

# 2023 CODING AND REIMBURSEMENT GUIDE

## *REHABILITATION SERVICES SUPPLEMENT*



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# Overview

This guide provides *hospital* and *office-based* coding and reimbursement information for rehabilitation services that are frequently provided to patients who have been previously implanted with the Vivistim® Paired VNS™ System, as well as device analysis and programming services.

The Vivistim® Paired VNS™ System is a PMA-approved (P210007), FDA Breakthrough Device (Q210050) intended to be used to stimulate the vagus nerve during rehabilitation therapy to reduce upper extremity motor deficits and improve motor function in chronic ischemic stroke patients with moderate to severe arm impairment.

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## Vivistim® Paired VNS™ Therapy Overview

The Vivistim® Paired VNS™ System is intended to be used to stimulate the vagus nerve during rehabilitation therapy to reduce upper extremity motor deficits and improve motor function in chronic ischemic stroke patients with moderate to severe arm impairment. The Vivistim® Paired VNS™ System when used as intended, provides a drug-free way to treat upper extremity motor deficits associated with a stroke by pairing rehabilitation movements with Vagus Nerve Stimulation.

### Vivistim® Paired VNS™ System Implantable Components

The implantable components of the Vivistim® Paired VNS™ System consist of an Implantable Pulse Generator (IPG) and an Implantable Stimulation Lead.



#### Model 1001 Paired VNS™

##### Implantable Pulse Generator

**Size:** 48 mm wide x 62 mm tall x 12 mm thick  
**Weight:** Less than 70g  
**Power Source:** Li CfX – Lithium/Carbon Monofluoride  
**Output Current:** 0 to 3.5 mA  
**Frequency:** 1 to 30 Hz  
**Pulse Width:** 10  $\mu$ s to 1000  $\mu$ s  
**Output:** Bipolar output



#### Model 3000 Paired VNS™ Lead

**Total Length:** 43 cm  
**Outer Material (Insulation):** Silicone  
**Lead Body Diameter:** 2mm  
**Resistance:** 100 - 250 Ohms  
**Cuff Diameter:** 2mm or 3mm

### Vivistim® Paired VNS™ System External Components

The external components of the Vivistim® Paired VNS™ System consist of a laptop with Stroke Application & Programming Software (SAPS) and a Wireless Transmitter that communicate only with the implantable pulse generator.



#### SAPS Laptop and Wireless Transmitter

##### Model 4001 Stroke Application & Programming Software

Therapist-controlled stimulation system that is used in in-clinic rehabilitation therapy and the interrogate and program the IPG

##### Model 2000 Wireless Transmitter

Bi-directional RF communication link between SAPS (Stroke Application and Programming Software) and the implanted IPG

## **Implant Procedure**

The implantation of the Vivistim® Paired VNS™ System is a 45 to 65-minute procedure to insert the implantable pulse generator and stimulation lead. Patients are typically discharged on the same day.

## **Paired VNS™ Rehabilitation Therapy**

After the implant procedure, the patient is referred to an occupational or rehabilitation specialist to begin in-clinic therapy, where a clinician will actively pair vagus nerve stimulation with rehabilitation. In-clinic therapy consists of approximately 25-30 hours of upper limb rehabilitation over 6-8 weeks – typically 18 visits. After the patient has completed the in-clinic therapy, they can continue to use the Vivistim® Paired VNS™ System at home as directed by a physician.

# Typical Patient Encounter Overview

The following table lists the typical patient encounters required to complete Vivistim® Paired VNS Therapy and a description of some of the services that are commonly rendered during those encounters. Neither the list of patient encounters, nor the description of services commonly rendered are intended to be prescriptive. All services provided to patients should be medically necessary, meet standards of clinical practice and meet applicable State and Federal law.

