

CPT<sup>®</sup> copyright 2011 American Medical Association. All rights reserved.

Fee schedules, relative value units, conversion factors and/or related components are not assigned by the AMA, are not part of CPT<sup>®</sup>, and the AMA is not recommending their use. The AMA does not directly or indirectly practice medicine or dispense medical services. The AMA assumes no liability for data contained or not contained herein.

CPT<sup>®</sup> is a registered trademark of the American Medical Association.



# Objectives

- Describe the anatomy of the urinary system
- Describe the anatomy and functions of the male reproductive system (the female reproductive system is covered elsewhere)
- Understand the structures and processes that form and eliminate urine
- Understand and learn where to locate diseases specific to the urinary system within ICD-9-CM
- Learn the components of the CPT<sup>®</sup> manual specific to the genitourinary system and male genital system
- Determine when and how to apply modifiers
- Discover which HCPCS Level II codes are significant to the genitourinary system



## Anatomy: Urinary System

- Two kidneys (filters)
- Renal pelvis/one per kidney (funnels urine into ureters)
- Two ureters (to bladder)
- One bladder (storage)
- One urethra (exit)

Nephro = kidney Renal = related to kidney Pyelo = renal pelvis



# Anatomy: Urinary System

- Kidneys
  - Retroperitoneal (behind the peritoneal cavity)
  - Right kidney
    - Liver is Superior and anterior to the right kidney
    - 12<sup>th</sup> thoracic vertebrae
  - Left kidney
    - Contact with spleen, pancreas and stomach
    - Contact with the 11<sup>th</sup> rib
  - Andrenal glands sit on top of the kidneys



# <section-header><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item>

# Anatomy: Urinary System

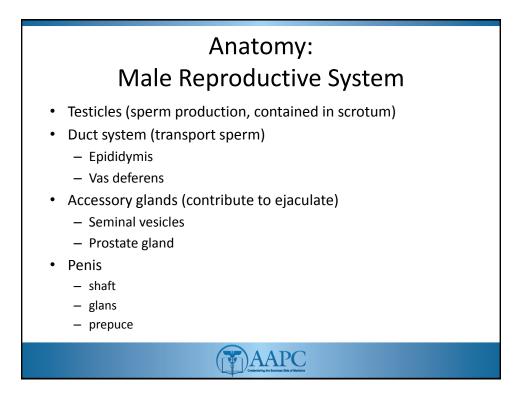
- Stones (syn. Calculi, nephrolithiasis, or kidney stones)
  - Junction of ureters and renal pelves
  - Where ureters cross the brim of the pelvic inlet
  - Where ureters pass through the wall of the bladder

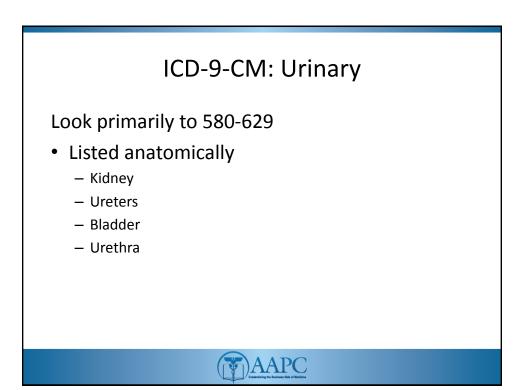


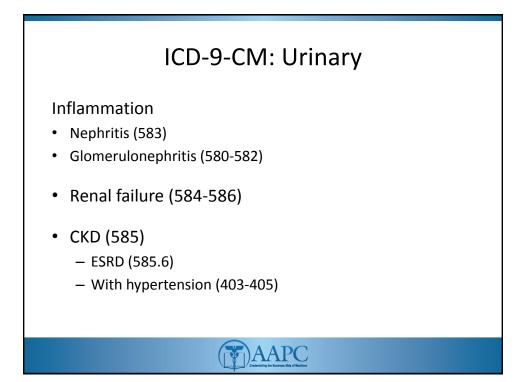
# Anatomy: Urinary System

- Bladder
  - Hollow muscular viscus
  - Walls of the bladder are composed of muscle
  - As urine fills the bladder, stretch receptors in the muscle wall respond
  - With relacation, urin passes through the sphincter into the urethra and outside the body
- Male urine left in the urethra is ejected by contraction of muscles located in the perineum
- Female urethra is fairly short, explains why females more easily get bladder infections









