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Surgical Dressings

Noridian Healthcare Solutions, LLC

Contractor Information

Contractor Name Noridian Healthcare Solutions, LLC

Contract Type DME MAC

LCD Information

LCD ID L33831

**Original ICD-9
LCD ID** L11460 - Surgical Dressings

LCD Title Surgical Dressings

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CMS National Coverage Policy

CMS Manual System, Pub. 100-3, Medicare National Coverage Determinations Manual, Chapter 1, Section 270.5

Jurisdiction

Alaska
American Samoa
Arizona
California - Entire State

Guam
Hawaii
Idaho
Iowa
Kansas
Missouri - Entire State
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
North Dakota
Northern Mariana Islands
Oregon
South Dakota
Utah
Washington
Wyoming

**DME Region
LCD Covers** Jurisdiction D

Date Information

Original Effective Date For services performed on or after 10/01/2015

Revision Effective Date For services performed on or after 10/01/2015

Revision Ending Date

Retirement Date

Notice Period Start Date

Notice Period End Date

Coverage Guidance

Coverage Indications, Limitations and/or Medical Necessity

For any item to be covered by Medicare, it must 1) be eligible for a defined Medicare benefit category, 2) be reasonable and necessary for the diagnosis or treatment of illness or injury or to improve the functioning of a malformed body member, and 3) meet all other applicable Medicare statutory and regulatory requirements. For the items addressed in this local coverage determination, the criteria for "reasonable and necessary", based on Social Security Act § 1862(a)(1)(A) provisions, are defined by the following coverage indications, limitations and/or medical necessity.

If the coverage criteria described below are not met, the claim will be denied as not reasonable and necessary.

For an item to be covered by Medicare, a written signed and dated order must be received by the supplier before a claim is submitted. If the supplier bills for an item without first receiving the completed order, the item will be denied as not reasonable and necessary.

Surgical dressings are covered for as long as they are medically necessary. Dressings over a percutaneous catheter or tube (e.g., intravascular, epidural, nephrostomy, etc.) are covered as long as the catheter or tube remains in place and after removal until the wound heals. (Refer to Coding Guidelines in the associated Policy Article)

Surgical dressings used in conjunction with investigational wound healing therapy (e.g., platelet derived wound healing formula) may be covered if all applicable coverage criteria are met based on the number and type of surgical dressings that are appropriate to treat the wound if the investigational therapy were not being used.

When a wound cover with an adhesive border is being used, no other dressing is needed on top of it and additional tape is usually not required. Reasons for use of additional tape must be well documented. An adhesive border is usually more binding than that obtained with separate taping and is therefore indicated for use with wounds requiring less frequent dressing changes.

Use of more than one type of wound filler or more than one type of wound cover in a single wound is rarely medically necessary and the reasons must be well documented. An exception is an alginate or other fiber gelling dressing wound cover or a saline, water, or hydrogel impregnated gauze dressing which might need an additional wound cover.

It may not be appropriate to use some combinations of a hydrating dressing on the same wound at the same time as an absorptive dressing (e.g., hydrogel and alginate).

Because composite dressings, foam and hydrocolloid wound covers, and transparent film, when used as secondary dressings, are meant to be changed at frequencies less than daily, appropriate clinical judgment should be used to avoid their use with primary dressings which require more frequent dressing changes. When claims are submitted for these dressings for changes greater than once every other day, the quantity in excess of that amount will be denied as not reasonable and necessary. While a highly exudative wound might require such a combination initially, with continued proper management the wound usually progresses to a point where the appropriate selection of these products results in the less frequent dressing changes which they are designed to allow. An example of an inappropriate combination is the use of a specialty absorptive dressing on top of non-impregnated gauze being used as a primary dressing.

Dressing size must be based on and appropriate to the size of the wound. For wound covers, the pad size is usually about 2 inches greater than the dimensions of the wound. For example, a 5 cm x 5 cm (2 in. x 2 in.) wound requires a 4 in. x 4 in. pad size.

The quantity and type of dressings dispensed at any one time must take into account the current status of the wound(s), the likelihood of change, and the recent use of dressings.

Dressing needs may change frequently (e.g., weekly) in the early phases of wound treatment and/or with heavily draining wounds. Suppliers are also expected to have a mechanism for determining the quantity of dressings that the patient is actually using and to adjust their provision of dressings accordingly. No more than a one month's supply of dressings may be provided at one time, unless

there is documentation to support the necessity of greater quantities in the home setting in an individual case. An even smaller quantity may be appropriate in the situations described above.

Surgical dressings must be tailored to the specific needs of an individual patient. When surgical dressings are provided in kits, only those components of the kit that meet the definition of a surgical dressing, that are ordered by the physician, and that are medically necessary are covered.

The following are some specific coverage guidelines for individual products when the products themselves are necessary in the individual patient. The medical necessity for more frequent change of dressings must be documented in the patient's medical record and submitted with the claim (see Documentation section).

ALGINATE OR OTHER FIBER GELLING DRESSING (A6196-A6199):

Alginate or other fiber gelling dressing covers are covered for moderately to highly exudative full thickness wounds (e.g., stage III or IV ulcers); and alginate or other fiber gelling dressing fillers for moderately to highly exudative full thickness wound cavities (e.g., stage III or IV ulcers). They are not medically necessary on dry wounds or wounds covered with eschar. Usual dressing change is up to once per day. One wound cover sheet of the approximate size of the wound or up to 2 units of wound filler (1 unit = 6 inches of alginate or other fiber gelling dressing rope) is usually used at each dressing change. It is usually inappropriate to use alginates or other fiber gelling dressings in combination with hydrogels.

COMPOSITE DRESSING (A6203-A6205):

Usual composite dressing change is up to 3 times per week, one wound cover per dressing change.

CONTACT LAYER (A6206-A6208):

Contact layer dressings are used to line the entire wound; they are not intended to be changed with each dressing change. Usual dressing change is up to once per week.

FOAM DRESSING (A6209-A6215):

Foam dressings are covered when used on full thickness wounds (e.g., stage III or IV ulcers) with moderate to heavy exudate. Usual dressing change for a foam wound cover used as a primary dressing is up to 3 times per week. When a foam wound cover is used as a secondary dressing for wounds with very heavy exudate, dressing change may be up to 3 times per week. Usual dressing change for foam wound fillers is up to once per day.

GAUZE, NON-IMPREGNATED (A6216-A6221, A6402-A6404, A6407):

Usual non-impregnated gauze dressing change is up to 3 times per day for a dressing without a border and once per day for a dressing with a border. It is usually not necessary to stack more than 2 gauze pads on top of each other in any one area.

GAUZE, IMPREGNATED, WITH OTHER THAN WATER, NORMAL SALINE, HYDROGEL, OR ZINC PASTE (A6222-A6224, A6266):

Usual dressing change for gauze dressings impregnated with other than water, normal saline, hydrogel or zinc paste is up to once per day.

