Cosmetic and Reconstructive Procedures

Guideline Number: MMG029.X
Effective Date: August 1, 2023

➲ Instructions for Use

Table of Contents **Page**

Related Medical Management Guidelines

- Breast Reconstruction
- Breast Reduction Surgery
- Gender Dysphoria Treatment Excluding California and Washington
- Liposuction for Lipedema
- Omnibus Codes
- Orthognathic (Jaw) Surgery
- Panniculectomy and Body Contouring Procedures
- Pectus Deformity Repair
- Plagiocephaly and Craniosynostosis Treatment
- Rhinoplasty and Other Nasal Surgeries
- Surgical and Ablative Procedures for Venous Insufficiency and Varicose Veins
- Treatment of Temporomandibular Joint Disorders

Related Benefit Interpretation Policy

- Cosmetic, Reconstructive, or Plastic Surgery
- Medical Necessity

Coverage Rationale

➲ See Benefit Considerations

Reconstructive Procedures

Oklahoma, Oregon, Texas, Washington

A procedure is considered Reconstructive and Medically Necessary when all of the following criteria are met:

- There is documentation that the physical abnormality and/or physiological abnormality is causing a Functional Impairment that requires correction; and
- The proposed treatment is of proven/medically necessary efficacy; and is deemed likely to significantly improve or restore the member's physiological function

Note: Microtia repair is considered reconstructive although no Functional Impairment may be documented.

California

A procedure is considered reconstructive and Medically Necessary when all of the following criteria are met:

- To improve function; or
- To create a normal appearance, to the extent possible.

Note: Microtia repair is considered reconstructive although no Functional Impairment may be documented.

Tissue Transfer (Flap) Repair

Flap repair is considered reconstructive and medically necessary in certain circumstances. For medical necessity clinical coverage criteria, refer to the InterQual® CP: Procedures, Tissue Transfer (Flap).

Click here to view the InterQual® criteria.

Cosmetic Procedures

Cosmetic Procedures are procedures or services that change or improve appearance without significantly improving physiological function. A procedure is considered to be a Cosmetic Procedure when it does not meet the Reconstructive criteria in the Reconstructive Procedures section above.

Procedures that correct an anatomical Congenital Anomaly without improving or restoring physiological function are considered Cosmetic Procedures. The fact that a covered person may suffer psychological consequences or socially avoidant behavior as a result of an Injury, Sickness or Congenital Anomaly does not classify surgery for other procedures done to relieve such consequences or behavior) as a Reconstructive Procedure.

Note: Refer to the Benefit Considerations section for additional information on cosmetic services and exclusions.

Documentation Requirements

Benefit coverage for health services is determined by the member specific benefit plan document and applicable laws that may require coverage for a specific service. The documentation requirements outlined below are used to assess whether the member meets the clinical criteria for coverage but do not guarantee coverage of the service requested.

Required Clinical Information
Muscle Flap Procedures

Medical notes documenting the following, when applicable:
• History of medical conditions requiring treatment or surgical intervention, including:
  ○ A well-defined physical/physiologic abnormality resulting in a medical condition that requires treatment
  ○ Recurrent or persistent functional deficit caused by the abnormality
• Clinical studies/tests addressing the physical/physiologic abnormality confirming its presence and degree to which it causes impairment
• Color photos, where applicable, of the physical and/or physiological abnormality
• Physician plan of care with proposed procedures including expected outcome
 	
In addition to the above, additional documentation requirements may apply for the following codes. Review the below listed policies in conjunction with the guidelines in this document:
• For CPT codes 15734 and 15738, refer to the Medical Management Guideline titled Gender Dysphoria Treatment Excluding California and Washington.

Cosmetic and Reconstructive Procedures

Medical notes documenting the following, when applicable:
• History of medical conditions requiring treatment or surgical invention, including:
  ○ To prove medical necessity, a well-defined physical/physiologic abnormality resulting in a medical condition that requires treatment
  ○ Recurrent or persistent functional impairment caused by the abnormality
• Clinical studies/tests addressing the physical/physiologic abnormality confirming its presence and degree to which it causes impairment
• High-quality color image(s) of the physical/physiologic abnormality:
  ○ **Note**: All image(s) must be labeled with the:
  ▪ Date taken
  ▪ Applicable case number obtained at time of notification, or member's name and ID number on the image(s)

