OVERVIEW

Visual acuity refers to the sharpness or clarity of vision, measured as the ability to distinguish letters or other images of various sizes at a fixed distance, usually with a Snellen chart.

NOTE: This policy applies to members who do NOT have preventive services as provided under the Affordable Care Act (ACA). See the Preventive Services for Commercial policy for those members who have preventive services under ACA.

MEDICAL CRITERIA
None applicable

PRIOR AUTHORIZATION
None applicable

POLICY STATEMENT
Commercial Products

Visual acuity testing (99173) is a covered, separately reimbursable service when performed in conjunction with a preventive medicine service code (99382, 99383, 99392, 99393) for patients aged 3-5 years. For all other ages, visual acuity screening is considered integral to an evaluation and management service or a preventive medicine examination and is not separately reimbursed.

Instrument-based ocular screening (e.g., photoscreening, automated-refraction), bilateral (99174 and 99177) are covered and a separately reimbursable service. The services are covered for twice per year for children ages 0-12 months and once per year for children 1-5. Instrument-based ocular screening (99174 and 99177) cannot be filed on the same day as visual acuity testing (99173). For services rendered on children greater than age 5, the codes are covered but not separately reimbursed.

BC for Medicare
Not applicable

COVERAGE
Commercial Products

Benefits may vary between groups/contracts. Please refer to the appropriate Evidence of Coverage or Subscriber Agreement for applicable medical benefits/coverage.

BACKGROUND

Visual acuity refers to the clarity or clearness of the vision, a measure of how well a person sees. Visual acuity testing is used to determine how well a person can see at various distances using a Snellen chart. The Snellen chart is the familiar eye test with block letters that decrease in size corresponding to the distance at which the line of letters is normally visible.

Visual acuity testing is normally performed as part of a pediatric preventive (well-child) visit. When acuity is measured as part of a general ophthalmological service or an evaluation/management service of the eye, it is a diagnostic examination and not a screening test, and should be reported using the appropriate ophthalmological service code (92002, 92004, 92012, 92014, 92081, 92082, or 92083) or evaluation and management codes (99201 to 99215).
Ocular photoscreening is based on the principle of photorefraction in which the refractive state of the eye is assessed via the pattern of light reflected through the pupil. The images can then be analyzed based on the position of the corneal light reflex, as well as the overall reflection of light from the fundus, which provides information on the child’s fixation pattern and the presence or absence of strabismus. Patients are photographed in a darkened room while looking at the camera. The photographs can be sent to a central laboratory for analysis, either by ophthalmologists or specifically trained personnel. Results are typically graded as pass, fail, or repeat photoscreening.

**CODING**
**Commercial Products**
The following codes are covered and separately reimbursed for ages 0-5 and not separately reimbursed for ages greater than 5:
- 99173  Screening Test of Visual Acuity, Quantitative, Bilateral
- 99174  Instrument-based ocular screening (e.g., photoscreening, automated-refraction), bilateral; with remote analysis and report
- 99177  Instrument-based ocular screening (e.g., photoscreening, automated-refraction), bilateral; with on-site analysis

**RELATED POLICIES**
None

**PUBLISHED**
Provider Update, March 2017
Provider Update, March 2016
Provider Update, January 2016
Provider Update, June 2014
Provider Update, March 2008
Provider Update, September 2004