

**Payment Policies for Healthcare Services
Provided to Injured Workers and Crime Victims**

Chapter 16: Medication Administration and Injections

Effective July 1, 2014



Link: Look for possible **updates and corrections** to these payment policies at:

<http://www.Lni.wa.gov/ClaimsIns/Providers/Billing/FeeSched/2014/>



Table of contents

Page

Definitions	16-2
Payment policies:	
Botulinum toxin (BTX).....	16-3
Compound drugs.....	16-5
Hyaluronic acid for osteoarthritis of the knee	16-7
Immunizations	16-8
Immunotherapy	16-9
Infusion therapy services and supplies for RBRVS providers	16-10
Injectable medications	16-14
Medical foods and co-packs	16-15
Non-injectable medications.....	16-16
Spinal injections	16-18
Therapeutic or diagnostic injections.....	16-19
More info:	
Related topics.....	16-23



Definitions

- ▶ **Bundled:** A bundled procedure code isn't payable separately because its value is accounted for and included in the payment for other services. Bundled codes are identified in the fee schedules.

Pharmacy and DME providers may bill for services that are bundled in the fee schedules for other provider types. This is because, for these provider types, there isn't an office visit or a procedure into which supplies can be bundled. Coverage of these bundled services will depend on the department's policies.



Link: For the legal definition of "bundled," see: [WAC 296-20-01002](#).

- ▶ **By report (BR):** A code listed in the fee schedule as "BR" doesn't have an established fee because the service is too unusual, variable, or new. When billing for the code, the provider must provide a report that defines or describes the services or procedures. The insurer will determine an appropriate fee based on the report.



Link: For more information, see: [WAC 296-20-01002](#).

- ▶ **CPT® and HCPCS code modifiers mentioned in this chapter:**

-25 Significant, separately identifiable evaluation and management (E/M) service by the same physician on the day of a procedure

Payment is made at 100% of the fee schedule level or billed charge, whichever is less.

-LT Left side

Although this modifier doesn't affect payment, it should be used when billing for bilateral services. This will help reduce duplicate bills and minimize payment delays.

-RT Right side

Although this modifier doesn't affect payment, it should be used when billing for bilateral services. This will help reduce duplicate bills and minimize payment delays.

- ▶ **Dry needling:** A technique where needles are inserted (no medications are injected) directly into trigger point locations as opposed to the distant points or meridians used in acupuncture. Dry needling is considered a variant of trigger point injections with medications.



Payment policy: Botulinum toxin (BTX)

► Prior authorization

The insurer covers a maximum of two courses of botulinum toxin injections per worker (except for catastrophic injuries) for FDA indications with prior authorization.



Note: Catastrophic injuries, in which significant recovery of physical function isn't expected, are exempt from the two course limit and the requirement of meaningful improvement in function. A maximum of four courses of injections may be authorized per year.



Link: For prior authorization criteria and coverage decision information, go to: www.Lni.wa.gov/ClaimsIns/Providers/TreatingPatients/ByCondition/botulinumtoxin.asp.

► Requirements for billing

Billing codes

If the injection is...	Then the appropriate HCPSC billing code is:	Which has a maximum fee of:
Onabotulinumtoxin A, 1 unit (Botox [®] or Botox Cosmetic [®])	J0585	\$5.84
Abobotulinumtoxin A, 5 units (Dysport [®])	J0586	\$7.67
Rimabotulinumtoxin B, 100 units (Myobloc [®])	J0587	\$11.77
Incobotulinumtoxin A, 1 unit (Xeomin [®])	J0588	\$5.67

▶ **Services that aren't covered**

The insurer won't authorize payment for BTX injections for off label indications.



Payment policy: Compound drugs

▶ Prior authorization

All compounded drug products require prior authorization. Failure to seek authorization before compounding will risk nonpayment of compounded products.

