



BlueCross BlueShield
of Vermont

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Breast Surgery and Breast Prosthesis Corporate Medical Policy

File Name: Breast Surgery
File Code: 7.01.VT22
Origination: 2016
Last Review: 07/2021
Next Review: 07/2022
Effective Date: 11/01/2021

Description/Summary

This policy focuses on breast-related procedures that include mastectomy for cancer, prophylactic mastectomy, reconstruction, the management of breast implants, breast reductions, corrections for certain asymmetries. BCBSVT covers medically necessary procedures related to physiological dysfunction, such as breast cancer, congenital and developmental disorders, infection, trauma, surgical complications and macromastia causing physiological dysfunction in men and women. BCBSVT considers procedures that are only performed to reshape normal structures of the body in order to improve one's appearance or self-esteem only, to be **cosmetic and therefore non-covered as benefit exclusions.**

Policy

Coding Information

[Click the links below for attachments, coding tables & instructions.](#)

[Attachment I - CPT[®]/HCPCS Coding Table](#)

Requests for breast surgery should be accompanied by the following documentation:

- The name and date of the proposed surgery.
- Date of accident or injury, if applicable
- History of present illness and/or conditions including diagnoses
- Documentation of diagnosis, functional impairment, pain or significant anatomic variance
- How the treatment can be reasonably expected to improve the functional impairment
- If applicable, the description of and CPT[®] coding for planned staged procedure following acute repair, within two years of previous stage or initial primary repair
- Any additional information listed for a specific procedure as indicated for the specific procedures listed below.

BCBSVT will review procedures intended to correct complications from a cosmetic procedure, whether the original procedure was medically necessary or a non-covered service. In order for these corrections to be considered medically necessary the subsequent surgery needs to be reconstructive in nature (i.e. procedures performed on abnormal structures of the body, caused by congenital defects, developmental abnormalities, trauma, infection, tumors or disease. It is generally performed to improve function but may also be done to approximate normal appearance).

The procedures in this medical policy are considered **medically necessary** in accordance with the Women's Health and Cancer Rights Act of 1998, when performed as a breast reconstruction procedure following or in connection with mastectomy, breast conservation therapy (BCT) or other diagnostic procedures causing deformity of the breast, in connection with breast cancer, evaluation of breast cancer or suspected breast cancer, to prevent development of breast cancer in high risk patients, reconstruction following breast tissue destruction due to accidental injury, trauma, infection or disease (including other cancers).

If the intended service relates to gender reassignment services, please refer to the BCBSVT "Transgender Services" medical policy.

Policy Guidelines

Breast Prosthetics (HCPCS codes, L8020*, L8030*, L8031*, L8032*, L8033*, L8039, L8499, L8699)

- We consider the procedure **medically necessary** for the following indications:
 - A diagnosis of breast cancer or a history of breast cancer
 - Following a mastectomy for cancer
 - Following a prophylactic mastectomy
 - For absence of the breast due to trauma, disease or infection
 - A diagnosis of Poland's syndrome
- We consider the procedure **cosmetic and therefore not covered as a benefit exclusion** when:
 - None of the above indications are met.
 - Obtained only to improve appearance or to improve one's self-esteem.

When billed with a diagnosis of breast cancer prior approval is **not required.*

Mastectomy for Gynecomastia (CPT® code 19300) - surgery due to development of abnormally large mammary gland in biologically male individuals.

- We consider the procedure **medical necessary** for the following:
 - With a diagnosis of breast cancer; **OR**
 - If the criteria for a Prophylactic Mastectomy are met.
 - When all of the following are met:
 - Documented symptoms, including pain or tenderness directly related to the breast tissue, and which has a clinically significant impact upon normal activities of daily living despite non-narcotic analgesics and anti-inflammatory agents; **AND**

- Appropriate diagnostic evaluation has been done for possible underlying etiology; **AND**
- The tissue removed must be glandular breast tissue; and
- The extra tissue must not be the result of obesity, adolescence, or reversible effects of drug treatment that can be discontinued. (This includes drug-induced Gynecomastia remaining unresolved six months after cessation of the causative drug therapy;
- Additionally, for those under 18 years of age, one of the following must be submitted as evidence of puberty completion.*

