To all beneficiaries enrolled in a Prepaid Health Plan (PHP): for questions about benefits and services available on or after implementation, please contact your PHP.

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NC Medicaid Breast Surgeries

Medicaid Clinical Coverage Policy No: 1A-12 Amended Date: August 15, 2023

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Related Clinical Coverage Policies

Refer to <u>https://medicaid.ncdhhs.gov/</u> for the related coverage policies listed below:

1.0 Description of the Procedure, Product, or Service

a. Mastectomy/Breast Conserving Surgery

Mastectomy is the surgical removal of part, or all of the breast tissue. Breast conserving surgery is removal of part of the breast and can be called lumpectomy, tylectomy, quadrantectomy, or segmentectomy.

b. Male Gynecomastia

Mastectomy for gynecomastia is the surgical removal of breast tissue from adult males. Male gynecomastia is the excessive development of the male mammary glands. During puberty, enlargement of the male breast is normal and is usually transient.

c. Prophylactic (Risk reducing) Mastectomy

Prophylactic mastectomy is the removal of the breast(s) to prevent development of cancer in beneficiaries considered to be at high risk of developing or redeveloping breast cancer. Fibrocystic disease is not a legitimate reason for mastectomy in the absence of documented risk factors.

d. Reduction Mammaplasty

Reduction mammaplasty is surgery to remove substantial breast tissue, including the skin and glandular tissue, to reduce the size of the breast.

e. Breast Reconstructive Surgery

Breast reconstructive surgery is performed following a mastectomy to establish symmetry with the contralateral breast or following bilateral mastectomy. It includes the surgical creation of a new breast mound and the nipple-areolar reconstruction, which is accomplished with small local flaps for the nipple and either tattooing or a skin graft for the areola. Reconstructive breast surgery may also include reduction mammaplasty, mastopexy, or augmentation on the contralateral breast to establish symmetry. Breast implants, tissue flaps, or both are surgically placed in the area where natural breast tissue has been removed.

1.1 Definitions

None Apply.

2.0 Eligibility Requirements

2.1 **Provisions**

2.1.1 General

(*The term "General" found throughout this policy applies to all Medicaid policies*)

- a. An eligible beneficiary shall be enrolled in the NC Medicaid Program (*Medicaid is NC Medicaid program, unless context clearly indicates otherwise*);
- b. Provider(s) shall verify each Medicaid beneficiary's eligibility each time a service is rendered.
- c. The Medicaid beneficiary may have service restrictions due to their eligibility category that would make them ineligible for this service.

2.1.2 Specific

(*The term "Specific" found throughout this policy only applies to this policy*) a. <u>Medicaid</u>

None Apply.

2.2 Special Provisions

2.2.1 EPSDT Special Provision: Exception to Policy Limitations for a Medicaid Beneficiary under 21 Years of Age

a. 42 U.S.C. § 1396d(r) [1905(r) of the Social Security Act]

Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic, and Treatment (EPSDT) is a federal Medicaid requirement that requires the state Medicaid agency to cover services, products, or procedures for Medicaid beneficiary under 21 years of age **if** the service is **medically necessary health care** to correct or ameliorate a defect, physical or mental illness, or a condition [health problem] identified through a screening examination (includes any evaluation by a physician or other licensed practitioner).

This means EPSDT covers most of the medical or remedial care a child needs to improve or maintain his or her health in the best condition possible, compensate for a health problem, prevent it from worsening, or prevent the development of additional health problems.

Medically necessary services will be provided in the most economic mode, as long as the treatment made available is similarly efficacious to the service requested by the beneficiary's physician, therapist, or other licensed practitioner; the determination process does not delay the delivery of the needed service; and the determination does not limit the beneficiary's right to a free choice of providers. EPSDT does not require the state Medicaid agency to provide any service, product or procedure:

- 1. that is unsafe, ineffective, or experimental or investigational.
- 2. that is not medical in nature or not generally recognized as an accepted method of medical practice or treatment.

