



Stony Brook  
Medicine

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SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

2021 ICD-10 Update  
Part 2: ICD-10-PCS & IPPS  
Updates

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Melissa Minski, RHIA, CCS, CCDS, AHIMA Approved ICD-10-CM/PCS Trainer



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Total 2020 Codes	2021 Deletions	2021 Additions	Total 2021 Codes	Code Description Revisions for 2021
77,559	0	556	78,103	0

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## New Codes & Tables

Effective August 1	Previous code(s) assignment	Predecessor code title
2020	3E013GC	Introduction of Other Therapeutic Substance into Subcutaneous Tissue, Percutaneous Approach
2020	3E03329	Introduction of Other Anti-infective into Peripheral Vein, Percutaneous Approach
2020	3E033GC	Introduction of Other Therapeutic Substance into Peripheral Vein, Percutaneous Approach
2020	3E033GC	Introduction of Other Therapeutic Substance into Peripheral Vein, Percutaneous Approach
2020	3E033GC	Introduction of Other Therapeutic Substance into Peripheral Vein, Percutaneous Approach
2020	3E04329	Introduction of Other Anti-infective into Central Vein, Percutaneous Approach
2020	3E043GC	Introduction of Other Therapeutic Substance into Central Vein, Percutaneous Approach
2020	3E043GC	Introduction of Other Therapeutic Substance into Central Vein, Percutaneous Approach
2020	3E043GC	Introduction of Other Therapeutic Substance into Central Vein, Percutaneous Approach
2020	3E00XGC	Introduction of Other Therapeutic Substance into Mouth and Pharynx, External Approach
2020	30233K1	Transfusion of Nonautologous Frozen Plasma into Peripheral Vein, Percutaneous Approach
2020	30233L1	Transfusion of Nonautologous Fresh Plasma into Peripheral Vein, Percutaneous Approach
2020	30243K1	Transfusion of Nonautologous Frozen Plasma into Central Vein, Percutaneous Approach
2020	30243L1	Transfusion of Nonautologous Fresh Plasma into Central Vein, Percutaneous Approach

- A device value for radioactive element (1) has been added to the Tables below.

Table	Root Operation/Body System
00H	Insertion of Central Nervous System and Cranial Nerves
01H	Insertion of Peripheral Nervous System
07H	Insertion of Lymphatic and Hemic Systems
09H	Insertion of Ear, Nose, Sinus
0CH	Insertion of Mouth and Throat
0DH	Insertion of Gastrointestinal System
0FH	Insertion of Hepatobiliary System and Pancreas
0GH	Insertion of Endocrine System
0TH	Insertion of Urinary System
0UH	Insertion of Female Reproductive System
0VH	Insertion of Male Reproductive System



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RIGHT ATRIUM QUALIFIER

0 Medical and Surgical			
2 Heart & Great Vessels			
1 Bypass			
Body Part Character 4	Approach Character 5	Device Character 6	Qualifier Character 7
7 Atrium, Left	3 Percutaneous	J Synthetic Substitute	6 Atrium, Right



- Enables capture of procedures such as unidirectional left to right atrial shunt performed for treatment of congestive heart failure.



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INTRAVASCULAR ASSISTED THROMBOLYSIS

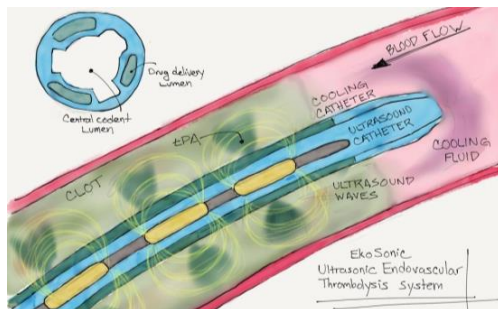
- Describes intravascular ultrasound assisted thrombolysis with TPA
- While thrombolytics can be administered systemically, the risk of an adverse bleeding reaction may be minimized by delivering a lower dose of the thrombolytic directly to the clot through catheter-directed thrombolysis (CDT).
- The ultrasound does not itself dissolve the thrombus, but pulses of ultrasonic energy temporarily make the fibrin in the thrombus more porous and increase fluid flow within the thrombus. High frequency, low-intensity ultrasonic waves create a pressure gradient that drives the thrombolytic into the thrombus and keeps it in close proximity to the binding sites.
- Facilities may choose to report the administration of the thrombolytic agent separately using the appropriate codes.

ICD-10 Coordination &amp; Maintenance Committee September 2019 pgs. 25-29



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INTRAVASCULAR ASSISTED THROMBOLYSIS


<https://images.nursinganswers.net/1/0655238.004.jpg>



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INTRAVASCULAR ASSISTED THROMBOLYSIS

0 Medical and Surgical 2 Heart & Great Vessels F Fragmentation			
Body Part Character 4	Approach Character 5	Device Character 6	Qualifier Character 7
P Pulmonary Trunk	3 Percutaneous	Z No Device	0 Ultrasonic
Q Pulmonary Artery, Right			Z No Qualifier
R Pulmonary Artery, Left			
S Pulmonary Vein, Right			
T Pulmonary Vein, Left			



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INTRAVASCULAR ASSISTED THROMBOLYSIS

0 Medical and Surgical 3 Upper Arteries F Fragmentation			
Body Part Character 4	Approach Character 5	Device Character 6	Qualifier Character 7
2 Innominate Artery	3 Percutaneous	Z No Device	0 Ultrasonic
3 Subclavian Artery, Right			Z No Qualifier
4 Subclavian Artery, Left			
5 Axillary Artery, Right			
6 Axillary Artery, Left			
7 Brachial Artery, Right			
8 Brachial Artery, Left			
9 Ulnar Artery, Right			
A Ulnar Artery, Left			
B Radial Artery, Right			
C Radial Artery, Left			
Y Upper Artery			



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INTRAVASCULAR ASSISTED THROMBOLYSIS

