

cpt code mpfl reconstruction

cpt code mpfl reconstruction refers to a specific medical billing code used by healthcare providers to document and bill for medial patellofemoral ligament (MPFL) reconstruction surgeries. This procedure has become increasingly common as a treatment for recurrent patellar instability, especially in patients who experience repeated dislocations of the kneecap. Proper coding with the correct CPT (Current Procedural Terminology) code is essential for accurate reimbursement, documentation, and insurance claims processing. In this comprehensive guide, we will explore what MPFL reconstruction entails, the relevant CPT codes, procedural details, indications, and best practices for coding and billing.

Understanding MPFL Reconstruction

What is the Medial Patellofemoral Ligament (MPFL)?

The MPFL is a key ligament that stabilizes the kneecap (patella) and prevents it from dislocating laterally (toward the outside of the knee). It acts as the primary medial soft tissue restraint during the initial 20-30 degrees of knee flexion. Damage or rupture of this ligament often results from traumatic injury, leading to recurrent patellar dislocation or instability.

Indications for MPFL Reconstruction

MPFL reconstruction is typically indicated in patients who have experienced:

- Multiple episodes of lateral patellar dislocation
- Persistent patellar instability despite conservative treatment
- Significant MPFL injury confirmed via imaging or intraoperative assessment
- Associated anatomical abnormalities such as trochlear dysplasia, patella alta, or tibial tubercle-trochlear groove (TT-TG) distance abnormalities that contribute to instability

Overview of the Surgical Procedure

The procedure involves reconstructing the MPFL using a graft—often autograft (patient's own tissue) such as the gracilis or semitendinosus tendons, or allograft tissue—secured to the patella and femur to restore medial stability. The surgery is performed under general or regional anesthesia, typically via an open or arthroscopic approach.

Relevant CPT Codes for MPFL Reconstruction

Primary CPT Code

The main CPT code used for MPFL reconstruction is:

- **27420** - Reconstruction of medial patellofemoral ligament (MPFL), with or without other procedures, knee

This code encompasses the reconstruction procedure, including graft harvest (if autograft), tunnel creation, fixation, and any other incidental work directly related to the reconstruction.

Additional or Related CPT Codes

Depending on the complexity of the case and concomitant procedures, other CPT codes may be applicable:

- **27599** - Unlisted procedure, knee (used when the specific procedure isn't captured by existing codes)
- **29827** - Arthroscopy, knee, with meniscectomy (if performed simultaneously)
- **29888** - Arthroscopy, knee, surgical; with ligament repair or reconstruction (if done arthroscopically)

It is important to review the operative report carefully to determine whether additional procedures are performed and whether modifiers are necessary.

Details of the MPFL Reconstruction Procedure

Preoperative Planning

Proper planning involves:

- Thorough clinical examination to assess instability
- Imaging studies such as MRI to evaluate ligament injuries and associated anatomical abnormalities
- Assessment of the patient's overall knee stability and alignment

Intraoperative Technique

The general steps include:

1. Incision and exposure of the medial knee structures
2. Graft harvest (if autograft is used)
3. Preparation of the patellar and femoral fixation points
4. Creation of tunnels or anchors in the patella and femur
5. Graft passage and fixation to restore medial stability
6. Assessment of patellar tracking and stability before closure

Postoperative Care

Postoperative protocols typically involve:

- Immobilization with a knee brace
- Gradual mobilization and physical therapy focused on range of motion and strengthening
- Weight-bearing as tolerated, depending on concomitant procedures

Billing and Coding Best Practices

Documentation Requirements

Accurate documentation is critical for proper coding:

- Detailed operative report describing the procedure performed
- Graft type and source (autograft or allograft)
- Whether additional procedures were performed
- Specific anatomical details and techniques used

Using the Correct CPT Code and Modifiers

- Use CPT 27420 for primary MPFL reconstruction.
- Apply modifiers (such as -51 for multiple procedures or -59 for distinct procedural services) if multiple procedures are performed.
- Ensure that the documentation supports the use of modifiers to prevent claim denials.

Common Coding Challenges

- Differentiating between open and arthroscopic procedures, which may have separate codes.
- Ensuring that concomitant procedures are appropriately coded and justified.
- Avoiding unbundling by correctly using the main CPT code and any applicable modifiers.

