

Medical Policy Breast Surgeries

Policy Number: 010

	Commercial and Qualified Health Plans	MassHealth
Authorization required Breast Reconstruction Surgeries; Reduction Mammoplasty, Female Members; Breast Implant Removal; Mastopexy; Mastectomy [♦] ; Augmentation mammoplasty; Nipple Repair; and Reduction Mammoplasty, Male Members	X	X
No notification or authorization Lumpectomy	X	X

[♦] No prior authorization is required on mastectomy procedures except for mastectomy as a component of staged gender affirmation treatment or gynecomastia surgery.

Overview

The purpose of this document is to describe the guidelines Mass General Brigham Health Plan utilizes to determine medical appropriateness for breast surgery. The treating specialist must request prior authorization for breast surgery procedures. Prior authorization is required for all breast reduction and reconstruction surgeries, implant removal, nipple repair, and gynecomastia surgery and for mastectomy/lumpectomy procedures requiring an inpatient admission.

Coverage Guidelines

For Mass Health medical necessity determinations, see Mass Health Guidelines for Medical Necessity Determination for Breast Reconstruction and Breast Implant Removal located at [masshealth-guidelines-for-medical-necessity-determination-for-breast-reconstruction](#).

For Commercial Lines of Business, the criteria listed below should be followed.

Breast Reconstruction Surgery

Mass General Brigham Health Plan covers breast reconstruction, augmentation, reduction, implant removal, and gynecomastia surgery when it is recommended by the member's primary care physician or referring surgeon, the requested procedure can reasonably be expected to resolve the medical condition or complication and functional impairment, and the request meets medical necessity criteria indicated below. Mass General Brigham Health Plan reserves the right to deny coverage for any breast surgery procedures that:

1. Do not meet coverage criteria;
2. Are not in accordance with the Women's Health and Cancer Rights Act of 1998 (WHCRA);
3. Are considered cosmetic, performed primarily to improve a person's appearance, and not medically necessary.

Breast Reconstruction Related to Breast Cancer Treatment

Mass General Brigham Health Plan covers mastectomy/lumpectomy for cancer and for cancer-related prophylaxis in accordance with the benefits described in the individual benefit handbook or coverage of benefits

when the attending physician determines that mastectomy is medically necessary. This includes prophylactic mastectomy for BRCA carriage or another well-defined genetic predisposition to breast cancer.

Mass General Brigham Health Plan covers breast reconstruction in accordance with the Women's Health and Cancer Rights Act of 1998. Mass General Brigham Health Plan provides coverage for:

- Reconstruction of the breast on which a mastectomy/lumpectomy has been performed;
- Surgery and reconstruction of the other breast to produce symmetrical appearance;
- Prosthesis and treatment of physical complications at all stages of a mastectomy/lumpectomy, including lymphedema; and
- Tattooing of an areola as part of a nipple reconstruction following mastectomy/lumpectomy.

Breast Reconstruction Related to Gender Affirming Procedures

Mass General Brigham Health Plan covers medically necessary mastectomy or breast augmentation mammoplasty for gender incongruent (dysphoria) when a member meets relevant medical necessity criteria for coverage under the [Gender Affirming Procedures](#) medical policy.

Breast Reconstruction Related to Other Medical Conditions (photo documentation is required)

Mass General Brigham Health Plan covers medically necessary breast reconstruction surgery including but not limited to augmentation, reduction mammoplasty, and mastopexy in the following instances:

1. For treatment of a member with:
 - a. Severe disfigurement due to congenital chest wall deformities causing functional impairments such as in Poland syndrome or Amazia (absence of breast tissue when the nipple is present); OR
 - b. Repair of severe breast asymmetry due to accidental injury, burns, and trauma.

Reduction Mammoplasty, Female Members (photo documentation is required)

Medical necessity for reduction mammoplasty in female members is determined through InterQual® criteria, which Mass General Brigham Health Plan has customized. To access the criteria, log in to Mass General Brigham Health Plan's provider website at MassGeneralBrighamHealthPlan.org and click the InterQual® Criteria Lookup link under the Resources Menu.

