## Practice Management Center

The intermediate and complex repair coding guidelines provide a clear distinction between the two repair classifications.

The guidelines clarify that:

- intermediate repair includes limited undermining and provides a definition of limited undermining; and
- complex repair includes the requirements listed for intermediate repair below and at least one of the following from the complex repair list:

Intermediate repair	Complex repair
✓ Includes simple repair	✓ Must meet requirements for intermediate repair
<ul> <li>✓ Requires layered closure of one or more of the deeper layers of subcutaneous tissue and superficial (non-muscle) fascia</li> </ul>	<ul><li>(e.g., layered closure)</li><li>✓ Must also include at least one of the following:</li></ul>
✓ Includes limited undermining (defined as a distance less than the maximum width of the	<ul> <li>Exposure of bone, cartilage, tendon, or named neurovascular structure;</li> </ul>
defect, measured perpendicular to the closure line, along at least one entire edge of the defect)	<ul> <li>Debridement of wound edges (e.g., traumatic lacerations, avulsions);</li> </ul>
Example: maximum width of defect perpendicular to line of closure e.g., 2 cm	<ul> <li>Extensive undermining (defined as distance equal to or greater than the maximum width of the defect,</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Less than 2 cm undermining done on one side of the line of closure e.g., 1.5 cm</li> </ul>	measured perpendicular to the closure line along at least one entire edge of the defect);
✓ May constitute single-layer closure of heavily contaminated wounds that have required extensive cleaning or removal of particulate matter	<ul> <li>Example: maximum width of defect perpendicular to line of closure: 2 cm</li> </ul>
	Equal to or more than 2 cm undermining done on one side of the line of closure e.g., 2.5 cm
	<ul> <li>Involvement of free margins of:</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>○ Helical rim</li> <li>○ Vermilion border</li> <li>○ Nostril rim</li> </ul>
	Placement of retention sutures

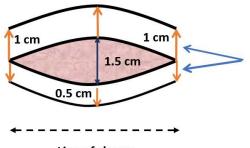
For more information, contact the Academy's Practice Management Center: EMAIL: coding@aad.org • WEBSITE: aad.org/practicecenter

© by the American Academy of Dermatology and the American Academy of Dermatology Association. "All Rights Reserved." Reproduction or republication is strictly prohibited without prior written permission.



## Illustrative examples of Intermediate and Complex Repairs

## Intermediate Repair: Undermining

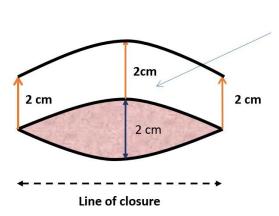


Line of closure

Intermediate repair undermining is defined as:

Undermined distance less than the maximum width of the defect, measured perpendicular to the closure line, along at least one entire edge of the defect.

## **Complex Repair: Undermining**



Extensive undermining is defined as:

Distance equal to or greater than the maximum width of the defect, measured perpendicular to the closure line, along at least one entire edge of the defect.

Illustrations courtesy of Alexander Miller, MD – AAD CPT Advisor

For more information, contact the Academy's Practice Management Center: EMAIL: coding@aad.org • WEBSITE: aad.org/practicecenter American Academy of Dermatolog Association

© by the American Academy of Dermatology and the American Academy of Dermatology Association. "All Rights Reserved." Reproduction or republication is strictly prohibited without prior written permission.