

Clinical Policy: Ultrasound in Pregnancy

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Effective Date: 04/2018

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Revision Log
Coding Implications

Description

This policy outlines the medical necessity criteria for ultrasound use in pregnancy. Ultrasound is the most common fetal imaging tool used today. Ultrasound is accurate at determining gestational age, fetal number, viability, and placental location and is necessary for many diagnostic purposes in obstetrics. The determination of the time and type of ultrasound should allow for a specific clinical question(s) to be answered. Ultrasound exams should be conducted only when indicated and must be appropriately documented.

Policy/Criteria

It is the policy of PA Health & Wellness that the following ultrasounds during pregnancy are considered **medically necessary** when the following conditions are met:

I. One standard *first trimester ultrasound (76801)* is allowed per pregnancy.

Subsequent standard first trimester ultrasounds are considered **not medically necessary** as a limited or follow-up ultrasound assessment (76815 or 76816) should be sufficient to provide a re-examination of suspected concerns.

II. One standard second or third trimester ultrasound (76805) is allowed per pregnancy.

Subsequent standard second or third trimester ultrasounds are considered **not medically necessary** as a limited or follow-up ultrasound assessment (76815 or 76816) should be sufficient to provide a re-examination of suspected concerns.

An additional standard second or third trimester ultrasound is considered **medically necessary** if a new provider is taking over care.

III. One *detailed anatomic ultrasound* (76811) is allowed per pregnancy when performed to evaluate for suspected anomaly based on history, laboratory abnormalities, or clinical evaluation; or when there are suspicious results from a limited or standard ultrasound. Further indications include the possibility of fetal growth restriction and multifetal gestation. This ultrasound must be billed with an appropriate high risk diagnosis code from Table 4 below.

A second detailed anatomic ultrasound is considered **medically necessary** if a new maternal fetal medicine specialist group is taking over care, a second opinion is required, or the patient has been transferred to a tertiary care center in anticipation of delivery of an anomalous fetus requiring specialized neonatal care.

Further detailed anatomic ultrasounds are considered **not medically necessary** as there is inadequate evidence of the clinical utility of multiple detailed fetal anatomic examinations.



IV. *Transvaginal ultrasounds (TVU)* are considered **medically necessary** when conducted in the first trimester for the same indications as a standard first trimester ultrasound, and later in pregnancy to assess cervical length, location of the placenta in women with placenta previa, or after an inconclusive transabdominal ultrasound. Cervical length screening is conducted for women with a history of preterm labor or to monitor a shortened cervix based on Table 1 below. Up to 13 transvaginal ultrasounds are allowed per pregnancy when performed in an office setting.

Table 1: TVU cervical length screening for singleton gestations¹

Past pregnancy	TVU cervical length	Frequency	Maximum # of
history	screening		TVU
Prior preterm birth	Start at 16 0/7 weeks	Every one to four weeks	
or short cervix (≤25	and end at 24 0/7	•	9
mm)	weeks		
No prior preterm	One exam between 18	Once	1
birth	0/7 weeks and 22 6/7		
	weeks		

V. 3D and 4D ultrasounds are considered **not medically necessary**. Studies lack sufficient evidence that they alter management over two-dimensional ultrasound in a fashion that improves outcomes.

The following additional procedures are considered **not medically necessary**:

- Ultrasounds performed solely to determine the sex of the fetus or to provide parents with photographs of the fetus;
- Scans for growth evaluation performed less than two weeks apart;
- Ultrasound to confirm pregnancy in the absence of other indications;
- A follow-up ultrasound in the first trimester in the absence of pain, bleeding, or abnormally trending HCG levels.

Background

Ultrasonography is an accurate fetal imaging tool that is commonly used to determine gestational age, number of fetuses, viability, and placental location.²

Classifications of fetal ultrasounds include³:

I. Standard First Trimester Ultrasound - 76801

A standard first trimester ultrasound is performed before 14 weeks and 0 days of gestation. It can be performed transabdominally, transvaginally, or transperineally. When performed transvaginally, CPT 76817 should be used. It includes an evaluation of the presence, size, location, and number of gestational sac(s); and an evaluation of the gestational sac(s).