## 1. Initial Upper Extremity Diagnostic (UEDx)

**Initial visit to evaluate the extent of the patient’s upper limb impairment and suitability for various treatment options.**

- Fugle-Meyer Upper Extremity (FMA-UE)
- Completion of Katz ADL and Lawton Brody IADL questionnaires
- Physical therapy evaluation of upper limb function. Evaluation may include evaluation of spasticity, dysphasia, gait and/or balance.
- Patient personal history since stroke including level of disability, functional limitations, occupational limitations, assessment of activities of daily living
- History of motor recovery since stroke: Time since stroke and rehab history including (inpatient care, skilled nursing care, outpatient rehab, home health services, home modifications, durable medical equipment, etc.)

## 2. In-Clinic Rehabilitation (Post Implant)

**Example of Services Commonly Rendered**

In-clinic face-to-face rehabilitation paired with vagus nerve stimulation (VNS) intended to improve upper limb function based upon the patient’s condition:

On the first visit after surgery, the therapist will typically conduct an evaluation following the patient’s surgical change in status. The evaluation will utilize any standardized assessment tools, will establish treatment goals with the patient and will result in a plan of care, including the estimated duration and timing of therapy (18 sessions over 6 weeks or ~25-30 hours of rehabilitation)

The therapy that is delivered during the plan of care will vary based on the patients’ objectives, capabilities and progress. Therapy visits will often include the following:

- Therapeutic rehabilitation activities (neuromuscular reeducation, therapeutic activities, etc.) to improve dynamic function, including proximal and/or distal functional tasks (i.e. reach and grasp, flip objects, gross movement tasks, strength training, endurance, etc.)
- Training and education toward home therapy including prescribed activities, duration, etc.
- Documentation of progress toward patient plan of care and/or modification of plan of care

# Paired VNS™ Rehabilitation Therapy Coding

## ICD-10-CM Diagnosis Codes

The Vivistim® Paired VNS™ System is used to treat chronic moderate to severe upper limb deficit in ischemic stroke patients. Monoplegia describes a deficit affecting a single limb and hemiplegia describes a deficit affecting one side of the body. Code selection for monoplegia and hemiplegia in ICD-10-CM requires the specification of limb dominance and the affected limb in the 6<sup>th</sup> digit.

The following ICD-10-CM diagnosis codes are used to report upper limb deficit in patients who may be eligible to receive treatment with the Vivistim® Paired VNS™ System.

ICD-10-CM Code <sup>3</sup>	ICD-10-CM Description <sup>3</sup>
<b>I69.33</b>	<b>Monoplegia of upper limb following cerebral infarction</b>
I69.331	Monoplegia of upper limb following cerebral infarction affecting right dominant side
I69.332	Monoplegia of upper limb following cerebral infarction affecting left dominant side
I69.333	Monoplegia of upper limb following cerebral infarction affecting right non-dominant side
I69.334	Monoplegia of upper limb following cerebral infarction affecting left non-dominant side
I69.339	Monoplegia of upper limb following cerebral infarction affecting unspecified side
<b>I69.35</b>	<b>Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following cerebral infarction</b>
I69.351	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following cerebral infarction affecting right dominant side
I69.352	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following cerebral infarction affecting left dominant side
I69.353	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following cerebral infarction affecting right non-dominant side
I69.354	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following cerebral infarction affecting left non-dominant side
I69.359	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following cerebral infarction affecting unspecified side

## Procedure Coding

### Patient Screening and Evaluation Services

Patient screening and evaluation services may include both a physician therapy evaluation of a patient's upper limb deficit, as well as evaluation and management services to better understand a patient's personal and medical history. Occupational therapy evaluations and evaluation and management services must be medical necessary and supported by medical record documentation.

