



Clinical Review Criteria Lower Limb Prosthesis

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Criteria

For Medicare Members

| Source | Policy |
|--|--|
| CMS Coverage Manuals | None |
| National Coverage Determinations (NCD) | None |
| Local Coverage Determinations (LCD) | Lower Limb Prosthesis (L33787) |
| Local Coverage Article | Lower Limb Prostheses (A52496) |

For Non-Medicare Members

Kaiser Permanente has elected to use the Lower Limb Prosthesis (KP-0487) MCG* for medical necessity determinations. For access to the MCG Clinical Guidelines criteria, please see the MCG Guideline Index through the provider portal under Quick Access.

If requesting this service, please send the following documentation to support medical necessity:

- Last 6 months of clinical notes from requesting provider &/or specialist, including the Prosthetics & Orthotics practitioner

***MCG manuals are proprietary and cannot be published and/or distributed.** However, on an individual member basis, Kaiser Permanente can share a copy of the specific criteria document used to make a utilization management decision. If one of your patients is being reviewed using these criteria, you may request a copy of the criteria by calling the Kaiser Permanente Clinical Review staff at 1-800-289-1363.

The following information was used in the development of this document and is provided as background only. It is provided for historical purposes and does not necessarily reflect the most current published literature. When significant new articles are published that impact treatment option, Kaiser Permanente will review as needed. This information is not to be used as coverage criteria. Please only refer to the criteria listed above for coverage determinations.

Background

A large number of lower limb prosthetic designs are now available. The choice of the most appropriate prosthetic depends on factors such as amputation level, height, weight, and activity level of the amputee. Prosthetics fall mainly under two broad functional groups: non-microprocessor-controlled prosthetics and microprocessor-controlled prosthetics. The normal gait cycle is comprised of the stance phase, the period when the leg is on the ground, and the swing phase, the period when the leg is off the ground. Non-microprocessor-controlled prosthetics incorporate friction, pneumatic, or hydraulics in the joint to control the swing and stance phases of gait. While they have helped amputees gain mobility these prosthetics have limitations. Prosthetics that utilize friction to control the swing phase can only be adjusted for one walking speed. Pneumatic and hydraulics prosthetics allow amputees to change their walking speed; however, these prosthetics do not incorporate adaptive stance phase control. The lack of adaptive stance phase control requires the amputee to lock the knee mechanism in full extension during stance to avoid buckling. The limitations of the non-microprocessor-controlled prosthetics result in gait asymmetries which may contribute to problems such as increased energy expenditure and secondary disabilities.

Microprocessor-controlled prosthetics incorporate sensors that measure angles and movement every 20 millisecond and alter the damping of the hydraulic unit for each phase of gait. This technology is intended to normalize the swing and stance phase of gait over a wide range of walking speeds. Potential benefits of this technology include: decreased effort in walking, improved gait symmetry, reduced need for muscular compensation on the contralateral limb, fewer falls, and more stable gait on uneven terrain, ramps, inclines, and stairs (Berry 2009, Segal 2006).

C-leg® is a microprocessor-controlled knee joint system with hydraulic stance and swing phase control. In 1999, C-Leg® (Otto Block Healthcare, Duderstadt, Germany) received FDA approval.

Medical Technology Assessment Committee (MTAC)

Lower Limb Prosthesis

08/11/2004: MTAC REVIEW

Evidence Conclusion: The few studies published in peer-reviewed journals, included a small number of selected active participants, and do not provide sufficient evidence on effectiveness of the microprocessor-controlled lower limb prosthesis.

Articles: The search yielded 32 articles. The majority dealt with the technical aspects and mechanisms of action of the prostheses. The search did not reveal any randomized controlled trials. There was a pilot study (N=10) that compared the cognitive demand of walking using the intelligent prosthesis with the conventional damped knees. Another open crossover study of six amputees that compared the gait symmetry, energy expenditure, and patient impressions of the intelligent prosthesis to the standard pneumatic swing-phase control knee was also identified. The other reports/studies revealed by the search were small descriptive case series with less than 25 participants. None of the articles was selected for critical appraisal.

The use of microprocessor-controlled lower limb prostheses in the treatment of lower limb amputation does not meet the *Kaiser Permanente Medical Technology Assessment Criteria*.

08/07/2006: MTAC REVIEW

Lower Limb Prosthesis

Evidence Conclusion: The few studies published in peer-reviewed journals, included small numbers of participants, and do not provide sufficient evidence to determine the effectiveness and benefit of the microprocessor-controlled lower limb prosthesis.