Service limitations on scope, amount, duration, frequency, location of service, and other specific criteria described in clinical coverage policies may be exceeded or may not apply as long as the provider's documentation shows that the requested service is medically necessary "to correct or ameliorate a defect, physical or mental illness, or a condition" [health problem]; that is, provider documentation shows how the service, product, or procedure meets all EPSDT criteria, including to correct or improve or maintain the beneficiary's health in the best condition possible, compensate for a health problem, prevent it from worsening, or prevent the development of additional health problems.

b. EPSDT and Prior Approval Requirements

- 1. If the service, product, or procedure requires prior approval, the fact that the beneficiary is under 21 years of age does **NOT** eliminate the requirement for prior approval.
- 2. **IMPORTANT ADDITIONAL INFORMATION** about EPSDT and prior approval is found in the *NCTracks Provider Claims and Billing Assistance Guide*, and on the EPSDT provider page. The Web addresses are specified below.

NCTracks Provider Claims and Billing Assistance Guide: https://www.nctracks.nc.gov/content/public/providers/providermanuals.html

EPSDT provider page: <u>https://medicaid.ncdhhs.gov/</u>

3.0 When the Procedure, Product, or Service Is Covered

Note: Refer to Subsection 2.2.1 regarding EPSDT Exception to Policy Limitations for Medicaid Beneficiaries under 21 Years of Age.

3.1 General Criteria

Medicaid shall cover the procedure, product, or service related to this policy when medically necessary, and:

- a. the procedure, product, or service is individualized, specific, and consistent with symptoms or confirmed diagnosis of the illness or injury under treatment, and not in excess of the beneficiary's needs;
- b. the procedure, product, or service can be safely furnished, and no equally effective and more conservative or less costly treatment is available statewide; and
- c. the procedure, product, or service is furnished in a manner not primarily intended for the convenience of the beneficiary, the beneficiary's caretaker, or the provider.

3.2 Specific Criteria Covered

3.2.1 Specific criteria covered by Medicaid

a. Mastectomy

Mastectomy or breast conserving surgery is covered when it is medically necessary.

b. Mastectomy for Male Gynecomastia

Mastectomy for male gynecomastia is covered when the following criteria are met:

- An adult_beneficiary has a history of gynecomastia that persists for more than three to four months after pathological causes are ruled out; or
- 2. An adolescent's gynecomastia persists more than 6 months after pathological causes are ruled out;
- 3. The excessive tissue is glandular and not fatty tissue as confirmed by clinical exam, **and** either ultrasound or mammogram;
- 4. Other causes of gynecomastia such as obesity, adolescence, and drug treatments (gynecomastia resolves with the discontinuation of the medication) have been ruled out;
- 5. The excessive breast tissue development is not caused by medications, non-covered therapies, alcohol, or use of illicit drugs such as marijuana or anabolic steroids, etc. (gynecomastia resolves with the discontinuation of the illicit drug usage);
- 6. The beneficiary's body mass index (BMI) is less than or equal to than 30<u>(http://www.halls.md/ideal-weight/body.htm</u>) **or** has participated in a clinically supervised weight loss and exercise program for more than 6 consecutive months; and
- 7. The beneficiary has a documented history of significant medical symptoms due to the gynecomastia that are not resolved by conservative treatments.

c. Prophylactic Mastectomy

Prophylactic mastectomy is covered when any of the following criteria are met:

- Breast biopsy indicates that the beneficiary is at high risk for breast cancer, that is, has atypical hyperplasia or lobular carcinoma-in-situ (LCIS), which may also be an indication for bilateral mastectomy; Personal history of breast cancer (invasive ductal, invasive lobular, or ductal carcinoma-in-situ) in the contralateral breast;
- 2. personal positive BRCA1or BRCA2 genetic testing; or
- 3. Personal history of contralateral breast cancer in a pre-menopausal woman.

Prophylactic mastectomy is covered when two or more of the following criteria are met:

- 1. Family history strongly suggestive of an autosomal dominant pattern of inheritance of a genetic mutation predisposing to breast cancer and or ovarian cancer;
- 2. Immediate family history of breast cancer (mother, sister, daughter, brother, father);
- 3. Personal history of ovarian cancer or history of a first-degree relative with ovarian cancer; or
- 4. Severe benign disease (such as fibrocystic disease or post-traumatic fat necrosis) that interferes with the ability to read mammograms as documented by a radiologist or extensive mammographic abnormalities (such as calcifications) that adequate biopsy or excision is impossible.

d. Reduction Mammaplasty

Unilateral reduction mammaplasty is covered in cases of congenital absence or loss of significant female breast tissue of the contralateral breast subsequent to trauma or medically necessary (cancer or high cancer risk) mastectomy as described in **Subsection 3.2.1.e.**

