

HCPCS Level II

HCPCS Level II codes with Medicare coverage essentials



Contents

Introduction i Getting Started with Optum HCPCS Level II Professional i Coding Standards i Levels of Use i Special Reports i Organization of Optum HCPCS Level II Professional i HCPCS Code Index i Brand Name Drugs i Unlisted/Not Otherwise Classified (NOC) ii Icons ii Appendixes iii Appendixes iii Anatomical Illustrations v Integumentary System vi Musculoskeletal System viii Respiratory System xiii
Coding Standards
Levels of Use
Special Reports
Organization of Optum HCPCS Level II Professional
HCPCS Code Indexi Brand Name Drugsi Unlisted/Not Otherwise Classified (NOC)ii Iconsii Appendixesiii Anatomical Illustrationsv Body Planes and Movementsv Integumentary Systemvi Musculoskeletal Systemvii
Brand Name Drugs i Unlisted/Not Otherwise Classified (NOC) ii lcons ii Appendixes iii Anatomical Illustrations v Body Planes and Movements v Integumentary System vi Musculoskeletal System vii
Icons
Appendixes
Anatomical Illustrations
Body Planes and Movementsv Integumentary Systemvi Musculoskeletal Systemvii
Body Planes and Movementsv Integumentary Systemvi Musculoskeletal Systemvii
Musculoskeletal Systemvii
Musculoskeletal Systemvii
Arterial Systemxv
Venous Systemxviii
Cardiovascular Systemxix
Lymphatic Systemxxi
Digestive Systemxxiv
Digestive Systemxxiv Genitourinary Systemxxvi
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Genitourinary Systemxxvi
Genitourinary Systemxxvi Endocrinexxix
Genitourinary System

L Codes
Prosthetic Procedures142
M Codes 155 MIPS Value Pathways 155 Medical Services 155 Quality Measures 156
P Codes
Pathology and Laboratory Services165
Q Codes
R Codes
S Codes
T Codes
U Codes
V Codes
Hearing Services198
Appendixes
Appendix 1 — Table of Drugs and Biologicals Appendixes — 1
Appendix 2 — Modifiers and Expanded GuidanceAppendixes — 35
Appendix 3 — Abbreviations and AcronymsAppendixes — 51
Appendix 4 — Medicare Internet-only Manuals (IOMs)Appendixes — 53
Appendix 5 — New, Revised, and Deleted CodesAppendixes — 55
Appendix 6 — Place of Service and Type of Service Appendixes — 63

Introduction

Note: All data current as of November 15, 2024.

HCPCS Level II codes, except for the dental code series, are developed and maintained by a joint editorial panel consisting of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), the Blue Cross Blue Shield Association, and the Health Insurance Association of America. HCPCS Level II codes may be used throughout the United States in all Medicare regions. They consist of one alpha character (A through V) followed by four digits. Optum does not change the code descriptions other than correcting typographical errors. There are some codes that appear to be duplicates. CMS has indicated that each of the codes is used to report a specific condition or service. At press time, CMS had not provided further clarification regarding these codes. Additional information may be found on the CMS website, https://www.cms.gov/medicare/coding-billing/healthcare-common-procedure-system.

Any supplier or manufacturer can submit a request for coding modification to the HCPCS Level II National codes. A document explaining the HCPCS modification process, as well as a detailed format for submitting a recommendation for a modification to HCPCS Level II codes, is available on the HCPCS website at https://www.cms.gov/medicare/coding-billing/healthcare-common-procedure-system. Besides the information requested in this format, a requestor should also submit any additional descriptive material, including the manufacturer's product literature and information that is believed would be helpful in furthering CMS's understanding of the medical features of the item for which a coding modification is being recommended. The HCPCS coding review process is an ongoing, continuous process.

The dental (D) codes are not included in the official 2025 HCPCS Level II code set. The American Dental Association (ADA) holds the copyright on those codes and instructed CMS to remove them. As a result, Optum has removed them from this product; however, Optum has additional resources available for customers requiring the dental codes. Please visit www.optumcoding.com or call 1.800.464.3649.

Significant updates to this manual will be provided on our product updates page at Optumcoding.com, which can be accessed at the following: https://www.optumcoding.com/ProductUpdates/. Password: XXXXXX

Getting Started with HCPCS Level II Professional

Coders should keep in mind that the insurance companies and government do not base payment solely on what was done for the patient. They need to know why the services were performed. In addition to using the HCPCS coding system for procedures and supplies, coders must also use the ICD-10-CM coding system to denote the diagnosis. This book will not discuss ICD-10-CM codes, which can be found in a current ICD-10-CM code book for diagnosis codes. To locate a HCPCS Level II code, follow these steps:

Identify the services or procedures that the patient received.
 Example:

Patient administered PSA exam.

2. Look up the appropriate term in the index.

Example:

Screening

prostate specific antigen test (PSA)

Coding Tip: Coders who are unable to find the procedure or service in the index can look in the table of contents for the type of procedure or device to narrow the code choices. Also, coders should remember to check the unlisted procedure guidelines for additional choices.

3. Assign a tentative code.

Example:

Code G0103

Coding Tip: To the right of the terminology, there may be a single code or multiple codes, a cross-reference, or an indication that the code has been deleted. Tentatively assign all codes listed.

Locate the code or codes in the appropriate section. When multiple codes
are listed in the index, be sure to read the narrative of all codes listed to find
the appropriate code based on the service performed.

Example:

G0103 Prostate cancer screening; prostate specific antigen test (PSA)

Check for color bars, symbols, notes, and references.

G0103 Prostate cancer screening; prostate specific antigen test (PSA)

- Review the appendixes for the reference definitions and other guidelines for coverage issues that apply.
- 7. Determine whether any modifiers should be appended.
- 8. Assign the code.

Example:

The code assigned is G0103.

Coding Standards

Levels of Use

Coders may find that the same procedure is coded at two or even three levels. Which code is correct? There are certain rules to follow if this should occur.

When both a CPT and a HCPCS Level II code have virtually identical narratives for a procedure or service, the CPT code should be used. If, however, the narratives are not identical (e.g., the CPT code narrative is generic, whereas the HCPCS Level II code is specific), the Level II code should be used.

Be sure to check for a national code when a CPT code description contains an instruction to include additional information, such as describing a specific medication or supply. There are many HCPCS Level II codes that specify supplies in more detail.

