

MEDICAL POLICY

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Medical Policy Title | Coverage for Ambulatory Surgery Unit (ASU)/Outpatient Facility and Anesthesia for Dental Services |
| Policy Number | 7.03.01 |
| Current Effective Date | May 22, 2025 |
| Next Review Date | May 2026 |

Our medical policies are based on the assessment of evidence based, peer-reviewed literature, and professional guidelines. Eligibility for reimbursement is based upon the benefits set forth in the member's subscriber contract. (Link to [Product Disclaimer](#))

POLICY STATEMENT(S)

This policy addresses medical coverage for ambulatory surgery unit (ASU)/outpatient facility and anesthesia for dental services. It does not address coverage for dental benefits.

- I. Services at an outpatient facility or ambulatory surgery unit, including anesthesia by an anesthesiologist, for dental services are considered **medically appropriate** for members with **ANY** of the following indications:
 - A. Age seven years or younger;
 - B. Developmental disability, when treatment has been unsuccessful in the traditional dental setting;
 - C. Concurrent hazardous medical condition(s) with medical documentation and justification, subject to review by a Health Plan Medical Director, that this service must be rendered in an ambulatory surgery unit (ASU) setting and not in the traditional setting;
 - D. Behavioral management issues with documentation of an unsuccessful attempt to treat in the dental office, after the use of a sedation modality (e.g., oral sedation, nitrous oxide).

For situations described in Policy Statement I.B. and I.D listed above, if in the judgment of the Health Plan, it is inappropriate to treat the patient in the dental office due to the developmental disability, the severity of a behavioral issue, or the complexity of the treatment planned, an attempt to treat in the dental office may not be required.

RELATED POLICIES

Corporate Medical Policy

7.01.21 Dental and Oral Care under Medical Plans

POLICY GUIDELINE(S)

- I. Anesthesia provided in an outpatient facility or ambulatory surgical unit is **eligible for coverage** only when rendered by an anesthesiologist.
- II. When there has been an unsuccessful attempt to treat in the dental office, or it is inappropriate to treat in the dental office due to the severity of a behavioral issue, the severity of a hazardous medical condition, or the complexity of the treatment planned (Policy Statement I.B. and I.D.

Medical Policy: Coverage for Ambulatory Surgery Unit (ASU) and Anesthesia for Dental Services

Policy Number: 7.03.01

Page: 2 of 6

listed above), medical record documentation is required. Documentation should include the treatment plan, the patient's health history, date(s) treatment was attempted and the patient's response.

DESCRIPTION

Anesthesia is the administration of an anesthetic agent or anesthetic drug by injection, inhalation, or ingestion to achieve loss of sensation or loss of consciousness. Anesthesia is used in dentistry to numb the patient and prevent pain during dental procedures. There are several types of anesthesia available for dental work, including: local anesthesia, sedation dentistry or general anesthesia.

SUPPORTIVE LITERATURE

Not Applicable

PROFESSIONAL GUIDELINE(S)

The American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry (AAPD) best practice document on the management for pediatric dental patients addresses the following for behavior guidance:

- "General anesthesia is indicated for patients: who cannot cooperate due to a lack of psychological or emotional maturity and/or mental, physical, or medical disability; for whom local anesthesia is ineffective because of acute infection, anatomic variations, or allergy; who are extremely uncooperative, fearful, or anxious; who are a pre-communicative or non-communicative child or adolescent; requiring significant surgical procedures that can be combined with dental procedures to reduce the number of anesthetic exposures; for whom the use of general anesthesia may protect the developing psyche and/or reduce medical risk; and requiring immediate, comprehensive oral/dental care (e.g., due to dental trauma, severe infection/cellulitis, acute pain)". Conversely, the use of general anesthesia would be contraindicated for healthy, cooperative patients with minimal dental needs; a very young patient with minimal dental needs that can be addressed with deferred treatment or therapeutic interventions; convenience of the patient or practitioner; and/or predisposing medical conditions which would make general anesthesia inadvisable." (AAPD, 2023c, 2023d).

