

Urinary System and Male Genital System



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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® 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
 - 12th thoracic vertebrae
 - Left kidney
 - Contact with spleen, pancreas and stomach
 - Contact with the 11th rib
 - Adrenal glands sit on top of the kidneys



Anatomy: Urinary System

- Diseases of Kidneys & Ureters
 - Atrophic kidney
 - Horseshoe kidney
 - Kidney may be found in the pelvis
 - Double ureters
- Ureters – muscular tubes extending from the renal pelvises to the bladder
 - Retroperitoneal
 - Attach to the bladder



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 relaxation, urine 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



Anatomy: Male Reproductive System

- Testicles (sperm production, contained in scrotum)
- Duct system (transport sperm)
 - Epididymis
 - Vas deferens
- Accessory glands (contribute to ejaculate)
 - Seminal vesicles
 - Prostate gland
- Penis
 - shaft
 - glans
 - prepuce



ICD-9-CM: Urinary

Look primarily to 580-629

- Listed anatomically
 - Kidney
 - Ureters
 - Bladder
 - Urethra



ICD-9-CM: Urinary

Inflammation

- Nephritis (583)
- Glomerulonephritis (580-582)
- Renal failure (584-586)
- CKD (585)
 - ESRD (585.6)
 - With hypertension (403-405)



ICD-9-CM: Urinary

- Disorders resulting from impaired renal function (588)
 - Report underlying condition first
 - Central diabetes insipidus (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



ICD-9-CM: Male Genitals

Look primarily to 600-608

- Listed anatomically
 - Prostate
 - Testes
 - Penis

Also...

- Congenital Anomalies
- Neoplasms
- Signs/Symptoms



ICD-9-CM: Male Genitals

- BPH (600)
 - Enlarged prostate
- Hyperplasia (600.2x-600.9x.)
- Prostatitis (601)
- PSA (790.93)
 - Elevated prostate specific antigen
- Dysplasia
 - PIN III (233.4)
 - PIN I or II (602.3)



ICD-9-CM: Male Genitals

- Hydrocele (603)
 - Accumulation of serous fluid
- Orchitis (604)
 - Inflammation of testes
- Phimosis (605)
 - Narrowing of preputial orifice
- Balantitis (607.1)
 - Inflammation of foreskin
- Routine circumcision (V50.2)



ICD-9-CM: Male Genitals

- Male infertility (606)
 - Azoospermia
 - Oligospermia
 - Extratesticular
- Peyronie's disease (607.85)



ICD-9-CM: Male Genitals

- Congenital Anomalies (752-753)
 - Cryptorchidism (752.51)
 - Hypospadias (752.61)
 - Epispadias (752.62)
- Neoplasms (by location)
 - e.g., Bladder cancer or prostate cancer
 - V76.44 *Screening for malignant neoplasm of prostate*
- Injury (866-867)
- Signs and Symptoms (788-789)



CPT®: Urinary

50010-53899

- Arranged by location/procedure type
 - Incision, excision, repair, etc.
- Bilateral vs. Unilateral
- Operating Microscope (69990) may be separate
- Surgical endoscopy always includes diagnostic endoscope



CPT®: 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)



CPT®: Urinary

- Excision
 - “-ectomy”
 - e.g., nephrectomy (50234, 50236)
 - Radical
 - Supporting or adjacent structures
 - Areas of lymph nodes are taken
 - Ablation



CPT®: Urinary

Renal Transplantation (50300-50380)

- Donor nephrectomy (50300-50320)
- Standard preparation (50323-50325)
- Backbench reconstruction (50327-50329)
- Removal (50300, 50320)
- Other (50340-50380)



CPT®: Urinary

Introduction (aspiration, injection, instillation) (50382-50398)

- Ureteral stents
 - Percutaneous (50382-50384)
 - Transurethral (50385-50386)
 - Externally accessible (50387)
- Pyelography (50392-50394)
- Manometric Studies (50396)
- Tube change (50398)



CPT®: Urinary

Repair (50400-50540)

- “-orrhaphy” “-pexy” “-ostomy”
- e.g., symphysiotomy (50540)

Laparoscopy (50541-50549)

- Code by procedure

Endoscopy (50551-50580)

- Performed through natural or created opening
- e.g., renal endoscopy (50551)



CPT®: 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®: Urinary

Excision (50650-50660)

- Typically for ureteral cancer

Introduction (50684-50690)

Repair (e.g., for stricture, inflammation, injury)

- Ovarian vein syndrome (50722)
- Anastomosis (e.g., 50740, 50750)
- Ureteral conduit (50820)

Laparoscopy (e.g., 50947, 50948)



CPT®: 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

Excision/cystectomy (51500-51597)

- Diverticulum vs. tumor
- Sigmoid bladder (51590)
- Neobladder (51596)
 - Consider 38770 (mod. 50 for bilat)

Introduction (51600-51720)

- Catheter change (51702-51710)
- Irrigation/instillation (51700)



CPT®: Urinary

Urodynamics

- Professional vs. Technical components
 - Modifiers 26 and TC
- CMG (51728, 51729)
 - Pressure studies are separately reported
- Uroflowmetry (51736-51741)
- EMG (51784-51785)
- Evoked response (51792)
- Ultrasonography (51798)



CPT®: Urinary

Repair (51800-51980)

- Urethropexy (51840-51841)
 - Stress urinary incontinence (SUI)
 - Closure of fistulas
- Colposuspension
- Sling procedures



CPT®: Urinary

Laparoscopy (51990-51999)

- Incontinence
 - Marshall-Marchetti or Burch (51840-51841)
 - Surgical laparoscopic approach (51990)

Endoscopy (52000-52010)

- Code by location (ureter, pelvis, vesical neck, prostate)



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®: 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)



CPT®: Urinary

Urethra (53000-53899)

- Male
 - Prostatic
 - Membranous
 - Penile

Incision

- Urethrotomy (53000-53010)
- Meatotomy (53020/50325)
- Skene's Glands (53060/53270)



CPT®: Urinary

Excision

- Total excision w/ cystostomy
 - Female specific (53210)
 - Male specific (53215)
- Excision of diverticulum
 - Female (53230)
 - Male (53235)
- Excision of Cowper's (53250)
 - Male specific



CPT®: Urinary

Repair (53400-53520)

- Urethroplasty
 - Type of repair
 - Gender
- Sling for incontinence (53440-53442)
 - Male specific
- Urethrorrhaphy
 - Female (53502)
 - Male (53505-53515)



CPT®: Urinary

Manipulation (53600-53665)

Other Procedures (53850-53899)

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



CPT®: 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)
 - Hypospadias/epispadias (54300-54390)
 - Prosthesis (5440-54417)
- Manipulation (54450)



CPT®: Male Genitals

Testis (54500-54699)

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



CPT®: 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®: 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



CPT®: Male Genitals

Reproductive System Procedures

Male Reproductive system

- 55920 Placement of needles or catheters into pelvic organs and/or genitalia (except prostate for subsequent interstitial radioelement application)



CPT®: Male Genitals

Intersex Surgery

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



HCPCS Level II

- Catheter supplies
 - e.g., A4353, A4346
- Drugs for prostate cancer
- Drugs for decreased testosterone



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



Modifiers

- 62 Two Surgeons
 - Kidney transplant procedures
 - 50300-50380
- Backbench preparation of donor kidney



The End

