Coverage of any service is determined by a member’s eligibility, benefit limits for the service or services rendered and the application of the Plan’s Medical Policy. Final payment is subject to the application of claims adjudication edits common to the industry and the Plan’s professional services claims coding policies. Reimbursement is restricted to the provider's scope of practice as well as the fee schedule applicable to that provider.

**Purpose**
To define how the Plan applies calculated units for anesthesia services and how related anesthesia services are addressed.

**Scope**
Applies to all Company lines of business and products with the exception of Medicare Advantage.

**Policy**

**Base and Time Units**

The period of time on which anesthesia time units are based begins when the anesthesiologist is first in attendance with the patient for the purpose of induction of anesthesia, and ends when the patient leaves the operating room or delivery room. Time spent in the recovery room is included in the anesthesia base units and no additional benefits are provided.

For a procedure to be considered anesthesia attendance and not standby, all of the following must occur:

- The service is requested by the attending physician; and
- The anesthesiologist documented that he/she was present for the entire procedure and provided all the usual services except actual administration of anesthetic agent and anesthesia attendance must be medically necessary for the patient’s surgical procedure and condition.

American Society of Anesthesiologists (ASA) codes are utilized to establish base units. For all anesthesia procedure reimbursements based on time, except as noted below, total anesthesia units are calculated based on a four-unit hour. To calculate the number of anesthesia units, the total anesthesia minutes are divided by 15 and rounded to the nearest whole hundredth decimal point using standard rounding methodology:

- .5 unit or more is rounded up to the next whole unit;
- .4999 units or less is rounded down to the next whole unit.

**Obstetrical Anesthesia**

Standard base units are allowed for obstetrical delivery epidural anesthesia (code 01967). Labor management will be allowed 3 time units for the initial hour of the block and 2 time units for each additional hour.
To calculate the number of OB anesthesia units, the first 60 anesthesia minutes are divided by 20 and the remaining minutes are divided by 30. The units are then combined and rounded to the nearest whole hundredth decimal point using standard rounding methodology:

- .5 unit or more is rounded up to the next whole unit;
- .4999 units or less is rounded down to the next whole unit.

**Modifiers**

An appropriate HCPCS modifier is required to be added to each anesthesia service code (codes 00100 through 01999) submitted in order to identify the level of the provider who rendered the service (e.g. Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetist, Resident physician, supervising or directing physician Anesthesiologist). Refer to the “Anesthesia Modifiers” Payment Policy for a review of applicable modifiers. Reimbursement of the anesthesia service may be adjusted based on the specific modifier submitted.

Anesthesia services/codes submitted without a modifier will be denied reimbursement.

**Physical Status Modifiers**

Physical Status Modifiers (P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, and P6) may be added to anesthesia services when warranted. These modifiers distinguish among various levels of complexity of the anesthesia services rendered. Additional unit values may be allowed for some of the physical status modifiers as recommended by the American Society of Anesthesiologists and published in the annual ASA Relative Value Guide.

**Qualifying Circumstances Codes**

Some anesthesia services may be provided under difficult circumstances, depending on factors such as extraordinary condition of the patient, notable operative condition and/or unusual risk factors. Qualifying circumstances codes (99100-99140) may be applied when indicated. These codes are identified as Medicare Status B codes and are not eligible for reimbursement.

**Moderate/Conscious Sedation**

Due to a change in the practice of rendering moderate sedation for procedures where sedation is inherently included as part of the procedure. As a result, a change in the coding of such sedation has occurred effective with dates of service January 1, 2017 and after.

Moderate sedation provided by a physician or other qualified healthcare professional who also performs the surgical procedure, the codes 99151, 99152 or 99153 should be used based on time increments of 15 minutes and the age of the patient.

Moderate sedation provided by a physician or other qualified healthcare professional who does NOT perform the surgical procedure, the codes 99155, 99156 or 99157 should be used based on time increments of 15 minutes and the age of the patient.

Similar to other timed codes, these codes require that more than half of the time noted, 8 minutes, be provided and documented in order to report these moderate sedation services.
To assist in determining how to use the above noted codes based on time, refer to the Table included in the CPT Codebook.

**Related Care**

A pre-anesthesia evaluation by the anesthesiologist when the procedure is delayed is not considered a separate procedure. It is considered an integral part of the subsequent anesthesia services.

A pre-anesthesia evaluation by the anesthesiologist when surgery is canceled may be covered at the level of care rendered as a hospital or office visit.

Local anesthesia is considered to be an integral part of the surgical procedure and no additional benefits are provided.

