

March Vision Care

Ophthalmic B-Scan

Subject: Ophthalmic B-Scan

Document #:

Publish Date: 9/1/2024

Status: Draft

Last Review Date:

Table of Contents

[Overview](#)

[Clinical criteria](#)

[CPT coding](#)

Overview

Ophthalmic ultrasound provides quick and noninvasive evaluation of the eye and the orbit. The ability of ultrasound to identify intraocular structures includes the measurement of intraocular tumors, especially choroidal melanomas. This capability is very important in the current clinical paradigm of following smaller lesions over time, planning treatment, and monitoring patient response to treatment. B-scans are typically indicated annually or less to monitor benign disease states.

Clinical Criteria

March Vision finds ophthalmic B-scan is medically necessary for the following indications:

- Endophthamitis
- Orbital tumor and extraocular muscle evaluation
- Intraocular tumor evaluation and differentiation
- Retinal detachment, choroidal detachment, membrane differentiation
- Retinal structure evaluation in patients with a miotic pupil
- Opaque media, e.g., corneal scars, mature cataract, vitreous hemorrhage
- Ocular trauma
- Intraocular/orbital foreign body

CPT Coding

The following list of codes are for informational purposes only and may not be all-inclusive. Deleted codes and codes which are not effective at the time the service is rendered may not be eligible for reimbursement.

<u>76510</u>	<u>Ophthalmic ultrasound, diagnostic; B-scan and quantitative A-scan performed at the same patient encounter</u>
<u>76512</u>	<u>Ophthalmic ultrasound, diagnostic; B-scan *with or without superimposed non-quantitative A-scan</u>
<u>76513</u>	<u>Ultrasound, immersion (water bath) B-scan or high resolution biomicroscopy</u>