

## MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY FOR CATEGORIZING INDUCED TERMINATIONS OF PREGNANCY

Category	Descriptor	ICD-9-CM Codes	CTP Codes
<b>Surgical Procedures for Pregnancy Termination</b>			
<b>Dilation and Curettage (D &amp; C)</b>	<p>Surgical procedures performed prior to 14 weeks 0 days gestation are called dilation and curettage (D &amp; C) procedures.</p> <p>Other terms for this type of procedure include: <b>aspiration curettage, suction curettage, manual vacuum aspiration, or menstrual extraction.</b> This type of procedure may also be called <b>sharp curettage</b>, if a sharp curette is used to confirm complete evacuation of uterine contents. A very early termination by D &amp; C is sometimes called <b>menstrual regulation.</b></p>	69.01, 69.51, 69.6, V25.3	59840
<b>Dilation and Evacuation (D &amp; E)</b>	<p>Surgical procedures performed after 14 weeks 0 days gestation are called dilation and evacuation (D &amp; E) procedures. This type of surgical procedure typically requires a greater degree of cervical dilation and the use of grasping forceps.</p> <p><b>Intact dilation and evacuation (D &amp; X)</b> is one type of a D &amp; E procedure. D &amp; X procedures should be included in the D &amp; E category. D &amp; X procedures are sometimes called <b>partial birth abortions.</b></p>	69.01, 69.51, 69.6	59841  22 modifier for increased procedural services
<b>Hysterectomy/Hysterotomy</b>	Termination of pregnancy by removing the fetus through an incision in the uterus or by removing the uterus.	74.91	59857 59852
<b>Intrauterine Instillation</b>			
	<p>Termination of pregnancy induced through intra-amniotic injection (amniocentesis-injection) of a substance such as saline, urea, or a prostaglandin.</p> <p>NOTE: Prostaglandins are also used to aid in the completion of surgical termination procedures as well as medical inductions. Therefore the listing of a prostaglandin by itself does not necessarily indicate an intrauterine instillation was performed.</p>	75.0	59850 59851
<b>Methods for Medically Inducing the Termination of Pregnancy</b>			
<b>Early medical</b>	Early medical terminations are typically performed on an outpatient basis. The protocol for early medical terminations endorsed by the American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG) may be used up to 63 days gestation. The FDA approved protocol may be used up to 49 days gestation.		J3490, S0190, S0191, S0199  Other state-specific codes may exist

	<p>The medicines used for the ACOG endorsed and FDA approved protocols include <b>mifepristone</b> (also called <b>RU486</b> or <b>Mifeprix®</b>) and <b>misoprostol</b> (also called <b>Cytotec®</b>, which is a type of <b>prostaglandin</b>).</p> <p>Other options for early medical termination of pregnancy include <b>methotrexate (Amethopterin, MTX)</b> and <b>misoprostol (Cytotec®)</b>. Each of these medications can be used alone or in combination with each other.</p> <p>NOTE: The medicines used for early medical terminations can also be used for medical inductions, or to aid in the completion of a surgical termination procedure. Therefore the listing of one of these drugs by itself does not necessarily indicate that an early medical termination was performed.</p>		
<b>Labor induction</b>	<p>Labor induction is the termination of pregnancy by the stimulation of labor-like contractions that cause eventual expulsion of the fetus and placenta from the uterine cavity.</p> <p>A variety of medications may be used. Typically a <b>prostaglandin</b> is used. Names for some common prostaglandins include <b>misoprostol (Cytotec®)</b> and <b>dinoprostone</b> (also known as <b>Cervidil®</b>, <b>prepidil</b>, <b>prostin E2</b>, or <b>dinoprostol</b>).</p> <p>Another potential medication is <b>oxytocin (Pitocin®)</b>.</p>	96.49, 73.1	59855-59857
<b>Common Adjuvants to Surgical and Medical Termination of Pregnancy DO NOT CHECK A SEPARATE BOX FOR THESE ITEMS</b>			
<b>Methods to assist in cervical dilation</b>	Insertion of laminaria/synthetic hygroscopic sticks	69.93	A4649
	Instrumental dilation of the cervical canal		57800, 59200
	<b>Prostaglandins</b> are often used to aid in dilation of the cervix. Names for some common prostaglandins include <b>misoprostol (Cytotec®)</b> and <b>dinoprostone</b> (also known as <b>Cervidil®</b> , <b>prepidil</b> , <b>prostin E2</b> , or <b>dinoprostol</b> ).		
<b>Medications to ensure fetal demise prior to pregnancy termination</b>	The most commonly used medications include <b>digoxin (Lanoxin®)</b> and <b>KCl</b> .		

These definitions are from the Technical Resource for ITOP Reporting produced by the CDC Division of Reproductive Health.