Required Clinical Information
Cosmetic and Reconstructive Procedures
○ Submission of color image(s) are required and can be submitted via the external portal at www.uhcprovider.com/paan; faxes will not be accepted • Physician plan of care with proposed procedures and whether this request is part of a staged procedure; indicate how the procedure will improve and/or restore function In addition to the above, additional documentation requirements may apply for the following codes. Review the below listed policies in conjunction with the guidelines in this document: • For CPT codes 19316, 19325, and L8600, refer to the Medical Management Guideline titled Breast Reconstruction. • For CPT codes 14000, 14001, 14041, 15734, and 15738, refer to the Medical Management Guideline titled Gender Dysphoria Treatment Excluding California and Washington. • For CPT codes 21208, 21209, 21248, 21249, 21255, 21296, and 21299, refer to the Medical Management Guideline titled Orthognathic (Jaw) Surgery.

Definitions

The following definitions may not apply to all plans. Refer to the member specific benefit plan document for applicable definitions.

Cosmetic Services and Surgery (California only): Cosmetic surgery and cosmetic services are defined as surgery and services performed to alter or reshape normal structures of the body in order to improve appearance. Drugs, devices and procedures related to cosmetic surgery or cosmetic services are not covered. Surgeries or services that would ordinarily be classified as cosmetic will not be reclassified as reconstructive, based on a Member's dissatisfaction with his or her appearance.

Cosmetic Services and Surgery (OK, OR, TX and WA only): Cosmetic surgery and cosmetic services are not covered. Cosmetic surgery and cosmetic services are defined as surgery and services performed to alter or reshape normal structures of the body in order to improve appearance. Drugs, devices and procedures related to cosmetic surgery or cosmetic services are not covered. Surgeries or services that would ordinarily be classified as cosmetic will not be reclassified as reconstructive, based on a Member's dissatisfaction with his or her appearance, as influenced by that Member's underlying psychological makeup or psychiatric condition.

Elective Enhancements: Procedures, technologies, services, drugs, devices, items and supplies for Elective non-medically necessary, improvements, alterations, or Enhancements, or augmentation of appearance, skills, performance capability, physical or mental attributes, or competencies are not covered. This exclusion includes, but is not limited to, Elective improvements, alterations, Enhancements, augmentation, or genetic manipulation related to aging, athletic performance, intelligence, weight or Cosmetic appearance.

Functional or Physical Impairment: A physical or functional or physiological impairment causes deviation from the normal function of a tissue or organ. This results in a significantly limited, impaired, or delayed capacity to move, coordinate actions, or perform physical activities and is exhibited by difficulties in one or more of the following areas: physical and motor tasks; independent movement; performing basic life functions.

Microtia: Microtia is a birth defect of a baby's ear. Microtia happens when the external ear is small and not formed properly. The defect can vary from being barely noticeable to being a major problem with how the ear forms. Usually, Microtia affects how the baby's ear looks, but the parts of the ear inside the head are not affected. (CDC., 2023)

Reconstructive Surgery: Surgery to correct or repair abnormal structures of the body caused by congenital defects, developmental abnormalities, trauma, infection, tumors or disease. The purpose of Reconstructive Surgery is to correct abnormal structures of the body to improve function or create a normal appearance to the extent possible.

Applicable Codes

The following list(s) of procedure and/or diagnosis codes is provided for reference purposes only and may not be all inclusive. Listing of a code in this guideline does not imply that the service described by the code is a covered or non-covered health service. Benefit coverage for health services is determined by the member specific benefit plan document and applicable laws that may require coverage for a specific service. The inclusion of a code does not imply any right to reimbursement or guarantee claim payment. Other Policies and Guidelines may apply.

