

GUIDEPOINT

Reimbursement Resources

Sling Procedure for Female Stress Urinary Incontinence

2016 Coding & Quick Reference Guide

This guide contains coding and reimbursement information relevant to physicians and facilities (e.g., hospital outpatient facilities & hospital inpatient facilities).

Payer policies will vary and should be verified prior to treatment for limitations on diagnosis, coding or site of service requirements. The coding options listed within this guide are commonly used codes and are not intended to be an all-inclusive list. We recommend consulting your relevant manuals for appropriate coding options.

Reimbursement amounts provided in this guide are based on 2016 Medicare national average allowed amounts and will vary geographically and/or by individual facility.

PHYSICIAN Coding & Reimbursement (PFS)

Physician Relative Value Units (RVUs)

The following codes are thought to be relevant to common transvaginal pelvic floor procedures and are referenced throughout this guide.

CPT® Code	Description	Medicare Rates (National Average)	**Medicare RVUs (Facility Based) ¹			
		2016 Physician ^{1,2} Allowed Amount	Work RVU	Practice RVU	Malpractice RVU	Total RVUs
57287	Removal or revision of sling for stress incontinence (e.g., fascia or synthetic)	\$694	11.15	6.91	1.30	19.36
57288	Sling operation for stress incontinence (e.g., fascia or synthetic)	\$728	12.13	6.79	1.41	20.33

*There are no current Medicare valuations for CPT Codes 57287 or 57288 for the physician office setting.

NOTE: Additional coding/reimbursement guides, including [Uphold™ LITE Vaginal Support System](#) and [Pelvic Floor Repair Procedures-Transvaginal](#) are available on the Boston Scientific reimbursement webpage.

FACILITY Coding & Reimbursement

Coding, APC Relative Weights & Medicare Reimbursements

Hospital Outpatient-OPPS

Comprehensive APCs (C-APCs), originally implemented by CMS in 2014, were created with the goal of identifying certain high-cost device-related hospital outpatient procedures. CMS has fully implemented this policy and has identified these high-cost, device-related procedures as the primary service on a claim. All other services reported on the same claim will be considered “adjunct services” provided to support the delivery of the primary service and will be unconditionally packaged into the OPPS payment of the primary service.

CPT® Code	Description	Medicare Rates (National Average)	Medicare OPPS Relative Weight	
		APC Code	2016 Hospital Outpatient ^{2,3} Allowed Amount	APC Relative Weight ³
57287	Removal or revision of sling for stress incontinence (e.g., fascia or synthetic)	5414	\$1,861	25.2449
57288	Sling operation for stress incontinence (e.g., fascia or synthetic)	5415	\$3,660	49.6467

NOTE: Exceptions to CMS's C-APC reimbursement policy apply, based on CMS's “complexity adjustment” criteria (applicable to hospital facilities ONLY). Visit the Boston Scientific reimbursement webpage to reference our online guide titled [CMS Comprehensive APCs & Complexity Adjustment Coding Scenarios-Hospital Outpatient Facilities](#) for relevant procedure exceptions.

Medicare Pass-Through Codes (C-Codes) for Select Pelvic Floor Repair Devices

- C-codes are ONLY for use by hospital outpatient facilities, under the Medicare program. Medicare requires hospitals to use “C-codes” to report devices on claims when such devices are used in conjunction with procedure(s) billed and paid for under the OPPS in order to improve the claims data used annually to update the OPPS payment rates. The codes below, while no longer paid separately, are still important to report on outpatient hospital claims. Hospitals will continue to be paid for outpatient care using ambulatory payment classification (APC) rates based on procedures performed, and not on C-codes.
- It is important to charge appropriately for device-related procedures because hospital’s charging practices will determine adequacy of future Medicare hospital outpatient rates. Medicare sets new hospital outpatient rates using hospital claims data from prior years. When hospitals fail to include appropriate device charges on the claim, this reduces future payment rates because the device-related costs are not captured for that service. As a result, it is important for hospitals to accurately reflect all procedure costs in insurance claims charges, including device cost, using the appropriate C-code, where applicable in conjunction with revenue code 278 Medical/Surgical Supplies and Devices - Other Implant.