***Evidence of puberty completion:**

- Documented tanner stage IV or V for members aged 15-18, **AND**
 - Stable height measurements for 6 months, **OR**
 - Puberty completion as shown on wrist radiograph.
- We consider the procedure **not medically necessary** when any of the following is present:
 - Conservative attempts to control the pain or tenderness, such as non-narcotic analgesics and anti-inflammatory agents, have not been attempted.
 - Use of a medication known to cause gynecomastia has not been discontinued.
 - We consider the procedure **cosmetic and therefore not covered as a benefit exclusion** for the following circumstances (not an all-inclusive list):
 - The tissue being removed is not glandular in nature; **OR**
 - The medically necessary criteria above is not met and the procedure is intended only to improve appearance or to improve one's emotional well-being.

Risk-Reducing (Prophylactic) Mastectomy (CPT[®] code 19303)** - Surgical removal of breasts due to a high cancer risk. It is strongly recommended that all candidates for prophylactic mastectomy undergo counseling regarding cancer risks from a health professional skilled in assessing cancer risk other than the operating surgeon and discussion of the various treatment options, including increased surveillance or chemoprevention with the appropriate medication e.g. tamoxifen or raloxifene.

Patients with a high risk of breast cancer may be defined as one or more of the following:

- a known *BRCA1* or *BRCA2* mutation, or
- at high risk of *BRCA1* or *BRCA2* mutation due to a known presence of the mutation in relatives, or
- another gene mutation associated with increased risk (eg, *PTEN*, *TP53*, *CDH1*, and *STK11*), or
- Li-Fraumeni syndrome or Cowden syndrome or Bannayan-Riley-Ruvalcaba syndrome or a first-degree relative with one of these syndromes, or
- high risk (lifetime risk of about $\geq 20\%$ of developing breast cancer) as identified by models that are largely defined by family history (Here is one example of a

- risk rating tool: <https://bcrisktool.cancer.gov/calculator.html>), or
- received radiotherapy to the chest between 10 and 30 years of age
- We consider the procedure **medically necessary** for any of the following:
 - In patients at high risk of breast cancer as defined above.
 - In patients with inflammatory breast cancer.
 - In patients with lobular carcinoma in situ.
 - In patients with such extensive mammographic abnormalities (i.e. calcifications) that adequate biopsy or excision is impossible.
- We consider the procedure **investigational** for all other indications, including, but not limited to contralateral prophylactic mastectomy in women with breast cancer who do not meet the high risk criteria as defined above.

Breast Reconstruction (CPT[®] codes 15771, 15772, 15777, 19340*, 19342*, 19350*, 19357*, 19361*, 19364*, ,19367*, 19368*, 19369*, 19380*). Utilization of natural or artificial tissue to reconstruct breasts following mastectomy, breast conservation therapy, burns, trauma and diagnostic deformity

- We consider reconstruction **medically necessary** for any of the following:
 - For the affected breast
 - When breast tissue is affected by disease, trauma, burns or infection
 - When performed in connection with cancer, the evaluation of cancer, the evaluation of suspected cancer (i.e. following biopsy or lumpectomy), or the prevention of breast cancer development in high risk patients; **OR**
 - For prostheses and physical complications* of all stages of mastectomy, breast conservation therapy (BCT) or other diagnostic procedures causing deformity (i.e. following biopsy or lumpectomy) including lymphedema treatment.

*Physical complications of a staged mastectomy may include, but is not limited to, abdominal scar revision/release related to prior tissue needed for breast reconstruction.

- Following the removal of a ruptured silicone gel-filled implant
- For the unaffected breast
 - in order to create a symmetrical appearance

When billed with a diagnosis of breast cancer, following an approved mastectomy, prior approval is **not required.*

- We consider the following **cosmetic and therefore not covered as a benefit exclusion:**
- Breast reconstruction following mastectomy for gynecomastia.

NOTES:

- Use of allogeneic acellular dermal matrix products including AlloDerm®, AlloMend®, Cortiva®, AlloMax™, DermACELL™, DermaMatrix™, FlexHD®, FlexHD®, Pliable™, Graftjacket® may be considered **medically necessary** when utilized as part of a medically necessary breast reconstruction approved per criteria above.

