensates for uneven terrain and the demands of |
| L5827 |  | Lower Limb | Endoskeletal knee-shin system, single axis, electromechanical swing and stance phase control, with or without shock absorption and stance extension damping  |
| L5828 |  | Lower Limb | Addition to a prosthesis of a single axis knee joint with hydraulic swing and standing controls. This joint enables the knee to bend and straighten.   |
| L5830 |  | Lower Limb | Addition to a prosthesis of a single axis knee joint with swing control. This joint enables the knee to bend and straighten.   |
| L5840 |  | Lower Limb | Addition to a prosthesis of a four-bar, linked knee joint with pneumatic swing control. This type of joint improves pivoting and stability.  |
| L5841 |  | Lower Limb | Addition, endoskeletal knee-shin system, polycentric, pneumatic swing, and stance phase control  |
| L5845 |  | Lower Limb | Addition to a prosthesis knee joint of a movement assist and range of motion limiter. This device stops excessive movement of the joint while standing and at the same time assists bending the joint while walking.     |
| L5848 |  | Lower Limb | Addition to a prosthesis knee joint of a hydraulic system with dampening chamber. The chamber absorbs shock or pressure during movement. The device may include valves to adjust the hydraulics.                         |
| L5856 |  | Lower Limb | Addition of a microprocessor with one or more electronic sensors, to a lower leg prosthesis. The device aids and limits movement of joints while walking and standing.   |

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| L5857 |  | Lower Limb | Addition of a microprocessor with one or more electronic sensors, to a lower leg prosthesis. The device aids and limits movement of joints while walking.            |
| L5858 |  | Lower Limb | Addition of a microprocessor with one or more electronic sensors, to a lower leg prosthesis. The device aids and limits movement of joints while standing.           |
| L5859 |  | Lower Limb | A powered and programmable hinge is added to a leg prosthesis.   |
| L5920 |  | Lower Limb | Addition of adjustable components for aligning the parts of an above-knee or full leg prosthesis.  |
| L5930 |  | Lower Limb | Addition to a prosthesis of a high activity knee control frame. The frame compensates for uneven terrain and the demands of strenuous activity.                      |
| L5940 |  | Lower Limb | Addition to a below-knee prosthesis of a component made from ultra-light material such as titanium or carbon fiber.  |
| L5950 |  | Lower Limb | Addition to an above-knee prosthesis of a component made from ultra-light material such as titanium or carbon fiber.   |
| L5960 |  | Lower Limb | Addition to a full leg prosthesis of a component made from ultra-light material such as titanium or carbon fiber.  |
| L5961 |  | Lower Limb | A polycentric hip joint attaches on the outside of the body. It uses air or pressurized gas to move and can incorporate controls for flexing or extending the joint. |
| L5962 |  | Lower Limb | Addition of a flexible, protective outer covering to a below-knee prosthesis.  |
| L5964 |  | Lower Limb | Addition of a flexible, protective outer covering to an above-knee prosthesis.   |
| L5966 |  | Lower Limb | Addition of a flexible, protective outer covering to a full leg prosthesis.  |

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| L5968 |  | Lower Limb | An ankle joint for a lower leg prosthesis that automatically raises the foot to prepare for heel strike while walking. This joint is also capable of limited rotation and side-to-side movements.                         |
| L5975 |  | Lower Limb | A prosthetic foot with a flexible keel, a heel-to-toe bar that provides stability. The flexibility absorbs impact and transfers energy. The foot is attached to an ankle joint that enables the foot to move up and down. |
| L5976 |  | Lower Limb | A prosthetic foot with a flexible keel, a heel-to-toe bar that provides stability, absorbs impact and transfers energy. This type of prosthesis is used by runners.   |
| L5978 |  | Lower Limb | A prosthetic foot with a multi-axial ankle joint. This type of joint is capable of twisting and rotation as well as up and down movement. It is particularly useful for navigating uneven terrain.                        |
| L5979 |  | Lower Limb | A dynamic response prosthetic foot with multi-axial ankle joint. The ankle twists and rotates and the foot has a flexible keel to absorb impact and transfer energy.  |
| L5980 |  | Lower Limb | The flex-foot prosthesis uses two carbon fiber strips to add spring compression and flexibility in motion for moderate activity.  |
| L5981 |  | Lower Limb | The flex-foot prosthesis uses two carbon fiber strips to add spring compression and flexibility in motion for moderate activity. This model is designed specifically for improved walking movements.                      |
| L5982 |  | Lower Limb | A rotation unit for attachment to any weight-bearing foot, ankle or lower leg prosthesis.   |
| L5984 |  | Lower Limb | A rotation unit for attachment to a lower leg, ankle or foot prosthesis. The unit may be adjustable.  |
| L5986 |  | Lower Limb | A rotation unit for attachment to a leg, ankle or foot prosthesis. This type can rotate in more than one direction.   |
| L5987 |  | Lower Limb | A foot prosthesis with a weight-bearing vertical component.   |
| L5988 |  | Lower Limb | Addition of a shock absorber to the leg portion of a leg, ankle or foot prosthesis.   |

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| L5990 |  | Lower Limb | Addition of a heel height adjustment mechanism to a prosthesis.   |
| L6026 |  | Upper Limb | A battery-powered partial hand prosthesis. The unit has an inner socket with a removable lower arm.   |
| L6028 |  | Upper Limb | Partial hand including fingers, flexible or non-flexible interface, endoskeletal system, molded to patient model, for use without external power, not including inserts described by L6692                                      |
| L6029 |  | Upper Limb | Upper extremity addition, test socket/interface, partial hand including fingers   |
| L6030 |  | Upper Limb | Upper extremity addition, external frame, partial hand including fingers  |
| L6031 |  | Upper Limb | Replacement socket/interface, partial hand including fingers, molded to patient model, for use with or without external power   |
| L6032 |  | Upper Limb | Addition to upper extremity prosthesis, partial hand including fingers, ultralight material (titanium, carbon fiber or equal)   |
| L6033 |  | Upper Limb | Addition to upper extremity prosthesis, partial hand including fingers, acrylic material  |
| L6034 |  | Upper Limb | Partial hand, finger, and thumb prosthesis without prosthetic digit(s)/thumb, amputation at transmetacarpal level, including flexible or non-flexible interface, molded to patient model, for use without external power and/or |
| L6035 |  | Upper Limb | Single prosthetic digit, mechanical, can include metacarpophalangeal (mcp), proximal interphalangeal (pip), and/or distal interphalangeal (dip) joint(s), with or without locking mechanism, can include flexion or             |
| L6036 |  | Upper Limb | Prosthetic thumb, mechanical, can include metacarpophalangeal (mcp), interphalangeal (ip) joint(s), with or without locking mechanism, can include flexion or extension assist, any material, attachment,                       |
| L6038 |  | Upper Limb | Addition to single prosthetic digit or thumb, mechanical, attachment, multiaxial and/or internal/external rotation/abduction/adduction mechanism, with or without locking feature, any material                                 |

