



www.optumcoding.com

Coding
Companion

Radiology

A comprehensive illustrated guide
to coding and reimbursement

SAMPLE

2017

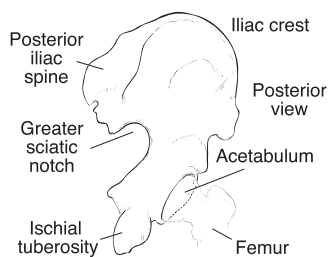
ICD-10

A full suite of resources including the latest code set, mapping products, and expert training to help you make a smooth transition. www.optumcoding.com/ICD10

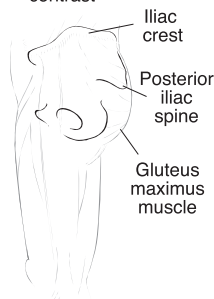
Contents

Getting Started with Coding Companion	i	Spinal Canal	272
<i>Diagnostic Radiology</i>		Pelvis	273
Head/Neck	1	Genitalia	289
Chest	51	Extremities	292
Spine/Pelvis	67	Ultrasonic Guidance	295
Upper Extremities	97	Other Procedures	307
Lower Extremities	111	Radiologic Guidance	311
Abdomen	127	Breast, Mammography	321
GI Tract	136	Bone/Joint Studies	328
Urinary Tract	160	Nuclear Medicine — Diagnostic	338
Ob/Gyn	173	Nuclear Medicine — Therapeutic	431
Heart	180	Noninvasive Vascular Diagnostic Studies	433
Vascular	184	HCPCS	448
Other Procedures	242	Appendix	456
<i>Diagnostic Ultrasound</i>		Correct Coding Initiative Update 21.3	495
Head/Neck	254	Evaluation and Management	515
Chest	266	Index	535
Abdomen/Retroperitoneum	269		

72191 Computed tomographic angiography, pelvis, with contrast material(s), including noncontrast images, if performed, and image postprocessing



A CT of the pelvis is taken without contrast material and then with contrast



Explanation

Computed tomographic angiography (CTA) of the pelvis is performed with contrast materials and image postprocessing. CTA produces images of vessels to detect aneurysms, blood clots, and other vascular irregularities. Contrast medium is rapidly infused intravenously, at intervals, usually with an automatic injector, and the patient is scanned with thin section axial or spiral mode x-ray beams. The images are acquired with narrower collimation and reconstructed at shorter intervals than standard CT images. Three-dimensional images are generated and postprocessing reconstruction is done at a workstation on the scanner. CTA also provides information unavailable with conventional angiography, such as vessel wall thickness (mural thrombus) and the venous anatomy of a target organ and/or associated organs within the scan range. Noncontrast images, if performed, are also included in this procedure.

Coding Tips

Procedure 72191 has both a technical and professional component. To report only the professional component, append modifier 26. To report only the technical component, append modifier TC. To report the complete procedure (i.e., both the professional and technical components), submit without a modifier. For computed tomographic angiography of the aorta and both lower extremities as the contrast runs down through the iliofemoral pathway (aorto-iliofemoral runoff), see 75635. Do not report 73706, 74175, or 75635 in conjunction with 72191. For combined CTA of the abdomen and pelvis, see 74174. For CTA aorto-iliofemoral runoff, see 75635. Radiology services are typically performed without anesthesia. In those rare instances where anesthesia is required, report 01922. Contrast media may be reported with HCPCS Level II codes Q9951 and Q9958–Q9967. Check with the specific payer to determine coverage.

ICD-10-CM Diagnostic Codes

- D57.1 Sickle-cell disease without crisis
- I70.1 Atherosclerosis of renal artery

