

# Changes to the CDT Code

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This version of the CDT Code is effective January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015. All changes are illustrated in this section, with text additions <u>underlined in blue ink</u> and deleted text <del>stricken through in red ink.</del> There are:

- 16 new code entries
- 52 revised code entries
- 5 deleted code entries, and
- 10+ actions affecting subcategories or their descriptors.

As noted in the preface, the CDT Code is divided into twelve Categories of Service <u>only</u> for the purpose of organization. Each category begins at the top of a right-hand page in this section.

# D0100-D0999 I. Diagnostic

# **Additions**

Two (2) procedure codes

# **D0171** re-evaluation – post-operative office visit

# D0351 3D photographic image

This procedure is for dental or maxillofacial diagnostic purposes. Not applicable for a CAD-CAM procedure.

# **Revisions**

Two (2) procedure codes

# D0350 2D oral/facial photographic image obtained intra-orally or extra-orally

# D0481 electron microscopy - diagnostic

An extreme high magnification diagnostic procedure that enables identification of cell components and microorganisms that are otherwise not identifiable under light microscopy.

Three (3) subcategory names or descriptors

# Image Capture Only

Interpretation and Report Performed Capture by a Practitioner Not-Associated With the Capture not associated with Interpretation and Report

# **Interpretation and Report Only**

Image Capture Performed Interpretation and Report by a Practitioner Not Associated With Interpretation and Report not associated with Image Capture

# Oral Pathology Laboratory (Use Codes D0472 - D0502)

These are procedures generally performed in a pathology laboratory and do not include the removal collection of the tissue sample, from the patient. For removal of tissue sample, see codes D7285 and D7286 which is documented separately.

#### **Deletions**

None

# **Location Changes**

To "Tests and Examinations"

- D0601 caries risk assessment and documentation, with a finding of low risk
- D0602 caries risk assessment and documentation, with a finding of moderate risk
- D0603 caries risk assessment and documentation, with a finding of high risk

Changes to the CDT Code

# D1000-D1999 II. Preventive

# **Additions**

One (1) procedure code

D1353 sealant repair - per tooth

# **Revisions**

Two (2) procedure codes

D1208 topical application of fluoride <u>- excluding varnish</u>

D1550 re-cementation of or re-bond space maintainer

# **Deletions**

# D2000-D2999 III. Restorative

#### Additions

One (1) Subcategory Descriptor

Inlay: An intra-coronal dental restoration, made outside the oral cavity to conform to the prepared cavity, which does not restore any cusp tips.

Onlay: A dental restoration made outside the oral cavity that covers one or more cusp tips and adjoining occlusal surfaces, but not the entire external surface.

# Revisions

Four (4) procedure codes

- D2910 re-cement or re-bond inlay, onlay, veneer or partial coverage restoration
- D2915 re-cement or re-bond cast indirectly fabricated or prefabricated post and core
- D2920 re-cement or re-bond crown
- D2975 coping

A thin covering of the remaining coronal portion of a tooth, usually fabricated of metal and devoid of anatomic contour,. This is to that can be used as a definitive restoration.

# **Deletions**

None

# Format Change

The definitions of single and multi-surface restorations, before any CDT Code entries in this Category of Service, has been changed from narrative format to table format as follows:

# **Explanation of Restorations**

Location	Number of Surfaces	Characteristics
	1	Placed on one of the following five surface classifications – Mesial, Distal, Incisal, Lingual, or Labial.
Autorio	2	Placed, without interruption, on two of the five surface classifications — e.g., Mesial-Lingual.
Anterior 3		Placed, without interruption, on three of the five surface classifications — e.g., Lingual-Mesial-Labial.
	4 or more	Placed, without interruption, on four or more of the five surface classifications — e.g., Mesial-Incisal-Lingual-Labial.
	1	Placed on one of the following five surface classifications – Mesial, Distal, Occlusal, Lingual, or Buccal.
Destarior	2	Placed, without interruption, on two of the five surface classifications – e.g., Mesial-Occlusal.
Posterior	3	Placed, without interruption, on three of the five surface classifications — e.g., Lingual-Occlusal-Distal.
	4 or more	Placed, without interruption, on four or more of the five surface classifications – e.g., Mesial-Occlusal-Lingual-Distal.

# D3000-D3999 IV. Endodontics

# **Additions**

None

# **Revisions**

One (1) procedure code

D3351 apexification/recalcification – initial visit (apical closure / calcific repair of perforations, root resorption, pulp space disinfection, etc.)

Includes opening tooth, preparation of canal spaces, first placement of medication and necessary radiographs. (This procedure may include first phase of complete root canal therapy.)