The AAPD best practice document on the management of dental patients with special health care needs also addresses behavior guidance:

- "Behavior guidance of the patient with SHCN [special health care needs] can be challenging. Communication may be limited due to anxiety, intellectual disability, or impaired hearing or vision. Because of dental anxiety, a lack of understanding of dental care, oral aversion, or fatigue from multiple medical visits and procedures, children with SHCN may exhibit resistant behaviors. These behaviors can interfere with the safe delivery of dental treatment. With the parent's/caregiver's assistance, most patients with physical and intellectual disabilities can receive oral health care in the dental office. Protective stabilization can be helpful for some patients (e.g., those with aggressive, uncontrolled, or impulsive behaviors; when traditional behavior guidance techniques are not adequate) for safe delivery of care and with consent.

Medical Policy: Coverage for Ambulatory Surgery Unit (ASU) and Anesthesia for Dental Services

Policy Number: 7.03.01

Page: 3 of 6

When non-pharmacologic behavior guidance techniques are ineffective, the practitioner may recommend sedation or general anesthesia to allow completion of comprehensive treatment in a safe and efficient manner” (AAPD, 2023e, 2023f).

REGULATORY STATUS

U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA)

There are numerous pharmaceutical agents and devices approved for use in anesthesia which are subject to FDA regulation. In 2017, the agency added a new warning statement to anesthetic and sedation medications to indicate that exposure to these drugs for lengthy periods of time or over multiple surgeries/procedures may negatively affect brain development in children aged three (3) years or younger. The agency stated that while medically necessary procedures should not be delayed, consideration should be given to delaying potentially elective surgery in young children, when appropriate.

CODE(S)

- Codes may not be covered under all circumstances.
- Code list may not be all inclusive (AMA and CMS code updates may occur more frequently than policy updates).
- (E/I)=Experimental/Investigational
- (NMN)=Not medically necessary/appropriate

CPT Codes

| Code | Description |
|-------|--|
| 00170 | Anesthesia for intraoral procedures, including biopsy; not otherwise specified |
| 41899 | Unlisted procedure, dentoalveolar structures |

Copyright © 2025 American Medical Association, Chicago, IL

HCPCS Codes

| Code | Description |
|-------|--|
| G0330 | Facility services for dental rehabilitation procedure(s) performed on a patient who requires monitored anesthesia (e.g., general, intravenous sedation [monitored anesthesia care]) and use of an operating room |

ICD10 Codes

| Code | Description |
|---------|--|
| E08.630 | Diabetes mellitus due to underlying condition with periodontal disease |

Medical Policy: Coverage for Ambulatory Surgery Unit (ASU) and Anesthesia for Dental Services

Policy Number: 7.03.01

Page: 4 of 6

| Code | Description |
|---------------|--|
| E09.630 | Drug or chemical induced diabetes mellitus with periodontal disease |
| E10.630 | Type 1 diabetes mellitus with periodontal disease |
| E11.630 | Type 2 diabetes mellitus with periodontal disease |
| E13.630 | Other specified diabetes mellitus with periodontal disease |
| K00.0-K01.1 | Disorder of tooth development (code range) |
| K02.3-K02.9 | Dental caries (code range) |
| K03.0-K03.9 | Diseases of hard tissues of teeth (code range) |
| K04.0-K04.99 | Diseases of pulp and periapical tissues (code range) |
| K05.0-K06.9 | Disorders of gingiva and supporting structures (code range) |
| M26.30-M26.39 | Anomalies of tooth position of fully erupted tooth or teeth (code range) |
| M26.79 | Other specified alveolar anomalies |
| M27.61-M27.69 | Endosseous dental implant failure (code range) |
| T18.0XXA | Foreign body in mouth, initial encounter |
| Z01.20-Z01.21 | Encounter for dental examination and cleaning with or without abnormal findings (code range) |

REFERENCES

American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry (AAPD). [Internet] The Reference Manual of Pediatric Dentistry. Behavior guidance for the pediatric dental patient. [Latest Revision 2024; accessed 2025 Mar 3]. Available from:

https://www.aapd.org/globalassets/media/policies_guidelines/bp_behavguide.pdf

American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry (AAPD). [Internet] The Reference Manual of Pediatric Dentistry. Hospitalization and operating room access for oral care of infants, children, adolescents, and persons with special health care needs. [Original 2020; latest revision 2024; accessed 2025 Mar 3]. Available from: https://www.aapd.org/globalassets/media/policies_guidelines/p_hospitalization-infants.pdf

Medical Policy: Coverage for Ambulatory Surgery Unit (ASU) and Anesthesia for Dental Services

Policy Number: 7.03.01

Page: 5 of 6

American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry (AAPD). [Internet] The Reference Manual of Pediatric Dentistry. Oral Health Policies & Recommendations [Accessed 2025 Mar 3]. Available from: [Oral Health Policies and Recommendations](#)

American Dental Association (ADA). [Internet] Guidelines for the use of sedation and general anesthesia by dentists. [Original 2007; Last Revision Oct 2016a; accessed 2025 Mar 20]. Available from: [Anesthesia and Sedation | American Dental Association](#)

Corrêa-Faria P, et al. Recommended procedures for the management of early childhood caries lesions – a scoping review by the Children Experiencing Dental Anxiety: Collaboration on Research and Education (CEDACORE). BMC Oral Health. 2020;20:75.