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| L6039 |  | Upper Limb | Passive prosthetic digit or thumb prosthesis not including hand restoration partial hand, full or partial, custom made, any material, initial or replacement, per single passive prosthetic digit or thumb                 |
| L6050 |  | Upper Limb | A prosthesis for the wrist joint and hand that is attached by a molded socket. This type has flexible hinges at the elbow and a pad for the back of the upper arm (triceps) where the hand controls originate.             |
| L6055 |  | Upper Limb | A prosthesis for the wrist joint and hand that is attached by a molded, expandable socket. This type has flexible hinges at the elbow and a pad for the back of the upper arm (triceps) where the hand controls originate. |
| L6100 |  | Upper Limb | A prosthesis for the lower arm that is attached by a molded socket below the elbow. This type has elbow hinges and a pad for the back of the upper arm (triceps) where the hand controls originate.                        |
| L6110 |  | Upper Limb | A prosthesis for the lower arm that is attached by a molded socket at the elbow that suspends the prosthesis below. This type has elbow hinges and a pad for the back of the upper arm (triceps) where the hand controls   |
| L6120 |  | Upper Limb | A prosthesis for the lower arm that is attached by a molded socket below the elbow. The socket has a double wall, split for comfort, elbow hinges and a half-cuff for controlling movements.                               |
| L6130 |  | Upper Limb | A prosthesis for the lower arm that is attached by a molded socket below the elbow. The socket has a double wall, split for comfort, locking elbow hinge and a half-cuff for controlling movements.                        |
| L6200 |  | Upper Limb | A prosthesis for the lower arm and elbow that is attached by a molded socket. The joint has an outer locking hinge.  |
| L6205 |  | Upper Limb | A prosthesis for the lower arm and elbow that is attached by a molded, expandable socket. The joint has locking hinges.  |
| L6250 |  | Upper Limb | An above-elbow arm prosthesis with a molded, double-wall socket and a locking elbow joint.   |
| L6300 |  | Upper Limb | A full arm prosthesis, is attached by a molded socket to the edge of the shoulder, with a locking elbow joint.   |
| L6310 |  | Upper Limb | A full arm prosthesis, attaching at the shoulder.  |

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| L6320 |  | Upper Limb | A shoulder cap for attachment to a full arm prosthesis.  |
| L6350 |  | Upper Limb | A full arm prosthesis including the shoulder, shoulder blade and part of the collarbone, with a locking elbow joint.   |
| L6360 |  | Upper Limb | A complete shoulder, shoulder blade and full arm prosthesis.   |
| L6370 |  | Upper Limb | The shoulder prosthesis portion of a full artificial arm.  |
| L6400 |  | Upper Limb | A below-elbow arm prosthesis with a molded socket. This type uses soft material that can be shaped to match the individual.  |
| L6450 |  | Upper Limb | A lower arm prosthesis with elbow joint, attached by a molded socket. This type uses soft material that can be shaped to match the individual.                                   |
| L6500 |  | Upper Limb | An above-elbow arm prosthesis with a molded socket. This type uses soft material that can be shaped to match the individual.   |
| L6550 |  | Upper Limb | A full arm prosthesis attached at the shoulder by a molded socket. This type uses soft material that can be shaped to match the individual.                                      |
| L6570 |  | Upper Limb | A full arm prosthesis with entire shoulder joint including shoulder blade, attached by a molded socket. This type uses soft material that can be shaped to match the individual. |
| L6611 |  | Upper Limb | An additional switch added to an artificial arm with an external power source.   |
| L6621 |  | Upper Limb | Addition to a wrist joint prosthesis that enables the wrist to bend and flex. This type uses an external power source.   |
| L6623 |  | Upper Limb | A spring-assisted add-on for a wrist joint that enables rotation of the joint. This add-on comes with a latch release mechanism.   |

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| L6624 |  | Upper Limb | A wrist joint capable of bending, flexing and rotating, for use with an artificial arm.   |
| L6625 |  | Upper Limb | A locking, rotating wrist joint for use with an arm prosthesis.   |
| L6628 |  | Upper Limb | A quick-release hook adapter for use with an arm prosthesis.  |
| L6638 |  | Upper Limb | An electric lock for use with a manually powered artificial elbow.  |
| L6646 |  | Upper Limb | A shoulder joint for an artificial arm. This type has a lock, adjustable resistance to motion and is used with a powered prosthesis.  |
| L6647 |  | Upper Limb | A body-activated lock for an artificial shoulder joint.   |
| L6648 |  | Upper Limb | An externally powered lock for an artificial shoulder joint.  |
| L6677 |  | Upper Limb | A triple-control harness worn to support an upper body (arm, shoulder, hand) prosthesis. This type enables the elbow and end part of the prosthesis to move at the same time. |
| L6687 |  | Upper Limb | A frame socket for a prosthesis connection at the wrist or below the elbow. A frame socket has two parts: an inner soft sleeve and an outside rigid frame.                    |
| L6688 |  | Upper Limb | A frame socket for a prosthesis connection above the elbow. A frame socket has two parts: an inner soft sleeve and an outside rigid frame.                                    |
| L6689 |  | Upper Limb | A frame socket for a prosthesis connection at the shoulder. A frame socket has two parts: an inner soft sleeve and an outside rigid frame.                                    |
| L6690 |  | Upper Limb | A frame socket for a prosthesis connection between the shoulder and the neck. A frame socket has two parts: an inner soft sleeve and an outside rigid frame.                  |

