



Policy Title	Mohs Micrographic Surgery
Policy Department	Payment Strategy and Operations
Effective Date	10/1/2022
Revision Date(s)	
Next Review Date	

Disclaimer:

Clover Health applies CMS criteria and guidelines, National Coverage Determinations (NCD), Local Coverage Determinations (LCD), Clover Policies, and MCG for determining medical necessity. Clover Policies are intended to provide a standard guideline but are not used to preempt providers' judgment in rendering services. Providers are expected to provide care based on best practices and use their medical judgment for appropriate care.

Description:

Mohs Micrographic Surgery (MMS) is a technique for the removal of complex or ill-defined skin cancer with histologic examination of 100% of the surgical margins. It is a combination of surgical excision and surgical pathology that requires a single physician to act in two integrated but separate and distinct capacities: surgeon and pathologist. The Mohs surgeon removes the tumor tissue and maps and divides the tumor specimen into pieces, and each piece is embedded into an individual tissue block for histopathologic (hematoxylin-eosin or toluidine blue) examination.

Definitions:

- **Mohs Micrographic Surgery** - A technique for the removal of complex or ill-defined skin cancer with histologic examination of 100% of the surgical margins.
- **Histopathology** - The branch of histology that includes the microscopic examination and study of diseased tissue.

Policy:

This policy provides the guidelines for reporting Mohs Micrographic Surgery. Mohs Micrographic Surgery (MMS) is a precise, tissue-sparing, microscopically controlled surgical technique used to treat selected skin cancers. It is an approach that aims to achieve the highest possible cure rates, and minimize wound size and consequent distortions at critical sites such as the eyes, ears, nose, and lips.

MMS is a two-step process in which:

1. The tumor is removed in stages, followed by immediate histologic evaluation of the margins of the specimen(s); and
2. Additional excision and evaluation is performed until all margins are clear.

Occasionally, the biopsy may need to be done on the same day that the Mohs surgery is planned. To allow separate payment for a nonroutine histochemical stain on frozen tissue during Mohs surgery, report 88314 with modifier 59.

If a prior biopsy of the site undergoing Mohs surgery has been previously performed within the last 60 days, the surgeon should make a reasonable effort to obtain those results rather than repeating the biopsy.

Reporting both Mohs Micrographic Surgery CPT® codes 17311-17315 and Surgical Pathology CPT® 88302-88309 or 88331-88332 on tissue used for margin evaluation during Mohs surgery is inappropriate and will indicate that true Mohs surgery was not done. Such claims for Mohs surgery (17311-17315) will be denied.

Clover Health will consider reimbursement for MMS for current accepted diagnoses and indications listed in this LCD. The physician performing the MMS must be trained and highly skilled in MMS techniques and pathology identification. The physician must document in the patient's medical record that the diagnosis is appropriate for MMS and that MMS is the most appropriate choice as the treatment of the particular lesion.

Documentation in the patient's medical record should support the medical necessity of this procedure and of the number and locations of the specimens taken. The operative notes and pathology documentation should clearly show that the procedure was performed using accepted MMS technique, in which you acted in two integrated, but distinct, capacities as surgeon and pathologist. The notes should also contain the location, number, and size of the lesion(s), the number of stages performed, and the number of specimens per stage.

