

RADIOLOGY GUIDELINES (70000)

Radiology is a branch of medicine that uses imaging technology to diagnose and treat disease.



X-RAY, CT SCAN , MRI, MRA, ULTRASOUND.

X-RAY – X-rays are a form of electromagnetic radiation. X-rays have higher energy than light and can pass through the body, these are used to generate images of structures inside the body.



TO CODE X RAYS SEE

- ANATOMICAL SITE – EX (CHEST, SPINE, CERVICAL, CLAVICLE, HIP, ABDOMEN, PHARYNX)
- LOOK FOR NUMBER OF VIEWS EX(SINGLE VIEW, 2 VIEWS, 3 VIEWS, 4 VIEWS OR MORE).

EXAMPLE(AP VIEW - Anterior to posterior, PA – VIEW, LATERAL VIEW, OBLIQUE VIEW ETC)

71045 – RADIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION , CHEST : SINGLE VIEW.

71046 - 2 VIEWS

71047 - 3 VIEWS

71048 - 4 OR MORE VIEWS.



(a) Normal



(b) Pneumonia



(c) COVID-19

Q1) SINGLE VIEW X- RAY OF CHEST.

71045

Q2) PHYSICIAN PEERFORMED AP AND PA OF CHEST X- RAY.

71046 – 2 VIEWS.

Q3) PHYSICIAN PERFORMED X – RAY OF CHEST AP, PA AND LATERAL VIEW.

71047 – 3 VIEWS.



A AP view



B PA view



C Lateral View

Q3) PHYSCIAN PERFORMED X- RAY RIBS, UNILATERAL : 2 VIEWS.

71100 – 2 VIEWS

Q3) PHYSCIAN PERFORMED X RAY OF RIBS UNILATERAL : 1 VIEW.

MODIFIERS: 52 – REDUCED SERVICE.

For these procedure there is no single view code available in the book in these case we should add the modifier for these code.

71100- 52 Reduced services

RT – RIGHT SIDE

LT – LEFT SIDE.

EXAMPLE : AP OF RIGHT SHOULDER X – RAY

73020 – RT

Q2) AP AND PA X-RAY OF LEFT WRIST.

73100 – LT

Q3) X – RAY OF ELBOW 2 VIEWS.

73070

Q4) X – RAY OF ELBOW 1 VIEW.

73070 – 52

Q) X – RAY OF ANKLE (LATERAL, TRANSVERSE VIEW)

73600

26 – PRFESSONAL COMPONENT.

These modifier is used for the interpretation and report of radiological services is considered as professional component.

Physician do interpretation report only.

TC – TECHNICAL COMPONENT

If the radiological services provided by the technician we would append modifier- TC.

X – ray procedure done by Technician phiscian interprets the gave the report

Code for physician services in these case use modifier 26 PF

Code for technician services in these case use modifier TC

Q1) PATIENT CAME TO HOSPITAL FOR CAUGH PHYSIAN ORDERED CHEST X-RAY 1 VIEW X- RAY TAKEN BY USING HOSPITAL EQUIPMENT PHYSICAN INTERPRETS THE X- RAY HOW WILL YOU CODE FOR PHYSCIAN SERVICES.

71045- 26

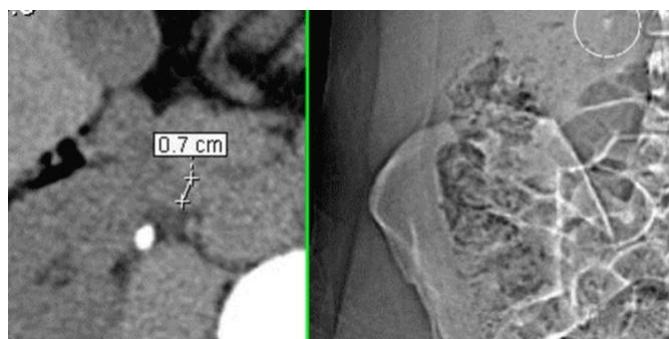
CT – COMPUTER TOMOGRAPHY



Commonly called CT- SCAN.

- It is the using of combination of x- rays and computer technology to see the images inside the body.
- CT helps to detect the images of BONES, MUSCLES, FAT, ORGAN , BLOODVESSEL .

EXAMPLE : CT- abdomen for Nephrolithiasis.



With the CT- we can size of the stone also.

MRI : MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING.



These use strong magnetic fields and radio waves to produce detailed images of organs, soft tissues , and bones.