CPT® Code <sup>1</sup>	Description
97165	<p>Occupational therapy evaluation, low complexity, requiring these components:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. An occupational profile and medical and therapy history, which includes a brief history including review of medical and/or therapy records relating to the presenting problem;</li> <li>2. An assessment(s) that identifies 1-3 performance deficits (ie, relating to physical, cognitive, or psychosocial skills) that result in activity limitations and/or participation restrictions; and</li> <li>3. Clinical decision making of low complexity, which includes an analysis of the occupational profile, analysis of data from problem-focused assessment(s), and consideration of a limited number of treatment options. Patient presents with no comorbidities that affect occupational performance. Modification of tasks or assistance (eg, physical or verbal) with assessment(s) is not necessary to enable completion of evaluation component.</li> </ol> <p>Typically, 30 minutes are spent face-to-face with the patient and/or family.</p>
97166	<p>Occupational therapy evaluation, moderate complexity, requiring these components:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. An occupational profile and medical and therapy history, which includes an expanded review of medical and/or therapy records and additional review of physical, cognitive, or psychosocial history related to current functional performance;</li> <li>2. An assessment(s) that identifies 3-5 performance deficits (ie, relating to physical, cognitive, or psychosocial skills) that result in activity limitations and/or participation restrictions; and</li> <li>3. Clinical decision making of moderate analytic complexity, which includes an analysis of the occupational profile, analysis of data from detailed assessment(s), and consideration of several treatment options. Patient may present with comorbidities that affect occupational performance. Minimal to moderate modification of tasks or assistance (eg, physical or verbal) with assessment(s) is necessary to enable patient to complete evaluation component.</li> </ol> <p>Typically, 45 minutes are spent face-to-face with the patient and/or family.</p>
97167	<p>Occupational therapy evaluation, high complexity, requiring these components:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. An occupational profile and medical and therapy history, which includes review of medical and/or therapy records and extensive additional review of physical, cognitive, or psychosocial history related to current functional performance;</li> <li>2. An assessment(s) that identifies 5 or more performance deficits (ie, relating to physical, cognitive, or psychosocial skills) that result in activity limitations and/or participation restrictions; and</li> <li>3. Clinical decision making of high analytic complexity, which includes an analysis of the patient profile, analysis of data from comprehensive assessment(s), and consideration of multiple treatment options. Patient presents with comorbidities that affect occupational performance. Significant modification of tasks or assistance (eg, physical or verbal) with assessment(s) is necessary to enable patient to complete evaluation component.</li> </ol> <p>Typically, 60 minutes are spent face-to-face with the patient and/or family.</p>
97168	<p>Re-evaluation of occupational therapy established plan of care, requiring these components:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. An assessment of changes in patient functional or medical status with revised plan of care;</li> <li>2. An update to the initial occupational profile to reflect changes in condition or environment that affect future interventions and/or goals; and</li> <li>3. A revised plan of care. A formal reevaluation is performed when there is a documented change in functional status or a significant change to the plan of care is required.</li> </ol> <p>Typically, 30 minutes are spent face-to-face with the patient and/or family.</p>

## In-Clinic Occupational and Rehabilitation Therapy (Post-Implant)

The following services are commonly performed during in-clinic Paired VNS™ occupational and rehabilitation therapy. Note that most occupational and rehabilitation therapy services are provided in 15-minute increments and require the use of modifiers to denote the type of therapy provided. Additional information about time-increment reporting and modifiers is provided in the section 'Billing for Timed Codes'.

CPT® Code <sup>1</sup>	Description
97110*	Therapeutic procedure, 1 or more areas, each 15 minutes; therapeutic exercises to develop strength and endurance, range of motion and flexibility
97112*	Neuromuscular reeducation of movement, balance, coordination, kinesthetic sense, posture, and/or proprioception for sitting and/or standing activities
97140*	Manual therapy techniques (e.g., mobilization/manipulation, manual lymphatic drainage, manual traction), 1 or more regions, each 15 minutes
97530*	Therapeutic activities, direct (one-on-one) patient contact by the provider (use of dynamic activities to improve functional performance), each 15 minutes
97535*	Self-care/home management training (eg, activities of daily living (ADL) and compensatory training, meal preparation, safety procedures, and instructions in use of assistive technology devices/adaptive equipment) direct one-on-one contact, each 15 minutes

\*Time-based code reported in 15-minute increments.

## Billing for Timed and Untimed Codes

When reporting services that are not defined by a specific timeframe ("untimed" codes), a unit of 1 is reported on the claim. For timed codes, services are reported based on the number of times the procedure is performed.

## Counting Minutes for Timed Codes

Many rehabilitation sessions involve only a single timed service. In these cases, for any single timed service to be reported, it should be performed for equal to or greater than 8 minutes. The table below describes the rounding of reportable units based upon the total minutes of a single timed unit.

