

**FIRST COAST SERVICE OPTIONS  
FLORIDA MEDICARE PART B  
LOCAL COVERAGE DETERMINATION**

**CPT/HCPCS Codes**

73725 Magnetic resonance angiography, lower extremity, with or without contrast material(s)

**MRA of peripheral arteries of lower extremities (procedure code 73725)**

250.70-250.73	Diabetes with peripheral circulatory disorders
440.20-440.29	Atherosclerosis of native arteries of the extremities
440.30-440.32	Atherosclerosis of bypass graft of extremities
442.3	Other aneurysm of artery of lower extremity
443.1	Thromboangiitis obliterans [Buerger's disease]
443.81	Peripheral angiopathy in diseases classified elsewhere
443.82	Erythromelalgia
443.89	Other specified peripheral vascular diseases
443.9	Peripheral vascular disease, unspecified
444.22	Arterial embolism and thrombosis of the arteries of the lower extremity

**Indications and Limitations of Coverage and/or Medical Necessity**

Magnetic Resonance Angiography (MRA) is an application of magnetic resonance (MR) imaging that provides visualization of blood flow, as well as images of normal and diseased blood vessels. Since MRA contrast agents are not nephrotoxic and are rarely associated with allergic type reactions, MRA without or with gadolinium-based contrast enhancement is an imaging alternative for patients who cannot tolerate iodine-based contrast media.

Although MRA appears to be a rapidly developing technology, the clinical safety and effectiveness of this procedure for all anatomical regions has not been proven. As a result Medicare will provide coverage on a limited basis. Below are the indications for which Medicare coverage is allowed for MRA. All other uses of MRA will not be covered.

**Peripheral Arteries of Lower Extremities (procedure code 73725)**

*Studies have proven that MRA of peripheral arteries is useful in determining the presence and extent of peripheral vascular disease in lower extremities. This procedure is non-invasive and has been shown to find occult vessels in some patients for which those vessels were not apparent when CA was performed. Medicare will cover either MRA or CA to evaluate peripheral arteries of the lower extremities. However, both MRA and CA may be useful in some cases, such as:*

*a. A patient has had CA and this test was unable to identify a viable run-off vessel for bypass. When exploratory surgery is not believed to be a reasonable medical course of action for this patient, MRA may be performed to identify the viable runoff vessel; or*

*b. A patient has had MRA, but the results are inconclusive.*