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| L6692 |  | Upper Limb | A gel insert for use with a full or partial arm, shoulder or hand prosthesis.   |
| L6693 |  | Upper Limb | A counter-balance is a device worn on the lower arm for use with a locking elbow joint. It helps to balance the force of the elbow locking and releasing.                             |
| L6694 |  | Upper Limb | A socket insert made from gel or elasticized material, for a full or partial arm prosthesis with a locking mechanism.   |
| L6695 |  | Upper Limb | A socket insert made from gel or elasticized material, for a full or partial arm prosthesis.  |
| L6696 |  | Upper Limb | A custom-made socket insert made from gel or elasticized material, for a full or partial arm prosthesis. This type is designed for a complex residual limb.                           |
| L6697 |  | Upper Limb | A custom-made socket insert made from gel or elasticized material, for a full or partial arm prosthesis.  |
| L6698 |  | Upper Limb | A locking mechanism addition to a full or partial arm prosthesis.   |
| L6700 |  | Upper Limb | Upper extremity addition, external powered feature, myoelectronic control module, additional emg inputs, pattern-recognition decoding intent movement                                 |
| L6704 |  | Upper Limb | A functional end attached to the wrist of a full or partial arm prosthesis. The unit may be designed for sports, recreation or work.  |
| L6707 |  | Upper Limb | A mechanical hook for the end of an arm prosthesis. This type is called voluntary closing, which means that it is open at rest and closed to perform a task.                          |
| L6708 |  | Upper Limb | A mechanical hand for the end of an arm prosthesis. This type is called voluntary opening, which means that it is closed at rest and open when it needs to be used to perform a task. |
| L6709 |  | Upper Limb | A mechanical hook for the end of an arm prosthesis. This type is called voluntary opening, which means that it is open at rest and closed to perform a task.                          |

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| L6711 |  | Upper Limb | A mechanical hook for the end of an arm prosthesis made for a child. This type is called voluntary opening, which means that it is closed at rest and open when it needs to be used to perform a task.    |
| L6712 |  | Upper Limb | A mechanical hook for the end of an arm prosthesis made for a child. This type is called voluntary closing, which means that it is open at rest and closed to perform a task.                             |
| L6713 |  | Upper Limb | A mechanical hand for the end of an arm prosthesis made for a child. This type is called voluntary opening, which means that it is closed at rest and open when it needs to be used to perform a task.    |
| L6714 |  | Upper Limb | A mechanical hand for the end of an arm prosthesis made for a child. This type is called voluntary closing, which means that it is open at rest and closed to perform a task.                             |
| L6715 |  | Upper Limb | A motorized hand with bendable fingers for a prosthesis.  |
| L6721 |  | Upper Limb | A heavy-duty mechanical hook or hand for the end of an arm prosthesis. This type is called voluntary opening, which means that it is open at rest and closed to perform a task.                           |
| L6722 |  | Upper Limb | A heavy-duty mechanical hook or hand for the end of an arm prosthesis. This type is called voluntary closing, which means that it is open at rest and closed to perform a task.                           |
| L6880 |  | Upper Limb | An electric hand with movable fingers for a prosthesis. This type is switch-controlled and the fingers move independently of each other. Various grasping patterns can be set.                            |
| L6881 |  | Upper Limb | An automatic grasping device, added to an electric hand or hook prosthesis.   |
| L6882 |  | Upper Limb | A computerized controller added to a prosthetic hand or hook.   |
| L6895 |  | Upper Limb | A custom-made glove worn to protect the hand or hook end of an arm prosthesis.  |
| L6900 |  | Upper Limb | A partial restoration of a hand, where the thumb or one finger of the natural hand remains. The restoration process involves making a cast, coloring to match the original and making a protective glove. |

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| L6905 |  | Upper Limb | A partial restoration of a hand, where more than one finger of the natural hand remains. The restoration process involves making a cast, coloring to match the original and making a protective glove.                  |
| L6910 |  | Upper Limb | A partial restoration of a hand, where no finger of the natural hand remains. The restoration process involves making a cast, coloring to match the original and making a protective glove.                             |
| L6920 |  | Upper Limb | A switch-controlled hand prosthesis attached at the wrist by a suspension socket and removable lower arm shell. The prosthesis includes batteries and charger.  |
| L6925 |  | Upper Limb | An electric hand prosthesis attached at the wrist by a suspension socket and removable lower arm shell. The prosthesis uses myoelectric power (electricity from muscle movements) and includes batteries and a          |
| L6930 |  | Upper Limb | A switch-controlled lower arm prosthesis attached below the elbow by a suspension socket and removable lower arm shell. The prosthesis includes batteries and charger.  |
| L6935 |  | Upper Limb | An electric lower arm prosthesis attached below the elbow by a suspension socket and removable lower arm shell. The prosthesis uses myoelectric power (electricity from muscle movements) and includes batteries and a  |
| L6940 |  | Upper Limb | A switch-controlled, lower arm prosthesis attached at the elbow by a molded inner socket and removable upper arm shell with outside locking hinges. The prosthesis includes batteries and a charger.                    |
| L6945 |  | Upper Limb | An electric lower arm prosthesis attached at the elbow by a molded inner socket and removable upper arm shell with external locking hinges. The prosthesis uses myoelectric power (electricity from muscle movements)   |
| L6950 |  | Upper Limb | A switch-controlled arm prosthesis attached above the elbow by a molded inner socket and removable upper arm shell. The lower arm has internal locking hinges. Batteries and a charger are included.                    |
| L6955 |  | Upper Limb | An electric arm prosthesis with locking hinges, attached above the elbow by a molded inner socket and removable upper arm shell. The prosthesis uses myoelectric power (electricity from muscle movements) and includes |
| L6960 |  | Upper Limb | An arm prosthesis attached at the shoulder by a molded inner socket and removable shell. The elbow is mechanical and the terminal device is switch-operated. Batteries and a charger are included.                      |
| L6965 |  | Upper Limb | An arm prosthesis attached at the shoulder by a molded inner socket and removable shell. The elbow is mechanical and the terminal device uses myoelectric power (electricity from muscle movements). Batteries          |