Billing Units	Procedure Times
1 Unit	≥ 8 minutes through 22 minutes
2 Units	≥ 23 minutes through 37 minutes
3 Units	≥ 38 minutes through 52 minutes
4 Units	≥ 53 minutes through 67 minutes
5 Units	≥ 68 minutes through 82 minutes
6 Units	≥ 83 minutes through 97 minutes
7 Units	≥ 98 minutes through 112 minutes
8 Units	≥ 113 minutes through 127 minutes



## Multiple Timed Codes in a Single Session

In some cases, it may be necessary to perform multiple timed services in a single day. When more than one service represented by 15-minute timed codes is performed in a single day, the total number of minutes of service will determine the number of units reported (e.g., The amount of time for each specific intervention/modality provided to the patient is not required to be documented in the treatment note, but the total number of timed minutes must be documented.).<sup>1</sup>

### Example 1

The occupational therapist performs 33 minutes of neuromuscular reeducation and 34 minutes of therapeutic activities.

CPT® Code	CPT® Short Descriptor	Time
97112	Neuromuscular reeducation	33 Minutes
97530	Therapeutic activities	34 Minutes
	Total Time	67 Minutes

Total time dictates that 4 units should be reported. Since both procedure times fall within the 2-unit window, 2 units of 97112 and 2 units of 97530 should be reported.

CPT® Code	CPT® Short Descriptor	Units
97112	Neuromuscular reeducation	2
97530	Therapeutic activities	2

### Example 2

The occupational therapist performs 7 minutes of manual therapy and 35 minutes of therapeutic activities.

CPT® Code	CPT® Short Descriptor	Time
97140	Manual therapy	7 Minutes
97530	Therapeutic activities	35 Minutes
	Total Time	42 Minutes

Total time of 40 minutes dictates that 3 units should be reported. The first 30 minutes of 97530 should be counted as 2 units. The remaining of 5 minutes for 97530 (35 minutes – 30 minutes = 5 minutes) is smaller than the 7 minutes of time for 97140. Therefore 1 unit should be assigned to 97140 and 2 units to 97530.

CPT® Code	CPT® Short Descriptor	Units
97140	Manual therapy	1
97530	Therapeutic activities	2

<sup>1</sup> Medicare Claims Processing Manual Chapter 5 - Part B Outpatient Rehabilitation and CORF/OPT Services. Rev. 4440. November 1, 2019.

### Example 3

The occupational therapist performs 20 minutes of manual therapy and 20 minutes of therapeutic activities.

CPT® Code	CPT® Short Descriptor	Time
97140	Neuromuscular reeducation	20 Minutes
97530	Therapeutic activities	20 Minutes
	Total Time	40 Minutes

Total time dictates that 3 units should be reported. Each service was performed for at least 15 minutes and therefore should be billed for at least 1 unit, but the total allows 3 units. Since the total time allows for 3 units, choose one code to assign the extra unit.

CPT® Code	CPT® Short Descriptor	Units
97140	Neuromuscular reeducation	1
97530	Therapeutic activities	2

### **Therapy Modifier Reporting**

Rehabilitation therapy services require the use of modifiers to denote the type of therapy service performed, therapy provided in whole or in part by a therapy assistant, and in circumstances when beneficiaries have reached their therapy thresholds for a calendar year. The following section provides a description of modifiers used in rehabilitation therapy for Vivistim® patients.

#### **Therapy Modifiers – GO, GP, GN**

Therapy modifiers indicate the type of therapy service being provided and are required by Medicare to be reported.<sup>2</sup> Therapy modifiers may be reported in any order. Therapeutic modalities may be combined throughout a plan of care, based on the individual needs of the patient.

Therapy Modifier	Services Delivered Under Outpatient Plan of Care
GO	Occupational Therapy
GP	Physical Therapy
GN	Speech Language Pathology

#### **Therapy Assistant Modifiers – CO/CQ**

In some cases, patients are treated in whole or in part by an occupational therapy assistant (OTA) or physical therapy assistant (PTA). On these cases CMS has specific reporting rules and has reduced payments for physician and occupational therapy services furnished in whole or in part by an occupational therapy assistant

<sup>2</sup> Medicare Claims Processing Manual Chapter 5 - Part B Outpatient Rehabilitation and CORF/OPT Services. Rev. 4440. November 1, 2019.