- Breast reconstruction utilizing autologous fat grafting as part of repair that meets **medical necessity** criteria above may be considered medically necessary and **requires prior approval**.
- The use of adipose-derived stem cells in autologous fat grafting to the breast is considered **investigational**.
- If the preceding criteria for Breast reconstruction are not met, the following procedures are considered **cosmetic and therefore not covered as a benefit exclusion**:
 - Mastopexy (CPT® 19316)
 - Inverted nipple correction (CPT® 19355)
 - Implant repositioning
 - Tattooing of the nipple and/or areola (CPT® Codes 11921, 11922)

Reduction Mammoplasty (CPT® code 19318*) - Surgical reduction of breasts in women due to size and persistent symptoms. May also be reported for breast surgery related to breast cancer treatment.

- We consider the procedure **medically necessary** for the treatment of macromastia for the following:
 - Breast size is stable for six to twelve months prior to surgery, **AND**
 - A minimum of 6-weeks of two persistent well-documented symptoms which impair function such as shoulder, neck, or back pain or pain interfering with sleep related to macromastia that is not responsive to conservative therapy, such as an appropriate support bra, exercises, heat/cold treatment, and appropriate nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents/muscle relaxants , **OR**
 - One of the above persistent symptoms **AND** recurrent or chronic intertrigo between the pendulous breast and the chest wall that is resistant to topical treatment.
 - Additionally, for those under 18 years of age, one of the following must be submitted as evidence of puberty completion.

Evidence of puberty completion:

 - Documented tanner stage IV or V for members aged 15-18, **AND**
 - Stable height measurements for 6 months, **OR**
 - Puberty completion as shown on wrist radiograph.
- Breast Reduction (Reduction Mammoplasty CPT® 19318) is considered **medically necessary** for breast tissue rearrangement, at the time of or following lumpectomy or partial mastectomy for treatment of breast cancer.
- We consider reduction mammoplasty **cosmetic and therefore not covered as a benefit exclusion** for any of the following:
 - Performed in order to improve athletic performance, **OR**
 - Obtained only to improve appearance or to improve one's self-esteem
- We consider the procedure **investigational** for all other indications not outlined above.

Removal of implant(s) (CPT® codes 19328, 19330); insertion of implant(s) (CPT® codes 19340*, 19342*, C1789*); Periprosthetic capsulotomy or capsulectomy (CPT® codes 19370, 19371) - The surgical removal of breast implants

- Removal of a silicone gel-filled breast implant may be considered **medically necessary** for any of the following indications:
 - A documented implant rupture; **OR**
 - In cases of infection; **OR**
 - Extrusion of implant through the skin; **OR**
 - Baker Class III Contracture. NOTE, this only applies to implants originally placed for reconstructive purposes; **OR**
 - Baker Class IV contracture; **OR**
 - Surgical treatment of cancer in the affected breast; **OR**
 - As part of a covered reconstructive surgery for the opposite breast

- Removal of a saline-filled breast implant may be considered **medical necessary** for any of the following indications:
 - A documented implant rupture. NOTE, this only applies to implants originally placed for reconstructive purposes; **OR**
 - Extrusion of implant through the skin; **OR**
 - Baker Class IV Contracture; **OR**
 - Surgical Treatment of cancer in the affected breast; **OR**
 - As part of a covered reconstructive surgery for the opposite breast

- The following is considered **not medically necessary**:
 - Removal of an implant when the original reconstruction was for cosmetic reasons and the medical necessity criteria above are not met.
 - Removal of an implant when member has systemic symptoms attributed to connective tissue disease, autoimmune disease, etc.
 - Removal of an implant with Baker Class III Contracture or lower for cosmetic indications
 - Removal of ruptured saline implants for cosmetic indications
 - Removal of implants due to pain not related to contracture or rupture.

