Medical Coverage Policy

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Treatment of Gender Dysphoria

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INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

The following Coverage Policy applies to health benefit plans administered by Cigna Companies. Certain Cigna Companies and/or lines of business only provide utilization review services to clients and do not make coverage determinations. References to standard benefit plan language and coverage determinations do not apply to those clients. Coverage Policies are intended to provide guidance in interpreting certain standard benefit plans administered by Cigna Companies. Please note, the terms of a customer's particular benefit plan document [Group Service Agreement, Evidence of Coverage, Certificate of Coverage, Summary Plan Description (SPD) or similar plan document] may differ significantly from the standard benefit plans upon which these Coverage Policies are based. For example, a customer's benefit plan document may contain a specific exclusion related to a topic addressed in a Coverage Policy. In the event of a conflict, a customer's benefit plan document always supersedes the information in the Coverage Policies. In the absence of a controlling federal or state coverage mandate, benefits are ultimately determined by the terms of the applicable benefit plan document. Coverage determinations in each specific instance require consideration of 1) the terms of the applicable benefit plan document in effect on the date of service; 2) any applicable laws/regulations; 3) any relevant collateral source materials including Coverage Policies and; 4) the specific facts of the particular situation. Coverage Policies relate exclusively to the administration of health benefit plans. Coverage Policies are not recommendations for treatment and should never be used as treatment guidelines. In certain markets, delegated vendor guidelines may be used to support medical necessity and other coverage determinations.

Coverage Policy

Coverage for treatment of gender dysphoria, including gender reassignment surgery and related services, is subject to the terms, conditions and limitations of the applicable benefit plan and may be governed by state and/or federal mandates. Please refer to the applicable benefit plan document to determine benefit availability and the terms, conditions and limitations of coverage.

Unless otherwise specified in a benefit plan, the following conditions of coverage apply for treatment of gender dysphoria and/or gender reassignment surgery and related procedures, including all applicable benefit limitations, precertification, or other medical necessity criteria.

SERVICES MEDICALLY NECESSARY

Medically necessary treatment for an individual with gender dysphoria may include ANY of the following services, when services are available in the benefit plan:

- Behavioral health services, including but not limited to, counseling for gender dysphoria and related psychiatric conditions (e.g., anxiety, depression)
- Hormonal therapy, including but not limited to androgens, anti-androgens, GnRH analogues, estrogens, and progestins.
- Laboratory testing to monitor prescribed hormonal therapy
- Age-related, gender-specific services, including but not limited to preventive health, as appropriate to the individuals biological anatomy (e.g., cancer screening [e.g., cervical, breast, prostate]; treatment of a prostate medical condition)
- Gender reassignment and related surgery (see below).

Gender Reassignment Surgery

Gender reassignment surgery (see Table 1) is considered medically necessary treatment of gender dysphoria when the individual is age 18 years or older and when the following criteria are met:

- **For initial mastectomy:** one letter of support from a qualified mental health professional.

  NOTE: The Women's Health and Cancer Rights Act (WHCRA), 29 U.S. Code § 1185b requires coverage of certain post-mastectomy services related to breast reconstruction and treatment of physical complications from mastectomy including nipple-areola reconstruction.

- **For hysterectomy, salpingo-oophorectomy, orchiectomy:**
  - documentation of at least 12 months of continuous hormonal sex reassignment therapy AND
  - recommendation for sex reassignment surgery (i.e., genital surgery) by two qualified mental health professionals with written documentation submitted to the physician performing the genital surgery. (If the first referral is from the individual's psychotherapist, the second referral should be from a person who has only had an evaluative role with the individual. Two separate letters, or one letter signed by both [for example, if practicing within the same clinic] are required.

- **For reconstructive genital surgery:**
  - documentation of at least 12 months of continuous hormonal sex reassignment therapy AND
  - recommendation for sex reassignment surgery (i.e., genital surgery) by two qualified mental health professionals with written documentation submitted to the physician performing the genital surgery. (If the first referral is from the individual's psychotherapist, the second referral should be from a person who has only had an evaluative role with the individual. Two separate letters, or one letter signed by both [for example, if practicing within the same clinic] are required AND
  - documentation the individual has lived for at least 12 continuous months in a gender role that is congruent with their gender identity.