GAUZE, IMPREGNATED, WATER OR NORMAL SALINE (A6228-A6230):

There is no medical necessity for these dressings compared to non-impregnated gauze which is moistened with bulk saline or sterile water. When these dressings are billed, they will be denied as not reasonable and necessary.

HYDROCOLLOID DRESSING (A6234-A6241):

Hydrocolloid dressings are covered for use on wounds with light to moderate exudate. Usual dressing change for hydrocolloid wound covers or hydrocolloid wound fillers is up to 3 times per week.

HYDROGEL DRESSING (A6231-A6233, A6242-A6248):

Hydrogel dressings are covered when used on full thickness wounds with minimal or no exudate (e.g., stage III or IV ulcers). Hydrogel dressings are not usually medically necessary for stage II ulcers. Documentation must substantiate the medical necessity for use of hydrogel dressings for stage II ulcers (e.g., location of ulcer is sacro-coccygeal area). Usual dressing change for hydrogel wound covers without adhesive border or hydrogel wound fillers is up to once per day. Usual dressing change for hydrogel wound covers with adhesive border is up to 3 times per week.

The quantity of hydrogel filler used for each wound must not exceed the amount needed to line the surface of the wound. Additional amounts used to fill a cavity are not medically necessary. Documentation must substantiate the medical necessity for code A6248 billed in excess of 3 units (fluid ounces) per wound in 30 days.

Use of more than one type of hydrogel dressing (filler, cover, or impregnated gauze) on the same wound at the same time is not medically necessary.

SPECIALTY ABSORPTIVE DRESSING (A6251-A6256):

Specialty absorptive dressings are covered when used for moderately or highly exudative wounds (e.g., stage III or IV ulcers). Usual specialty absorptive dressing change is up to once per day for a dressing without an adhesive border and up to every other day for a dressing with a border.

TRANSPARENT FILM (A6257-A6259):

Transparent film dressings are covered when used on open partial thickness wounds with minimal exudate or closed wounds. Usual dressing change is up to 3 times per week.

WOUND FILLER, NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED (A6261-A6262):

Usual dressing change is up to once per day.

WOUND POUCH (A6154):

Usual dressing change is up to 3 times per week.

TAPE (A4450, A4452):

Tape is covered when needed to hold on a wound cover, elastic roll gauze or non-elastic roll gauze. Additional tape is usually not required when a wound cover with an adhesive border is used. The medical necessity for tape in these situations must be documented. Tape change is determined by the frequency of change of the wound cover. Quantities of tape submitted must reasonably reflect the size of the wound cover being secured. Usual use for wound covers measuring 16 square inches or less is up to 2 units per dressing change; for wound covers measuring 16 to 48 square inches, up to 3 units per dressing change; for wound covers measuring greater than 48 square inches, up to 4 units per dressing change.

LIGHT COMPRESSION BANDAGE (A6448-A6450), MODERATE/HIGH COMPRESSION BANDAGE (A6451, A6452), SELF-ADHERENT BANDAGE (A6453-A6455), CONFORMING BANDAGE (A6442-A6447), PADDING BANDAGE (A6441):

Most compression bandages are reusable. Usual frequency of replacement would be no more than one per week unless they are part of a multi-layer compression bandage system.

Conforming bandage dressing change is determined by the frequency of change of the selected underlying dressing.

GRADIENT COMPRESSION WRAP (A6545):

Coverage of a non-elastic gradient compression wrap (A6545) is limited to one per 6 months per leg. Quantities exceeding this amount will be denied as not reasonable and necessary. Refer to Policy Article for statement concerning noncoverage if the ulcer has healed.

Coding Information

Bill Type Codes

Revenue Codes

CPT/HCPCS Codes

Group 1: Paragraph

The appearance of a code in this section does not necessarily indicate coverage.

HCPCS MODIFIERS:

- A1 – Dressing for one wound
- A2 – Dressing for two wounds
- A3 – Dressing for three wounds
- A4 – Dressing for four wounds
- A5 – Dressing for five wounds
- A6 – Dressing for six wounds
- A7 – Dressing for seven wounds
- A8 – Dressing for eight wounds
- A9 – Dressing for nine wounds
- AW – Item furnished in conjunction with a surgical dressing
- EY – No physician or other licensed health care provider order for this item or service
- GY - Item or service statutorily noncovered or does not meet the definition of any Medicare benefit
- LT - Left side
- RT - Right side

HCPCS CODES:

Group 1: Codes

HCPCS	Description
A4450	TAPE, NON-WATERPROOF, PER 18 SQUARE INCHES
A4452	TAPE, WATERPROOF, PER 18 SQUARE INCHES
A4461	SURGICAL DRESSING HOLDER, NON-REUSABLE, EACH
A4463	SURGICAL DRESSING HOLDER, REUSABLE, EACH
A4465	NON-ELASTIC BINDER FOR EXTREMITY
A4490	SURGICAL STOCKINGS ABOVE KNEE LENGTH, EACH
A4495	SURGICAL STOCKINGS THIGH LENGTH, EACH
A4500	SURGICAL STOCKINGS BELOW KNEE LENGTH, EACH
A4510	SURGICAL STOCKINGS FULL LENGTH, EACH
A4649	SURGICAL SUPPLY; MISCELLANEOUS
A6010	COLLAGEN BASED WOUND FILLER, DRY FORM, STERILE, PER GRAM OF COLLAGEN
A6011	COLLAGEN BASED WOUND FILLER, GEL/PASTE, PER GRAM OF COLLAGEN
A6021	COLLAGEN DRESSING, STERILE, SIZE 16 SQ. IN. OR LESS, EACH
A6022	COLLAGEN DRESSING, STERILE, SIZE MORE THAN 16 SQ. IN. BUT LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 48 SQ. IN., EACH
A6023	COLLAGEN DRESSING, STERILE, SIZE MORE THAN 48 SQ. IN., EACH
A6024	COLLAGEN DRESSING WOUND FILLER, STERILE, PER 6 INCHES
A6025	GEL SHEET FOR DERMAL OR EPIDERMAL APPLICATION, (E.G., SILICONE, HYDROGEL, OTHER), EACH