- The following is considered **cosmetic and therefore not covered as a benefit exclusion**:
 - Removal of implant only to approve appearance or to improve one's self-esteem

Additional Documentation Required:

- Date of implantation and type of implant
- Objective evidence of leakage
- Baker Contracture Class

Baker Classification of breast contractures:	
Class I:	Augmented breast feels as soft as a normal breast
Class II:	Breast is less soft and the implant can be palpated but is not visible.
Class III:	Breast is firm, palpable and the implant (or its distortion) is visible
Class IV:	Breast is hard, painful, cold, tender and distorted

- **Unilateral Breast Surgery for Asymmetry - reduction mammoplasty (CPT® 15771, 15772 & 19318) and/or augmentation mammoplasty (CPT® code 19325) - surgical reconstruction in females of one breast by either reducing or enlarging.**
 - Additional Documentation Required:
 - History and physical findings
 - Height and weight
 - Size of each breast
 - Date of previous surgery, if applicable
 - Pathologic diagnosis, if applicable
 - Estimate of amount of tissue to be removed in a reduction or size of implant for augmentation.
 - Additionally, for those under 18 years of age, one of the following must be submitted as evidence of puberty completion.*
 - *Evidence of puberty completion:**
 - Documented tanner stage IV or V for members aged 15-18, **AND**
 - Stable height measurements for 6 months, **OR**
 - Puberty completion as shown on wrist radiograph.
 - We consider the procedures **medically necessary** for any of the following indications:
 - Biological females must be at least 15 years of age and have reached puberty*, and have a diagnosis of Poland's syndrome (congenital absence of breasts) **OR**
 - A disfiguring traumatic accident (e.g. burn) or complication of medical treatment (e.g. necrosis) **OR**
 - A breast infection resulting in disfigurement
 - We consider procedures for the following **cosmetic and therefore not covered as a benefit exclusion:**
 - Unilateral augmentation or reduction mammoplasty intended to create symmetry between otherwise normal breasts and the medically necessary criteria above is not met, **OR**
 - Unilateral augmentation or reduction mammoplasty intended only to improve appearance or to improve a one's self-esteem

Tattooing of the nipple and/or areola (CPT® codes 11920*, 11921*, 11922*) -

Tattoo application as part of Breast Reconstruction.

- We consider the procedures **medically necessary** when preceding criteria for Breast Reconstruction are met.

Notes:

- Services may be provided by qualified providers or by licensed tattoo artists contracting with a qualified provider, however billing for services must be submitted by the qualified provider contracting with BCBSVT.

Tattoo Removal of the radiation oncology tattoo

- We consider the procedure **medically necessary** to remove the radiation oncology tattoo when the tattoo was placed for purposes of treatment of Breast Cancer

Reference Resources

1. Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association. Medical Policy Reference Manual # 7.07.13 Surgical Treatment of Bilateral Gynecomastia, last reviewed: November 2019.
2. Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association. Medical Policy Reference Manual # 7.01.153 Adipose-Derived Stem Cells in Autologous Fat Grafting to the Breast, last reviewed: February 2020. Reviewed June 2020.
3. Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association. Medical Policy Reference Manual # 7.01.09 Risk-Reducing Mastectomy, last reviewed: November 2019.
4. Cuhaci, N., Polat, S.B., Evranos, B., Esroy, R. and Cakir, B. Gynecomastia: clinical evaluation and management. Indian Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism. 2014 Mar- Apr; 18(2): 150-158.
5. Kerrigan, C.L., Collins, E.D., Kim, H.M., Schnurr, P.L., Cunningham, B. and Lowery, J. Reduction mammoplasty: defining medical necessity. Medical Decision Making. 2002 May- Jun; 22(3): 208-17.
6. Wolfswinkel, B.S., Lemaine, V., Weathers, W. M., Chike-Obi, C.J, Xue, A.S. and Heller, L. Hyperplastic Breast Anomalies in the Female Adolescent Breast. Seminars in Plastic Surgery. 2013 Feb; 49-55.
7. UpToDate - Complications of reconstructive and aesthetic breast surgery. Literature review current through 5/2021. Accessed 6/2021.