Indications for a first trimester ultrasound include, but are not limited to, the following:

- To confirm an intrauterine pregnancy
- To evaluate a suspected ectopic pregnancy
- To evaluate vaginal bleeding
- To evaluate pelvic pain



- To estimate gestational age
- To diagnose or evaluate multiple gestations
- To confirm cardiac activity
- As adjunct to chorionic villus sampling, embryo transfer, or localization and removal of an intrauterine device
- To assess for certain fetal anomalies, such as an encephaly, in high-risk members/enrollees
- To evaluate maternal pelvic or adnexal masses or uterine abnormalities
- To screen for fetal aneuploidy (nuchal translucency) when a part of aneuploidy screening
- To evaluate suspected hydatidiform mole

II. Standard Second or Third Trimester Ultrasound - 76805

A standard ultrasound in the second or third trimester involves an evaluation of fetal presentation and number, amniotic fluid volume, cardiac activity, placental position, fetal biometry, and an anatomic survey.

Indications for a standard second or third trimester ultrasound include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Screening for fetal anomalies
- Evaluation of fetal anatomy
- Estimation of gestational age
- Evaluation of fetal growth
- Evaluation of vaginal bleeding
- Evaluation of cervical insufficiency
- Evaluation of abdominal or pelvic pain
- Determination of fetal presentation
- Evaluation of suspected multiple gestation
- Adjunct to amniocentesis or other procedure
- Evaluation of discrepancy between uterine size and clinical dates
- Evaluation of pelvic mass
- Examination of suspected hydatidiform mole
- Adjunct to cervical cerclage placement
- Evaluation of suspected ectopic pregnancy
- Evaluation of suspected fetal death
- Evaluation of suspected uterine abnormality
- Evaluation of fetal well-being
- Evaluation of suspected amniotic fluid abnormalities
- Evaluation of suspected placental abruption
- Adjunct to external cephalic version
- Evaluation of pre-labor rupture of membranes or premature labor
- Evaluation for abnormal biochemical markers
- Follow-up evaluation of a fetal anomaly
- Follow-up evaluation of placental location for suspected placenta previa
- Evaluation with a history of previous congenital anomaly



- Evaluation of fetal condition in late registrants for prenatal care
- Assessment for findings that may increase the risk of aneuploidy

III. Detailed Anatomic Ultrasound - 76811

A detailed anatomic ultrasound is performed when there is an increased risk of an anomaly based on the history, laboratory abnormalities, or the results of the limited or standard ultrasound.

IV. Other Ultrasounds – 76817

A transvaginal ultrasound of a pregnant uterus can be performed in the first trimester of pregnancy and later in a pregnancy to evaluate cervical length and the position of the placenta relative to the internal cervical os. When this exam is done in the first trimester, the same indications for a standard first trimester ultrasound, 76801, apply.

Ultrasound is used most often in pregnancy for the estimation of gestational age.³ It has been shown that the use of multiple biometric parameters can allow for accuracy to within three to four days in a mid-trimester study (14 to 22 weeks). Accurate dating of a pregnancy is crucial as many important decisions might be made based on this date, such as the care for an infant delivered prematurely, when to give antenatal steroids, when to electively deliver a term infant, and when to induce for post-dates.⁴

Pregnancy dating with a first trimester or mid-trimester ultrasound will reduce the number of misdated pregnancies and subsequent unnecessary inductions for post-dates pregnancies. Third trimester ultrasounds for pregnancy dating are much less dependable.

Ultrasound is a helpful tool for the evaluation of fetal growth in at-risk pregnancies and the diagnosis of a small-for-gestational age baby (SGA). Those SGA babies with actual chronic hypoxemia and/or malnutrition can be termed growth restricted (FGR) if it is suspected that their growth has been less than optimal.

The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG) does not yet recommend the use of three- or four-dimensional ultrasound as a replacement for any necessary two-dimensional study. ACOG states, "the technical advantages of three-dimensional ultrasonography include its ability to acquire and manipulate an infinite number of planes and to display ultrasound planes traditionally inaccessible by two-dimensional ultrasonography. Despite these technical advantages, proof of a clinical advantage of three-dimensional ultrasonography in prenatal diagnosis in general still is lacking."³

The Society of Maternal Fetal Medicine specifically addresses what is often considered a level II screening ultrasound or routine ultrasound, stating:

"CPT 76811 is not intended to be the routine scan performed for all pregnancies. Rather, it is intended for a known or suspected fetal anatomic or genetic abnormality (i.e., previous anomalous fetus, abnormal scan this pregnancy, etc.). Thus, the performance of CPT 76811 is expected to be rare outside of referral practices with special expertise in the identification of, and counseling about, fetal anomalies.