Articles: The search yielded 43 articles. The majority dealt with the technical aspects and mechanisms of action of the prostheses. The search identified one recent (Klute 2006) * small randomized controlled that compared the functional mobility and daily activity level of microprocessor-controlled hydraulic knee vs. the non-microprocessor hydraulic knee. Eighteen transfemoral amputees agreed to enroll in the study, but the majority withdrew before randomization. Eight amputees were randomized, and only five completed the trial. The other reports/studies revealed by the search were small comparative non-randomized studies or case series with less than 10 participants each. *None of the articles were selected for critical appraisal.*

The use of microprocessor-controlled lower limb prostheses in the treatment of lower limb amputation does not meet the *Kaiser Permanente Medical Technology Assessment Criteria*.

10/18/2010: MTAC REVIEW

Lower Limb Prostheses

Evidence Conclusion: *Energy expenditure* - Two studies investigated the use of microprocessor-controlled prosthetics and non-microprocessor-controlled prosthetics with respect to energy expenditure. Both studies used a non-randomized, non-blinded cross-over design. The first study found no significant difference in energy efficiency; however, there was an increase in physical activity related energy expenditure when subjects used the microprocessor-controlled prosthetic (Kaufman 2008). The second study compared energy expenditure at self-selected typical and fast walking paces on a motorized treadmill. There was no significant difference in heart rate at either pace; however, when subjects used the microprocessor-controlled prosthetic there was a small, but statistically significant decrease in energy expenditure (Seymour 2007). *Walking speed and dynamics* - Seymour and colleagues also found that on a standardized walking obstacle course when subjects wore the microprocessor-controlled prosthetic they were significantly faster, took less steps, and had less step-offs than when they used the non-microprocessor-controlled prosthetic (Seymour 2007). Another study found that when subjects wore the microprocessor-controlled prosthetic walking speeds on a variety of surfaces improved and self-reported falls and stumbles decreased (Kahle 2008). Significant improvements in stair decent, hill decent time, hill affected side step length, and falls/stumbles were also found when subjects used a microprocessor-controlled prosthetic compared to when they used a mechanical prosthetic (Hafner 2007). Additionally, after

receiving the microprocessor-controlled limb, subjects demonstrated significant improvements in gait and balance (Kaufman 2007). *Preference* - In a survey of 368 amputees, the majority of participants reported improvements with the microprocessor-controlled prosthetic compared to the non-microprocessor-controlled prosthetic with regard to comfort, security, maneuverability, cosmetic attributes, adverse events, and safety (Berry 2009). The prosthesis evaluation questionnaire (PEQ) measures subjective prosthesis function and prosthesis-related quality of life. Three studies found improvement in PEQ scores when subjects used the microprocessor-controlled prosthetic (Hafner 2007, Kahle 2008, Kaufman 2008).

Conclusion: As the majority of the published studies to date are small and non-randomized it is hard to draw firm conclusions regarding the superiority of microprocessor-controlled prosthetics compared to non-microprocessor-controlled prosthetics; however, results from the above studies suggest that the microprocessor-controlled prosthetics decreased energy expenditure, improved walking speed and dynamics, and improved PEQ scores.

Articles: The literature search revealed several studies that compared non-microprocessor-controlled prosthetics and microprocessor-controlled prosthetics. The majority of the studies were small comparative non-randomized studies or case series with less than 20 participants. Studies with more than 10 participants were reviewed. One randomized trial was identified; however, it was not selected for review as it included only 8 participants.

