condition, fracture, or other medical condition. The patient holds onto the bar to maintain control while lifting the body or changing position. Trapeze bars may be attached to the bed or freestanding. Report E0910 for a trapeze bar with a grab bar that is attached to the bed, standard trapeze bar; and E0911 for a heavy-duty trapeze bar for patients weighing more than 250 pounds. Report E0940 for a freestanding standard trapeze bar with a grab bar and E0912 for a freestanding heavy-duty trapeze bar with a grab bar for patients weighing more than 250 pounds.

Medicare Information
When medically indicated, hospital bed accessories can likewise be covered. A trapeze bar is covered when a patient needs this device to sit up because of a respiratory condition, to change body position for other medical reasons, or to get in or out of bed. A bed cradle is covered for a patient with acute gouty arthritis (ICD-9-CM diagnosis code 274.0) or burns (ICD-9-CM diagnosis codes 942.00–943.59, 945.00–945.59) for whom it is necessary to prevent contact with the bed coverings. Side rails are covered, either as an accessory to or as an integral part of a hospital bed, when the patient’s condition requires its use.

E0920-E0930
E0920 Fracture frame, attached to bed, includes weights
E0930 Fracture frame, freestanding, includes weights

Lay Description
Fracture frames are over-the-bed support structures from which traction weights and pulley can be mounted for the treatment of serious fractures. The units are available in several configurations. One style attaches to brackets at either end of the bed and another is a freestanding unit, mounting on legged supports. Both feature a strong bar that bridges over the bed and connects to the brackets. Traction weights and pulleys are arrayed along the bar as needed. Most models are modular and can accommodate variations in prescribed traction and weights. Traction counterweights are suspended from an array of cables and pulleys and rarely exceed eight pounds. Fixed, balanced, and sliding traction may be prescribed for treatment. Report E0920 for supply of models mounted on the bed frame, including weights. Report E0930 for supply of a freestanding system, including weights.

E0935
E0935 Continuous passive motion exercise device for use on knee only

Lay Description
Passive motion exercise devices (also known as continuous passive motion or CPM) are rehabilitation treatment strategies that usually follow orthopedic surgery. The knee joint is treated to sessions of continuous motion provided by a mechanical device. Report E0935 for the supply of each passive motion exercise device for use on knee only.

Medicare Information
Use of continuous passive range of motion machines (CPM) is covered by Medicare only after a total knee replacement. CPMs are not covered after any other type of knee or joint surgery. Coverage is limited to 21 days from the date of surgery, and the CPM must be applied within 48 hours of surgery to be eligible for Medicare coverage. The DME MAC should be billed only for those days of CPM treatment after discharge from the hospital.

When billing for a CPM, all of the following documentation must be included with the claim:

• Type of knee surgery performed
• Date of surgery
• Date of application of CPM
• Date of discharge from the hospital.

If any of these four facts are not documented, the claim will be denied for lack of medical necessity.

Medicare Modifiers
Suppliers must use modifiers LT and RT when billing for the CPM to indicate the knee to which it was applied.

E0936
E0936 Continuous passive motion exercise device for use other than knee

Lay Description
A continuous passive motion (CPM) device is attached to the patient and moves the afflicted joint for flexion and extension continuously for extended periods of time without patient assistance. The power unit is used to set the variable range of motion and speed. The initial setting for range of motion is based on the patient’s comfort level. There may also be other factors used to set motion and speed. Motion and stress play a key role in healing connective tissue. Motion enhances blood flow and decreases pain. CPM can be used in postoperative patients to enhance pain relief, improve the circulation of the extremity, reduce edema, improve
Medicare Information

J9200
J9200 Injection, floxuridine, 500 mg

Lay Description
Floxuridine, also known as FUDR, is an antineoplastic drug that is broken down into the same substance as fluorouracil. It interferes with the synthesis of DNA and RNA causing cell death. Floxuridine is administered by continuous intra-arterial infusion using a pump. It is indicated as a palliative treatment of gastrointestinal adenocarcinoma that has metastasized to the liver in patients who are considered incurable by surgery or other means. The recommended dosage is 0.1 to 0.6 mg per kg of body weight per day. HCPCS Level II code J9200 represents 500 mg of floxuridine.

Medicare Information

J9201
J9201 Injection, gemcitabine HCl, 200 mg

Lay Description
Gemcitabine hydrochloride is a nucleoside analogue used as an antineoplastic drug. It interferes with the synthesis of DNA and RNA causing cell death. Gemcitabine hydrochloride in combination with paclitaxel is indicated as a treatment for metastatic breast cancer after the failure of prior chemotherapy. It is indicated in combination with cisplatin in the treatment of inoperable locally advanced or metastatic non-small cell lung cancer. As a sole agent, gemcitabine hydrochloride is indicated as a treatment for inoperable locally advanced or metastatic pancreatic cancer previously treated with fluorouracil. The recommended initial dosage is from 1,000 to 1,250 mg per m2 of body surface area administered by intravenous infusion over 30 to 60 minutes. HCPCS Level II code J9201 represents 200 mg of gemcitabine hydrochloride.

Medicare Information

J9202
J9202 Goserelin acetate implant, per 3.6 mg

Lay Description
Goserelin acetate is a synthetic analogue of the luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone (LHRH) used as an antineoplastic drug. The implant is a biodegradable tube containing 3.6 mg of goserelin acetate that is slowly released over 28 days. This continued administration leads to suppression of primary gonadotropins and subsequently to lower levels of estrogen and testosterone. The goserelin acetate implant is indicated as a palliative treatment for advanced breast and prostatic cancer. In combination with flutamide, it is indicated for treatment of locally confined prostate cancer stage T2b-T4 (Stage 2-3). It may also be indicated as a treatment for endometriosis and as an endometriosis-diminishing agent prior to abortion. The goserelin acetate implant is injected subcutaneously into the upper abdominal wall every 28 days. HCPCS Level II code J9202 represents one 3.6 mg implant of goserelin acetate.

J9206
J9206 Injection, irinotecan, 20 mg

Lay Description
Irinotecan hydrochloride (HCL) is an antineoplastic drug that is a semisynthetic derivative of camptothecin, an alkaloid extract from plants such as Camptotheca acuminata. The drug works by causing strand breaks in DNA that the cell cannot repair leading to cell death. Irinotecan is indicated as a first-line treatment in combination with fluorouracil and leucovorin for metastatic carcinoma of the colon or rectum. Irinotecan is also indicated for patients with metastatic carcinoma of the colon or rectum whose disease has recurred or progressed following initial fluorouracil-based therapy. The recommended dosage varies from 125 to 300 mg depending on the regimen. Irinotecan hydrochloride is administered by intravenous infusion over 90 minutes. HCPCS Level II code J9206 represents 20 mg of irinotecan hydrochloride.

Medicare Information
See the chapter titled “Medicare Guidelines,” under “Drugs, Biologicals, and Radioisotopes,” for Medicare billing and documentation information.

Medicare will cover off-label use of irinotecan when used in one of nine clinical trials identified by CMS and sponsored by the National Cancer Institute. A list of clinical trials is available at http://www.cms.hhs.gov/coverage/downloads/4008.pdf.

J9207
J9207 Injection, ixabepilone, 1 mg

Lay Description
Ixabepilone is an antineoplastic drug used to treat metastatic or locally advanced breast cancer that is resistant to anthracycline and taxane or if those treatments are contraindicated. It inhibits cell division, which leads to cell death. The recommended dose is 40 mg/m2 by intravenous infusion over three hours. The treatment is