

## PROCEDURE TYPES – CODES, NAMES, DESCRIPTIONS

EXAMS	COMPREHENSIVE D0150	New patients and when determined by general dentist (often done at same time FMX is due)
	LIMITED D0140	Exam focusing on only one issue (often emergency visit)
	PERIODIC/RECALL D0120	Established patient annual or biannual exam

### PERIODONTAL PROCEDURES

CODES	PROCEDURE	DESCRIPTION
D1110	<b>Prophylaxis</b>	Removal of plaque, calculus and stains from the tooth structures in the permanent and transitional dentition. It is intended to control local irritation factors. <i>A preventative code-cleaning that prevents gingivitis and/or maintains perio health. Also is the treatment for gingivitis, “control local irritation factors.” No attachment loss is present. Level of calculus is not a factor in determining the treatment.</i>
D4346	<b>Scaling in presence of generalized moderate or severe gingival inflammation</b>	–full mouth, after oral evaluation The removal of plaque, calculus and stains from supra- and sub-gingival tooth surfaces when there is <b>generalized moderate or severe gingival inflammation</b> in the <b>absence of periodontitis</b> . It is indicated for patients who have swollen, inflamed gingiva, generalized suprabony pockets, and moderate to severe bleeding on probing. Should not be reported in conjunction with prophylaxis, scaling and root planing, or debridement procedures. <i>This is the newest code that bridges the gap between preventative and gingivitis treatment. This is a definitive code and should be followed up with a re-evaluation appointment. It is critical that there is no attachment loss or periodontitis present. Using this code while periodontitis or attachment loss is present is fraudulent. Conversely, using this code for a patient that has mild gingivitis is also fraudulent.</i>
D4341	<b>Scaling &amp; Root Planing (4+ teeth)</b>	<b>– SAME DESCRIPTION AS BELOW, BUT INVOLVES MORE THAN 3 TEETH</b>
D4342	<b>Scaling &amp; Root Planing (1-3 teeth)</b>	This procedure involves instrumentation of the crown and <b>root surfaces</b> of the teeth to remove plaque and calculus from these surfaces. It is indicated for patients with periodontal disease and is <b>therapeutic, not prophylactic</b> , in nature. Root planing is the definitive procedure designed for the <b>removal of cementum and dentin</b> that is rough, and/or permeated by calculus <b>or contaminated with toxins or microorganisms</b> . Some soft tissue removal occurs. This procedure may be used as a definitive treatment in some stages of periodontal disease and/or as a part of pre-surgical procedures in others. <i>This treatment is to treat active periodontal disease and infection. Its purpose is to stop the progression of the disease and help restore the patient to a healthy state by reducing bacterial load. It is suitable for persons with attachment loss, not for those that do not have any attachment loss. Level of calculus may be one factor in determining the treatment, however, attachment loss and activity of periodontal infection is the main determination.</i>

D4910

### **Periodontal Maintenance**

This procedure is instituted following periodontal therapy and continues at **varying intervals**, determined by the clinical evaluation of the dentist, for the **life of the dentition** or any implant replacements. It includes removal of the bacterial plaque and calculus from supragingival and subgingival regions, **site specific scaling and root planing where indicated**, and polishing the teeth. If new or recurring periodontal disease appears, additional diagnostic and treatment procedures must be considered.

*This treatment is to maintain an acceptable level of health for persons who have been treated for periodontal disease (surgical or non-surgical). They are at a higher risk for re-occurrence of periodontal infection for several reasons. During periodontal maintenance appointments, the clinician will perform all of the duties that are included in a prophylaxis, but will additionally, scale root surfaces to disrupt bacteria and remove calculus in the pockets and on cementum. Selective root planing may be indicated during this appointment.*

D4355

### **Full Mouth Debridement to enable comprehensive evaluation and diagnosis**

The gross removal of plaque and calculus that interfere with the ability of the dentist to perform a comprehensive oral evaluation. This preliminary procedure does not preclude the need for additional procedures.

*Only used when you can't access the teeth or tissues to do an exam because the calculus level is so significant. It is also used to remove calculus prior to oral surgery or extractions. (Prevents calc from falling into the open sockets).*

### **Periodontal Re-Evaluation**

*A comprehensive periodontal evaluation performed on each patient after completion of initial periodontal treatment (surgical or non-surgical) to determine appropriate future treatment. This appointment should occur between 4-6 weeks after treatment to allow proper healing to take place. **There is a flow chart on the bulletin board in clinic that explains this procedure in detail.***