The following studies were critically appraised: Berry D, Olson MD, and Lantz K. Perceived stability, function, and satisfaction among transfemoral amputees using microprocessor and non-microprocessor-controlled knees: a multicenter survey. *J Prosthet Orthot* 2009; 21:32-42. [See Evidence Table](#). Hafner BJ, Willingham LL, Buell NC, et al. Evaluation of function, performance, and preference as transfemoral amputees' transition from mechanical to microprocessor control of the prosthetic knee. *Arch Phys Med Rehabil* 2007; 88:207-217. [See Evidence Table](#). Kahle JT, Highsmith MJ, and Hubbard SL. Comparison of non-microprocessor knee mechanism versus C-Leg® on prosthesis evaluation questionnaire, stumbles, falls, walking tests, stair descent, and knee performance. *J Rehabil Res Dev* 2008; 45:1-14. [See Evidence Table](#). Kaufman KR, Levine JA, Brey RH, et al. Gait and balance of transfemoral amputees using passive mechanical and microprocessor-controlled prosthetic knees. *Gait Posture* 2007; 26:489-493. [See Evidence Table](#). Kaufman KR, Levine JA, Brey RH, et al. Energy expenditure and activity of transfemoral amputees using mechanical and microprocessor-controlled prosthetic knees. *Arch Phys Med Rehabil* 2008; 89:1380-1385. [See Evidence Table](#). Seymour R, Engbreston B, Kott K, et al. Comparison between C-Leg® microprocessor-controlled prosthetic knee and non-microprocessor controlled prosthetic knees: a preliminary study of energy expenditure, obstacle course performance, and quality of life survey. *Prosthet Orthot Int* 2007; 31:51-61. [See Evidence Table](#).

The use of microprocessor-controlled lower limb prostheses in the treatment of lower limb amputation does not meet the *Kaiser Permanente Medical Technology Assessment Criteria*.

Applicable Codes

Considered Medically Necessary when criteria in the applicable policy statements listed above are met:

| HCPC Codes | Description |
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| L5010 | Partial foot, molded socket, ankle height, with toe filler |
| L5020 | Partial foot, molded socket, tibial tubercle height, with toe filler |
| L5050 | Ankle, Symes, molded socket, SACH foot |
| L5060 | Ankle, Symes, metal frame, molded leather socket, articulated ankle/foot |
| L5100 | Below knee (BK), molded socket, shin, SACH foot |
| L5105 | Below knee (BK), plastic socket, joints and thigh lacer, SACH foot |
| L5150 | Knee disarticulation (or through knee), molded socket, external knee joints, shin, SACH foot |
| L5160 | Knee disarticulation (or through knee), molded socket, bent knee configuration, external knee joints, shin, SACH foot |
| L5200 | Above knee (AK), molded socket, single axis constant friction knee, shin, SACH foot |
| L5210 | Above knee (AK), short prosthesis, no knee joint (stubbies), with foot blocks, no ankle joints, each |
| L5220 | Above knee (AK), short prosthesis, no knee joint (stubbies), with articulated ankle/foot, dynamically aligned, each |
| L5230 | Above knee (AK), for proximal femoral focal deficiency, constant friction knee, shin, SACH foot |
| L5250 | Hip disarticulation, Canadian type; molded socket, hip joint, single axis constant friction knee, shin, SACH foot |
| L5270 | Hip disarticulation, tilt table type; molded socket, locking hip joint, single axis constant friction knee, shin, SACH foot |
| L5280 | Hemipelvectomy, Canadian type; molded socket, hip joint, single axis constant friction knee, shin, |

