Electroretinography (ERG) Coding and Reimbursement
Effective January 1, 2019, CPT code 92275 (electroretinography (ERG) with interpretation and report ) was deleted and replace with three new CPT codes: 92273 ffERG (full field ERG) - Flicker ERG for global cone function and Flash Plus Photopic Negative Response (PhNR) for neural and non-neuronal cell function; 92274 mfERG (multifocal ERG) for localized retinal dysfunction; and 0509T PERG (pattern ERG) for retinal ganglion cell function. Most Medicare Administrative Contractors (MACs) continue to cover 92273 and 92274 while coverage for 0509T is limited.

Electroretinography is used to evaluate function of the retina and optic nerve, including photoreceptors and ganglion cells. A number of ERG techniques are used which target different areas of the retina, including full field (flash and flicker) (92273) for global response of retina photoreceptors, multifocal (92274) for photoreceptors in multiple locations in the retina including the macula, and pattern (0509T) for retinal ganglion cells. All the ERG CPT codes include interpretation and report and therefore may not be reported separately. An example of a suggested full field ERG report is attached in Appendix A.

The difference between $f f E R G$ and $m f E R G$ is that $f f E R G$ records a summary response from the entire retina; mfERG uses multiple sequences to stimulate many retinal areas and records retinal responses from different regions simultaneously. Pattern electroretinography (PERG) exposes the retina to a specific pattern of stimuli in order to assess function of the retina and macula. Pattern ERG may be used as an adjunct to conventional full-field (ffERG) or multifocal ERG (mfERG) or used alone. PERG differs from ffERG and mfERG in that it uses a grating or checkerboard pattern in which the bright and bright regions are reversed instead of alternating flashes of light and dark.

## Hospital Outpatient

| CPT | Descriptor | SI | APC | Payment |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 92273 | ERG with interpretation and report; full field (ie, ffERG, flash ERG, <br> Ganzfeld ERG) | S | 5722 | $\$ 253.10$ |
| 92274 | ERG with interpretation and report; multifocal (mfERG) | S | 5721 | $\$ 138.35$ |
| 05097 | ERG with interpretation and report, pattern (PERG) | S | 5721 | $\$ 138.35$ |

## Physician

| CPT | Descriptor | MPFS |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Facility | Non-Facility |  |
| 92273 | ERG with interpretation and report; full field (ie, ffERG, flash <br> ERG, Ganzfeld ERG) | $\$ 37.89$ | $\$ 132.81$ |
| 92274 | ERG with interpretation and report; multifocal (mfERG) | $\$ 33.56$ | $\$ 89.86$ |
| $0509 T$ | ERG with interpretation and report, pattern (PERG) | Contractor Priced |  |

Procedure coding should be based upon medical necessity and procedures and supplies provided to the patient. Coding and reimbursement information is provided for educational purposes and does not assure coverage of the specific item or service in a given case. LKC and The Pinnacle Health Group make no guarantee of coverage or reimbursement of fees. Contact your local Medicare Administrative Contractor (MAC) or CMS for specific information as payment rates listed are subject to change and will vary by payer and region. To the extent that you submit cost information to Medicare, Medicaid or any other reimbursement program to support claims for services or items, you are obligated to accurately report the actual price paid for such items, including any subsequent adjustments. CPT five-digit numeric codes, descriptions, and numeric modifiers only are Copyright AMA. All rights reserved.

## Diagnosis Coding

There are 670 ICD-10-CM codes that may be associated with the CPT codes used to report ERG. The following list provides some of the more common ICD-10-CM diagnosis codes that may be used and is not intended to be all inclusive. The letter " $X$ " indicates that a more specific descriptor may exist; providers should code to the highest specificity possible.