HCPCS	Description
A6154	WOUND POUCH, EACH
A6196	ALGINATE OR OTHER FIBER GELLING DRESSING, WOUND COVER, STERILE, PAD SIZE 16 SQ. IN. OR LESS, EACH DRESSING
A6197	ALGINATE OR OTHER FIBER GELLING DRESSING, WOUND COVER, STERILE, PAD SIZE MORE THAN 16 SQ. IN. BUT LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 48 SQ. IN., EACH DRESSING
A6198	ALGINATE OR OTHER FIBER GELLING DRESSING, WOUND COVER, STERILE, PAD SIZE MORE THAN 48 SQ. IN., EACH DRESSING
A6199	ALGINATE OR OTHER FIBER GELLING DRESSING, WOUND FILLER, STERILE, PER 6 INCHES
A6203	COMPOSITE DRESSING, STERILE, PAD SIZE 16 SQ. IN. OR LESS, WITH ANY SIZE ADHESIVE BORDER, EACH DRESSING
A6204	COMPOSITE DRESSING, STERILE, PAD SIZE MORE THAN 16 SQ. IN. BUT LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 48 SQ. IN., WITH ANY SIZE ADHESIVE BORDER, EACH DRESSING
A6205	COMPOSITE DRESSING, STERILE, PAD SIZE MORE THAN 48 SQ. IN., WITH ANY SIZE ADHESIVE BORDER, EACH DRESSING
A6206	CONTACT LAYER, STERILE, 16 SQ. IN. OR LESS, EACH DRESSING
A6207	CONTACT LAYER, STERILE, MORE THAN 16 SQ. IN. BUT LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 48 SQ. IN., EACH DRESSING
A6208	CONTACT LAYER, STERILE, MORE THAN 48 SQ. IN., EACH DRESSING
A6209	FOAM DRESSING, WOUND COVER, STERILE, PAD SIZE 16 SQ. IN. OR LESS, WITHOUT ADHESIVE BORDER, EACH DRESSING
A6210	FOAM DRESSING, WOUND COVER, STERILE, PAD SIZE MORE THAN 16 SQ. IN. BUT LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 48 SQ. IN., WITHOUT ADHESIVE BORDER, EACH DRESSING
A6211	FOAM DRESSING, WOUND COVER, STERILE, PAD SIZE MORE THAN 48 SQ. IN., WITHOUT ADHESIVE BORDER, EACH DRESSING
A6212	FOAM DRESSING, WOUND COVER, STERILE, PAD SIZE 16 SQ. IN. OR LESS, WITH ANY SIZE ADHESIVE BORDER, EACH DRESSING
A6213	FOAM DRESSING, WOUND COVER, STERILE, PAD SIZE MORE THAN 16 SQ. IN. BUT LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 48 SQ. IN., WITH ANY SIZE ADHESIVE BORDER, EACH DRESSING
A6214	FOAM DRESSING, WOUND COVER, STERILE, PAD SIZE MORE THAN 48 SQ. IN., WITH ANY SIZE ADHESIVE BORDER, EACH DRESSING
A6215	FOAM DRESSING, WOUND FILLER, STERILE, PER GRAM
A6216	GAUZE, NON-IMPREGNATED, NON-STERILE, PAD SIZE 16 SQ. IN. OR LESS, WITHOUT ADHESIVE BORDER, EACH DRESSING

HCPCS	Description
A6217	GAUZE, NON-IMPREGNATED, NON-STERILE, PAD SIZE MORE THAN 16 SQ. IN. BUT LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 48 SQ. IN., WITHOUT ADHESIVE BORDER, EACH DRESSING
A6218	GAUZE, NON-IMPREGNATED, NON-STERILE, PAD SIZE MORE THAN 48 SQ. IN., WITHOUT ADHESIVE BORDER, EACH DRESSING
A6219	GAUZE, NON-IMPREGNATED, STERILE, PAD SIZE 16 SQ. IN. OR LESS, WITH ANY SIZE ADHESIVE BORDER, EACH DRESSING
A6220	GAUZE, NON-IMPREGNATED, STERILE, PAD SIZE MORE THAN 16 SQ. IN. BUT LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 48 SQ. IN., WITH ANY SIZE ADHESIVE BORDER, EACH DRESSING
A6221	GAUZE, NON-IMPREGNATED, STERILE, PAD SIZE MORE THAN 48 SQ. IN., WITH ANY SIZE ADHESIVE BORDER, EACH DRESSING
A6222	GAUZE, IMPREGNATED WITH OTHER THAN WATER, NORMAL SALINE, OR HYDROGEL, STERILE, PAD SIZE 16 SQ. IN. OR LESS, WITHOUT ADHESIVE BORDER, EACH DRESSING
A6223	GAUZE, IMPREGNATED WITH OTHER THAN WATER, NORMAL SALINE, OR HYDROGEL, STERILE, PAD SIZE MORE THAN 16 SQ. IN., BUT LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 48 SQ. IN., WITHOUT ADHESIVE BORDER, EACH DRESSING
A6224	GAUZE, IMPREGNATED WITH OTHER THAN WATER, NORMAL SALINE, OR HYDROGEL, STERILE, PAD SIZE MORE THAN 48 SQ. IN., WITHOUT ADHESIVE BORDER, EACH DRESSING
A6228	GAUZE, IMPREGNATED, WATER OR NORMAL SALINE, STERILE, PAD SIZE 16 SQ. IN. OR LESS, WITHOUT ADHESIVE BORDER, EACH DRESSING
A6229	GAUZE, IMPREGNATED, WATER OR NORMAL SALINE, STERILE, PAD SIZE MORE THAN 16 SQ. IN. BUT LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 48 SQ. IN., WITHOUT ADHESIVE BORDER, EACH DRESSING
A6230	GAUZE, IMPREGNATED, WATER OR NORMAL SALINE, STERILE, PAD SIZE MORE THAN 48 SQ. IN., WITHOUT ADHESIVE BORDER, EACH DRESSING
A6231	GAUZE, IMPREGNATED, HYDROGEL, FOR DIRECT WOUND CONTACT, STERILE, PAD SIZE 16 SQ. IN. OR LESS, EACH DRESSING
A6232	GAUZE, IMPREGNATED, HYDROGEL, FOR DIRECT WOUND CONTACT, STERILE, PAD SIZE GREATER THAN 16 SQ. IN., BUT LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 48 SQ. IN., EACH DRESSING
A6233	GAUZE, IMPREGNATED, HYDROGEL, FOR DIRECT WOUND CONTACT, STERILE, PAD SIZE MORE THAN 48 SQ. IN., EACH DRESSING
A6234	HYDROCOLLOID DRESSING, WOUND COVER, STERILE, PAD SIZE 16 SQ. IN. OR LESS, WITHOUT ADHESIVE BORDER, EACH DRESSING