- These are non invasive medical image tests.
- They create images by using large magnetic and radiowaves.

Example :MRI of brain.

MRA : MAGNETIC RESONANCE ANGIOGRAPHY (OR) ANGIOGRAM



GRAPHY - process of recording

GRAM – record or image.

ANGIO – blood vessels.

These procedure used to see the blood vessels and blood flow.

Used In the condition of atherosclerosis and thrombosis.

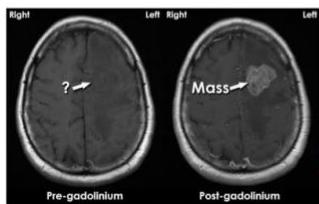
TO CODE –CT , MRI, MRA SEE

- 1) ANATOMICAL SITE
- 2) PURPOSE OF PROCEDURE
 - Diagnostic
 - Surgical
- 3) WITH CONTRAST OR WITHOUT CONTRAST OR WITHOUT FOLLOWED BY WITH CONTRAST.

CONTRAST MATERIAL : Contrast material is a dye or chemical which is used to get the clear visualization of internal parts for imaging.

MRI Contrast Media

- > Introduction
- > Classification of MRI Contrast
- > Properties of Gd based contrast agents
- > Contraindications
- > Safety Precaution for MRI contrast media
- > Side effects of MRI contrast media



NOTE : IF THE CONTRAST MATERIAL IS GIVEN IN ORAL OR RECTAL CONTRAST THEN IT IS CONSIDER AS A WITHOUT CONTRAST MATERIAL.

CONTRAST MATERIAL GIVEN BY

- Intravascular (arteries/ veins)
- Intrathecal (spine)
- Intraarticular (joints)
- CONSIDERD AS WITH CONTRAST MATERIAL.

71250 – COMPUTER TOMOGRAPHY, THORAX, DIAGNOSTIC, WITHOUT CONSTRAST MATERIAL.

71260 - WITH CONTRAST MATERIALS.

71270 - WITHOUT CONTRAST MATERIAL, FOLLOWED BY CONTRAST MATERIALS AND FURTHER SECTIONS.

If the both CT AND CTA performed for the same patient add modifier 59 for CTA.

Ex : physician performed computer tomography of thorax diagnostic with contrast material and he also performed computer tomography angiography code.

71260

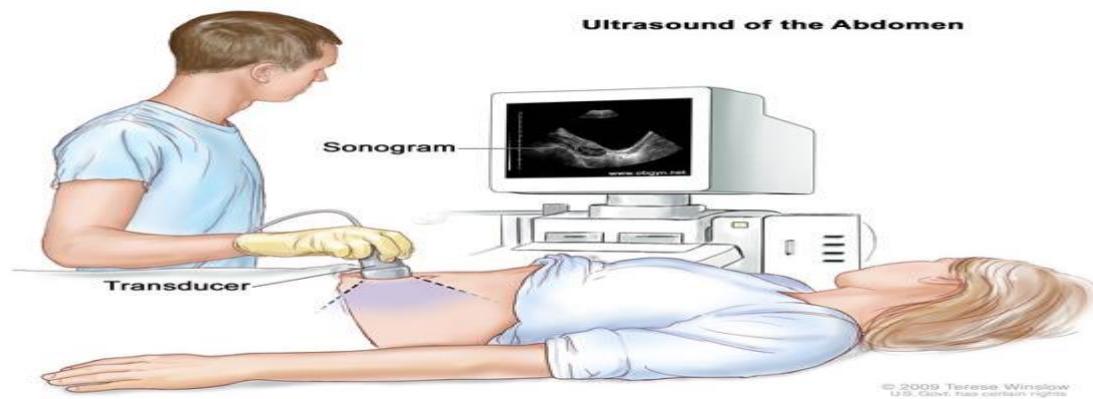
71275- 59.

Ex: physician performed MRI CHEST without contrast material and MRA with contrast material.

71550

71555 – 59.

ULTRASOUND : Ultrasound is a type of diagnostic procedure which is used to visualize abdominal anatomical structures inside the body.



ULTRASOUND OF ABDOMEN (76700-76706) : Visualizing anatomical structures of the abdominal cavity.

To CODE ULTRASOUND OF ABDOMEN SEE

- COMPLETE ABDOMEN OR LIMITED

KEY WORDS FOR COMPLETE ABDOMEN ARE 76700 -8ORGANS :

LIVER , GALL BLADDER, COMMON BILE DUCT , PANCREAS, SPLEEN,
KIDNEYS, UPPER ABDOMINAL AORTA AND INFERIOR VENA CAVA.