Reduction mammaplasty is only covered when performed as a part of a reconstructive surgery that meets the requirements as outlined in **Subsection 3.2.1.e**.

e. Breast Reconstructive Surgery

- 1. Breast reconstructive surgery of the affected breast as reasonable and medically necessary when documentation (including photographs) confirms severe disfigurement resulting from surgical complications, trauma, disease, or Poland Syndrome. Reduction, mastopexy, and/or augmentation of the contralateral breast as reasonable and medically necessary when documentation demonstrates that procedure is necessary for the repair of breast asymmetry caused by mastectomy or medically necessary lumpectomy in association with the primary mastectomy procedure for the following conditions:
 - A. Malignant neoplasm of the breast;
 - B. Secondary malignant neoplasm of the breast;
 - C. Carcinoma in situ of the breast, either lobular or ductal; or
 - D. Congenital absence of the breast (Poland's syndrome).
 - E. Prophylactic mastectomy when the criteria listed in **Subsection 3.2.1.c** are met.
- 2. Breast implants, including tissue expanders and implant materials, are covered when surgically placed in the area where the natural breast tissue has been removed for a medically necessary mastectomy or to achieve symmetry after medically necessary breast surgery.
- 3. Periprosthetic capsulotomy or capsulotomy procedures are covered for contractions or adhesions following reconstruction surgery when the contractions or adhesions are caused by medically necessary chemotherapy or radiation treatments for breast cancer.

3.2.2 Medicaid Additional Criteria Covered

None Apply.

4.0 When the Procedure, Product, or Service Is Not Covered

Note: Refer to Subsection 2.2.1 regarding EPSDT Exception to Policy Limitations for Medicaid Beneficiaries under 21 Years of Age.

4.1 General Criteria Not Covered

Medicaid shall not cover the procedure, product, or service related to this policy when:

- a. the beneficiary does not meet the eligibility requirements listed in Section 2.0;
- b. the beneficiary does not meet the criteria listed in Section 3.0;
- c. the procedure, product, or service duplicates another provider's procedure, product, or service; or
- d. the procedure, product, or service is experimental, investigational, or part of a clinical trial.

4.2 Specific Criteria Not Covered

4.2.1 Specific Criteria Not Covered by Medicaid

Medicaid shall not cover the following:

- a. Breast implants when used for breast enlargement for cosmetic purposes;
- b. Removal of mammary implants or mammary implant material for cosmetic purposes;
- c. Augmentation mammaplasty with or without prosthesis for cosmetic purposes;
- d. Correction of inverted nipples;
- e. Preparation of moulage for custom breast implants;
- f. Periprosthetic capsulotomy and periprosthetic capsulectomy procedures following augmentation;
- g. Breast reduction except when the criteria in Subsection 3.2.1.d are met; or
- h. Mastopexy except when the criteria in **Subsection 3.2.1.e** are met.

4.2.2 Medicaid Additional Criteria Not Covered

None Apply.

5.0 Requirements for and Limitations on Coverage

Note: Refer to Subsection 2.2.1 regarding EPSDT Exception to Policy Limitations for Medicaid Beneficiaries under 21 Years of Age.

5.1 Prior Approval

Medicaid shall require prior approval for certain breast surgeries.

Refer to Attachment A, Section C, Code(s).

Medically Necessary Mastectomy

Medically necessary mastectomy does not require prior approval, except for prophylaxis (see below)

Mastectomy for Male Gynecomastia

Prior approval is required for mastectomy for male gynecomastia. The following medical documentation must be submitted with the completed prior approval form:

- a. Height (in inches), weight (in pounds), and age;
- b. Unclothed pre-operative photographs from the chin to the waist (or lowest extent of breasts, if lower), including standing frontal and side views with arms straight down at the sides;
- c. Medical record documentation of objective signs and symptoms and their duration; prior medical management, including the beneficiary's current medications; endocrine study results; and confirmation that the excessive tissue is glandular;
- d. A list of subjective symptoms caused by breast enlargement with supporting medical record documentation of significant medical symptoms;
- e. Evidence of exclusion of other medical problems that may cause or contribute to the significant medical symptoms as documented in the medical record; and
- f. Medical record documentation by the requesting surgeon that the excessive breast tissue is not caused by medications, non-covered therapies, alcohol, or usage of illicit drugs such as marijuana or anabolic steroids.