It is felt by all organizations involved in the code's development and description that only one medically indicated CPT 76811 per pregnancy, per practice is appropriate. Once this detailed fetal anatomical exam (76811) is done, a second one should not be performed unless there are extenuating circumstances with a new diagnosis. It is appropriate to use CPT 76811 when a patient is seen by another maternal-fetal medicine specialist practice, for example, for a second opinion on a fetal anomaly, or if the patient is referred to a tertiary center in anticipation of delivering an anomalous fetus at a hospital with specialized neonatal capabilities.

Follow-up ultrasound for CPT 76811 should be CPT 76816 when doing a focused assessment of fetal size by measuring the BPD [biparietal diameter], abdominal circumference, femur length, or other appropriate measurements, OR a detailed reexamination of a specific organ or system known or suspected to be abnormal. CPT 76805 would be used for a fetal maternal evaluation of the number of fetuses, amniotic/chorionic sacs, survey of intracranial, spinal, and abdominal anatomy, evaluation of a 4-chamber heart view, assessment of the umbilical cord insertion site, assessment of amniotic fluid volume, and evaluation of maternal adnexa when visible when appropriate."⁵

Coding Implications

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Table 2: CPT Codes Covered When Supported by Appropriate Diagnosis

CPT	Description
Codes	
76801	Ultrasound, pregnant uterus, real time with image documentation, fetal and maternal evaluation, first trimester (<14 weeks 0 day), transabdominal approach; single or first gestation
76805	Ultrasound, pregnant uterus, real time with image documentation, fetal and maternal evaluation, after first trimester (≥14 weeks 0 day), transabdominal approach; single or first gestation
76811	Ultrasound, pregnant uterus, real time with image documentation, fetal and maternal evaluation plus detailed fetal anatomic examination, transabdominal approach; single or first gestation
76817	Ultrasound, pregnant uterus, real time with image documentation, transvaginal



Table 3: CPT Codes considered Not Medically Necessary:

CPT	Description
Codes	
76376	3D rendering with interpretation and reporting of computed tomography, magnetic resonance imaging, ultrasound, or other tomographic modality with image post-processing under concurrent supervision; not requiring image post-processing on an independent workstation
76377	3D rendering with interpretation and reporting of computed tomography, magnetic resonance imaging, ultrasound, or other tomographic modality with image postprocessing under concurrent supervision; requiring image post-processing on an independent workstation

Table 4: ICD-10 Diagnosis Codes that Support Medical Necessity for First Detailed Fetal Ultrasound

Ultrasound	
ICD-10-CM Code	Description
A92.5	Zika virus disease
A93.0	Oropouche virus disease
B06.00 through B06.9	Rubella [German measles]
B50.0 through B54	Malaria
B97.6	Parvovirus as the cause of diseases classified elsewhere
D56.0 through D56.9	Thalassemia
D57.00 through D57.819	Sickle-cell disorders
E66.01	Morbid (severe) obesity due to excess calories [severe obesity with a BMI of 35 or >]
O09.511 through O09.519	Supervision of elderly primigravida
M32.0 through M32.9	Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)
M33.00 through M33.99	Dermatopolymyositis
M34.0 through M34.9	Systemic sclerosis [scleroderma]
M35.00 through M35.09	Sjogren syndrome
M35.1	Other overlap syndromes
M35.5	Multifocal fibrosclerosis
M35.8 through M35.9	Systemic involvement of connective tissue
M36.0	Dermato(poly)myositis in neoplastic disease
M36.8	Systemic disorders of connective tissue in other diseases classified elsewhere
N18.9	Chronic kidney disease, unspecified
O00.01	Abdominal pregnancy with intrauterine pregnancy



Description
Tubal pregnancy with intrauterine pregnancy
Tubal pregnancy with intradictine pregnancy
Overion prognancy with introvtaring prognancy
Ovarian pregnancy with intrauterine pregnancy
Other ectopic pregnancy with intrauterine pregnancy
Unspecified ectopic pregnancy with intrauterine pregnancy
Supervision of elderly multigravida
Supervision of pregnancy resulting from assisted reproductive
technology
Supervision of high risk pregnancy
Pre-existing essential hypertension complicating pregnancy
Pre-existing hypertensive heart disease complicating pregnancy
Pre-existing hypertensive chronic kidney disease complicating
pregnancy
Pre-existing hypertensive heart and chronic kidney disease
complicating pregnancy
Pre-existing secondary hypertension complicating pregnancy
The dimensing economic myperconsists comprising programmy
Unspecified pre-existing hypertension complicating pregnancy
Pre-existing hypertension with pre-eclampsia
Gestational edema
Gestational proteinuria
1
Gestational edema with proteinuria
1
Gestational [pregnancy-induced] hypertension without significant
proteinuria
Mild to moderate pre-eclampsia
1
Severe pre-eclampsia
HELLP syndrome (HELLP)
Unspecified pre-eclampsia
Eclampsia complicating pregnancy