Special Reports

Submit a special report with the claim when a new, unusual, or variable procedure is provided or a modifier is used. Include the following information:

- A copy of the appropriate report (e.g., operative, x-ray), explaining the nature, extent, and need for the procedure
- Documentation of the medical necessity of the procedure
- · Documentation of the time and effort necessary to perform the procedure

Organization of Optum HCPCS Level II Professional

The Optum 2025 HCPCS Level II contains mandated changes and new codes for use as of January 1, 2025. Deleted codes have also been indicated and cross-referenced to active codes when possible. New codes have been added to the appropriate sections, eliminating the time-consuming step of looking in two places for a code. However, keep in mind that the information in this book is a reproduction of the 2025 HCPCS; additional information on coverage issues may have been provided to Medicare contractors after publication. All contractors periodically update their systems and records throughout the year. If this book does not agree with your contractor, it is either because of a mid-year update or correction, or a specific local or regional coverage policy.

HCPCS Code Index

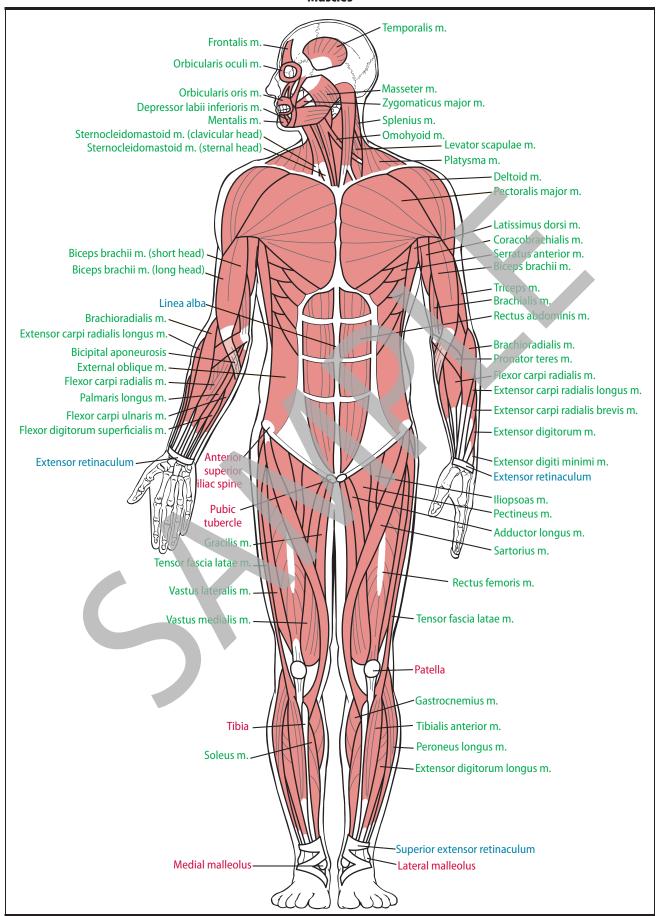
Because HCPCS is organized by code number rather than by service or supply name, the index enables the coder to locate any code without looking through individual ranges of codes. Just look up the medical or surgical supply, service, orthotic, or prosthetic in question to find the appropriate codes. This index also refers to many of the brand names by which these items are known.

Brand Name Drugs

Brand name drugs commonly reported with a code are listed underneath the code descriptor in blue font. This note will not appear if the brand name is part of the code descriptor.