0 Medical and Surgical 4 Lower Arteries F Fragmentation			
Body Part Character 4	Approach Character 5	Device Character 6	Qualifier Character 7
C Common Iliac Artery, Right	3 Percutaneous	Z No Device	0 Ultrasonic
D Common Iliac Artery, Left			Z No Qualifier
E Internal Iliac Artery, Right			
F Internal Iliac Artery, Left			
H External Iliac Artery, Right			
J External Iliac Artery, Left			
K Femoral Artery, Right			
L Femoral Artery, Left			
M Popliteal Artery, Right			
N Popliteal Artery, Left			
P Anterior Tibial Artery, Right			
Q Anterior Tibial Artery, Left			
R Posterior Tibial Artery, Right			
S Posterior Tibial Artery, Left			
T Peroneal Artery, Right			
U Peroneal Artery, Left			
Y Lower Artery			



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INTRAVASCULAR ASSISTED THROMBOLYSIS

0 Medical and Surgical 5 Upper Veins F Fragmentation			
Body Part Character 4	Approach Character 5	Device Character 6	Qualifier Character 7
3 Innominate Vein, Right 4 Innominate Vein, Left 5 Subclavian Vein, Right 6 Subclavian Vein, Left 7 Axillary Vein, Right 8 Axillary Vein, Left 9 Brachial Vein, Right A Brachial Vein, Left B Basilic Vein, Right C Basilic Vein, Left D Cephalic Vein, Right F Cephalic Vein, Left Y Upper Vein	3 Percutaneous	Z No Device	0 Ultrasonic Z No Qualifier



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INTRAVASCULAR ASSISTED THROMBOLYSIS

0 Medical and Surgical 6 Lower Veins F Fragmentation			
Body Part Character 4	Approach Character 5	Device Character 6	Qualifier Character 7
C Common Iliac Vein, Right D Common Iliac Vein, Left E External Iliac Vein, Right G External Iliac Vein, Left H Hypogastric Vein, Right J Hypogastric Vein, Left M Femoral Vein, Right N Femoral Vein, Left P Saphenous Vein, Right Q Saphenous Vein, Left Y Lower Veins	3 Percutaneous	Z No Device	0 Ultrasonic Z No Qualifier



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INTRAVASCULAR SHOCKWAVE LITHOTRIPSY

- Technology that uses a traditional balloon catheter that provides pulsatile sonic energy to fragment calcifications within the vessels.
- Code to root operation Fragmentation with qualifier Ultrasonic



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TRANSAPICAL QUALIFIER

0 Medical and Surgical 2 Heart & Great Vessel U Supplement			
Body Part Character 4	Approach Character 5	Device Character 6	Qualifier Character 7
G Mitral Valve	3 Percutaneous	J Synthetic Substitute	H Transapical

- Change will identify mitral valve repairs involving placement of a device to augment or reinforce valve function and using a transapical approach.



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INSERTION INTO LYMPHATIC AND HEMIC SYSTEMS

0 Medical and Surgical 7 Lymphatic & Hemic Systems H Insertion			
Body Part Character 4	Approach Character 5	Device Character 6	Qualifier Character 7
T Bone Marrow	0 Open 3 Percutaneous 4 Percutaneous Endoscopic	1 Radioactive Element 3 Infusion Device Y Other Device	Z No Qualifier

- Change supports coding for:
  - Brachytherapy procedures where a radioactive element is left in the body at the end of the procedure
  - Insertion of intraosseous infusion device



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PANCREATICOGASTROSTOMY

0 Medical and Surgical F Hepatobiliary System & Pancreas 1 Bypass			
Body Part Character 4	Approach Character 5	Device Character 6	Qualifier Character 7
D Pancreatic Duct	0 Open 4 Percutaneous Endoscopic	D Intraluminal Device Z No Device	4 Stomach

- Change enables the identification of procedures such as pancreaticogastrostomy performed for the decompression of the pancreatic ductal system.



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## OTHER DEVICE FOR SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE &amp; FASCIA

0 Medical and Surgical J Subcutaneous Tissue & Fascia H Insertion			
Body Part Character 4	Approach Character 5	Device Character 6	Qualifier Character 7
6 Subcutaneous Tissue and Fascia, Chest	0 Open	Y Other Device	Z No Qualifier
7 Subcutaneous Tissue and Fascia, Back	3 Percutaneous		
8 Subcutaneous Tissue and Fascia, Abdomen			

- Device value Other Device already exists for the subcutaneous tissue and fascia for the head and neck, upper and lower extremities, and trunk.



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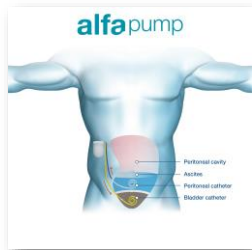
## INSERTION OF SUBCUTANEOUS PUMP SYSTEM FOR ASCITES DRAINAGE

- Percutaneous implantation of a new type of pump for ascites drainage
- Implanted subcutaneous device that allows fluid be moved from peritoneal cavity to the urinary bladder
- System is wireless charged
- One catheter implanted in peritoneal cavity and another in the urinary bladder
- Pump placed in a subcutaneous pocket in the abdomen



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## INSERTION OF SUBCUTANEOUS PUMP SYSTEM FOR ASCITES DRAINAGE



<https://www.alfapump.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/alpha-pump-catheter-explorations.jpg>



<https://www.alfapump.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/alpha-pump-logo-new.jpg>



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INSERTION OF SUBCUTANEOUS PUMP SYSTEM  
FOR ASCITES DRAINAGE

- Requires two codes:
  - 0W1G3J6**, Bypass peritoneal cavity to bladder with synthetic substitute, percutaneous approach, for the procedure to alter the route of passage of the ascitic fluid from the peritoneal cavity to the bladder.
  - 0JH80YZ**, Insertion of other device into abdomen subcutaneous tissue and fascia, open approach, for the insertion of the pump in the abdominal subcutaneous pocket.