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| | SACH foot |
| L5301 | Below knee (BK), molded socket, shin, SACH foot, endoskeletal system |
| L5312 | Knee disarticulation (or through knee), molded socket, single axis knee, pylon, SACH foot, endoskeletal system |
| L5321 | Above knee (AK), molded socket, open end, SACH foot, endoskeletal system, single axis knee |
| L5331 | Hip disarticulation, Canadian type, molded socket, endoskeletal system, hip joint, single axis knee, SACH foot |
| L5341 | Hemipelvectomy, Canadian type, molded socket, endoskeletal system, hip joint, single axis knee, SACH foot |
| L5400 | Immediate postsurgical or early fitting, application of initial rigid dressing, including fitting, alignment, suspension, and one cast change, below knee (BK) |
| L5410 | Immediate postsurgical or early fitting, application of initial rigid dressing, including fitting, alignment and suspension, below knee (BK), each additional cast change and realignment |
| L5420 | Immediate postsurgical or early fitting, application of initial rigid dressing, including fitting, alignment and suspension and one cast change above knee (AK) or knee disarticulation |
| L5430 | Immediate postsurgical or early fitting, application of initial rigid dressing, including fitting, alignment and suspension, above knee (AK) or knee disarticulation, each additional cast change and realignment |
| L5500 | Initial, below knee (BK) PTB type socket, nonalignable system, pylon, no cover, SACH foot, plaster socket, direct formed |
| L5505 | Initial, above knee (AK), knee disarticulation, ischial level socket, nonalignable system, pylon, no cover, SACH foot, plaster socket, direct formed |
| L5510 | Preparatory, below knee (BK) PTB type socket, nonalignable system, pylon, no cover, SACH foot, plaster socket, molded to model |
| L5520 | Preparatory, below knee (BK) PTB type socket, nonalignable system, pylon, no cover, SACH foot, thermoplastic or equal, direct formed |
| L5530 | Preparatory, below knee (BK) PTB type socket, nonalignable system, pylon, no cover, SACH foot, thermoplastic or equal, molded to model |
| L5535 | Preparatory, below knee (BK) PTB type socket, nonalignable system, no cover, SACH foot, prefabricated, adjustable open end socket |
| L5540 | Preparatory, below knee (BK) PTB type socket, nonalignable system, pylon, no cover, SACH foot, laminated socket, molded to model |
| L5560 | Preparatory, above knee (AK), knee disarticulation, ischial level socket, nonalignable system, pylon, no cover, SACH foot, plaster socket, molded to model |
| L5570 | Preparatory, above knee (AK), knee disarticulation, ischial level socket, nonalignable system, pylon, no cover, SACH foot, thermoplastic or equal, direct formed |
| L5580 | Preparatory, above knee (AK), knee disarticulation, ischial level socket, nonalignable system, pylon, no cover, SACH foot, thermoplastic or equal, molded to model |
| L5585 | Preparatory, above knee (AK), knee disarticulation, ischial level socket, nonalignable system, pylon, no cover, SACH foot, prefabricated adjustable open end socket |
| L5590 | Preparatory, above knee (AK), knee disarticulation, ischial level socket, nonalignable system, pylon, no cover, SACH foot, laminated socket, molded to model |
| L5595 | Preparatory, hip disarticulation/hemipelvectomy, pylon, no cover, SACH foot, thermoplastic or equal, molded to patient model |
| L5600 | Preparatory, hip disarticulation/hemipelvectomy, pylon, no cover, SACH foot, laminated socket, molded to patient model |
| L5610 | Addition to lower extremity, endoskeletal system, above knee (AK), hydracadence system |
| L5611 | Addition to lower extremity, endoskeletal system, above knee (AK), knee disarticulation, four-bar linkage, with friction swing phase control |
| L5613 | Addition to lower extremity, endoskeletal system, above knee (AK), knee disarticulation, four-bar linkage, with hydraulic swing phase control |
| L5614 | Addition to lower extremity, exoskeletal system, above knee (AK), knee disarticulation, four-bar linkage, with pneumatic swing phase control |
| L5616 | Addition to lower extremity, endoskeletal system, above knee (AK), universal multiplex system, friction swing phase control |
| L5617 | Addition to lower extremity, quick change self-aligning unit, above knee (AK) or below knee (BK), each |
| L5618 | Addition to lower extremity, test socket, Symes |
| L5620 | Addition to lower extremity, test socket, below knee (BK) |