<p><u>Claim Codes (if applicable)</u></p>	<p>17311_- Mohs micrographic technique, including removal of all gross tumor, surgical excision of tissue specimens, mapping, color coding of specimens, microscopic examination of specimens by the surgeon, histopathologic preparation including routine stain(s) (e.g., hematoxylin and eosin, toluidine blue), head, neck, hands, feet, genitalia, or MLN Matters SE1318 Related CR N/A Page 2 of 4 any location with surgery directly involving muscle, cartilage, bone, tendon, major nerves, or vessels; first stage, up to 5 tissue blocks.</p> <p>17312 - Mohs micrographic technique, including removal of all gross tumor, surgical excision of tissue specimens, mapping, color coding of specimens, microscopic examination of specimens by the surgeon, and histopathologic preparation including routine stain(s) (e.g., hematoxylin and eosin, toluidine blue), head, neck, hands, feet, genitalia, or any location with surgery directly involving muscle, cartilage, bone, tendon, major nerves, or vessels; each additional stage after the first stage, up to 5 tissue blocks (list separately in addition to code for primary procedure).</p> <p>17313 - Mohs micrographic technique, including removal of all gross tumor, surgical excision of tissue specimens, mapping, color coding of specimens, microscopic examination of specimens by the surgeon, and histopathologic preparation including routine stain(s) (e.g., hematoxylin and eosin, toluidine blue), of the trunk, arms, or legs; first stage, up to 5 tissue blocks.</p> <p>17314 - Mohs micrographic technique, including removal of all gross tumor, surgical excision of tissue specimens, mapping, color coding of specimens, microscopic examination of specimens by the surgeon, and histopathologic preparation including routine stain(s) (e.g., hematoxylin and eosin, toluidine blue), of the trunk, arms, or legs; each additional stage after the first stage, up to 5 tissue blocks (list separately in addition to code for primary procedure).</p> <p>17315 - Mohs micrographic technique, including removal of all gross tumor, surgical excision of tissue specimens, mapping, color coding of specimens, microscopic examination of specimens by the surgeon, and histopathologic preparation including routine stain(s)</p>
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	<p>(e.g., hematoxylin and eosin, toluidine blue), each additional block after the first 5 tissue blocks, any stage (list separately in addition to code for primary procedure).</p> <p>88302 - Level II - Surgical pathology, gross and microscopic examination Appendix, incidental Fallopian tube, sterilization Fingers/toes, amputation, traumatic Foreskin, newborn Hernia sac, any location Hydrocele sac Nerve Skin, plastic repair Sympathetic ganglion Testis, castration Vaginal mucosa, incidental Vas deferens, sterilization</p> <p>88304 - Level III - Surgical pathology, gross and microscopic examination Abortion, induced Abscess Aneurysm - arterial/ventricular Anus, tag Appendix, other than incidental Artery, atheromatous plaque Bartholin's gland cyst Bone fragment(s), other than pathologic fracture Bursa/synovial cyst Carpal tunnel tissue Cartilage, shavings Cholesteatoma Colon, colostomy stoma Conjunctiva - biopsy/pterygium Cornea Diverticulum - esophagus/small intestine Dupuytren's contracture tissue Femoral head, other than fracture Fissure/fistula Foreskin, other than newborn Gallbladder Ganglion cyst Hematoma Hemorrhoids Hydatid of Morgagni Intervertebral disc Joint, loose body Meniscus Mucocele, salivary Neuroma - Morton's/traumatic Pilonidal cyst/sinus Polyps, inflammatory - nasal/sinusoidal Skin - cyst/tag/debridement Soft tissue, debridement Soft tissue, lipoma Spermatocoele Tendon/tendon sheath Testicular appendage Thrombus or embolus Tonsil and/or adenoids Varicocele Vas deferens, other than sterilization Vein, varicosity.</p> <p>88305 - Level IV - Surgical pathology, gross and microscopic examination Abortion - spontaneous/missed Artery, biopsy Bone marrow, biopsy Bone exostosis Brain/meninges, other than for tumor resection Breast, biopsy, not requiring microscopic evaluation of surgical margins Breast, reduction mammoplasty Bronchus, biopsy Cell block, any source Cervix, biopsy Colon, biopsy Duodenum, biopsy Endocervix, curettings/biopsy Endometrium, curettings/biopsy Esophagus, biopsy Extremity, amputation, traumatic Fallopian tube, biopsy Fallopian tube, ectopic pregnancy Femoral head, fracture Fingers/toes, amputation, non-traumatic Gingiva/oral mucosa, biopsy Heart valve Joint, resection Kidney, biopsy Larynx, biopsy Leiomyoma(s), uterine myomectomy - without uterus Lip, biopsy/wedge resection Lung, transbronchial biopsy Lymph node, biopsy Muscle, biopsy Nasal mucosa, biopsy Nasopharynx/oropharynx, biopsy Nerve, biopsy Odontogenic/dental cyst Omentum, biopsy Ovary with or without tube, non-neoplastic Ovary,</p>
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	<p>biopsy/wedge resection Parathyroid gland Peritoneum, biopsy Pituitary tumor Placenta, other than third trimester Pleura/pericardium - biopsy/tissue Polyp, cervical/endometrial Polyp, colorectal Polyp, stomach/small intestine Prostate, needle biopsy Prostate, TUR Salivary gland, biopsy Sinus, paranasal biopsy Skin, other than cyst/tag/debridement/plastic repair Small intestine, biopsy Soft tissue, other than tumor/mass/lipoma/debridement Spleen Stomach, biopsy Synovium Testis, other than tumor/biopsy/castration Thyroglossal duct/brachial cleft cyst Tongue, biopsy Tonsil, biopsy Trachea, biopsy Ureter, biopsy Urethra, biopsy Urinary bladder, biopsy Uterus, with or without tubes and ovaries, for prolapse Vagina, biopsy Vulva/labia, biopsy</p> <p>88307 - Level V - Surgical pathology, gross and microscopic examination Adrenal, resection Bone - biopsy/curettings Bone fragment(s), pathologic fracture Brain, biopsy Brain/meninges, tumor resection Breast, excision of lesion, requiring microscopic evaluation of surgical margins Breast, mastectomy - partial/simple Cervix, conization Colon, segmental resection, other than for tumor Extremity, amputation, non-traumatic Eye, enucleation Kidney, partial/total nephrectomy Larynx, partial/total resection Liver, biopsy - needle/wedge Liver, partial resection Lung, wedge biopsy Lymph nodes, regional resection Mediastinum, mass Myocardium, biopsy Odontogenic tumor Ovary with or without tube, neoplastic Pancreas, biopsy Placenta, third trimester Prostate, except radical resection Salivary gland Sentinel lymph node Small intestine, resection, other than for tumor Soft tissue mass (except lipoma) - biopsy/simple excision Stomach - subtotal/total resection, other than for tumor Testis, biopsy Thymus, tumor Thyroid, total/lobe Ureter, resection Urinary bladder, TUR Uterus, with or without tubes and ovaries, other than neoplastic/prolapse.</p> <p>88309 - Level VI - Surgical pathology, gross and microscopic examination Bone resection Breast, mastectomy - with regional lymph nodes Colon, segmental resection for tumor Colon, total resection Esophagus, partial/total resection Extremity, disarticulation Fetus, with dissection Larynx, partial/total resection - with regional lymph nodes Lung - total/lobe/segment resection Pancreas, total/subtotal resection Prostate, radical resection Small intestine, resection for tumor Soft tissue tumor, extensive resection Stomach - subtotal/total resection for tumor Testis, tumor Tongue/tonsil -resection for tumor Urinary bladder, partial/total resection Uterus, with or without tubes and ovaries, neoplastic Vulva, total/subtotal resection</p>
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	<p>88314 - Special stain including interpretation and report; histochemical stain on frozen tissue block (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure).</p> <p>88331 - Pathology consultation during surgery: first tissue block, with frozen section(s), single specimen.</p> <p>88332 - Pathology consultation during surgery; each additional tissue block with frozen section(s) (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure)</p>
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References
MLN SE1318
Local Coverage Article A56515