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| L6970 |  | Upper Limb | A full arm and shoulder joint prosthesis attached by a molded inner socket and removable shoulder shell. The elbow is mechanical and the terminal device is switch-operated. Batteries and a charger are included.   |
| L6975 |  | Upper Limb | A full arm and shoulder joint prosthesis attached by a molded inner socket and removable shoulder shell. The elbow is mechanical and the terminal device uses myoelectric power (electricity from muscle movements). |
| L7007 |  | Upper Limb | An electric hand prosthesis for an adult.  |
| L7008 |  | Upper Limb | An electric hand prosthesis for a child.   |
| L7009 |  | Upper Limb | An electric hook prosthesis for an adult.  |
| L7040 |  | Upper Limb | Switch-controlled gripper for hand prosthesis.   |
| L7045 |  | Upper Limb | An electric hook prosthesis for a child.   |
| L7170 |  | Upper Limb | Switch-controlled electronic prosthetic elbow.   |
| L7180 |  | Upper Limb | Electronic elbow prosthesis with sequential computerized control of elbow and terminal device.   |
| L7181 |  | Upper Limb | Electronic elbow prosthesis, with simultaneous computerized control of elbow and terminal device.  |
| L7185 |  | Upper Limb | Switch-controlled electronic elbow prosthesis for a teen.  |
| L7190 |  | Upper Limb | Electronic elbow for a teen. The prosthesis uses myoelectric power (electricity from muscle movements).  |

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| L7191 |  | Upper Limb          | Electronic elbow for a child. The prosthesis uses myoelectric power (electricity from muscle movements).   |
| L7259 |  | Upper Limb          | Electronic rotator for a wrist prosthesis.   |
| L7364 |  | Upper Limb          | A 12-volt battery for a prosthetic.  |
| L7366 |  | Upper Limb          | A 12-volt battery charger for a prosthetic.  |
| L7404 |  | Upper Limb          | An add-on made of acrylic, for a prosthesis that attaches above the elbow.   |
| L7405 |  | Upper Limb          | An add-on made of acrylic, for a prosthesis that attaches at the shoulder or upper body.   |
| L7406 |  | Upper Limb          | Addition to upper extremity, user adjustable, mechanical, residual limb volume management system   |
| L8049 |  | General             | Labor, in 15-minute increments, for repair and modification to a prosthesis for the face.  |
| L8510 |  | Prosthetic Implants | A voice amplifier is a small device that increases the volume of speech.   |
| L8600 |  | Prosthetic Implants | A silicone or similar material breast implant used to enlarge or reconstruct a breast.   |
| L8605 |  | Prosthetic Implants | A 1 ml injection of fecal material is given in the anal canal, between the rectum at the end of the intestines and the opening of the anus, to treat incontinence. |
| L8609 |  | Prosthetic Implants | An artificial cornea (eye cover).  |

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| L8619 |  | Prosthetic Implants | A replacement external speech processor used with an implanted cochlear hearing aid.  |
| L8627 |  | Prosthetic Implants | A replacement for a hearing aid speech processor that is attached to the outside of an ear.   |
| L8628 |  | Prosthetic Implants | A replacement for a hearing aid controller that is worn on the outside of an ear.   |
| L8630 |  | Prosthetic Implants | A knuckle joint replacement.  |
| L8631 |  | Prosthetic Implants | A replacement knuckle joint made of two or more pieces of metal or ceramic-like material.   |
| L8658 |  | Prosthetic Implants | A spacer made of silicone or a similar material, inserted into a joint of the fingers or toes.  |
| L8659 |  | Prosthetic Implants | A replacement joint comprising two or more pieces made of two or more pieces of metal or ceramic-like material. This joint sits between two fingers.                |
| L8679 |  | Prosthetic Implants | An implanted pulse generator that stimulates nerves. This device is part of a system that aids movement or controls pain.   |
| L8681 |  | Prosthetic Implants | A programmer that is used to set electrical signals sent out by an implanted pulse generator. This device is part of a system used to aid movement or control pain. |
| L8682 |  | Prosthetic Implants | An implanted receiver for radio signals sent by a nerve stimulator. This device is part of a system used to aid movement or control pain.                           |
| L8683 |  | Prosthetic Implants | A transmitter for sending radio signals to an implanted receiver. This device is part of a system that stimulates nerves to aid movement or control pain.           |
| L8684 |  | Prosthetic Implants | A replacement transmitter for sending radio signals to an implanted receiver. This device is part of a system that helps to control the bladder and bowel muscles.  |

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| L8685 |          | Prosthetic Implants | An implanted, rechargeable pulse generator that stimulates nerves. This device is part of a system that aids movement or controls pain.           |
| L8687 |          | Prosthetic Implants | An implanted, rechargeable pulse generator that stimulates nerves. This device is part of a system that aids movement or controls pain.           |
| L8688 |          | Prosthetic Implants | An implanted pulse generator that stimulates nerves. This device is part of a system that aids movement or controls pain.                         |
| L8690 |          | Prosthetic Implants | A hearing aid implant that interacts with or attaches to, bones inside the ear.   |
| L8691 |          | Prosthetic Implants | An external sound processor for a hearing aid implant that interacts with or attaches to, bones inside the ear.                                   |
| L8692 |          | Prosthetic Implants | A sound processing device that transmits vibrations through the bones of the body.  |
| L8693 |          | Prosthetic Implants | A replacement connector for a bone-anchored hearing aid. The connector transmits vibrations from the implant to the sound processor.              |
| L8694 |          | Prosthetic Implants | A replacement sensor for a hearing aid implant that interacts with or attaches to, bones inside the ear.  |
| L8696 |          | Prosthetic Implants | Replacement antenna for implanted nerve stimulation device.   |
| L8701 |          | Prosthetic Implants | Custom-made robotic arm. The device senses the patient's own EMG signals through sensors on the arm, allowing the individual to control movement. |
| L8702 |          | Prosthetic Implants | Custom-made robotic arm. The device senses the patient's own EMG signals through sensors on the arm, allowing the individual to control movement. |
| Q0139 | Feraheme | Drugs               | An infusion of ferumoxytol given over minutes/hours, used in the treatment of iron deficiency anemia (not enough red blood cells).                |