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| L5622 | Addition to lower extremity, test socket, knee disarticulation |
| L5624 | Addition to lower extremity, test socket, above knee (AK) |
| L5626 | Addition to lower extremity, test socket, hip disarticulation |
| L5628 | Addition to lower extremity, test socket, hemipelvectomy |
| L5629 | Addition to lower extremity, below knee, acrylic socket |
| L5630 | Addition to lower extremity, Symes type, expandable wall socket |
| L5631 | Addition to lower extremity, above knee (AK) or knee disarticulation, acrylic socket |
| L5632 | Addition to lower extremity, Symes type, PTB brim design socket |
| L5634 | Addition to lower extremity, Symes type, posterior opening (Canadian) socket |
| L5636 | Addition to lower extremity, Symes type, medial opening socket |
| L5637 | Addition to lower extremity, below knee (BK), total contact |
| L5638 | Addition to lower extremity, below knee (BK), leather socket |
| L5639 | Addition to lower extremity, below knee (BK), wood socket |
| L5640 | Addition to lower extremity, knee disarticulation, leather socket |
| L5642 | Addition to lower extremity, above knee (AK), leather socket |
| L5643 | Addition to lower extremity, hip disarticulation, flexible inner socket, external frame |
| L5644 | Addition to lower extremity, above knee (AK), wood socket |
| L5645 | Addition to lower extremity, below knee (BK), flexible inner socket, external frame |
| L5646 | Addition to lower extremity, below knee (BK), air, fluid, gel or equal, cushion socket |
| L5647 | Addition to lower extremity, below knee (BK), suction socket |
| L5648 | Addition to lower extremity, above knee (AK), air, fluid, gel or equal, cushion socket |
| L5649 | Addition to lower extremity, ischial containment/narrow M-L socket |
| L5650 | Additions to lower extremity, total contact, above knee (AK) or knee disarticulation socket |
| L5651 | Addition to lower extremity, above knee (AK), flexible inner socket, external frame |
| L5652 | Addition to lower extremity, suction suspension, above knee (AK) or knee disarticulation socket |
| L5653 | Addition to lower extremity, knee disarticulation, expandable wall socket |
| L5654 | Addition to lower extremity, socket insert, Symes, (Kemblo, Pelite, Aliplast, Plastazote or equal) |
| L5655 | Addition to lower extremity, socket insert, below knee (BK) (Kemblo, Pelite, Aliplast, Plastazote or equal) |
| L5656 | Addition to lower extremity, socket insert, knee disarticulation (Kemblo, Pelite, Aliplast, Plastazote or equal) |
| L5658 | Addition to lower extremity, socket insert, above knee (AK) (Kemblo, Pelite, Aliplast, Plastazote or equal) |
| L5661 | Addition to lower extremity, socket insert, multidurometer Symes |
| L5665 | Addition to lower extremity, socket insert, multidurometer, below knee (BK) |
| L5666 | Addition to lower extremity, below knee (BK), cuff suspension |
| L5668 | Addition to lower extremity, below knee (BK), molded distal cushion |
| L5670 | Addition to lower extremity, below knee (BK), molded supracondylar suspension (PTS or similar) |
| L5671 | Addition to lower extremity, below knee (BK)/above knee (AK) suspension locking mechanism (shuttle, lanyard, or equal), excludes socket insert |
| L5672 | Addition to lower extremity, below knee (BK), removable medial brim suspension |
| L5673 | Addition to lower extremity, below knee (BK)/above knee (AK), custom fabricated from existing mold or prefabricated, socket insert, silicone gel, elastomeric or equal, for use with locking mechanism |
| L5676 | Additions to lower extremity, below knee (BK), knee joints, single axis, pair |
| L5677 | Additions to lower extremity, below knee (BK), knee joints, polycentric, pair |
| L5678 | Additions to lower extremity, below knee (BK), joint covers, pair |
| L5679 | Addition to lower extremity, below knee (BK)/above knee (AK), custom fabricated from existing mold or prefabricated, socket insert, silicone gel, elastomeric or equal, not for use with locking mechanism |
| L5680 | Addition to lower extremity, below knee (BK), thigh lacer, nonmolded |
| L5681 | Addition to lower extremity, below knee (BK)/above knee (AK), custom fabricated socket insert for congenital or atypical traumatic amputee, silicone gel, elastomeric or equal, for use with or without locking mechanism, initial only (for other than initial, use code L5673 or L5679) |
| L5682 | Addition to lower extremity, below knee (BK), thigh lacer, gluteal/ischial, molded |
| L5683 | Addition to lower extremity, below knee (BK)/above knee (AK), custom fabricated socket insert for other than congenital or atypical traumatic amputee, silicone gel, elastomeric or equal, for use with or without locking mechanism, initial only (for other than initial, use code L5673 or L5679) |