HCPCS	Description
A6235	HYDROCOLLOID DRESSING, WOUND COVER, STERILE, PAD SIZE MORE THAN 16 SQ. IN. BUT LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 48 SQ. IN., WITHOUT ADHESIVE BORDER, EACH DRESSING
A6236	HYDROCOLLOID DRESSING, WOUND COVER, STERILE, PAD SIZE MORE THAN 48 SQ. IN., WITHOUT ADHESIVE BORDER, EACH DRESSING
A6237	HYDROCOLLOID DRESSING, WOUND COVER, STERILE, PAD SIZE 16 SQ. IN. OR LESS, WITH ANY SIZE ADHESIVE BORDER, EACH DRESSING
A6238	HYDROCOLLOID DRESSING, WOUND COVER, STERILE, PAD SIZE MORE THAN 16 SQ. IN. BUT LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 48 SQ. IN., WITH ANY SIZE ADHESIVE BORDER, EACH DRESSING
A6239	HYDROCOLLOID DRESSING, WOUND COVER, STERILE, PAD SIZE MORE THAN 48 SQ. IN., WITH ANY SIZE ADHESIVE BORDER, EACH DRESSING
A6240	HYDROCOLLOID DRESSING, WOUND FILLER, PASTE, STERILE, PER OUNCE
A6241	HYDROCOLLOID DRESSING, WOUND FILLER, DRY FORM, STERILE, PER GRAM
A6242	HYDROGEL DRESSING, WOUND COVER, STERILE, PAD SIZE 16 SQ. IN. OR LESS, WITHOUT ADHESIVE BORDER, EACH DRESSING
A6243	HYDROGEL DRESSING, WOUND COVER, STERILE, PAD SIZE MORE THAN 16 SQ. IN. BUT LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 48 SQ. IN., WITHOUT ADHESIVE BORDER, EACH DRESSING
A6244	HYDROGEL DRESSING, WOUND COVER, STERILE, PAD SIZE MORE THAN 48 SQ. IN., WITHOUT ADHESIVE BORDER, EACH DRESSING
A6245	HYDROGEL DRESSING, WOUND COVER, STERILE, PAD SIZE 16 SQ. IN. OR LESS, WITH ANY SIZE ADHESIVE BORDER, EACH DRESSING
A6246	HYDROGEL DRESSING, WOUND COVER, STERILE, PAD SIZE MORE THAN 16 SQ. IN. BUT LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 48 SQ. IN., WITH ANY SIZE ADHESIVE BORDER, EACH DRESSING
A6247	HYDROGEL DRESSING, WOUND COVER, STERILE, PAD SIZE MORE THAN 48 SQ. IN., WITH ANY SIZE ADHESIVE BORDER, EACH DRESSING
A6248	HYDROGEL DRESSING, WOUND FILLER, GEL, PER FLUID OUNCE
A6250	SKIN SEALANTS, PROTECTANTS, MOISTURIZERS, OINTMENTS, ANY TYPE, ANY SIZE
A6251	SPECIALTY ABSORPTIVE DRESSING, WOUND COVER, STERILE, PAD SIZE 16 SQ. IN. OR LESS, WITHOUT ADHESIVE BORDER, EACH DRESSING
A6252	SPECIALTY ABSORPTIVE DRESSING, WOUND COVER, STERILE, PAD SIZE MORE THAN 16 SQ. IN. BUT LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 48 SQ. IN., WITHOUT ADHESIVE BORDER, EACH DRESSING

HCPCS	Description
A6253	SPECIALTY ABSORPTIVE DRESSING, WOUND COVER, STERILE, PAD SIZE MORE THAN 48 SQ. IN., WITHOUT ADHESIVE BORDER, EACH DRESSING
A6254	SPECIALTY ABSORPTIVE DRESSING, WOUND COVER, STERILE, PAD SIZE 16 SQ. IN. OR LESS, WITH ANY SIZE ADHESIVE BORDER, EACH DRESSING
A6255	SPECIALTY ABSORPTIVE DRESSING, WOUND COVER, STERILE, PAD SIZE MORE THAN 16 SQ. IN. BUT LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 48 SQ. IN., WITH ANY SIZE ADHESIVE BORDER, EACH DRESSING
A6256	SPECIALTY ABSORPTIVE DRESSING, WOUND COVER, STERILE, PAD SIZE MORE THAN 48 SQ. IN., WITH ANY SIZE ADHESIVE BORDER, EACH DRESSING
A6257	TRANSPARENT FILM, STERILE, 16 SQ. IN. OR LESS, EACH DRESSING
A6258	TRANSPARENT FILM, STERILE, MORE THAN 16 SQ. IN. BUT LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 48 SQ. IN., EACH DRESSING
A6259	TRANSPARENT FILM, STERILE, MORE THAN 48 SQ. IN., EACH DRESSING
A6260	WOUND CLEANSERS, ANY TYPE, ANY SIZE
A6261	WOUND FILLER, GEL/PASTE, PER FLUID OUNCE, NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
A6262	WOUND FILLER, DRY FORM, PER GRAM, NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
A6266	GAUZE, IMPREGNATED, OTHER THAN WATER, NORMAL SALINE, OR ZINC PASTE, STERILE, ANY WIDTH, PER LINEAR YARD
A6402	GAUZE, NON-IMPREGNATED, STERILE, PAD SIZE 16 SQ. IN. OR LESS, WITHOUT ADHESIVE BORDER, EACH DRESSING
A6403	GAUZE, NON-IMPREGNATED, STERILE, PAD SIZE MORE THAN 16 SQ. IN. LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 48 SQ. IN., WITHOUT ADHESIVE BORDER, EACH DRESSING
A6404	GAUZE, NON-IMPREGNATED, STERILE, PAD SIZE MORE THAN 48 SQ. IN., WITHOUT ADHESIVE BORDER, EACH DRESSING
A6407	PACKING STRIPS, NON-IMPREGNATED, STERILE, UP TO 2 INCHES IN WIDTH, PER LINEAR YARD
A6410	EYE PAD, STERILE, EACH
A6411	EYE PAD, NON-STERILE, EACH
A6412	EYE PATCH, OCCLUSIVE, EACH
A6413	ADHESIVE BANDAGE, FIRST-AID TYPE, ANY SIZE, EACH
A6441	PADDING BANDAGE, NON-ELASTIC, NON-WOVEN/NON-KNITTED, WIDTH GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO THREE INCHES AND LESS THAN FIVE INCHES, PER YARD

HCPCS	Description
A6442	CONFORMING BANDAGE, NON-ELASTIC, KNITTED/WOVEN, NON-STERILE, WIDTH LESS THAN THREE INCHES, PER YARD
A6443	CONFORMING BANDAGE, NON-ELASTIC, KNITTED/WOVEN, NON-STERILE, WIDTH GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO THREE INCHES AND LESS THAN FIVE INCHES, PER YARD
A6444	CONFORMING BANDAGE, NON-ELASTIC, KNITTED/WOVEN, NON-STERILE, WIDTH GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 5 INCHES, PER YARD
A6445	CONFORMING BANDAGE, NON-ELASTIC, KNITTED/WOVEN, STERILE, WIDTH LESS THAN THREE INCHES, PER YARD
A6446	CONFORMING BANDAGE, NON-ELASTIC, KNITTED/WOVEN, STERILE, WIDTH GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO THREE INCHES AND LESS THAN FIVE INCHES, PER YARD
A6447	CONFORMING BANDAGE, NON-ELASTIC, KNITTED/WOVEN, STERILE, WIDTH GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO FIVE INCHES, PER YARD
A6448	LIGHT COMPRESSION BANDAGE, ELASTIC, KNITTED/WOVEN, WIDTH LESS THAN THREE INCHES, PER YARD
A6449	LIGHT COMPRESSION BANDAGE, ELASTIC, KNITTED/WOVEN, WIDTH GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO THREE INCHES AND LESS THAN FIVE INCHES, PER YARD
A6450	LIGHT COMPRESSION BANDAGE, ELASTIC, KNITTED/WOVEN, WIDTH GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO FIVE INCHES, PER YARD
A6451	MODERATE COMPRESSION BANDAGE, ELASTIC, KNITTED/WOVEN, LOAD RESISTANCE OF 1.25 TO 1.34 FOOT POUNDS AT 50% MAXIMUM STRETCH, WIDTH GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO THREE INCHES AND LESS THAN FIVE INCHES, PER YARD
A6452	HIGH COMPRESSION BANDAGE, ELASTIC, KNITTED/WOVEN, LOAD RESISTANCE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 1.35 FOOT POUNDS AT 50% MAXIMUM STRETCH, WIDTH GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO THREE INCHES AND LESS THAN FIVE INCHES, PER YARD
A6453	SELF-ADHERENT BANDAGE, ELASTIC, NON-KNITTED/NON-WOVEN, WIDTH LESS THAN THREE INCHES, PER YARD
A6454	SELF-ADHERENT BANDAGE, ELASTIC, NON-KNITTED/NON-WOVEN, WIDTH GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO THREE INCHES AND LESS THAN FIVE INCHES, PER YARD
A6455	SELF-ADHERENT BANDAGE, ELASTIC, NON-KNITTED/NON-WOVEN, WIDTH GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO FIVE INCHES, PER YARD
A6456	ZINC PASTE IMPREGNATED BANDAGE, NON-ELASTIC, KNITTED/WOVEN, WIDTH GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO THREE INCHES AND LESS THAN FIVE INCHES, PER YARD

