

2011 Imaging Criteria

Computed Tomography (CT), Pelvis^{(1)*RIN}

ICD-9-CM: 88.38
 CPT: 72192, 72193, 72194
 I/O Setting: Outpatient

INDICATION(S)

- 100 Adnexal/pelvic mass by PE/KUB
 200 Suspected PID/tubo-ovarian abscess

- 100 Adnexal/pelvic mass by PE/KUB **[Both]**
 110 Findings **[One]**
 111 Newly discovered
 112 Enlarging since last evaluation
 120 US nondiagnostic for etiology of mass⁽²⁾
- 200 Suspected PID/tubo-ovarian abscess **[All]**⁽³⁾
 210 Lower abdominal pain
 220 Cervical motion tenderness
 230 Adnexal tenderness
 240 HCG negative⁽⁴⁾
 250 Findings **[One]**
 251 Temperature > 100.4 F(38.0 C)
 252 WBC ≥ 12,000/cu.mm(12x10⁹/L)
 253 ESR ≥ 15 mm/hr
 254 Purulent material by culdocentesis⁽⁵⁾
 255 Gonorrhea test positive
 256 Chlamydia by DNA/antibody testing
 257 > 5 WBCs per oil immersion field by Gram stain of endocervical smear
 260 US nondiagnostic for PID/tubo-ovarian abscess⁽⁶⁾

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Notes

(1)-RIN:

These criteria cover indications for CT of the pelvis only. If the pathology extends into the abdomen, an abdominal CT should be performed and does not require additional approval.

(2)

US is the study of choice to evaluate a pelvic mass discovered on PE or by KUB. If the US is not diagnostic, CT or MRI of the pelvis may be performed to identify the characteristics of the mass or to rule out ovarian or uterine pathology such as fibroids, abscess, or cancer.

(3)-DEF:

Although often synonymous with salpingitis, PID is actually a more general term referring to infections of the upper female genital tract, including endometritis, salpingitis, pelvic peritonitis, and tubo-ovarian abscess.

(4)

Pregnancy testing can be by measurement of either a serum or urine HCG and may be documented in either the PCP's, gynecologist's, or surgeon's records.

(5)-DEF:

Culdocentesis is the transvaginal passage of a needle into the posterior cul-de-sac.

(6)

In pregnant women or women of childbearing age, US is the best imaging study to help differentiate PID from acute appendicitis. Pelvic CT is indicated if the US is nondiagnostic.