(OTA) or physical therapy assistant (PTA).<sup>3</sup> These services are denoted on claims with the CO or CQ modifier (see table below).

CMS requires these payment modifiers to be appended on claims for therapy services, alongside the GP and GO therapy modifiers which are used to indicate the services are furnished under a physical therapy or occupational therapy plan of care, respectively. Services are deemed to be provided in whole or in part when more than 10 percent of a service – whether timed or untimed – is furnished by the PTA or OTA. In these cases, the CO and CQ modifier are to be reported alongside the GO/GP modifiers.

Therapy Modifier	Services Delivered Under Outpatient Plan of Care
CO	Outpatient physical therapy services furnished in whole or in part by a physical therapist assistant
CQ	Outpatient occupational therapy services furnished in whole or in part by an occupational therapy assistant

Section 53107 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 that requires CMS to make a reduced payment at 85 percent of the otherwise applicable payment amount based on the physician fee schedule (PFS) for physical therapy and occupational therapy services when they are furnished in whole or in part by a PTA or OTA for dates of service on and after January 1, 2022.

### Medicare Outpatient Therapy Thresholds - Per-Beneficiary KX Modifier Thresholds

The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) eliminated annual “therapy caps” on rehabilitation in 2018 through the Bipartisan Budget Act (BBA) of 2018.<sup>4</sup>

Going forward, CMS established therapy thresholds for medically necessary therapy services.<sup>5</sup> Medically necessary services provided above the thresholds, should be justified by appropriate documentation in the medical record and billed with the KX modifier.<sup>6</sup> Note that there are separate annual thresholds for PT/SLP and for OT services provided in a calendar year.

Therapy Type	2022 Threshold	2023 Threshold <sup>7</sup>
Physical and Speech Therapy (PT and SLP) Combined	\$2,150	\$2,150
Occupational Therapy (OT)	\$2,150	\$2,150

Medicare will deny claims for therapy services above these amounts without the KX modifier.

### Targeted Medical Review

In addition to the modifier KX outpatient therapy thresholds, CMS has established a Targeted Medical Review process when per-beneficiary outpatient therapy exceeds \$3,000 in a calendar year. Targeted Medical Review

<sup>3</sup> Pub 100-04 Medicare Claims Processing Manual. Transmittal 11129. November 22, 2021. Change Request 12397.

<sup>4</sup> CMS Medicare Learning Network (MLN) Matters (MM)11532

<sup>5</sup> Medicare Claims Processing Manual Chapter 5 - Part B Outpatient Rehabilitation and CORF/OPT Services. Rev. 4440. November 1, 2019.

<sup>6</sup> Noridian Healthcare Solutions. Per-Beneficiary KX Modifier Thresholds. Accessed 11/9/2022.

<sup>7</sup> CMS Manual System. Pub 100-04 Medicare Claims Processing. Transmittal 11107. Change Request 12470. November 5, 2022.

is intended to reduce improper payments for services that are not medically necessary. Not all claims over the \$3,000 threshold will be reviewed.

Targeted Medical Review is performed on a claim-by-claim basis, typically through an Additional Documentation Request (ADR).<sup>8</sup> If an ADR is requested under a Targeted Medical Review, providers are instructed to submit medical record documentation, which will include the plan of care and last progress note with a justification for why the therapy threshold exception.<sup>9</sup>

Noridian Healthcare Solutions, Inc. was selected as the supplemental medical review contractor to initiate Targeted Medical Review for outpatient therapy services. When submitting documentation under an ADR, be sure to include the rationale for medical necessity, including:

- A summary of the patient's level of disability and diagnoses, including impacts to activities of daily living, employment and quality of life
- A description of the services provided, including their type, frequency, and duration.
- An explanation of why the services have exceeded pre-determined thresholds and why the additional services are necessary to improve the patient's upper limb function.