Mass General Brigham Health Plan considers members <18 years of age eligible for reduction mammoplasty when they have reached full physical maturity i.e. tanner stage V, typically age 15 and older and when all other InterQual® criteria are met.

Mammogram Requirements

Only women fifty years or older must have a negative mammogram for cancer performed within two years prior to the date of the planned surgery. This must be evidenced by one of the following:

- i. Copy of the mammogram report;
- ii. Verbal or written confirmation from a MD/RN/PA in the surgeon's or PCP's office; or
- iii. Verbal report from office support staff following instructions from MD/RN/PA (one of whom has reviewed the report).

Note: Coverage for reduction mammoplasty is limited to one procedure per member per lifetime.

Breast Implant Removal

Medical necessity for breast implant removal is determined through InterQual® criteria, which Mass General Brigham Health Plan has customized. To access the criteria, log in to Mass General Brigham Health Plan's provider website at MassGeneralBrighamHealthPlan.org and click the InterQual® Criteria Lookup link under the Resources Menu.



Nipple Surgery/Repair

Mass General Brigham Health Plan covers medically necessary nipple surgery / repair when there is medical record documentation supporting the following:

1. An inverted nipple is causing a demonstrated inability to breast feed and the requested procedure can reasonably be expected to restore this lost functionality; or
2. Nipple inversion causing chronic bleeding, discharge, scabbing or infection; or
3. Other nipple procedures are authorized when they are medically necessary part of a Mass General Brigham Health Plan authorized breast reconstruction procedure which may include nipple tattooing.

Reduction Mammoplasty, Male (Gynecomastia Surgery) (photo documentation is required)

Medical necessity for reduction mammoplasty in male members is determined through InterQual® criteria, which Mass General Brigham Health Plan has customized. To access the criteria, log in to Mass General Brigham Health Plan's provider website at MassGeneralBrighamHealthPlan.org and click the InterQual® Criteria Lookup link under the Resources Menu.

Exclusions

Mass General Brigham Health Plan does not provide coverage for breast surgery for conditions that do not meet the criteria noted, including but not limited to:

1. Breast surgeries or procedures performed solely to enhance a member's appearance or to counteract appearance that occurs through the natural aging process, in the absence of any signs or symptoms of functional abnormalities and/or associated medical complication is considered cosmetic and is not a covered benefit, unless specifically noted in the coverage criteria.
2. Breast surgeries or procedures performed primarily for psychological or emotional reasons.
3. Mastopexy for breast reconstruction unless it is for cancer-related mastectomy/lumpectomy or severe deformity due to Poland's syndrome /breast trauma, or for gender affirming procedures.
4. Removal of a breast implant that has been placed for cosmetic purposes is not a covered benefit when performed due to:
 - a. Pain without clearly defined abnormalities on exam or radiographically that meet the criteria above;
 - b. Leakage of a saline implant; or
 - c. Anxiety concerning a potential complication.
5. Replacement of an implant that has been removed for medical necessity that had been originally placed for cosmetic purposes is not a covered benefit.
6. Surgical treatment for gynecomastia is not considered medically necessary for any of the following reasons:
 - a. There is laboratory drug screen evidence of illicit substance abuse that can cause gynecomastia (e.g. marijuana, heroin, amphetamines);
 - b. There is a history of chronic alcohol abuse;
 - c. There is a history of the use of supplements/herbal products/hormones that can cause gynecomastia, and which have not been prescribed by a licensed clinician to treat a medical condition; or
 - d. Treatment of pseudogynecomastia (breast enlargement secondary to fatty tissue).
7. Breast surgeries not specifically noted as covered procedures in this medical policy or in the [Gender Affirming Procedures](#) Policy.
8. Subsequent breast surgeries that are not part of an approved staged reconstruction plan and are intended for the sole purpose of cosmetic enhancement.

