ASPS Recommended Insurance Coverage Criteria for Third-Party Payers

Breast Reconstruction for Deformities Unrelated to Cancer Treatment

BACKGROUND
For women, the function of the breast, aside from the periods when it serves for lactation, is an organ of female sexual identity. The female breast is a major component of a woman’s self-image and is important to her psychological sense of femininity and sexuality. Both men and women with abnormal breast structure(s) often suffer from a severe negative impact on their self-esteem, which may adversely affect his or her well-being and result in significant to severe physical disability.

Breast deformities unrelated to cancer treatment occur in both men and women and may present either bilaterally or unilaterally. These deformities result from congenital anomalies, trauma, disease, or mal-development. Because breast deformities often result in abnormally asymmetrical breasts, surgery of the contralateral breast, as well as the affected breast, may be required to achieve symmetry.

DEFINITION: COSMETIC AND RECONSTRUCTIVE SURGERY
For reference, the following definition of cosmetic and reconstructive surgery was adopted by the American Medical Association, June 1989:

**Cosmetic** surgery is performed to reshape normal structures of the body in order to improve the patient’s appearance and self-esteem.

**Reconstructive** surgery is performed on abnormal structures of the body, caused by congenital defects, developmental abnormalities, trauma, infection, tumors or disease. It is generally performed to improve function, but may also be done to approximate a normal appearance.

POLICY
Breast reconstruction surgery to correct breast deformities, as well as surgery on the contralateral breast to achieve symmetry, are considered reconstructive surgery and, therefore, should be a covered benefit and reimbursed by third-party payers.

DIAGNOSIS CODING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diagnosis</th>
<th>ICD-10</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hypertrophy of breast</td>
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<tr>
<td>OTHER SPECIFIED DISORDERS OF THE BREAST</td>
<td>N64.89</td>
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<tr>
<td>Acquired deformity of chest and rib</td>
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<tr>
<td>Congenital deformity of chest wall</td>
<td>Q67.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Poland’s Syndrome</td>
<td>Q79.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Congenital absence of breast with absent nipple</td>
<td>Q83.0</td>
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<td>Accessory breast</td>
<td>Q83.1</td>
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<td>Absent nipple</td>
<td>Q83.2</td>
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<td>Accessory nipple</td>
<td>Q83.3</td>
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<tr>
<td>OTHER CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS OF BREAST</td>
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<td>Sequela, Burn of second degree, chest wall</td>
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<td>Sequela, Burn of third degree, chest wall</td>
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<td>T21.41xS</td>
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<td>T21.61xS</td>
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<td>Acquired absence of right breast and nipple</td>
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<td>Acquired absence of left breast and nipple</td>
<td>Z90.12</td>
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<td>Acquired absence of bilateral breasts and nipples</td>
<td>Z90.13</td>
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<td>Chest wall pain following surgery</td>
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<td>Personal history of surgery</td>
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<td>Melanocytic nevi of trunk</td>
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TREATMENT
A variety of reconstruction techniques are available to accommodate a wide range of breast defects. The technique(s) selected are dependent on the nature of the defect, the patient’s individual circumstances and the surgeon’s judgment. When developing the surgical plan, the surgeon must correct underlying deficiencies as well as take into consideration the goal of achieving bilateral symmetry. Depending on the individual patient circumstances, surgery on the contralateral breast may be necessary to achieve symmetry. Surgical procedures on the opposite breast may include reduction mammaplasty and mastopexy with or without augmentation. Surgical revision of either the involved or contralateral breast may also be required subsequent to the initial procedure for a variety of reasons.
Adjacent tissue transfer or rearrangement, trunk; defect 10 sq cm or less 14000
Adjacent tissue transfer or rearrangement, trunk; defect 10.1 sq cm to 30.0 sq cm 14001
Adjacent tissue transfer or rearrangement, any area; defect 30.1 sq cm to 60.0 sq cm 14301
Adjacent tissue transfer or rearrangement, any area; each additional 30.0 sq cm, or part thereof 14302
Split-thickness autograft, trunk, arms, legs; first 100 sq cm or less, 1% of body area of infants and children 15100
Split-thickness autograft, trunk, arms, legs; each additional 100 sq cm, or each additional 1% of body area of infants and children, or part thereof 15101
Full thickness graft, free, including direct closure of donor site, trunk; 20 sq cm or less 15200
Full thickness graft, free, including direct closure of donor site, trunk; each additional 20 sq cm, or part thereof 15201
Application of skin substitute graft to trunk, arms, legs, total wound surface area greater than or equal to 100 sq cm; first 100 sq cm wound surface area, or 1% of body area of infants and children 15273
Application of skin substitute graft to trunk, arms, legs, total wound surface area greater than or equal to 100 sq cm; each additional 100 sq cm wound surface area, or part thereof, or each additional 1% of body area of infants and children, or part thereof 15274
Muscle, myocutaneous, or fasciocutaneous flap; trunk 15734
Graft, derma-fat-fascia 15770
Implantation of biologic implant (eg, acellular dermal matrix) for soft tissue reinforcement (ie, breast, trunk) 15777
Mastopexy 19316
Reduction mammoplasty 19318
Mammoplasty, augmentation; without prosthetic implant 19324
With prosthetic implant 19325
Immediate insertion of breast prosthesis following mastectomy, mastectomy, or in reconstruction 19340
Delayed insertion of breast prosthesis following mastectomy, mastectomy, or in reconstruction 19342
Nipple/Areolar reconstruction 19350
Breast reconstruction, immediate or delayed, with tissue expander, including subsequent expansion 19357
Breast reconstruction with latissimus dorsi flap, with or without prosthetic implant 19361
Breast reconstruction with free flap 19364
Breast reconstruction with other technique 19366
Breast reconstruction with transverse rectus abdominis myocutaneous flap (TRAM), single pedicle, including closure of donor site 19367
With microvascular anastomosis (supercharging) 19368
Breast reconstruction with transverse rectus abdominis myocutaneous flap (TRAM), double pedicle, Including closure of donor site 19369
Open periprosthetic capsulectomy, breast 19370
Periprosthetic capsulectomy, breast 19371
Revision of reconstructed breast 19380
Preparation of moulage for custom breast implant 19396
Unlisted procedure, breast 19499
Tissue Grafts, other (eg, paratenon, fat, dermis) 20926

REFERENCES