Table 1: Gender Reassignment Surgery

Procedure	CPT / HCPCS codes (This list may not be all inclusive)
Initial mastectomy*, nipple-areola reconstruction (related to mastectomy or post mastectomy reconstruction)	19303, 19304, 19350
Hysterectomy and salpingo-oophorectomy	58150, 58260 58262 58291, 58552, 58554, 58571, 58573, 58661
Female to male reconstructive genital surgery which may include any of the following:	55980

Vaginectomy**/colpectomy Vulvectomy Metoidioplasty Phalloplasty Penile prosthesis (noninflatable / inflatable), including surgical correction of malfunctioning pump, cylinders, or reservoir Urethroplasty /urethromeatoplasty	57110 56625 58999 58999 54400, 54401, 54405, C1813, C2622 53430, 53450
Orchiectomy	54690
Male to female reconstructive genital surgery, which may include any of the following: Vaginoplasty**, (e.g, construction of vagina with/without graft, colovaginoplasty) Penectomy Vulvoplasty, (e.g., labiaplasty, clitoroplasty, penile skin inversion) Repair of introitus Coloproctostomy	55970 57291, 57292, 57335 54125 56620, 56805 56800 44145, 55899

***Note: Please reference the Cigna Medical Coverage Policy 0152 Reduction Mammoplasty for conditions of coverage related to breast reduction.**

****Note: For individuals considering hysterectomy/salpingo-oophorectomy, orchiectomy, vaginectomy or vaginoplasty procedures a total of 12 months continuous hormonal sex reassignment therapy is required. An additional 12 months of hormone therapy is not required for vaginectomy or vaginoplasty procedures.**

NOT MEDICALLY NECESSARY SERVICES

Gender reassignment surgery is considered not medically necessary when the applicable medical necessity criteria for the procedure(s) has not been met.

Each of the following is excluded under many benefit plans and/or considered not medically necessary as part of gender reassignment for preservation of fertility (see Table 2):

Table: 2 Excluded and/or Not Medically Necessary- Fertility Preservation

Procedure	CPT/HCPCS Code
Cryopreservation of embryo, sperm, oocytes	89258, 89259, 89337
Procurement of embryo, sperm, oocytes	S4030, S4031
Storage of embryo, sperm, oocytes	89342, 89343, 89346, S4027, S4040

EXPERIMENTAL /INVESTIGATIONAL/UNPROVEN SERVICES

Each of the following is considered experimental, investigational or unproven as part of gender reassignment for the preservation of fertility (see Table 3):

Table:3 Experimental, Investigational or Unproven - Fertility Preservation

Procedure	CPT/HCPCS Code
Cryopreservation of immature oocytes	0357T
Cryopreservation of reproductive tissue (i.e.,	89335, 0058T

ovaries, testicular tissue)	
Storage of reproductive tissue (i.e., ovaries, testicular tissue)	89344
Thawing of reproductive tissue (i.e., ovaries, testicular tissue)	89354

COSMETIC SERVICES

Each of the following services (see Table 4) is considered cosmetic and/or not medically necessary for the purpose of improving or altering appearance or self-esteem related to one's appearance, including gender specific appearance for an individual with gender dysphoria:

Table 4: Cosmetic and/or Not Medically Necessary

Procedure	CPT/HCPCS Code
Abdominoplasty	15847
Blepharoplasty	15820, 15821, 15822, 15823
Breast augmentation with implants	19324, 19325, 19340, 19342, C1789
Calf implants	17999
Cheek/malar implants	17999
Chin/nose implants	21210, 21270, 30400, 30410, 30420, 30430 30435, 30450
Collagen injections	11950, 11951, 11952, 11954
Electrolysis	17380
Face/forehead lift	15824, 21137, 15825, 15826, 15828, 15829
Facial bone reduction (osteoplasty)	21209
Hair removal/hair transplantation	15775, 15776, 17380
Insertion of testicular prosthesis	54660
Jaw reduction	21120, 21121, 21122, 21223, 21125, 21127
Laryngoplasty	31599
Mastopexy	19316
Neck tightening	15825
Nipple/areola reconstruction (unrelated to mastectomy or post mastectomy reconstruction)	19350
Pectoral Implants	L8600, 17999
Removal of redundant skin	15830, 15832, 15833, 15834, 15835, 15836 15837, 15838, 15839
Replacement of tissue expander with permanent prosthesis testicular insertion	11970
Rhinoplasty	21210, 21270, 30400, 30410, 30420, 30430, 30435, 30450
Scrotoplasty	55175, 55180
Skin resurfacing (e.g., dermabrasion, chemical peels)	15780, 15781, 15782, 15783, 15786, 15787, 15788, 15789, 15792, 15793
Suction assisted lipoplasty, lipofilling, and/or liposuction	15830, 15832, 15833, 15834, 15835, 15836, 15837, 15838, 15839, 15876, 15877, 15878, 15879
Testicular expanders, including replacement with prosthesis, testicular prosthesis	11960, 11970, 11971, 54660
Thyroid reduction chondroplasty	31750
Voice modification surgery	31599, 31899
Voice therapy/voice lessons	92507