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Muscles



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Skin substitute

Skin substitute — *continued* **Skin substitute** — *continued* **Sodium** — continued Spinal orthotic — continued Lamellas XT, Q4291 Skin substitute, FDA cleared as a device, sodium iodide I-131 torso supports, L0970-L0999 low cost, application of, C5271-C5278 NOS, A4100 diagnostic imaging agent, A9528, Spirometer Mantle DL Matrix, Q4349 SkinTE, Q4200 A9531 electronic, E0487 MatriDerm, A2027 Strattice, Q4130 therapeutic agent, A9530 nonelectronic, A9284 Matrion, Q4201 Stravix, StravixPL, Q4133 succinate, J1720 Splint MatriStem, Q4118 Supra SDRM, A2011 Soft Touch II lancet device, A4258 ankle, E1815, E1822-E1823, L4392-L4398, Matrix HD Allograft Dermis, Q4345 SUPRATHEL, A2012 Soft Touch lancets, box of 100, A4259 SureDerm, 04220 Softclix lancet device, A4258 digit, prefabricated, \$8450 Mediskin, Q4135 SurFactor, Q4233 SurgiCORD, Q4218 dynamic, E1800, E1805, E1810, E1815 elbow, E1800, E1803-E1804, S8452 Membrane Graft, Membrane Wrap, Q4205 Software Membrane Wrap-Hydro, Q4290 fertility cycle tracking application, A9293 MemoDerm, Q4126 SurgiGRAFT, Q4183 speech generating device, E2511 Solo Cast Sole, L3540 finger, E1825-E1827, Q4049 SurgiGRAFT-Dual, Q4219 SurgiMend, C9358 SurGraft, Q4209 Microlyte, A2005 footdrop, L4398 hallus valgus, L3100 long arm, Q4017-Q4020 long leg, L4370, Q4041-Q4044 MicroMatrix Flex, A2028 Solo LX, E0601 Miro3D, A2025 Solution Miroderm, Q4175 SurGraft FT, Q4268 calibrator, A4256 SurGraft TL, Q4263 pneumatic, L4350, L4360, L4370 MiroTract Wound Matrix sheet, A2029 dialysate, A4728, A4760 Mirragen, A2002 SurGraft XT, Q4269 enteral formulae, B4150-B4155 short arm, Q4021-Q4024 MLG-Complete, Q4256 Symphony, A2009 parenteral nutrition, B4164-B5200 short leg, Q4045-Q4048 MOST, Q4328 TÁG, Q4261 S.O.M.I. brace, L0190, L0200 Specialist Plaster Splints, A4580 MyOwn Skin, Q4226 Talymed, Q4127 S.O.M.I. multiple-post collar, cervical orthotic, supplies, Q4051 NéoMatriX, A2021 Tensix, Q4146 Thumb-O-Prene Splint, L3999 NeoPatch, Q4176 TheraGenesis, A2008 Sorbent cartridge, ESRD, E1636 toad finger, A4570 NeoStim DL, Q4267 TheraMend, 04342 Sorbsan, alginate dressing, A6196-A6198 toe, E1828-E1830 NeoStim Membrane, Q4266 TheraSkin, Q4121 wrist, E1805, E1807-E1808, S8451 Source NeoStim TL, O4265 Therion, 04176 brachytherapy gold 198, C1716 Spoke protectors, each, K0065 Sports supports hinged knee support, L1832 Standing frame system, E0638, E0641-E0642 Star Lumen tubing, A4616 TOTAL, Q4330 Neox 100, 04156 TransCyte, Q4182 Neox 1K, Neox Cord 1K, Neox Cord RT, iodine 125, C2638-C2639 TranZgraft, Q4126 04148 non-high dose rate iridium 192, Neox Flo, Q4155 Tri-Membrane Wrap, Q4344 C1719 laboratory request, S3600-S3601 NovaFix, Q4208 TruSkin, Q4167 palladium-103, C2640-C2641, C2645 NovaFix DL, Q4254 Vendaje, Q4252 yttrium 90, C2616 Sten, foot prosthesis, L5972 NovoSorb SynPath, A2006 Vendaje AC, Q4279 Stent interphalangeal joint, L8658 Specialist Ankle Foot Orthotic, L1930 NuDyn, Q4233 VIA Matrix, Q4309 NuDyn DL, NuDyn DL Mesh, Q4285 Vim, Q4251 with delivery system, C1874 NuDyn SL, NuDyn SLW, Q4286 VitoGraft, Q4317 Specialist Closed-Back Cast Boot, L3260 without delivery system, C1875 Specialist Gaitkeeper Boot, L3260
Specialist Health/Post Operative Shoe, A9270 NuShield, Q4160 WoundEx, Q4163 with delivery system, C1876 WoundEx Flow, Q4162 without delivery system, Oasis Burn Matrix, Q4103 Specialist Heel Cups, L3485 C1877 WoundFix, WoundFix Plus, WoundFix Specialist Insoles, L3510
Specialist J-Splint Plaster Roll Immobilizer, Ultra Tri-Layer Matrix, Q4124 Xplus, Q4217 noncoronary Wound Matrix, 04102 WoundPlus, 04326 temporary, C2617, C2625 Omeza Collagen Matrix, A2014 Xceed TL Matrix, Q4353 with delivery system, \$1091 A4580 Orion, Q4276 Xcell Amnio Matrix, Q4280 Specialist Open-Back Cast Boot, L3260 Stent placement Overlay SL Matrix, Q4352 intracoronary, C9600-C9601 Specialist Plaster Bandages, A4580 Specialist Plaster Roll Immobilizer, A4580 Specialist Plaster Splints, A4580 XCellerate, Q4234 PalinGen or PalinGen XPlus, Q4173 with percutaneous transluminal XCelliStem, A2004 PalinGen or ProMatrX (fluid), Q4174 XCM Biologic Tissue Matrix, Q4142 coronary atherectomy, Palisade DM Matrix, Q4350 C9602-Ć9603 XenoPatch, A2024 pecialist Pre-Formed Humeral Fracture PelloGraft, Q4320 Brace, L3980-L3981 XWRAP, Q4204 Stereotactic body radiation therapy, G0563 PermeaDerm B, A2016 Zenith Amniotic Membrane, Q4253 Specialist Pre-Formed Ulnar Fracture Brace, Stereotactic guidance PermeaDerm C, A2018 **SkinTE**, Q4200 13982 breast biopsies, C7501 PermeaDerm glove, A2017 Sleep apnea treatment, E0530 Specialist Tibial Pre-formed Fracture Brace, Stereotactic radiosurgery Phoenix Wound Matrix, A2015 therapy, G0339, G0340 Sleep study Plurivest, Q4153 home, G0398-G0400 Specialist Toe Insert for Specialist Closed-Back Sterile water, A4216-A4218 PolyCyte, Q4241 Cast Boot and Specialist Health/Post Sleeve Stimulated intrauterine insemination, \$4035 PriMatrix, Q4110 Procenta, Q4310 intermittent limb compression device, Operative Shoe, A9270 Stimulation/Stimulators A4600 irrigation, A4436-A4437 mastectomy, L8010 Specialized mobility technology ambulation of spinal cord injured, E0762 ProgenaMatrix, Q4222 resource-intensive services, G0501 auricular acupuncture, S8930 cancer treatment, A4555, E0766 Specialty absorptive dressing, A6251-A6256 ProText, Q4246 PuraPly, PuraPly AM, PuraPly XT, Q4195cough stimulating device, E0482 Specialty care **Sling**, A4565 axilla, L1010 cranial electrotherapy (CES), A4596 04197 coordination Rampart DL Matrix, Q4347 psychosis, H2040-H2041 Legg Perthes, A4565 disposable, replacement only, A4560 **Specimen**, G9291, G9295 **Spectacles**, S0504-S0510, S0516-S0518 Rebound Matrix, Q4296 lumbar, L1090 electric shock unit, E0745 patient lift, E0621, E0630, E0635 Reeva FT, Q4314 external upper limb tremor dispensing, S0595 RegeneLink Amniotic Membrane Allograft, pelvic, L2580 wrist, K1018-K1019 functional transcutaneous, E0764, E0770 Q4315 Sam Brown, A4565 Speech and language pathologist REGUaRD, Q4255 pezius, L1070 home health setting, G0153 interferential current, S8130-S8131 Relese, Q4257 oking cessation Speech assessment, V5362-V5364 joint, E0762 RenoGraft, Q4321 Speech generating device, E2500-E2599 osteogenesis, E0747-E0749 classes, S9453 counseling, G9016 Repriza, Q4143 Speech therapy, S9128, S9152 noninvasive, E0747-E0748, E0755 Resolve Matrix, A2024 **SNCT**, G0255 Speech volume modulation system, E3000 surgically implanted, E0749 Restorigin (fluid), Q4192 Social determinants of health (SDOH) assess-Spenco shoe insert, foot orthotic, L3001 other than wound care, G0283 Restorigin, Q4191 ment tool, G0136 pelvic floor, E0740 Sperm Restrata, A2007 Social worker salivary reflex, E0755 aspiration, S4028 donor service, \$4025 scoliosis, E0744 Restrata MiniMatrix, A2026 CORF, G0409 Revita, Q4180 sperm procurement, S4026, S4030-S4031 home health setting, G0155 spinal cord injured, E0764 Revitalon, Q4157 Sphygmomanometer/blood pressure, A4660 nonemergency transport, A0160 supplies, A4595, K1017, K1019 cranial electrotherapy (CES), A4596 tongue muscle, E0490-E0493 RevoShield+ Amniotic Barrier, Q4289 visit in home, \$9127 Spinal orthotic SanoGraft, Q4319 Boston type, L1200 Sock cervical, L0112, L0180-L0200 Sanopellis, Q4308 body sock, L0984 transcutaneous, E0770 spinal cord injured, E0764 Sentry SL Matrix, Q4348 prosthetic sock, L8420-L8435, L8480, L8485 cervical-thoracic-lumbar-sacral orthotic Shelter DM Matrix, Q4346 stump sock, L8470-L8485 (CTLSO), L0700, L0710, L1000 trigeminal nerve, A4541, E0733 Signature Apatch, Q4260 halo, L0810-L0830 ulcer, G0281, G0329 SimpliGraft, Q4340 Milwaukee, L1000 upper limb, A4540, A4542, E0734 chromate Cr-51, A9553 multiple post collar, L0180-L0200 vagus nerve, E0735 SimpliMax, Q4341 ferric gluconate in sucrose, J2916 Singlay, Q4329 iothalamate I-125, A9554 scoliosis, L1000, L1200, L1300-L1499 vagus nerve, noninvasive, K1020 thoracic, pectus carinatum, L1320 wound, nonulcer, G0282, G0295