HCPCS	Description
A6457	TUBULAR DRESSING WITH OR WITHOUT ELASTIC, ANY WIDTH, PER LINEAR YARD
A6501	COMPRESSION BURN GARMENT, BODYSUIT (HEAD TO FOOT), CUSTOM FABRICATED
A6502	COMPRESSION BURN GARMENT, CHIN STRAP, CUSTOM FABRICATED
A6503	COMPRESSION BURN GARMENT, FACIAL HOOD, CUSTOM FABRICATED
A6504	COMPRESSION BURN GARMENT, GLOVE TO WRIST, CUSTOM FABRICATED
A6505	COMPRESSION BURN GARMENT, GLOVE TO ELBOW, CUSTOM FABRICATED
A6506	COMPRESSION BURN GARMENT, GLOVE TO AXILLA, CUSTOM FABRICATED
A6507	COMPRESSION BURN GARMENT, FOOT TO KNEE LENGTH, CUSTOM FABRICATED
A6508	COMPRESSION BURN GARMENT, FOOT TO THIGH LENGTH, CUSTOM FABRICATED
A6509	COMPRESSION BURN GARMENT, UPPER TRUNK TO WAIST INCLUDING ARM OPENINGS (VEST), CUSTOM FABRICATED
A6510	COMPRESSION BURN GARMENT, TRUNK, INCLUDING ARMS DOWN TO LEG OPENINGS (LEOTARD), CUSTOM FABRICATED
A6511	COMPRESSION BURN GARMENT, LOWER TRUNK INCLUDING LEG OPENINGS (PANTY), CUSTOM FABRICATED
A6512	COMPRESSION BURN GARMENT, NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED
A6513	COMPRESSION BURN MASK, FACE AND/OR NECK, PLASTIC OR EQUAL, CUSTOM FABRICATED
A6530	GRADIENT COMPRESSION STOCKING, BELOW KNEE, 18-30 MMHG, EACH
A6531	GRADIENT COMPRESSION STOCKING, BELOW KNEE, 30-40 MMHG, EACH
A6532	GRADIENT COMPRESSION STOCKING, BELOW KNEE, 40-50 MMHG, EACH
A6533	GRADIENT COMPRESSION STOCKING, THIGH LENGTH, 18-30 MMHG, EACH
A6534	GRADIENT COMPRESSION STOCKING, THIGH LENGTH, 30-40 MMHG, EACH
A6535	GRADIENT COMPRESSION STOCKING, THIGH LENGTH, 40-50 MMHG, EACH
A6536	GRADIENT COMPRESSION STOCKING, FULL LENGTH/CHAP STYLE, 18-30 MMHG, EACH
A6537	GRADIENT COMPRESSION STOCKING, FULL LENGTH/CHAP STYLE, 30-40 MMHG, EACH

HCPCS	Description
A6538	GRADIENT COMPRESSION STOCKING, FULL LENGTH/CHAP STYLE, 40-50 MMHG, EACH
A6539	GRADIENT COMPRESSION STOCKING, WAIST LENGTH, 18-30 MMHG, EACH
A6540	GRADIENT COMPRESSION STOCKING, WAIST LENGTH, 30-40 MMHG, EACH
A6541	GRADIENT COMPRESSION STOCKING, WAIST LENGTH, 40-50 MMHG, EACH
A6544	GRADIENT COMPRESSION STOCKING, GARTER BELT
A6545	GRADIENT COMPRESSION WRAP, NON-ELASTIC, BELOW KNEE, 30-50 MM HG, EACH
A6549	GRADIENT COMPRESSION STOCKING/SLEEVE, NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
A9270	NON-COVERED ITEM OR SERVICE

Does the CPT 30% Coding Rule Apply? No

ICD-10 Codes that Support Medical Necessity

Note: Performance is optimized by using code ranges.

Group 1: Paragraph

Not specified

Group 1: Codes

ICD-10 Codes that DO NOT Support Medical Necessity

Note: Performance is optimized by using code ranges.

Group 1: Paragraph

Not specified

Group 1: Codes

Additional ICD-10 Information

General Information

Associated Information

DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

Section 1833(e) of the Social Security Act precludes payment to any provider of services unless "there has been furnished such information as may be necessary in order to determine the amounts due such provider". It is expected that the patient's medical records will reflect the need for the care provided. The patient's medical records include the physician's office records, hospital records, nursing home records, home health agency records, records from other healthcare professionals and

test reports. This documentation must be available upon request.

An order for each item billed must be signed and dated by the treating physician, kept on file by the supplier, and made available upon request. Items billed before a signed and dated order has been received by the supplier must be submitted with an EY modifier added to each affected HCPCS code.

The order must specify (a) the type of dressing (e.g., hydrocolloid wound cover, hydrogel wound filler, etc.), (b) the size of the dressing (if appropriate), (c) the number/amount to be used at one time (if more than one), (d) the frequency of dressing change, and (e) the expected duration of need.

A new order is needed if a new dressing is added or if the quantity of an existing dressing to be used is increased. A new order is not routinely needed if the quantity of dressings used is decreased. However a new order is required at least every 3 months for each dressing being used even if the quantity used has remained the same or decreased.

Information defining the number of surgical/debrided wounds being treated with a dressing, the reason for dressing use (e.g., surgical wound, debrided wound, etc.), and whether the dressing is being used as a primary or secondary dressing or for some noncovered use (e.g., wound cleansing) must be obtained from the physician, nursing home, or home care nurse. The source of that information and date obtained must be documented in the supplier's records.