KEY WORDS FOR LIMITED ABDOMEN ULTRASOUND ARE (76755):

SINGLE ORGAN, SINGLE QUADRANT , FOLLOW – UP.

ULTRASOUND OF RETROPERITONEUM COMPLETE 76770 :

RETROPERITONIAL ULTRASOUND IS A DIAGNOSTIC TEST USED TO EXAMINE THE AREA BEHIND THE INTESTINES AND OTHER ABDOMINAL ORGANS.

EXAMPLE: KIDNEYS, URETERS, AORTA, ARTERIES, NODES.

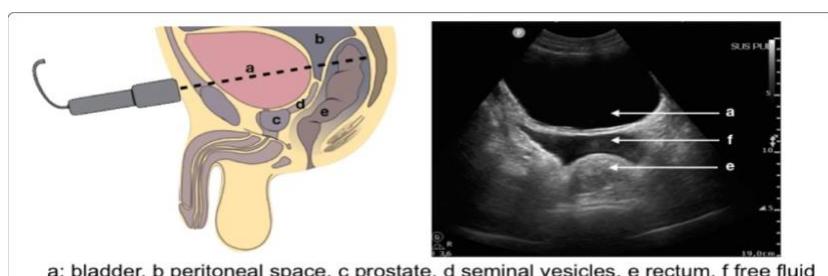


KEY WORDS FOR COMPLETE RETROPERITONEAL ULTRASOUND ARE:

KIDNEYS, ABDOMINAL AORTA, COMMON ILIAC ARTERIES, AND INFERIOR VENACAVA .

76775 - LIMITED.

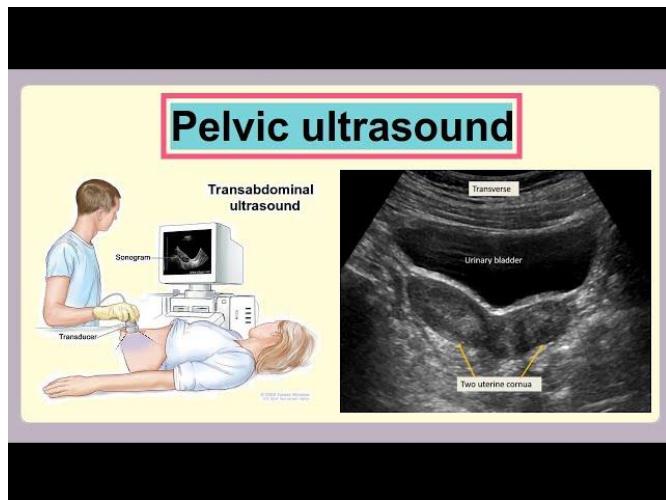
ULTRASOUND OF MALE PELVIS(76856-76857) :



KEY WORDS FOR COMPLETE ULTRASOUND MALE PELVIS ARE : Urinary bladder, prostate gland , seminal vescicle – 76856

76857 - limited or follow up (eg . follicle)

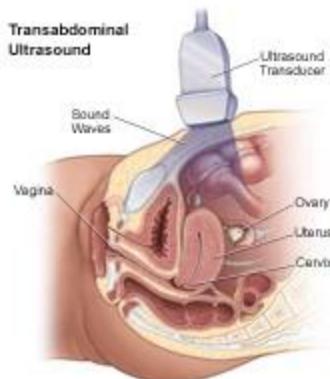
ULTRASOUND OF FEMALE PELVIS (76856 - 77857) –



KEY WORDS FOR COMPLETE ULTRASOUND OF FEMALE PELVIS ARE – Uterus ,endometrium, ovaries , fallopian tubes , bladder.- 76856.

76857 - limited

ULTRASOUND OF FEMALE PELVIS OBSTETRICAL (OB):



To code these we need to see:

- Approach – transabdominal or trans vaginal.
- Less than 14 weeks first trimester or equal to 14 or greater than 14 weeks.
- No of gestations.
- Complete or limited

76801 – ULTRASOUND PREGNANT UTERUS , FETAL AND MATERNAL
EVOLUATION FIRST TRIMISTER LESS **THEN 14 WEEKS** , TRANSABDOMINAL
APPROACH : SINGLE OR FIRST GESTASTION

+76802 - EACH ADDITIONAL GESTATION.