Medicare Pass-Through Codes (C-Codes) for Select Pelvic Floor Repair Devices

C-Code	Description	Device Impacted
C1771	Repair device, urinary, incontinence, with sling graft	Advantage™ System (Transvaginal) Advantage Fit™ System (Transvaginal) Lynx™ System (Suprapubic) Obtryx™ System Halo or Curved (Transobturator) Obtryx II System Halo or Curved (Transobturator) Solyx™ SIS System (Single Incision)

*Note: There is no C-code for the Colpassist™ Vaginal Positioning device.

For additional online information related to CMS Pass-Through Codes (aka, HCPCS or C-codes) as well as a comprehensive list of Boston Scientific Urology and Pelvic Health products with C-Codes, see our Urology and Pelvic Health C-code online tool available on the Boston Scientific reimbursement webpage.

FACILITY Coding & Reimbursement Coding & Medicare Reimbursement

Hospital Inpatient-IPPS

ICD-10-CM Procedure Code	Description
0TSC0ZZ	Reposition bladder neck, open approach
0TUC07Z	Supplement bladder neck with autologous tissue substitute, open approach
0TUC0KZ	Supplement bladder neck with nonautologous tissue substitute, open approach
0TUC47Z	Supplement bladder neck with autologous tissue substitute, percutaneous endoscopic approach
0TUC4KZ	Supplement bladder neck with nonautologous tissue substitute, percutaneous endoscopic approach
0TPD07Z	Removal of autologous tissue substitute from urethra, open approach
0TPD0JZ	Removal of synthetic substitute from urethra, open approach
0TPD0KZ	Removal of nonautologous tissue substitute from urethra, open approach
0TWD07Z	Revision of autologous tissue substitute in urethra, open approach
0TWD0JZ	Revision of synthetic substitute in urethra, open approach
0TWD0KZ	Revision of nonautologous tissue substitute in urethra, open approach

ICD-10-CM Diagnosis Code	Description
N39.3	Stress incontinence, female
N36.41	Hypermobility of urethra
N36.42	Intrinsic sphincter deficiency (ISD)
N36.43	Combined hypermobility of urethra and intrinsic sphincter deficiency

Possible MS-DRG Assignment [®]	Description	Reimbursement [®]
748	Female reproductive system reconstructive procedures	\$6,638
662	Minor bladder procedures with major complication or comorbidity (MCC)	\$17,063
663	Minor bladder procedures with complication or comorbidity (CC)	\$9,833
664	Minor bladder procedures without CC/MCC	\$7,668

FACILITY Coding & Reimbursement Ambulatory Surgery Center Allowed Amounts (Medicare National Average)

Ambulatory Surgery Center

		Medicare Rates (National Average)	Medicare ASC Relative Weight	
CPT [®] Code	Description	APC Code	2016 ASC ²⁴ Allowed Amount	APC Relative Weight [†]
57287	Removal or revision of sling for stress incontinence (e.g., fascia or synthetic)	5415	\$1,041	23.5585
57288	Sling operation for stress incontinence (e.g., fascia or synthetic)	5415	\$1,810	40.9690

*CMS's C-APC policy does not apply to services provided by ASC facilities.

Please note: this coding information may include codes for procedures for which Boston Scientific currently offers no cleared or approved products. In those instances, such codes have been included solely in the interest of providing users with comprehensive coding information and are not intended to promote the use of any Boston Scientific products for which they are not cleared or approved.

Health economics and reimbursement information provided by Boston Scientific Corporation is gathered from third-party sources and is subject to change without notice as a result of complex and frequently changing laws, regulations, rules and policies. This information is provided for illustrative purposes only and does not constitute reimbursement or legal advice. Boston Scientific encourages providers to submit accurate and appropriate claims for services. It is always the provider's responsibility to determine medical necessity, the proper site for delivery of any services and to submit appropriate codes, charges, and modifiers for services that are rendered. Boston Scientific recommends that you consult with your payers, reimbursement specialists and/or legal counsel regarding coding, coverage and reimbursement matters. Boston Scientific does not promote the use of its products outside their FDA-approved label.