Definitions

Capsular contracture- Baker Scale:



- Grade I — the breast is normally soft and appears natural in size and shape
- Grade II — the breast is a little firm, but appears normal
- Grade III — the breast is firm and appears abnormal
- Grade IV — the breast is hard, painful to the touch, and appears abnormal

Gynecomastia: Abnormal proliferation of breast tissue in males.

Gynecomastia Scale adapted from the McKinney and Simon, Hoffman and Kohn scales

- Grade I Small breast enlargement with localized button of tissue that is concentrated around the areola.
- Grade II Moderate breast enlargement exceeding areola boundaries with edges that are indistinct from the chest.
 - Grade IIA Moderate breast enlargement exceeding areola boundaries with edges that are indistinct from the chest without skin redundancy
 - Grade IIB Moderate breast enlargement exceeding areola boundaries with edges that are indistinct from the chest with skin redundancy
- Grade III Moderate breast enlargement exceeding areola boundaries with edges that are distinct from the chest with skin redundancy present.
- Grade IV Marked breast enlargement

Breast Reduction Table: Based on a table adapted from a study by Schnur (1991).

Regulation

Women's Health and Cancer Rights Act of 1998

Sec. 713. Required Coverage for Reconstructive Surgery Following Mastectomies.

- (a) In General - A group health plan, and a health insurance issuer providing health insurance coverage in connection with a group health plan, that provides medical and surgical benefits with respect to a mastectomy shall provide, in a case of a participant or beneficiary who is receiving benefits in connection with a mastectomy and who elects breast reconstruction in connection with such mastectomy, coverage for:
- All stages of reconstruction of the breast on which the mastectomy has been performed;
 - Surgery and reconstruction of the other breast to produce a symmetrical appearance;
 - Prostheses and physical complications of all stages of mastectomy, including lymphedemas; in a manner determined in consultation with the attending physician and the patient. Such coverage may be subject to annual deductibles and coinsurance provisions as may be deemed appropriate and as are consistent with those established for other benefits under the plan or coverage. Written notice of the availability of such coverage shall be delivered to the participant upon enrollment and annually thereafter.
- (b) **Notice** - A group health plan and a health insurance issuer providing health insurance coverage in connection with a group health plan shall provide notice to each participant and beneficiary under such plan regarding the coverage required by this section in accordance 1078 with regulations promulgated by the Secretary. Such notice shall be in writing and prominently positioned in any literature or correspondence made available or distributed by the plan or issuer and shall be transmitted:
- In the next mailing made by the plan or issuer to the participant or beneficiary;
 - As part of any yearly informational packet sent to the participant or beneficiary; or
 - Not later than January 1, 1999; whichever is earlier.
- (c) **Prohibitions** - A group health plan, and a health insurance issuer offering group health insurance coverage in connection with a group health plan, may not:
- Deny to a patient eligibility, or continued eligibility, to enroll or to renew coverage under the terms of the plan, solely for the purpose of avoiding the requirements of this section; and



- Penalize or otherwise reduce or limit the reimbursement of an attending provider or provide incentives (monetary or otherwise) to an attending provider, to induce such provider to provide care to an individual participant or beneficiary in a manner inconsistent with this section. 1079
- (d) **Rule of Construction** - Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent a group health plan or a health insurance issuer offering group health insurance coverage from negotiating the level and type of reimbursement with a provider for care provided in accordance with this section.