# **Deletions**

# D4000-D4999 V. Periodontics

# **Additions**

None

#### **Revisions**

Three (3) procedure codes

# D4249 clinical crown lengthening - hard tissue

This procedure is employed to allow a restorative procedure or crown on a tooth with little or no tooth structure exposed to the oral cavity. Crown lengthening requires reflection of a <u>full thickness</u> flap and removal of bone, altering the crown to root ratio. It is performed in a healthy periodontal environment, as opposed to osseous surgery, which is performed in the presence of periodontal disease. Where there are adjacent teeth, the flap design may involve a larger surgical area.

# D4260 osseous surgery (including <u>elevation of a full thickness</u> flap <u>entry</u> and closure) – four or more contiguous teeth or tooth bounded spaces per quadrant

This procedure modifies the bony support of the teeth by reshaping the alveolar process to achieve a more physiologic form during the surgical procedure. This must include the removal of supporting bone (ostectomy) and/or non-supporting bone (osteoplasty). Other procedures may be required concurrent to D4260 and should be reported using their own unique codes.

# D4261 osseous surgery (including <u>elevation of a full thickness</u> flap <u>entry</u> and closure) – one to three contiguous teeth or tooth bounded spaces per quadrant

This procedure modifies the bony support of the teeth by reshaping the alveolar process to achieve a more physiologic form during the surgical procedure. This must include the removal of supporting bone (ostectomy) and/or non-supporting bone (osteoplasty). Other procedures may be required concurrent to D4260 and should be reported using their own unique codes.

# **Deletions**

# D5000-D5899 VI. Prosthodontics (removable)

# **Additions**

None

# **Revisions**

None

# **Deletions**

# D5900-D5999 VII. Maxillofacial Prosthetics

# **Additions**

None

# **Revisions**

None

# **Deletions**

None

# **Location Changes**

Reorder entries alphabetically so related prostheses are adjacent to each other, as in the following highlighted examples:

D5914 auricular prosthesis

D5927 auricular prosthesis, replacement

D5913 nasal prosthesis

D5926 nasal prosthesis, replacement

D5915 orbital prosthesis

D5928 orbital prosthesis, replacement

# D6000-D6199 VIII. Implant Services

# **Additions**

Eight (8) procedure codes

- <u>D6110</u> <u>implant /abutment supported removable denture for</u> edentulous arch - maxillary
- <u>D6111</u> <u>implant /abutment supported removable denture for</u> edentulous arch - mandibular
- <u>D6112</u> <u>implant /abutment supported removable denture for</u> partially edentulous arch - maxillary
- D6113 implant /abutment supported removable denture for partially edentulous arch - mandibular
- <u>D6114</u> <u>implant /abutment supported fixed denture for edentulous</u> arch - maxillary
- <u>D6115</u> <u>implant /abutment supported fixed denture for edentulous</u> arch - mandibular
- <u>D6116</u> <u>implant /abutment supported fixed denture for partially</u> edentulous arch - maxillary
- <u>D6117</u> <u>implant /abutment supported fixed denture for partially</u> edentulous arch - mandibular

# **Revisions**

Ten-plus (10+) procedure codes

- D6101 debridement of a peri-implant defect or defects surrounding a single implant, and surface cleaning of the exposed implant surfaces, including flap entry and closure
- D6102 debridement and osseous contouring of a peri-implant defect or defects surrounding a single implant and includes surface cleaning of the exposed implant surfaces, and including flap entry and closure

- D6103 bone graft for repair of peri-implant defect does not includinge flap entry and closure. or, when indicated, pPlacement of a barrier membrane or biologic materials to aid in osseous regeneration are reported separately
- D6058 abutment supported porcelain/ceramic crown A single crown restoration that is retained, supported and stabilized by an abutment on an implant; may be screw retained or cemented.
- D6059 abutment supported porcelain fused to metal crown (high noble metal)

A single metal-ceramic crown restoration that is retained, supported and stabilized by an abutment on an implant; may be screw retained or cemented.

D6060 abutment supported porcelain fused to metal crown (predominantly base metal)

> A single metal-ceramic crown restoration that is retained, supported and stabilized by an abutment on an implant; may be screw retained or cemented.

- Note: The D6058-D6060 descriptor changes noted above also apply to other CDT Codes for implant or abutment supported crowns or retainers whose descriptors include "...may be screw retained or cemented." These codes are: D6061 through D6067; D6094; D6194. All are identified in Chapter 1 by a "Revision..." symbol.
- D6092 re\_cement or re-bond implant/abutment supported crown
- D6093 re\_cement or re-bond implant/abutment supported fixed partial denture

#### **Deletions**

Four (4) procedure codes

- D6053 implant/abutment supported removable denture for completely edentulous arch
- D6054 implant/abutment supported removable denture for partially edentulous arch
- D6078 implant/abutment supported fixed denture for completely edentulous arch

A prosthesis that is retained, supported and stabilized by implants or abutments placed on implants but does not have specificrelationships between implant positions and replacement teeth; may be screw retained or cemented; commonly referred to as a "hybrid prosthesis."

