

2022 Coding and Reimbursement Guidelines for the BicepsButton™ Implant and Pec Button

To help answer common coding and reimbursement questions about arthroscopic procedures completed with BicepsButton implant and Pec Button, the following information is shared for educational and strategic planning purposes only. While Arthrex believes this information to be correct, coding and reimbursement decisions by AMA, CMS, and leading payers are subject to change without notice. As a result, providers are encouraged to speak regularly with their payers.

FDA Regulatory Clearance

The Arthrex BicepsButton (K062747, K123341, and K190288), Proximal BicepsButton (K123341), FiberTak Button (K191426), Pec Repair Button (K123341), and Large Pec Button (K123341) are used for fixation of bone to bone or soft tissue to bone, and are intended as fixation posts, a distribution bridge, or for distributing suture tension over areas of ligament or tendon repair in the shoulder and elbow. Procedures include, but are not limited to: pectoralis repair (minor/major), biceps tendon repair and reattachment (distal/proximal), acromioclavicular repair, and ulnar collateral ligament reconstruction.

The Arthrex FiberTak Biceps implant (K181769) is used for fixation of soft tissue to bone in the shoulder and elbow. Procedures include, but are not limited to: biceps tendon repair and reattachment (distal/proximal), acromioclavicular repair, and ulnar or radial collateral ligament reconstruction.

Value Analysis Significance

The Arthrex Pec Buttons have an angled face on each end of the device to promote a toggle effect when the button contacts the opposite cortex. Because of this, the Pec Buttons are ideally suited for repairing ruptures of the pectoralis major tendon back to bone.

Biceps tenodesis using a titanium BicepsButton implant or an all-suture FiberTak Button and the tension-slide technique allows the surgeon to reliably tension and repair the long head of the biceps using either a bicortical or unicortical repair.

The Arthrex FiberTak Biceps implant delivers an all-suture anchor optimized for use in open tissue-fixation procedures, particularly subpectoral biceps tenodesis.

Coding Considerations

Codes provide a uniform language for describing services performed by health care providers. The actual selection of codes depends on the primary surgical procedure, supported by details in the patient's medical record about medical necessity. It is the sole responsibility of the health care provider to correctly prepare claims submitted to insurance carriers.

Physician's Professional Fee

The primary endoscopic/arthroscopic procedure determined by the surgeon may include:

2022 Medicare National Average Rates and Allowables (Not Adjusted for Geography)		Physician ²		Hospital Outpatient ³		ASC ⁴
		Medicare National Average				
CPT ^{®1} Code HCPCS Code	Code Description	Facility Setting (HOPD and ASC)	Non-Facility Setting (Office)	APC & APC Description	Medicare National Average	Medicare National Average
Endoscopy/Arthroscopy						
Shoulder						
23430	Tenodesis of long tendon of biceps	\$638.48	N/A	5114 - Level 4 Musculoskeletal (MSK) Procedures	\$6,397.05	\$3,000.95
24341	Repair, tendon or muscle, upper arm or elbow, each tendon or muscle, primary or secondary (excludes rotator cuff)	\$766.53	N/A	5114 - Level 4 MSK Procedures	\$6,397.05	\$3,000.95

¹ CPT (Current Procedural Terminology) is a registered trademark of the American Medical Association. Health care providers and their professional coders must closely review this primary citation along with the patient's medical record before selecting the appropriate code.

² Source: AMA CPT 2022 and CMS PFS 2022 Final Rule

³ Source: CMS 2022 OPFS Final Rule @ www.cms.gov

⁴ Source: CMS 2022 ASC Final Rule @ www.cms.gov

Hospital and Facility Coding

HCPCS Code	Code Description	Notes
C1713	<p>Anchor/screw for opposing bone-to-bone or soft tissue-to-bone (implantable)</p> <p><i>Anchor for opposing bone-to-bone or soft tissue-to-bone (C1713) – Implantable pins and/or screws that are used to oppose soft tissue-to-bone, tendon-to-bone, or bone-to-bone. Screws oppose tissues via drilling as follows: soft tissue-to-bone, tendon-to-bone, or bone-to-bone fixation. Pins are inserted or drilled into bone, principally with the intent to facilitate stabilization or oppose bone-to-bone. This may include orthopedic plates with accompanying washers and nuts. This category also applies to synthetic bone substitutes that may be used to fill bony void or gaps (ie, bone substitute implanted into a bony defect created from trauma or surgery).</i></p> <p><i>(List of Pass Through Payment Device Category Codes – Updated January 2020 https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-Fee-for-Service-Payment/HospitalOutpatientPPS/Downloads/Compleat-list-DeviceCats-OPPS.pdf)</i></p>	<p>For Medicare, anchors/screws/joint devices are not separately reimbursed in any setting of care (eg, hospital, ASC, office). These costs are absorbed by the facility via the appropriate reimbursement mechanism (eg, MS-DRG, APC, etc).</p> <p>For non-Medicare (eg, commercial) patients, depending on contractual terms and general stipulations of the payer, direct invoicing may be allowed. Contact the patient’s insurance company or refer to the facility’s payer contract for more information.</p>

For more information about the primary procedure, please speak with your admitting surgeon. You may also call Arthrex’s Coding Helpline at 1-844-604-6359 or e-mail us at arthrex@cmcpilot.com.

This content is not intended to instruct medical providers on how to use or bill for health care procedures, including new technologies outside of Medicare national guidelines. A determination of medical necessity is a prerequisite that we assume will have been made prior to assigning codes or requesting payments. Medical providers should consult with appropriate payers, including Medicare fiscal intermediaries and carriers, for specific information on proper coding, billing, and payment levels for health care procedures.

The information provided in this handout represents no promise or guarantee concerning coverage, coding, billing, and payment levels. Arthrex specifically disclaims liability or responsibility for the results or consequences of any actions taken in reliance on this information. It does not constitute legal advice and no warranty regarding completeness or accuracy is implied. The essential components that determine appropriate payment for a procedure or a product are site of service/coding/coverage/ payment system/geographical location/national and local medical review policies and/or payer edits.