# ICD-9-CM: Urinary

- Disorders resulting from impaired renal function (588)
  - Report underlying condition first
    - Central diabetes inspidus (253.5)
    - Nephrogenic diabetes insipidus (588.1)
- Small Kidney (589)
  - Uni- or bi-lateral
  - Congenital or by blockage/disease
- Pyelonephritis (590)
  - Identify responsible organism



# ICD-9-CM: Urinary

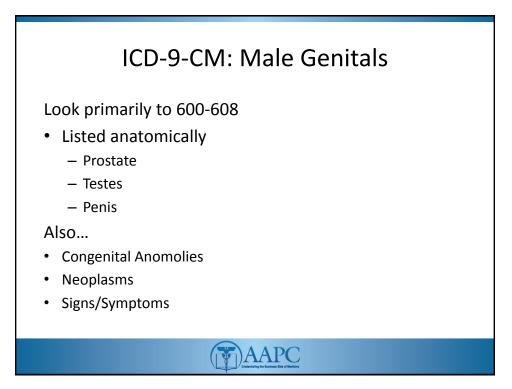
- Hydronephrosis (591)
  - Fluid accumulation due to obstruction
- Calculi (stones)
  - Kidney and ureter (592)
  - Lower urinary tract (594)
  - Prostatic calculus (602.0)
- Acquired cysts of Kidney (593.2)
  - Congenital (753.1x)

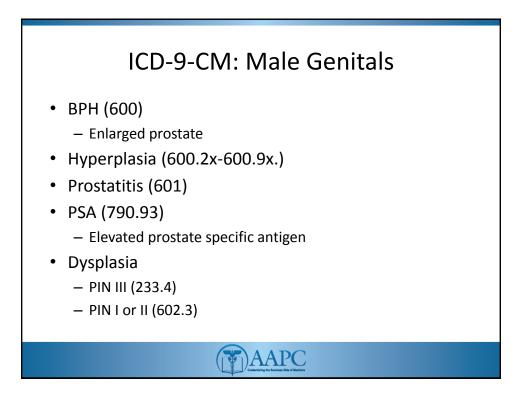


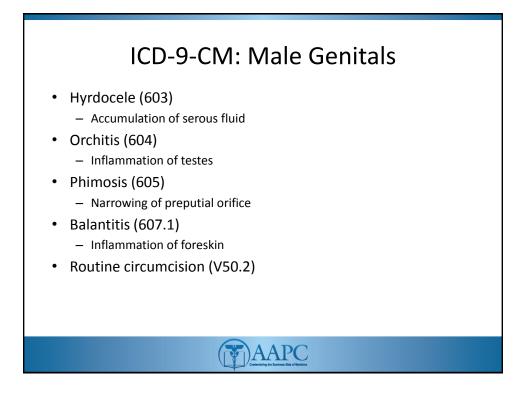
## ICD-9-CM: Urinary

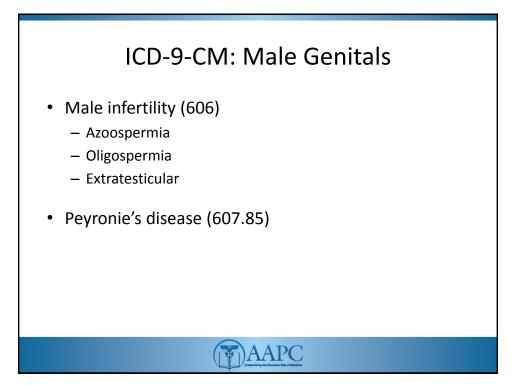
- VUR (593.7x)
  - Backflow or urine into ureter
- Cystitis (595)
  - Bladder inflammation
- Voiding disorders (596)
  - Urinary incontinence (788.3x)
- UTI (599)
  - Report organism, when known