D6079 implant/abutment supported fixed denture for partially edentulous arch

> A prosthesis that is retained, supported and stabilized by implants or abutments placed on implants but does not have specificrelationship between implant positions and replacement teeth; may be screw retained or cemented; commonly referred to as a "hybrid prosthesis".

# D6200-D6999 IX. Prosthodontics, fixed

# **Additions**

One (1) procedure code

D6549 resin retainer – for resin bonded fixed prosthesis

# **Revisions**

One (1) procedure code

D6930 re\_cement or re-bond fixed partial denture

# **Deletions**

One (1) procedure code

# D6975 coping

To be used as a definitive restoration when coping is an integralpart of a fixed prosthesis.

# D7000-D7999 X. Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery

# **Additions**

None

### Revisions

Five (5) procedure codes

# D7285 incisional biopsy of oral tissue-hard (bone, tooth)

For <u>partial</u> removal of specimen only. This <u>procedure</u> <del>code</del> involves biopsy of osseous lesions and is not used for apicoectomy/ periradicular surgery. This procedure does not entail an excision.

# D7286 incisional biopsy of oral tissue-soft

For partial surgical removal of an architecturally intact specimen only. This <u>procedure</u> code is not used at the same time as codes for apicoectomy/periradicular curettage. This procedure does not entail an excision.

D7292 surgical placement: of temporary anchorage device [screw retained plate] requiring surgical flap; includes device removal

> Insertion of a temporary skeletal anchorage device that is attached to the bone by screws and requires a surgical flap. Includes device removal.

- D7293 surgical placement: of temporary anchorage device requiring surgical flap; includes device removal Insertion of a device for temporary skeletal anchorage when a surgical flap is required. Includes device removal.
- D7294 surgical placement: of temporary anchorage device without surgical flap; includes device removal Insertion of a device for temporary skeletal anchorage when a

surgical flap is not required. Includes device removal.

#### **Deletions**

# D8000-D8999 XI. Orthodontics

# **Additions**

None

# **Revisions**

Three (3) procedure codes

D8660 pre-orthodontic treatment visit examination to monitor growth and development

> Periodic observation of patient dentition, at intervals established by the dentist, to determine when orthodontic treatment should begin. Diagnostic procedures are documented separately.

D8670 periodic orthodontic treatment visit (as part of contract)

D8693 re-cement or re-bonding or re-cementing of fixed retainers

# **Deletions**

# D9000-D9999 XII. Adjunctive General Services

#### Additions

Four (4) procedure codes

D9931 cleaning and inspection of a removable appliance This procedure does not include any required adjustments.

D9986 missed appointment

D9987 cancelled appointment

D9219 evaluation for deep sedation or general anesthesia

One (1) subcategory of service

# Non-clinical procedures

# Revisions

Four (4) procedure codes

# D9221 deep sedation/general anesthesia – each additional 15 minutes

Anesthesia time begins when the doctor administering the anesthetic agent initiates the appropriate anesthesia and noninvasive monitoring protocol, and remains in continuous attendance of the patient. Anesthesia services are considered completed when the patient may be safely left under the observation of trained personnel and the doctor may safely leave the room to attend to other patients or duties.

The level of anesthesia is determined by the anesthesia provider's documentation of the anesthetic's effects upon the central nervous system and not dependent upon the route of administration.

# D9241 intravenous moderate (conscious) sedation/analgesia – first 30 minutes

Anesthesia time begins when the doctor administering the anesthetic agent initiates the appropriate anesthesia and noninvasive monitoring protocol and remains in continuous attendance of the patient. Anesthesia services are considered completed when the patient may be safely left under the observation of trained personnel and the doctor may safely leave the room to attend to other patients or duties.

The level of anesthesia is determined by the anesthesia provider's documentation of the anesthetic's effects upon the central nervous system and not dependent upon the route of administration.

# D9242 intravenous moderate (conscious) sedation/analgesia – each additional 15 minutes

Anesthesia time begins when the doctor administering the anesthetic agent initiates the appropriate anesthesia and noninvasive monitoring protocol, and remains in continuous attendance of the patient. Anesthesia services are considered completed when the patient may be safely left under the observation of trained personnel and the doctor may safely leave the room to attend to other patients or duties.

# D9248 non-intravenous moderate (conscious) sedation

A medically controlled state of depressed consciousness while maintaining the patient's airway, protective reflexes and the ability to respond to stimulation or verbal commands. It includes nonintravenous administration of sedative and/or analgesic agent(s) and appropriate monitoring.

The level of anesthesia is determined by the anesthesia provider's documentation of the anesthetic's effects upon the central nervous system and not dependent upon the route of administration.

# Deletions