POLICY STATEMENT:
I. Imaging studies to evaluate temporomandibular joint (TMJ) disease are medically appropriate.

II. Coverage for non-operative medical interventions such as physical therapy, pharmacologic therapy and counseling are considered medically necessary.

III. Devices or appliances used to treat temporomandibular joint disease are eligible for coverage when covered under the member’s subscriber contract.

IV. Surgical interventions for severe functional impairment, usually seen in advanced case of internal derangement and/or degenerative joint disease (DJD), are medically appropriate. Disease must be severe and disabling, refractory to non-surgical treatment, and in addition to symptoms must be accompanied by at least one of the following:
   A. Imaging evidence of disc displacement and/or perforation;
   B. Arthroscopic evidence of internal joint derangement;
   C. Tumor;
   D. Cyst; or
   E. Fracture, dislocation or non-union.

V. Services related to myofascial pain dysfunction (MPD) are not addressed in this policy as they are rendered by a dentist and considered a dental benefit rather than a medical benefit.

Refer to Corporate Medical Policy #1.01.07 regarding Oral Appliances for Treatment of Sleep-Related Breathing Disorders.

Refer to Corporate Medical Policy #7.01.41 regarding Surgical Management of Sleep Disorders.

Refer to Corporate Medical Policy #8.01.12 regarding Physical Therapy.

Refer to the appropriate FLRx policy regarding pharmacologic therapies.

POLICY GUIDELINES:
I. Coverage for dental related services is not provided under medical contracts.

II. Coverage for all services related to TMJ disease is contract dependent. Please contact your local Customer (Provider/Member) Services Department to determine contract coverage.

DESCRIPTION:
The spectrum of TMJ disorders includes three categories: myofascial pain-dysfunction (MPD) syndrome, internal derangement, and degenerative joint disease (DJD).

MPD is considered the most common cause of TMJ pain and is thought to be a psychophysiologic disease that primarily involves the muscles of mastication. Services to treat MPD are rendered by a dentist.
Internal derangement is defined as an abnormal relationship of the articular disc to the mandibular condyle, fossa and articular eminence. The muscle spasm seen in this condition is in response to the dysfunction; spasm is not the primary problem as with MPD.

DJD (osteoarthritis) is the organic degeneration of the articular surfaces within the TMJ. It is secondary to micro/macro trauma, infection and meniscal malalignment.

Patients may experience some or even all of the following symptoms: headaches (over the eye, in the temples, behind the eyes, and at the base of the skull), general facial pain as well as more specific pain directly in front of the ears, ear symptoms include ringing, buzzing, congestion, neck and shoulder pain including clicking or grating noises of the joint with movement, and locking of the jaw or pain with function.

The main goals of treatment of TMJ disorder are to reduce or eliminate pain or joint noises, or both, and to restore normal mandibular function. TMJ disorder is a complex disorder impacted by interacting factors that serve to maintain the disease. Treatment of TMJ disorder depends upon identification of contributing conditions and behaviors.

**CODES:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20605</td>
<td>Arthrocentesis, aspiration and/or injection, intermediate joint or bursa (eg, temporomandibular, acromioclavicular, wrist, elbow, or ankle, olecranon bursa); without ultrasound guidance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20606</td>
<td>with ultrasound guidance, with permanent recording and reporting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21010</td>
<td>Arthrotomy, temporomandibular joint</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21050</td>
<td>Condylectomy, temporomandibular joint</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21060</td>
<td>Meniscectomy, partial or complete, temporomandibular joint</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21070</td>
<td>Coronoidectomy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21073</td>
<td>Manipulation of the temporomandibular joint(s) (TMJ), therapeutic, requiring an anesthesia service (ie, general or monitored anesthesia care)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21116</td>
<td>Injection procedure for temporomandibular joint arthrography</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21240</td>
<td>Arthroplasty, temporomandibular joint, with or without autograft (includes obtaining graft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21242</td>
<td>Arthroplasty, temporomandibular joint, with allograft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21243</td>
<td>Arthroplasty, temporomandibular joint, with prosthetic joint replacement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21480</td>
<td>Closed treatment of temporomandibular dislocation; initial or subsequent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21485</td>
<td>complicated (eg, recurrent requiring intermaxillary fixation or splinting), initial or subsequent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21490</td>
<td>Open treatment of temporomandibular dislocation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Eligibility for reimbursement is based upon the benefits set forth in the member’s subscriber contract.*

**CODES MAY NOT BE COVERED UNDER ALL CIRCUMSTANCES. PLEASE READ THE POLICY AND GUIDELINES STATEMENTS CAREFULLY.**

Codes may not be all inclusive as the AMA and CMS code updates may occur more frequently than policy updates.
Proprietary Information of Excellus Health Plan, Inc.

SUBJECT: TEMPOROMANDIBULAR JOINT (TMJ) DISEASE

POLICY NUMBER: 11.01.17
CATEGORY: Contract Clarification

EFFECTIVE DATE: 06/23/05
REVISED DATE: 04/27/06, 02/22/07, 12/13/07
ARCHIVED DATE: 12/11/08
EDITED DATE: 12/10/09, 12/09/10, 12/08/11, 12/06/12,
12/12/13, 12/11/14, 12/10/15, 12/8/16,
12/14/17

PAGE: 3 OF: 4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>29800</td>
<td>Arthroscopy, temporomandibular joint, diagnostic, with or without synovial biopsy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29804</td>
<td>Arthroscopy, temporomandibular joint, surgical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70328</td>
<td>Radiologic examination, temporomandibular joint, open and closed mouth; unilateral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70330</td>
<td>Bilateral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70332</td>
<td>Temporomandibular joint arthrography, radiological supervision and interpretation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70336</td>
<td>Magnetic resonance (eg, proton) imaging, temporomandibular joint(s)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HCPCS:
- D0320 Temporomandibular joint arthrogram, including injection
- D0321 Other temporomandibular joint radiographic image, by report
- D7810-D7880 Reduction of dislocation and management of other temporomandibular joint dysfunctions (code range)

ICD9:
- 524.6 Temporomandibular joint disorders
- 524.60 Temporomandibular joint disorders, unspecified
- 524.61 Adhesions and ankylosis (bony or fibrous)
- 524.62 Arthralgia of temporomandibular joint
- 524.63 Articular disc disorder (reducing or non reducing)
- 524.64 Temporomandibular joint sounds on opening and/or closing the jaw
- 524.69 Other specified temporomandibular joint disorders

ICD10:
- M26.60-M26.69 Disorders of temporomandibular joint (code range)

REFERENCES:


KEY WORDS:
TMJ, temporomandibular joint dysfunction.

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**CMS COVERAGE FOR MEDICARE PRODUCT MEMBERS**

Based upon review, temporomandibular joint dysfunction is not addressed in a National or Local coverage determination. However, treatment of TMJ syndrome is addressed in the chapter addressing Covered Medical and Other Health Services, Section 150.1, in the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual. Please refer to the following website for Medicare members: http://www.cms.hhs.gov/manuals/Downloads/bp102c15.pdf.