
Medical Policy



BCN Medical Policies are a source for BCN medical policy information only. These documents are not to be used to determine benefits or reimbursement. Please reference the appropriate certificate or contract for benefit information.

BCN Policy Effective Date: 7/11/24
(See policy history boxes for previous effective dates)

Title: Immediate Repair of Trauma to Natural Teeth

Description/Background

Dental trauma to natural teeth means injury sustained from an external force to natural teeth. Immediate repair (e.g., care sought within 72 hours of the initial injury from an emergency room/urgent care center, dentist, etc) of trauma to natural teeth includes the evaluation and treatment, including restoration, performed on the injured teeth within 72 hours of the traumatic occurrence.

Traumatic dental injuries occur frequently in children and young adults, with the majority of injuries occurring before age 19. The most common injuries to permanent teeth occur secondary to falls, followed by traffic accidents, violence and sports.

Dental trauma most frequently occurs in pre-teens or young teens in whom the teeth have not yet fully developed and root development will cease without a vital pulp. The immature permanent tooth has considerable capacity for healing after traumatic pulp exposure, luxation injury, avulsion, and root fractures. Every effort should be made to preserve pulpal vitality in the immature permanent tooth to ensure continuous root development. The aim of treating dental trauma should be to either maintain or regain pulpal vitality in traumatized teeth.

Immediate repair of trauma is defined as care and treatment administered to the *natural* teeth within 72 hours of the initial injury.

Regulatory Status:

N/A

Medical Policy Statement

Coverage is provided under the BCN medical certificate for immediate (**within 72 hours**) repair to natural teeth that have sustained traumatic injury and remain in the mouth or need to be/have been re-implanted into the mouth.

* Dental trauma to natural teeth means injury sustained from an external force to whole natural teeth.

Inclusionary and Exclusionary Guidelines

Inclusions:

- Examination and diagnostic procedures necessary to determine the nature and extent of injury.
- Routine dental radiographs of the injured dentition and/or surrounding support structure.
- Panoramic films only when the extent of the injury cannot be determined or hidden trauma is suspected and can be documented by the provider.
- Services under this benefit are secondary to any dental insurance the member may have.
- All services rendered within the first 72 hours, except for initial emergency care, must have prior authorization by BCN.

Exclusions:

- Prosthetic replacement of teeth that have been avulsed or extracted as a result of the trauma.
 - Repair of damage to fixed or removable bridges, dentures, veneers, bondings, laminates or any other appliance or prosthesis placed in the mouth or on or about the teeth.
 - Initial evaluation and services when obtained later than 72 hours after the traumatic occurrence.
 - Services for the repair of injuries that are not the result of an external force. An example of this exclusion includes injury to teeth resulting from biting and chewing functions.
 - All cast metal, porcelain and resin crowns and inlay restorations.
-

CPT/HCPCS Level II Codes *(Note: The inclusion of a code in this list is not a guarantee of coverage. Please refer to the medical policy statement to determine the status of a given procedure)*

Pre-service review coordinators identify the dental procedure codes in the body of the clinical notes of the Care Advance case for claims referral. Covered dental procedures may include, but are not limited to:

D0120-D0180

D2330-D2394

D5110-D5899

D0210-D0321

D2410-D2430

D6720-D6999

D0322	D2510-D2664	D7111-D7140
D0330	D2910-D2999	D7210-D7250
D0340	D2710-D2999	D7270-D7261
D0350	D3110-D3120	D7290
D0360	D3220-D3221	D7910-D7912
D0362	D3230-D3240	D8010-D8199
D0363	D3310-D3353	D9110
D0460	D3410-D3470	41899
D0470	D3910-D3999	
D2140-D2161	D5110-D5899	

Other codes (investigational, not medically necessary, not a benefit, etc.):

D6010-D6205

Rationale

Immediate repair refers to the services to the natural teeth provided within the first 72 hours after the initial trauma to the natural teeth. It does not refer to services that will be completed much later or in the future. It is not uncommon for there to be no response to vitality tests for up to 3 months, especially in young and immature teeth. Signs of pulpal necrosis may take time to become evident; thus, continued monitoring of the patient at regular intervals, up to 1 year, is recommended. However, benefits for services may not be covered after the 72-hour timeframe. For example, BCN would cover a temporary crown provided within the first 72 hours. However, delaying a permanent crown until the tooth/teeth involved can be accessed for adequate vitality or swelling would not be covered if the evaluation time exceeded the 72-hour time frame.