Reimbursement and Insurance Considerations

Coverage Policies

Most insurance providers recognize MPFL reconstruction as a medically necessary procedure for recurrent patellar instability. However, coverage may depend on:

- Proper documentation of instability and failed conservative treatment
- Preauthorization requirements
- Specific policy guidelines regarding associated procedures

Reimbursement Tips

- Verify payer policies regarding CPT 27420 and related codes.
- Submit detailed operative reports and supporting documentation.
- Use appropriate modifiers to reflect the complexity of the case.
- Keep abreast of changes in coding guidelines and payer policies to optimize reimbursement.

Emerging Trends and Future Directions

Advances in Surgical Techniques

Recent developments include:

- Minimally invasive or arthroscopic MPFL reconstruction techniques
- Use of synthetic grafts or biologic augmentation
- Enhanced fixation devices for better stability

Impact on Coding and Billing

As surgical methods evolve, CPT codes may be updated or added to reflect new techniques. Clinicians and coders should stay informed to ensure proper billing.

Conclusion

Proper understanding and application of the CPT code **27420** for MPFL reconstruction are vital for accurate billing, reimbursement, and documentation. This procedure plays a crucial role in restoring knee stability and preventing recurrent dislocations in affected patients. By adhering to coding guidelines, maintaining comprehensive documentation, and staying updated on procedural advances, healthcare providers can ensure efficient coding practices that support optimal patient care and appropriate reimbursement. Whether performed as an open or arthroscopic procedure, MPFL reconstruction remains a cornerstone treatment for medial patellar instability, and correct coding ensures that providers are fairly compensated for their expertise and efforts.

Frequently Asked Questions

What is CPT code for MPFL reconstruction?

The CPT code commonly used for MPFL (medial patellofemoral ligament) reconstruction is 27422, which describes knee ligament reconstruction, and may be modified based on specific procedures performed.

Are there any specific CPT codes for different techniques of MPFL reconstruction?

Yes, different techniques such as allograft or autograft MPFL reconstruction may have separate codes or modifiers, but often CPT 27422 is used with appropriate modifiers to specify the procedure details.

How do I determine the correct CPT code for MPFL reconstruction in coding and billing?

The correct CPT code is typically 27422, but it's important to review the operative report for any additional procedures or modifications to ensure proper coding and billing.

Is MPFL reconstruction CPT code reimbursed separately from other knee procedures?

Yes, MPFL reconstruction CPT code 27422 is reimbursable separately, provided it is the primary procedure performed and supported by documentation.

What modifiers should be used with CPT 27422 for MPFL reconstruction?

Modifiers such as 51 (multiple procedures) or 59 (distinct procedural service) may be used as appropriate, depending on additional procedures performed during the same surgical session.

Are there any updates or recent changes to the CPT coding for MPFL reconstruction?

As of the latest updates, CPT 27422 remains the primary code for MPFL reconstruction, but clinicians should consult current CPT manuals or payer policies for any recent modifications.

Can CPT code 27422 be used for pediatric patients undergoing MPFL reconstruction?

Yes, CPT 27422 can be used for pediatric patients, but documentation should clearly support the procedure and patient age considerations.

What documentation is required to support CPT code 27422 for MPFL reconstruction?

Detailed operative notes describing the reconstruction of the medial patellofemoral ligament, graft type, surgical approach, and any additional procedures are essential for accurate coding.

Are there any bundled codes or alternative codes for combined knee procedures involving MPFL reconstruction?

If MPFL reconstruction is performed with other procedures, modifiers or bundled codes may apply; consult CPT guidelines and payer policies to ensure appropriate coding when multiple procedures are involved.

Additional Resources

CPT Code MPFL Reconstruction: An In-Depth Review of Technique, Coding, and Clinical Significance

Introduction to MPFL Reconstruction and CPT Coding

Medial Patellofemoral Ligament (MPFL) reconstruction has become a cornerstone surgical intervention for patients experiencing recurrent lateral patellar dislocation, especially in cases of instability linked to ligamentous deficiency. As the procedure's popularity has grown, so has the importance of accurately coding it for billing, documentation, and reimbursement purposes. The American Medical Association (AMA) has assigned specific Current Procedural Terminology (CPT) codes to various ligament reconstruction procedures, including MPFL reconstruction. Understanding the nuances of these codes—specifically, the CPT code associated with MPFL reconstruction—is essential for orthopedic surgeons, coders, and healthcare administrators.

