



SI Joint Dysfunction

ASC Coding Guide – iFuse, iFuse 3D™, iFuse TORQ®, and iFuse INTRA™ Implant Systems MINIMALLY INVASIVE SACROILIAC JOINT SURGERY

About iFuse Systems: The *iFuse, iFuse 3D, iFuse TORQ, and the allograft iFuse INTRA Implant Systems* are intended for SI joint fusion for conditions including SI joint dysfunction that is a direct result of a SI joint disruption or degenerative sacroiliitis (see full indications on last page). The procedure involves the insertion of either typically two or three small titanium implants across the SI joint, or one small allograft intra-articular implant within the joint, designed to stabilize and fuse the SI joint.

The following codes may apply to patients undergoing minimally invasive SI joint fusion with the iFuse Implant Systems. Providers must use independent judgment and report codes that most accurately describe the services, items and/or supplies provided, as well as the patient's condition. The following codes may not be an all-inclusive list.

PHYSICIAN

	Description	RVU ²	2024 Medicare Unadjusted Rate ²	
CPT® Code ¹			Facility	Non-Facility (OBL)
27279	Arthrodesis, sacroiliac joint, percutaneous or minimally invasive (indirect visualization), with image guidance, includes obtaining bone graft when performed, and placement of transfixing device. [For bilateral procedure report 27279 with modifier 50]	24.16 (wRVUs=12.13)	\$791	N/A
27278	Arthrodesis, sacroiliac joint, percutaneous, with image guidance, including placement of intra-articular implant(s) (eg, bone allograft[s], synthetic device[s]), without placement of transfixation device	14.03 (wRVUs = 7.86)	\$459	\$11,935

Additional Guidance

- ISASS Guidance: "Revision and/or removal of the SI joint implant should be coded using Unlisted CPT Code (i.e., 22899 or 27299) depending on the type of approach and procedure performed, whether within the global period of the fusion, or not." SOURCE: Lorio M, Kube R, Araghi A. ISASS Policy 2020 Update—Minimally Invasive Surgical Sacroiliac Joint Fusion (for Chronic Sacroiliac Joint Pain): Coverage Indications, Limitations, and Medical Necessity. Int J Spine Surg. 2020 December; 7156. DOI: 10.14444/7156
- No National Correct Coding Initiative (NCCI) bundling edits or AMA guidance exists which prohibit billing CPTs 27278 and 27279 together.

AMBULATORY SURGICAL CENTER (ASC) SETTING (Place of Service Code 24)

CPT Code ¹	Description	Status Indicator ³	Device Offset % ³	CY 2024 Medicare Unadjusted Rate ³
27279	Arthrodesis, sacroiliac joint, percutaneous or minimally invasive (indirect visualization), with image guidance, includes obtaining bone graft when performed, and placement of transfixing device	J8 – Device-intensive procedure; paid at adjusted rate	69.89%	\$ 14,703
27278	Arthrodesis, sacroiliac joint, percutaneous, with image guidance, including placement of intra-articular implant(s) (eg, bone allograft[s], synthetic device[s]), without placement of transfixation device	J8 – Device-intensive procedure; paid at adjusted rate	31.00%	\$11,684

ICD-10 CM DIAGNOSIS CODES

DIAGNOSIS CODE ⁵	CODE DESCRIPTION ⁵
M46.1	Sacroiliitis, not elsewhere classified
M53.2X8	Spinal instabilities, sacral and sacrococcygeal region
M53.3	Sacrococcygeal disorders, not elsewhere classified
S33.6XXS	Sprain of sacroiliac joint, sequela
M43.28	Fusion of spine, sacral and sacrococcygeal region
S39.83XS	Other specified injuries of pelvis, sequela
S33.2XXS	Dislocation of sacroiliac and sacrococcygeal joint, sequela

HCPCS Codes

HCPCS Code ⁴	Description ⁴	Status Indicator/Reimbursement ²	
C1889	Implantable/ insertable device for device-intensive procedure, not otherwise classified	N –Items and Services Packaged into APC Rate No separate payment under Medicare	
C1776	Joint device (implantable)		
L8699	Prosthetic implant, not otherwise specified	(commercial contracts may vary)	