A4726 2026 HCPCS Level II

A4726	Dialysate solution, any concentration of dextrose, fluid greater than 5999 cc, for peritoneal dialysis	d volume	A5056	Ostomy pouch, drainable, with extended wear barrier attached, with filter, (one piece), each ■ ✓ 5.		
A4728	Dialysate solution, nondextrose containing, 500 ml	B√⊘	A5057	Ostomy pouch, drainable, with extended wear barrier attached,		
A4730	Fistula cannulation set for hemodialysis, each	$\mathbb{N} \mathbf{a} \Diamond$	4.5044	with built in convexity, with filter, (one piece), each		
A4736	Topical anesthetic, for dialysis, per g	$\mathbb{N} \mathbf{a} \Diamond$	A5061	Ostomy pouch, drainable; with barrier attached, (one piece), each № ✓ &		
A4737	Injectable anesthetic, for dialysis, per 10 ml	$\mathbb{N} \bigvee \bigcirc$	A5062	Ostomy pouch, drainable; without barrier attached (one piece),		
A4740	Shunt accessory, for hemodialysis, any type, each	N		each N ✓ &		
A4750	Blood tubing, arterial or venous, for hemodialysis, each	N 🗸 🛇	A5063	Ostomy pouch, drainable; for use on barrier with flange (two-piece system), each		
A4755	Blood tubing, arterial and venous combined, for hemoeach	odialysis,	A5071	Ostomy pouch, urinary; with barrier attached (one piece), each $\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$		
A4760	Dialysate solution test kit, for peritoneal dialysis, any each	type, N ✓ 🛇	A5072	Ostomy pouch, urinary; without barrier attached (one piece), each $\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$		
A4765	Dialysate concentrate, powder, additive for peritonea per packet	l dialysis, N ☑ ○	A5073	Ostomy pouch, urinary; for use on barrier with flange (two piece), each № ☑ &		
A4766	Dialysate concentrate, solution, additive for peritonea	ıl dialysis,	A5081	Stoma plug or seal, any type		
	per 10 ml	N V 🛇	A5082	Continent device; catheter for continent stoma		
A4770	Blood collection tube, vacuum, for dialysis, per 50	N V 🛇	A5083	Continent device, stoma absorptive cover for continent		
A4771	Serum clotting time tube, for dialysis, per 50	$\mathbb{N} \overline{\vee} \Diamond$		stoma N &		
A4772	Blood glucose test strips, for dialysis, per 50	$\mathbb{N} \overline{\vee} \Diamond$	A5093	Ostomy accessory; convex insert		
A4773	Occult blood test strips, for dialysis, per 50	$\mathbb{N} \mathbf{a} \Diamond$	Incontine	ence Supplies		
A4774	Ammonia test strips, for dialysis, per 50		A5102	Bedside drainage bottle with or without tubing, rigid or expandable, each N ✓ &		
A4802	Protamine sulfate, for hemodialysis, per 50 mg		A5105	Urinary suspensory with leg bag, with or without tube,		
A4860	Disposable catheter tips for peritoneal dialysis, per 10	ONVO	ASTOS	each National visition without tube,		
A4870	Plumbing and/or electrical work for home hemodialy equipment	sis	A5112	Urinary drainage bag, leg or abdomen, latex, with or without tube, with straps, each		
A4890	Contracts, repair and maintenance, for hemodialysis		A5113	Leg strap; latex, replacement only, per set □ ✓ ਨ		
A 4011	equipment		A5114	Leg strap; foam or fabric, replacement only, per set □ ☑ ፟ ैऽ		
A4911	Drain bag/bottle, for dialysis, each		A5120	Skin barrier, wipes or swabs, each № 🗹 🗞 (AU, AV)		
A4913	Miscellaneous dialysis supplies, not otherwise specific Pertinent documentation to evaluate medical appropriateness		A5121	Skin barrier; solid, 6 x 6 or equivalent, each № 🗹 🖔		
	included when this code is reported. Determine if an alternation	ve HCPCS	A5122	Skin barrier; solid, 8 x 8 or equivalent, each		
	Level II or a CPT code better describes the service being report code should be used only if a more specific code is unavailable		A5126	Adhesive or nonadhesive; disk or foam pad		
	CMS: 100-04,8,20; 100-04,8,60.2.1		A5131	Appliance cleaner, incontinence and ostomy appliances, per 16		
A4918	Venous pressure clamp, for hemoclialysis, each	NVO		oz N ✓ &		
A4927	Gloves, nonsterile, per 100		A5200	Percutaneous catheter/tube anchoring device, adhesive skin attachment		
A4928	Surgical mask, per 20	N V O	Diabetic	Shoes, Fitting, and Modifications		
A4929	Tourniquet for dialysis, each	N V O	According to	Medicare, documentation from the prescribing physician must certify the		
A4930	Gloves, sterile, per pair		diabetic patient has one of the following conditions: peripheral neuropathy with evidence of callus formation; history of preulcerative calluses; history of ulceration; foot deformity;			
A4931	Oral thermometer, reusable, any type, each		previous amp	utation; or poor circulation. The footwear must be fitted and furnished by		
A4932	Rectal thermometer, reusable, any type, each	N		redorthist, orthotist, or prosthetist.		
Ostomy Pouches and Supplies			ASSOC	A5500 For diabetics only, fitting (including follow-up), custom preparation and supply of off-the-shelf depth-inlay shoe		
A5051	Ostomy pouch, closed; with barrier attached (one piece each	ce), N ✓ &		manufactured to accommodate multidensity insert(s), per shoe ☑ ☑ ፟ ਨ		
A5052	Ostomy pouch, closed; without barrier attached (one	piece), N ✓ &	AEE01	CMS: 100-02,15,140		
AE0E2	each		A5501	For diabetics only, fitting (including follow-up), custom preparation and supply of shoe molded from cast(s) of patient's		
A5053	Ostomy pouch, closed; for use on faceplate, each	N ✓ ৳		foot (custom molded shoe), per shoe		
A5054	Ostomy pouch, closed; for use on barrier with flange (tweach	wo piece), N ☑ &		CMS: 100-02,15,140		
A5055	Stoma cap	NS				