Government Regulations

NCD:

CMS Publication 100-2 **Medicare Benefit Policy Manual:**

Chapter 15 – Covered Medical and Other Health Services (Rev. 12497; Issued: 02-08-24)

Section 10 - Supplementary Medical Insurance (SMI) Provisions (Rev. 11355; Issued: 04-14-22; Effective: 05-16-22; Implementation: 05-16-22) The supplementary medical insurance plan covers expenses incurred for the following medical and other health services under Part B of Medicare:

Prosthetic devices, other than dental, which replace all or part of an internal body organ

Section 100 – Surgical Dressings, Splints, Casts and Other Devices Used for Reductions of Fractures and Dislocations (Rev. 1, 10-01-03)

Splints and casts, and other devices used for reductions of fractures and dislocations are covered under Part B of Medicare. This includes dental splints.

Section 150: Dental Services (Rev. 11995; Issued: 04-21-23; Effective: 01-01-23; Implementation: 05-12-23)

As indicated under the general exclusions from coverage, items and services in connection with the care, treatment, filling, removal, or replacement of teeth or structures directly supporting the teeth are not covered. “Structures directly supporting the teeth” means the periodontium, which includes the gingivae, dentogingival junction, periodontal membrane, cementum of the teeth, and alveolar process. Two statutory exceptions to this policy allow for Medicare payment for inpatient hospital services in connection with the provision of dental services if the individual, because of the individual’s underlying medical condition and clinical status or because of the severity of the dental procedure, requires hospitalization in connection with the provision of such services.

There are some other instances where medical services necessary to diagnose and treat the individual’s underlying medical condition may require the performance of certain dental services and the dental exclusion may not apply. Dental services that are inextricably linked to, and substantially related and integral to the clinical success of, certain covered medical services are not excluded. Such non-excluded dental services could include dental and oral examinations as well as medically necessary diagnostic and treatment services to eliminate an oral or dental infection. We note that the necessary treatment to eradicate an infection may not include the totality of recommended dental services for a given patient. For example, if an infected tooth is identified in a patient requiring an organ transplant, cardiac valve replacement, or valvuloplasty procedure, the necessary treatment would be to eradicate the infection, which could result in the tooth being extracted. Additional dental services, such as a dental implant or crown, may not be considered immediately necessary to eliminate or eradicate the infection or its source prior to surgery. Therefore, such additional services would not be inextricably linked to, and substantially related and integral to the clinical success of, the organ transplant, cardiac valve replacement, or valvuloplasty services. As such, no Medicare payment would be made for the additional services that are not immediately necessary prior to surgery to eliminate or eradicate the infection. Payment may be made under Medicare Parts A and B for dental services, prior to or, in certain circumstances, contemporaneously with, certain covered medical services furnished in the inpatient or outpatient setting. Scenarios in which Medicare payment for dental services is not excluded include, but are not limited to, the examples below.

EXAMPLE 1:

The reconstruction of a ridge performed as a result of and at the same time as the surgical

removal of a tumor. The reconstruction of a ridge performed primarily to prepare the mouth for dentures is a noncovered procedure.

EXAMPLE 2:

The stabilization or immobilization of teeth in connection with the reduction of a jaw fracture, and dental splints only when used in conjunction with covered treatment of a covered medical condition such as dislocated jaw joints.

Payment may also be made for covered dental services and supplies furnished incident to the professional services of the billing physician or practitioner by auxiliary personnel. For example, services performed by a dental technician, dental hygienist, dental therapist, or registered nurse who is under the direct supervision of the physician, including a dentist, are covered if the services meet the requirements for “incident to” services as described in 42 CFR § 410.26.

Chapter 16 - General Exclusions from Coverage (Rev. 198, Issued: 11-06-14)

Section 10: General Exclusions from Coverage (Effective: 01-01-15, Implementation: 01-05-15)

No payment can be made under either the hospital insurance or supplementary medical insurance program for certain items and services, when the following conditions exist:

- Dental services (§140)

Section 140: Dental Services Exclusion (Effective: 10/01/03)

Items and services in connection with the care, treatment, filling, removal, or replacement of teeth, or structures directly supporting the teeth are not covered. Structures directly supporting the teeth mean the periodontium, which includes the gingivae, dento-gingival junction, periodontal membrane, cementum, and alveolar process.

The hospitalization or non-hospitalization of a patient has no direct bearing on the coverage or exclusion of a given dental procedure.

(The above Medicare information is current as of the review date for this policy. However, the coverage issues and policies maintained by the Centers for Medicare & Medicare Services [CMS, formerly HCFA] are updated and/or revised periodically. Therefore, the most current CMS information may not be contained in this document. For the most current information, the reader should contact an official Medicare source.)