This article provides a comprehensive review of the anatomy and pathology leading to MPFL reconstruction, the surgical techniques involved, the coding implications, and the clinical significance of proper CPT coding. It aims to serve as a detailed resource for practitioners involved in the management of patellofemoral instability.

Understanding the Anatomy and Pathophysiology

The Role of the Medial Patellofemoral Ligament

The MPFL is a key ligament stabilizing the patella against lateral displacement. It extends from the medial femoral condyle near the adductor tubercle to the superomedial border of the patella. This ligament accounts for approximately 50-60% of the soft tissue restraint against lateral patellar displacement. Its integrity is crucial for maintaining patellar stability during knee flexion, especially between 0° and 30°.

Pathology and Indications for Reconstruction

Patellar dislocation often results from trauma or inherent anatomical predispositions such as trochlear dysplasia, increased tibial tuberosity-trochlear groove (TT-TG) distance, or malalignment. Recurrent dislocation or persistent instability despite conservative management may necessitate surgical intervention, primarily MPFL reconstruction.

Surgical Techniques for MPFL Reconstruction

Preoperative Planning and Patient Selection

Successful MPFL reconstruction relies on meticulous preoperative assessment, including imaging studies such as MRI and CT scans to evaluate the extent of soft tissue injury, trochlear morphology, and bony alignment. Patients with recurrent lateral patellar instability unresponsive to conservative therapy are prime candidates.

Step-by-Step Surgical Process

While techniques vary among surgeons, the typical steps include:

- Graft Selection: Common options are ipsilateral gracilis or semitendinosus tendons, allografts, or synthetic grafts.
- Preparation of the Graft: Harvest and prepare the graft to appropriate length and diameter.
- Identification of Femoral and Patellar Insertion Sites: Using intraoperative landmarks, including Schöttle's point on the femur.
- Graft Fixation:
 - Femoral Side: Secure the graft to the medial femoral condyle or epicondyle using interference screws, suture anchors, or cortical buttons.
 - Patellar Side: Secure the graft to the medial border of the patella, often with suture anchors or transosseous tunnels.
- Graft Tensioning: Proper tensioning is vital to restore stability without overconstraining the patella.
- Closure and Postoperative Protocols: Focused on early mobilization and controlled rehabilitation.

Variations and Advanced Techniques

Some surgeons incorporate tibial tubercle transfer, trochleoplasty, or lateral release procedures in conjunction with MPFL reconstruction to address underlying bony abnormalities. The choice depends on the patient's specific anatomy and instability factors.

Understanding CPT Coding for MPFL Reconstruction

Overview of CPT Codes for Ligament Reconstruction

The CPT coding system delineates procedures based on the complexity, location, and technique used. For ligament reconstructions involving the knee, codes typically fall into the 298xx series, with

specific codes assigned for reconstruction procedures.

Specific CPT Code for MPFL Reconstruction

The most relevant CPT code for MPFL reconstruction is:

- CPT 27405 – Reconstruction of medial patellofemoral ligament (MPFL) with graft (e.g., autograft, allograft)

Note: CPT 27405 is specifically designated for MPFL reconstruction and is often employed when the procedure involves the use of a graft to recreate the medial patellofemoral ligament.

Key Elements of CPT 27405

- Procedure Description: Reconstruction of the MPFL using a graft, usually autograft or allograft.
- Inclusion: Graft harvest, fixation, and associated soft tissue work.
- Exclusion: Procedures that involve additional bony procedures like tibial tubercle osteotomy or trochleoplasty are coded separately.

Related Codes and Variants

- CPT 27407 – Ligamentous repair, knee (e.g., medial patellofemoral ligament repair), which involves repair rather than reconstruction.
- CPT 27599 – Unlisted knee procedure, used when the standard codes do not encompass the specific technique.

Documentation and Coding Considerations

Importance of Detailed Documentation

Accurate coding hinges on comprehensive operative reports. Surgeons should document:

- The specific technique used (e.g., type of graft, fixation method).
- The anatomical structures involved.
- Any concomitant procedures performed.
- The reason for choosing reconstruction over repair.

Modifiers and Coding Nuances

Modifiers may be necessary if:

- Multiple procedures are performed during the same operative session.
- The reconstruction is staged or involves bilateral procedures.
- Additional bony procedures or soft tissue repairs are performed concurrently.