- I71.02 Dissection of abdominal aorta
- I71.3 Abdominal aortic aneurysm, ruptured
- I71.4 Abdominal aortic aneurysm, without rupture
- I71.8 Aortic aneurysm of unspecified site, ruptured
- I71.9 Aortic aneurysm of unspecified site, without rupture
- I72.2 Aneurysm of renal artery
- I72.3 Aneurysm of iliac artery
- I74.01 Saddle embolus of abdominal aorta
- I74.09 Other arterial embolism and thrombosis of abdominal aorta
- I74.5 Embolism and thrombosis of iliac artery
- I77.0 Arteriovenous fistula, acquired
- I77.3 Arterial fibromuscular dysplasia
- I79.0 Aneurysm of aorta in diseases classified elsewhere
- I80.211 Phlebitis and thrombophlebitis of right iliac vein
- I80.212 Phlebitis and thrombophlebitis of left iliac vein
- I80.213 Phlebitis and thrombophlebitis of iliac vein, bilateral
- I80.8 Phlebitis and thrombophlebitis of other sites
- I82.3 Embolism and thrombosis of renal vein
- K55.0 Acute vascular disorders of intestine
- K55.1 Chronic vascular disorders of intestine
- K55.8 Other vascular disorders of intestine
- K55.9 Vascular disorder of intestine, unspecified
- M30.0 Polyarteritis nodosa
- M30.2 Juvenile polyarteritis
- M30.8 Other conditions related to polyarteritis nodosa
- M31.7 Microscopic polyangiitis
- O22.31 Deep phlebothrombosis in pregnancy, first trimester
- O22.33 Deep phlebothrombosis in pregnancy, third trimester
- O87.1 Deep phlebothrombosis in the puerperium
- Q27.1 Congenital renal artery stenosis
- Q27.2 Other congenital malformations of renal artery
- Q27.34 Arteriovenous malformation of renal vessel
- Q27.8 Other specified congenital malformations of peripheral vascular system
- S35.01XA Minor laceration of abdominal aorta, initial encounter
- S35.02XA Major laceration of abdominal aorta, initial encounter
- S35.09XA Other injury of abdominal aorta, initial encounter
- S35.401A Unspecified injury of right renal artery, initial encounter
- S35.402A Unspecified injury of left renal artery, initial encounter
- S35.404A Unspecified injury of right renal vein, initial encounter
- S35.405A Unspecified injury of left renal vein, initial encounter
- S35.411A Laceration of right renal artery, initial encounter
- S35.412A Laceration of left renal artery, initial encounter
- S35.414A Laceration of right renal vein, initial encounter
- S35.415A Laceration of left renal vein, initial encounter
- S35.491A Other specified injury of right renal artery, initial encounter
- S35.492A Other specified injury of left renal artery, initial encounter
- S35.494A Other specified injury of right renal vein, initial encounter
- S35.495A Other specified injury of left renal vein, initial encounter
- S35.50XA Injury of unspecified iliac blood vessel(s), initial encounter
- S35.511A Injury of right iliac artery, initial encounter
- S35.512A Injury of left iliac artery, initial encounter
- S35.514A Injury of right iliac vein, initial encounter

- S35.515A Injury of left iliac vein, initial encounter
 S35.531A Injury of right uterine artery, initial encounter
 S35.532A Injury of left uterine artery, initial encounter
 S35.533A Injury of unspecified uterine artery, initial encounter
 S35.535A Injury of left uterine vein, initial encounter
 S35.536A Injury of unspecified uterine vein, initial encounter
 S35.59XA Injury of other iliac blood vessels, initial encounter
 S35.8X1A Laceration of other blood vessels at abdomen, lower back and pelvis level, initial encounter
 S35.8X8A Other specified injury of other blood vessels at abdomen, lower back and pelvis level, initial encounter
 S35.8X9A Unspecified injury of other blood vessels at abdomen, lower back and pelvis level, initial encounter
 S35.90XA Unspecified injury of unspecified blood vessel at abdomen, lower back and pelvis level, initial encounter
 S35.91XA Laceration of unspecified blood vessel at abdomen, lower back and pelvis level, initial encounter
 S35.99XA Other specified injury of unspecified blood vessel at abdomen, lower back and pelvis level, initial encounter
 T81.711A Complication of renal artery following a procedure, not elsewhere classified, initial encounter
 T82.818A Embolism of vascular prosthetic devices, implants and grafts, initial encounter
 T82.828A Fibrosis of vascular prosthetic devices, implants and grafts, initial encounter
 T82.838A Hemorrhage of vascular prosthetic devices, implants and grafts, initial encounter
 T82.848A Pain from vascular prosthetic devices, implants and grafts, initial encounter
 T82.858A Stenosis of vascular prosthetic devices, implants and grafts, initial encounter
 T82.868A Thrombosis of vascular prosthetic devices, implants and grafts, initial encounter
 T82.898A Other specified complication of vascular prosthetic devices, implants and grafts, initial encounter

HCPCS Equivalent Codes

N/A

Medicare Edits

	Fac RVU	Non-Fac RVU	FUD	Status	MUE
72191	8.57	8.57	N/A	A	1(1)

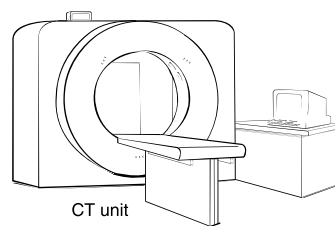
	Modifiers				Medicare Reference
72191	51	N/A	N/A	80*	None
* with documentation					

72192-72194

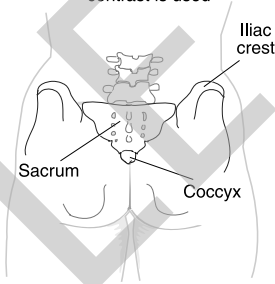
72192 Computed tomography, pelvis; without contrast material

72193 with contrast material(s)

72194 without contrast material, followed by contrast material(s) and further sections



CT images of the pelvis are performed. Report 72192 when no contrast is used, and 72193 when contrast is used



Explanation

Computed tomography directs multiple narrow beams of x-rays around the body structure being studied and uses computer imaging to produce thin cross-sectional views of various layers (or slices) of the body. It is useful for the evaluation of trauma, tumor, and foreign bodies as CT is able to visualize soft tissue as well as bones. Patients are required to remain motionless during the study and sedation may need to be administered as well as a contrast medium for image enhancement. These codes report an exam of the pelvis. Report 72192 if no contrast is used. Report 72193 if performed with contrast and 72194 if performed first without contrast and again following the injection of contrast.

