RB.023.A	Diabetic Retinopathy Scree Fundus Photography	ening andHPPHealth Partners Plans	
Title : Diabetic Retinopathy Screening and Fundus Photography Policy # : RB.023.A		Original Implementation Date: 1/1/2022 Version Date [A]: 1/1/2022	
Type : Claim Payment Sub-Type : RB (Reimbursement)		Last Reviewed: 12/16/2021 Notification Release: 12/1/2021	

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Product Variations1	Benefit Application2
Policy Statement1	Description of Services 2
Policy Guidelines1	Disclaimer3
Coding 2	Policy History3

PRODUCT VARIATIONS

This policy applies to all HealthPartners Plan (HPP) product lines unless noted below.

POLICY STATEMENT

Health Partners Plans (HPP) considers digital diabetic retinopathy screening (92227) and fundus photography (92550) eligible for reimbursement consideration one time per calendar year when the following criteria are met:

- The test can be performed by a primary care provider (PCP), optometrist or ophthalmologist.
 - o Results must be interpreted and billed by an optometrist or ophthalmologist
 - Primary care providers must establish an agreement or contractual arrangement with an eye care professional (optometrist or ophthalmologist) in order to bill for the service
- The test is being utilized as screening technique for the detection of diabetic retinopathy or for monitoring and management of disease in individuals diagnosed with diabetic retinopathy
- The device used has been approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA)

POLICY GUIDELINES

1. Prior authorization is not required for participating providers for digital diabetic retinopathy screening and fundus photography.

NOTE: Although digital retinal eye screening and fundus photography are covered and do not require a prior authorization, HPP may request documentation to support medical necessity. Appropriate and complete documentation must be presented at the time of review to validate medical necessity.

- 2. PCPs should report code 92250 with the TC modifier for retinal imaging.
- 3. A specialist should report code 92250 with the 26 modifier for the interpretation and report of the films.
- 4. Specialists must report the following Category II codes 2022F, 2023F, 2024F, 2025F, 2026F, 2033F.

NOTE: CPT II codes for diabetes retinal eye exams can be billed by any provider type.

- 5. Accepted place of service codes includes: (11), (19), (22), (49), (50).
- 6. Cost sharing for the member will not apply.

CODING

CPT Code	Description
92227	Imaging of retina for detection or monitoring of disease; with remote clinical staff review and report, unilateral or bilateral
92250	Fundus photography with interpretation and report

The Current Procedural Terminology (CPT[®]), Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System (HCPCS), and the 10th revision of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD-10) codes that may be listed in this policy are for reference purposes only. Listing of a code in this policy does not imply that the service is covered and is not a guarantee of payment. Other policies and coverage guidelines may apply. When reporting services, providers/facilities should code to the highest level of specificity using the code that was in effect on the date the service was rendered. *CPT[®] is a registered trademark of the American Medical Association.*

ICD 10 Codes	
N/A	

Modifier
TC - Technical component
26 - Professional Component

BENEFIT APPLICATION

This reimbursement policy does not constitute a description of benefits. This policy assists in the administration of the member's benefits, which may vary by line of business. Applicable benefit documents govern which services/items are eligible for coverage, subject to benefit limits or excluded completely from coverage.

DESCRIPTION OF SERVICES

Diabetic retinopathy is the leading cause of blindness among adults aged 20–74 years in the United States. The major risk factors for developing diabetic retinopathy are duration of diabetes and severity of hyperglycemia. After 20 years of disease, almost all patients with Type I and greater than 60% of patients with Type II diabetes will have some degree of retinopathy. Other factors that contribute to the risk of retinopathy include hypertension and elevated serum lipid levels.

Retinopathy screening and risk assessment with digital imaging systems are proposed as an alternative to conventional dilated fundus examination in diabetic individuals. Digital imaging systems use a digital fundus camera to acquire a series of standard field color images and/or monochromatic images of the retina of each eye. The digital images that are captured may be transmitted via the Internet to a remote center for interpretation by trained readers, storage, and subsequent comparison.

DISCLAIMER

Approval or denial of payment does not constitute medical advice and is neither intended to guide nor influence medical decision making.

POLICY HISTORY

This section provides a high-level summary of changes to the policy since the previous version.

Summary	Version	Version Effective Date
This is a new policy.	А	1/1/2022