Billing and Reimbursement Implications

Proper coding ensures appropriate reimbursement. Incorrect coding can lead to claim denials, audits, or underpayment. It's essential for coders to stay current with CPT updates and payer policies regarding MPFL reconstruction.

Clinical Significance and Outcomes

Effectiveness of MPFL Reconstruction

Multiple studies have demonstrated that MPFL reconstruction effectively reduces recurrent dislocations, improves knee stability, and enhances patient-reported outcomes. Success depends on precise surgical technique, proper patient selection, and addressing underlying anatomical abnormalities.

Potential Complications

- Graft failure or laxity.
- Overconstraint leading to medial patellar overload.
- Hardware irritation or migration.
- Infection or wound complications.

Rehabilitation and Long-term Outcomes

Postoperative protocols emphasize early mobilization with controlled weight-bearing, gradual strengthening, and neuromuscular training. Long-term outcomes are generally favorable when performed correctly, with many patients returning to sports and daily activities.

Future Directions and Innovations

Advancements in imaging, surgical techniques, and biologic augmentation hold promise for improving MPFL reconstruction outcomes. Innovations include:

- Use of allografts or synthetic materials.
- Minimally invasive or arthroscopic approaches.
- Patient-specific surgical planning with 3D modeling.
- Biological enhancements to promote graft integration.

Conclusion

CPT code MPFL reconstruction plays a vital role in the clinical management and billing processes surrounding this increasingly common orthopedic procedure. Accurate coding not only ensures appropriate reimbursement but also reflects the precise nature of the surgical intervention. As surgical techniques evolve and our understanding of patellofemoral instability deepens, so too must the coding and documentation practices adapt. For clinicians, surgeons, and coders, staying informed about the latest CPT codes, surgical standards, and clinical outcomes is essential for providing high-quality patient care and ensuring compliance with billing regulations.

In summary, MPFL reconstruction is a sophisticated procedure with a well-defined CPT code that captures its complexity. Proper understanding and application of this code facilitate transparent communication among healthcare providers, accurate record-keeping, and fair reimbursement—ultimately supporting the delivery of optimal care for patients suffering from patellar instability.

[Cpt Code Mpfl Reconstruction](#)

cpt code mpfl reconstruction: *Orthopaedics for Physician Assistants* Sara D Rynders, Jennifer Hart, 2013-04-12 The first reference of its kind designed specifically for PAs, *Orthopaedics for Physician Assistants* is a comprehensive, portable handbook that helps you master orthopaedic physical examination and history taking, imaging interpretation and diagnosis, and treatment strategies - essential knowledge that directly affects your patient care. Authors Sara Rynders and Jennifer Hart present precisely the diagnostic and procedural information you need with this easy-to-use, PA-focused orthopaedic resource! Learn how to interpret and correlate lab and diagnostic procedures, reach an accurate diagnosis, formulate effective treatment plans, and implement therapeutic strategies. Quickly grasp pertinent information with brief, bulleted text enhanced with clear diagrams and images. Easily follow the guidelines for each procedure thanks to consistent headings in each chapter and a handy outline format. See how to perform 14 key joint injections with online videos demonstrating elbow joint injection, knee joint injection, medial epicondyle injection, subacromial injection, digital block, and more. Access the entire text and illustrations online at www.expertconsult.com.

cpt code mpfl reconstruction: *Orthopaedics for Physician Assistants E- Book* Sara D Rynders,

Jennifer Hart, 2021-11-05 Written by PAs for PAs, Orthopaedics for Physician Assistants, 2nd Edition, is the first and only orthopaedics text specifically designed for physician assistant practitioners and students. This comprehensive yet portable guide helps you master the essential knowledge that directly affects your patient care. Coauthors and physician assistants Sara Rynders and Jennifer Hart clearly present everything you need to know to manage orthopaedic issues in either a general practice or orthopaedic practice setting. - Provides precisely the diagnostic and procedural information physician assistants need, covering orthopaedic physical examination and history taking, imaging interpretation and diagnosis, and treatment strategies for orthopaedic problems. - Features brief, bulleted text, consistent headings in each chapter, an easy-to-follow outline format, and clear diagrams and images throughout. - Demonstrates how to perform 14 key joint injections with online videos of elbow joint injection, knee joint injection, medial epicondyle injection, subacromial injection, digital block, and more. - NEW to the 2nd Edition: - ICD-10 codes to facilitate accurate coding and billing - Clinical Alert boxes that highlight key information - Quick-reference guide inside the front cover listing content by disorder name - Concise review of common Orthopedic PANCE/PANRE topics - Streamlined surgery content that focuses on need-to-know material - A clearer, more direct writing style and updated content throughout, reflecting the most current research evidence and national and international guidelines