ICD-10-CM Code	Description
O15.9	Eclampsia, unspecified as to time period
	1 1 1
O16.2 through O16.3,	Unspecified maternal hypertension
016.9	Complement areas over the south and a size in source over
O22.50, O22.52	Cerebral venous thrombosis in pregnancy
through O22.53	Infactions of hidroxy in magnetory
O23.00, O23.02 through O23.03	Infections of kidney in pregnancy
O24.011 through	Dishetes mellitus in prognancy
O24.011 through O24.019, O24.111	Diabetes mellitus in pregnancy
through O24.111	
O24.311 through	
O24.311 through O24.319, O24.414	
through O24.415,	
O24.811 through	
O24.819, O24.911	
through O24.919	
O26.20, O26.22	Pregnancy care for patient with recurrent pregnancy loss
through O26.23	The second of th
O26.30, O26.32	Retained intrauterine contraceptive device in pregnancy
through O26.33	
O26.40, O26.42	Herpes gestationis
through O26.43	
O26.612 through	Liver and biliary tract disorders in pregnancy
O26.619	
O26.832 through	Pregnancy related renal disease
O26.839	
O26.843 through	Uterine size-date discrepancy
O26.849	
O26.852 through	Spotting complicating pregnancy
O26.859	
O26.872 through	Cervical shortening
O26.879	
O28.3, O28.5, O28.8	Abnormal findings on antenatal screening of mother
through O28.9	
O29.012 through	Complications of anesthesia during pregnancy
O29.019, O29.022	
through O29.029,	
O29.112 through	
O29.119, O29.122	
through O29.129,	
O29.212 through	
O29.219, O29.292	
through O29.299	