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INSERTION OF SUBCUTANEOUS PUMP SYSTEM  
FOR ASCITES DRAINAGE

0 Medical and Surgical W Anatomical Regions 1 Bypass			
Body Part Character 4	Approach Character 5	Device Character 6	Qualifier Character 7
6 Peritoneal Cavity	0 Open 3 Percutaneous 4 Percutaneous Endoscopic	J Synthetic Substitute	6 Bladder 

- Change will identify the procedures, in which a fully internal route of passage for the fluid from the peritoneal cavity to the bladder is created.



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## TRANSVAGINAL DRAINAGE OF PELVIS

0 Medical and Surgical W Anatomical Regions 9 Drainage			
Body Part Character 4	Approach Character 5	Device Character 6	Qualifier Character 7
J Pelvic Cavity	0 Open 3 Percutaneous 4 Percutaneous Endoscopic 7 Via Natural or Artificial Opening 8 Via Natural or Artificial Opening Endoscopic	0 Drainage Device Z No Device	X Diagnostic Z No Qualifier

- Change enables the identification of pelvic drainage performed using a transvaginal approach.





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## REMOVAL OF EXTERNAL FIXATION DEVICE

0 Medical and Surgical Q Lower Bones P Removal			
Body Part Character 4	Approach Character 5	Device Character 6	Qualifier Character 7
0 Lumbar Vertebra	0 Open	5 External Fixation Device	Z No Qualifier
1 Sacrum	3 Percutaneous		
4 Acetabulum, Right	4 Percutaneous Endoscopic		
5 Acetabulum, Left	X External		
5 Coccyx			

- Change enables the identification of removal of external fixation device from these body parts.



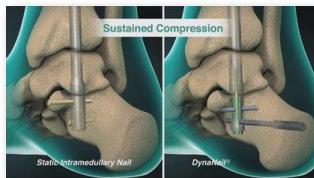
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NEW INTERNAL FIXATION DEVICE FOR  
"SUSTAINED COMPRESSION"

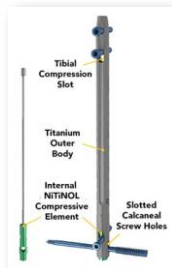
- New Device value (3) for Internal Fixation Device, Sustained Compression added to the following tables:
  - 0RG Upper Joints, Fusion
  - 0SG Lower Joints, Fusion
- Current internal fixation devices used in upper and lower joint fusion procedures include screws, plates, and intramedullary nails offering "passive compression."
- This newer technology applies sustained compression using Nitinol, an alloy of nickel and titanium.
- Nitinol devices can exert a sustained force if they are stretched and prevented from returning to their original shape.



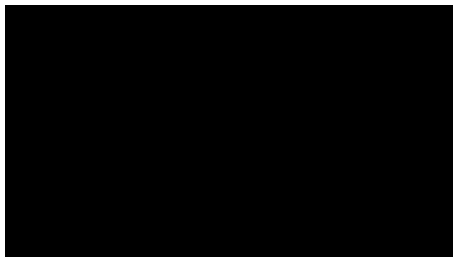
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NEW INTERNAL FIXATION DEVICE FOR  
"SUSTAINED COMPRESSION"

<https://www.medscape.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/03/DynaNail-TT-fusion-system-video.jpg>



[https://www.medscape.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/03/DynaNail-1\\_v2.jpg](https://www.medscape.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/03/DynaNail-1_v2.jpg)



[https://www.youtube.com/watch?time\\_continue=104&v=NAVm\\_WLIJFI&feature=emb\\_logo](https://www.youtube.com/watch?time_continue=104&v=NAVm_WLIJFI&feature=emb_logo)

0 Medical and Surgical V Male Reproductive System Y Transplantation			
Body Part Character 4	Approach Character 5	Device Character 6	Qualifier Character 7
5 Scrotum	0 Open	Z No Device	0 Allogenic
5 Penis			2 Sygenetic 2 Zooplactic

1 Obstetrics 0 Pregnancy D Extraction			
Body Part Character 4	Approach Character 5	Device Character 6	Qualifier Character 7
2 Products of Conception, Ectopic	0 Open 4 Percutaneous Endoscopic 7 Via Natural or Artificial Opening 8 Via Natural or Artificial Opening Endoscopic	Z No Device	Z No Device

- Change will allow the identification of open or laparoscopic procedures for the removal of ectopic pregnancy.



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NEW SUBSTANCE VALUE ADDED: HEMATOPOIETIC  
STEM/PROGENITOR CELLS, GENETICALLY MODIFIED

3 Administration			
0 Circulatory			
2 Transfusion			
Body Part Character 4	Approach Character 5	Device Character 6	Qualifier Character 7
3 Peripheral Vein	0 Open	C Hematopoietic Stem/Progenitor Cells, Genetically Modified	Z No Device
4 Central Vein	3 Percutaneous		

- Change will allow the reporting of the administration of OTL-101, hematopoietic stem cell progenitor cells based gene therapy for treatment of patients with adenosine deaminase severe combined immunodeficiency.



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PERCUTANEOUS ENDOSCOPIC MEASUREMENT OF  
PORTAL VENOUS PRESSURE

4 Measurement & Monitoring			
A Physiological Systems			
0 Measurement			
Body Part Character 4	Approach Character 5	Device Character 6	Qualifier Character 7
4 Venous	4 Percutaneous Endoscopic	B Pressure	2 Portal

- Change will allow the capture of measurements of venous portal pressure using a percutaneous endoscopic approach.



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INTERCOMPARTMENTAL PRESSURE  
MEASUREMENT

4 Measurement & Monitoring			
A Physiological Systems			
0 Measurement			
Body Part Character 4	Approach Character 5	Device Character 6	Qualifier Character 7
F Musculoskeletal	3 Percutaneous	B Pressure	E Compartment

- Change will allow the identification of percutaneous intercompartmental pressure measurement.



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VENTILATORY ASSISTANCE BY HIGH FLOW OR HIGH VELOCITY NASAL CANNULA DEVICES

5 Extracorporeal or Systemic Assistance and Performance			
A Physiological Systems			
0 Assistance			
Body Part Character 4	Approach Character 5	Device Character 6	Qualifier Character 7
9 Respiratory	3 Less than 24 Consecutive Hours	5 Ventilation	A High Nasal Flow/Velocity
	4 24-96 Consecutive Hours		
	5 Greater than 96 Consecutive Hours		

- Change to identify ventilatory assistance provided by high flow or high velocity nasal cannula devices and allow the reporting of this service for three duration values.



