

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

CPT/HCPCS Codes

70551 Magnetic resonance (eg, proton) imaging, brain (including brain stem); without contrast material

70552 with contrast material(s)

70553 without contrast material, followed by contrast material(s) and further sequences

70557 Magnetic resonance (eg, proton) imaging, brain (including brain stem and skull base), during open intracranial procedure (eg, to assess for residual tumor or residual vascular malformation); without contrast material

70558 with contrast material(s)

70559 without contrast material(s), followed by contrast material(s) and further sequences

ICD-9 Codes that Support Medical Necessity

For procedure codes 70551, 70552, and 70553:

006.5	Amebic brain abscess
013.00-013.06	Tuberculous meningitis
013.10-013.16	Tuberculoma of meninges
013.20-013.26	Tuberculoma of brain (current disease)
013.30-013.36	Tuberculous abscess of brain
013.60-013.66	Tuberculous encephalitis or myelitis
013.80-013.86	Other specified tuberculosis of central nervous system
013.90-013.96	Unspecified tuberculosis of central nervous system
036.0	Meningococcal meningitis
036.1	Meningococcal encephalitis
036.2	Meningococcemia
042	Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease
046.0-046.9	Slow virus infection of central nervous system
047.0-047.9	Meningitis due to enterovirus
049.0-049.9	Other non-arthropod-borne viral diseases of central nervous system
052.0	Postvaricella encephalitis
053.0	Herpes zoster with meningitis
054.3	Herpetic meningoencephalitis
054.72	Herpes simplex meningitis
055.0	Postmeasles encephalitis
056.01	Encephalomyelitis due to rubella
062.0-062.9	Mosquito-borne viral encephalitis
063.0-063.9	Tick-borne viral encephalitis

064	Viral encephalitis transmitted by other and unspecified arthropods
072.1	Mumps meningitis
072.2	Mumps encephalitis
090.40-090.49	Juvenile neurosyphilis
094.0-094.9	Neurosyphilis
112.83	Candidal meningitis
114.2	Coccidioidal meningitis
115.01	Infection by <i>Histoplasma capsulatum</i> , meningitis
115.11	Infection by <i>Histoplasma duboisii</i> , meningitis
115.91	Histoplasmosis, unspecified, meningitis
130.0	Meningoencephalitis due to toxoplasmosis
162.0-162.9	Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus and lung
191.0-191.9	Malignant neoplasm of brain
192.0	Malignant neoplasm of cranial nerves
192.1	Malignant neoplasm of cerebral meninges
194.3	Malignant neoplasm of pituitary gland and craniopharyngeal duct
194.4	Malignant neoplasm of pineal gland
196.0	Secondary and unspecified malignant neoplasm of lymph nodes of head, face, and neck
198.3	Secondary malignant neoplasm of brain and spinal cord
198.4	Secondary malignant neoplasm of other parts of nervous system
198.5	Secondary malignant neoplasm of bone and bone marrow
225.0	Benign neoplasm of brain
225.1	Benign neoplasm of cranial nerves
225.2	Benign neoplasm of cerebral meninges
225.8	Benign neoplasm of other specified sites of nervous system
227.3	Benign neoplasm of pituitary gland and craniopharyngeal duct (pouch)
227.4	Benign neoplasm of pineal gland
228.02	Hemangioma of intracranial structures
237.0	Neoplasm of uncertain behavior of pituitary gland and craniopharyngeal duct
237.1	Neoplasm of uncertain behavior of pineal gland
237.5	Neoplasm of uncertain behavior of brain and spinal cord
237.6	Neoplasm of uncertain behavior of meninges
237.70-237.9	Neurofibromatosis
239.6	Neoplasms of unspecified nature, brain
239.7	Neoplasms of unspecified nature, endocrine glands and other parts of nervous system
253.0-253.9	Disorders of the pituitary gland and its hypothalamic control
298.9	Unspecified psychosis
310.0-310.9	Specific nonpsychotic mental disorders due to brain damage
320.0-326	Inflammatory diseases of the central nervous system
330.0-330.9	Cerebral degenerations usually manifest in childhood
331.0-331.9	Other cerebral degenerations
332.0-332.1	Parkinson's disease
333.0-333.99	Other extrapyramidal disease and abnormal movement disorders
334.0-334.9	Spinocerebellar disease