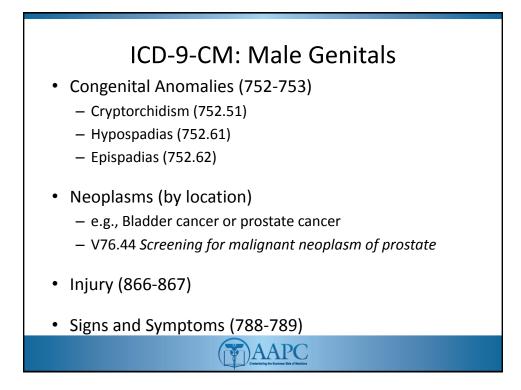


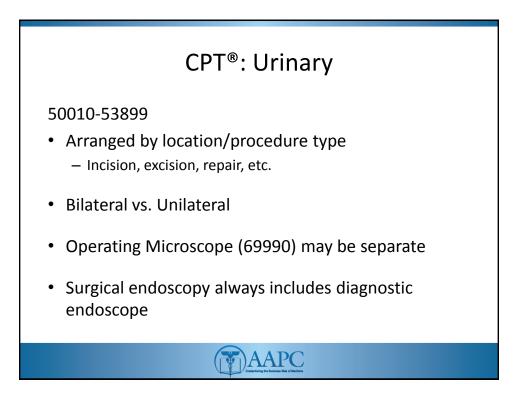












# CPT<sup>®</sup>: Urinary

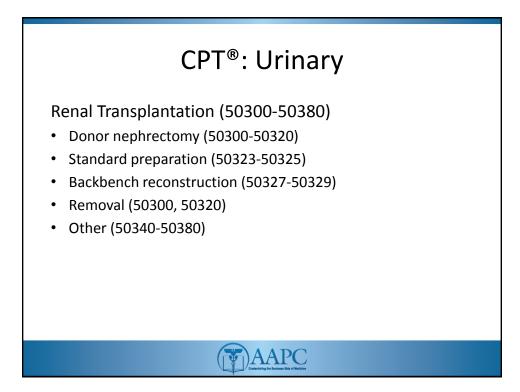
### Kidney

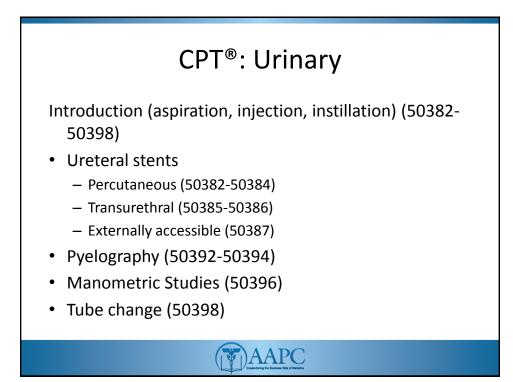
### Incision

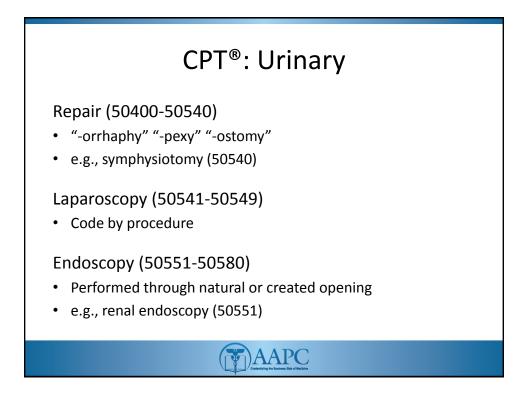
- "otomy"
  - Nephrotomy (50045) = incision of kidney
  - Pyelotomy = incision of renal pelvis
  - Nephrolithotomy (50060-50075)
    - Incision to remove calculi
  - Percutaneous removal of calculi (50080-50081)
    - Nephrostomy tract (50395)



# <section-header><section-header><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item>







# CPT<sup>®</sup>: Urinary

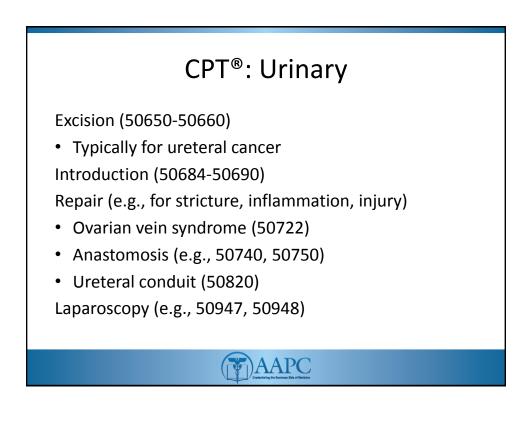
- Lithotripsy (50590)
  - Crushing of calculi (stones)
- Percutaneous ablation of renal tumors (50592)
- Cryotherapy for renal tumors (50593)

### Ureter

Incision

- For insertion of stent (50605)
- 50610-50630 (open), watch for location
  - Stent via cystoscopy (52332)





# CPT<sup>®</sup>: Urinary

Endoscopy (50951-50961)