Current clinical information which supports the reasonableness and necessity of the type and quantity of surgical dressings provided must be present in the patient's medical records. Evaluation of a patient's wound(s) must be performed at least on a monthly basis unless there is documentation in the medical record which justifies why an evaluation could not be done within this timeframe and what other monitoring methods were used to evaluate the patient's need for dressings. Evaluation is expected on a more frequent basis (e.g., weekly) in patients in a nursing facility or in patients with heavily draining or infected wounds. The evaluation may be performed by a nurse, physician or other health care professional. This evaluation must include the type of each wound (e.g., surgical wound, pressure ulcer, burn, etc), its location, its size (length x width in cm.) and depth, the amount of drainage, and any other relevant information. This information must be available upon request.

When surgical dressings are billed, the appropriate modifier (A1 – A9, AW, EY, or GY) must be added to the code when applicable. If A9 is used, information must be submitted with the claim indicating the number of wounds. If GY is used, a brief description of the reason for non-coverage (e.g., "A6216GY - used for wound cleansing") must be entered in the narrative field of the electronic claim.

When codes A4649, A6261 or A6262 are billed, the claim must include a narrative description of the item (including size of the product provided), the manufacturer, the brand name or number, and information justifying the medical necessity for the item. This information must be entered in the narrative field of the electronic claim.

Refer to the Supplier Manual for more information on documentation requirements.

Appendices

The staging of pressure ulcers used in this policy is as follows:

Suspected Deep Tissue Injury: Purple or maroon localized area of discolored intact skin or blood-filled blister due to damage of underlying soft tissue from pressure and/or shear. The area may be preceded by tissue that is painful, firm, mushy, boggy, warmer or cooler as compared to adjacent tissue.

Stage I - Intact skin with non-blanchable redness of a localized area usually over a bony prominence. Darkly pigmented skin may not have visible blanching; its color may differ from the surrounding area.

Stage II - Partial thickness loss of dermis presenting as a shallow open ulcer with a red pink wound bed, without slough. May also present as an intact or open/ruptured serum-filled blister.

Stage III - Full thickness tissue loss. Subcutaneous fat may be visible but bone, tendon or muscle are not exposed. Slough may be present but does not obscure the depth of tissue loss. May include undermining and tunneling.

Stage IV - Full thickness tissue loss with exposed bone, tendon or muscle. Slough or eschar may be present on some parts of the wound bed. Often include undermining and tunneling.

Unstageable: Full thickness tissue loss in which the base of the ulcer is covered by slough (yellow, tan, gray, green or brown) and/or eschar (tan, brown or black) in the wound bed.

Utilization Guidelines

Refer to Coverage Indications, Limitations and/or Medical Necessity

Sources of Information and Basis for Decision

National Pressure Ulcer Advisory Panel (NPUAP) Revised Staging Definitions for Pressure Ulcers accessed at www.npuap.org on August 28, 2008

Revision History Information

Revision History Table

Revision History Number	Revision History Date	Revision History Explanation	Reason for Change
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Associated Documents

Attachments

There are no attachments for this LCD.

Related Local Coverage Documents

Article(s)

[A52491 - Surgical Dressings - Policy Article - Effective October 2015](#)

Related National Coverage Documents

This LCD version has no Related National Coverage Documents.

[Back to Top of LCD](#)

END OF LOCAL COVERAGE DETERMINATION

Per the Code of Federal Regulations, 42 C.F.R § 426.325, only those portions of the currently effective Local Coverage Determination (LCD) that are based on section 1862(a)(1)(A) of the Social Security Act, may be challenged through an acceptable complaint as described in 42 C.F.R § 426.400. Also, per 42 C.F.R § 426.325 items that are not reviewable, and therefore cannot be challenged, include the Policy Article. Please note the distinction of the documents when reviewing the materials.

Surgical Dressings - Policy Article - Effective October 2015

Noridian Healthcare Solutions, LLC

Contractor Information

Contractor Name Noridian Healthcare Solutions, LLC

Contract Type DME MAC

Article Information

Article ID A52491

Original ICD-9 Article ID A23903 - Surgical Dressings - Policy Article - Effective August 2015

Article Title Surgical Dressings - Policy Article - Effective October 2015

Article Type Article

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 Northern Mariana Islands
 Oregon
 South Dakota
 Utah
 Washington
 Wyoming

DME Region Article Covers Jurisdiction D
Original Effective Date 10/01/2015
Revision Effective Date
Revision Ending Date
Retirement Date

Article Guidance

Article Text

NON-MEDICAL NECESSITY COVERAGE AND PAYMENT RULES

Surgical dressings are covered when either of the following criteria are met:

1. They are required for the treatment of a wound caused by, or treated by, a surgical procedure;
or
2. They are required after debridement of a wound.

Surgical dressings include both primary dressings (i.e., therapeutic or protective coverings applied directly to wounds or lesions either on the skin or caused by an opening to the skin) and secondary dressings (i.e., materials that serve a therapeutic or protective function and that are needed to secure a primary dressing).

The surgical procedure or debridement must be performed by a physician or other healthcare professional to the extent permissible under State law. Debridement of a wound may be any type of debridement (examples given are not all-inclusive): surgical (e.g., sharp instrument or laser), mechanical (e.g., irrigation or wet-to-dry dressings), chemical (e.g., topical application of enzymes), or

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autolytic (e.g., application of occlusive dressings to an open wound). Dressings used for mechanical debridement, to cover chemical debriding agents, or to cover wounds to allow for autolytic debridement are covered although the agents themselves are noncovered.

Examples of situations in which dressings are noncovered under the Surgical Dressings benefit are:

- a. Drainage from a cutaneous fistula which has not been caused by or treated by a surgical procedure; or
- b. A Stage I pressure ulcer; or
- c. A first degree burn; or
- d. Wounds caused by trauma which do not require surgical closure or debridement - e.g., skin tear or abrasion; or
- e. A venipuncture or arterial puncture site (e.g., blood sample) other than the site of an indwelling catheter or needle.

Surgical dressing codes billed without modifiers A1-A9 (see Coding Guidelines) are noncovered under the Surgical Dressings benefit. Certain dressings may be covered under other benefits.

Small adhesive bandages (e.g., Band-Aid or similar product) are not primarily used for the treatment of wounds addressed in the Surgical Dressings policy. Therefore, these dressings are noncovered under the surgical dressing benefit.

A silicone gel sheet (A6025) used for the treatment of keloids or other scars does not meet the definition of the surgical dressing benefit and will be denied as noncovered.

A first-aid type adhesive bandage (A6413) does not meet the definition of the surgical dressing benefit and will be denied as noncovered.

If a physician applies surgical dressings as part of a professional service that is billed to Medicare, the surgical dressings are considered incident to the professional services of the health care practitioner and are not separately payable. Claims for these dressings must not be submitted. Claims for the professional service which includes the dressings must be submitted to the local carrier or intermediary. If dressing changes are sent home with the patient, claims for these dressings may be submitted. In this situation, use the place of service corresponding to the patient's residence; Place of Service Office (POS=11) must not be used.