340	Multiple sclerosis
341.0-341.9	Other demyelinating diseases of central nervous system
342.00-342.92	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis
343.0-343.9	Infantile cerebral palsy
344.00-344.9	Other paralytic syndromes
345.00-345.91	Epilepsy
348.0-348.9	Other conditions of brain
349.1	Nervous system complications from surgically implanted device
349.2	Disorders of meninges, not elsewhere classified
349.81-349.89	Other specified disorders of nervous system
349.9	Unspecified disorders of nervous system
350.1-350.9	Trigeminal nerve disorders
351.0-351.9	Facial nerve disorders
352.0-352.9	Disorders of other cranial nerves
358.00-358.01	Myasthenia gravis
358.1	Myasthenic syndromes in diseases classified elsewhere
368.11	Sudden visual loss
368.12	Transient visual loss
368.2	Diplopia
368.40	Visual field defect, unspecified
368.8	Other specified visual disturbances
368.9	Unspecified visual disturbance
374.31	Paralytic ptosis
377.00	Papilledema, unspecified
377.01	Papilledema associated with increased intracranial pressure
377.51	Disorders of optic chiasm, associated with pituitary neoplasms and disorders
377.52	Disorders of optic chiasm, associated with other neoplasms
377.61	Disorders of other visual pathways associated with neoplasms
377.71	Disorders of visual cortex, associated with neoplasms
378.51-378.52	Paralytic strabismus, third or oculomotor nerve palsy, partial and total
378.53	Paralytic strabismus, fourth or trochlear nerve palsy
378.54	Paralytic strabismus, sixth or abducens nerve palsy
378.55-378.56	External and total ophthalmoplegia
386.2	Vertigo of central origin
388.2	Sudden hearing loss, unspecified
388.5	Disorders of acoustic nerve
389.10-389.18	Sensorineural hearing loss
389.2	Mixed conductive and sensorineural hearing loss
430-438.9	Cerebrovascular disease
572.2	Hepatic coma
676.60	Galactorrhea, unspecified as to episode of care or not applicable
739.0	Nonallopathic lesions, not elsewhere classified, head region
742.0-742.4	Other congenital anomalies of nervous system
742.8	Other specified anomalies of nervous system

742.9 Unspecified anomaly of brain, spinal cord, and nervous system
747.81 Anomalies of cerebrovascular system
759.2 Anomalies of other endocrine glands
759.3 Situs inversus
759.4 Conjoined twins
759.5 Tuberosus sclerosis
759.6 Other hamartoses, not elsewhere classified
759.7 Multiple congenital anomalies, so described
759.81-759.89 Other specified anomalies
759.9 Congenital anomaly, unspecified
767.0 Birth trauma, subdural and cerebral hemorrhage
768.5 Severe birth asphyxia
768.6 Mild or moderate birth asphyxia
768.9 Unspecified birth asphyxia in liveborn infant
772.10-772.14 Intraventricular hemorrhage
772.2 Subarachnoid hemorrhage
780.01-780.09 Alteration of consciousness
780.1 Hallucinations
780.2 Syncope and collapse
780.31-780.39 Convulsions
780.4 Dizziness and giddiness
780.6 Fever
780.91-780.99 Other general symptoms
781.0-781.8 Symptoms involving nervous and musculoskeletal systems
781.94 Facial weakness
781.99 Other symptoms involving nervous and musculoskeletal systems
784.2 Swelling, mass, or lump in head and neck
784.3 Aphasia
784.5 Other speech disturbance
784.60-784.69 Other symbolic dysfunction
793.0 Nonspecific abnormal findings on radiological and other examination of skull and head
794.00-794.09 Nonspecific abnormal results of function studies, brain and central nervous system
800.00-800.99 Fracture of vault of skull
801.00-801.99 Fracture of base of skull
850.0-854.19 Intracranial injury, excluding those with skull fracture
950.0-950.9 Injury to optic nerve and pathways
951.0-951.9 Injury to other cranial nerve(s)
996.2 Mechanical complication of nervous system device, implant, and graft
997.00 Nervous system complication, unspecified
997.01 Central nervous system complication
997.02 Iatrogenic cerebrovascular infarction or hemorrhage
997.09 Other nervous system complications
V10.85 Personal history of malignant neoplasm of brain
V10.86 Personal history of malignant neoplasm of other parts of nervous system