Overview

This Coverage Policy addresses treatment of gender dysphoria. Gender dysphoria is defined as discomfort or distress that is caused by a discrepancy between a person's gender identity and the person's assigned sex at birth (World Professional Association for Transgender Health, [WPATH], 2012).

General Background

The causes of gender dysphoria and the developmental factors associated with them are not well-understood. Treatment of individuals with gender dysphoria varies, with some treatments involving a change in gender expression or body modifications. The term "transsexual" refers to an individual whose gender identity is not congruent with their genetic and/or assigned sex and usually seeks hormone replacement therapy (HRT) and possibly gender-affirmation surgery to feminize or masculinize the body and who may live full-time in the crossgender role. Transsexualism is a form of gender dysphoria. Other differential diagnoses include, but are not limited to, partial or temporary disorders as seen in adolescent crisis, transvestitism, refusal to accept a homosexual orientation, psychotic misjudgments of gender identity and severe personality disorders (Becker, et al., 1998). Individuals that are transsexual, transgender, or gender nonconforming (i.e., gender identity differs from the cultural norm) may experience gender dysphoria.

Treatment of gender dysphoria is unique to each individual and may or may not involve body modifications. Some individuals require only psychotherapy, some require a change in gender roles/expression, and others require hormone therapy and/or surgery to facilitate a gender transition.

Behavioral Health Services

Licensing requirements and scope of practice vary by state for healthcare professionals. WPATH has defined recommended minimum credentials for a mental health professional to be qualified to evaluate or treat adult individuals with gender dysphoria. In addition to general licensing requirements, WPATH includes a minimum of a Master's or more advanced degree from an accredited institution, an ability to recognize and diagnose coexisting mental health concerns, and an ability to distinguish such conditions from gender dysphoria. Mental health professionals play a strong role in working with individuals with gender dysphoria as they need to diagnose the gender disorder and any co-morbid psychiatric conditions accurately, counsel the individual regarding treatment options, and provide psychotherapy (as needed) and assess eligibility and readiness for hormone and surgical therapy. For children and adolescents, the mental health professional should also be trained in child and adolescent developmental psychopathology.

Once the individual is evaluated, the mental health professional provides documentation and formal recommendations to medical and surgical specialists. Documentation for hormonal and/or surgery should be comprehensive and include the extent to which eligibility criteria have been met (i.e., confirmed gender dysphoria, capacity to make a fully informed decision, age ≥ 18 years or age of majority, and other significant medical or behavioral health concerns are well-controlled), in addition to the following:

- individual's general identifying characteristics
- the initial and evolving gender, sexual and psychiatric diagnoses
- details regarding the type and duration of psychotherapy or evaluation the individual received
- the mental health professional's rationale for hormone therapy or surgery
- the degree to which the individual has followed the standards of care and likelihood of continued compliance
- whether or not the mental health professional is a part of a gender team

For breast surgery WPATH Standards of Care Version 7 require one referral from a qualified mental health professional, as defined above. For genital surgery WPATH requires two referrals from qualified mental health professionals indicating criteria for surgery has been met. In contrast, the Endocrine Society Clinical Practice Guidelines (Hembree, et al., 2009) recommend both an endocrinologist responsible for endocrine transition therapy and a mental health professional certify the individual is eligible and meets WPATH criteria for gender reassignment surgery.

Psychiatric care may need to continue for several years after gender reassignment surgery, as major psychological adjustments may continue to be necessary. Other providers of care may include a family physician or internist, endocrinologist, urologist, plastic surgeon, general surgeon and gynecologist. The overall success of the surgery is highly dependent on psychological adjustment and continued support.

After diagnosis, the therapeutic approach is individualized but generally includes three elements: sex hormone therapy of the identified gender, real life experience in the desired role, and surgery to change the genitalia and other sex characteristics.