In general, targeted medical review is intended to prospectively verify the medical necessity for patients whose per-beneficiary outpatient therapy has exceeded \$3,000 in a calendar year. Proper medical record documentation and a clear rationale for the reasonable and necessary services provided that exceed that amount will be sufficient.

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<sup>8</sup> Medicare Claims Processing Manual, Chapter 5, Section 10.3.2

<sup>9</sup> Pub. 100-02, chapter 15, section 220.3.

## Device Interrogation and Programming

In some cases, it may be necessary for an occupational or rehabilitation therapist to perform interrogation and/or programming of the Vivistim® Paired VNS™ System. The following section provides commonly reported billing codes for interrogation and/or programming of the Vivistim® System.

### ICD-10-CM Diagnosis Codes

The following ICD-10-CM diagnosis codes are used to report upper limb deficit in patients who may be eligible to receive treatment with the Vivistim® Paired VNS™ System. A secondary diagnosis code of Z45.42 (see below) should be reported for encounters for the purpose of interrogating or programming of the Vivistim® Paired VNS™ System.

ICD-10-CM Code <sup>3</sup>	ICD-10-CM Description <sup>3</sup>
<b>Primary Diagnosis Code</b>	
<b>I69.33</b>	<b>Monoplegia of upper limb following cerebral infarction</b>
I69.331	Monoplegia of upper limb following cerebral infarction affecting right dominant side
I69.332	Monoplegia of upper limb following cerebral infarction affecting left dominant side
I69.333	Monoplegia of upper limb following cerebral infarction affecting right non-dominant side
I69.334	Monoplegia of upper limb following cerebral infarction affecting left non-dominant side
I69.339	Monoplegia of upper limb following cerebral infarction affecting unspecified side
<b>I69.35</b>	<b>Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following cerebral infarction</b>
I69.351	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following cerebral infarction affecting right dominant side
I69.352	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following cerebral infarction affecting left dominant side
I69.353	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following cerebral infarction affecting right non-dominant side
I69.354	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following cerebral infarction affecting left non-dominant side
I69.359	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following cerebral infarction affecting unspecified side
<b>Secondary Diagnosis Code</b>	
Z45.42	Encounter for adjustment/management of neuropacemaker (brain, peripheral nerve, spinal cord)

### Procedure Reporting

The following procedures may be used to describe device analysis and programming. It is not appropriate to report these services during the operative encounter. Device analysis and programming services are reportable only after (e.g., subsequent to) the implant procedure.

Device programming is described as either simple (95976) or complex (95977). Simple programming describes the adjustment of 3 or fewer device parameters. Complex programming describes the adjustment 4 or more device parameters.<sup>10</sup> The Vivistim system will only be programmed using 3 or fewer parameters.

<sup>10</sup> CPT Coding Update: Neurostimulator Analysis & Programming. Jul 2016 (7).

CPT® Code <sup>1</sup>	Code Description
<b>Device Interrogation</b>	
95970	Electronic analysis of implanted neurostimulator pulse generator/transmitter (e.g., contact group(s), interleaving, amplitude, pulse width, frequency (Hz), on/off cycling, burst, magnet mode, dose lockout, patient selectable parameters, responsive neurostimulation, detection algorithms, closed loop parameters, and passive parameters) by physician or other qualified health care professional; with brain, cranial nerve, spinal cord, peripheral nerve, or sacral nerve neurostimulator pulse generator/transmitter, <u>without programming</u> .
<b>Device Programming</b>	
95976	Electronic analysis of implanted neurostimulator pulse generator/transmitter (e.g., contact group(s), interleaving, amplitude, pulse width, frequency (Hz), on/off cycling, burst, magnet mode, dose lockout, patient selectable parameters, responsive neurostimulation, detection algorithms, closed loop parameters, and passive parameters) by physician or other qualified health care professional; with <u>simple</u> cranial nerve neurostimulator pulse generator/transmitter programming by physician or other qualified health care professional.