cpt code mpfl reconstruction: Cpt-4 Outpatient Coding Reference and Study Guide 2012 Rhit Kobayashi, 2012-05

cpt code mpfl reconstruction: CPT and HCPCS Coding Made Easy James B. Davis, 2004-11

cpt code mpfl reconstruction: **CPT Coding Workbook** American Medical Association, 2004-11-30

cpt code mpfl reconstruction: **CPT/HCPCS Coding and Reimbursement for Physician Services, 2007 Edition** Lynn Kuehn, 2006-12

cpt code mpfl reconstruction: **CPT Expert 2004** Medicode, Ingenix, 2003-12 The CPT. Expert offers physicians' offices codes and icons denoting new, changed, and deleted language from the latest release (CPT. 2004), plus information that will help the coder find and use the CPT. codes more easily. An extensive index, terms to know, and other additions help clarify the codes and speed assigning accurate codes. The product also provides valuable information about coding CPT. for Medicare Part B.

cpt code mpfl reconstruction: CPT Coding Essentials for General Surgery and Gastroenterology 2021 American Medical Association, 2020-12-19 This all-in-one resource focuses on the most important CPT(R) and HCPCS codes for general surgery and gastroenterology, plus medicine and ancillary services codes chosen by experts who have taken into consideration utilization, denial risk and complexity.

cpt code mpfl reconstruction: CPT Coding Essentials for Cardiology and Cardiothoracic Surgery 2020 American Medical Association, 2019-12-19 This all-in-one resource focuses on the most important CPT(R) and HCPCS codes for cardiology and vascular surgery, plus medicine and ancillary services codes chosen by experts who have taken into consideration utilization, denial risk and complexity.

cpt code mpfl reconstruction: **Cpt 1999** American Medical Association, 1995-12-31 This is the official CPT code book published by the American Medical Association. The 1999 CPT provides hundreds of new and revised CPT codes. Double columns on each page allow more codes to be viewed, plus an expanded index to aid in locating codes by procedure, service, organ, condition, synonym or eponym, and abbreviations

cpt code mpfl reconstruction: CPT Coding Essentials for Cardiology & Cardiothoracic Surgery 2021 American Medical Association, 2020-12-19 Optimized for medical necessity and reimbursement understanding, this all-in-one resource focuses on the most important CPT® and HCPCS codes for cardiology and vascular surgery, plus medicine and ancillary services codes chosen by experts who have taken into consideration utilization, denial risk and complexity. CPT® Coding Essentials optimizes both CPT® and ICD-10 code selection with helpful CPT®-to-ICD-10-CM

crosswalks and detailed explanations of anatomy, physiology and documentation. Other than the AMA CPT® Professional Edition codebook, this is the only book in the market with verbatim CPT®-panel-approved guidelines and parenthetical information specific to cardiology and vascular surgery. This is the ideal daily companion featuring useful, definitive specialty-specific coding information beyond what is provided in a full procedural codebook. Cardiology and vascular surgery coding and billing knowledge available in a single volume, conveniently superseding the need for multiple resources or years of experience. **FEATURES AND BENEFITS** A subset of specialty-specific CPT® codes chosen by experts based on utilization, denial risk and complexity Official AMA coding guidelines pertinent to the specialty and not available in any other specialty codebooks in the market Official code-specific CPT® parenthetical instructions Plain English descriptors that clarify for the reader the details of the service represented by the CPT® code CPT® Assistant citations Procedural illustrations Crosswalks from CPT® to ICD-10-CM National Correct Coding Initiative (CCI) edits to identify bundled and separately billable codes CMS Pub 100 billing guidance citations Facility and non-facility relative value units (RVUs) including global surgery days, physician work and practice, malpractice and total expenses as well as those modifiers that can affect relative values Additional chapters on terminology and anatomy, HCPCS codes, CPT® modifiers and ICD-10-CM coding and documentation practices Appendixes offering clinical documentation checklists and evaluation and management (E/M) guidelines Call outs regarding additional information available in the CPT® QuickRef app (requires in-app purchases)

cpt code mpfl reconstruction: *2021 CPT® Coding Essentials for General Surgery & Gastroenterology*, 2020 This all-in-one resource focuses on the most important CPT® and HCPCS codes for general surgery and gastroenterology, plus medicine and ancillary services codes chosen by experts who have taken into consideration utilization, denial risk and complexity.