Coding Tips

Procedures 72192–72194 have both a technical and professional component. To report only the professional component, append modifier 26. To report only the technical component, append modifier TC. To report the complete procedure (i.e., both the professional and technical components), submit without a modifier. If 3-D reconstruction is rendered, see 76376–76377. For computed tomographic colonography, see 74261–74263. For combined CT of the abdomen and pelvis, see 74176–74178. Do not report 72192–72194 in addition to 74261–74263. Contrast media may be reported with Q9951 and Q9958–Q9967. Check with the specific payer to determine coverage.

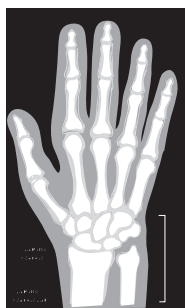
ICD-10-CM Diagnostic Codes

The application of this code is too broad to adequately present ICD-10-CM diagnostic code links here. Refer to your ICD-10-CM book.

HCPCS Equivalent Codes

N/A

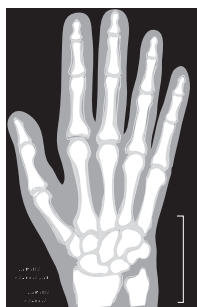
77072 Bone age studies



Radiographic studies are made of a child's developing bone structure

The studies are then compared to images of normal bone development for that age

Any of several sites with growth plates may be imaged



Explanation

Bone age studies are a way of estimating the stage of development or skeletal decline of a child based on an x-ray, usually of the nondominant hand and wrist. The x-ray is compared to the bone structure standards equal to the child's chronological age. This allows for identifying growth failure and the need for treatment before the child's bones fuse, after which additional growth is not possible. For children younger than age 3, films of multiple areas (e.g., wrist, knee, and foot) lead to greater accuracy.

Coding Tips

Procedure 77072 has both a technical and professional component. To report only the professional component, append modifier 26. To report only the technical component, append modifier TC. To report the complete procedure (i.e., both the professional and technical components), submit without a modifier. Radiology services are typically performed without anesthesia. In those rare instances where anesthesia is required, report 01922.

ICD-10-CM Diagnostic Codes

- M89.121 Complete physeal arrest, right proximal humerus
- M89.122 Complete physeal arrest, left proximal humerus
- M89.123 Partial physeal arrest, right proximal humerus
- M89.124 Partial physeal arrest, left proximal humerus
- M89.125 Complete physeal arrest, right distal humerus
- M89.126 Complete physeal arrest, left distal humerus
- M89.127 Partial physeal arrest, right distal humerus
- M89.128 Partial physeal arrest, left distal humerus
- M89.129 Physeal arrest, humerus, unspecified
- M89.131 Complete physeal arrest, right distal radius
- M89.132 Complete physeal arrest, left distal radius
- M89.133 Partial physeal arrest, right distal radius
- M89.134 Partial physeal arrest, left distal radius
- M89.138 Other physeal arrest of forearm

- M89.139 Physeal arrest, forearm, unspecified
- M89.151 Complete physeal arrest, right proximal femur
- M89.152 Complete physeal arrest, left proximal femur
- M89.153 Partial physeal arrest, right proximal femur
- M89.154 Partial physeal arrest, left proximal femur
- M89.155 Complete physeal arrest, right distal femur
- M89.156 Complete physeal arrest, left distal femur
- M89.157 Partial physeal arrest, right distal femur
- M89.158 Partial physeal arrest, left distal femur
- M89.159 Physeal arrest, femur, unspecified
- M89.160 Complete physeal arrest, right proximal tibia
- M89.161 Complete physeal arrest, left proximal tibia
- M89.162 Partial physeal arrest, right proximal tibia
- M89.163 Partial physeal arrest, left proximal tibia
- M89.164 Complete physeal arrest, right distal tibia
- M89.165 Complete physeal arrest, left distal tibia
- M89.166 Partial physeal arrest, right distal tibia
- M89.167 Partial physeal arrest, left distal tibia
- M89.168 Other physeal arrest of lower leg
- M89.169 Physeal arrest, lower leg, unspecified
- M89.18 Physeal arrest, other site
- R62.0 Delayed milestone in childhood
- R62.50 Unspecified lack of expected normal physiological development in childhood
- R62.52 Short stature (child)
- R62.59 Other lack of expected normal physiological development in childhood

HCPCS Equivalent Codes

N/A

Terms To Know

bones. Hard, rigid tissue of the skeletal system made of both living organic cells and inorganic mineral components.

professional component. Portion of a charge for health care services that represents the physician's (or other practitioner's) work in providing the service, including interpretation and report of the procedure. This component of the service usually is charged for and billed separately from the inpatient hospital charges.

technical component. Portion of a health care service that identifies the provision of the equipment, supplies, technical personnel, and costs attendant to the performance of the procedure other than the professional services.

Medicare Edits

	Fac RVU	Non-Fac RVU	FUD	Status	MUE
77072	0.65	0.65	N/A	A	1(2)

	Modifiers				Medicare Reference
77072	N/A	N/A	N/A	80*	None

* with documentation