Compounded drug products include, but aren't limited to:

- Antibiotics for intravenous therapy,
- Pain cocktails for opioid weaning, *and*
- Topical preparations containing multiple active ingredients or any noncommercially available preparations.



Link: For more information, see the department's coverage policy on compound drugs, available at:

<http://www.Lni.wa.gov/ClaimsIns/Providers/TreatingPatients/Presc/Policy/SpecCovDec/Compounded.asp>.

▶ Services that aren't covered

Compounded topical preparations containing multiple active ingredients aren't **covered**. There are many commercially available, FDA approved alternatives, on the Outpatient Drug Formulary such as:

- Oral generic nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs,
- Muscle relaxants,
- Tricyclic antidepressants,
- Gabapentin, *and*
- Topical salicylate and capsaicin creams.



Link: More information on the Outpatient Drug Formulary is available at:

<http://www.Lni.wa.gov/ClaimsIns/Providers/TreatingPatients/Presc/OutpatientDrug.asp>.

▶ **Requirements for billing**

Compounded drug products must be billed by pharmacy providers on the Statement for Compound Prescription with national drug code (NDCs or UPCs if no NDC is available) for each ingredient.

▶ **Payment limits**

No separate payment will be made for **99070** (Supplies and materials).



Payment policy: Hyaluronic acid for osteoarthritis of the knee

► Prior authorization

Hyaluronic acid injections are **only allowed** for osteoarthritis of the knee. Other uses are considered experimental, and therefore will not be paid.



Link: For more information about treatments that aren't authorized, see: [WAC 296-20-03002\(6\)](#).

For authorization, the correct side of body HCPCS billing code modifier (**–RT** or **–LT**) is required. If bilateral procedures are required, both modifiers must be authorized.

► Requirements for billing

CPT® code **20610** must be billed for hyaluronic acid injections along with and the appropriate HCPCS code:

If the injection is...	Then the appropriate HCPCS billing code is:	Which has a maximum fee of:
Hyalgan or Supartz	J7321	\$178.20
Euflexxa	J7323	\$332.98
Orthovisc	J7324	\$345.57
Synvisc or Synvisc-1	J7325	\$22.40 per mg
Gel-One	J7326	\$1,053.00

The correct side of body HCPCS code billing modifier (**–RT** or **–LT**) is required for billing. **If** bilateral procedures are authorized, both modifiers must be billed as a separate line item.

► Additional information: Hyaluronic acid injections



Link: For more information about hyaluronic acid injections, see: <http://www.lni.wa.gov/ClaimsIns/Providers/TreatingPatients/ByCondition/hyalVisco.asp>.



Payment policy: Immunizations

▶ Prior authorization

Immunization materials are payable when authorized.

▶ Services that can be billed

CPT[®] codes **90471** and **90472** are payable, in addition to the immunization materials code(s).

For each additional immunization given, add on CPT[®] code **90472** may be billed.

▶ Payment limits

E/M codes aren't payable in addition to the immunization administration service, **unless** the E/M service is:

- Performed for a separately identifiable purpose, *and*
- Billed with a **-25 modifier**.

▶ Additional information: Bloodborne pathogens and infectious diseases



Link: For more information on bloodborne pathogens, see:

www.Lni.wa.gov/ClaimsIns/Providers/TreatingPatients/ByCondition/PEP/default.asp#1.

For more information about work related exposure to an infectious disease, see:

WAC 296-20-03005.



Payment policy: Immunotherapy

▶ Services that aren't covered

Complete service codes aren't paid.

▶ Requirements for billing

Professional services for the supervision and provision of antigens for allergen immunotherapy must be billed as component services. The provider bills:

- One of the injection codes, *and*
- One of the antigen/antigen preparation codes.



Payment policy: Infusion therapy services and supplies for RBRVS providers

▶ Prior authorization

Regardless of who performs the service, prior authorization is required for any scheduled or ongoing infusion therapy services (including supplies) performed in the office, clinic, or home.