- Examination of renal and ureteral structures

Code by approach

### Bladder (51020-52700)

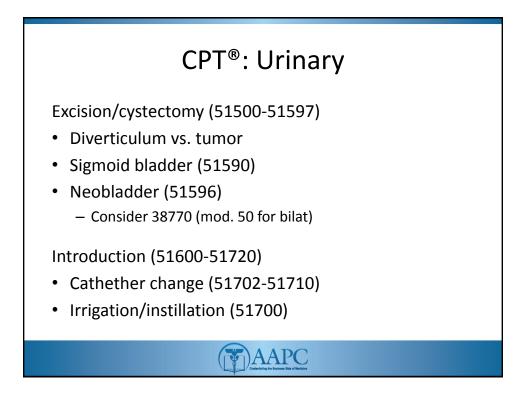
Incision

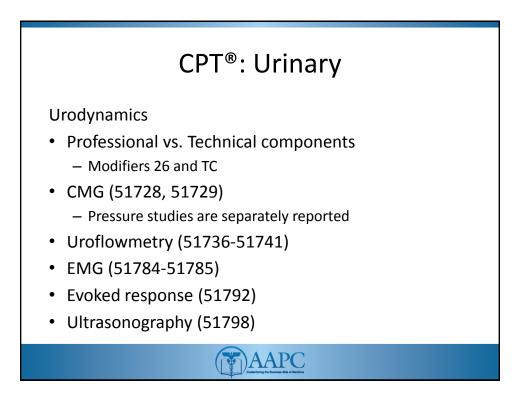
• e.g., cystotomy, cystostomy, cystolithotomy

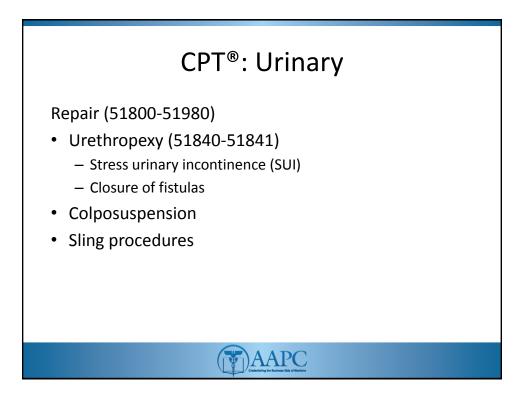
Removal (51100-51102)

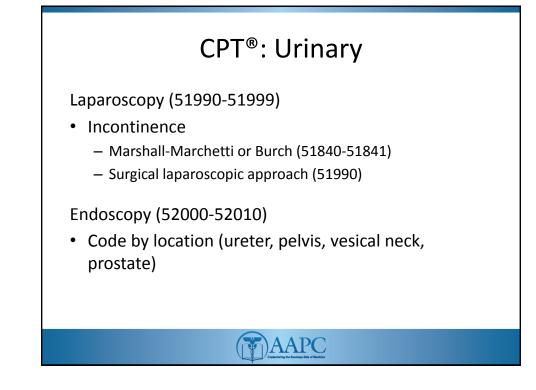
Aspiration











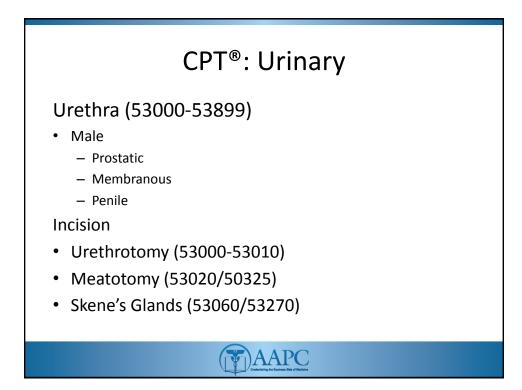
# CPT®: Urinary Transurethral Surgery (52204-52355) • Biopsy (52204) • Cystourethroscopy - 52270 female specific - 52275 male specific • Female urethral syndrome (52285) • Ureteral strictures (53341-52346) • Ureteral/renal pelvic tumors (52351-52355)