CPT/HCPCS Code	Description
The following codes may be cosmetic; review is required to determine if considered cosmetic or reconstructive.	
11920	Tattooing, intradermal introduction of insoluble opaque pigments to correct color defects of skin, including micropigmentation; 6.0 sq cm or less
11921	Tattooing, intradermal introduction of insoluble opaque pigments to correct color defects of skin, including micropigmentation; 6.1 to 20.0 sq cm
11922	Tattooing, intradermal introduction of insoluble opaque pigments to correct color defects of skin, including micropigmentation; Each additional 20.0 sq cm, or part thereof (list separately in addition to code for primary procedure)
11960	Insertion of tissue expander(s) for other than breast, including subsequent expansion
14000	Adjacent tissue transfer or rearrangement, trunk; defect 10 sq cm or less
14001	Adjacent tissue transfer or rearrangement, trunk; defect 10.1 sq cm to 30.0 sq cm
14020	Adjacent tissue transfer or rearrangement, scalp, arms and/or legs; defect 10 sq cm or less
14021	Adjacent tissue transfer or rearrangement, scalp, arms and/or legs; defect 10.1 sq cm to 30.0 sq cm
14040	Adjacent tissue transfer or rearrangement, forehead, cheeks, chin, mouth, neck, axillae, genitalia, hands and/or feet; defect 10 sq cm or less
14041	Adjacent tissue transfer or rearrangement, forehead, cheeks, chin, mouth, neck, axillae, genitalia, hands and/or feet; defect 10.1 sq cm to 30.0 sq cm
14060	Adjacent tissue transfer or rearrangement, eyelids, nose, ears and/or lips; defect 10 sq cm or less
14061	Adjacent tissue transfer or rearrangement, eyelids, nose, ears and/or lips; defect 10.1 sq cm to 30.0 sq cm
14301	Adjacent tissue transfer or rearrangement, any area; defect 30.1 sq cm to 60.0 sq cm
14302	Adjacent tissue transfer or rearrangement, any area; each additional 30.0 sq cm, or part thereof (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure)
15570	Formation of direct or tubed pedicle, with or without transfer; trunk
15572	Formation of direct or tubed pedicle, with or without transfer; scalp, arms, or legs
15574	Formation of direct or tubed pedicle, with or without transfer; forehead, cheeks, chin, mouth, neck, axillae, genitalia, hands or feet
15730	Midface flap (i.e., zygomaticofacial flap) with preservation of vascular pedicle(s)
15731	Forehead flap with preservation of vascular pedicle (e.g., axial pattern flap, paramedian forehead flap)
15733	Muscle, myocutaneous, or fasciocutaneous flap; head and neck with named vascular pedicle (i.e., buccinators, genioglossus, temporalis, masseter, sternocleidomastoid, levator scapulae)
15734	Muscle, myocutaneous, or fasciocutaneous flap; trunk
15736	Muscle, myocutaneous, or fasciocutaneous flap; upper extremity
15738	Muscle, myocutaneous, or fasciocutaneous flap; lower extremity
15740	Flap; island pedicle requiring identification and dissection of an anatomically named axial vessel
15756	Free muscle or myocutaneous flap with microvascular anastomosis
15769	Grafting of autologous soft tissue, other, harvested by direct excision (e.g., fat, dermis, fascia)

CPT/HCPCS Code	Description
The following codes may be cosmetic; review is required to determine if considered cosmetic or reconstructive.	
15771	Grafting of autologous fat harvested by liposuction technique to trunk, breasts, scalp, arms, and/or legs; 50 cc or less injectate
15772	Grafting of autologous fat harvested by liposuction technique to trunk, breasts, scalp, arms, and/or legs; each additional 50 cc injectate, or part thereof (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure)
17999	Unlisted procedure, skin, mucous membrane and subcutaneous tissue
15773	Grafting of autologous fat harvested by liposuction technique to face, eyelids, mouth, neck, ears, orbits, genitalia, hands, and/or feet; 25 cc or less injectate
15774	Grafting of autologous fat harvested by liposuction technique to face, eyelids, mouth, neck, ears, orbits, genitalia, hands, and/or feet; each additional 25 cc injectate, or part thereof (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure)
19316	Mastopexy
19325	Breast augmentation with implant
21137	Reduction forehead; contouring only
21138	Reduction forehead; contouring and application of prosthetic material or bone graft (includes obtaining autograft)
21139	Reduction forehead; contouring and setback of anterior frontal sinus wall
21172	Reconstruction superior-lateral orbital rim and lower forehead, advancement or alteration, with or without grafts (includes obtaining autografts)
21175	Reconstruction, bifrontal, superior-lateral orbital rims and lower forehead, advancement or alteration (e.g., plagiocephaly, trigonocephaly, brachycephaly), with or without grafts (includes obtaining autografts)
21179	Reconstruction, entire or majority of forehead and/or supraorbital rims; with grafts (allograft or prosthetic material)
21180	Reconstruction, entire or majority of forehead and/or supraorbital rims; with autograft (includes obtaining grafts)
21181	Reconstruction by contouring of benign tumor of cranial bones (e.g., fibrous dysplasia), extracranial
21182	Reconstruction of orbital walls, rims, forehead, nasoethmoid complex following intra- and extracranial excision of benign tumor of cranial bone (e.g., fibrous dysplasia), with multiple autografts (includes obtaining grafts); total area of bone grafting less than 40 sq cm
21183	Reconstruction of orbital walls, rims, forehead, nasoethmoid complex following intra- and extracranial excision of benign tumor of cranial bone (e.g., fibrous dysplasia), with multiple autografts (includes obtaining grafts); total area of bone grafting greater than 40 sq cm but less than 80 sq cm
21184	Reconstruction of orbital walls, rims, forehead, nasoethmoid complex following intra- and extracranial excision of benign tumor of cranial bone (e.g., fibrous dysplasia), with multiple autografts (includes obtaining grafts); total area of bone grafting greater than 80 sq cm
21208	Osteoplasty, facial bones; augmentation (autograft, allograft, or prosthetic implant)
21209	Osteoplasty, facial bones; reduction
21230	Graft; rib cartilage, autogenous, to face, chin, nose or ear (includes obtaining graft)
21235	Graft; ear cartilage, autogenous, to nose or ear (includes obtaining graft)
21248	Reconstruction of mandible or maxilla, endosteal implant (e.g., blade, cylinder); partial
21249	Reconstruction of mandible or maxilla, endosteal implant (e.g., blade, cylinder); complete
21255	Reconstruction of zygomatic arch and glenoid fossa with bone and cartilage (includes obtaining autografts)