Prophylactic Mastectomy

Prophylactic mastectomy requires prior approval. The requesting physician shall submit the following medical documentation with a completed prior approval request form:

- a. History and physical;
- b. Diagnoses;
- c. Medical records to demonstrate the criteria from Subsection 3.2.1.c; and
- d. Plan of treatment, containing any planned reconstruction.

Reduction Mammaplasty

Reduction mammaplasty requires prior approval when performed as part of reconstructive surgery that meets requirements as outlined in **Subsection 3.2.1.d.**

Breast Reconstructive Surgery

Certain breast reconstructive surgeries require prior approval. Refer to Attachment A, Section C, Code(s).

5.2 **Prior Approval Requirements**

5.2.1 General

The provider(s) shall submit to the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) Utilization Review Contractor the following:

- a. the prior approval request; and
- b. all health records and any other records that support the beneficiary has met the specific criteria in **Subsection 3.2** of this policy.

5.2.2 Breast Reconstruction Requirements

Certain breast reconstructive procedures require prior approval. In addition to Prior Approval Requirements listed in **Subsection 5.2**, the requesting physician must submit the following medical documentation with a completed prior approval request form:

- a. History and physical;
- b. Diagnoses;
- c. Signs and symptoms;
- d. Photo documentation;
- e. Complete treatment plan, including any contralateral surgery; and
- f. A statement from the requesting surgeon of the presence or absence of metastasis and its extent if present.

Note: To prevent potential treatment delays, if reconstruction is being considered following prophylactic mastectomy, prior authorization must be obtained for insertion of tissue expanders and implant material prior to services being rendered.

6.0 Provider(s) Eligible to Bill for the Procedure, Product, or Service

To be eligible to bill for the procedure, product, or service related to this policy, the provider(s) shall:

- a. meet Medicaid qualifications for participation;
- b. have a current and signed Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) Provider Administrative Participation Agreement; and
- c. bill only for procedures, products, and services that are within the scope of their clinical practice, as defined by the appropriate licensing entity.

6.1 Provider Qualifications and Occupational Licensing Entity Regulations

None Apply.

6.2 **Provider Certifications**

None Apply.

7.0 Additional Requirements

Note: Refer to Subsection 2.2.1 regarding EPSDT Exception to Policy Limitations for Medicaid Beneficiaries under 21 Years of Age.

7.1 Compliance

Provider(s) shall comply with the following in effect at the time the service is rendered:

a. All applicable agreements, federal, state and local laws and regulations including the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) and record retention requirements; and

b. All NC Medicaid's clinical (medical) coverage policies, guidelines, policies, provider manuals, implementation updates, and bulletins published by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), DHHS, DHHS division(s) or fiscal contractor(s). FDA Approval.

7.2 FDA Approval

FDA-approved prosthetic implants shall be utilized for breast reconstructive surgery. Breast implants must be used in compliance_with all FDA requirements current at the time of the surgery. A statement signed by the surgeon, certifying that all FDA requirements for the implant have been met, shall be retained in the beneficiary's office medical record and shall be available for review upon request.

8.0 Policy Implementation/Revision Information

Original Effective Date: January 1, 1999

Revision Information:

Date	Section or	Change	
	Subsection Amended		
10/01/2004	Section 1.0	The definition was modified to include reduction mammaplasty of the non-diseased breast to achieve symmetry following a medically necessary mastectomy; prophylactic mastectomy; and mastectomy for male gynecomastia.	
10/01/2004	Section 3.0	Coverage criteria for prophylactic mastectomy and mastectomy for male gynecomastia was added.	
10/01/2004	Section 3.3.5	Personal positive BrCA1 and BrCA2 genetic testing added.	
10/01/2004	Sections 3.5, 5.5, 8.3.5	Added information about reconstruction after prophylactic mastectomy.	
09/01/2005	Section 2.0	A special provision related to EPSDT was added.	
12/01/2005	Section 2.2	The web address for DMA's EDPST policy instructions was added to this section.	
12/01/2006	Sections 2 through 5	A special provision related to EPSDT was added.	
05/01/2007	Sections 2 through 5	EPSDT information was revised to clarify exceptions to policy limitations for recipients under 21 years of age.	
07/01/2008	Section 1.3	Clarified that fibrocystic disease alone is not a legitimate reason for mastectomy.	
07/01/2008	Section 1.5	Added detail to description of breast reconstruction.	
07/01/2008	Section 2.2	Added legal citation.	
07/01/2008	Section 3.1	Added section on general criteria for coverage.	
07/01/2008	Section 3.3	Separated requirements for adult and adolescent patients with male gynecomastia. In adults the condition must persist for more than 3 to 4 months after ruling out (and treating for, if applicable) pathological causes. In adolescents the condition must persist for more than 6 months after pathological causes are ruled out. Changed the weight requirements from "not more than 25% over the ideal weight for his height based on the Metropolitan Life Insurance tables" to "BMI less than or equal to 30." Improved English wording.	
07/01/2008	Section 3.4	Added autosomal dominant inheritance as one of the acceptable criteria; required documentation by a radiologist that fibrocystic disease is severe enough to interfere with reading mammograms; updated BrCA1 and BrCA2 to BRCA1 and BRCA2; added close relatives with ovarian cancer.	
07/01/2008	Section 3.5	Grammatical updates; deleted reference to Metropolitan Life Insurance height and weight tables; specified that symptoms must not have improved with conservative medical	