cpt code mpfl reconstruction: *CPT Coding Essentials for Cardiology & Cardiothoracic Surgery 2022* American Medical Association, 2021-12-19 Cardiology and vascular surgery coding and billing knowledge available in a single volume, conveniently superseding the need for multiple resources or years of experience.

cpt code mpfl reconstruction: Basic CPT/HCPCS Coding, 2007 Edition Gail I. Smith, 2006-12

cpt code mpfl reconstruction: *CPT '99* American Medical Association, 1995-12-31 This is the official CPT code book published by the American Medical Association. The 1999 CPT provides hundreds of new and revised CPT codes. Double columns on each page allow more codes to be viewed, plus an expanded index to aid in locating codes by procedure, service, organ, condition, synonym or eponym, and abbreviations

cpt code mpfl reconstruction: *Current Procedural Terminology* American Medical Association, 1999 The annual CPT Professional Edition provides convenient access to a listing of descriptive terms and identifying codes, along with anatomical and procedural illustrations for reporting medical services and procedures performed by physicians and other health care providers. CPT codes provide an effective means for reliable nationwide communication among physicians, patients and third party payers.

cpt code mpfl reconstruction: CPT Coding Essentials for Cardiology & Cardiothoracic Surgery 2020 American Medical Association, 2019 This all-in-one resource focuses on the most important CPT® and HCPCS codes for cardiology and vascular surgery, plus medicine and ancillary services codes chosen by experts who have taken into consideration utilization, denial risk and complexity.

cpt code mpfl reconstruction: *CPT Coding Essentials for General Surgery and Gastroenterology 2020* American Medical Association, 2019-12-19 CPT(R) Coding Essentials optimizes both CPT(R) and ICD-10 code selection with helpful CPT(R)-to-ICD-10-CM crosswalks and detailed explanations of anatomy, physiology and documentation.

cpt code mpfl reconstruction: *CPT, 1998* American Medical Association, 1997 This is the official CPT code book published by the American Medical Association. Available in both spiral-bound and soft cover formats, The 1998 CPT provides hundreds of new and revised CPT

codes. Double columns on each page allow more codes to be viewed, plus an expanded index to aid in locating codes by procedure, service, organ, condition, synonym or eponym, and abbreviations

cpt code mpfl reconstruction: CPT '99 American Medical Association, 1995-12-31 This is the official CPT code book published by the American Medical Association. The 1999 CPT provides hundreds of new and revised CPT codes. Double columns on each page allow more codes to be viewed, plus an expanded index to aid in locating codes by procedure, service, organ, condition, synonym or eponym, and abbreviations

Related to cpt code mpfl reconstruction

CPT Code Lookup, CPT® Codes and Search - Codify by AAPC CPT® Codes Lookup Current Procedural Terminology, more commonly known as CPT®, refers to a medical code set created and maintained by the American Medical Association — and used

CPT® (Current Procedural Terminology) | CPT® Codes | AMA 3 days ago Review the criteria for CPT® Category I, Category II and Category II codes, access applications and read frequently asked questions

New Telemedicine Codes for 2025 - AAPC For the Current Procedural Technology (CPT®) 2025 code set, a new Telemedicine Services subsection with 17 new codes has been added to the Evaluation and Management (E/M)

CPT® code set: The basics and resources - American Medical 2 days ago The Current Procedural Terminology (CPT®) code set is a listing of descriptive terms and five-digit codes for reporting medical services and procedures performed by physicians

AMA releases CPT 2026 code set - American Medical Association The CPT code set allows for the seamless flow of complex medical information across the entire health system and has a foundational role in research, analysis, and

CPT coding resources - American Medical Association Find a variety of coding books, search tools and databases for billing outpatient & office procedures

CPT codes: A shared language of medicine - American Medical More than 11,000 Current Procedural Terminology (CPT®) codes today serve as the standard medical code set terminology for communicating medical, surgical and diagnostic

2023 CPT E/M descriptors and guidelines This document includes the following CPT E/M changes, effective January 1, 2023: E/M Introductory Guidelines related to Hospital Inpatient and Observation Care Services codes

