



# Rocky Mountain Health Plans *Medical Policy*

# **Cosmetic and Reconstructive Procedures**

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☐ Instructions for Use

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#### **Related Policies**

- Breast Reconstruction
- Breast Reduction Surgery
- Brow Ptosis and Eyelid Repair
- Gender Dysphoria Treatment
- Liposuction for Lipedema
- Omnibus Codes
- Orthognathic (Jaw) Surgery
- Outpatient Surgical Procedures Site of Service
- Panniculectomy and Body Contouring Procedures
- Pectus Deformity Repair
- Plagiocephaly and Craniosynostosis Treatment
- Rhinoplasty and Other Nasal Procedures
- Surgical and Ablative Procedures for Venous Insufficiency and Varicose Veins
- Treatment of Temporomandibular Joint Disorders

## **Coverage Rationale**

See Benefit Considerations

#### **Reconstructive Procedures**

A procedure is considered reconstructive and medically necessary when all of the following criteria are met:

- There is documentation that the physical abnormality and/or physiological abnormality is causing a <u>Functional Impairment</u> that requires correction; and
- The proposed treatment is of proven efficacy and is deemed likely to significantly improve or restore the individual's physiological function.

Note: Microtia repair is considered Reconstructive although no Functional Impairment may be documented.

### Tissue Transfer (Flap) Repair

Flap repair is considered reconstructive and medically necessary in certain circumstances. For medical necessity clinical coverage criteria, refer to the InterQual<sup>®</sup> CP: Procedures, Tissue Transfer (Flap).

Click here to view the InterQual® criteria.

#### **Cosmetic Procedures**

Cosmetic procedures are procedures or services that change or improve appearance without significantly improving physiological function. A procedure is considered to be a cosmetic procedure when it does not meet the reconstructive criteria in the reconstructive procedures section above.

Procedures that correct an anatomical congenital anomaly without improving or restoring physiologic function are considered cosmetic procedures. The fact that a covered person may suffer psychological consequences or socially avoidant behavior as a result of an Injury, sickness or congenital anomaly does not classify surgery (or other procedures done to relieve such consequences or behavior) as a reconstructive procedure.

Note: Refer to the Benefit Considerations section for additional information on cosmetic services and exclusions.

#### **Medical Records Documentation Used for Reviews**

Benefit coverage for health services is determined by the member specific benefit plan document and applicable laws that may require coverage for a specific service. Medical records documentation may be required to assess whether the member meets the clinical criteria for coverage but does not guarantee coverage of the service requested; refer to the protocol titled Medical Records Documentation Used for Reviews.

#### **Definitions**

The following definitions may not apply to all plans. Refer to the member specific benefit plan document for applicable definitions.

**Cosmetic Surgery**: Cosmetic Surgery is performed to reshape normal structures of the body in order to enhance an individual's appearance and self-esteem (Freeman, 2023).

**Functional or Physical Impairment**: A Functional or physical or physiological impairment causes deviation from the normal function of a tissue or organ. This results in a significantly limited, impaired, or delayed capacity to move, coordinate actions, or perform physical activities and is exhibited by difficulties in one or more of the following areas: physical and motor tasks; independent movement; performing basic life functions (Medicare, 2023).

**Microtia**: Microtia is a birth defect of a baby's ear. Microtia happens when the external ear is small and not formed properly. The defect can vary from being barely noticeable to being a major problem with how the ear forms. Usually, Microtia affects how the baby's ear looks, but the parts of the ear inside the head are not affected (CDC, 2023).

**Reconstructive Surgery**: Surgery or other procedures which are related to an injury, sickness, or Congenital Anomaly. The primary result of the procedure is not a changed or improved physical appearance (COC, 2018).

# **Applicable Codes**

The following list(s) of procedure and/or diagnosis codes is provided for reference purposes only and may not be all inclusive. Listing of a code in this policy does not imply that the service described by the code is a covered or non-covered health service. Benefit coverage for health services is determined by the member specific benefit plan document and applicable laws that may require coverage for a specific service. The inclusion of a code does not imply any right to reimbursement or guarantee claim payment. Other Policies and Guidelines may apply.