References

- 1. CPT© 2023. American Medical Association (AMA). All rights reserved.
- 2. CY 2024 Revisions to Payment Policies under the Medicare Physician Fee Schedule, Quality Payment Program and Other Revisions to Part B for CY 2024, CMS-1784-F. The listed rates do not reflect all provider-specific adjustments that may significantly alter a payment to a particular provider.
- CY 2024 Hospital Outpatient Prospective Payment and Ambulatory Surgical Center Payment Systems- Notice of Final Rulemaking with Comment Period (NFRM)
 CMS-1786-CN The listed rates do not reflect all provider-specific adjustments that may significantly alter a payment to a particular provider.
- 4. AAPC. 2024 HCPCS Level II Expert: Service Supply Codes for Caregivers and Suppliers. American Academy of Professional Coders; 2023.
- 5. ICD-10-CM Official Guidelines for Coding and Reporting FY 2024. UPDATED October 1, 2023 (October 1, 2023 September 30, 2024) Corporate Authors(s): Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (U.S.); National Center for Health Statistics (U.S.); Published Date: Jul 24, 2023.

SI-BONE's Patient Insurance Coverage Support (PICS)

Our PICS team is available to provide coding, billing, and reimbursement support for procedures performed with iFuse Implant Systems.







https://si-bone.com/providers/reimbursement/

INTENDED USE:

The iFuse Implant System® is intended for sacroiliac fusion for conditions including sacroiliac joint dysfunction that is a direct result of sacroiliac joint disruption and degenerative sacroiliitis. This includes conditions whose symptoms began during pregnancy or in the peripartum period and have persisted postpartum for more than 6 months. The iFuse Implant System is also intended for sacroiliac fusion to augment immobilization and stabilization of the sacroiliac joint in skeletally mature patients undergoing sacropelvic fixation as a part of a lumbar or thoracolumbar fusion. In addition, the iFuse Implant System is intended for sacroiliac fusion in acute, non-acute, and non-traumatic fractures involving the sacroiliac joint.

If present, a pelvic fracture should be stabilized prior to the use of iFuse implants.

The iFuse INTRA Implant System is for homologous use.

The iFuse TORQ® Implant System is indicated for sacroiliac joint fusion for:

- Sacroiliac joint dysfunction including sacroiliac joint disruption and degenerative sacroiliitis.
- Augmenting immobilization and stabilization of the sacroiliac joint in skeletally mature patients undergoing sacropelvic fixation as part of a lumbar or thoracolumbar fusion.

The iFuse TORQ Implant System is also indicated for fracture fixation of the pelvis, including acute, non-acute and non-traumatic fractures.

The iFuse TORQ Navigation instruments are intended to be used with the iFuse TORQ Implant System to assist the surgeon in precisely locating anatomical structures in iFuse TORQ Implant System procedures, in which the use of stereotactic surgery may be appropriate, and where reference to a rigid anatomical structure, such as the pelvis or vertebra, can be identified relative to the acquired image (CT, MR, 2D fluoroscopic image or 3D fluoroscopic image reconstruction) and/or an image data based model of the anatomy. iFuse TORQ Navigation instruments are intended to be used with the Medtronic® StealthStation® System.

Healthcare professionals should refer to the Instructions For Use for indications, contraindications, warnings, and precautions at www.si-bone.com/label.

There are potential risks associated with iFuse procedures. The procedures may not be appropriate for all patients and all patients may not benefit. For information about the risks, visit www.si-bone.com/risks.

DISCLOSURE: This document is for informational purposes only and is not legal advice or official guidance from payors. It is not intended to increase or maximize reimbursement by any payor. Hospitals and physicians are solely responsible for being in compliance with Medicare and other payor rules and requirements for the information submitted with all claims and appeals. SI-BONE does not warrant or guarantee that the use of this information will result in coverage or payment for SI joint fusion. Before any claims or appeals are submitted, hospitals and physicians should review official payor instructions and requirements, should confirm the accuracy of their coding or billing practices with these payors and should use independent judgment when selecting codes that most appropriately describe the services or supplies provided to a patient. CPT five-digit numeric codes, descriptions, and numeric modifiers are ©2023 AMA. All rights reserved.