Glassman P, et al. Special Care Dentistry Association consensus statement on sedation, anesthesia, and alternative techniques for people with special needs. Spec Care Dentist. 2009 Jan;29(1):2-8.

Lee HH, et al. Patterns in pediatric dental surgery under general anesthesia across 7 state Medicaid programs. JDR Clinical & Translational Research. 2020 Oct;5(4):358-365.

Mangione F, et al. Autistic patients: a retrospective study on their dental needs and the behavioural approach. Clinical Oral Investigations. 2020;24:1677-1685.

Mizutani et al. Poor oral hygiene and dental caries predict high mortality rate in hemodialysis: a 3-year cohort study. Scientific Reports. 2020;10:21872.

Penna HM, et al. Comparison between oral midazolam versus oral ketamine plus midazolam as preanesthetic medication in autism spectrum disorder: double-blind randomized clinical trial. Braz Journal of Anesth. 2023;73(3):283-290.

Saxen MA, et al. Comparison of anesthesia for dental/oral surgery by office-based dentist anesthesiologists versus operating room-based physician anesthesiologists. Anesth Prog. 2018;65:212–220.

World Health Organization 2019. [Internet] Ending childhood dental caries: WHO implementation manual. [accessed 2025 Mar 3]. Available from:

<https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/330643/9789240000056-eng.pdf>

Yilmaz NA, et al. Impact of dental treatments under general anesthesia on oral health-related quality of life in children: a comprehensive meta-analysis. BMC Oral Health. 2025;25:84.

SEARCH TERMS

Dental, Ambulatory Surgery, Anesthesia

CENTERS FOR MEDICARE AND MEDICAID SERVICES (CMS)

Based on our review, coverage for Ambulatory Surgery Unit (ASU) and Anesthesia for Dental Surgery is not addressed in National or Regional Medicare coverage determinations or policies. Although there are several CMS communication documents regarding ambulatory surgery units and anesthesia, CMS does not specifically address coverage for ASU and Anesthesia for Dental Surgery.

Medical Policy: Coverage for Ambulatory Surgery Unit (ASU) and Anesthesia for Dental Services

Policy Number: 7.03.01

Page: 6 of 6

PRODUCT DISCLAIMER

- Services are contract dependent; if a product does not cover a service, medical policy criteria do not apply.
- If a commercial product (including an Essential Plan or Child Health Plus product) covers a specific service, medical policy criteria apply to the benefit.
- If a Medicaid product covers a specific service, and there are no New York State Medicaid guidelines (eMedNY) criteria, medical policy criteria apply to the benefit.
- If a Medicare product (including Medicare HMO-Dual Special Needs Program (DSNP) product) covers a specific service, and there is no national or local Medicare coverage decision for the service, medical policy criteria apply to the benefit.
- If a Medicare HMO-Dual Special Needs Program (DSNP) product DOES NOT cover a specific service, please refer to the Medicaid Product coverage line.

POLICY HISTORY/REVISION

Committee Approval Dates

01/24/02, 03/27/03, 01/22/04, 02/24/05, 12/01/05, 10/26/06, 10/24/07, 10/23/08, 10/28/09, 10/28/10, 12/08/11, 12/06/12, 12/12/13, 12/11/14, 12/10/15, 12/08/16, 12/14/17, 12/13/18, 12/12/19, 12/10/20, 04/22/21, 05/19/22, 05/18/23, 05/16/24, 05/22/25

| Date | Summary of Changes |
|----------|--|
| 06/12/25 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Policy edit to update the policy title as well as the initial sentence within the policy statement section to include "outpatient facility" for clarification and alignment of policy content. |
| 05/22/25 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Annual Review; policy intent unchanged. |
| 01/01/25 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Summary of changes tracking implemented. |
| 09/16/99 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Original effective date |