V10.88	Personal history of malignant neoplasm of other endocrine glands and related structures
*V45.2	Presence of cerebrospinal fluid drainage device
V67.1	Follow-up examination, following radiotherapy
V67.2	Follow-up examination, following chemotherapy

* According to the ICD-9-CM book, diagnosis code V45.2 is a secondary diagnosis code and should not be billed as the primary diagnosis.

Indications and Limitations of Coverage and/or Medical Necessity

Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) is used to diagnose a variety of central nervous system disorders. Unlike computed tomography (CT) scanning, MRI does not make use of ionizing radiation or require iodinated contrast material to distinguish normal from pathologic tissue. Rather, the difference in the number of protons contained within hydrogen-rich molecules in the body (water, proteins, lipids, and other macromolecules) determines recorded image qualities and makes possible the distinction of white from gray matter, tumor from normal tissue, and flowing blood within vascular structures.

MRI provides superior tissue contrast when compared to CT, is able to image in multiple planes, is not affected by bone artifact, provides vascular imaging capability, and makes use of safer contrast media (gadolinium chelate agents). Its major disadvantage over CT is the longer scanning time required for study, making it less useful for emergency evaluations of acute bleeding or for unstable patients. Because a powerful magnetic field is required to obtain an MRI, patients with ferromagnetic materials in place may not be able to undergo MRI study. These include patients with cardiac pacemakers, implanted neurostimulators, cochlear implants, metal in the eye and older ferromagnetic intracranial aneurysm clips. All of these may be potentially displaced when exposed to the powerful magnetic fields used in MRI.

Florida Medicare will consider Magnetic Resonance Imaging of the Brain medically reasonable and necessary when used to aid in the diagnosis of lesions of the brain and to assist in therapeutic decision making in the following conditions:

- For detecting or evaluating extra-axial tumors, A-V malformations, cavernous hemangiomas, small intracranial aneurysms, cranial nerve lesions, demyelination disorders including multiple sclerosis, lesions near dense bone, acoustic neuromas, pituitary lesions, and brain radiation injuries;
- For development abnormalities of the brain including neuroectodermal dysplasia;
- For subacute central nervous system hemorrhage or hematoma;
- For acute cerebrovascular accidents;
- For complex partial seizures, seizures refractory to therapy, temporal lobe epilepsy, or other atypical seizure disorders;
- MRI is usually not the procedure of choice in patients who have acute head trauma, acute intracranial bleeding, or investigation of skull fracture or other bone abnormality, or as follow-up for hydrocephalus. However, a MRI may be necessary in patients whose presentation indicates a focal problem or who have had a recent significant change in symptomatology;
- For brain infections;
- Where soft tissue contrast is necessary;

- When bone artifacts limit CT, or coronal, coronosagittal or parasagittal images are desired; **[and]**
- For procedures in which iodinated contrast material are contraindicated.

Magnetic Resonance Imaging is considered investigational when medical records document the service was performed only for one of the following:

- measurement of blood flow and spectroscopy,
- imaging of cortical bone and calcifications, and
- procedures involving spatial resolution of bone and calcifications.

When Magnetic Resonance Imaging is used for an investigational purpose, an acceptable advance notice of Medicare's denial of payment must be given to the patient when the provider does not want to accept financial responsibility for the service.