Date	Section or Subsection Amended	Change	
		management; required documentation for unresponsive intertrigo; deleted axillary inlet syndrome as a symptom acceptable for reduction; specified that the formula given in a.6(b) is the Mosteller formula; added requirements for how much breast tissue will be removed.	
07/01/2008	Section 3.6	Substituted "mastopexy and/or augmentation" for "mammaplasty."	
07/01/2008	Section 4.1	Updated standard statement of noncoverage.	
07/01/2008	Section 4.2	Deleted "revision of reconstructed breast" from the list of non-covered items; in letter g, changed "for cosmetic purposes" to "following cosmetic augmentation."	
07/01/2008	Section 5.2	Added "record" to "medical documentation"; letter c, added duration of signs of symptoms, endocrine study results, and confirmation that the excessive tissue is glandular; changed "debilitating" to "significant medical"; added requirement for documentation that the condition does not result from non-covered therapies or illicit drugs.	
07/01/2008	Section 5.3	Added requirement for plan of treatment to specify planned reconstruction.	
07/01/2008	Section 5.4	Added requirement for recent negative mammogram for women 40 years of age or older. Letter d, deleted requirement for measurement from suprasternal notch to each nipple; changed "certification" to "medical record documentation"; deleted lordosis and axillary inlet syndrome as objective signs of medical necessity; deleted chronology of symptoms from required documentation; deleted documentation requirement of intent to remove at least 500 g of breast tissue.	
07/01/2008	Section 5.5.1	Added URL for Web site of American Society of Plastic Surgeons.	
07/01/2008	Section 5.5.2	Specified that treatment plan must be complete, including any contralateral surgery; added requirement that surgeon specify absence and presence (with extent) of metastasis.	
07/01/2008	Section 5.5.3	Specified that coverage is limited to once per cancer occurrence and that cosmetic implant replacement is not covered.	
07/01/2008	Section 7.1	Set this section off from EPSDT language.	
07/01/2008	Section 7.2	Added standard statement about records retention.	
07/01/2008	Section 7.3	Added standard statement about federal and state requirements.	
07/01/2008	Section 8.0	Moved billing guidelines to Attachment A, Claims-Related Information.	
07/01/2008	Attachment A, A	Updated claim type to standard language.	
07/01/2008	Attachment A, B	Added fourth digit to 175 range; corrected code descriptions throughout.	
07/01/2008	Attachment A, C	Added column to show whether prior approval is required;	