The following are examples of wound care items which are noncovered under the surgical dressing benefit: skin sealants or barriers (A6250), wound cleansers (A6260) or irrigating solutions, solutions used to moisten gauze (e.g., saline), silicone gel sheets, topical antiseptics, topical antibiotics, enzymatic debriding agents, gauze or other dressings used to cleanse or debride a wound but not left on the wound. Also, any item listed in the latest edition of the Orange Book (e.g., an antibiotic-impregnated dressing which requires a prescription) is considered a drug and is noncovered under the Surgical Dressings benefit.

Claims for tape (A4450 and A4452) which are billed without an AW modifier (see Coding Guidelines section) or another modifier indicating coverage under a different policy will be denied as noncovered.

When dressings are covered under other benefits, there is no separate payment using surgical dressing codes. Payment for any type of dressing in these situations is included in the allowance for other codes. Examples, not all-inclusive, are:

- a. Dressings used with infusion pumps (which are covered under the DME benefit) are included in the allowance for code A4221.
- b. Dressings used with parenteral nutrition (covered under the prosthetic device benefit) are included in the allowance for code B4224.
- c. Dressings used with gastrostomy tubes for enteral nutrition (covered under the prosthetic device benefit) are included in the allowance for codes B4034-B4036.
- d. Dressings used with tracheostomies (covered under the prosthetic device benefit) are included in the allowance for code A4625 and A4629.
- e. Dressings used with dialysis access catheters (covered under the end stage renal disease benefit) are included in the composite rate (outpatient facility dialysis) or payment cap (method 1 home dialysis) paid to the dialysis provider.

Note that the allowance for items referred to using the term “kit” (e.g. in HCPCS codes A4625, A4629, B4224, B4034, B4035, B4036) includes not only the individual major supply items, but also any gauze, tape, other dressing supplies, etc. necessary for their use.

LIGHT COMPRESSION BANDAGE (A6448-A6450), MODERATE/HIGH COMPRESSION BANDAGE (A6451, A6452), SELF-ADHERENT BANDAGE (A6453-A6455), CONFORMING BANDAGE (A6442-A6447), PADDING BANDAGE (A6441):

Light compression bandages, self-adherent bandages, and conforming bandages are covered when they are used to hold wound cover dressings in place over any wound type.

Moderate or high compression bandages, conforming bandages, self-adherent bandages, and padding bandages are covered when they are part of a multi-layer compression bandage system used in the treatment of a venous stasis ulcer.

All of these bandages are noncovered when used for strains, sprains, edema, or situations other than as a dressing for a wound.

GRADIENT COMPRESSION STOCKINGS/WRAPS (A6531, A6532, A6545):

A gradient compression stocking described by codes A6531 or A6532 or a non-elastic gradient compression wrap described by code A6545 is covered when it is used in the treatment of an open venous stasis ulcer.

Codes A6531, A6532, and A6545 are noncovered for the following conditions: venous insufficiency without stasis ulcers, prevention of stasis ulcers, prevention of the reoccurrence of stasis ulcers that have healed, treatment of lymphedema in the absence of ulcers. In these situations, since there is no ulcer, the stockings/wraps do not meet the definition of a surgical dressing. Gradient compression stockings described by codes A6530, A6533-A6544, A6549 and surgical stockings described by codes A4490-A4510 are noncovered for all indications because they do not meet the definition of a surgical dressing.

A nonelastic binder for an extremity (A4465) is noncovered for all indications because it does not meet the definition of a surgical dressing.

COMPRESSION BURN GARMENTS (A6501-A6513):

Compression burn garments are covered under the Surgical Dressings benefit when they are used to reduce hypertrophic scarring and joint contractures following a burn injury.

CODING GUIDELINES

Composite dressings (A6203-A6205) are products combining physically distinct components into a single dressing that provides multiple functions. These functions must include, but are not limited to: (a) a physical (not chemical) bacterial barrier that is present over the entire dressing pad and extends out into the adhesive border, (b) an absorptive layer other than an alginate or other fiber gelling dressing, foam, hydrocolloid, or hydrogel, and (c) either a semi-adherent or nonadherent property over the wound site.

Contact layers (A6206-A6208) are thin non-adherent sheets placed directly on an open wound bed to protect the wound tissue from direct contact with other agents or dressings applied to the wound. They are not absorptive. They are porous to allow wound fluid to pass through for absorption by a separate overlying dressing. They remain on the wound for an extended time while the absorptive dressings are changed.

A foam dressing (A6209-A6215) is a sterile, nonlinting, absorptive dressing which is made of open cell, medical grade expanded polymer. It has a nonadherent property over the wound site.

Impregnated gauze dressings (A6222-A6233, A6266, A6456) are woven or non-woven materials into which substances such as iodinated agents, petrolatum, zinc paste, crystalline sodium chloride, chlorhexadine gluconate (CHG), bismuth tribromophenate (BTP), water, aqueous saline, hydrogel, or other agents have been incorporated into the dressing material by the manufacturer. These codes are not used for gauze dressings containing silver.

Specialty absorptive dressings (A6251-A6256) are unitized multi-layer dressings which provide (a) either a semi-adherent quality or nonadherent layer, and (b) highly absorptive layers of fibers such as absorbent cellulose, cotton, or rayon. These may or may not have an adhesive border.

A wound pouch (A6154) is a waterproof collection device with a drainable port that adheres to the skin around a wound.

Effective for claims with dates of service on or after June 1, 2013, the only products which may be billed to Medicare using code A6021, A6022, A6023 and A6024 are those for which a written coding verification has been made by the PDAC contractor and are listed on the Product Classification List in the Durable Medical Equipment Coding System (DMECS) maintained on the PDAC web site.

Code A6025 should only be used for gel sheets used for the treatment of keloids or other scars. Hydrogel sheets used in the treatment of wounds are billed with codes A6242-A6247.

When dressings are covered under other benefits, they may not be billed separately using surgical dressing codes. See Non-Medical Necessity Coverage and Payments Rules section for additional information.

Wound fillers are dressing materials which are placed into open wounds to eliminate dead space, absorb exudate, or maintain a moist wound surface.

Wound fillers come in hydrated forms (e.g., pastes, gels), dry forms (e.g., powder, granules, beads), or other forms such as rope, spiral, pillows, etc. For certain materials, unique codes have been established - i.e., collagen wound filler (A6010, A6011, A6024), alginate or other fiber gelling wound filler (A6199), foam wound filler (A6215), hydrocolloid wound filler (A6240, A6241), hydrogel wound filler (A6248), and non-impregnated packing strips (A6407). Wound fillers not falling into any of these categories are coded as A6261 or A6262.

The units of service for wound fillers are 1 gram, 1 fluid ounce, 6 inch length, or one yard depending on the product. If the individual product is packaged as a fraction of a unit (e.g., 1/2 fluid ounce), determine the units billed by multiplying the number dispensed times the individual product size and rounding to the nearest whole number. For example, if eleven (11) 1/2 oz. tubes of a wound filler are dispensed, bill 6 units ($11 \times 1/2 = 5.5$; round to 6).