CPT/HCPCS Code	Description
The following codes may be cosmetic; review is required to determine if considered cosmetic or reconstructive.	
21256	Reconstruction of orbit with osteotomies (extracranial) and with bone grafts (includes obtaining autografts) (e.g., micro-ophthalmia)
21260	Periorbital osteotomies for orbital hypertelorism, with bone grafts; extracranial approach
21261	Periorbital osteotomies for orbital hypertelorism, with bone grafts; combined intra- and extracranial approach
21263	Periorbital osteotomies for orbital hypertelorism, with bone grafts; with forehead advancement
21267	Orbital repositioning, periorbital osteotomies, unilateral, with bone grafts; extracranial approach
21268	Orbital repositioning, periorbital osteotomies, unilateral, with bone grafts; combined intra- and extracranial approach
21275	Secondary revision of orbitocraniofacial reconstruction
21295	Reduction of masseter muscle and bone (e.g., for treatment of benign masseteric hypertrophy); extraoral approach
21296	Reduction of masseter muscle and bone (e.g., for treatment of benign masseteric hypertrophy); intraoral approach
21299	Unlisted craniofacial and maxillofacial procedure
28344	Reconstruction, toe(s); polydactyly
30540	Repair choanal atresia; intranasal
30545	Repair choanal atresia; transpalatine
30560	Lysis intranasal synechia
30620	Septal or other intranasal dermatoplasty (does not include obtaining graft)
L8600	Implantable breast prosthesis, silicone or equal
L8607	Injectable bulking agent for vocal cord medialization, 0.1 ml, includes shipping and necessary supplies
Q2026	Injection, Radiesse, 0.1 ml
Q2028	Injection, sculptra, 0.5 mg
The following codes are considered cosmetic; the codes do not improve a functional, physical or physiological impairment.	
11950	Subcutaneous injection of filling material (e.g., collagen); 1 cc or less
11951	Subcutaneous injection of filling material (e.g., collagen); 1.1 to 5.0 cc
11952	Subcutaneous injection of filling material (e.g., collagen); 5.1 to 10.0 cc
11954	Subcutaneous injection of filling material (e.g., collagen); over 10.0 cc
15775	Punch graft for hair transplant; 1 to 15 punch grafts
15776	Punch graft for hair transplant; more than 15 punch grafts
15780	Dermabrasion; total face (e.g., for acne scarring, fine wrinkling, rhytids, general keratosis
15781	Dermabrasion; segmental, face
15782	Dermabrasion; regional, other than face
15783	Dermabrasion; superficial, any site (e.g., tattoo removal)
15786	Abrasion; single lesion (e.g., keratosis, scar)
15787	Abrasion; each additional 4 lesions or less (list separately in addition to code for primary procedure)
15788	Chemical peel, facial; epidermal
15789	Chemical peel, facial; dermal
15792	Chemical peel, nonfacial; epidermal

