

Cerumen Removal

Reimbursement Policy ID: RPC.0108.SCEX

Recent review date: 01/2025

Next review date: 11/2025

First Choice Next reimbursement policies and their resulting edits are based on guidelines from established industry sources, such as the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), the American Medical Association (AMA), state and federal regulatory agencies, and medical specialty professional societies. Reimbursement policies are intended as a general reference and do not constitute a contract or other guarantee of payment. First Choice Next may use reasonable discretion in interpreting and applying its policies to services provided in a particular case and may modify its policies at any time.

In making claim payment determinations, the health plan also uses coding terminology and methodologies based on accepted industry standards, including Current Procedural Terminology (CPT®); the Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System (HCPCS); and the International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-10-CM), and other relevant sources. Other factors that may affect payment include medical record documentation, legislative or regulatory mandates, a provider's contract, a member's eligibility in receiving covered services, submission of clean claims, other health plan policies, and other relevant factors. These factors may supplement, modify, or in some cases supersede reimbursement policies.

This reimbursement policy applies to all health care services billed on a CMS-1500 form or its electronic equivalent, or when billed on a UB-04 form or its electronic equivalent.

Policy Overview

This policy outlines the reimbursement guidelines of First Choice Next for the removal of impacted cerumen (ear wax).

Exceptions

N/A

Reimbursement Guidelines

Impacted cerumen removal is the mechanical extraction of impacted, or hardened ear wax from the external ear canal, by irrigation or debridement.

The simple removal (cotton swabs, softening drops) of cerumen is included in the Evaluation and Management (E/M) service and is not generally separately reimbursable. However, if the diagnosis supports the separate removal of the cerumen, then it may be reimbursed in addition to the E/M reimbursement.

Reimbursement consideration for cerumen removal in addition to payment for the E/M will be made when any of the below criteria is met:

- A separate complaint of ear pain, discomfort etc., is relayed by the patient or found by the provider on exam.
- The diagnosis for which E/M is made is other than for the removal of the cerumen
- Modifier 25 is applied correctly to indicate that the visit was a significant, and separately identifiable E/M service

Documentation in the medical record supports separate reimbursement for the cerumen removal procedure and the E/M services. If the sole reason for the encounter is for the removal of the cerumen, a separate E/M service is not reimbursable

CPT and Diagnosis

CPT codes for the removal of cerumen based on how the cerumen was removed. See codes and descriptions below:

CPT code	Description
69209	Removal impacted cerumen using irrigation/lavage unilateral
69210	Removal impacted cerumen requiring instrumentation unilateral
G0268	Removal of impacted cerumen (one or both ears) by physician on same date of service as audiologic, function test

CPT codes 69209 and 69210 are for unilateral anatomic sites. When performed unilaterally, the claim must include the corresponding anatomical modifier. For example, if the provider removes impacted cerumen by lavage in the left ear, the claim will need to reflect code 69209-LT. Using the same example, If the removal of cerumen is performed on both sides (bilateral), the code would need to be submitted with the 50 modifier 69209-50.

The primary diagnosis on the claim must support the reason for the cerumen removal.

Diagnosis Code	Description
H61.21	Impacted cerumen, right ear
H61.22	Impacted cerumen, left ear
H61.23	Impacted cerumen, bilateral

Definitions

Cerumen Impaction

Cerumen impaction is a condition in which earwax, or cerumen, becomes tightly packed in the external ear canal, blocking it. This can happen when the ear's self-cleaning mechanism fails.

Edit Sources

- I. Current Procedural Terminology (CPT) and associated publications and services.
- II. International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-10).
- III. Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System (HCPCS).
- IV. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS). <https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/view/lcd.aspx?lcdid=33945&ver=18&=> and <https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/view/article.aspx?articleid=56454&ver=10&=>

- V. The National Correct Coding Initiative (NCCI).
- VI. American Academy of Otolaryngology – Head and Neck Surgery- CPT for ENT: Cerumen Removal
<https://www.entnet.org/resource/cpt-for-ent-cerumen-removal-2/#:~:text=For%20Medicare%20patients%2C%20only%20the,if%20both%20ears%20were%20cleaned>

Attachments

N/A

Associated Policies

RPC.0006.SCEX Bilateral Procedures

RPC.0009.SCEX Significant-Separately Identifiable Evaluations and management Service Modifier 25

RPC.0026.SCEX National Correct Coding Initiative (NCCI)

Policy History

01/2025	Reimbursement Policy Committee Approval
04/2024	Revised preamble
08/2023	Removal of policy implemented by First Choice Next from Policy History section
01/2023	Template Revised <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Revised preamble• Removal of Applicable Claim Types table• Coding section renamed to Reimbursement Guidelines• Added Associated Policies section