CPT/HCPCS Code	Description	
The following codes may be cosmetic; review is required to determine if considered cosmetic or reconstructive.		
11920	Tattooing, intradermal introduction of insoluble opaque pigments to correct color defects of skin, including micropigmentation; 6.0 sq cm or less	
11921	Tattooing, intradermal introduction of insoluble opaque pigments to correct color defects of skin, including micropigmentation; 6.1 to 20.0 sq cm	
11922	Tattooing, intradermal introduction of insoluble opaque pigments to correct color defects of skin, including micropigmentation; each additional 20.0 sq cm, or part thereof (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure)	
11960	Insertion of tissue expander(s) for other than breast, including subsequent expansion	
14000	Adjacent tissue transfer or rearrangement, trunk; defect 10 sq cm or less	
14001	Adjacent tissue transfer or rearrangement, trunk; defect 10.1 sq cm to 30.0 sq cm	
14020	Adjacent tissue transfer or rearrangement, scalp, arms and/or legs; defect 10 sq cm or less	

CPT/HCPCS Code	Description		
	The following codes may be cosmetic; review is required to determine if considered cosmetic or		
14021	Adjacent tissue transfer or rearrangement, scalp, arms and/or legs; defect 10.1 sq cm to 30.0 sq cm		
14040	Adjacent tissue transfer or rearrangement, forehead, cheeks, chin, mouth, neck, axillae, genitalia, hands and/or feet; defect 10 sq cm or less		
14041	Adjacent tissue transfer or rearrangement, forehead, cheeks, chin, mouth, neck, axillae, genitalia, hands and/or feet; defect 10.1 sq cm to 30.0 sq cm		
14060	Adjacent tissue transfer or rearrangement, eyelids, nose, ears and/or lips; defect 10 sq cm or less		
14061	Adjacent tissue transfer or rearrangement, eyelids, nose, ears and/or lips; defect 10.1 sq cm to 30.0 sq cm		
14301	Adjacent tissue transfer or rearrangement, any area; defect 30.1 sq cm to 60.0 sq cm		
14302	Adjacent tissue transfer or rearrangement, any area; each additional 30.0 sq cm, or part thereof (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure)		
15570	Formation of direct or tubed pedicle, with or without transfer; trunk		
15572	Formation of direct or tubed pedicle, with or without transfer; scalp, arms, or legs		
15574	Formation of direct or tubed pedicle, with or without transfer; forehead, cheeks, chin, mouth, neck, axillae, genitalia, hands or feet		
15730	Midface flap (i.e., zygomaticofacial flap) with preservation of vascular pedicle(s)		
15731	Forehead flap with preservation of vascular pedicle (e.g., axial pattern flap, paramedian forehead flap)		
15733	Muscle, myocutaneous, or fasciocutaneous flap; head and neck with named vascular pedicle (i.e., buccinators, genioglossus, temporalis, masseter, sternocleidomastoid, levator scapulae)		
15734	Muscle, myocutaneous, or fasciocutaneous flap; trunk		
15736	Muscle, myocutaneous, or fasciocutaneous flap; upper extremity		
15738	Muscle, myocutaneous, or fasciocutaneous flap; lower extremity		
15740	Flap; island pedicle requiring identification and dissection of an anatomically named axial vessel		
15756	Free muscle or myocutaneous flap with microvascular anastomosis		
15769	Grafting of autologous soft tissue, other, harvested by direct excision (e.g., fat, dermis, fascia)		
15771	Grafting of autologous fat harvested by liposuction technique to trunk, breasts, scalp, arms, and/or legs; 50 cc or less injectate		
	Note: Refer to the Medical Policy titled Breast Reconstruction.		
15772	Grafting of autologous fat harvested by liposuction technique to trunk, breasts, scalp, arms, and/or legs; each additional 50 cc injectate, or part thereof (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure)		
	Note: Refer to the Medical Policy titled Breast Reconstruction.		
15773	Grafting of autologous fat harvested by liposuction technique to face, eyelids, mouth, neck, ears, orbits, genitalia, hands, and/or feet; 25 cc or less injectate		
15774	Grafting of autologous fat harvested by liposuction technique to face, eyelids, mouth, neck, ears, orbits, genitalia, hands, and/or feet; each additional 25 cc injectate, or part thereof (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure)		
17999	Unlisted procedure, skin, mucous membrane and subcutaneous tissue		
19316	Mastopexy		
19325	Breast augmentation with implant		
21137	Reduction forehead; contouring only		
21138	Reduction forehead; contouring and application of prosthetic material or bone graft (includes obtaining autograft)		
21139	Reduction forehead; contouring and setback of anterior frontal sinus wall		