CPT/HCPCS Code	Description
The following codes are considered cosmetic; the codes do not improve a functional, physical or physiological impairment.	
15793	Chemical peel, nonfacial; dermal
15819	Cervicoplasty
15824	Rhytidectomy; forehead
15825	Rhytidectomy; neck with platysmal tightening (platysmal flap, P-flap)
15826	Rhytidectomy; glabellar frown lines
15828	Rhytidectomy; cheek, chin, and neck
15829	Rhytidectomy; superficial musculoaponeurotic system (SMAS) flap
17380	Electrolysis epilation, each 30 minutes
21270	Malar augmentation, prosthetic material
69090	Ear piercing
69300	Otoplasty, protruding ear, with or without size reduction
J0591	Injection, deoxycholic acid, 1 mg

Description of Services

Reconstructive procedures treat a physical and/or physiological abnormality related to an injury, illness, development abnormality, or Congenital Anomaly to improve or restore physiologic function. Whereas cosmetic procedures are performed to change or improve appearance without improving physiological function. (ASPS, 2023)

Benefit Considerations

Some states require benefit coverage for services that UnitedHealthcare considers Cosmetic Procedures, such as repair of external congenital anomalies in the absence of a Functional Impairment. Refer to the member specific benefit plan document.

Cosmetic Procedures are excluded from coverage.

In most benefit plans, the following cosmetic procedures are specifically excluded from coverage:

- Pharmacological regimens, nutritional procedures or treatments.
- Scar or tattoo removal or revision procedures (such as salabrasion, chemosurgery and other such skin abrasion procedures).
- Skin abrasion procedures performed as a treatment for acne.
- Liposuction or removal of fat deposits considered undesirable, including fat accumulation under the male breast and nipple. This exclusion does not apply to reconstructive liposuction.
- Treatment for skin wrinkles or any treatment to improve the appearance of the skin.
- Treatment for spider veins.
- Sclerotherapy treatment of veins.
- Hair removal or replacement by any means, except for hair removal as part of genital reconstruction prescribed by a Physician for the treatment of gender dysphoria. (For laser or electrolysis hair removal in advance of genital reconstruction, refer to the Medical Management Guideline titled Gender Dysphoria Excluding California and Washington.)

Additional Information

- Benefits for reconstructive procedures include breast reconstruction following a mastectomy, and reconstruction of the non-affected breast to achieve symmetry. Other services required by the Women's Health and Cancer Rights Act of 1998, including breast prostheses and treatment of complications, are provided in the same manner and at the same level as those for any other Covered Health Care Service.

- If the original service was not a covered benefit under the contract or UnitedHealthcare guidelines, (e.g. cosmetic, investigational, not a covered health service, etc.), then benefits are limited to the treatment of the Complication. Examples include, but are not limited to:
  - Removal of a leaking or defective silicone breast prosthesis is a covered health care service. However, benefits for replacement of the breast prosthesis are only available if the original prosthesis was considered "reconstructive."

U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA)

This section is to be used for informational purposes only. FDA approval alone is not a basis for coverage.

Many cosmetic and reconstructive interventions are surgical procedures and are not subject to FDA approval. However, devices and instruments used during the procedures may require FDA approval. Refer to the following website for additional information: http://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cdrh/cfdocs/cfPMN/pmn.cfm. (Accessed March 16, 2023)

References

American Medical Association (AMA); CPT® Assistant Online; 2014; Available at: https://www.ama-assn.org/practice-management/cpt. Accessed March 16, 2023.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2023, February 23). *Facts about anotia/microtia*. The Center for Disease Control and Prevention. Available at: https://www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/birthdefects/anotia-microtia.html#:~:text=anotia%20and%20microtia%3F-,Anotia%20and%20microtia%20are%20birth%20defects%20of%20a%20baby%27s%20ear,first%20few%20weeks%20of%20pregnancy. Accessed March 20, 2023.

Freeman, M. (2023). The differences between plastic surgery and cosmetic surgery and why board certification matters. American Society of Plastic Surgeons. Available at: https://www.plasticsurgery.org/news/articles/the-differences-between-plastic-surgery-and-cosmetic-surgery-and-why-board-certification-matters. Accessed March 16, 2023.