ICD 10 CM C-1-	
ICD-10-CM Code	Description
O30.001 through	Twin pregnancy
O30.099	
O30.101 through	Triplet pregnancy
O30.199	
O30.201 through	Quadruplet pregnancy
O30.299	
O30.801 through	Other specified multiple gestation
O30.899	
O30.90, O30.92	Multiple gestation, unspecified
through O30.93	
O31.10X0 through	Continuing pregnancy after spontaneous abortion / intrauterine death
O31.23X9	of one fetus or more
O31.30X1 through	Continuing pregnancy after elective fetal reduction of one fetus or
O31.30X9, O31.32X0	more
through O31.32X9,	
O31.33X0 through	
O31.33X9	
O31.8X20 through	Other complications specific to multiple gestation
O31.8X29, O31.8X30	Other complications specific to multiple gestation
through O31.8X39,	
O31.8X90 through	
O31.8X99	
O32.0XX3 through	Maternal care for malpresentation of fetus
O32.0XX9 through	Waternar care for marpresentation of fetus
O32.0XX3,	
O32.1XX1,	
O32.2XX1,	
O32.5XX1,	
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O32.8XX1, O32.9XX1	
	M-41
O33.6XX0 through	Maternal care for disproportion due to hydrocephalic fetus
O33.6XX9	N/4 1 C 1' 4' 1 4 C 1 1 C '4'
O33.7XX0 through	Maternal care for disproportion due to other fetal deformities
O33.7XX9	
O34.02 through	Maternal care for unspecified congenital malformation of uterus
O34.03	
O34.30, O34.32	Maternal care for cervical incompetence
through O34.33	
O35.0XX1	Maternal care for (suspected) central nervous system malformation in
	fetus, fetus 1
O35.0XX2	Maternal care for (suspected) central nervous system malformation in
	fetus, fetus 2
O35.0XX3	Maternal care for (suspected) central nervous system malformation in
	fetus, fetus 3
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ICD-10-CM Code	Description
O35.12X0 through	Maternal care for (suspected) chromosomal abnormality in fetus,
O35.12X0 tillough O35.12X9	Trisomy 18
O35.13X0 through O35.13X9	Maternal care for (suspected) chromosomal abnormality in fetus,
	Trisomy 21
O35.14X0 through	Maternal care for (suspected) chromosomal abnormality in fetus,
O35.14X9	Turner Syndrome
O35.15X0 through	Maternal care for (suspected) chromosomal abnormality in fetus, sex
O35.15X9	chromosome abnormality
O35.19X0 through	Maternal care for (suspected) chromosomal abnormality in fetus,
O35.19X9	other chromosomal abnormality
O35.AXX0 through	Maternal care for other (suspected) fetal abnormality and damage,
O35.AXX9	fetal facial anomalies
O35.BXX0 through	Maternal care for other (suspected) fetal abnormality and damage,
O35.BXX9	fetal cardiac anomalies
O35.CXX0 through	Maternal care for other (suspected) fetal abnormality and damage,
O35.CXX9	fetal pulmonary anomalies
O35.DXX0 through	Maternal care for other (suspected) fetal abnormality and damage,
O35.DXX9	fetal gastrointestinal anomalies
O35.EXX0 through	Maternal care for other (suspected) fetal abnormality and damage,
O35.EXX9	fetal genitourinary anomalies
O35.FXX0 through	Maternal care for other (suspected) fetal abnormality and damage,
O35.FXX9	fetal musculoskeletal anomalies of trunk
O35.GXX0 through	Maternal care for other (suspected) fetal abnormality and damage,
O35.GXX9	fetal upper extremities anomalies
O35.HXX0 through	Maternal care for other (suspected) fetal abnormality and damage,
O35.HXX9	fetal lower extremities anomalies
O35.2XX0 through	Maternal care for (suspected) hereditary disease in fetus
O35.2XX9	` ' '
O35.3XX0 through	Maternal care for (suspected) damage to fetus from viral disease in
O35.3XX9	mother
O35.4XX0 through	Maternal care for (suspected) damage to fetus from alcohol
O35.4XX9	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
O35.5XX0 through	Maternal care for (suspected) damage to fetus by drugs
O35.5XX9	
O35.6XX0 through	Maternal care for (suspected) damage to fetus by radiation
O35.6XX9	
O35.8XX0 through	Maternal care for other (suspected) fetal abnormality and damage
O35.8XX9	
O35.9XX0 through	Maternal care for (suspected) fetal abnormality and damage,
O35.9XX9	unspecified
O36.0110 through	Maternal care for rhesus isoimmunization
O36.0999	
O36.1110 through	Maternal care for other isoimmunization
O36.1999	
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ICD 10 CM Code	
ICD-10-CM Code	Description
O36.20X0 through	Maternal care for hydrops fetalis
O36.20X9, O36.22X0	
through O36.22X9,	
O36.23X0 through	
O36.23X9	
O36.4XX0 through	Maternal care for intrauterine death
O36.4XX9	
O36.5110 through	Maternal care for other known or suspected poor fetal growth
O36.5999	
O36.60X0 through	Maternal care for excessive fetal growth
O36.60X9, O36.62X0	National care for excessive feat growth
through O36.62X9,	
O36.63X0 through	
O36.63X9	
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O36.70X0 through	Maternal care for viable fetus in abdominal pregnancy
O36.70X9, O36.72X0	
through O36.72X9,	
O36.73X0 through	
O36.73X9	
O36.80X0 through	Pregnancy with inconclusive fetal viability
O36.80X9	
O36.8130 through	Decreased fetal movements
O36.8139, O36.8190	
through O36.8199	
O36.8220 through	Fetal anemia and thrombocytopenia
O36.8229, O36.8230	J 1
through O36.8239,	
O36.8290 through	
O36.8299	
O36.8320 through	Maternal care for abnormalities of the fetal heart rate or rhythm
O36.8329, O36.8330	1 William Care for abnormalities of the fetal heart face of mythin
through O36.8339,	
O36.8390 through	
O36.8399	
	D-1-11
040.1XX0	Polyhydramnios
through O40.9XX9	
O41.00X0 through	Oligohydramnios
O41.03X9	
O41.8X20 through	Other specified disorders of amniotic fluid and membranes
O41.8X29, O41.8X30	
through O41.8X39	
O42.00, O42.012	Premature rupture of membranes, onset of labor within 24 hours of
through O42.02	rupture
O42.10, O42.112	Premature rupture of membranes, onset of labor more than 24 hours
through O42.119	following rupture