Note: An exception is **outpatient services**, which are allowed without prior authorization when medically necessary to treat urgent or emergent care situations that arise in an office or clinic. (See “Services that can be billed,” below.)

With prior authorization, the insurer may cover:

- Implantable infusion pumps and supplies,
- The implantation of epidural or intrathecal catheters, including their revision, repositioning, replacement, or removal, *and*
- Antispasticity medications by any indicated route of administration when spinal cord injury is an accepted condition (for example, some benzodiazepines, baclofen).

▶ Services that can be billed

Urgent and emergent outpatient services

Outpatient services are allowed when medically necessary to treat urgent or emergent care situations that arise in an office or clinic. The following CPT[®] codes are payable to physicians, ARNPs, and PAs:

- 96360,
- 96361, *and*
- 96365-96368.

Supplies

Implantable infusion pumps and supplies that may be covered with prior authorization include these HCPCS codes:

- A4220,
- E0782 – E0783, *and*
- E0785 – E0786.

Placement of nonimplantable epidural or subarachnoid catheters for single or continuous injection of medications is covered.

▶ Services that aren't covered

Intrathecal and epidural infusions of any substance other than anesthetic or contrast material aren't covered.



Link: For more information, see: [WAC 296-20-03002](#).

▶ Requirements for billing

Equipment and supplies

Durable medical equipment (DME) providers may bill for equipment and supplies required to provide authorized IV infusion therapy under their L&I DME provider account numbers.

If rental or purchase of an infusion pump is medically necessary to treat a patient in the home, refer to the payment policy for “Home infusion services” in the [Home Health Services](#) chapter for more information.



Link: For information on home infusion therapy in general, see the “Home infusion services” section of the [Home Health Services](#) chapter.



Note: Billing instructions for nonpharmacy providers are detailed in the “Payment policy” for “Injectable medications” (the next section of this chapter).

Drugs

Drugs for outpatient use must be billed by pharmacy providers, either electronically through the point of service (POS) system or on appropriate pharmacy forms (Statement for Pharmacy Services, Statement for Compound Prescription or Statement for Miscellaneous Services) with national drug codes (NDCs or UPCs if no NDC is available).



Note: Total parenteral and enteral nutrition products are exceptions and may be billed by home health providers using the appropriate HCPCS codes.

▶ Payment limits

E/M office visits

Providers will be paid for E/M office visits in conjunction with infusion therapy only if the services provided meet the code definitions.

Opiates

Infusion of any opiates and their derivatives (natural, synthetic or semisynthetic) aren't covered **unless** they are:

- Part of providing anesthesia, *or*
- Short term postoperative pain management (up to 48 hours post discharge), *or*
- Medically necessary in emergency situations.



Link: For more information, see: [WAC 296-20-03014](#).

Equipment and supplies

Infusion therapy supplies and related DME, such as infusion pumps, aren't separately payable for RBRVS providers. Payment for these items is **bundled** into the fee for the professional service).



Note: See definition of **bundled** in “Definitions” at the beginning of this chapter.

Diagnostic injections

Intravenous or intra-arterial therapeutic or diagnostic injection codes, CPT® codes **96373** and **96374**, won't be paid separately in conjunction with the IV infusion codes.



Payment policy: Injectable medications

► Requirements for billing

Providers must use the HCPCS J codes for injectable drugs that are administered during an E/M office visit or other procedure.



Note: The HCPCS J codes aren't intended for self administered medications.

When billing for a nonspecific injectable drug, the following must be noted on the bill and documented in the medical record:

- Name,
- NDC,
- Strength,
- Dosage, *and*
- Quantity of drug administered.

Although L&I's maximum fees for injectable medications are based on a percentage of AWP and the drug strengths listed in the HCPCS manual, **providers must bill their acquisition cost for the drugs**. To get the total billable units, divide the:

- Total strength of the injected drug, *by*
- The strength listed in the manual.