Related Policies

- [Reconstructive and Cosmetic Procedures](#)
- [Gender Affirming Procedures](#)
- [Dermatology Provider Payment Policy Guideline](#)

Codes

Authorized Codes	Code Description
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)
11970	Replacement of tissue expander with permanent implant
11971	Removal of tissue expander without insertion of implant
19300	Mastectomy for gynecomastia
19316	Mastopexy
19318	Breast reduction
19324	Mammoplasty, augmentation; without prosthetic implant
19325	Breast augmentation with implant
19328	Removal of intact breast implant
19330	Removal of ruptured breast implant, including implant contents (eg, saline, silicone gel)
19340	Immediate insertion of breast prosthesis following mastopexy, mastectomy or in reconstruction
19342	Insertion or replacement of breast implant on separate day from mastectomy
19350	Nipple/areola reconstruction
19355	Correction of inverted nipples
19357	Tissue expander placement in breast reconstruction, including subsequent expansion(s)
19361	Breast reconstruction; with latissimus dorsi flap
19364	Breast reconstruction; with free flap (eg, fTRAM, DIEP, SIEA, GAP flap)
19367	Breast reconstruction; with single-pedicled transverse rectus abdominis myocutaneous (TRAM) flap
19368	Breast reconstruction; with single-pedicled transverse rectus abdominis myocutaneous (TRAM) flap, requiring separate microvascular anastomosis (supercharging)



19369	Breast reconstruction; with bipediced transverse rectus abdominis myocutaneous (TRAM) flap
19370	Revision of peri-implant capsule, breast, including capsulotomy, capsulorrhaphy, and/or partial capsulectomy
19371	Peri-implant capsulectomy, breast, complete, including removal of all intracapsular contents
19380	Revision of reconstructed breast (eg, significant removal of tissue, re-advancement and/or re-inset of flaps in autologous reconstruction or significant capsular revision combined with soft tissue excision in implant-based reconstruction)
19396	Preparation of moulage for custom breast implant

Effective

January 2023: Annual Review. The following changes were made:

- Under Coverage Guidelines; added clarifying statement about following MassHealth medical necessity criteria.
- Under Breast Reconstruction Surgery; added coverage language to include nipple surgery/repair, and mastopexy.
- Under Gender Affirming Procedures; added mastopexy. Added term “incongruence” to align with WPATH.
- Under Breast Reconstruction Related to Other Medical Conditions; added amazia as additional medical condition.
- Edited Nipple Repair subheading to include surgery. Added #2 under subheading.
- Clarified exclusion #3 to include Gender Affirming Procedure.
- References updated.

January 2022: Annual Review.

December 2020: Off-cycle review. Updated Table on Page 1 to add prior authorization language for certain Mastectomy criteria. Revised Coverage Guidelines criteria to create separate subheadings and criteria for Reconstruction Surgery, Breast Reconstruction Related to Breast Cancer Treatment, Breast Reconstruction Related to Gender Affirming Procedures, and Breast Reconstruction Related to Other Medical Conditions. Under Exclusions, revised “Mastopexy for breast reconstruction unless it is for cancer related mastectomy/lumpectomy” to state “Mastopexy for breast reconstruction unless it is for cancer-related mastectomy/lumpectomy or severe deformity due to Poland’s Syndrome or Breast Trauma”. Under Definitions section, removed Cup Size.

January 2020: Annual Review. Updated references.

January 2019: Annual Review.

April 2018: Added codes.

December 2017: Annual review.

May 2017: Added “photo documentation is required” to subheads Reduction Mammoplasty, Female Members, and to Reduction Mammoplasty, Male (Gynecomastia Surgery).

February 2017: Changes reflect the addition of InterQual® breast reconstruction surgeries, breast implant removal, reduction mammoplasty (male), reduction mammoplasty (female), and mastectomy criteria.

September 2016: Annual review.

September 2015: Coverage for ruptured saline implant removal and replacement when placed for certain medical conditions, clarity regarding overlap and consistency with Gender Reassignment Surgery Medical Policy added

September 2014: New medically necessary indicators added.

May 2013: Added physical maturity to breast reduction criteria; added breast implant removal & surgery for gynecomastia criteria.



June 2012: No change.
May 2011: Annual Review.
April 2010: Annual Review.
April 2009: Annual Review.
April 2008: Annual Review.
April 2007: Annual Review.
May 2006: Annual Review.
May 2005: Effective date.

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