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NEAR INFRARED SPECTROSCOPY FOR TISSUE VIABILITY ASSESSMENT

8 Other Procedures			
E Physiological Systems and Anatomical Regions			
0 Other Procedures			
Body Part Character 4	Approach Character 5	Device Character 6	Qualifier Character 7
2 Circulatory	3 Percutaneous	0 Near Infrared Spectroscopy	2 No Qualifier
	X External		

- Change created to describe the utilization of Near Infrared Spectroscopy (NIRS) tissue oxygenation imaging.
- Used to measure or monitor tissue oxygen saturation levels when assessing tissue viability during surgical procedures or during the postoperative management period.



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NEW IMAGING TYPE ADDED

- In section B Imaging, a new third-character imaging type “Other Imaging” has been created to classify imaging modalities “not elsewhere classified”.
- Created New Tables:
  - BF5 Other Imaging of the Hepatobiliary System and Pancreas
  - BW5 Other Imaging of Anatomical Regions

- In the Radiation Therapy section, a new isotope value 6 Cesium 131 (Cs-131), has been added to all Brachytherapy tables for the fifth character modality qualifier value B Low Dose Rate to the following tables:

Table	Root Operation/Body System
D01	Central and Peripheral Nervous System
D71	Lymphatic and Hematologic System
D81	Eye
D91	Ear, Nose, Mouth, and Throat
DB1	Respiratory System
DD1	Gastrointestinal System
DF1	Hepatobiliary System and Pancreas
DG1	Endocrine
DM1	Breast
DT1	Urinary System
DU1	Female Reproductive System
DV1	Male Reproductive System
DW1	Anatomical Regions

D Radiation Therapy			
O Central and Peripheral Nervous System			
Y Other Radiation			
Body Part Character 4	Approach Character 5	Isotope	Qualifier Character 7
0 Brain	C Intraoperative Radiation Therapy (IORT)	Z None	Z None
1 Brain Stem			
6 Spinal Cord			
7 Peripheral Nerve			

- Change will enable the capture of intraoperatively administered radiation for targeted therapy of intracranial tumors or tumor beds.

## New Technology Codes

Device/Substance/Technology	Maximum NTAP
Brexanolone (Zulresso)	
Eladocagene Exuparvovec	
Nerinitide	
Durvalumab Antineoplastic (Imfinzi)	\$6,875.90
Lefamulin Anti-Infective (Xenleta)	\$1,275.75
Mineral-based Topical Hemostatic Agent (Hemospray)	\$1,625.00
Ceftolozane/Tazobactam Anti-infective (Zeftaxa)	\$1,836.98
Cefiderocol Anti-infective (Fetroja)	\$7,919.86
Omadacycline Anti-infective (Nuzra)	\$1,552.50
Eculizumab (Soliris)	\$21,199.75
Atezolizumab Antineoplastic (Tecentriq)	\$6,875.90

- **Brexanolone (ZULRESSO™):** Continuous IV infusion for postpartum depression in adults.
  - XW0[3,4]306
- **Eladocagene Exuparvovec:** Gene therapy injected directly into the putamen (the large dark lateral part of the basal ganglion within the brain) for Aromatic L-amino acid decarboxylase deficiency.
  - XW0Q316
- **Nerinitide:** Single intravenous dose to reduce ischemic damage after the onset of acute stroke.
  - XW0[3,4]326

- **Durvalumab (IMFINZI®):** IV for extensive-stage small cell lung cancer.
  - XW0[3,4]336 **NTAP \$6,875.90**
- **Lefamulin (XENLETA™):** An oral or IV antibacterial for adult patients with community-acquired bacterial pneumonia caused by several microorganisms.
  - XW0[3,4,X]366 **NTAP \$1,275.75**
- **Mineral-based Topical Hemostatic Agent (Hemospray®):** Delivered endoscopically for nonvariceal gastrointestinal bleeding.
  - XW0[G,H]886 **NTAP \$1,625**



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INTRODUCTION OF NEW THERAPEUTIC  
SUBSTANCES

- **Ceftolozane/Tazobactam (ZERBAXA®):** IV antibacterial to treat adult patients with complicated intra-abdominal infections (cIAI), complicated urinary tract infections (cUTI), including pyelonephritis, and hospital-acquired bacterial pneumonia and ventilator-associated bacterial pneumonia (HABP/VABP).
  - XW0[3,4]396 **NTAP \$1,836.98**
- **Cefiderocol (FETROJA®):** IV antibacterial for adult patients with complicated urinary tract infections (cUTI), including pyelonephritis, with limited or no alternative treatment options.
  - XW0[3,4]3A6 **NTAP \$7,919.86**



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INTRODUCTION OF NEW THERAPEUTIC  
SUBSTANCES

- **Omadacycline (NUZYRA™):** IV antibacterial for adult patients with community-acquired bacterial pneumonia or acute bacterial skin and skin structure infections.
  - XW0[3,4]3B6 **NTAP \$1,552.50**
- **Ecilizumab (Soliris®)** IV infusion for adults with neuromyelitis optica spectrum disorder, a rare autoimmune disorder of the central nervous system.
  - XW0[3,4]3C6 **NTAP \$21,999.75**
- **Atezolizumab (TECENTRIQ®):** IV infusion for adult patients with extensive-stage small cell lung cancer, urothelial carcinoma, metastatic non-small cell lung cancer, and breast cancer.
  - XW0[3,4]3D6 **NTAP \$6,875.90**



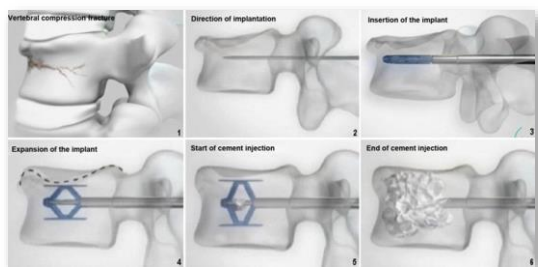
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CEREBRAL EMBOLIC FILTRATION  
EXTRACORPOREAL FLOW REVERSAL CIRCUIT