### Billing for Device Interrogation and Programming

Device interrogation and programming services are reportable by therapist providers who bill under their individual National Provider Identifier. Therapists billing under a group practice NPI will be denied payment. The following section includes Medicare Physician Fee Schedule (MPFS) payment amounts for therapy services commonly provided to Vivistim® Paired VNS™ Therapy patients, with payment amounts listed for each unit of service. Rehabilitation therapy services provided in a hospital-based setting are reimbursed at rates established in the Medicare Physician Fee Schedule

## Medicare Payment Amounts for Therapy Services

The following section includes Hospital (OPPS) and Medicare Physician Fee Schedule (MPFS) payment amounts for therapy services commonly provided to Vivistim® Paired VNS™ Therapy patients, with payment amounts listed for each unit of service. Rehabilitation therapy services provided in a hospital-based setting are reimbursed at rates established in the Medicare Physician Fee Schedule.<sup>11</sup>

CPT/HCPCS Code	CPT/HCPCS Long Description	Hospital Outpatient			Status Indicator and RVU			Freestanding Clinic
		SI	APC	Payment	MPFS SI	Work RVU	Total RVU	Payment
<b>Screening Visit(s)</b>								
97165	Occupational therapy evaluation, low complexity	A	o	\$101.66	A	1.54	3.00	\$101.66
97166	Occupational therapy evaluation, moderate complexity	A	o	\$101.66	A	1.54	3.00	\$101.66
97167	Occupational therapy evaluation, high complexity	A	o	\$101.66	A	1.54	3.00	\$101.66
97168	Re-evaluation of occupational therapy established plan of care	A	o	\$70.15	A	0.96	2.07	\$70.15
<b>In-Clinic Visit Services</b>								
97110	Therapeutic procedure, 1 or more areas, each 15 minutes; therapeutic exercises to develop strength and endurance, range of motion and flexibility	A	o	\$29.82	A	0.45	0.88	\$29.82
97112	Neuromuscular reeducation of movement, balance, coordination, kinesthetic sense, posture, and/or proprioception for sitting and/or standing activities	A	o	\$34.23	A	0.50	1.01	\$34.23
97140	Manual therapy techniques (e.g., mobilization/manipulation, manual lymphatic drainage, manual traction), 1 or more regions, each 15 minutes	A	o	\$27.45	A	0.43	0.81	\$27.45
97530	Therapeutic activities, direct (one-on-one) patient contact by the provider (use of dynamic activities to improve functional performance), each 15 minutes	A	o	\$37.61	A	0.44	1.11	\$37.61
97535	Self-care/home management training (eg, activities of daily living and compensatory training, meal preparation, safety procedures, and instruction in the use of assistive technology devices/adaptive equipment) direct one-on-one contact, each 15 minutes.	A	o	\$33.21	A	0.45	0.98	\$33.21
<b>Device Analysis &amp; Programming</b>								
95970	Device analysis only, without programming (not at the time of generator implantation)	Q1	5734	\$116.11	A	0.35	0.56	\$18.98
95976	Device analysis and simple programming	S	5741	\$35.00	A	0.73	1.18	\$39.99

<sup>11</sup> CMS 1695-FC CY2019 OPPS Final Rule. Excluded OPPS Services and Hospitals.

If you experience a denied claim, underpayment, or receive a remittance advice or explanation of benefits that does not show a fully adjudicated claim, **please contact the MicroTransponder Reimbursement Hotline at [reimbursement@microtransponder.com](mailto:reimbursement@microtransponder.com) for assistance.**

## References

1. CPT® code reporting must be supported by medical record documentation and interpretation by certified professional coders
2. CMS-1772-F, CY 2023 OPSS Final Rule with Comment Period (NFRM). Addendum B.
3. CMS 1771-F, FY 2023 IPPS Final Rule ICD-10-CM Diagnosis Tabular Index
4. CMS CY 2023 HCPCS Alphanumeric Index
5. CMS 1771-F, FY 2023 IPPS Final Rule ICD-10-PCS Tabular Index
6. CMS 1771-F, FY 2023 IPPS Final Rule Table 5 MS-DRG
7. CMS 1770-FC – CY 2023 MPFS Final Rule Addendum B RBRVS with MPFS CY 2023 corrected conversion factor (\$33.8872).

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