

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

CPT/HCPCS Codes

73721 Magnetic resonance (eg, proton) imaging, any joint of lower extremity; without contrast material

73722 with contrast material(s)

73723 without contrast material(s), followed by contrast material(s) and further sequences

ICD-9 Codes that Support Medical Necessity

170.7-170.8	Malignant neoplasm of long bones of lower limb, and short bones of lower limb
171.3	Malignant neoplasm of lower limb, including hip
198.5	Secondary malignant neoplasm, bone, and bone marrow
213.7-213.8	Benign neoplasm of long and short bones of lower limb
238.0-238.1	Neoplasm of uncertain behavior of bone and articular cartilage and connective and other soft tissue
457.1	Other lymphedema
682.6	Other cellulitis and abscess of leg, except foot
714.0-714.9	Rheumatoid arthritis and other inflammatory polyarthropathies
715.15-715.17	Osteoarthritis, localized, primary, pelvic region and thigh, lower leg, and ankle and foot
715.25-715.27	Osteoarthritis, localized, secondary, pelvic region and thigh, lower leg, and ankle and foot
715.35-715.37	Osteoarthritis, localized, not specified whether primary or secondary, pelvic region and thigh, lower leg, and ankle and foot
716.05-716.07	Kaschin-Beck disease pelvic region and thigh, lower leg, and ankle and foot
717.0-717.9	Internal derangement of the knee
718.05	Articular cartilage disorder, pelvic region and thigh
718.07	Articular cartilage disorder, ankle and foot
718.15	Loose body in joint, pelvic region and thigh
718.17	Loose body in joint, ankle and foot
718.25-718.27	Pathological dislocation, pelvic region and thigh, lower leg, and ankle and foot
718.35-718.37	Recurrent dislocation of joint, pelvic region and thigh, lower leg, and ankle and foot
718.45-718.47	Contracture of joint, pelvic region and thigh, lower leg, and ankle and foot
718.55-718.57	Ankylosis of joint, pelvic region and thigh, lower leg, and ankle and foot
718.65	Unspecific intrapelvic protrusion of acetabulum, pelvic region and thigh
718.85-718.87	Other joint derangement, not elsewhere classified, pelvic region and thigh, lower leg, and ankle and foot
718.95	Unspecified derangement of joint, pelvic region and thigh
718.97	Unspecified derangement of joint, ankle and foot
719.05-719.07	Effusion of joint, pelvic region and thigh, lower leg, and ankle and foot
719.25-719.27	Villonodular synovitis, pelvic region and thigh, lower leg, and ankle and foot
719.45	Pain in joint, pelvic region and thigh

719.46	Pain in joint, lower leg
719.47	Pain in joint, ankle and foot
726.60-726.69	Enthesopathy (pain) of knee
726.70-726.79	Enthesopathy (pain) of ankle & tarsus
727.06	Tenosynovitis of foot and ankle
727.42	Ganglion of tendon sheath
727.51	Synovial cyst of popliteal space (Baker's cyst)
727.60	Nontraumatic rupture of unspecified tendon
727.65-727.68	Rupture of tendon, nontraumatic, quadriceps, patellar, and achilles tendons and other tendons of foot and ankle
730.05-730.07	Acute osteomyelitis, pelvic region and thigh, lower leg, and ankle and foot
730.15-730.17	Chronic osteomyelitis, pelvic region and thigh, lower leg, and ankle and foot
733.14-733.16	Pathological fracture of neck of femur, other specified part of femur, tibia or fibula (stress fracture)
733.42-733.44	Aseptic (avascular) necrosis of bone, head and neck of femur, medial femoral condyle, and talus
835.00-838.16	Dislocation of hip, knee, ankle, and foot
843.0-845.19	Sprains and strains of hip, thigh, knee, leg, ankle and foot
924.00-924.9	Contusion of lower limb and of other and unspecified sites
928.00-928.9	Crushing injury of lower limb
959.6-959.7	Injury of hip and thigh and knee, leg, ankle, and foot

Indications and Limitations of Coverage and/or Medical Necessity

Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) is a non-invasive imaging technique used for a variety of diagnostic visualizations.

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.

MRI can enhance diagnostic sensitivity and facilitate early diagnosis in a limited number of articular disorders and is indicated in selected circumstances when conventional radiography is not adequate.

Florida Medicare will consider MRI of any joint of the lower extremities (73721-73723) medically reasonable and necessary under the following conditions:

- Avascular necrosis;
- Osteomyelitis;
- Intraarticular derangement; and
- Villonodular synovitis.

Contraindications and non-covered uses

MRI is not covered when the following patient-specific contraindications are present:

- *Patients with cardiac pacemakers or metallic clips on vascular aneurysms.*
- *Patients with a viable pregnancy.*
- *Patients with devices containing ferromagnetic materials.*
- *Patients who are claustrophobic.*

Investigational uses of MRI are also not covered by Medicare. These include:

- *Measurement of bloodflow and spectroscopy.*
- *Imaging of cortical bone and calcifications.*
- *Procedures involving spatial resolution of bone or calcifications.*