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| Q1004 |          | New Technology: Intraocular Lens | An artificial lens implanted in the eye to replace a lens that has become cloudy (cataracts).  |
| Q1005 |          | New Technology: Intraocular Lens | An artificial lens implanted in the eye to replace a lens that has become cloudy (cataracts).  |
| Q2041 | Yescarta | Solutions and Drugs              | An infusion of axicabtagene ciloleucel. This drug is given through an IV and is used to treat patients with relapsed or refractory large B-cell lymphoma.  |
| Q2042 | Kymriah  | Solutions and Drugs              | tisagenlecleucel   |
| Q2043 | Provenge | Solutions and Drugs              | An infusion of sipuleucel-T. This drug is an immune therapy for treating prostate cancer that is mixed with a person's own blood cells. It is commonly referred to as a cancer vaccine because it spurs the immune system to |
| Q2049 | LipoDox  | Solutions and Drugs              | Imported doxorubicin hcl (lipodox) inj, 10 MG  |
| Q2050 | Doxil    | Solutions and Drugs              | Doxorubicin injection 10mg   |
| Q2053 | Tecartus | Solutions and Drugs              | Brexucabtagene autoleuceL/CAR T-cell typically given IV for the treatment for mantle cell lymphoma (MCL).  |
| Q2054 | Breyanzi | Solutions and Drugs              | lisocabtagene maraleucel   |
| Q2055 | Abecma   | Solutions and Drugs              | idecabtagene vicleucel   |
| Q2056 | Carvykti | Solutions and Drugs              | ciltacabtagene autoleucel  |
| Q2057 | Tecelra  | Solutions and Drugs              | Afamitresgene autoleucel, including leukapheresis and dose preparation procedures, per therapeutic dose  |

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| Q2058 |          | Category III: Cellular and Gene Therapy | Obecabtagene autoleucel, up to 400 million cd19 car-positive viable t cells, including leukapheresis and dose preparation procedures, per therapeutic dose (CAR-T) |
| Q3027 | Avonex   | Drugs                                   | An injection of interferon beta-1a. This drug is typically used to treat multiple sclerosis (MS).  |
| Q4074 | Ventavis | Drugs                                   | A dose of iloprost inhalation. This drug is used in the treatment of high blood pressure affecting the lung artery (pulmonary arterial hypertension).              |
| Q4101 |          | Skin substitutes                        | Each square centimeter of Apligraf brand substitute skin. The product is used to cover and protect a wound and promote healing.                                    |
| Q4102 |          | Skin substitutes                        | Each square centimeter of Oasis brand substitute skin, used to cover and protect a wound and promote healing.  |
| Q4105 |          | Skin substitutes                        | Each square centimeter of Integra brand substitute skin, used to promote healing.  |
| Q4114 |          | Skin substitutes                        | An injection of Integra brand wound matrix. This is a liquid skin grafting material used to protect and aid wound healing.   |
| Q4116 |          | Skin substitutes                        | Each square centimeter (less than 0.25 square inches) of AlloDerm skin substitute. This is used to cover and protect a wound and promote healing.                  |
| Q4121 |          | Skin substitutes                        | Each 2.2 inches of TheraSkin, a two-layer skin graft material.   |
| Q4122 |          | Skin substitutes                        | Each square centimeter of Dermacell human tissue replacement. This product typically is used to aid wound healing, for burns and for adding bulk to an area.       |
| Q4128 |          | Skin substitutes                        | Each square centimeter (less than 0.25 inches) of a biologic wound repair material. The product is designed to aid healing while allowing more natural movement.   |
| Q4132 |          | Skin substitutes                        | Each square centimeter of Grafix. This is a type of substitute skin used to cover and protect a wound and promote healing.   |

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| Q4133 |           | Skin substitutes      | Each square centimeter of Grafix. This is a type of substitute skin used to cover and protect a wound and promote healing.   |
| Q4151 |           | Skin substitutes      | Each square centimeter (less than 0.25 square inches) of Amnioband or guardian skin substitute. It is used to cover and protect a wound and promote healing.                 |
| Q4154 |           | Skin substitutes      | Each square centimeter (less than 0.25 square inches) of Biovance skin substitute. It is used to cover and protect a wound and promote healing.                              |
| Q4159 |           | Skin substitutes      | Each square centimeter (less than 0.25 square inches) of Affinity skin substitute. It is used to cover and protect a wound and promote healing.                              |
| Q4160 |           | Skin substitutes      | Each square centimeter (less than 0.25 square inches) of Nushield skin substitute. It is used to cover and protect a wound and promote healing.                              |
| Q4186 |           | Skin substitutes      | Each square centimeter of EpiFix, a biologic tissue implant. The material is typically used to seal spinal catheters in place and to help with wound healing.                |
| Q4187 |           | Skin substitutes      | Each square centimeter of Epicord, a biologic tissue implant. The material is typically used to seal spinal catheters in place and to help with wound healing.               |
| Q5098 | IMULDOSA  | Drugs and Biologicals | Injection, ustekinumab-srlf (imuldosa), biosimilar, 1 mg   |
| Q5099 | STEQEYMA  | Drugs and Biologicals | Injection, ustekinumab-stba (steqeyma), biosimilar, 1 mg   |
| Q5100 | YESINTEK  | Drugs and Biologicals | Injection, ustekinumab-kfce (yesintek), biosimilar, 1 mg   |
| Q5101 | Zarxio    | Biosimilar Drugs      | An infusion given over minutes/hours or an injection of filgrastim-sndz (G-CSF), given to increase the production of white blood cells, improving immune function.           |
| Q5103 | Inflectra | Biosimilar Drugs      | An infusion of infliximab given over minutes/hours. This drug is typically used to treat autoimmune disorders including rheumatoid arthritis and inflammatory bowel disease. |