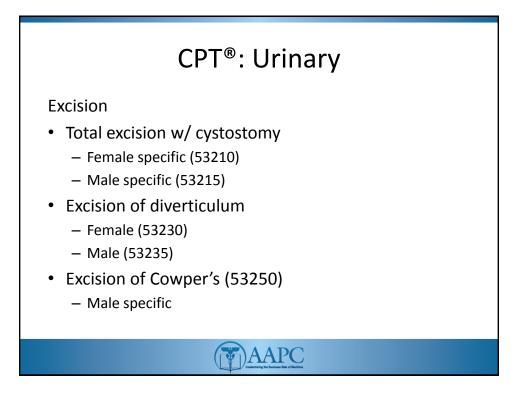
# CPT<sup>®</sup>: Urinary

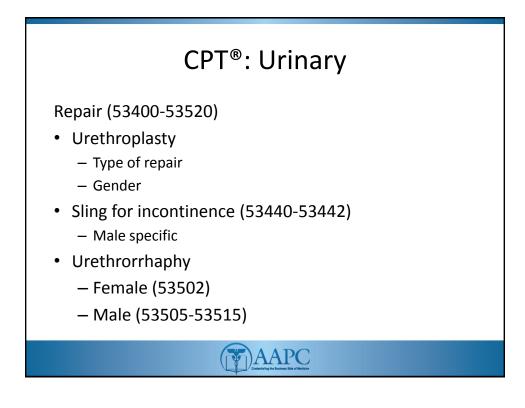
Vesical Neck and Prostate (52400-52700)

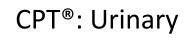
- Be aware of gender specification
- Resection of bladder neck (52500)
   Often bundled to more complex procedure
- TURP (e.g., 52601)
- Laser coagulation of prostate (52647)
- Greenlight laser w/ TURP (52648)
- Contact laser vaporization (52649)











Manipulation (53600-53665)

Other Procedures (53850-53899)

- Transuretheral prostate destruction (53850-53853)
  Male specific
- Temp. prostatic stent (53855)



# CPT<sup>®</sup>: Male Genitals

### Penis (54000-55899)

- Incision (54000-54015)
- Destruction (54050-54065)
- Excision (54100-54164)
  - Excision of plaque (54110-54112)
  - Penectomy (54120-54135)
  - Circumcision (54120-54161)
- Introduction (54200-54250)
- Repair (54300-54440)

•

- Hypospadia/epispadia (54300-54390)
- Prosthesis (5440-54417)
- Manipulation (54450)



# CPT<sup>®</sup>: Male Genitals

Testis (54500-54699)

- Biopsy (54000-54005)
  - Test sperm production
- Orchiectomy (removal)/orchiopexy (repair)
  - By abdominal laparoscope (54690-54692)
- Orchiopexy
  - By approach



# CPT<sup>®</sup>: Male Genitals

- Epididymis (54700-54901)
- Tunica Vaginalis (55000-55060)
- Scrotum (55100-55180)
- Vas Deferens (55200-55450)
- Spermatic Cord (55500-55559)
- Seminal Vesicles (55600-55680)

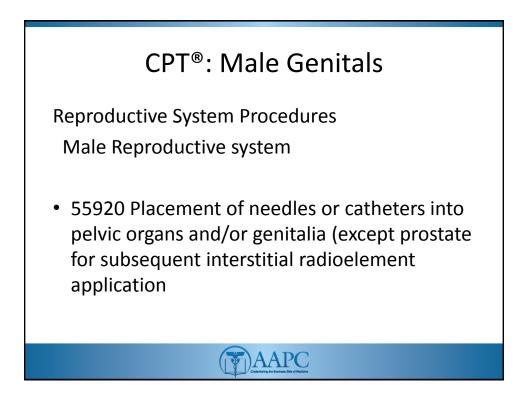


# CPT<sup>®</sup>: Male Genitals

### Prostate

- Biopsy (55700)
  - w/ imaging guidance (76942 in addition)
    - Both professional (26) and technical (TC) components
- Excision (55801-55845)
  - Code by approach, lymph node involvement
- Other procedures (55870-55899)
  - treatments for malignancy



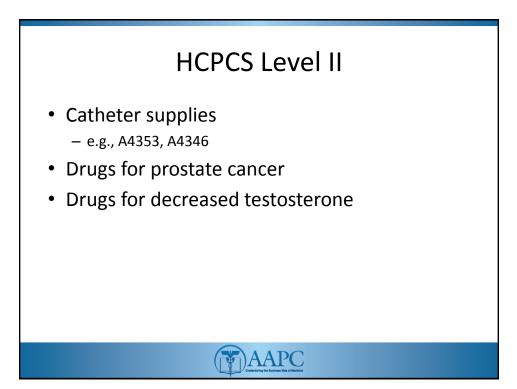




**Intersex Surgery** 

- 55970 Intersex surgery; male to female
- 55980 female to male





# Modifiers

- 22 Increased surgical services
  - SIGNIFICANT documented additional work
- 50 Bilateral procedures
- 52 Reduced services
  - Voluntarily reduced
- 53 discontinued service
  - Reduced for patient safety
- 58 staged/related during global period