ICD 10 CM Code	
ICD-10-CM Code	Description Control of the state of the stat
O42.912 through	Preterm premature rupture of membranes, unspecified as to length of
O42.919	time between rupture and onset of labor
O43.012 through	Placental transfusion syndromes
O43.019, O43.022	
through O43.029	27.10
O43.112 through	Malformation of placenta
O43.119, O43.122	
through O43.129	
O43.212 through	Morbidly adherent placenta
O43.219, O43.222	
through O43.229,	
O43.232 through	
O43.239	
O43.812 through	Placental infarction
O43.819	
O44.00, O44.02	Placenta previa
through O44.03,	
O44.10, O44.12	
through O44.13,	
O44.20, O44.22	
through O44.23,	
O44.30, O44.32	
through O44.33,	
O44.40, O44.42	
through O44.43,	
O44.50, O44.52	
through O44.53	
O45.002 through	Premature separation of placenta [abruptio placentae]
O45.009, O45.012	
through O45.019,	
O45.022 through	
O45.029, O45.092	
through O45.099	
O46.002 through	Antepartum hemorrhage, not elsewhere classified
O46.009, O46.012	
through O46.019,	
O46.022 through	
O46.029, O46.092	
through O46.099,	
O46.8X2 through	
O46.8X9, O46.90,	
O46.92 through	
O46.93	
O48.0 through O48.1	Late pregnancy



ICD-10-CM Code	Description
O60.00, O60.02	Preterm labor
	Preterm labor
through O60.03,	
O60.10X0 through	
O60.10X9, O60.12X0	
through O60.12X9,	
O60.13X0 through	
O60.13X9, O60.14X0	
through O60.14X9	
O69.81X0 through	Labor and delivery complicated by other cord complications
O69.89X9	
O71.9	Obstetric trauma, unspecified
O76	Abnormality in fetal heart rate and rhythm complicating labor and
	delivery
O98.012 through	Tuberculosis complicating pregnancy
O98.019	1 decreases complicating programby
O98.112 through	Syphilis complicating pregnancy
O98.112 tillough O98.119	Syphins complicating pregnancy
O98.311 through	Other maternal infectious and parasitic diseases complicating
O98.319, O98.411	pregnancy
through O98.419,	
O98.511 through	
O98.519, O98.611	
through O98.619,	
O98.711 through	
O98.719, O98.811	
through O98.819	
O98.919	Unspecified maternal infectious and parasitic disease complicating
	pregnancy
O99.280, O99.282	Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases complicating
through O99.283	pregnancy
O99.310 through	Alcohol use complicating pregnancy
O99.313	
O99.320 through	Drug use complicating pregnancy
O99.323	
O99.330, O99.332	Smoking (tobacco) complicating pregnancy
through O99.333	
O99.411 through	Diseases of the circulatory system complicating pregnancy
O99.419	
O99.512 through	Diseases of the respiratory system complicating pregnancy
O99.519	
O9A.112 through	Malignant neoplasm complicating pregnancy
O9A.119	C 1 [
Q04.8	Other specified congenital malformations of brain [choroid plexus
	cyst]
	1 -71



ICD-10-CM Code	Description
Q30.1	Agenesis and underdevelopment of nose [absent or hypoplastic nasal
	bone]
Q62.0	Congenital hydronephrosis [fetal pyelectasis]
Q71.811 through	Congenital shortening of upper limb [humerus]
Q71.819	
Q72.811 through	Congenital shortening of lower limb [femur]
Q72.819	
Q92.0 through Q92.9	Other trisomies and partial trisomies of the autosomes, not elsewhere
	classified [fetuses with soft sonographic markers of aneuploidy]
R93.5	Abnormal findings on diagnostic imaging of other abdominal
	regions, including retroperitoneum
R93.811 through	Abnormal findings on diagnostic imaging of other specified body
R93.89	structures
U07.1	COVID-19
Z20.821	Contact with and (suspected) exposure to Zika virus
Z20.822	Contact with and (suspected) exposure to COVID-19
Z21	Asymptomatic human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] infection
	status
Z68.35 through	Body mass index [BMI] 35.0 – 70 or greater, adult
Z68.45	