76805 - ULTRASOUND PREGNANT UTERUS , FETAL AND MATERNAL
EVOLUATION AFTER FIRST TRIMISTER **GREATER THENOR EQUAL TO 14 WEEKS**
, TRANSABDOMINAL APPROACH : SINGLE OR FIRST GESTASTION

+76810 - EACH ADDITIONAL GESTATION.

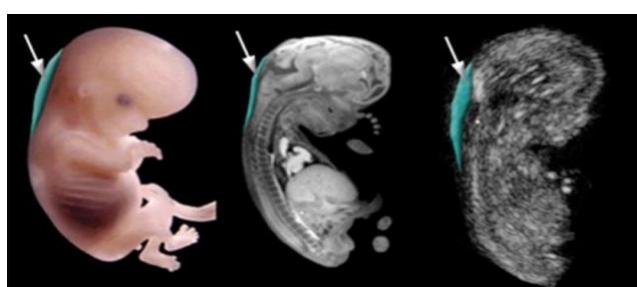
76811 - ULTRASOUND PREGNANT UTERUS , FETAL AND MATERNAL
EVOLUATION **PLUS DEATAILED FETAL ANATOMIC EXAMINATION,**
TRANSABDOMINAL APPROACH : SINGLE OR FIRST GESTASTION

+76812 - EACH ADDITIONAL GESTATION

76813 – ULTASOUND OF PREGNANT UTERUS ,REAL TIME IMAGE
DOCUMENTATION FIRST TRIMISTER FETAL **NUCHAL TRANCULENCY**
MEASUREMENT , TRANSABDOMINAL OR TRANSVEGINAL APPROACH : SINGLE
OR FIRST GESTASTION.

+76814 - EACH ADDITIONAL GESTATION.

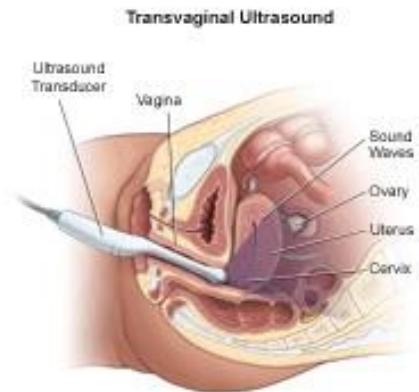
NUCHAL TRANSCULENCY : NT IS a normal fluid filled space b/w back of fetal skin measured by ultrasound in between the 11- 14 weeks . increased NT indicates fetal chromosomal or non chromosomal abnormalities.



76815 -ULTRA SOUND PREGNANT UTERUS LIMITED (FETAL HEART BEAT , PLACENTAL LOCATION, FETAL POSITION / QUALITATIVE AMNIOTIC FLUID VOLUME , 1 OR MORE FETUS.

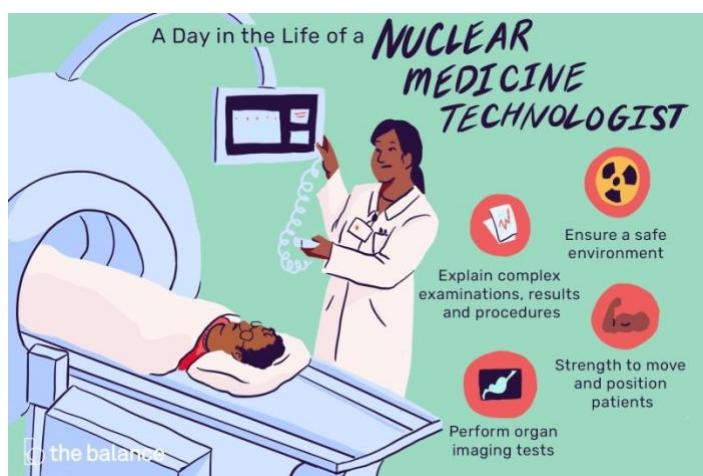
76816 – ULTRASOUND OF PREGNANT UTERUS REAL TIME IMAGE DOCUMENTATION FOLLOW UP TRANSABDOMINAL APPROACH PER FETUS.

76817 – ULTRASOUND, OF PREGNANT UTERUS REAL TIME WITH IMAGE DOCUMENTATION , TRANSVAGINAL APPROACH .



NUCLEAR MEDICINE : Nuclear medicine is involved in application of radioactive substances in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases .

Example : cancer treatment.



78012 – THYROID UPTAKE , SINGLE OR MULTIPLE QUANTITATIVE
MEASUREMENTS .

78013 – THYROID IMAGING (INCLUDING VASCULAR FLOW .