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| Q5104 | Renflexis | Biosimilar Drugs | An infusion of infliximab given over minutes/hours. This drug is typically used to treat autoimmune disorders including rheumatoid arthritis and inflammatory bowel disease. |
| Q5107 | Mvasi     | Biosimilar Drugs | An infusion given over minutes/hours or an injection of bevacizumab. This drug is generally used to treat various types of cancer.   |
| Q5108 | Fulphila  | Biosimilar Drugs | An injection of pegfilgrastim. This drug is used to help prevent infections during cancer treatments by stimulating the production of white blood cells.                     |
| Q5110 | Nivestym  | Biosimilar Drugs | An infusion given over minutes/hours or an injection of filgrastim-aafi. This drug is generally used to treat various types of cancer.                                       |
| Q5111 | Udenyca   | Biosimilar Drugs | An injection of pegfilgrastim. This drug is used to help prevent infections during cancer treatments by stimulating the production of white blood cells.                     |
| Q5112 | Ontruzant | Biosimilar Drugs | An infusion of trastuzumab-dttb given over minutes/hours. A chemotherapy drug used primarily in the treatment of certain types of cancer.                                    |
| Q5113 | Herzuma   | Biosimilar Drugs | An infusion of trastuzumab-pkrb given over minutes/hours. A chemotherapy drug used primarily in the treatment of certain types of cancer.                                    |
| Q5114 | Ogivri    | Biosimilar Drugs | An infusion of trastuzumab-dkst given over minutes/hours. A chemotherapy drug used primarily in the treatment of certain types of cancer.                                    |
| Q5115 | Truxima   | Biosimilar Drugs | An infusion of rituximab-abbs given over minutes/hours. A chemotherapy drug used to treat rheumatoid arthritis and certain types of cancer.                                  |
| Q5116 | Trazimera | Biosimilar Drugs | An infusion of trastuzumab-qyyp given over minutes/hours. A chemotherapy drug used primarily in the treatment of certain types of cancer.                                    |
| Q5117 | Kanjinti  | Biosimilar Drugs | An infusion of trastuzumab-anns given over minutes/hours. A chemotherapy drug used primarily in the treatment of certain types of cancer.                                    |
| Q5118 | Zirabev   | Biosimilar Drugs | An infusion given over minutes/hours or an injection of bevacizumab. This drug is generally used to treat various types of cancer.   |

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| Q5119 | Ruxience  | Biosimilar Drugs | An injection of rituximab, a drug used to treat certain types of cancers, rheumatoid arthritis, certain granulomatosis and pemphigus vulgaris.  |
| Q5120 | Ziextenzo | Biosimilar Drugs | An injection of pegfilgrastim. This drug is used to help prevent infections during cancer treatments by stimulating the production of white blood cells.                                      |
| Q5121 | Avsola    | Biosimilar Drugs | An infusion given over minutes/hours or an injection of infliximab . This drug is typically used to treat autoimmune disorders including rheumatoid arthritis and inflammatory bowel disease. |
| Q5122 | Nyvepria  | Biosimilar Drugs | An injection of pegfilgrastim. This drug is used to help prevent infections during cancer treatments by stimulating the production of white blood cells.                                      |
| Q5124 | Byooviz   | Biosimilar Drugs | An injection of ranibizumab. This drug is used to treat macular degeneration caused by excessive blood vessel growth in the eye.  |
| Q5125 | Releuko   | Biosimilar Drugs | An infusion given over minutes/hours or injection of filgrastim-ayow. This drug is given to increase the production of white blood cells, improving immune function.                          |
| Q5126 | Alymsys   | Skin substitutes | An infusion given over minutes/hours or an injection of bevacizumab. This drug is generally used to treat various types of cancer.  |
| Q5127 | stimufend | Biosimilar Drugs | An injection of pegfilgrastim. This drug is used to help prevent infections during cancer treatments by stimulating the production of white blood cells.                                      |
| Q5128 | cimerli   | Biosimilar Drugs | An injection of ranibizumab. This drug is used to treat macular degeneration caused by excessive blood vessel growth in the eye.  |
| Q5129 | vezgelma  | Biosimilar Drugs | An infusion given over minutes/hours or an injection of bevacizumab. This drug is generally used to treat various types of cancer.  |
| Q5130 | fylnetra  | Biosimilar Drugs | An injection of pegfilgrastim. This drug is used to help prevent infections during cancer treatments by stimulating the production of white blood cells.                                      |
| Q5133 | Tofidence | Biosimilar Drugs | Injection, tocilizumab-bavi (tofidence), biosimilar, 1 mg   |

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| Q5134 | Tyruko    | Biosimilar Drugs      | Injection, natalizumab-sztn (tyruko), biosimilar, 1 mg                     |
| Q5135 | Tyenne    | Injection             | Injection, tocilizumab-aazg, biosimilar, 1 mg                              |
| Q5138 | Wezlana   | Biosimilar Drugs      | Injection, ustekinumab-auub (wezlana), biosimilar, intravenous, 1 mg       |
| Q5146 | Hercessi™ | Biosimilar Drugs      | Injection, trastuzumab-strf (Hercessi™), biosimilar, 10 mg [Level II code] |
| Q5147 | Pavblu    | Injection             | Injection, aflibercept-ayyh (pavblu), biosimilar, 1 mg                     |
| Q5148 | Nypozi    | Injection             | Injection, filgrastim-txid (Nypozi), biosimilar, 1 microgram               |
| Q5149 | Enzeevu   | Injection             | Injection, aflibercept-abzv (enzeevu), biosimilar, 1 mg                    |
| Q5150 | Ahzantive | Injection             | Injection, aflibercept-mrbb (ahzantive), biosimilar, 1 mg                  |
| Q5151 | Epysqli   | Injection             | Injection, eculizumab-aagh (epysqli), biosimilar, 2 mg                     |
| Q5152 | Bkemv     | Injection             | Injection, eculizumab-aeeb (bkemv), biosimilar, 2 mg )                     |
| Q5153 | OPUVIZ    | Drugs and Biologicals | Injection, aflibercept-yszy (opuviz), biosimilar, 1 mg                     |
| Q5154 | OMLYCLO   | Drugs and Biologicals | Injection, omalizumab-igec (omlyclo), biosimilar, 5 mg                     |