Hormonal Therapy

For both adults and adolescents, hormonal treatment for gender dysphoria must be administered and monitored by a qualified healthcare practitioner as therapy requires ongoing medical management, including physical examination and laboratory evaluation studies to manage dosage, side effects, etc. Lifelong maintenance is usually required.

Adults: Prior to and following gender reassignment surgery, individuals undergo hormone replacement therapy, unless medically contraindicated. Biological males are treated with estrogens and anti-androgens to increase breast size, redistribute body fat, soften skin, decrease body hair, and decrease testicular size and erections. Biological females are treated with androgens such as testosterone to deepen voice, increase muscle and bone mass, decrease breast size, increase clitoris size, and increase facial and body hair. In both sexes hormone replacement therapy (HRT) may be effective in reducing the adverse psychologic impact of gender dysphoria. Hormone therapy is usually initiated upon referral from a qualified mental health professional or a health professional competent in behavioral health and gender dysphoria treatment specifically. Twelve months of continuous hormone therapy (gender appropriate) is required prior to hysterectomy and salpingo-oophorectomy and orchiectomy.

Adolescents: Puberty-suppressing hormones (e.g., GnRH analogues) for adolescents may be provided to individuals who have reached at least Tanner stage 2 of sexual development. The Endocrine Society supports puberty suppression and has developed criteria for a subset of individuals who fulfill and meet eligibility readiness for gender reassignment (Hembree, et al., 2009). WPATH clinical recommendations also support puberty suppression (WPATH, 2012) for a similar subset of individuals. Consistent with adult hormone therapy, treatment of adolescents involves a multidisciplinary team, however when treating an adolescent a pediatric endocrinologist should be included as a part of the team. Pre-pubertal hormone suppression differs from hormone therapy used in adults and may not be without consequence; some pharmaceutical agents may cause negative physical side effects (e.g., height, bone growth).

Gender Reassignment Surgery

The term "gender reassignment surgery," also known as sexual reassignment surgery, gender confirming surgery or gender affirmation surgery, may be part of a treatment plan for gender dysphoria. The terms may be used to refer to either the reconstruction of male or female genitalia specifically, or the reshaping by any surgical procedure of a male body into a body with female appearance, or vice versa.

Performing gender reassignment surgery prior to age 18, or the legal age to give consent, is not recommended. Gender reassignment surgery is intended to be a permanent change (non-reversible), establishing congruency between an individual's gender identity and physical appearance. Therefore, a careful and accurate diagnosis is essential for treatment and can be made only as part of a long-term diagnostic process involving a multidisciplinary specialty approach that includes an extensive case history; gynecological, endocrine and urological examination, and a clinical psychiatric/psychological examination.

Twelve months of continuous hormone therapy is required prior to irreversible genital surgery. In addition, prior to surgery the individual identified with gender dysphoria must undergo a "real life experience," in which he/she adopts the new or evolving gender role and lives in that role for at least 12 continuous months as part of the transition pathway. This process assists in confirming the person's desire for gender role change, ability to function in this role long-term, as well as the adequacy of his/her support system. During this time, a person would be expected to maintain their baseline functional lifestyle, participate in community activities, and provide an indication that others are aware of the change in gender role.

Other Associated Surgical Procedures

Services Otherwise Medically Necessary: Age appropriate gender-specific services that would otherwise be considered medically necessary remain medically necessary services for transgender individuals, as appropriate to their biological anatomy. Examples include (but are not limited to):

- for female to male transgender individuals who have not undergone a mastectomy, breast cancer and cervical cancer screening
- for male to female transgender individuals who have retained their prostate cancer screening or treatment of a prostate condition.

Reversal of Gender Reassignment: Gender reassignment surgery is considered an irreversible intervention (WPATH, 2012). Although infrequent, surgery to reverse a partially or fully completed gender reassignment (reversal of surgery to revise secondary sex characteristics), may be necessary as a result of a complication (i.e., infection) or other medical condition necessitating surgical intervention.

Fertility Preservation: Both hormone therapy and gender reassignment surgery limits fertility, and individuals should be informed of sperm preservation options and other cryopreservation services prior to starting hormone therapy. Reproductive options should also be discussed prior to surgery for individuals who are of child-bearing age. However, procedures aimed at preservation of fertility (e.g., procurement, cryopreservation, and storage of sperm, oocytes and/or embryos) performed prior to gender reassignment surgery are considered not medically necessary. Please refer to the applicable benefit plan document for terms, conditions, and limitations, and applicable Cigna Medical Coverage Policy for conditions of coverage.