X New Technology			
2 Cardiovascular System			
A Assistance			
Body Part Character 4	Approach Character 5	Device/Substance Technology Character 6	Qualifier Character 7
H Common Carotid Artery, Right J Common Carotid Artery, Left	3 Percutaneous	3 Cerebral Embolic Filtration, Extracorporeal Flow Reversal Circuit	6 New Technology Group 6

- A new code has been created at table X2A, Cardiovascular System, Assistance, to describe the use of reverse flow embolic neuroprotection during transcarotid arterial revascularization (TCAR), an intraoperative filtration procedure that utilizes an extracorporeal flow reversal circuit
- A separate code is assigned for the TCAR procedure from table 037, Dilatation of Upper Arteries.

- The SpineJack® system is an implantable fracture reduction system, which is indicated for use in the reduction of painful osteoporotic vertebral compression fractures (VCFs) and is intended to be used in combination with Stryker VertaPlex and VertaPlex High Viscosity (HV) bone cement.
- The system is designed to be implanted into a collapsed vertebral body (VB) via a percutaneous transpedicular approach under fluoroscopic guidance.
- Once in place, the intravertebral implants are expanded to mechanically restore VB height and maintain the restoration.
- The implants remain within the VB and, together with the delivered bone cement, stabilize the restoration, provide pain relief and improve patient mobility.



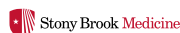
- NTAP \$3,654.72 XNU[0,4]356

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X New Technology			
W Anatomical Regions			
2 Transfusion			
Body Part Character 4	Approach Character 5	Device/Substance Technology Character 6	Qualifier Character 7
3 Peripheral Vein	3 Percutaneous	4 Brexucabtagene Autoleucel Immunotherapy	6 New Technology Group 6
4 Central Vein		7 Lisocabtagene Maraleucel Immunotherapy	

- Unlike prior chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) T-cell therapy products which are classified in table XW0, Anatomical Regions, Introduction.

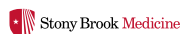




## MEASUREMENT OF INFECTION

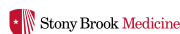
X New Technology X Physiological Systems E Measurement			
Body Part Character 4	Approach Character 5	Device/Substance Technology Character 6	Qualifier Character 7
5 Circulatory	3 Percutaneous	N Infection, Positive Blood Culture Fluorescence Hybridization for Organism Identification, Concentration and Susceptibility	6 New Technology Group 6
B Respiratory	3 Percutaneous	Q Infection, Lower Respiratory Fluid Nucleic Acid-base Microbial Detection	6 New Technology Group 6

- Accelerate PhenoTest™ Blood Culture (BC) Kit
- The BioFire FilmArray Pneumonia panel (performed via BAL)



## PREVIOUSLY APPROVED NTAP

Device/Substance/Technology	Continued for FFY 2021	Maximum NTAP
Kymriah/Yescarta	No	
Vyxeos	No	
Vabomere	No	
Remede System	No	
Zemdri	Yes	\$4,083.75
Glaxpreza	No	
Sentinel Cerebral Protection System	No	
The AquaBeam Aquablation System	No	
Andexxa	Yes	\$18,281.25
Azedra	Yes	\$98,150.00
Cabliivi	Yes	\$33,215.00
Elzonris	Yes	\$125,448.05
Balversa	Yes	\$3,563.23
Erlada	No	
Spravato	Yes	\$1,014.79
Xospata	Yes	\$7,312.50
Jakafi	Yes	\$4,096.21
T2Bacteria Panel	Yes	\$97.50



## ELUVIA DRUG ELUTING STENT SYSTEM

- The Eluvia™ system is a sustained release drug-eluting stent indicated for the treatment of lesions in the femoropopliteal arteries and is designed to restore blood flow in the peripheral arteries above the knee—specifically the superficial femoral artery (SFA) and proximal popliteal artery (PPA).

- NTAP \$3,646.50

ICD-10-PCS Code	Code Description
X27D083	Dilation of right femoral artery with sustained release drug-eluting intraluminal device, percutaneous approach, New Technology Group 5
X27D095	Dilation of right femoral artery with two sustained release drug-eluting intraluminal devices, percutaneous approach, New Technology Group 5
X27D085	Dilation of right femoral artery with three sustained release drug-eluting intraluminal devices, percutaneous approach, New Technology Group 5
X27D0C5	Dilation of right femoral artery with four or more sustained release drug-eluting intraluminal devices, percutaneous approach, New Technology Group 5
X27D085	Dilation of left femoral artery with sustained release drug-eluting intraluminal device, percutaneous approach, New Technology Group 5
X27D095	Dilation of left femoral artery with two sustained release drug-eluting intraluminal devices, percutaneous approach, New Technology Group 5
X27D085	Dilation of left femoral artery with three sustained release drug-eluting intraluminal devices, percutaneous approach, New Technology Group 5
X27D0C5	Dilation of left femoral artery with four or more sustained release drug-eluting intraluminal devices, percutaneous approach, New Technology Group 5
X27K083	Dilation of proximal right popliteal artery with sustained release drug-eluting intraluminal device, percutaneous approach, New Technology Group 5
X27K095	Dilation of proximal right popliteal artery with two sustained release drug-eluting intraluminal devices, percutaneous approach, New Technology Group 5
X27K083	Dilation of proximal right popliteal artery with three sustained release drug-eluting intraluminal devices, percutaneous approach, New Technology Group 5
X27K0C5	Dilation of proximal right popliteal artery with four or more sustained release drug-eluting intraluminal devices, percutaneous approach, New Technology Group 5
X27K083	Dilation of proximal left popliteal artery with sustained release drug-eluting intraluminal device, percutaneous approach, New Technology Group 5
X27K095	Dilation of proximal left popliteal artery with two sustained release drug-eluting intraluminal devices, percutaneous approach, New Technology Group 5
X27K085	Dilation of proximal left popliteal artery with three sustained release drug-eluting intraluminal devices, percutaneous approach, New Technology Group 5
X27K0C5	Dilation of proximal left popliteal artery with four or more sustained release drug-eluting intraluminal devices, percutaneous approach, New Technology Group 5