Y & (RR)

2025 HCPCS Level II E0160

Durable Medical Equipment E0100-E8002

E codes include durable medical equipment such as canes, crutches, walkers, commodes, decubitus care, bath and toilet aids, hospital beds, oxygen and related respiratory equipment, monitoring equipment, pacemakers, patient lifts, safety equipment, restraints, traction equipment, fracture frames, wheelchairs, and artificial kidney machines.

E0100 Cane, includes canes of all materials, adjustable or fixed, with ☑ & (NU, RR, UE)

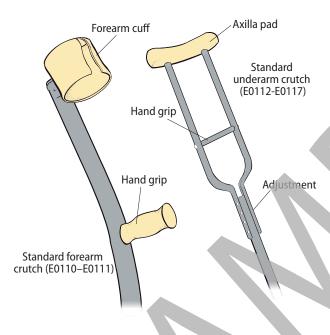
White canes for the blind are not covered under Medicare.

E0105 Cane, quad or three-prong, includes canes of all materials, adjustable or fixed, with tips

Crutches

E0110 Crutches, forearm, includes crutches of various materials, adjustable or fixed, pair, complete with tips and

☑ ☑ あ (NU, RR, UE) handgrips



E0111 Crutch, forearm, includes crutches of various materials, adjustable or fixed, each, with tip and ☑ ⓑ (NU, RR, UE) handgrips

E0112 Crutches, underarm, wood, adjustable or fixed, pair, with pads, **Y** ✓ & (NU, RR, UE) tips, and handgrips

E0113 Crutch, underarm, wood, adjustable or fixed, each, with pad, ☑ あ (NU, RR, UE) tip, and handgrip

Crutches, underarm, other than wood, adjustable or fixed, pair, E0114 with pads, tips, and handgrips ☑ 🗹 🛦 (NU, RR, UE)

E0116 Crutch, underarm, other than wood, adjustable or fixed, with pad, tip, handgrip, with or without shock absorber, ☑ ☑ あ (NU, RR, UE)

E0117 Crutch, underarm, articulating, spring assisted, ☑ ☑ & (RR)

E0118 Crutch substitute, lower leg platform, with or without wheels,

Medicare covers walkers if patient's ambulation is impaired.

Walkers

E0130 Walker, rigid (pickup), adjustable or fixed

> height 図 & (NU, RR, UE)

CMS: 100-04,36,50.15

E0135 Walker, folding (pickup), adjustable or fixed 図る(NU, RR, UE) Medicare covers walkers if patient's ambulation is impaired.

CMS: 100-04.36.50.15

E0140 Walker, with trunk support, adjustable or fixed height, any **図** & (RR)

CMS: 100-04,36,50.15

E0141 Walker, rigid, wheeled, adjustable or fixed

☑ あ (NU, RR, UE)

Medicare covers walkers if patient's ambulation is impaired.

CMS: 100-04,36,50.15

E0143 Walker, folding, wheeled, adjustable or fixed

図 & (NU, RR, UE)

Medicare covers walkers if patient's ambulation is impaired.

CMS: 100-04,36,50.1

Walker, enclosed, four-sided framed, rigid or folding, wheeled E0144 with posterior seat

CMS: 100-04,36,50.15

E0147 Walker, heavy-duty, multiple braking system, variable wheel ☑ & (NU, RR, UE) resistance

> Medicare covers safety roller walkers only in patients with severe neurological disorders or restricted use of one hand. In some cases, coverage will be extended to patients with a weight exceeding the limits of a standard wheeled walker.

CMS: 100-04,36,50.15

E0148 Walker, heavy-duty, without wheels, rigid or folding, any type, **図 ⑤** (NU, RR, UE)

CMS: 100-04,36,50.1

E0149 Walker, heavy-duty, wheeled, rigid or folding, any

CMS: 100-04,36,50.15

E0152 Walker, battery powered, wheeled, folding, adjustable or fixed height

AHA: 2Q,24

Attachments

E0153 Platform attachment, forearm crutch, each ☑ ☑ & (NU, RR, UE)

E0154 Platform attachment, walker, each **☑ ☑ ⓑ** (NU, RR, UE)

CMS: 100-04,36,50.14; 100-04,36,50.15

E0155 Wheel attachment, rigid pick-up walker, per

> pair ☑ ☑ ঌ (NU, RR, UE)

CMS: 100-04,36,50.15

E0156 Seat attachment, walker ☑ & (NU, RR, UE)

CMS: 100-04.36.50.14: 100-04.36.50.15

E0157 Crutch attachment, walker, each **図 ⑤** (NU, RR, UE) CMS: 100-04,36,50.14; 100-04,36,50.15

E0158 **Y ✓ ७** (NU, RR, UE) Leg extensions for walker, per set of four **CMS:** 100-04,36,50.14; 100-04,36,50.15

E0159 Brake attachment for wheeled walker, replacement, **図 ⑤** (NU, RR, UE)

CMS: 100-04,36,50.15

Commodes

E0160 Sitz type bath or equipment, portable, used with or without ☑ & (NU, RR, UE) commode

> Medicare covers sitz baths if medical record indicates that the patient has an infection or injury of the perineal area and the sitz bath is prescribed

by the physician.