For **example**:

- You administer a 100 mg injection.
- The HCPCS manual lists the strength as 10 mg.
- Your billable units are 100 mg (administered) divided by 10 mg (strength) = 10 units.

► Payment limits

Payment is made according to the published fee schedule amount, or the acquisition cost for the covered drug(s), whichever is less.



Payment policy: Medical foods and co-packs

▶ Services that aren't covered

Medical food products and their convenience packs or “co-packs” aren't covered.

Examples of medical food products include:

- Deplin® (L-methylfolate), *and*
- Theramine® (arginine, glutamine, 5-hydroxytryptophan, and choline).

Examples of “co-packs” include:

- Theraproxen® (Theramine and naproxen), *and*
- Gaboxetine® (Gabadone and fluoxetine).



Link: For more information, see the department's coverage policy on “Medical foods and co-packs,” available at:

<http://www.Lni.wa.gov/ClaimsIns/Providers/TreatingPatients/Presc/Policy/SpecCovDec/MedicalFood.asp>.

▶ Payment limits

Medical foods and co-packs administered or dispensed during office procedures are considered **bundled** in the office visit.

No separate payment will be made for **99070** (Supplies and materials), which is a **bundled** code.



Note: See the definition of **bundled** in “Definitions” at the beginning of this chapter.



Payment policy: Non-injectable medications

▶ Services that can be billed

Providers may use distinct HCPCS J codes that describe specific noninjectable medication administered during office procedures.

- Separate payment will be made for medications with distinct J codes.



Note: The HCPCS J codes aren't intended for self administered medications.

▶ Services that aren't covered

No payment will be made for:

- Pharmaceutical samples,
- Repackaged drugs.

▶ Requirements for billing

Providers must bill their acquisition cost for these drugs.

The name, NDC, strength, dosage, and quantity of the drug administered must be documented in the medical record and noted on the bill.



Link: For more information, see the payment policy for “Acquisition cost” in the [Supplies, Materials, and Bundled Services](#) chapter.

▶ Payment limits

Miscellaneous oral or non-injectable medications administered or dispensed during office procedures are considered **bundled** in the office visit. No separate payment will be made for these medications:

- **A9150** (Nonprescription drug), *or*
- **J3535** (Metered dose inhaler drug), *or*
- **J7599** (Immunosuppressive drug, NOS), *or*
- **J7699** (Noninhalation drug for DME), *or*

- **J8498** (Antiemetic drug, rectal/suppository, NOS), *or*
- **J8499** (Oral prescript drug non-chemo), *or*
- **J8597** (Antiemetic drug, oral, NOS), *or*
- **J8999** (Oral prescription drug chemo).



Note: See the definition of **bundled** in “Definitions” at the beginning of this chapter.



Payment policy: Spinal injections

▶ Payment methods

Physician or CRNA/ARNP

The payment methods for physician or CRNA/ARNP are:

- Injection procedure: **—26** component of Professional Services Fee Schedule, *and*
- Radiology procedure: **—26** component of Professional Services Fee Schedule



Note: A separate payment for the injection **won't be made** when computed tomography is used for imaging unless documentation demonstrating medical necessity is provided.

Radiology facility payment methods

The payment methods for radiology facilities are:

- Injection procedure: No facility payment, *and*
- Radiology procedure: **—TC** component of Professional Services Fee Schedule.

Hospital payment methods

The payment methods for hospitals are:

- Injection procedure: APC or POAC (payment method depends on the payer and/or the hospital's classification), *and*
- Radiology procedure: APC, POAC or **—TC** component of Professional Services Fee Schedule.



Note: Radiology codes may be packaged with the injection procedure.



Link: See the Professional Services Fee Schedule at:
<http://feeschedules.Lni.wa.gov>.



Payment policy: Therapeutic or diagnostic injections

► Prior authorization

Required

These services require prior authorization:

- Trigger point and **dry needling** injections (refer to guideline for limits), and
- Sympathetic nerve blocks (refer to the CRPS guideline).