CPT/HCPCS Code	Description	
The following codes may be cosmetic; review is required to determine if considered cosmetic or reconstructive.		
21172	Reconstruction superior-lateral orbital rim and lower forehead, advancement or alteration, with or without grafts (includes obtaining autografts)	
21175	Reconstruction, bifrontal, superior-lateral orbital rims and lower forehead, advancement or alteration (e.g., plagiocephaly, trigonocephaly, brachycephaly), with or without grafts (includes obtaining autografts)	
21179	Reconstruction, entire or majority of forehead and/or supraorbital rims; with grafts (allograft or prosthetic material)	
21180	Reconstruction, entire or majority of forehead and/or supraorbital rims; with autograft (includes obtaining grafts)	
21181	Reconstruction by contouring of benign tumor of cranial bones (e.g., fibrous dysplasia), extracranial	
21182	Reconstruction of orbital walls, rims, forehead, nasoethmoid complex following intra- and extracranial excision of benign tumor of cranial bone (e.g., fibrous dysplasia), with multiple autografts (includes obtaining grafts); total area of bone grafting less than 40 sq cm	
21183	Reconstruction of orbital walls, rims, forehead, nasoethmoid complex following intra- and extracranial excision of benign tumor of cranial bone (e.g., fibrous dysplasia), with multiple autografts (includes obtaining grafts); total area of bone grafting greater than 40 sq cm but less than 80 sq cm	
21184	Reconstruction of orbital walls, rims, forehead, nasoethmoid complex following intra- and extracranial excision of benign tumor of cranial bone (e.g., fibrous dysplasia), with multiple autografts (includes obtaining grafts); total area of bone grafting greater than 80 sq cm	
21208	Osteoplasty, facial bones; augmentation (autograft, allograft, or prosthetic implant)	
21209	Osteoplasty, facial bones; reduction	
21230	Graft; rib cartilage, autogenous, to face, chin, nose or ear (includes obtaining graft)	
21235	Graft; ear cartilage, autogenous, to nose or ear (includes obtaining graft)	
21248	Reconstruction of mandible or maxilla, endosteal implant (e.g., blade, cylinder); partial	
21249	Reconstruction of mandible or maxilla, endosteal implant (e.g., blade, cylinder); complete	
21255	Reconstruction of zygomatic arch and glenoid fossa with bone and cartilage (includes obtaining autografts)	
21256	Reconstruction of orbit with osteotomies (extracranial) and with bone grafts (includes obtaining autografts) (e.g., micro-ophthalmia)	
21260	Periorbital osteotomies for orbital hypertelorism, with bone grafts; extracranial approach	
21261	Periorbital osteotomies for orbital hypertelorism, with bone grafts; combined intra- and extracranial approach	
21263	Periorbital osteotomies for orbital hypertelorism, with bone grafts; with forehead advancement	
21267	Orbital repositioning, periorbital osteotomies, unilateral, with bone grafts; extracranial approach	
21268	Orbital repositioning, periorbital osteotomies, unilateral, with bone grafts; combined intra- and extracranial approach	
21275	Secondary revision of orbitocraniofacial reconstruction	
21295	Reduction of masseter muscle and bone (e.g., for treatment of benign masseteric hypertrophy); extraoral approach	
21296	Reduction of masseter muscle and bone (e.g., for treatment of benign masseteric hypertrophy); intraoral approach	
21299	Unlisted craniofacial and maxillofacial procedure	
28344	Reconstruction, toe(s); polydactyly	
30540	Repair choanal atresia; intranasal	
30545	Repair choanal atresia; transpalatine	
30620	Septal or other intranasal dermatoplasty (does not include obtaining graft)	

CPT/HCPCS Code	<b>Description</b>	
The following codes may be cosmetic; review is required to determine if considered cosmetic or reconstructive.		
L8600	Implantable breast prosthesis, silicone or equal	
L8607	Injectable bulking agent for vocal cord medialization, 0.1 ml, includes shipping and necessary supplies	
Q2026	Injection, Radiesse, 0.1 ml	
Q2028	Injection, sculptra, 0.5 mg	
The following cod physiological imp	les are considered cosmetic; the codes do not improve a functional, physical, or pairment.	
11950	Subcutaneous injection of filling material (e.g., collagen); 1 cc or less	
11951	Subcutaneous injection of filling material (e.g., collagen); 1.1 to 5.0 cc	
11952	Subcutaneous injection of filling material (e.g., collagen); 5.1 to 10.0 cc	
11954	Subcutaneous injection of filling material (e.g., collagen); over 10.0 cc	
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 (e.g., for acne scarring, fine wrinkling, rhytids, general keratosis)	
15781	Dermabrasion; segmental, face	
15782	Dermabrasion; regional, other than face	
15783	Dermabrasion; superficial, any site (e.g., tattoo removal)	
15786	Abrasion; single lesion (e.g., 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	
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	
17380	Electrolysis epilation, each 30 minutes	
21270	Malar augmentation, prosthetic material	
69090	Ear piercing	
69300	Otoplasty, protruding ear, with or without size reduction	
J0591	Injection, deoxycholic acid, 1 mg	

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# **Description of Services**

Reconstructive procedures treat a physical and/or physiological abnormality related to an injury, illness, development abnormality, or congenital anomaly to improve or restore physiologic function. Whereas cosmetic procedures are performed to reshape or enhance appearance without improving physiological function (ASPS, 2023).