Appendix 1 — Table of Drugs and Biologicals

INTRODUCTION AND DIRECTIONS

The HCPCS 2025 Table of Drugs and Biologicals is designed to quickly and easily direct the user to drug names and their corresponding codes. Both generic and brand or trade names are alphabetically listed in the "Drug Name" column of the table. The associated A, C, J, K, Q, or S code is given only for the generic name of the drug. While every effort is made to make the table comprehensive, it is not all-inclusive.

The "Unit Per" column lists the stated amount for the referenced generic drug as provided by CMS. "Up to" listings are inclusive of all quantities up to and including the listed amount. All other listings are for the amount of the drug as listed. The editors recognize that the availability of some drugs in the quantities listed is dependent on many variables beyond the control of the clinical ordering clerk. The availability in your area of regularly used drugs in the most costeffective quantities should be relayed to your third-party payers.

The "Route of Administration" column addresses the most common methods of delivering the referenced generic drug as described in current pharmaceutical literature. The official definitions for Level II drug codes generally describe administration other than by oral method. Therefore, with a handful of exceptions, oral-delivered options for most drugs are omitted from the Route of Administration column.

Intravenous administration includes all methods, such as gravity infusion, injections, and timed pushes. When several routes of administration are listed, the first listing is simply the first, or most common, method as described in current reference literature. The "VAR" posting denotes various routes of administration and is used for drugs that are commonly administered into joints, cavities, tissues, or topical applications, in addition to other parenteral administrations. Listings posted with "OTH" alert the user to other administration methods, such as suppositories or catheter injections.

Please be reminded that the Table of Drugs and Biologicals, as well as all HCPCS Level II national definitions and listings, constitutes a post-treatment medical reference for billing purposes only. Although the editors have exercised all normal precautions to ensure the accuracy of the table and related material, the use of any of this information to select medical treatment is entirely inappropriate. Do not code directly from the table. Refer to the tabular section for complete information.

See Appendix 3 for abbreviations.

Drug Name	Units Per	Route	Code
10% LMD	500 ML	IV	J7100
5% DEXTROSE AND .45% NORMAL SALINE	1000 ML	IV	\$5010
5% DEXTROSE IN LACTATED RINGERS	1000 CC	IV	J7121
5% DEXTROSE WITH POTASSIUM CHLORIDE	1000 ML	IV	S5012
5% DEXTROSE/.45% NS WITH KCL AND MAG SULFATE	1000ML	IV	S5013
5% DEXTROSE/.45% NS WITH KCL AND MAG SULFATE	1500 ML	IV	S5014
5% DEXTROSE/NORMAL SALINE	5%	VAR	J7042
5% DEXTROSE/WATER	500 ML	IV	J7060
A-HYDROCORT	100 MG	IV, IM, SC	J1720
A-METHAPRED	125 MG	IM, IV	J2930
A-METHAPRED	40 MG	IM, IV	J2920
ABATACEPT	10 MG	IV	J0129
ABCIXIMAB	10 MG	IV	J0130
ABECMA	UP TO 510 MILLION CELLS	IV	Q2055
ABELCET	10 MG	IV	J0287
ABILIFY	0.25 MG	IM	J0400
ABILIFY ASIMTUFII	1 MG	IM	J0402
ABILIFY MAINTENA KIT	1 MG	IM	J0401
ABLAVAR	1 ML	IV	A9583
ABOBOTULINUMTOXINA	5 UNITS	IM	J0586
ABRAXANE	1 MG	IV	J9264

Drug Name	Units Per	Route	Code
ABRILADA	10 MG	SC	Q5132
ABRILADA	1 MG	SC	Q5145
AC5 ADVANCED WOUND SYSTEM	SQ CM	OTH	A2020
(AC5)			
ACAPATCH	SQ CM	OTH	Q4325
ACCELULAR PERICARDIAL TISSUE MATRIX NONHUMAN	SQ CM	OTH	C9354
ACCUNEB NONCOMPOUNDED, CONCENTRATED	1 MG	INH	J7611
ACCUNEB NONCOMPOUNDED, UNIT DOSE	1 MG	INH	J7613
ACESSO	SQ CM	OTH	Q4311
ACESSO AC	SQ CM	OTH	Q4312
ACESSO DL	SQ CM	OTH	Q4293
ACESSO TL	SQ CM	OTH	Q4300
ACETADOTE	1 G	INH	J7608
ACETADOTE	100 MG	IV	J0132
ACETAMINOPHEN (B. BRAUN), NOT THERAPEUTICALLY EQUIVALENT TO J0131	10 MG	IV	J0136
ACETAMINOPHEN (FRESENIUS KABI), NOT THERAPEUTICALLY EQUIVALENT TO JO131	10 MG	IV	J0134
ACETAMINOPHEN (HIKMA) NOT THERAPEUTICALLY EQUIVALENT TO J0131	10 MG	IV	J0137
ACETAMINOPHEN/IBUPROFEN	10 MG/3 MG	ORAL	J0138
ACETAZOLAMIDE SODIUM	500 MG	IM, IV	J1120
ACETYLCYSTEINE COMPOUNDED	PER G	INH	J7604
ACETYLCYSTEINE NONCOMPOUNDED	1 G	INH	J7608
ACTEMRA	1 MG	IV	J3262
ACTEMRA	1 MG	IV	Q0249
ACTHAR GEL	UP TO 40 UNITS	IM/SC	J0801
ACTHAR GEL (ANI)	UP TO 40 UNITS	IM/SC	J0802
ACTHREL	1 MCG	IV	J0795
ACTIMMUNE	3 MU	SC	J9216
ACTIVASE	1 MG	IV	J2997
ACTIVATE MATRIX	SQ CM	OTH	Q4301
ACUTECT	STUDY DOSE UP TO 20 MCI	IV	A9504
ACYCLOVIR	5 MG	IV	J0133
ADAGEN	25 IU	IM	J2504
ADAKVEO	5 MG	IV	J0791
ADALIMUMAB	20 MG	SC	J0135
ADALIMUMAB	1 MG	SC	J0139
ADALIMUMAB-AACF	1 MG	SC	Q5144
ADALIMUMAB-AACF, BIOSIMILAR	20 MG	S€	Q5131
ADALIMUMAB-AATY	1 MG	SC	Q5141
ADALIMUMAB-ADBM	1 MG	SC	Q5143
ADALIMUMAB-AFZB	10 MG	SC	Q5132
ADALIMUMAB-AFZB	1 MG	SC	Q5145
ADALIMUMAB-FKJP	1 MG	SC	Q5140
ADALIMUMAB-RYVK ADAMTS13, RECOMBINANT-KRHN	1 MG 10 IU	SC IV	Q5142 C9167
ADAMTS13, RECOMBINANT-KRHN	10 IU	IV IV	J7171
ADAMIS 13, RECOMBINANI-RRHN ADASUVE	1010 1 MG	INH	J2062
ADCETRIS	1 MG	IV	J2002 J9042
ADENOCARD	1 MG	IV	J9042 J0153
	1	I	1