Note: See the definition of **dry needling** in “Definitions” at the beginning of this chapter.



Links: For guidelines on trigger point and dry needling injections, see:

<http://www.Lni.wa.gov/ClaimsIns/Providers/TreatingPatients/ByCondition/Dryneedling.asp>.

For CRPS guidelines, see:

<http://www.Lni.wa.gov/ClaimsIns/Providers/TreatingPatients/ByCondition/ComplexRegionalPain.asp>.

Required along with utilization review

These services require both prior authorization and utilization review:

- Therapeutic epidural and spinal injections for chronic pain,
- Therapeutic sacroiliac joint injections for chronic pain,
- Diagnostic facet and medial branch block injections (refer to neurotomy guideline).



Links: For the coverage decision and guidelines on spinal injections, see:

<http://www.Lni.wa.gov/ClaimsIns/Providers/TreatingPatients/ByCondition/SpinalInjections.asp>.

For the neurotomy guidelines, see:

<http://www.Lni.wa.gov/ClaimsIns/Providers/TreatingPatients/ByCondition/facetneurotomy.asp> .

For the coverage decision on discography, see:

<http://www.Lni.wa.gov/ClaimsIns/Providers/TreatingPatients/ByCondition/Discography.asp>.

► Services that can be billed

These services can be billed without prior authorization:

- E/M office visit services provided on the same day as an injection may be payable if the services are separately identifiable,
- Professional services associated with therapeutic or diagnostic injections (CPT[®] code **96372**) are payable along with the appropriate HCPCS **J** code for the drug,
- Intra-arterial and intravenous diagnostic and therapeutic injection services (CPT[®] codes **96373** and **96374**) may be billed separately and are payable if they aren't provided in conjunction with IV infusion therapy services (CPT[®] codes **96360**, **96361**, **96365-96368**), *and*
- Spinal injections that don't require fluoroscopy or CT guidance:
 - CPT[®] code **62270** – diagnostic lumbar puncture,
 - CPT[®] code **62272** – therapeutic spinal puncture for drainage of CSF, *and*
 - CPT[®] code **62273** – epidural injection of blood or clot patch.

► Services that aren't covered

CPT[®] code **99211** won't be paid separately.



Note: If billed with the injection code, providers will be paid only the E/M service and the appropriate HCPCS **J** code for the drug.

The insurer doesn't cover acupuncture services.



Links: For more information about the coverage decision for acupuncture services, see: [WAC 296-20-03002\(2\)](http://www.WAC.gov/296-20-03002(2)) and: www.Lni.wa.gov/ClaimsIns/Providers/TreatingPatients/ByCondition/Acupuncture.asp.

The insurer doesn't cover:

- Therapeutic medial branch nerve block injections, *or*

- Therapeutic or diagnostic intradiscal injections, *or*
- Therapeutic facet injections, *or*
- Diagnostic sacroiliac joint injections.



Links: For more information about these injections, see:

<http://www.Lni.wa.gov/ClaimsIns/Providers/TreatingPatients/ByCondition/SpinalInjections.asp>.

► Requirements for billing

Dry needling

Dry needling of trigger points must be billed using CPT[®] codes **20552** and **20553**.

Spinal injections that require fluoroscopy

For spinal injection procedures that require fluoroscopy:

- One fluoroscopy code must be billed along with the underlying procedure code or the bill for the underlying procedure will be denied, *and*
- Only one fluoroscopy code may be billed for each injection (see table below).