Guideline History/Revision Information

Date	Summary of Changes
03/01/2024	**Related Policy** • Updated reference link to reflect current guideline title for *Treatment of Temporomandibular Joint Disorders*

08/01/2023	**Related Policies**
	• Added reference link to the Medical Management Guideline titled *Liposuction for Lipedema*
	• Removed reference link to the Medical Management Guideline titled *Brow Ptosis and Eyelid Repair*
	Coverage Rationale
	Cosmetic Procedures
	• Added language to indicate cosmetic procedures are procedures or services that change or improve appearance without significantly improving physiological function; a procedure is considered to be a cosmetic procedure when it does not meet the reconstructive criteria in the *Reconstructive Procedures* section [of the policy]
	• Removed list of unproven and not medically necessary cosmetic procedures
	• Added instruction to refer to the *Benefit Considerations* section [of the policy] for additional information on cosmetic services and exclusions
	Documentation Requirements
	• Updated list of *Required Clinical Information*; removed reference link to the policy titled *Outpatient Surgical Procedures – Site of Service* for CPT code 15736
	Definitions
	• Removed definition of:
	  ○ Adjacent Tissue Transfer
	  ○ Congenital Defect
	  ○ Injury

Date	Summary of Changes
	○ Medically Necessary • Updated definition of “Microtia” **Applicable Codes** • Removed coding clarifications and CPT coding tips **Benefit Considerations** • Added language to indicate: ○ Cosmetic Procedures are excluded from coverage ○ In most benefit plans, the following cosmetic procedures are specifically excluded from coverage: ▪ Pharmacological regimens, nutritional procedures, or treatments ▪ Scar or tattoo removal or revision procedures (such as salabrasion, chemosurgery, and other such skin abrasion procedures) ▪ Skin abrasion procedures performed as a treatment for acne ▪ Liposuction or removal of fat deposits considered undesirable, including fat accumulation under the male breast and nipple; this exclusion does not apply to reconstructive liposuction ▪ Treatment for skin wrinkles or any treatment to improve the appearance of the skin ▪ Treatment for spider veins ▪ Sclerotherapy treatment of veins ▪ Hair removal or replacement by any means, except for hair removal as part of genital reconstruction prescribed by a Physician for the treatment of gender dysphoria; for laser or electrolysis hair removal in advance of genital reconstruction, refer to the Medical Policy titled *Gender Dysphoria Treatment* ○ Benefits for reconstructive procedures include breast reconstruction following a mastectomy and reconstruction of the non-affected breast to achieve symmetry; other services required by the Women's Health and Cancer Rights Act of 1998, including breast prostheses and treatment of complications, are provided in the same manner and at the same level as those for any other covered health care service ○ If the original service was not a covered benefit under the contract or UnitedHealthcare guidelines (e.g., cosmetic, investigational, not a covered health service, etc.), then benefits are limited to the treatment of the complication ▪ Examples include, but are not limited to, removal of a leaking or defective silicone breast prosthesis is a covered health care service ▪ However, benefits for replacement of the breast prosthesis are only available if the original prosthesis was considered “reconstructive” **Supporting Information** • Updated *Description of Services* and *References* sections to reflect the most current information • Archived previous policy version MMG029.W

Instructions for Use

This Medical Management Guideline provides assistance in interpreting UnitedHealthcare standard benefit plans. When deciding coverage, the member specific benefit plan document must be referenced as the terms of the member specific benefit plan may differ from the standard plan. In the event of a conflict, the member specific benefit plan document governs. Before using this guideline, please check the member specific benefit plan document and any applicable federal or state mandates. UnitedHealthcare reserves the right to modify its Policies and Guidelines as necessary. This Medical Management Guideline is provided for informational purposes. It does not constitute medical advice.

UnitedHealthcare may also use tools developed by third parties, such as the InterQual® criteria, to assist us in administering health benefits. UnitedHealthcare West Medical Management Guidelines are intended to be used in connection with the independent professional medical judgment of a qualified health care provider and do not constitute the practice of medicine or medical advice.

Member benefit coverage and limitations may vary based on the member's benefit plan Health Plan coverage provided by or through UnitedHealthcare of California, UnitedHealthcare Benefits Plan of California, UnitedHealthcare of Oklahoma, Inc., UnitedHealthcare of Oregon, Inc., UnitedHealthcare Benefits of Texas, Inc., or UnitedHealthcare of Washington, Inc.