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HCPCS Modifiers

- A1 Dressing for one wound
- A2 Dressing for two wounds
- A3 Dressing for three wounds
- **A4** Dressing for four wounds
- **A5** Dressing for five wounds
- A6 Dressing for six woundsA7 Dressing for seven wounds
- A Diessing for sever would
- **A8** Dressing for eight wounds
- **A9** Dressing for nine or more wounds

Modifiers A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, A6, A7, A8, and A9 wound dressings:

- Modifiers A1–A9 indicate that a primary or secondary dressing on a surgical or debrided wound is being applied. Primary dressings are defined as therapeutic or protective coverings, and secondary dressings are materials applied for a therapeutic or protective function.
- Documentation must indicate the number of wounds being dressed.
- The modifier number reported must correspond to the number of wound dressings applied, not necessarily the number of wounds treated. For example, a patient with three previously debrided wounds may require a secondary dressing on only two wounds, which would be reported with modifier A2.
- Gradient compression stockings are not considered wound dressing and would not be reported with modifiers A1–A9 although A6531 and A6532 are covered for open venous stasis ulcers.
- AA Anesthesia services performed personally by anesthesiologist
 - Modifier AA has no effect on payment.
- AB Audiology service furnished personally by an audiologist without a physician/NPP order for nonacute hearing assessment unrelated to disequilibrium, or hearing aids, or examinations for the purpose of prescribing, fitting, or changing hearing aids; service may be performed once every 12 months, per beneficiary
 - This modifier can be appended to certain audiology service codes to indicate that the service was provided without an order by a physician or nonphysician practitioner. Services without an order are allowed once every 12 months per patient for nonacute hearing conditions.
- **AD** Medical supervision by a physician: more than four concurrent anesthesia procedures
 - Modifier AD is appended to physician claims when a physician supervised four or more concurrent procedures.
 - Payment is made on a 3 base unit amount.
 - Base units are assigned by CMS or payers, and the lowest unit value is

Example:

The anesthesiologist is supervising five CRNAs whose services overlapped. The anesthesiologist reports each of these services with modifier AD appended. Each of these services will be reimbursed at the base rate of 3 units regardless of the actual base units assigned.

- AE Registered dietician
 - Append modifier AE when reporting nutritional services to indicate that an appropriate provider performed the service.
- AF Specialty physician
- AG Primary physician

Modifiers AF and AG physician designation:

- These modifiers are appended as a physician designation for outpatient services provided in a critical access hospital (CAH) in a designated physician scarcity area (PSA) or health professional shortage area (HPSA).
- Primary care physicians are defined as general practice, family practice, internal medicine, and obstetrics/gynecology for modifier AG
- Specialty care physicians are defined as specialties other than dental, optometry, chiropractic, or podiatry for modifier AF.

AH Clinical psychologist

 Modifier AH may be appended for services provided by a clinical psychologist who has met the required level of education (PhD) and hours of practice.

- Al Principal physician of record
 - CMS policies regarding the use of consultation and inpatient services codes were revised in 2010. Under these guidelines the inpatient and office/outpatient consultation services as described by these codes in the CPT book are not covered services. For Medicare patients, inpatient services will be reported only with the initial and subsequent hospital care codes.
 - Medicare requires that the initial hospital care code be reported for each physician's first visit with a patient during a specific hospitalization.
 - As only one physician may be the admitting physician, CMS has added HCPCS Level II modifier AI Principal physician of record, to be appended to the initial hospital care code reported by the attending physician. All other physicians and consultants report just the initial hospital or nursing facility care code without appending a modifier.
 - Subsequent inpatient encounters by any physician are reported using appropriate CPT codes.

AJ Clinical social worker

 Modifier AJ may be appended for services provided by a clinical psychologist who has met the required level of education (MSW) and hours of practice.

AK Nonparticipating physician

- Modifier AK is appended by physicians who are not participating providers with Medicare and are not "opt-out" physicians.
- Nonparticipating providers may see patients in their offices or when providing on-call coverage.
- This is separate from modifier GJ Opt-out physician or practitioner emergency or urgent service.

AM Physician, team member service

- The physician member of a team is required to perform one out of every three visits made by a team member.
- Modifier AM should be appended to indicate a team member visit was performed by the physician.
- Team member visits are denied if only one person rendering services is billing for team services, as this is inappropriate billing practice.
- · Modifier AM has no effect on payment.
- AO Alternate payment method declined by provider of service
- AP Determination of refractive state was not performed in the course of diagnostic ophthalmological examination
- **AQ** Physician providing a service in an unlisted health professional shortage area (HPSA)
 - Physician services furnished in a health professional shortage area (HPSA) qualify for a quarterly incentive payment. Global surgery packages may also qualify for these payments. The following guidelines apply for the HPSA incentive payment:
 - If the entire global surgery package is furnished in an HPSA, the procedure code for the surgery should be reported with the applicable HPSA procedure code modifier.
 - If only a portion of the global surgical package is performed in an HPSA, only the portion that is furnished in the HPSA should be reported with the HPSA modifier.
 - Only physician services are eligible for the HPSA incentive payment.
 Do not report nonphysician services with modifier AQ.
 - Modifier AQ has no effect on individual claim payment but generates a quarterly bonus payment.
 - The name, address, and ZIP code where the service was provided must be included on the electronic or paper billing to be considered for HPSA bonus payment.
- AR Physician provider services in a physician scarcity area
 - Modifier AR is appended when a physician provides services in an area designated as a physician scarcity area.
 - A health scarcity area may be urban or any other area as designated.
- **AS** Physician assistant, nurse practitioner, or clinical nurse specialist services for assistant at surgery
 - Medicare will pay assistant-at-surgery services directly at 85 percent of 16 percent of the amount a physician gets under the physician fee schedule (PFS). This is equal to 13.6 percent of the physician amount under the PFS.
 - See the PFS for a list of services where modifier AS can be appended.
 - Check with third-party payers for their guideline regarding modifier AS.