CPT® Code - Modifiers cpt-modifiers - Codify by AAPC The Current Procedural Terminology (CPT) code range for Modifiers cpt-modifiers is a medical code set maintained by the American Medical Association

CPT® Code 98012 - Established Patient - Codify by AAPC The Current Procedural Terminology (CPT ®) code 98012 as maintained by American Medical Association, is a medical procedural code under the range - Established Patient

CPT Code Lookup, CPT® Codes and Search - Codify by AAPC CPT® Codes Lookup Current Procedural Terminology, more commonly known as CPT®, refers to a medical code set created and maintained by the American Medical Association — and used

CPT® (Current Procedural Terminology) | CPT® Codes | AMA 3 days ago Review the criteria for CPT® Category I, Category II and Category II codes, access applications and read frequently asked questions

New Telemedicine Codes for 2025 - AAPC For the Current Procedural Technology (CPT®) 2025 code set, a new Telemedicine Services subsection with 17 new codes has been added to the Evaluation and Management (E/M)

CPT® code set: The basics and resources - American Medical 2 days ago The Current Procedural Terminology (CPT®) code set is a listing of descriptive terms and five-digit codes for reporting medical services and procedures performed by physicians

AMA releases CPT 2026 code set - American Medical Association The CPT code set allows for

the seamless flow of complex medical information across the entire health system and has a foundational role in research, analysis, and

CPT coding resources - American Medical Association Find a variety of coding books, search tools and databases for billing outpatient & office procedures

CPT codes: A shared language of medicine - American Medical More than 11,000 Current Procedural Terminology (CPT®) codes today serve as the standard medical code set terminology for communicating medical, surgical and diagnostic

2023 CPT E/M descriptors and guidelines This document includes the following CPT E/M changes, effective January 1, 2023: E/M Introductory Guidelines related to Hospital Inpatient and Observation Care Services codes

CPT® Code - Modifiers cpt-modifiers - Codify by AAPC The Current Procedural Terminology (CPT) code range for Modifiers cpt-modifiers is a medical code set maintained by the American Medical Association

CPT® Code 98012 - Established Patient - Codify by AAPC The Current Procedural Terminology (CPT ®) code 98012 as maintained by American Medical Association, is a medical procedural code under the range - Established Patient

CPT Code Lookup, CPT® Codes and Search - Codify by AAPC CPT® Codes Lookup Current Procedural Terminology, more commonly known as CPT®, refers to a medical code set created and maintained by the American Medical Association — and used

CPT® (Current Procedural Terminology) | CPT® Codes | AMA 3 days ago Review the criteria for CPT® Category I, Category II and Category II codes, access applications and read frequently asked questions

New Telemedicine Codes for 2025 - AAPC For the Current Procedural Technology (CPT®) 2025 code set, a new Telemedicine Services subsection with 17 new codes has been added to the Evaluation and Management (E/M)

CPT® code set: The basics and resources - American Medical 2 days ago The Current Procedural Terminology (CPT®) code set is a listing of descriptive terms and five-digit codes for reporting medical services and procedures performed by physicians

AMA releases CPT 2026 code set - American Medical Association The CPT code set allows for the seamless flow of complex medical information across the entire health system and has a foundational role in research, analysis, and

CPT coding resources - American Medical Association Find a variety of coding books, search tools and databases for billing outpatient & office procedures

CPT codes: A shared language of medicine - American Medical More than 11,000 Current Procedural Terminology (CPT®) codes today serve as the standard medical code set terminology for communicating medical, surgical and diagnostic

2023 CPT E/M descriptors and guidelines This document includes the following CPT E/M changes, effective January 1, 2023: E/M Introductory Guidelines related to Hospital Inpatient and Observation Care Services codes

CPT® Code - Modifiers cpt-modifiers - Codify by AAPC The Current Procedural Terminology (CPT) code range for Modifiers cpt-modifiers is a medical code set maintained by the American Medical Association

CPT® Code 98012 - Established Patient - Codify by AAPC The Current Procedural Terminology (CPT ®) code 98012 as maintained by American Medical Association, is a medical procedural code under the range - Established Patient

Related Articles

- [female dog anatomy urethra](#)

- [adottiamo](#)
- [doosan forklift troubleshooting](#)

[Back to Home](#)