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| L5684 | Addition to lower extremity, below knee, fork strap |
| L5686 | Addition to lower extremity, below knee (BK), back check (extension control) |
| L5688 | Addition to lower extremity, below knee (BK), waist belt, webbing |
| L5690 | Addition to lower extremity, below knee (BK), waist belt, padded and lined |
| L5692 | Addition to lower extremity, above knee (AK), pelvic control belt, light |
| L5694 | Addition to lower extremity, above knee (AK), pelvic control belt, padded and lined |
| L5695 | Addition to lower extremity, above knee (AK), pelvic control, sleeve suspension, neoprene or equal, each |
| L5696 | Addition to lower extremity, above knee (AK) or knee disarticulation, pelvic joint |
| L5697 | Addition to lower extremity, above knee (AK) or knee disarticulation, pelvic band |
| L5698 | Addition to lower extremity, above knee (AK) or knee disarticulation, Silesian bandage |
| L5699 | All lower extremity prostheses, shoulder harness |
| L5700 | Replacement, socket, below knee (BK), molded to patient model |
| L5701 | Replacement, socket, above knee (AK)/knee disarticulation, including attachment plate, molded to patient model |
| L5702 | Replacement, socket, hip disarticulation, including hip joint, molded to patient model |
| L5703 | Ankle, Symes, molded to patient model, socket without solid ankle cushion heel (SACH) foot, replacement only |
| L5704 | Custom shaped protective cover, below knee (BK) |
| L5705 | Custom shaped protective cover, above knee (AK) |
| L5706 | Custom shaped protective cover, knee disarticulation |
| L5707 | Custom shaped protective cover, hip disarticulation |
| L5710 | Addition, exoskeletal knee-shin system, single axis, manual lock |
| L5711 | Additions exoskeletal knee-shin system, single axis, manual lock, ultra-light material |
| L5712 | Addition, exoskeletal knee-shin system, single axis, friction swing and stance phase control (safety knee) |
| L5714 | Addition, exoskeletal knee-shin system, single axis, variable friction swing phase control |
| L5716 | Addition, exoskeletal knee-shin system, polycentric, mechanical stance phase lock |
| L5718 | Addition, exoskeletal knee-shin system, polycentric, friction swing and stance phase control |
| L5722 | Addition, exoskeletal knee-shin system, single axis, pneumatic swing, friction stance phase control |
| L5724 | Addition, exoskeletal knee-shin system, single axis, fluid swing phase control |
| L5726 | Addition, exoskeletal knee-shin system, single axis, external joints, fluid swing phase control |
| L5728 | Addition, exoskeletal knee-shin system, single axis, fluid swing and stance phase control |
| L5780 | Addition, exoskeletal knee-shin system, single axis, pneumatic/hydra pneumatic swing phase control |
| L5781 | Addition to lower limb prosthesis, vacuum pump, residual limb volume management and moisture evacuation system |
| L5782 | Addition to lower limb prosthesis, vacuum pump, residual limb volume management and moisture evacuation system, heavy-duty |
| L5785 | Addition, exoskeletal system, below knee (BK), ultra-light material (titanium, carbon fiber or equal) |
| L5790 | Addition, exoskeletal system, above knee (AK), ultra-light material (titanium, carbon fiber or equal) |
| L5795 | Addition, exoskeletal system, hip disarticulation, ultra-light material (titanium, carbon fiber or equal) |
| L5810 | Addition, endoskeletal knee-shin system, single axis, manual lock |
| L5811 | Addition, endoskeletal knee-shin system, single axis, manual lock, ultra-light material |
| L5812 | Addition, endoskeletal knee-shin system, single axis, friction swing and stance phase control (safety knee) |
| L5814 | Addition, endoskeletal knee-shin system, polycentric, hydraulic swing phase control, mechanical stance phase lock |
| L5816 | Addition, endoskeletal knee-shin system, polycentric, mechanical stance phase lock |
| L5818 | Addition, endoskeletal knee-shin system, polycentric, friction swing and stance phase control |
| L5822 | Addition, endoskeletal knee-shin system, single axis, pneumatic swing, friction stance phase control |
| L5824 | Addition, endoskeletal knee-shin system, single axis, fluid swing phase control |
| L5826 | Addition, endoskeletal knee-shin system, single axis, hydraulic swing phase control, with miniature high activity frame |
| L5828 | Addition, endoskeletal knee-shin system, single axis, fluid swing and stance phase control |
| L5830 | Addition, endoskeletal knee-shin system, single axis, pneumatic/swing phase control |