For some wound fillers, the units on the package do not correspond to the units of the code. For example, some pastes or gels are labeled as grams (instead of fluid ounces), some wound fillers are labeled as cc. or ml. (instead of fluid ounces or grams), some are described by linear dimensions (instead of grams). In these situations, the supplier must contact the manufacturer to determine the appropriate conversion factor or unit of service which corresponds to the code.

Wound covers are flat dressing pads. A wound cover with adhesive border is one which has an integrated cover and distinct adhesive border designed to adhere tightly to the skin. In order to be billed using a "with adhesive border" code, the adhesive border must be present along all sides of the dressing and must be proportionate to the size of the dressing pad and at least 1/2 inch wide.

Some wound covers are available both without and with an adhesive border. For wound covers with an adhesive border, the code to be used is determined by the pad size, not by the outside adhesive

border dimensions. For example, a hydrocolloid dressing with outside dimensions of 6 in. x 6 in. which has a 4 in. x 4 in. pad surrounded by a 1 in. border on each side is coded as A6237, "... pad size 16 sq. inch or less..."

A first-aid type adhesive bandage (e.g., Band-Aid or similar product) is a wound cover with a pad size of less than 4 square inches. It must be billed with code A6413.

Products containing multiple materials are categorized according to the clinically predominant component (e.g., alginate, collagen, foam, gauze, hydrocolloid, hydrogel). Other multi-component wound dressings not containing these specified components may be classified as composite or specialty absorptive dressings if the definition of these categories has been met. Multi-component products may not be unbundled and billed as the separate components of the dressing.

Dressings containing silver are coded based on the other components of the dressing. For example, foam dressings that contain silver are billed using the foam dressing codes. Gauze dressings that contain silver are billed with the non-impregnated gauze dressing codes.

For products with features that go beyond the usual scope of surgical dressings (e.g., a large wound cover with a slit in the middle and a plastic pouch which covers the dressing and is intended to protect an indwelling venous catheter), the coding determination will be based on the dominant component that falls under the Surgical Dressings benefit category and that is appropriate for the management of the wound itself.

Gauze or gauze-like products are typically manufactured as a single piece of material folded into a several ply gauze pad. Coding must be based on the functional size of the pad as it is commonly used in clinical practice.

For all dressings, if a single dressing is divided into multiple portion/pieces, the code and quantity billed must represent the originally manufactured size and quantity.

Impregnated dressings that are listed in the FDA Orange Book must be billed using code A9270 and must not be billed using codes A6222-A6224, A6231-A6233, or A6266.

Elastic bandages are those that contain fibers of rubber (latex, neoprene), spandex, or elastane. Roll bandages that do not contain these fibers are considered non-elastic bandages even though many of them (e.g., gauze bandages) are stretchable. Codes A6442-A6447 describe roll gauze-type bandages made either of cotton or of synthetic materials such as nylon, viscose, polyester, rayon, or polyamide. These bandages are stretchable, but do not contain elastic fibers. These codes include short-stretch bandages.

Codes A6448-A6450 describe ACE type elastic bandages. Codes A6451 and A6452 describe elastic bandages that produce moderate or high compression that is sustained typically for one week. They are commonly included in multi-layer compression bandage systems. Suppliers billing these new codes must be able to provide, upon request, documentation from the manufacturer verifying that the performance characteristics specified in the code narratives have been met.

When multi-layer compression bandage systems are used for the treatment of a venous stasis ulcer, each component is billed using a specific code for the component - e.g., moderate or high compression bandages (A6451, A6452), conforming bandages (A6443, A6444), self-adherent bandages (A6454), padding bandages (A6441), zinc paste impregnated bandage (A6456).

For the compression stocking codes A6531 and A6532, one unit of service is generally for one stocking. However, if a manufacturer has a product consisting of two components which are designed to be worn simultaneously on the same leg, the two components must be billed as one claim line with one unit of service – e.g., a product which consists of an unzipped liner and a zippered stocking.

The only products that may be billed with code A6545 (non-elastic compression wrap) are those which have received a written Coding Verification Review from the Pricing, Data Analysis, and Coding (PDAC) contractor and that are posted in the Product Classification List on the PDAC web site.

Modifiers A1 – A9 have been established to indicate that a particular item is being used as a primary or secondary dressing on a surgical or debrided wound and also to indicate the number of wounds on which that dressing is being used. The modifier number must correspond to the number of wounds on which the dressing is being used, not the total number of wounds treated. For example, if the patient has four (4) wounds but a particular dressing is only used on two (2) of them, the A2 modifier must be used with that HCPCS code. Modifiers A1-A9 are not used with codes A6531 and A6532.

If the dressing is not being used as a primary or secondary dressing on a surgical or debrided wound, do not use modifiers A1-A9. When dressings are provided in noncovered situations (e.g., use of gauze in the cleansing of a wound or intact skin), a GY modifier must be added to the code and a brief description of the reason for noncoverage included - e.g., "A6216GY - used for wound cleansing."

When tape codes A4450 and A4452 are used with surgical dressings, they must be billed with the AW modifier (in addition to the appropriate A1-A9 modifier). When gradient compression stocking codes A6531 and A6532 or the gradient compression wrap code A6545 are used for an open venous stasis ulcer, the code must be billed with the AW modifier (but not an A1-A9 modifier). For this policy, codes A4450, A4452, A6531, A6532, and A6545 are the only codes for which the AW modifier may be used.

The RT and/or LT modifiers must be used with codes A6531, A6532, and A6545 for gradient compression stockings and wraps. When the same code for bilateral items (left and right) is billed on the same date of service, bill both items on the same claim line using RTL modifiers and 2 units of service. Claims billed without modifiers RT and/or LT will be rejected as incorrect coding.

When dressing codes are billed for items covered under another benefit (e.g., gauze for a continent ostomy which is covered under the prosthetic device benefit) claims must be billed according to the documentation requirements specified in the applicable policy (see Ostomy Supplies policy for details).

Suppliers should contact the Pricing, Data Analysis, and Coding (PDAC) contractor for guidance on the correct coding of these items.

Coding Information

Bill Type Codes

Revenue Codes

CPT/HCPCS Codes

Group 1: Paragraph

Group 1: Codes

Does the CPT 30% Coding Rule Apply? No

Covered ICD-10 Codes

Note: Performance is optimized by using code ranges.

Group 1: Paragraph

Group 1: Codes

Non-Covered ICD-10 Codes

Note: Performance is optimized by using code ranges.

Group 1: Paragraph

Group 1: Codes

Revision History Information

Revision History Table

Revision History Number	Revision History Date	Revision History Explanation
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Associated Documents

LCD(s)

Related Local Coverage Documents [L33831 - Surgical Dressings](#)

Related National Coverage Documents

This Article version has no Related National Coverage Documents.

Statutory Requirements URL(s)

Rules and Regulations URL(s)

CMS Manual Explanations URL(s)

Other URL(s)

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