Related Policies

- Oral Surgery
- Orthognathic Surgery

References

1. American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry, "Guideline on Management of Acute Dental Trauma", *Council on Clinical Affairs*, adopted 2001, revised 2010; https://www.aapd.org/assets/1/7/G_Trauma.pdf. Accessed May 1, 2024.
2. American Association of Endodontists. (2014). "The Treatment of Traumatic Dental Injuries", *Endodontics: Colleagues for Excellence*; https://www.aae.org/uploadedfiles/publications_and_research/newsletters/endodontics_colleagues_for_excellence_newsletter/ecfe_summer2014%20final.pdf. Accessed May 1, 2024.
3. BCN certificate language.
4. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. "Medicare Benefit Policy Manual – Covered Medical and Other Health Services." Pub. 100-02: Chapter 15, Sec 10, "Supplementary Medical Insurance (SMI) Provisions". <https://www.cms.gov/Regulations-and-Guidance/Guidance/Manuals/Downloads/bp102c15.pdf>. Accessed May 1, 2024.
5. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. "Medicare Benefit Policy Manual – Covered Medical and Other Health Services." Pub. 100-02: Chapter 15, Sec 100, "Surgical Dressings, Splints, Casts and Other Devices Used for Reductions of Fractures and Dislocations". <https://www.cms.gov/Regulations-and-Guidance/Guidance/Manuals/Downloads/bp102c15.pdf>. Accessed May 1, 2024.
6. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. "Medicare Benefit Policy Manual – Covered Medical and Other Health Services." Pub. 100-02: Chapter 15, Sec 150, "Dental Services". <https://www.cms.gov/Regulations-and-Guidance/Guidance/Manuals/Downloads/bp102c15.pdf>. Accessed May 1, 2024.
7. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. "Medicare Benefit Policy Manual – General Exclusions from Coverage." Pub. 100-02: Chapter 16, Sec 10; <https://www.cms.gov/Regulations-and-Guidance/Guidance/Manuals/Downloads/bp102c16.pdf>. Accessed May 1, 2024.
8. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, *Medicare Benefit Policy Manual* – General Exclusions from Coverage; Pub. 100-02: Chapter 16, Sec 140, "Dental Services Exclusion", <https://www.cms.gov/Regulations-and-Guidance/Guidance/Manuals/Downloads/bp102c16.pdf>. May 1, 2024.
9. DiAngelis, A.J. et al., "Guidelines for the Management of Traumatic Dental Injuries: I. Fractures and Luxations of Permanent Teeth", *Dent Traumatol*, 2012, Volume 28, pp. 2-12
10. Flores, MT., Malmgren B., Andersson, L., et al. "International Association of Dental Traumatology. Guidelines for the management of traumatic dental injuries. III. Primary teeth." *Dent Traumatol*. 2007 Aug;23(4):196-202. PMID: 17635351.

The articles reviewed in this research include those obtained in an Internet based literature search for relevant medical references through 5/1/24, the date the research was completed.

BCN Medical Policy History

Date	Rationale
10/1/98	Original BCN policy established
5/8/01	Routine maintenance
6/15/04	Routine maintenance, codes updated
9/24/06	Routine maintenance
5/18/08	Routine maintenance
5/21/10	Routine maintenance
2/15/12	Routine maintenance
8/21/13	Routine maintenance
11/19/14	Routine maintenance
1/20/16	Routine maintenance
1/18/17	Routine maintenance
1/17/18	Routine maintenance
1/23/19	Routine maintenance
9/24/19	Routine maintenance
7/9/20	Routine maintenance
7/15/21	Routine maintenance
7/7/22	Routine maintenance
7/13/23	Routine maintenance (slp); Vendor Managed: N/A
7/1/24	Routine maintenance (slp); Vendor Managed: N/A

Next Review: 3rd Qtr, 2025

MEDICAL POLICY TITLE: IMMEDIATE REPAIR OF TRAUMA TO NATURAL TEETH BCN BENEFIT ADMINISTRATION

I. Coverage Determination

Commercial HMO (includes Self-Funded groups unless otherwise specified)	Covered; criteria apply
BCNA (Medicare Advantage)	Refer to the Medicare information under the Government Regulations section of this policy.
BCN65 (Medicare Complementary)	Routine dental services are not covered by Medicare. If an otherwise noncovered service is performed by a dentist as incident to, and as an integral part of, a covered procedure or service performed by him/her, the total services performed by the dentist on such an occasion are covered. BCN will cover coinsurance amounts for any of the services that Medicare covers.

II. Administrative Guidelines

- The member's contract must be active at the time the service is rendered.
- Coverage is based on each member's certificate and is not guaranteed. Please consult the member's certificate for details. Additional information regarding coverage or benefits may also be obtained through customer or provider inquiry services at BCN.
- The service must be authorized by the member's PCP except for Self-Referral Option (SRO) members seeking Tier 2 coverage.
- Services must be performed by a BCN-contracted provider, if available, except for Self-Referral Option (SRO) members seeking Tier 2 coverage.
- Payment is based on BCN payment rules, individual certificate and certificate riders.
- Appropriate copayments will apply. Refer to certificate and applicable riders for detailed information.
- CPT - HCPCS codes are used for descriptive purposes only and are not a guarantee of coverage.