#### **Benefit Considerations**

Some states require benefit coverage for services that UnitedHealthcare considers cosmetic procedures, such as repair of external congenital anomalies in the absence of a Functional Impairment. Refer to the member specific benefit plan document.

Cosmetic procedures are excluded from coverage.

In most benefit plans the following cosmetic procedures are specifically excluded from coverage:

- Pharmacological regimens, nutritional procedures or treatments.
- Scar or tattoo removal or revision procedures (such as salabrasion, chemosurgery and other such skin abrasion procedures).
- Skin abrasion procedures performed as a treatment for acne.
- Liposuction or removal of fat deposits considered undesirable, including fat accumulation under the male breast and nipple. This exclusion does not apply to reconstructive liposuction.
- Treatment for skin wrinkles or any treatment to improve the appearance of the skin.
- Treatment for spider veins.
- Sclerotherapy treatment of veins.
- Hair removal or replacement by any means, except for hair removal as part of genital reconstruction prescribed by a
  physician for the treatment of gender dysphoria. (For laser or electrolysis hair removal in advance of genital
  reconstruction, refer to the Medical Policy titled Gender Dysphoria Treatment.

#### **Additional Information**

- Benefits for reconstructive procedures include breast reconstruction following a mastectomy, and reconstruction of the
  non-affected breast to achieve symmetry. Other services required by the Women's Health and Cancer Rights Act of
  1998, including breast prostheses and treatment of complications, are provided in the same manner and at the same
  level as those for any other covered health care service. Refer to the Medical Policy titled <u>Breast Reconstruction</u>.
- If the original service was not a covered benefit under the contract or UnitedHealthcare guidelines, (e.g. cosmetic, investigational, not a covered health service, etc.), then benefits are limited to the treatment of the complication. Examples include, but are not limited to:
  - Removal of a leaking or defective silicone breast prosthesis is a covered health care service. However, benefits
    for replacement of the breast prosthesis are only available if the original prosthesis was considered
    "reconstructive."

# U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA)

This section is to be used for informational purposes only. FDA approval alone is not a basis for coverage.

Many cosmetic and reconstructive interventions are surgical procedures and are not subject to FDA approval. However, devices and instruments used during the procedures may require FDA approval. Refer to the following website for additional information: <a href="http://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cdrh/cfdocs/cfPMN/pmn.cfm">http://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cdrh/cfdocs/cfPMN/pmn.cfm</a>. (Accessed January 16, 2024)

#### References

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American Society of Plastic Surgeons. Cosmetic Procedures. Available at: <a href="https://www.plasticsurgery.org/cosmetic-procedures">https://www.plasticsurgery.org/cosmetic-procedures</a>. Accessed February 27, 2024.

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Medicare Coverage Database. Local Coverage Determination. Sacroiliac Joint Injections and Procedures L39462. 2023. https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/view/lcd.aspx?lcdid=39462. Accessed January 16, 2024.

UnitedHealthcare Insurance Company Generic Certificate of Coverage 2018.

United Healthcare Insurance Company Individual Exchange Health Benefit Plan Generic Certificate of Coverage (COC) 2024.

#### **Instructions for Use**

This Medical Policy provides assistance in interpreting UnitedHealthcare standard benefit plans. When deciding coverage, the member specific benefit plan document must be referenced as the terms of the member specific benefit plan may differ from the standard plan. In the event of a conflict, the member specific benefit plan document governs. Before using this policy, please check the member specific benefit plan document and any applicable federal or state mandates. UnitedHealthcare reserves the right to modify its Policies and Guidelines as necessary. This Medical Policy is provided for informational purposes. It does not constitute medical advice.

This Medical Policy may also be applied to Medicare Advantage plans in certain instances. In the absence of a Medicare National Coverage Determination (NCD), Local Coverage Determination (LCD), or other Medicare coverage guidance, CMS allows a Medicare Advantage Organization (MAO) to create its own coverage determinations, using objective evidence-based rationale relying on authoritative evidence (Medicare IOM Pub. No. 100-16, Ch. 4, §90.5).

UnitedHealthcare may also use tools developed by third parties, such as the InterQual® criteria, to assist us in administering health benefits. UnitedHealthcare Medical Policies are intended to be used in connection with the independent professional medical judgment of a qualified health care provider and do not constitute the practice of medicine or medical advice.