Cosmetic Procedures: Various other surgical procedures may be performed as part of gender reassignment surgery. Although WPATH does not define medical necessity criteria for masculinization and feminization procedures, referral by a qualified mental health professional is recommended. When performed as part of gender reassignment surgery such procedures, aimed primarily at improving personal appearance (i.e., masculinization, feminization), are performed to assist with improving culturally appropriate male or female appearance characteristics and are therefore considered cosmetic and are not medically necessary. Please refer to the applicable benefit plan document for terms, conditions, and limitations, and applicable Cigna Medical Coverage Policy for conditions of coverage.

Professional Society/Organization

WPATH Clinical Guidelines: The World Professional Association for Transgender Health (WPATH) promotes standards of health care for individuals through the articulation of "Standards of Care for the Health of Transsexual, Transgender, and Gender Nonconforming People" (WPATH, 2012, Version 7). WPATH standards of care are based on scientific evidence and expert consensus and are commonly utilized as clinical recommendations for individuals seeking treatment of gender disorders.

Endocrine Society Guidelines: In 2009 the Endocrine Society published a clinical practice guideline for endocrine treatment of transsexual persons (Hembree, et al., 2009). As part of this guideline, the endocrine society recommends that transsexual persons consider genital sex reassignment surgery only after both the physician responsible for endocrine transition therapy and the mental health professional find surgery advisable; that surgery be recommended only after completion of at least one year of consistent and compliant hormone treatment; and that the physician responsible for endocrine treatment medically clear the individual for sex reassignment surgery and collaborate with the surgeon regarding hormone use during and after surgery.

Use Outside of the US: Several other countries including the United Kingdom offer treatment options for individuals with gender dysphoria. Treatments are similar to those offered in the United States.

Coding/Billing Information

Note: 1) This list of codes may not be all-inclusive.
2) Deleted codes and codes which are not effective at the time the service is rendered may not be eligible for reimbursement.

Intersex Surgery: Male to Female

Considered Medically Necessary when criteria in the applicable policy statements listed above are met:

CPT®* Codes	Description
55970†	Intersex surgery; male to female
	†Includes only the following procedures:
44145	Colectomy, partial; with coloproctostomy (low pelvic anastomosis)
54125	Amputation of penis; complete
54520	Orchiectomy, simple (including subcapsular), with or without testicular prosthesis, scrotal or inguinal approach
54690	Laparoscopy, surgical; orchiectomy
55899††	Unlisted procedure, male genital system
56620	Vulvectomy simple; partial
56800	Plastic repair of introitus
56805	Clitoroplasty for intersex state
57291	Construction of artificial vagina; without graft
57292	Construction of artificial vagina; with graft
57335	Vaginoplasty for intersex state

††Note: **Considered medically necessary when used to report Coloproctostomy.**

Intersex Surgery: Female to Male

Considered Medically Necessary when criteria in the applicable policy statements listed above are met:

CPT®* Codes	Description
55980†	Intersex surgery, female to male
	†Includes only the following procedures:
19303	Mastectomy, simple, complete
19304	Mastectomy, subcutaneous
19350††	Nipple/areola reconstruction
53430	Urethroplasty, reconstruction of female urethra
54400	Insertion of penile prosthesis; non-inflatable (semi-rigid)
54401	Insertion of penile prosthesis; inflatable (self-contained)
54405	Insertion of multi-component, inflatable penile prosthesis, including placement of pump, cylinders, and reservoir
56625	Vulvectomy simple; complete
57110	Vaginectomy, complete removal of vaginal wall
58150	Total abdominal hysterectomy (corpus and cervix), with or without removal of tube(s), with or without removal of ovary(s)
58260	Vaginal hysterectomy, for uterus 250 g or less
58262	Vaginal hysterectomy, for uterus 250 g or less; with removal of tube(s), and/or ovary(s)
58291	Vaginal hysterectomy, for uterus greater than 250 g; with removal of tube(s) and/or ovary(s)
58552	Laparoscopy, surgical, with vaginal hysterectomy, for uterus 250 g or less; with removal of tube(s) and/or ovary(s)
58554	Laparoscopy, surgical, with vaginal hysterectomy, for uterus greater than 250 g;

	with removal of tube(s) and/or ovary(s)
58571	Laparoscopy, surgical, with total hysterectomy, for uterus 250 g or less; with removal of tube(s) and/or ovary(s)
58573	Laparoscopy, surgical, with total hysterectomy, for uterus greater than 250 g; with removal of tube(s) and/or ovary(s)
58661	Laparoscopy, surgical; with removal of adnexal structures (partial or total oophorectomy and/or salpingectomy)
58999†††	Unlisted procedure, female genital system (nonobstetrical)