| ICD-10-CM | Descriptor |
| :---: | :---: |
| E08.3X | Diabetes mellitus due to underlying condition with ophthalmic complications (e.g. diabetic retinopathy) |
| E09.3X | Drug or chemical induced diabetes mellitus with ophthalmic complications (e.g. diabetic retinopathy) |
| E10.3X | Type 1 diabetes mellitus with ophthalmic complications (e.g. diabetic retinopathy) |
| E11.3X | Type 2 diabetes mellitus with ophthalmic complications (e.g. diabetic retinopathy) |
| E13.3X | Other specified diabetes mellitus with ophthalmic complications (e.g. diabetic retinopathy) |
| E50.5* | Vitamin A deficiency with night blindness |
| F44.6 | Conversion disorder with sensory symptom or deficit |
| H30.X | Chorioretinal inflammations |
| H31.X | Other disorders of choroid |
| H33.X | Retinal detachments and breaks |
| H34.X | Retinal vascular occlusions (e.g. CRVO, BRVO) |
| H35.1X | Retinopathy of prematurity |
| H35.3X | Degeneration of macula and posterior pole (e.g. Age-Related Macular Degeneration) |
| H35.4X | Peripheral retinal degeneration |
| H35.5X | Hereditary retinal dystrophy (e.g. Retinitis Pigmentosa) |
| H35.6X | Retinal hemorrhage |
| H35.7X | Separation of retinal layers (e.g. chorioretinopathy) |
| H35.8X | Other specified retinal disorders (i.e. retinal edema, ischemia, and other specified retinal disorders) |
| H44.2X | Degenerative myopia |
| H46.0X | Optic papillitis |
| H46.1X | Retrobulbar neuritis |
| H46.2 | Nutritional optic neuropathy |
| H46.3 | Toxic optic neuropathy |
| H46.8 | Other optic neuritis |
| H46.9 | Unspecified optic neuritis |
| H47.01X | Ischemic optic neuropathy |
| H47.02X | Hemorrhage in optic nerve sheath |
| H47.03X | Optic nerve hypoplasia |
| H47.09X | Other disorders of optic nerve, not elsewhere classified |
| H47.1X | Papilledema |
| H47.23X | Glaucomatous optic atrophy |
| H47.3XX | Other disorders of optic disc |
| H47.32X* | Drusen of the optic disc |


| ICD-10-CM | Descriptor |
| :---: | :--- |
| H53.1XX | Subjective visual disturbances |
| H53.41X | Scotoma involving central area |
| H53.45X | Other localized visual field defect |
| H53.5X* | Achromatopsia \& color vision issues |
| H53.6X* | Night Blindness |
| H53.7X | Vision sensitivity deficiencies (i.e. glare sensitivity and impaired contrast <br> sensitivity) |
| H53.8 | Other visual disturbances |
| H53.9 | Unspecified visual disturbances |
| H54.0XXX | Blindness, both eyes |
| H54.1XXX | Blindness, one eye, low vision other eye |
| H54.2XXX | Low vision, both eyes |
| H54.4XXX | Blindness, one eye |
| H54.5XXX | Low vision, one eye |
| H54.7* | Unspecified visual loss |
| R94.1XX | Abnormal results of function studies of peripheral nervous system and <br> special senses |
| S04.011A - S04.012S | Injury of optic nerve |
| S05.51XA - S05.52XS | Injury of eye and orbit |
| Z79.899* | Other long term (current) drug therapy |

*Coding software programs available such as RevenueCyclePro.com and Supercoder.com do not map the ERG codes to these ICD-10-CM codes. However, some MACs do list these as covered diagnoses codes when reported with 92273, 92274, or 0509T.

## Medicare Coverage ERG

| MAC | LCD* | Coding \& Billing Article** | Covered CPT Codes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CGS | No LCD for 92273 \& 92284 $\underline{L 34370}$ <br> Category III CPT Codes | No LCD for 92273 \& 92284 | 92273 \& 92274 are silent 0509T is non-covered |
| FCSO | $\underline{L 37398}$ <br> Electroretinography | A57677 <br> Electroretinography | 99273, 99274, and 0509T |
| NGS | L36831 <br> Visual Electrophysiology Testing | A57060 <br> Visual Electrophysiology Testing | $99273,99274 \text {, and }$ 0509T |
| Noridian | No LCD | No Article | Silent |
| Novitas | No LCD | A56672 <br> Electroretinography | $\begin{gathered} 99273,99274 \text {, and } \\ 0509 T \end{gathered}$ |
| Palmetto | No LCD | No Article | N/A |
| WPS | No LCD | A57599 <br> Visual Eletrophysiology Testing | 92273, 92274 |

*If there is No LCD, no written policy exists regarding ERGP and coverage is considered to be "silent." Coverage will be determined on a case-by-case basis and based on medical necessity.
**Please click on the link to view a comprehensive list of ICD-10-CM codes that are covered.

## Frequently Asked Questions

## Can 92273 (ffERG) be billed the same day as Optical Coherence Tomography (OCT)?

OCT can be reported with CPT 92133 or 92134: Scanning computerized ophthalmic diagnostic imaging, posterior segment, with interpretation and report, unilateral or bilateral; optic nerve or retina.

There are no CCl edits preventing 99273 from being reported on the same date of service as 92133 or 92134.