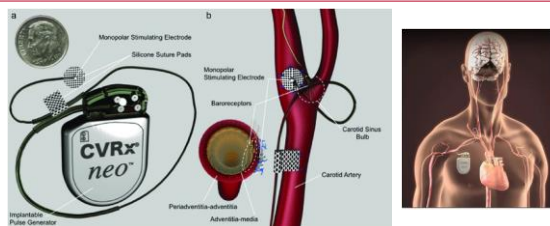
<https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2020/09/18/2020-19637/medicare-program-hospital-inpatient-prospective-payment-systems-for-acute-care-hospitals-and-their-144>

- The individual components of ContaCT are currently marketed by Viz.ai, Inc. under the tradenames "Viz LVO" (for the algorithm), "Viz Hub" (for the text messaging and calling platform), and "Viz View" (for the mobile image viewer).
- The applicant asserted that ContaCT analyzes computed tomography angiogram (CTA) images of the brain acquired in the acute setting, sends notifications to a neurovascular specialist(s) that a suspected large vessel occlusion (LVO) has been identified, and recommends review of those images decreasing time to treatment.
- Eligible for **NTAP \$1,040** by assigning **4A03XD5**



<https://www.viz.ai/solutions/>

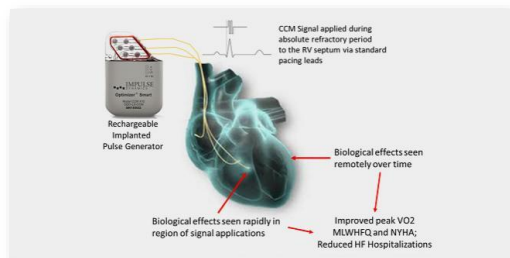
- The BAROSTIM NEO® System is indicated for the improvement of symptoms of heart failure for patients who are not eligible for a CRT device.
- The following ICD-10-PCS procedure codes can be used to uniquely identify the BAROSTIM NEO® System:
  - 0JH60MZ (Insertion of stimulator generator into chest subcutaneous tissue and fascia, open approach)
- in combination with
  - 03HK0MZ (Insertion of stimulator lead into right internal carotid artery, open approach)
  - **OR** 03HL0MZ (Insertion of stimulator lead into left internal carotid artery, open approach)
- **NTAP \$22,750**



[https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Seb\\_Hane/publication/31896330/figure/fig1/AS522030597064618/151687759454-Barostim-neo-electrode-assembly-and-implantable-pulse-generator-IPG-Electrode.png](https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Seb_Hane/publication/31896330/figure/fig1/AS522030597064618/151687759454-Barostim-neo-electrode-assembly-and-implantable-pulse-generator-IPG-Electrode.png)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0895280115000001>

- The Optimizer® System is intended for the treatment of chronic heart failure in patients with advanced symptoms that have normal QRS duration and are not indicated for cardiac resynchronization therapy.
- One of the following current ICD-10-PCS codes should be assigned:
  - 0JH60AZ (Insertion of contractility modulation device into chest subcutaneous tissue and fascia, open approach),
  - 0JH63AZ (Insertion of contractility modulation device into chest subcutaneous tissue and fascia, percutaneous approach),
  - 0JH80AZ (Insertion of contractility modulation device into abdomen subcutaneous tissue and fascia, open approach) and
  - 0JH83AZ (Insertion of contractility modulation device into abdomen subcutaneous tissue and fascia, percutaneous approach)
- **NTAP \$14,950**



[https://s3.amazonaws.com/prod.tctmd.com/public/styles/header\\_image/public/2019-03/CCM%20photo%20-%20updated.jpg?tok=e92kOj2U](https://s3.amazonaws.com/prod.tctmd.com/public/styles/header_image/public/2019-03/CCM%20photo%20-%20updated.jpg?tok=e92kOj2U)



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SECTION X: NEW TECHNOLOGY NEW  
DEVICES/SUBSTANCES/TECHNOLOGY 2021

ICD-10-PCS Value	Definition
Atezolizumab Antineoplastic	TECENTRIQ(R)
Brexanolone	ZULRESSO(tm)
Brexucabtagene Autoleucel Immunotherapy	Brexucabtagene Autoleucel
Cefiderocol Anti-infective	FETROJA(R)
Ceftiozane/Tazobactam Anti-infective	ZERBAXA(R)
Durvalumab Antineoplastic	IMFINZI(R)
Eculizumab	Soliris(R)
Esketamine Hydrochloride	SPRAVATO(tm)
Lefamulin Anti-infective	XENLETA(tm)
Lisocabtagene Maraleucel Immunotherapy	Lisocabtagene Maraleucel
Mineral-based Topical Hemostatic Agent	Hemospray(R) Endoscopic Hemostat
Neritide	NA-1 (Neritide)
Omadacycline Anti-infective	NUZYRA(tm)
Synthetic Substitute, Mechanically Expandable (Paired) in New Technology	SpineJack(R) system



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## Guideline Changes



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## GUIDELINE AND CONVENTIONS

**Root Operations**

- B3.10c
- If an interbody fusion device is used to render the joint immobile (~~alone or~~ containing ~~other material like bone graft or~~ **bone graft substitute**), the procedure is coded with the device value Interbody Fusion Device

### Root Operations

- **New Guideline B3.18: Excision/Resection Followed By Replacement**
- If an excision or resection of a body part is followed by a replacement procedure, code both procedures to identify each distinct objective, except when the excision or resection is considered integral and preparatory for the replacement procedure.