††Note: **Considered medically necessary when performed as part of a mastectomy or breast reconstruction procedure following a mastectomy.**

†††Note: **Considered medically necessary when used to report metoidioplasty with phalloplasty.**

ICD-10-CM Diagnosis Codes	Description
F64.0	Trans-sexualism
F64.1	Dual role transvestism
F64.2	Gender identity disorder of childhood
F64.8	Other gender identity disorders
F64.9	Gender identity disorder, unspecified
Z87.890	Personal history of sex reassignment

Generally Excluded/Not Medically Necessary:

CPT®* Codes	Description
89258	Cryopreservation; embryo(s)
89259	Cryopreservation; sperm
89337	Cryopreservation, mature oocyte(s)
89342	Storage (per year); embryo(s)
89343	Storage (per year); sperm/semen
89346	Storage (per year); oocyte(s)
S4027	Storage of previously frozen embryos
S4030	Sperm procurement and cryopreservation services; initial visit
S4031	Sperm procurement and cryopreservation services; subsequent visit
S4040	Monitoring and storage of cryopreserved embryos, per 30 days

Considered Experimental/Investigational/Unproven:

CPT®* Codes	Description
89335	Cryopreservation, reproductive tissue, testicular
89344	Storage (per year); reproductive tissue, testicular/ovarian
89354	Thawing of cryopreserved; reproductive tissue, testicular/ovarian
0058T	Cryopreservation; reproductive tissue, ovarian
0357T	Cryopreservation; immature oocyte(s)

Considered Cosmetic and/or not medically necessary when performed as a component of gender reassignment, even when coverage for gender reassignment surgery exists unless subject to a coverage mandate:

CPT®* Codes	Description
11950	Subcutaneous injection of filling material (eg, collagen); 1 cc or less
11951	Subcutaneous injection of filling material (eg, collagen); 1.1 to 5.0 cc
11952	Subcutaneous injection of filling material (eg, collagen); 5.1 to 10.0 cc
11954	Subcutaneous injection of filling material (eg, collagen); over 10.0 cc
11960	Insertion of tissue expander(s) for other than breast, including subsequent expansion
11970	Replacement of tissue expander with permanent prosthesis
11971	Removal of tissue expander(s) without insertion of prosthesis
15775	Punch graft for hair transplant; 1 to 15 punch grafts
15776	Punch graft for hair transplant; more than 15 punch grafts
15780	Dermabrasion; total face (eg, for acne scarring, fine wrinkling, rhytids, general keratosis)
15781	Dermabrasion; segmental, face
15782	Dermabrasion; regional, other than face
15783	Dermabrasion; superficial, any site (eg, tattoo removal)
15786	Abrasion; single lesion (eg, keratosis, scar)
15787	Abrasion; each additional 4 lesions or less (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure)
15788	Chemical peel, facial; epidermal
15789	Chemical peel, facial; dermal
15792	Chemical peel, nonfacial; epidermal
15793	Chemical peel, nonfacial; dermal
15820	Blepharoplasty, lower eyelid
15821	Blepharoplasty, lower eyelid with extensive herniated fat pad
15822	Blepharoplasty, upper eyelid
15823	Blepharoplasty, upper eyelid; with excessive skin weighting down lid
15824	Rhytidectomy, forehead
15825	Rhytidectomy; neck with platysmal tightening (platysmal flap, P-flap)
15826	Rhytidectomy; glabellar frown lines
15828	Rhytidectomy; cheek, chin, and neck
15829	Rhytidectomy; superficial musculoaponeurotic system (SMAS) flap
15830	Excision, excessive skin and subcutaneous tissue (includes lipectomy); abdomen, infraumbilical panniculectomy
15832	Excision, excessive skin and subcutaneous tissue (includes lipectomy); thigh
15833	Excision, excessive skin and subcutaneous tissue (includes lipectomy); leg
15834	Excision, excessive skin and subcutaneous tissue (includes lipectomy); hip
15835	Excision, excessive skin and subcutaneous tissue (includes lipectomy); buttock
15836	Excision, excessive skin and subcutaneous tissue (includes lipectomy); arm
15837	Excision, excessive skin and subcutaneous tissue (includes lipectomy); forearm or hand
15838	Excision, excessive skin and subcutaneous tissue (includes lipectomy); submental fat pad
15839	Excision, excessive skin and subcutaneous tissue (includes lipectomy); other area
15847	Excision, excessive skin and subcutaneous tissue (includes lipectomy), abdomen (eg, abdominoplasty) (includes umbilical transposition and fascial plication) (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure)
15876	Suction assisted lipectomy; head and neck
15877	Suction assisted lipectomy; trunk
15878	Suction assisted lipectomy; upper extremity

