

Cosmetic and Reconstructive Procedures (for Kentucky Only)

Policy Number: CS027KY.12
Effective Date: May 1, 2026

[➔ Instructions for Use](#)

Table of Contents	Page
Application	1
Coverage Rationale	1
Definitions	2
Applicable Codes	2
Description of Services	6
U.S. Food and Drug Administration	6
References	6
Policy History/Revision Information	6
Instructions for Use	7

Related Policies
• Breast Reconstruction (for Kentucky Only)
• Breast Reduction Surgery (for Kentucky Only)
• Brow Ptosis and Eyelid Repair (for Kentucky Only)
• Liposuction for Lipedema (for Kentucky Only)
• Omnibus Codes (for Kentucky Only)
• Orthognathic (Jaw) Surgery (for Kentucky Only)
• Panniculectomy Surgery (for Kentucky Only)
• Plagiocephaly and Craniosynostosis Treatment (for Kentucky Only)
• Rhinoplasty and Other Nasal Procedures (for Kentucky Only)
• Surgical and Ablative Procedures for Venous Insufficiency and Varicose Veins (for Kentucky Only)
• Treatment of Temporomandibular Joint Disorders (for Kentucky Only)

Application

This Medical Policy only applies to the state of Kentucky.

Coverage Rationale

Reconstructive Procedures

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 efficacy and is deemed likely to significantly improve or restore the individual's physiological function

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.](#)

Jaw Reconstruction

Jaw reconstruction is considered medically necessary in certain circumstances. For medical necessity clinical coverage criteria, refer to the InterQual® CP: Procedures:

- Bone Augmentation, Maxilla
- Bone Augmentation, Mandible
- Reconstruction, Temporomandibular Joint (TMJ)
- Osteotomy, Maxillary Buttress, +/- Mid Palatal Osteotomy

[Click here to view the InterQual® criteria.](#)

Cosmetic Procedures

Cosmetic Procedures are generally not covered. 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 physiologic 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 (or other procedures done to relieve such consequences or behavior) as a Reconstructive Procedure.

Definitions

Refer to the federal, state, or contractual definitions that supersede the definitions below.

Cosmetic Surgery: Cosmetic Surgery is performed to reshape normal structures of the body in order to enhance an individual's appearance and self-esteem (Freeman, 2023).

Functional or Physical Impairment: A Functional or Physical 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 (Medicare, 2023).

Microtia: Microtia is a congenital condition characterized by an underdeveloped and abnormally shaped external ear. There are four types of Microtia. Type one is the least severe, where the ear retains its normal shape but is smaller than usual. The most severe form is known as anotia, in which all external ear structures are absent. While Microtia affects the appearance of the ear, the internal ear structures are generally unaffected (CDC, 2025).

Reconstructive Surgery: Surgery or other procedures which are related to an injury, sickness, or congenital anomaly. The primary result of the procedure is not a changed or improved physical appearance (COC, 2025).

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 policy 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 federal, state, or contractual requirements 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

CPT/HCPCS Code	Description
The following codes may be Cosmetic; review is required to determine if considered Cosmetic or Reconstructive.	
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)
15771	Grafting of autologous fat harvested by liposuction technique to trunk, breasts, scalp, arms, and/or legs; 50 cc or less injectate Note: Refer to the Medical Policy titled Breast Reconstruction (for Kentucky Only) .
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) Note: Refer to the Medical Policy titled Breast Reconstruction (for Kentucky Only) .
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)
17999	Unlisted procedure, skin, mucous membrane, and subcutaneous tissue

CPT/HCPCS Code	Description
The following codes may be Cosmetic; review is required to determine if considered Cosmetic or Reconstructive.	
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)
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

CPT/HCPCS Code	Description
The following codes may be Cosmetic; review is required to determine if considered Cosmetic or Reconstructive.	
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
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
15793	Chemical peel, nonfacial; dermal
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
15832	Excision, excessive skin and subcutaneous tissue (includes lipectomy); thigh
15833	Excision, excessive skin and subcutaneous tissue (includes lipectomy); leg
15834	Excision, excessive skin and subcutaneous tissue (includes lipectomy); hip
15835	Excision, excessive skin and subcutaneous tissue (includes lipectomy); buttock
15836	Excision, excessive skin and subcutaneous tissue (includes lipectomy); arm
15837	Excision, excessive skin and subcutaneous tissue (includes lipectomy); forearm or hand
15838	Excision, excessive skin and subcutaneous tissue (includes lipectomy); submental fat pad
15839	Excision, excessive skin and subcutaneous tissue (includes lipectomy); other area

CPT/HCPCS Code	Description
The following codes are considered Cosmetic; the codes do not improve a Functional, Physical, or physiological Impairment.	
15876	Suction assisted lipectomy; head and neck
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

CPT® is a registered trademark of the American Medical Association

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 reshape or enhance appearance without improving physiological function (ASPS, 2023).

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 17, 2025)

References

American Medical Association (AMA). CPT® Assistant Online. Available at: <https://www.ama-assn.org/practice-management/cpt>. Accessed February 11, 2025.

American Society of Plastic Surgeons. Cosmetic procedures. Available at: <https://www.plasticsurgery.org/cosmetic-procedures>. Accessed February 11, 2025.

American Society of Plastic Surgeons. Reconstructive procedures. Available at: <https://www.plasticsurgery.org/reconstructive-procedures>. Accessed February 11, 2025.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2025, February 18). *Facts about anotia/microtia*. The Center for Disease Control and Prevention. Available at: https://www.cdc.gov/birth-defects/about/anotia-microtia.html?CDC_AAref_Val=https://www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/birthdefects/anotia-microtia.html. Accessed February 18, 2025.

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 February 11, 2025.

Medicare Coverage Database. Local Coverage Determination. Sacroiliac joint injections and procedures L39462. 2023. <https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/view/lcd.aspx?lcdid=39462>. Accessed February 11, 2025.

UnitedHealthcare Insurance Company Generic Certificate of Coverage 2018. Amended 2025.

Policy History/Revision Information

Date	Summary of Changes
05/01/2026	<p>Definitions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updated definition of "Microtia" <p>Applicable Codes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added CPT codes 15832, 15833, 15834, 15835, 15836, 15837, 15838, 15839, and 15876

Date	Summary of Changes
	<p data-bbox="337 132 662 165">Supporting Information</p> <ul data-bbox="337 170 1166 228" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="337 170 1166 197">• Updated <i>References</i> section to reflect the most current information <li data-bbox="337 201 922 228">• Archived previous policy version CS027KY.11

Instructions for Use

This Medical Policy provides assistance in interpreting UnitedHealthcare standard benefit plans. When deciding coverage, the federal, state, or contractual requirements for benefit plan coverage must be referenced as the terms of the federal, state, or contractual requirements for benefit plan coverage may differ from the standard benefit plan. In the event of a conflict, the federal, state, or contractual requirements for benefit plan coverage govern. Before using this policy, check the federal, state, or contractual requirements for benefit plan coverage. UnitedHealthcare reserves the right to modify its Policies and Guidelines as necessary. This Medical Policy is provided for informational purposes. It does not constitute medical advice.

UnitedHealthcare uses InterQual® for the primary medical/surgical criteria, and the American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM) for substance use, in administering health benefits. If InterQual® does not have applicable criteria, UnitedHealthcare may also use UnitedHealthcare Medical Policies, Coverage Determination Guidelines, or Utilization Review Guidelines that have been approved by the Kentucky Department for Medicaid Services. The UnitedHealthcare Medical Policies, Coverage Determination Guidelines, or Utilization Review 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.