

Coding Policy Policy and Procedure		
SUBJECT: Coding Policy 05.0 Incidental & Mutually Exclusive Surgical Procedures	DEPARTMENT: Coding Compliance	
ORIGINAL EFFECTIVE DATE: 10/1990	DATE(S) REVIEWED/REVISED: 10/90-01/05, 1/06, 1/07, 1/08, 1/09, 1/10, 1/11, 1/12, 01/13, 01/14, 01/15, 01/16, 01/17, 01/18, 01/19, 01/20, 1/21	
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SCOPE:

Providence Health Plan, Providence Health Assurance, Providence Plan Partners, and Ayin Health Solutions as applicable (referred to individually as “Company” and collectively as “Companies”).

APPLIES TO:

Health Plan Providers
All Lines of Business

POLICY:

MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE PROCEDURES

A mutually exclusive relationship involves procedures that would not reasonably be performed during the same session. For example, combinations of procedures that differ in technique or approach but lead to the same outcome represent overlap of service and duplication of effort, and are considered mutually exclusive.

Generally, an open procedure and a closed and/or endoscopic procedure performed in the same anatomic site are not both reimbursed. If both procedures accomplish the same result, the clinically more intensive procedure is recommended for reimbursement and the less intensive procedure is considered mutually exclusive.

INCIDENTAL PROCEDURES

Certain procedures are commonly performed in conjunction with other procedures as a component of the overall service provided. An incidental procedure is one that is performed at the same time as a more complex primary procedure and is clinically integral to the successful outcome of the primary procedure.

PROCEDURE:

Procedures are considered mutually exclusive when:

- The procedures cannot reasonably be done in the same session
- The procedures represent two different methods to achieve the same result
- The procedures are reported as an initial and a subsequent service

Procedures are considered incidental (not an all-inclusive list) when:

- The procedure is clinically integral to the successful outcome of the primary procedure
- The procedure is performed through the same incision with a procedure of greater clinical intensity
- The procedure is designated a “separate procedure” by CPT
- The procedure is a surgical approach to a major surgical service
- The codes are reported separately as left and right procedures when one code exists that describes the same service as a bilateral procedure

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- Component parts of a comprehensive service are reported separately when one code exists that describes the entire service

A procedure is not considered incidental when:

- It is performed alone
- Is not immediately related to other services

Examples:

51925	Closure of vesicouterine fistula; with hysterectomy (paid)
57550	Excision of cervical stump, vaginal approach (denied as mutually exclusive)
47600	Cholecystectomy (paid)
49000	Exploratory laparotomy, exploratory celiotomy with or without biopsy(s) (separate procedure) (denied as incidental)

REFERENCE:

CMS Rules and Regulations
Current Procedural Terminology (CPT)
Providence Health Plan Clinical Coding Edits
National Correct Coding Initiative Policy Manual
National Correct Coding Initiative Edits