Date	Section or	Change	
	Subsection		
	Amended		
		deleted codes 19140, 19160, 19162, 19180, 19182, 19200,	
		19220, and 19240; added range 19301 through 19307;	
		changed capsulectomy to capsulotomy for code 19370;	
		added two additional codes, 11920 for nipple tattooing and	
		19380 for breast reconstruction revision.	
07/01/2010	All sections and	Session Law 2009-451, Section 10.31(a) Transition of NC	
	attachment(s)	Health Choice Program administrative oversight from the	
		State Health Plan to the Division of Medical Assistance	
		(DMA) in the NC Department of Health and Human	
		Services.	
12/01/2010	Subsection 2.0	Updated Web site links	
12/01/2010	Subsection 3.1	Updated to standard policy language	
12/01/2010	Subsection 3.2.4	Deleted General Criteria for Reduction Mammaplasty	
12/01/2010	Subsection 4.2	Added h. mastopexy except when the criteria in Subsection	
		3.2.5 are met	
12/01/2010	Subsection 5.1.4	Deleted a., c., and d, and left Subsection wording to read:	
		"Unilateral reduction mammaplasty is covered in cases of	
		congenital absence or loss of significant breast tissue of the	
		contralateral breast subsequent to trauma or medically	
		necessary (cancer or high cancer risk) mastectomy as	
		described in Subsection 3.2.5."	
12/01/2010	Subsection 6.0	Updated to standard policy language	
12/01/2010	Subsection 7.0	Updated to standard policy language	
12/01/2010	Attachment A	B. Deleted Reduction Mammaplasty - type of surgery,	
		diagnosis code and description	
		Added Reduction mammaplasty on a contralateral breast -	
		type of surgery, diagnosis code and description	
12/01/2010	Attachment A	Added claim type, modifiers, billing units, place of service,	
		co pays	
06/01/2012	All sections and	Technical changes to merge Medicaid and NCHC current	
	attachment(s)	coverage into one policy.	
06/15/2012	Header	Revised Date corrected in header	
09/12/2012	Subsection 3.2.6	Deleted according to the American Society of Plastic	
		Surgeons and	
		(http://www.plasticsurgery.org/patients_consumers/	
		procedures/BreastReconstruction.cfm).	
01/15/2013	Subsection 3.2.6	Deleted women as far as determined, seems to have been	
		eliminated by mastectomy. It is understood that patients	
		with known metastasis would not be candidates for	
		reconstruction.	
01/15/2013	All sections and	Replaced "recipient" with "beneficiary."	
	attachment(s)		
10/01/2015	All Sections and	Updated policy template language and added ICD-10 codes	
	Attachments	to comply with federally mandated 10/1/2015	
		implementation where applicable.	
03/15/2019	Table of Contents	Added, "To all beneficiaries enrolled in a Prepaid Health	

Date	Section or Subsection	Change	
	Amended		
	Amenueu	Plan (PHP): for questions about benefits and services	
		available on or after November 1, 2019, please contact your PHP."	
03/15/2019	All Sections and Attachments	Updated policy template language.	
08/15/2019	Subsection 1.1	Add "part or" to first sentence. Remove last sentence.	
08/15/2019	Subsection 1.3	Add "Risk reducing" in parenthesis after "prophylactic"	
08/15/2019	Subsection 3.2.1 a	Remove "to remove the breast tissue due to the following conditions" from sentence and the 3 examples.	
08/15/2019	Subsection 3.2.1.b 5	Add "medications".	
08/15/2019	Subsection 3.2.1.b 6	Change "less" to "more"; Add "or participated in a clinically supervised weight loss and exercise program for more than 6 consecutive months".	
08/15/2019	Subsection 3.2.1 c 4	Add or extensive mammographic abnormalities (such as calcifications) that adequate biopsy or excision is impossible.	
08/15/2019	Subsection 3.2.1 d	Add "female" to sentence.	
08/15/2019	Subsection 3.2.1. e.	Add "as reasonable and medically necessary when	
	1	documentation (including photographs) confirms severe disfigurement resulting from surgical complications, trauma, disease, or Poland Syndrome. Add to the next sentence "as reasonable and medically necessary when documentation demonstrates that procedure is necessary for the repair of breast asymmetry caused by mastectomy or medically necessary lumpectomy".	
08/15/2019	Subsection 3.2.1.f.	Remove the entire subsection. Information added to 3.2.1. e and 5.2.2.	
08/15/2019	Subsection 4.2.1. b	Add "when the original implant surgery was primarily for cosmetic reasons or other non-covered indications;" Remove "for cosmetic purposes"	
08/15/2019	Subsection 5.1	Reduction Mammaplasty - Change to Subsection 3.2.1. d	
08/15/2019	Subsection 5.1	Breast Reconstructive Surgery -change to Subsection 3.2.1 e and Attachment A.	
08/15/2019	Subsection 5.1. d Prophylactic mastectomy	Change "including" to "containing".	
08/15/2019	Subsection 5.1. f mastectomy for Male Gynecomastia	Add "medications" to sentence.	
08/15/2019	Subsection 5.1 Reduction Mammaplasty	Change to Subsection 3.2.1. d	
08/15/2019	Subsection 5.2.2.d	Add "photo documentation"	
08/15/2019	Subsection 5.2.2	Add "To prevent potential treatment delays, if	