Can 92273 (ffERG) be billed the same day as a visual field test?
Visual field tests may be reported with one of three CPT codes:

- 92081: visual field examination, unilateral or bilateral, with interpretation and report; limited examination (e.g., tangent screen, or single stimulus level automated test);
- 92082: visual field examination, unilateral or bilateral, with interpretation and report; intermediate examination (e.g., at least 2 isopters on Goldmann, or automated suprathreshold); or
- 92083: visual field examination, unilateral or bilateral, with interpretation and report; extended examination (e.g., Goldmann visual fields with at least 3 isopters plotted and static determination within the central $30^{\circ}$, or quantitative, automated threshold perimetry, Octopus program G-1, 32 or 42 , Humphrey VF analyzer full threshold programs 30-2, 24-2, or 30/60-2).

There are no CCl edits preventing 99273 from being reported on the same date of service as 92081, 92082, or 92093.

## Can 92273 be billed in patients with suspected glaucoma?

CPT 92273 can be reported with glaucomatous optic atrophies (H47.23X). However, CPT 92273 does not map to disorders of the optic disc (H47.39X) or other retinal disorders (H35.89). Please be sure to check your local payer coverage policies to determine specific coverage criteria.

## Can 92273 be billed in patients who are diagnosed with glaucoma?

Coverage of CPT 92273 for patients diagnosed with glaucoma will vary by payer. For example, some local MACs and commercial payers provide coverage for patients diagnosed with glaucomatous optic atrophies (H47.23X) but not for disorders of the optic disc (H47.39X). Please be sure check your local payer coverage policies to determine specific coverage criteria.

## Can 92273 be reported for a patient not yet diagnosed with Diabetes Mellitus?

Coverage of CPT 92273 for patients not yet diagnosed with Diabetes Mellitus will vary from payer to payer. For example, some local MAC and commercial payers will only allow CPT 92273 to be reported for patients with Diabetes Mellitus and some form of diabetic retinopathy. It should also be noted that some payers may cover patients that present with unspecified visual disturbances (H53.9) or unspecified visual loss (H54.7). Please be sure check your local payer coverage policies to determine specific coverage criteria.

## Can 92273 be reported for a patient diagnosed with Diabetes Mellitus but not Diabetic Retinopathy?

Coverage of CPT 92273 for patients diagnosed with Diabetes Mellitus but not yet diagnosed with Diabetic Retinopathy will vary from payer to payer. For example, some local MACs and commercial payers will only allow CPT 92273 to be reported for patients with Diabetes Mellitus as well as some form of diabetic retinopathy (e.g. mild, moderate or severe nonproliferative Diabetic Retinopathy). It should also be noted that some payers may cover patients that present with unspecified visual disturbances (H53.9) or unspecified visual loss (H54.7). Please be sure check your local payer coverage policies to determine specific coverage criteria.

ID: $\qquad$
Gender: $\qquad$
Patient Name: $\qquad$ Exam Date: $\qquad$
DOB: $\qquad$

OD:
Flicker:
B-wave Implicit Time
$\square$ Normal
$\square$ Borderline
$\square$ Abnormal
OS:
B-wave Implicit Time
$\square$ Normal
$\square$ Borderline
$\square$ Abnormal
$32 \mathrm{Td} \cdot \mathrm{s}$
85 Td•s (ISCEV Photopic Flicker)$3 \mathrm{~cd} \cdot \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$

B-wave Amplitude
B-wave Amplitude
$\square$ Normal
$\square$ Borderline
$\square$ Normal
$\square$ Borderline
$\square$ Abnormal
Comment: $\qquad$ Comment: $\qquad$

PhNR:
$\square 38$ Td.s Red / 380 Td-s Blue
$\square 1.0 \mathrm{~cd} \cdot \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ Red /
B-wave Amplitude
$\square$ Normal
$\square$ Borderline
B-wave Amplitude
$\square$ Normal
$\square$ Borderline
$\square$ Abnormal
P-Ratio (B-wave/(-P ${ }_{72}$ ))
$\square$ Normal
$\square$ Borderline
$\square$ Abnormal

## Comment:

$\qquad$

P-Ratio (B-wave/(-P ${ }_{72}$ ))
$\square$ Normal
$\square$ Borderline
$\square$ Abnormal

Comment: $\qquad$

Impression: $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Plan:

## References

1. All payment rates reflect the national average; actual payment rates will vary by geography.
2. CY 2020 Changes to Hospital Outpatient Prospective Payment and Ambulatory Payment Systems - Final Rule with Comment and Final CY2020 Payment Rates (CMS-1717-FC); CN Addendum B and CN ASC Addenda.
3. CY 2020 Revision to Payment Policies under the Physician's Fee Schedule and Other Revisions to Part B (CMS-1715-F); Addendum B. All MPFS Fee Schedules calculated using CF of $\$ 36.0896$ effective January 1, 2020
4. ICD-10-CM Expert for Physicians 2020, ©2019 Optum360, LLC. All rights reserved
5. ICD-10-PCS 2020, ©2019 Optum360, LLC. All rights reserved