	Revision	Approval
Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals	Date	Date
Policy created & reviewed	04/18	06/18
Added code range O30.801 – O30.899 to Table 4. References reviewed and updated.	10/19	2/3/2020
Annual review.		
Added O28.3, O28.5, O99.310 – O99.313. Expanded code range of		
R93.811 – R93.89		
Annual review completed. References reviewed and updated.	2/18/2021	5/3/2021
Reviewed by specialist. Per 10/1/20 ICD-10 code updates, code set		
Z68.35 – Z68.45 was revised changing parenthesis around BMI to		
brackets with no change to code descriptor.		
Section IV. Table 1, revised note * Increase frequency to weekly in	12/22/2021	
women with TVU cervical length of 25 to 29 mm, to 26 to 29mm		
and changed "If < 25 mm before 24 weeks" to <= 25mm; edited		
maximum # TVU to 11 for prior preterm birth at 14-27 weeks, and 9		
for prior preterm birth at 28 to 36 weeks. Changed total number of		
allowed TVUS per pregnancy to 13. Removed "experimental" from		



Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals	Revision Date	Approval Date
section V. Changed "review date" in the header to "date of last		
revision" and "date" in the revision log header to "revision date."		
References reviewed and updated.		
Annual review. Added "detailed " to criteria statement, section III:	2/20/2023	
"Further detailed anatomic ultrasounds" for clarification.	2,20,2025	
References reviewed and updated. Specialist review.		
Annual review. Updated description with minor rewording, in	04/2024	05/2024
Table 1 under Criteria IV and in Criteria V. Verbiage added to		
indicate list is not all inclusive under Classifications of fetal		
ultrasounds Section I. and Section II. Background updated with		
no impact on criteria and with no clinical significance. Updated		
Table 4 Coding description. The following retired code ranges		
were removed: O35.0XX0 through O35.0XX9 and O35.1XX0		
through O35.1XX9. The following code ranges were added:		
O35.00X0 through O35.00X9, O35.01X0 through O35.01X9,		
O35.02X0 through O35.02X9, O35.03X0 through O35.03X9,		
O35.04X0 through O35.04X9, O35.05X0 through O35.05X9,		
O35.06X0 through O35.06X9, O35.07X0 through O35.07X9,		
O35.08X0 through O35.08X9, O35.09X0 through O35.09X9,		
O35.10X0 through O35.10X9, O35.11X0 through O35.11X9,		
O35.12X0 through O35.12X9, O35.13X0 through O35.13X9,		
O35.14X0 through O35.14X9, O35.15X0 through O35.15X9,		
O35.19X0 through O35.19X9, O35.AXX0 through O35.AXX9,		
O35.BXX0 through O35.BXX9, O35.CXX0 through		
O35.CXX9, O35.DXX0 through O35.DXX9, O35.EXX0		
through O35.EXX9, O35.FXX0 through O35.FXX9, O35.GXX0		
through O35.GXX9, O35.HXX0 through O35.HXX9. Updated		
Table 4 (Diagnosis Codes that Support Medical Necessity for		
First Detailed Fetal Ultrasound) to include the following codes		
and code ranges: A92.5, D56.0 through D56.9, D57.00 through		
D57.819, M32.0 through M32.9, M33.00 through M33.99,		
M34.0 through M34.9, M35.00 through M35.09, M35.1, M35.5,		
M35.8 through M35.9, M36.0, M36.8, N18.9, O00.01, O00.111		
through O00.119, O00.211 through O00.219, O00.81, O00.91,		
O09.892 through O09.93, O10.012 through O10.019, O10.112		
through O10.119, O10.212 through O10.219, O10.312 through		
O10.319, O10.412 through O10.419, O10.912 through O10.919,		
O11.2 through O11.3, O12.00, O12.02 through O12.03, O12.10,		
O12.12 through O12.13, O12.20, O12.22 through O12.23, O13.2		
through O13.3, O13.5 through O13.9, O14.00, O14.02 through		
O14.03, O14.10, O14.12 through O14.13, O14.20, O14.22 through O14.23, O14.00, O14.02 through O14.03, O15.00		
through O14.23, O14.90, O14.92 through O14.93, O15.00, O15.02 through O15.03, O15.9, O16.2 through O16.3, O16.9,		
O22.50, O22.52 through O22.53, O23.00, O23.02 through		