Related Policies

BCBSVT Medical Policy on Transgender Services

BCBSVT Medical Policy on Bioengineered Skin and Soft Tissue Substitutes

Document Precedence

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Vermont (BCBSVT) Medical Policies are developed to provide clinical guidance and are based on research of current medical literature and review of common medical practices in the treatment and diagnosis of disease. The applicable

group/individual contract and member certificate language, or employer’s benefit plan if an ASO group, determines benefits that are in effect at the time of service. Since medical practices and knowledge are constantly evolving, BCBSVT reserves the right to review and revise its medical policies periodically. To the extent that there may be any conflict between medical policy and contract/employer benefit plan language, the member’s contract/employer benefit plan language takes precedence

Audit Information

BCBSVT reserves the right to conduct audits on any provider and/or facility to ensure compliance with the guidelines stated in the medical policy. If an audit identifies instances of non-compliance with this medical policy, BCBSVT reserves the right to recoup all non-compliant payments.

Administrative and Contractual Guidance

Benefit Determination Guidance

Prior approval may be required and benefits are subject to all terms, limitations and conditions of the subscriber contract.

Incomplete authorization requests may result in a delay of decision pending submission of missing information. To be considered complete, see policy guidelines above.

NEHP/ABNE members may have different benefits for services listed in this policy. To confirm benefits, please contact the customer service department at the member’s health plan.

Coverage varies according to the member’s group or individual contract. Not all groups are required to follow the Vermont legislative mandates. Member Contract language takes precedence over medical policy when there is a conflict.

If the member receives benefits through an Administrative Services Only (ASO) group, benefits may vary or not apply. To verify benefit information, please refer to the member’s employer benefit plan documents or contact the customer service department. Language in the employer benefit plan documents takes precedence over medical policy when there is a conflict.

Policy Implementation/Update information

08/2016	New policy.
12/2016	Added CPT® Code 20926 for clarification in medical policy.

08/2017	Reviewed and voted at HPC 08/07/2017 with the following: Updated related policies section, removed language under prophylactic mastectomy section, added CPT® code 15777 as medically necessary, removed language under breast reconstruction added additional medical criteria under breast reconstruction, added coding table to align with codes contained within the medical policy, removed language under removal of implants, removed language under unilateral breast surgery for asymmetry.
07/2018	Added CPT® code 15777 to require PA
11/2018	Added HCPCS code C1789 & Q4122, to require prior authorization. HCPCS codes L2999, L3999, L5999 & L7499 removed from body of policy. Added related policy section.
11/2019	References Reviewed. Language regarding tattooing added. Adaptive Maintenance Changes Effective 01/01/2020: Removed codes 19304, 20926 codes were deleted. Added codes 15769, 15771, 15772, 15773, 15774, 21601, 21602, 21603 to require PA effective 01/01/2020. Updated codes 11920, 11921, 11922 as prior approval required unless with a billed with a diagnosis of breast cancer. Added code L8033 to coding table the code is currently on prior approval list. No changes to policy statements.
06/2020	Clarification of autologous fat grafting and adipose-derived stem cells in autologous fat grafting in breast reconstruction. No other change to policy statement.
01/2021	Adaptive Maintenance Updates: Deleted codes 19324 & 19366 effective 01/01/2021. Codes revised effective 01/01/2021 per AM cycle: 19318, 19325, 19328, 19330, 19342, 19357, 19361, 19364, 19367, 19368, 19369, 19370, 19371, 19380.
03/2021	Name change from Breast Surgery to Breast Surgery and Breast Prosthesis. Addition of L8032 & L8033. Listed prosthetics codes to not require PA if billed with a diagnosis of breast cancer.
04/2021	External input from network provider. Addition of medical necessity indication of breast tissue rearrangement, at the time of or following lumpectomy or partial mastectomy, for CPT 19318 (Reduction Mammoplasty.) No PA needed if billed with a diagnosis of breast cancer.
07/2021	Clarifying language added for ruptured silicone breast implants. Also, language added for use of allogeneic acellular dermal matrix products. Added section for Tattoo Removal for Radiation and Oncology as medically necessary. Reference updated.

Eligible providers

Qualified healthcare professionals practicing within the scope of their license(s).