### Root Operations

- **New Guideline B3.18: Excision/Resection Followed By Replacement**
- Examples (code both procedures to identify each distinct objective):
  - Mastectomy followed by reconstruction
  - Maxillectomy with obturator reconstruction
  - Excisional debridement of tendon with skin graft
  - Esophagectomy followed by reconstruction with colonic interposition

### Root Operations

- **New Guideline B3.18: Excision/Resection Followed By Replacement**
- Examples (except when excision or resection is considered integral and preparatory for the replacement procedure):
  - Resection of a joint as part of a joint replacement procedure
  - Resection of a valve as part of a valve replacement procedure

**Approach**

- **New Guideline B5.2b Percutaneous Endoscopic Approach with Extension of Incision**
- Procedures performed using the percutaneous endoscopic approach, with incision or extension of an incision to assist in the removal of all or a portion of a body part or to anastomose a tubular body part to complete the procedure, are coded to the approach value Percutaneous Endoscopic.

**Approach**

- **New Guideline B5.2b Percutaneous Endoscopic Approach with Extension of Incision**
- Examples:
  - Laparoscopic sigmoid colectomy with extension of stapling port for removal of specimen and direct anastomosis is coded to the approach value percutaneous endoscopic.
  - Laparoscopic nephrectomy with midline incision for removing the resected kidney is coded to the approach value percutaneous endoscopic.
  - Robotic-assisted laparoscopic prostatectomy with extension of incision for removal of the resected prostate is coded to the approach value percutaneous endoscopic.

**Other Changes**



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OTHER CHANGES

No change	ICD-10-PCS Value	Definition
No change	Supplement	
Delete		Includes/Examples: Hemiorrhaphy using mesh, free nerve graft, mitral valve ring annuloplasty, put a new acetabular liner in a previous hip replacement
Add		Includes/Examples: Hemiorrhaphy using mesh, mitral valve ring annuloplasty, put a new acetabular liner in a previous hip replacement

No change	ICD-10-PCS Value	Definition
No change	Abdominal Sympathetic Nerve	
Add		Renal Nerve
No change	Hand Bursa and Ligament, Left	
No change	Hand Bursa and Ligament, Right	
Delete		Scapholunate Ligament
No change	Wrist Bursa and Ligament, Left	
No change	Wrist Bursa and Ligament, Right	
Add		Scapholunate Ligament



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OTHER CHANGES

## Devices

No change	Intraluminal Device, Branched or Fenestrated, One or Two Arteries for Restriction in Lower Arteries	
Delete		Cook Zenith AAA Endovascular Graft
Delete		Zenith AAA Endovascular Graft
Add		Cook Zenith(R) Fenestrated AAA Endovascular Graft
Add		Zenith(R) Fenestrated AAA Endovascular Graft
No change	Intraluminal Device, Branched or Fenestrated, Three or More Arteries for Restriction in Lower Arteries	
Delete		Cook Zenith AAA Endovascular Graft
Delete		Zenith AAA Endovascular Graft
Add		Cook Zenith(R) Fenestrated AAA Endovascular Graft
Add		Zenith(R) Fenestrated AAA Endovascular Graft



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OTHER CHANGES

## Devices

No change	Synthetic Substitute	
Add		Barricaid(R) Annular Closure Device (ACD)
Add		Corvia IASD(R)
Add		IASD(R) (InterAtrial Shunt Device), Corvia
Add		InterAtrial Shunt Device IASD(R), Corvia
Add		V-Wave Interatrial Shunt System

## DRG Changes

- A new MS-DRG (MS-DRG 018) was created specifically for Chimeric Antigen Receptor (CAR) T-cell immunotherapies.
- This MS-DRG includes cases that report ICD-10-PCS procedure codes:
  - XW033C3
  - XW043C3
  - XW23346
  - XW23376
  - XW24346
  - XW24376

CAR T-Cell Therapies		
	FFY 2020	FFY 2021
DRG	MS-DRG 016	MS-DRG 18
Description	Autologous Bone Marrow Transplant with CC/MCC or T-cell Immunotherapy	Chimeric Antigen Receptor (CAR) T-Cell Immunotherapy
Weight	6.8852	37.3290



- MS-DRGs 014, 016, and 017 have been re-designated from surgical to medical MS-DRGs.
- Bone marrow transplant procedure codes have been re-designated from OR to non-OR procedures.

Bone Marrow Transplants		
	FFY 2020	FFY 2021
MS DRG 014	12.7548	12.7788
MS DRG 016	6.8852	6.7262
MS DRG 017	4.4474	4.8302

- Procedures describing dilation of carotid artery with insertion of intraluminal device were reassigned to MS-DRGs 034, 035, and 036 (Carotid Artery Stent Procedures with MCC, with CC, and without CC/MCC, respectively) in order to ensure the consistent classification of similar procedures.

Carotid Stenting		
	FFY 2020	FFY 2021
MS DRG 034	3.7537	3.9746
MS DRG 035	2.3022	2.3371
MS DRG 036	1.7510	1.8512

- MS-DRGs 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, and 134 have been deleted and six new MS-DRGs have been created.
- The new MS-DRGs are 140, 141, and 142 (Major Head and Neck Procedures with MCC, with CC, and without CC/MCC, respectively) and MS-DRGs 143, 144, and 145 (Other Ear, Nose, Mouth And Throat OR Procedures with MCC, with CC, and without CC/MCC, respectively).
- After a comprehensive review of all the procedures currently assigned to MS-DRGs 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, and 134 and an analysis of the cases classified to these MS-DRGs, CMS concluded that a restructuring of these MS-DRGs was appropriate in order to better distinguish the procedures assigned to those MS-DRGs by clinical intensity, complexity of service, and resource utilization.