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| Q5155 | YESAFILI       | Drugs and Biologicals          | Injection, aflibercept-jbvf (yesafili), biosimilar, 1 mg   |
| Q5156 | Avtozma®       | Biosimilar Drugs               | Injection, tocilizumab-anoh (avtozma), biosimilar, 1 mg  |
| Q5160 | Jobevne        | Biosimilar Drugs               | Injection, bevacizumab-nwgd (jobevne), biosimilar, 10 mg   |
| Q9997 | (PYZCHIVA® IV) | Biosimilar Drugs               | Injection, ustekinumab-ttwe (PYZCHIVA® IV), intravenous, 1 mg [Level II code]  |
| Q9998 | Selarsdi       | Injection                      | Injection, ustekinumab-aekn (selarsdi), biosimilar, 1 mg   |
| Q9999 | Otulfi         | Injectionn                     | Injection, ustekinumab-aaaz (otulfi), biosimilar, 1 mg   |
| S0090 |                | Non-Medicare Drugs             | A pill or capsule of sildenafil citrate taken by mouth. This drug is used to treat erectile dysfunction.   |
| S0145 | Pegasys        | Non-Medicare Drugs             | An injection of pegylated interferon alfa-2a. This drug is used in the treatment of chronic hepatitis.   |
| S0148 |                | Non-Medicare Drugs             | A 10 mcg injection of pegylated interferon alfa-2b. This drug is used in the treatment of chronic hepatitis C.   |
| S0201 |                | Provider Services              | A hospital stay of less than 24 hours (one day).   |
| S0515 |                | Vision Supplies                | A single scleral lens is a type of large contact lens that has a fluid-filled center. The fluid provides relief of eye discomfort due to dryness or condition of the cornea. |
| S1034 |                | Provider Services and Supplies | An Artificial Pancreas Device System (APDS) is an automated system that monitors blood glucose and provides insulin doses when needed.                                       |

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| S1040 |  | Provider Services and Supplies | A custom-made helmet, usually worn by a child, that is designed to move the skull bones into their correct positions.  |
| S2053 |  | Provider Services and Supplies | Surgery to replace tissue in the small intestine and liver with an intestinal transplant and a liver graft.  |
| S2054 |  | Provider Services and Supplies | Surgery to replace more than one organ in the body with donated organs from another person.  |
| S2055 |  | Provider Services and Supplies | Surgical removal and preparation of more than one organ from a donor.  |
| S2060 |  | Provider Services and Supplies | Surgery to remove damaged lung tissue and replace it with tissue transplanted from a donor.  |
| S2061 |  | Provider Services and Supplies | Surgery to remove part of a lung from a donor, for transplantation to another person.  |
| S2065 |  | Provider Services and Supplies | Surgery to remove a damaged pancreas and kidney. Replacement organs are transplanted into place during the same procedure.   |
| S2102 |  | Provider Services and Supplies | Surgery to transplant islet cells (pancreas tissue) from a donor.  |
| S2112 |  | Provider Services and Supplies | Surgery to remove knee cartilage from a donor. The tissue will be transplanted in another procedure.   |
| S2118 |  | Provider Services and Supplies | Surgery to treat a hip joint that is gradually wearing away. A metal is attached to the surface of the hip bones. This procedure is an alternative to total hip replacement for some people. |
| S2140 |  | Provider Services and Supplies | A procedure to collect umbilical cord blood from a donor. The blood will be given to another person.   |
| S2142 |  | Provider Services and Supplies | Transplantation of stem cells created from donated umbilical cord blood.   |

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| S2150 |  | Provider Services and Supplies | This procedure includes all aspects of a treatment with stem cells: Collection of stem cells from a donor; care of the donor and recipient; cell preparation; drugs, supplies and hospitalization; all practitioner services. |
| S2152 |  | Provider Services and Supplies | This procedure includes all aspects of an organ transplant: Collection of the organ from a donor; care of the donor and recipient; organ preparation; drugs, supplies and hospitalization; all practitioner services.         |
| S2202 |  | Provider Services and Supplies | Injection of a substance into a vein to harden it (sclerotherapy). Ultrasound is used to guide the needle for the injection.  |
| S2205 |  | Provider Services and Supplies | MINIMALLY INVASIVE DIRECT CORONARY ARTERY BYPASS SURGERY INVOLVING MINI-THORACOTOMY OR MINI-STERNOTOMY SURGERY, PERFORMED UNDER DIRECT VISION; USING ARTERIAL GRAFT(S), SINGLE  |
| S2206 |  | Provider Services and Supplies | MINIMALLY INVASIVE DIRECT CORONARY ARTERY BYPASS SURGERY INVOLVING MINI-THORACOTOMY OR MINI-STERNOTOMY SURGERY, PERFORMED UNDER DIRECT VISION; USING ARTERIAL GRAFT(S), TWO   |
| S2207 |  | Provider Services and Supplies | MINIMALLY INVASIVE DIRECT CORONARY ARTERY BYPASS SURGERY INVOLVING MINI-THORACOTOMY OR MINI-STERNOTOMY SURGERY, PERFORMED UNDER DIRECT VISION; USING TWO ARTERIAL GRAFTS AND  |
| S2208 |  | Provider Services and Supplies | MINIMALLY INVASIVE DIRECT CORONARY ARTERY BYPASS SURGERY INVOLVING MINI-THORACOTOMY OR MINI-STERNOTOMY SURGERY, PERFORMED UNDER DIRECT VISION; USING SINGLE ARTERIAL AND VENOUS   |
| S2209 |  | Provider Services and Supplies | MINIMALLY INVASIVE DIRECT CORONARY ARTERY BYPASS SURGERY INVOLVING MINI-THORACOTOMY OR MINI-STERNOTOMY SURGERY, PERFORMED UNDER DIRECT VISION; USING TWO ARTERIAL GRAFTS AND  |
| S2230 |  | Provider Services and Supplies | A procedure to implant a hearing aid part into the small bones of the middle ear.   |
| S2235 |  | Provider Services and Supplies | Surgery to implant a hearing aid component in the brainstem. This type of hearing aid stimulates the nerves responsible for hearing (auditory nerves).  |
| S2350 |  | Provider Services and Supplies | Surgery on the spine of the lower back to remove a disc that is pressing on a nerve or the spinal cord.   |
| S2351 |  | Provider Services and Supplies | Surgery on the spine of the lower back to remove an additional disc that is pressing on a nerve or the spinal cord.   |