Anesthesia time is not required for nerve blocks which are reimbursed based on relative value units only.
The codes listed below pertain to this policy:

**Obstetrical Anesthesia:**

- **01967** – Neuraxial labor analgesia/anesthesia for planned vaginal delivery (this includes repeat subarachnoid needle placement and drug injection and/or any necessary replacement of an epidural catheter during labor)

**Physical Status Modifiers:**

- P1 – A normal healthy person
- P2 – A patient with mild systemic disease
- P3 – A patient with severe systemic disease
- P4 – A patient with severe systemic disease that is a constant threat to life
- P5 – A moribund patient who is not expected to survive without the operation
- P6 – A declared brain-dead patient whose organs are being removed for donor purposes

**Qualifying Circumstances Codes:**

- **+99100** – Anesthesia for patient of extreme age, younger than 1 year and older than 70 (list separately in addition to code for primary anesthesia procedure)
- **+99116** – Anesthesia complicated by utilization of total body hypothermia (list separately in addition to code for primary anesthesia procedure)
- **+99135** – Anesthesia complicated by utilization of controlled hypotension (list separately in addition to code for primary anesthesia procedure)
- **+99140** – Anesthesia complicated by emergency conditions (specify) (list separately in addition to code for primary anesthesia procedure)

(+= Add-on code; use with appropriate primary anesthesia procedure)

**Moderate/Conscious Sedation:**

- **99151** – Moderate sedation services provided by the same physician or other qualified healthcare professional performing the diagnostic or therapeutic service that the sedation supports, requiring the presence of an independent trained observer to assist in the monitoring of the patient’s level of consciousness and physiological status; initial 15 minutes of intraservice time, patient younger than 5 years of age
- **99152** – Moderate sedation services provided by the same physician or other qualified healthcare professional performing the diagnostic or therapeutic service that the sedation supports, requiring the presence of an independent trained observer to assist in the monitoring of the patient’s level of consciousness and physiological status; initial 15 minutes of intraservice time, patient age 5 years or older
- **99153** – Moderate sedation services provided by the same physician or other qualified healthcare professional performing the diagnostic or therapeutic service that the sedation supports, requiring the presence of an independent trained observer to assist in the monitoring of the patient’s level of consciousness and physiological status; each additional 15 minutes intraservice time (list separately in addition to code for primary service)
- **99155** – Moderate sedation services provided by a physician or other qualified healthcare professional other than the physician or other qualified healthcare professional performing the diagnostic or therapeutic service that the sedation supports; initial 15 minutes of intraservice time, patient younger than 5 years of age
- **99156** – Moderate sedation services provided by a physician or other qualified
healthcare professional other than the physician or other qualified healthcare professional performing the diagnostic or therapeutic service that the sedation supports; initial 15 minutes of intraservice time, patient age 5 years or older

- **+99157** - Moderate sedation services provided by a physician or other qualified healthcare professional other than the physician or other qualified healthcare professional performing the diagnostic or therapeutic service that the sedation supports; each additional 15 minutes intraservice time (list separately in addition to code for primary service)

(= Add-on code; use with appropriate primary anesthesia procedure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Violations of Policy</th>
<th>Violations of this policy by any party that enters into a written arrangement with the Plan may result in increased auditing and monitoring, performance guarantee contractual penalties and/or termination of the contract. Disciplinary actions will be determined in Plan’s sole discretion. Violations of this policy may be grounds for corrective action, up to and including termination of employment.</th>
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<tr>
<td>Exceptions</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laws, Regulations &amp; Standards</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
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</table>
| References           | • American Society of Anesthesiologists (ASA) Relative Value Guide  
• American Medical Association Current Procedural Terminology (AMA/CPT) codebook                                                                                                          |

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<th>Policy Owner Review</th>
<th>Provider Integrity Oversight Committee</th>
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<td>Contact</td>
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<th>Annual Review Dates</th>
<th>01/10/20; 02/18/19; 02/27/18; 04/11/17; 05/23/16; 10/25/15; 11/25/14; 12/15/13; 02/11/13; 11/05/12; 11/04/11; 01/27/11; 03/04/10; 11/22/09; 01/27/09; 10/18/08; 08/04/08; 09/24/07; 04/07/06; 02/28/06; 11/30/05; 08/29/05; 12/17/04; 10/08/04; 11/07/03; 01/09/03; 05/01/00</th>
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<td>Version History</td>
<td>02/27/18 Added Codes/Coding Guidelines section</td>
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<td></td>
<td>02/18/19 Added a reference to the “Anesthesia Modifiers” Payment Policy in the Anesthesia Modifiers section of the Policy statement; Added the Obstetrical Anesthesia CPT code to the Codes/Coding Guidelines section</td>
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<td>01/10/20 Annual review; no changes</td>
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