Head/Neck/ENT DRGs		
	FFY 2020	FFY 2021
MS DRG 129	2.2893	0
MS DRG 130	1.4456	0
MS DRG 131	2.6893	0
MS DRG 132	1.5895	0
MS DRG 133	2.1469	0
MS DRG 134	1.2091	0
MS DRG 140	0	3.9806
MS DRG 141	0	2.2075
MS DRG 142	0	1.6088
MS DRG 143	0	2.9638
MS DRG 144	0	1.7505
MS DRG 145	0	1.2135

- We went from 3 groups of 2 tiered DRGs to 2 Groups of 3 tiered DRGs

- ICD-10-PCS procedure codes for left atrial appendage closure (LAAC) via an **open approach** have been reassigned from MS-DRGs 250 and 251 (Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedures without Coronary Artery Stent with and without MCC, respectively) to MS-DRGs 273 and 274.
- MS-DRGs 273 and 274 have been retitled "Percutaneous and Other Intracardiac Procedures with and without MCC," respectively.

Left Atrial Appendage Closure (LAAC)		
	FFY 2020	FFY 2021
MS DRG 250	2.5501	NA
MS DRG 251	1.6830	NA
MS DRG 273	NA	3.8372
MS DRG 274	NA	3.2854

- Twelve clinically invalid code combinations that describe the insertion of contractility modulation device and the insertion of a cardiac lead into the left ventricle were deleted from the Grouper logic of MS-DRGs 222, 223, 224, 225, 226 and 227 (Cardiac Defibrillator Implant with and without Cardiac Catheterization with and without AMI/HF/Shock with and without MCC, respectively).

- The 24 ICD-10-PCS procedure code combinations describing the insertion of contractility modulation device and the insertion of a cardiac lead into right ventricle or right atrium were added to MS-DRGs 222-227.
- Since the insertion of a rechargeable CCM system always involves placement of a right-sided lead, the code combinations describing the insertion of a rechargeable CCM device and the insertion of left ventricular lead that previously existed in the MS-DRG Grouper logic are considered clinically invalid procedures.

- New MS-DRGs 521 (Hip Replacement with Principal Diagnosis of Hip Fracture with MCC) and 522 (Hip Replacement with Principal Diagnosis of Hip Fracture without MCC) were created to differentiate cases reporting a total hip replacement procedure with a principal diagnosis of hip fracture from those cases without a hip fracture.

Hip Replacements for Treatment of Fracture		
	FFY 2020	FFY 2021
MS DRG 469	3.1399	NA
MS DRG 470	1.9684	NA
MS DRG 521	NA	3.0634
MS DRG 522	NA	2.1891

- The GROUPER logic for MS-DRG 652 (Kidney Transplant) has been modified by allowing the presence of a procedure code describing transplantation of the kidney to determine the MS-DRG assignment independent of the MDC of the principal diagnosis in most instances.
- The two exceptions are that the logic for MDC 24 (Multiple Significant Trauma) and MDC 25 (Human Immunodeficiency Virus Infections) will remain unchanged

- New MS-DRGs 019 (Simultaneous Pancreas/Kidney Transplant with Hemodialysis), 650 (Kidney Transplant with Hemodialysis with MCC), and 651 (Kidney Transplant with Hemodialysis without MCC) have been created for cases describing the performance of hemodialysis during an admission where the patient received a kidney transplant or simultaneous pancreas/kidney transplant.
- ICD-10-PCS procedure codes describing hemodialysis were designated as non-OR procedures affecting the MS-DRG.

Kidney Transplant with Dialysis		
	FFY 2020	FFY 2021
MS DRG 650	NA	4.5131
MS DRG 651	NA	3.6936
MS DRG 652	3.3849	3.1819

- ICD-10-CM diagnosis codes for mechanical complication of vascular access catheter were reassigned from MS-DRGs 314, 315, and 316 (Other Circulatory System Diagnoses with MCC, with CC, and without CC/MCC, respectively) to MS-DRGs 673, 674, and 675 (Other Kidney and Urinary Tract Procedures with MCC, with CC, and without CC/MCC, respectively) and 698, 699, and 700 (Other Kidney and Urinary Tract Diagnoses with MCC, with CC, and without CC/MCC, respectively).

- ICD-10-CM diagnosis codes for diabetes mellitus with diabetic chronic kidney disease in conjunction with a secondary diagnosis of chronic kidney disease, stage 5 or end-stage renal disease were added to the list of principal diagnosis codes in the subset of Grouper logic in MS-DRGs 673, 674, and 675 that recognizes the insertion of totally implantable vascular access devices or tunneled vascular access devices as an inpatient procedure for the purposes of hemodialysis.
- ICD-10-CM codes for kidney transplant complications were also added to the special logic for these MS-DRGs, since these diagnoses are also indications for hemodialysis. ICD-10-CM diagnosis codes I12.9, I13.10, N18.1, N18.2, N18.3, N18.4, and N18.9 were removed from the special logic in MS-DRGs 673, 674, and 675.
  - While these codes describe chronic kidney disease, they do not describe renal failure, and thus do not describe indications that would generally require the insertion of a totally implantable vascular access device or tunneled vascular access device for the purposes of hemodialysis.

- Cases involving diagnoses that identify multiple significant trauma combined with internal fixation of joint procedures have been reassigned from MS–DRGs 981, 982, and 983 (Extensive OR Procedure Unrelated to Principal Diagnosis with MCC, with CC, and without CC/MCC, respectively) to MS–DRGs 957, 958, and 959 (Other OR Procedures for Multiple Significant Trauma with MCC, with CC, and without CC/MCC, respectively) in MDC 24 (Multiple Significant Trauma).

- Endoscopic revision of feeding device was re-designated as a non-OR procedure.
- The following procedures were re-designated as OR procedures:
  - Percutaneous/Endoscopic Biopsy of Mediastinum
  - Introduction of other therapeutic substance into pleural cavity, percutaneous endoscopic approach
  - Percutaneous endoscopic excision and biopsy of stomach
  - Laparoscopic drainage of peritoneum, peritoneal cavity, and gallbladder
  - Control bleeding in peritoneal cavity, open approach
  - Inspection of penis, open approach



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## References

- [ICD-10 Coordination & Maintenance Committee](#)
- [2021 ICD-10-PCS Home Page](#)
- [AHA COVID-19 FAQ 9/1](#)
- [AHIMA Analysis of FFY 2021 DRG Changes](#)
- [2021 IPPS Final Rule Home Page](#)
- [Federal Register 2021 Final Rule](#)