15879	Suction assisted lipectomy; lower extremity
17380	Electrolysis epilation, each 30 minutes
17999†	Unlisted procedure, skin, mucous membrane and subcutaneous tissue
19316	Mastopexy
19324	Mammaplasty, augmentation; without prosthetic implant
19325	Mammaplasty, augmentation; with prosthetic implant
19340	Immediate insertion of breast prosthesis following mastopexy, mastectomy or in reconstruction
19342	Delayed insertion of breast prosthesis following mastopexy, mastectomy or in reconstruction
19350††	Nipple/areola reconstruction
21120	Genioplasty; augmentation (autograft, allograft, prosthetic material)
21121	Genioplasty; sliding osteotomy, single piece
21122	Genioplasty; sliding osteotomies, 2 or more osteotomies (eg, wedge excision or bone wedge reversal for asymmetrical chin)
21123	Genioplasty; sliding, augmentation with interpositional bone grafts (includes obtaining autografts)
21125	Augmentation, mandibular body or angle; prosthetic material
21127	Augmentation, mandibular body or angle; with bone graft, onlay or interpositional (includes obtaining autograft)
21137	Reduction forehead; contouring only
21209	Osteoplasty, facial bones; reduction
21210	Graft, bone; nasal, maxillary or malar areas (includes obtaining graft)
21270	Malar augmentation, prosthetic material
30400	Rhinoplasty, primary; lateral and alar cartilages and/or elevation of nasal tip
30410	Rhinoplasty, primary; complete, external parts including bony pyramid, lateral and alar cartilages, and/or elevation of nasal tip
30420	Rhinoplasty, primary; including major septal repair
30430	Rhinoplasty, secondary; minor revision (small amount of nasal tip work)
30435	Rhinoplasty, secondary; intermediate revision (bony work with osteotomies)
30450	Rhinoplasty, secondary; major revision (nasal tip work and osteotomies)
31599†††	Unlisted procedure, larynx
31750	Tracheoplasty; cervical
31899††††	Unlisted procedure, trachea, bronchi
40799†††††	Unlisted procedure, lips
54660	Insertion of testicular prosthesis (separate procedure)
55175	Scrotoplasty; simple
55180	Scrotoplasty; complicated
92507	Treatment of speech, language, voice, communication, and/or auditory processing disorder; individual

HCPCS Codes	Description
C1789	Prosthesis, breast (implantable)
C1813	Prosthesis, penile, inflatable
C2622	Prosthesis, penile, non-inflatable
L8600	Implantable breast prosthesis, silicone or equal

†**Note: Cosmetic and/or not medically necessary when used to report calf, cheek, malar or pectoral implants or fat transfers performed in conjunction with gender reassignment surgery, even when coverage for gender reassignment surgery exists.**

††**Note: Cosmetic and/or not medically necessary when not performed as part of a mastectomy or breast reconstructive procedure.**

†††Note: **Cosmetic and/or not medically necessary when used to report laryngoplasty performed in conjunction with gender reassignment surgery, even when coverage for gender reassignment surgery exists.**

††††Note: **Cosmetic and/or not medically necessary when used to report voice modification surgery performed in conjunction with gender reassignment surgery, even when coverage for gender reassignment surgery exists.**

†††††Note: **Cosmetic and/or not medically necessary when used to report lip reduction/enhancement performed in conjunction with gender reassignment surgery, even when coverage for gender reassignment surgery exists.**

References

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