Only one of these CPT [®] fluoroscopy codes may be billed for each injection and it must be billed along with this underlying CPT [®] code:
77002, 77012, 76942	62268
77002, 77012, 76942	62269
77003, 72275	62281
77003, 72275	62282
77003, 77012, 76942, 72240, 72255, 72265, 72270	62284
72295	62290
72285	62291
72295	62292

Only one of these CPT® fluoroscopy codes may be billed for each injection and it must be billed along with this underlying CPT® code :
77002, 77003, 77012, 75705	62294
77003, 72275	62310
77003, 72275	62311
77003, 72275	62318
77003, 72275	62319

Spinal injection procedures that include fluoroscopy, ultrasound, or CT in the code description

Paravertebral facet joint injections now include fluoroscopic, ultrasound, or CT guidance as part of the description. This includes these CPT® codes:

- **64479-64480, and**
- **64483-64484, and**
- **64490-64495, and**
- **0213T-0218T, and**
- **0228T-0231T.**



Note: Fluoroscopic, ultrasound, or CT guidance can't be billed separately.



Links: Related topics

If you're looking for more information about...	Then go here:
Administrative rules for drug limitations (such as opiates)	Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 296-20-03014: http://apps.leg.wa.gov/wac/default.aspx?cite=296-20-03014
Administrative rules for treatment authorization	WAC 296-20-03002: http://apps.leg.wa.gov/wac/default.aspx?cite=296-20-03002
Administrative rules for work related exposure to an infectious disease	WAC 296-20-03005: http://apps.leg.wa.gov/wac/default.aspx?cite=296-20-03005
Becoming an L&I provider	L&I's website: www.Lni.wa.gov/ClaimsIns/Providers/Becoming/default.asp
Billing instructions and forms	Chapter 2: Information for All Providers
Bloodborne pathogens	L&I's website: www.Lni.wa.gov/ClaimsIns/Providers/TreatingPatients/ByCondition/PEP/default.asp#1
Botulinum toxin (BTX) injections	L&I's website: www.Lni.wa.gov/ClaimsIns/Providers/TreatingPatients/ByCondition/botulinumtoxin.asp .
Complex Regional Pain Syndrome (CRPS) guidelines	L&I's website: www.Lni.wa.gov/ClaimsIns/Providers/TreatingPatients/ByCondition/ComplexRegionalPain.asp
Compound drugs coverage decision	L&I's website: http://www.Lni.wa.gov/ClaimsIns/Providers/TreatingPatients/Presc/Policy/SpecCovDec/Compounded.asp
Discography guidelines	L&I's website: www.Lni.wa.gov/ClaimsIns/Providers/TreatingPatients/ByCondition/Discography.asp
Dry needling and trigger point injections guidelines	L&I's website: www.Lni.wa.gov/ClaimsIns/Providers/TreatingPatients/ByCondition/Dryneedling.asp

If you're looking for more information about...	Then go here:
Fee schedules for all healthcare professional services (including medication administration)	L&I's website: http://feeschedules.Lni.wa.gov
Hyaluronic acid injections	L&I's website: http://www.Lni.wa.gov/ClaimsIns/Providers/TreatingPatients/ByCondition/hyaluronicacid.asp
Medical coverage decision for acupuncture	WAC 296-20-03002(2) and L&I's website: www.Lni.wa.gov/ClaimsIns/Providers/TreatingPatients/ByCondition/Acupuncture.asp
Medical foods and co-packs coverage decision	L&I's website: http://www.Lni.wa.gov/ClaimsIns/Providers/TreatingPatients/Presc/Policy/SpecCovDec/MedicalFood.asp
Neurotomy guidelines	L&I's website: http://www.Lni.wa.gov/ClaimsIns/Providers/TreatingPatients/ByCondition/facetneurotomy.asp
Payment policies for acquisition cost policy	Chapter 28: Supplies, Materials, and Bundled Services
Payment policies for home infusion therapy	Chapter 11: Home Health Services
Spinal injections coverage decision and guidelines	L&I's website: http://www.Lni.wa.gov/ClaimsIns/Providers/TreatingPatients/ByCondition/SpinalInjections.asp

▶ **Need more help?** Call L&I's Provider Hotline at **1-800-848-0811**.