Joshua Plavin, MD, MPH, MBA
Chief Medical Officer

Kate McIntosh, MD, MBA, FAAP
Senior Medical Director

Attachment I
CPT®/HCPCS Coding Table

Code Type	Number	Brief Description	Policy Instructions
The following codes will be considered as medically necessary when applicable criteria have been met.			
CPT®	11920	Tattooing, intradermal introduction of insoluble opaque pigments to correct color defects of skin, including micropigmentation; 6.0 sq cm or less	Prior Approval Required unless billed with a diagnosis of breast cancer
CPT®	11921	Tattooing, intradermal introduction of insoluble opaque pigments to correct color defects of skin, including micropigmentation; 6.1 to 20.0 sq cm	Prior Approval Required unless billed with a diagnosis of breast cancer
CPT®	11922	Tattooing, intradermal introduction of insoluble opaque pigments to correct color defects of skin, including micropigmentation; each additional 20.0 sq cm, or part thereof (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure)	Prior Approval Required unless billed with a diagnosis of breast cancer
CPT®	15769	Grafting of autologous soft tissue, other, harvested by direct excision (eg, fat, dermis, fascia)	Prior Approval Required

CPT®	15771	Grafting of autologous fat harvested by liposuction technique to trunk, breasts, scalp, arms, and/or legs; 50 cc or less injectate	Prior Approval Required
CPT®	15772	Grafting of autologous fat harvested by liposuction technique to trunk, breasts, scalp, arms, and/or legs; each additional 50 cc injectate, or part thereof (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure)	Prior Approval Required
CPT®	15773	Grafting of autologous fat harvested by liposuction technique to face, eyelids, mouth, neck, ears, orbits, genitalia, hands, and/or feet; 25 cc or less injectate	Prior Approval Required
CPT®	15774	Grafting of autologous fat harvested by liposuction technique to face, eyelids, mouth, neck, ears, orbits, genitalia, hands, and/or feet; each additional 25 cc injectate, or part thereof (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure)	Prior Approval Required
CPT®	15777	Implantation of biologic implant (eg, acellular dermal matrix) for soft tissue reinforcement (ie, breast, trunk) (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure)	Prior Approval Required
CPT®	19300	Mastectomy for gynecomastia	Prior Approval Required
CPT®	19301	Mastectomy, partial (eg, lumpectomy, tylectomy, quadrantectomy, segmentectomy)	Prior Approval Required unless billed with a diagnosis of breast cancer
CPT®	19302	Mastectomy, partial (eg, lumpectomy, tylectomy, quadrantectomy, segmentectomy); with axillary lymphadenectomy	Prior Approval Required unless billed with a diagnosis of breast cancer
CPT®	19303	Mastectomy, simple, complete	Prior Approval Required unless billed with a diagnosis of breast cancer
CPT®	19316	Mastopexy	Prior Approval Required unless billed with a diagnosis of breast cancer

CPT®	19318	Breast reduction	Prior Approval Required unless billed with a diagnosis of breast cancer
CPT®	19325	Breast augmentation with implant	Prior Approval Required
CPT®	19328	Removal of intact breast implant	Prior Approval Required
CPT®	19330	Removal of ruptured breast implant, including implant contents (eg, saline, silicone gel)	Prior Approval Required
CPT®	19340	Insertion of breast implant on same day of mastectomy (ie, immediate)	Prior Approval Required unless billed with a diagnosis of breast cancer
CPT®	19342	Insertion or replacement of breast implant on separate day from mastectomy	Prior Approval Required unless billed with a diagnosis of breast cancer
CPT®	19350	Nipple/areola reconstruction	Prior Approval Required unless billed with a diagnosis of breast cancer
CPT®	19355	Correction of inverted nipples	Prior Approval Required
CPT®	19357	Tissue expander placement in breast reconstruction, including subsequent expansion(s)	Prior Approval Required unless billed with a diagnosis of breast cancer
CPT®	19361	Breast reconstruction; with latissimus dorsi flap	Prior Approval Required unless billed with a diagnosis of breast cancer
CPT®	19364	Breast reconstruction; with free flap (eg, fTRAM, DIEP, SIEA, GAP flap)	Prior Approval Required unless billed with a diagnosis of breast cancer
CPT®	19367	Breast reconstruction; with single-pedicle transverse rectus abdominis myocutaneous (TRAM) flap	Prior Approval Required unless billed with a diagnosis of breast cancer
CPT®	19368	Breast reconstruction; with single-pedicle transverse rectus abdominis myocutaneous (TRAM) flap, requiring separate microvascular anastomosis (supercharging)	Prior Approval Required unless billed with a diagnosis of breast cancer