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| L5840 | Addition, endoskeletal knee-shin system, four-bar linkage or multiaxial, pneumatic swing phase control |
| L5845 | Addition, endoskeletal knee-shin system, stance flexion feature, adjustable |
| L5848 | Addition to endoskeletal knee-shin system, fluid stance extension, dampening feature, with or without adjustability |
| L5850 | Addition, endoskeletal system, above knee (AK) or hip disarticulation, knee extension assist |
| L5855 | Addition, endoskeletal system, hip disarticulation, mechanical hip extension assist |
| L5856 | Addition to lower extremity prosthesis, endoskeletal knee-shin system, microprocessor control feature, swing and stance phase, includes electronic sensor(s), any type |
| L5857 | Addition to lower extremity prosthesis, endoskeletal knee-shin system, microprocessor control feature, swing phase only, includes electronic sensor(s), any type |
| L5858 | Addition to lower extremity prosthesis, endoskeletal knee-shin system, microprocessor control feature, stance phase only, includes electronic sensor(s), any type |
| L5859 | Addition to lower extremity prosthesis, endoskeletal knee-shin system, powered and programmable flexion/extension assist control, includes any type motor(s) |
| L5910 | Addition, endoskeletal system, below knee (BK), alignable system |
| L5920 | Addition, endoskeletal system, above knee (AK) or hip disarticulation, alignable system |
| L5925 | Addition, endoskeletal system, above knee (AK), knee disarticulation or hip disarticulation, manual lock |
| L5930 | Addition, endoskeletal system, high activity knee control frame |
| L5940 | Addition, endoskeletal system, below knee (BK), ultra-light material (titanium, carbon fiber or equal) |
| L5950 | Addition, endoskeletal system, above knee (AK), ultra-light material (titanium, carbon fiber or equal) |
| L5960 | Addition, endoskeletal system, hip disarticulation, ultra-light material (titanium, carbon fiber or equal) |
| L5961 | Addition, endoskeletal system, polycentric hip joint, pneumatic or hydraulic control, rotation control, with or without flexion and/or extension control |
| L5962 | Addition, endoskeletal system, below knee (BK), flexible protective outer surface covering system |
| L5964 | Addition, endoskeletal system, above knee (AK), flexible protective outer surface covering system |
| L5966 | Addition, endoskeletal system, hip disarticulation, flexible protective outer surface covering system |
| L5968 | Addition to lower limb prosthesis, multiaxial ankle with swing phase active dorsiflexion feature |
| L5969 | Addition, endoskeletal ankle-foot or ankle system, power assist, includes any type motor(s) |
| L5970 | All lower extremity prostheses, foot, external keel, SACH foot |
| L5971 | All lower extremity prostheses, solid ankle cushion heel (SACH) foot, replacement only |
| L5972 | All lower extremity prostheses, foot, flexible keel |
| L5973 | Endoskeletal ankle foot system, microprocessor controlled feature, dorsiflexion and/or plantar flexion control, includes power source |
| L5974 | All lower extremity prostheses, foot, single axis ankle/foot |
| L5975 | All lower extremity prostheses, combination single axis ankle and flexible keel foot |
| L5976 | All lower extremity prostheses, energy storing foot (Seattle Carbon Copy II or equal) |
| L5978 | All lower extremity prostheses, foot, multiaxial ankle/foot |
| L5979 | All lower extremity prostheses, multiaxial ankle, dynamic response foot, one-piece system |
| L5980 | All lower extremity prostheses, flex-foot system |
| L5981 | All lower extremity prostheses, flex-walk system or equal |
| L5982 | All exoskeletal lower extremity prostheses, axial rotation unit |
| L5984 | All endoskeletal lower extremity prostheses, axial rotation unit, with or without adjustability |
| L5985 | All endoskeletal lower extremity prostheses, dynamic prosthetic pylon |
| L5986 | All endoskeletal lower extremity prostheses, dynamic prosthetic pylon |
| L5987 | All lower extremity prostheses, shank foot system with vertical loading pylon |
| L5988 | Addition to lower limb prosthesis, vertical shock reducing pylon feature |
| L5990 | Addition to lower extremity prosthesis, user adjustable heel height |
| L5999 | Lower extremity prosthesis, not otherwise specified |

***Note:** Codes may not be all-inclusive. Deleted codes and codes not in effect at the time of service may not be covered.

**To verify authorization requirements for a specific code by plan type, please use the [Pre-authorization Code Check](#).

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| Date Created | Date Reviewed | Date Last Revised |
|--------------|--|-------------------|
| 2004 | 10/05/2010 ^{MDCRPC} , 12/07/2010 ^{MDCRPC} , 10/04/2011 ^{MDCRPC} , 08/07/2012 ^{MDCRPC} , 02/05/2013 ^{MDCRPC} , 12/03/2013 ^{MPC} , 10/07/2014 ^{MPC} , 01/06/2015 ^{MPC} , 11/03/2015 ^{MPC} , 09/06/2016 ^{MPC} , 07/11/2017 ^{MPC} , 05/01/2018 ^{MPC} , 05/07/2019 ^{MPC} , 05/05/2020 ^{MPC} , 05/04/2021 ^{MPC} , 05/03/2022 ^{MPC} , 05/02/2023 ^{MPC} | 05/04/2021 |

^{MDCRPC} Medical Director Clinical Review and Policy Committee

^{MPC} Medical Policy Committee

| Revision History | Description |
|------------------|----------------------------|
| 05/04/2021 | Updated applicable coding. |