Date	Section or Subsection Amended	Change	
	Note	reconstruction is being considered following prophylactic mastectomy, prior authorization must be obtained for insertion of tissue expanders and implant material prior to services being rendered".	
08/15/2019	Subsection 7.2	Change "accordance" to "compliance"	
08/15/2019	Attachment A	Remove all ICD 10 codes.	
09/01/2019	Section 5.1	Clarified Prior Approval requirement for medically necessary mastectomy	
09/01/2019	Attachment A.C	Updated Prior Approval table for breast surgery	
12/04/2019	Table of Contents	Updated policy template language, "To all beneficiaries enrolled in a Prepaid Health Plan (PHP): for questions about benefits and services available on or after implementation, please contact your PHP."	
12/04/2019	Attachment A	Added, "Unless directed otherwise, Institutional Claims must be billed according to the National Uniform Billing Guidelines. All claims must comply with National Coding Guidelines.	
02/01/2021	Attachment A C	Remove end dated CPT code 19366 from policy	
8/15/2023	All Sections and	Updated policy template language due to North Carolina	
	Attachments	Health Choice Program's move to Medicaid. Policy posted 8/15/2023 with an effective date of 4/1/2023.	

Attachment A: Claims-Related Information

Provider(s) shall comply with the, *NC Tracks Provider Claims and Billing Assistance Guide*, Medicaid bulletins, fee schedules, NC Medicaid's clinical coverage policies and any other relevant documents for specific coverage and reimbursement for Medicaid:

A. Claim Type

Professional (CMS-1500/837P transaction)

Unless directed otherwise, Institutional Claims must be billed according to the National Uniform Billing Guidelines. All claims must comply with National Coding Guidelines.

B. International Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Tenth Revisions, Clinical Modification (ICD-10-CM) and Procedural Coding System (PCS)

Provider(s) shall report the ICD-10-CM and Procedural Coding System (PCS) to the highest level of specificity that supports medical necessity. Provider(s) shall use the current ICD-10 edition and any subsequent editions in effect at the time of service. Provider(s) shall refer to the applicable edition for code description, as it is no longer documented in the policy.

C. Code(s)

Provider(s) shall report the most specific billing code that accurately and completely describes the procedure, product or service provided. Provider(s) shall use the Current Procedural Terminology (CPT), Health Care Procedure Coding System (HCPCS), and UB-04 Data Specifications Manual (for a complete listing of valid revenue codes) and any subsequent editions in effect at the time of service. Provider(s) shall refer to the applicable edition for the code description, as it is no longer documented in the policy.

If no such specific CPT or HCPCS code exists, then the provider(s) shall report the procedure, product or service using the appropriate unlisted procedure or service code.

CPT Code	Prior Approval Required
19300	yes
19301	no
19302	no
19303	Yes, only for prophylactic mastectomy when criteria is met in Section 3.2.1.c
19304	Yes, only for prophylactic mastectomy when criteria is met in Section 3.2.1.c
19305	no
19306	no
19307	no
19316	yes
19318	yes
19325	yes
19328	yes
19330	yes
19340	Yes, only after prophylactic mastectomy
19342	Yes, only after prophylactic mastectomy
19350	Yes, only after prophylactic mastectomy

19357	Yes, only after prophylactic mastectomy	
19361	yes	
19364	yes	
19367	yes	
19368	yes	
19369	yes	
19370	yes	
19371	yes	
19380	yes	
11920	yes	

Unlisted Procedure or Service

CPT: The provider(s) shall refer to and comply with the Instructions for Use of the CPT Codebook, Unlisted Procedure or Service, and Special Report as documented in the current CPT in effect at the time of service.

HCPCS: The provider(s) shall refer to and comply with the Instructions For Use of HCPCS National Level II codes, Unlisted Procedure or Service and Special Report as documented in the current HCPCS edition in effect at the time of service

D. Modifiers

Providers shall follow applicable modifier guidelines.

E. Billing Units

Provider(s) shall report the appropriate code(s) used which determines the billing unit(s).

F. Place of Service

Inpatient hospital, Outpatient hospital, Office.

G. Co-payments

For Medicaid refer to Medicaid State Plan: <u>https://medicaid.ncdhhs.gov/meetings-notices/medicaid-state-plan-public-notices</u>

H. Reimbursement

Provider(s) shall bill their usual and customary charges. For a schedule of rates, refer to: <u>https://medicaid.ncdhhs.gov/</u>