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| S3800 |  | Genetic Testing | Genetic testing for amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (als)   |
| S3840 |  | Genetic Testing | This lab test analyzes a genetic sample (DNA) for variants that indicate the likelihood of developing a hormone problem that causes glands to be too active (multiple endocrine neoplasia).                                     |
| S3841 |  | Genetic Testing | Genetic testing for retinoblastoma  |
| S3842 |  | Genetic Testing | Genetic testing for Von Hippel-Lindau disease   |
| S3844 |  | Genetic Testing | This lab test analyzes a genetic sample (DNA) for variants that indicate hereditary deafness. This test usually is done to identify the reason for a child's severe hearing loss.   |
| S3845 |  | Genetic Testing | This lab test analyzes a genetic sample (DNA) for variants that indicate the type of alpha-thalassemia a person carries. Alpha-thalassemia is a condition where red blood cells cannot carry enough oxygen to the body's cells. |
| S3846 |  | Genetic Testing | This lab test analyzes a genetic sample (DNA) for variants that indicate the type of beta-thalassemia a person carries. Beta-thalassemia is a condition where red blood cells cannot carry enough oxygen to the body's cells.   |
| S3849 |  | Genetic Testing | This lab test analyzes a genetic sample (DNA) for variants that indicate a person is a carrier of Niemann-Pick disease. Certain populations are vulnerable to different types, all of which affect the body's use of fats.      |
| S3850 |  | Genetic Testing | Genetic testing for sickle cell anemia  |
| S3852 |  | Genetic Testing | This lab test analyzes a genetic sample (DNA) for one known variant that may indicate if a person is likely to experience Alzheimer's disease starting before age 60.   |
| S3853 |  | Genetic Testing | Genetic testing for myotonic muscular dystrophy   |
| S3854 |  | Genetic Testing | This lab analysis reviews how specific gene information is used, in order to best manage treatment of breast cancer.  |

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| S3861 |  | Genetic Testing                     | A type of EKG (electrocardiogram) that looks specifically for a rhythm that occurs with Brugada syndrome. This is an inherited irregular rhythm that can cause a person to faint or have a heart attack.                                |
| S3865 |  | Genetic Testing                     | This lab test analyzes a genetic sample (DNA) for a variant that may indicate hypertrophic cardiomyopathy. This is a very common problem that enlarges one or more areas of the heart.  |
| S3866 |  | Genetic Testing                     | This lab test analyzes a genetic sample (DNA) for a variant that may indicate hypertrophic cardiomyopathy. This is a very common problem that enlarges one or more areas of the heart.  |
| S3870 |  | Genetic Testing                     | This DNA analysis uses a technique that can identify missing and extra segments within individual chromosomes. The analysis may help to pinpoint causes or types of developmental delays, intellectual disabilities                     |
| S4030 |  | Obstetric and Fertility Services    | An initial office visit for collecting sperm and ultimately storing it for future use.  |
| S4031 |  | Obstetric and Fertility Services    | An additional office visit for collecting sperm and ultimately storing it for future use.   |
| S5523 |  | Home Infusion Therapy               | Nursing services provided for insertion of a catheter (thin tube) into a blood vessel near the heart. The catheter will be used for home infusion therapy, which delivers one or more medications or fluids over a long period of time. |
| S8035 |  | Imaging                             | MEG, also known as magnetic source imaging, stands for magnetoencephalography. This imaging procedure takes pictures of the magnetic fields created by electrical activity between brain cells.   |
| S8037 |  | Imaging                             | An MRI scan of the bile ducts that includes everything around the liver to the common bile duct from the pancreas. This type of scan is sometimes called an MRCP.   |
| S8042 |  | Imaging                             | A low-field MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) uses a magnetic field much less intense than a regular MRI to produce the same kind of pictures of structure and function of the body.   |
| S8092 |  | Imaging                             | An ultrafast CT (computed tomography) scan takes x-ray pictures very fast, so that many pictures can be put together to show the action of a body structure in motion.  |
| S9123 |  | Miscellaneous Supplies and Services | Services of a registered nurse (RN) provided in the home on an hourly basis.  |

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| S9124 |  | Miscellaneous Supplies and Services | Services of a licensed practical nurse (LPN) provided in the home on an hourly basis.            |
| S9475 |  | Miscellaneous Supplies and Services | Outpatient treatment for substance abuse or detox, provided on a daily basis.                    |
| S9480 |  | Miscellaneous Supplies and Services | In-depth mental health (psychiatric) therapy provided in an outpatient setting on a daily basis. |
| S9990 |  | Other Services and Fees             | A service provided as part of phase two of a clinical trial.                                     |
| S9991 |  | Other Services and Fees             | A service provided as part of phase three of a clinical trial.                                   |
| T1000 |  | Not Valid for Medicare              | Care provided by a licensed nurse whose services are available through private contract.         |
| T1001 |  | Not Valid for Medicare              | An assessment or evaluation of nursing services.   |
| T1002 |  | Not Valid for Medicare              | Registered nurse services, recorded in 15 minute increments.                                     |
| T1003 |  | Not Valid for Medicare              | Licensed practical nurse services, recorded in 15 minute increments.                             |
| T1030 |  | Not Valid for Medicare              | Daily care provided in the home by a registered nurse.   |
| T1031 |  | Not Valid for Medicare              | Daily nursing care provided in the home by a licensed practical nurse (LPN).                     |
| V5095 |  | Miscellaneous Services and Supplies | Hearing aid designed for implantation into the middle ear.                                       |

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|-------|--|---|--|
| V5298 |  | Other Supplies and Miscellaneous Services | Hearing aid; type not provided.  |
| V5299 |  | Other Supplies and Miscellaneous Services | A service provided by an audiologist or a technician in an ear care setting. |