Payer policies will vary and should be verified prior to treatment for limitations on diagnosis, coding or site of service requirements. The coding options listed within this guide are commonly used codes and are not intended to be an all-inclusive list. We recommend consulting your relevant manuals for appropriate coding options.

Please refer to package insert provided with the products for complete Indications for Use, Contraindications, Warnings, Precautions, Adverse Events, and Instructions prior to use.

Products are labeled for individual use and concomitant repairs are at the discretion of the physician.

Accordingly for medical devices:

CAUTION: Federal Law (USA) restricts these devices to sale by or on the order of a physician.

Accordingly for mesh for transvaginal repair of pelvic organ prolapse:

CAUTION: Federal Law (USA) restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a physician trained in use of surgical mesh for transvaginal repair of pelvic organ prolapse.

Accordingly for stress urinary incontinence mesh products:

CAUTION: Federal Law (USA) restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a physician trained in use of surgical mesh for repair of stress urinary incontinence.

Repliform Tissue Regeneration Matrix complies with U.S. Regulations in 21 CFR part 1271 Human Tissue Intended for Transplantation.

1. Department of Health and Human Services. Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services. CMS Physician Fee Schedule – January 2016 release, RVU16A file <https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-Fee-for-Service-Payment/PhysicianFeeSched/PFS-Relative-Value-Files-Items/RVU16A.html?DLPAGE=1&DLEntries=10&DLSort=0&DLSortDir=descending> The 2016 National Average Medicare physician payment rates have been calculated using a 2016 conversion factor of \$35.8279. Rates subject to change.
2. "Allowed Amount" is the amount Medicare determines to be the maximum allowance for any Medicare covered procedure. Actual payment will vary based on the maximum allowance less any applicable deductibles, co-insurance, etc.
3. Hospital outpatient payment rates are 2016 Medicare OPPS Addendum B national averages. Source: CMS OPPS - January 2016 release, CMS-1633-FC <https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-Fee-for-Service-Payment/HospitalOutpatientPPS/Hospital-Outpatient-Regulations-and-Notices-Items/CMS-1633-FC.html?DLPAGE=1&DLEntries=10&DLSort=2&DLSortDir=descending>
4. ASC payments rates are 2016 Medicare ASC national averages. ASC rates are from the 2016 Ambulatory Surgical Center Covered Procedures List - Addendum AA. Source: January 2016 release, CMS-1633-FC; CMS-1607-F2 <https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-Fee-for-Service-Payment/ASCPayment/ASC-Regulations-and-Notices-Items/CMS-1633-FC.html?DLPAGE=1&DLEntries=10&DLSort=2&DLSortDir=descending>
5. National average (wage index greater than one) MS-DRG rates calculated using the national adjusted full update standardized labor, non-labor and capital amounts (\$5,904.74). Source: August 17, 2015 Federal Register; CMS-1632-F Medicare Program; Hospital Inpatient Prospective Payment Systems for Acute Care Hospitals and the Long Term Care Hospital Prospective Payment System Changes and FY2015 Rates.
6. The patient's medical record must support the existence and treatment of the complication or comorbidity.

Sequestration Disclaimer

Rates referenced in these guides do not reflect Sequestration; automatic reductions in federal spending that will result in a 2% across-the-board reduction to ALL Medicare rates as of January 1, 2016.

CPT Copyright 2015 American Medical Association. All rights reserved. CPT is a registered trademark of the American Medical Association. Applicable FARS/DFARS Restrictions Apply to Government Use. Fee schedules, relative value units, conversion factors and/or related components are not assigned by the AMA, are not part of CPT, and the AMA is not recommending their use. The AMA does not directly or indirectly practice medicine or dispense medical services. The AMA assumes no liability for data contained or not contained herein.

All other trademarks are property of their respective owners.

**Boston
Scientific**
Advancing science for life™

Boston Scientific Corporation
300 Boston Scientific Way
Marlborough, MA 01752
www.bostonscientific.com/endo-resources

©2016 Boston Scientific Corporation
or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

Effective: 1JAN2016
Expires: 31DEC2016
MS-DRG Rates Expire: 30SEP2016
WH-374122-AA 03/2016