De la De la Lacarda de la Caracteria de	Revision	Approval
Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals	Date	Date
O23.03, O24.414 through O24.415, O26.20, O26.22 through		
O26.23, O26.30, O26.32 through O26.33, O26.40, O26.42		
through O26.43, O26.612 through O26.619, O26.832 through		
O26.839, O26.843 through O26.849, O26.852 through O26.859,		
O26.872 through O26.879, O28.5, O28.8 through O28.9,		
O29.012 through O29.019, O29.022 through O29.029, O29.112		
through O29.119, O29.122 through O29.129, O29.212 through		
O29.219, O29.292 through O29.299, O30.90, O30.92 through		
O30.93, O31.30X1 through O31.30X9, O31.32X0 through		
O31.32X9, O31.33X0 through O31.33X9, O31.8X20 through		
O31.8X29, O31.8X30 through O31.8X39, O31.8X90 through		
O31.8X99, O32.0XX3 through O32.0XX9, O32.1XX1,		
O32.2XX1, O32.3XX1, O32.6XX1, O32.8XX1, O32.9XX1,		
O34.02 through O34.03, O34.30 through O34.33,		
O36.20X0 through O36.20X9, O36.22X0 through O36.22X9,		
O36.23X0 through O36.23X9, O36.4XX0 through O36.4XX9,		
O36.60X0 through O36.60X9, O36.62X0 through O36.62X9,		
O36.63X0 through O36.63X9, O36.70X0 through O36.70X9,		
O36.72X0 through O36.72X9, O36.73X0 through O36.73X9,		
O36.80X0 through O36.80X9, O36.8130 through O36.8139,		
O36.8190 through O36.8199, O36.8220 through O36.8229,		
O36.8230 through O36.8239, O36.8290 through O36.8299,		
O36.8320 through O36.8329, O36.8330 through O36.8339,		
O36.8390 through O36.8399, O41.8X20 through O41.8X29,		
O41.8X30 through O41.8X39, O42.00, O42.012 through O42.02, O42.10, O42.112 through O42.119, O42.912 through		
O42.919, O43.012 through O43.019, O43.022 through O43.029,		
O43.112 through O43.119, O43.122 through O43.129, O43.212		
through O43.219, O43.222 through O43.229, O43.232 through		
O43.239, O43.812 through O43.819, O44.00, O44.02 through		
O44.03, O44.10, O44.12 through O44.13, O44.20, O44.22		
through O44.23, O44.30, O44.32 through O44.33, O44.40,		
O44.42 through O44.43, O44.50, O44.52 through O44.53,		
O45.002 through O45.009, O45.012 through O45.019, O45.022		
through O45.029, O45.092 through O45.099, O46.002 through		
O46.009, O46.012 through O46.019, O46.022 through O46.029,		
O46.092 through O46.099, O46.8X2 through O46.8X9, O46.90,		
O46.92 through O46.93, O48.0 through O48.1, O60.00, O60.02		
through O60.03, O60.10X0 through O60.10X9, O60.12X0		
through O60.12X9, O60.13X0 through O60.13X9, O60.14X0		
through O60.14X9, O98.012 through O98.019, O98.112 through		
O98.119, O98.919, O99.280, O99.282 through O99.283,		
O99.330, O99.332 through O99.333, O99.512 through O99.519,		
O9A.112 through O9A.119, U07.1, Z20.821, Z20.822, and Z21.		



Daviews Davisions and Annuovals	Revision	Approval
Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals Coding reviewed. References reviewed and updated. Internal specialist reviewed.	Date	Date
Annual review. Removed I. through V. list under Policy/Criteria for clarity. Added medical necessity in Criteria II. for an additional standard second or third trimester ultrasound if transferring to a new provider. Added clarification in Criteria IV. regarding transvaginal ultrasounds performed in an office setting. Updated title of Table 1., and Table 1. updated to include standardized criteria for all prior preterm birth and for a short cervixupdated exam time period to between 18 0/7 weeks and 22 6/7 weeks for no prior preterm birth. Criteria V. updated to include abnormally trending HCG levels in regard to a follow-up ultrasound in the first trimesterMoved Classification of fetal ultrasounds to Background with no impact to criteria. Background updated with no impact on criteria. Updated Table 4. (Diagnosis Codes that Support Medical Necessity for First Detailed Fetal Ultrasound) to include the following codes: A93.0, O35.0XX1, O35.0XX2, O35.0XX3, O35.0XX4, O35.0XX5, O35.0XX9, O35.1XX0, O35.1XX1, O35.1XX2, O35.1XX3, O35.1XX4, O35.1XX5, O35.1XX9. References reviewed and updated. Reviewed by internal specialist and external specialist.	04/2025	

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