CPT®	19369	Breast reconstruction; with bipediced transverse rectus abdominis myocutaneous (TRAM) flap	Prior Approval Required unless billed with a diagnosis of breast cancer
CPT®	19370	Revision of peri-implant capsule, breast, including capsulotomy, capsulorrhaphy, and/or partial capsulectomy	Prior Approval Required
CPT®	19371	Peri-implant capsulectomy, breast, complete, including removal of all intracapsular contents	Prior Approval Required
CPT®	19380	Revision of reconstructed breast (eg, significant removal of tissue, re-advancement and/or re-inset of flaps in autologous reconstruction or significant capsular revision combined with soft tissue excision in implant-based reconstruction)	Prior Approval Required unless billed with a diagnosis of breast cancer
CPT®	19396	Preparation of moulage for custom breast implant	Prior Approval Required unless billed with a diagnosis of breast cancer
CPT®	21601	Excision of chest wall tumor including rib(s)	Prior Approval Required
CPT®	21602	Excision of chest wall tumor involving rib(s), with plastic reconstruction; without mediastinal lymphadenectomy	Prior Approval Required
CPT®	21603	Excision of chest wall tumor involving rib(s), with plastic reconstruction; with mediastinal lymphadenectomy	Prior Approval Required
HCPCS	C1789	Prosthesis, breast (implantable)	Prior Approval Required unless billed with a diagnosis of breast cancer
HCPCS	L8020	Breast prosthesis, mastectomy form	Prior Approval Required unless billed with a diagnosis of breast cancer
HCPCS	L8030	Breast prosthesis, silicone or equal, without integral adhesive	Prior Approval Required unless billed with a diagnosis of breast cancer

HCPCS	L8031	Breast prosthesis, silicone or equal with integral adhesive	Prior Approval Required unless billed with a diagnosis of breast cancer
HCPCS	L8032	Nipple prosthesis, prefabricated, reusable, any material, any type, each	Prior Approval Required unless billed with a diagnosis of breast cancer
HCPCS	L8033	Nipple prosthesis, custom fabricated, reusable, any material, any type, each	Prior Approval Required unless billed with a diagnosis of breast cancer
HCPCS	L8039	Breast prosthesis, not otherwise specified	Prior Approval Required
HCPCS	L8499	Unlisted procedure for miscellaneous prosthetic services	Prior Approval Required
HCPCS	L8699	Prosthetic implant, not otherwise specified	Prior Approval Required
HCPCS	Q4100	Skin substitute, not otherwise specified	Refer to Corporate Bioengineered Skin Medical Policy
HCPCS	Q4107	Graftjacket, per square centimeter	Refer to Corporate Bioengineered Skin Medical Policy
HCPCS	Q4116	Alloderm, per square centimeter	Refer to Corporate Bioengineered Skin Medical Policy
HCPCS	Q4122	DermACELL, per sq cm	Refer to Corporate Bioengineered Skin Medical Policy
HCPCS	Q4128	FlexHD, Allopatch HD, or Matrix HD, per square centimeter	Refer to Corporate Bioengineered Skin Medical Policy
HCPCS	S2066	Breast reconstruction with gluteal artery perforator (GAP) flap, including harvesting of the flap, microvascular transfer, closure of donor site and shaping the flap into a breast, unilateral	Prior Approval Required unless billed with a diagnosis of breast cancer

HCPCS	S2067	Breast reconstruction of a single breast with “stacked” deep inferior epigastric perforator (DIEP) flap(s) and/or gluteal artery perforator (GAP) flap(s), including harvesting of the flap(s), microvascular transfer, closure of donor site(s) and shaping the flap into a breast, unilateral	Prior Approval Required unless billed with a diagnosis of breast cancer
HCPCS	S2068	Breast reconstruction with deep inferior epigastric perforator (DIEP) flap, or superficial inferior epigastric artery (SIEA) flap, including harvesting of the flap, microvascular transfer, closure of donor site and shaping the flap into a breast, unilateral	Prior Approval Required unless billed with a diagnosis of breast cancer