36 — Appendixes © 2025 Optum360, LLC

Determining Correct Use

Determining correct modifier assignment can be confusing at times. If the medical record documentation does not support the use of a specific modifier, the provider risks denial of the claim based on lack of medical necessity and possible fraud and/or abuse penalties if/when the medical record documentation is reviewed by federal, state, and other third-party payers.

It is important to validate the final modifier determination against the medical record documentation. First, the special circumstance that warrants the use of a modifier must be identified in the medical record. Keep in mind, a modifier provides the way a provider or facility can indicate a service provided to the patient has been changed by some distinctive situation yet the code description itself remains the same. Therefore, the medical record should contain pertinent information and an adequate definition of the service or procedure performed that supports the use of the assigned modifier. If the service is not documented or a special circumstance is not indicated, it is not appropriate to report the modifier.

HCPCS Level II modifiers may be appended to any HCPCS Level I or Level II code. Because the CPT book lists a subset of the Level II modifiers, some incorrectly assume only those modifiers may be appended to CPT codes.

For example, a pediatrician receives free flu vaccine for children under age 3 from the state health department. When the vaccine is administered, the procedure code is reported with modifier SL State supplied vaccine, appended. Although modifier SL is not listed in the CPT book, it would be incorrect to report the service without modifier SL.

Appropriate Use of Professional/Technical Component Modifiers

- · Modifier 26 is appended:
 - to the procedure code to report only the professional component.
 - when a physician is providing the interpretation of the diagnostic test/ study performed. The interpretation of the diagnostic test/study is a patient-specific service that is separate, distinct, written, and signed.
- Modifier TC is appended:
 - to the procedure code to report only the technical component. Payment includes both the practice and malpractice expenses.
 - to stand-alone procedure codes to describe the technical component only (e.g., staff and equipment costs) of diagnostic tests.
 - to the procedure code by portable x-ray suppliers to report only the technical component.
 - to procedures with a "1" indicator in the PC/TC field of the MPFSDB.
- Modifier TC payment rule: Payment is based solely on the technical value of each individual procedure.
 - Modifier TC is appropriate for use with the following types of services:
 - 1 = Medical care/injections
 - 2 = Surgery
 - 4 = Radiology
 - 5 = Lab
 - 6 = Radiation therapy
 - 8 = Assistant surgeon

When both the professional and technical components are performed, and the technical component was purchased by an outside entity, report the two components on separate lines on the CMS-1500 claim form.

Inappropriate Use of Professional/Technical Component Modifiers

- Appending modifier 26 for a reread of results of an interpretation initially provided by another provider.
- Appending both modifier 26, indicating that only the professional portion
 of the service was provided, and modifier 52 for reduced services. It is not
 necessary to report 52 because the professional component modifier
 already indicates that only a portion of the complete service was
 nerformed
- Appending modifiers 26 and TC (except for purchased diagnostic tests) when a diagnostic test or radiology service is performed globally (both components are performed by the same provider). When a global service is

- performed, the code representing the complete service should be reported without modifiers. The payment for the global service reflects the allowances for both components.
- Appending modifier TC to identify procedures that are covered only as diagnostic tests and, therefore, do not have a related professional component. The use of modifier TC on these codes is not appropriate, nor is it correct coding.

Do not append these modifiers to:

- Professional component-only procedure codes, identified in the MPFSDB by an indicator "2" in the PC/TC column.
- Global-only procedures, identified in the MPFSDB with an indicator "4" in the PC/TC column.
- Technical-component-only procedure codes, assigned an indicator "3" in the MPFSDB PC/TC column.

Appropriate Use of Other Modifiers

- Append modifier 59, XE, XP, XS, or XU when reporting a combination of codes that would normally not be reported together. This modifier indicates the ordinarily bundled code represents a service done at a different anatomic site or at a different session on the same date. This may represent a:
 - different session or patient encounter (XE)
 - different practitioner/physician (XP)
 - different site or organ system (e.g., a skin graft and an allograft in different locations) (XS)
 - separate incision/excision (XS)
 - separate lesion (e.g., a biopsy of skin on the neck is performed at the same session as an excision of a 1.0 cm benign lesion of the face) (XS)
- separate injury (XU)
- Append modifier 59, XE, XP, XS, or XU only on the procedure designated as
 a separate procedural service. The physician needs to document that the
 procedure or service was independent of other services rendered on the
 same day.
- Ensure the medical record documentation is clear as to the separate and distinct procedure before appending modifier 59, XE, XP, XS, or XU to a code. This modifier allows the code to bypass edits; therefore, appropriate documentation must be present in the record.

Note: Medicare uses the Correct Coding Initiative (CCI) screens when editing claims for possible unbundling. Under CCI screens, specific codes have been identified that should not be reported together, and not all edits allow modifier 59, XE, XP, XS, or XU to override the CCI edit.

- When multiple approaches are taken to obtain a tissue sample (cytological
 or surgical), report the most invasive procedure performed at the same
 session/site in order to obtain a specimen. For example, if a fine-needle
 aspiration is attempted and is unsuccessful and the same physician
 proceeds to obtain a core biopsy using a cutting needle and ultimately
 finds it necessary to perform an open biopsy, all occurring at the same
 session, report only the open biopsy. If different lesions are biopsied using
 different methodologies, even at the same session, append modifier 59, XE,
 XP, XS, or XU. If different biopsy procedures are necessary for different
 reasons (e.g., fine-needle aspiration for diagnosis and needle biopsy for
 receptors in breast carcinoma), report both procedures.
- When a recurrent hernia requires repair (herniorrhaphy, hernioplasty), report the appropriate recurrent hernia repair code. A code for incisional hernia repair is not to be reported in addition to the recurrent hernia repair unless a medically necessary incisional hernia repair is performed at a different site. In this case, attach modifier 59 or XS to the incisional hernia repair code.
- Modifier 59 is appended only if another modifier such as XE, XS, XP, or XU
 does not more accurately describe the situation.
- For Medicare reporting purposes, it may be necessary to report one of the more specific X{EPSU} modifiers (XE, XS, XP, or XU) in lieu of appending the general modifier 59.

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