

CPT[®] Category II Codes

What CPT II codes are:

CPT II codes are reporting codes that relay important information to the health plan. This information can close quality care gaps related to specific health outcome measures. Reporting these codes can improve outcome measures that are included in primary care quality programs.

Why CPT II codes are important:

CPT II codes should be submitted in conjunction with CPT or other codes used for billing and will decrease the need for record abstraction and chart reviews, thus minimizing your administrative burden.

How to bill CPT II codes:

CPT II codes are billed in the procedure code field, just as CPT I codes are billed. CPT II codes describe clinical components usually included in evaluation and management or clinical services. They are not associated with any relative value.

How can CPT II codes be used to close quality gaps in care on specific HEDIS[®] measures?

CPT II codes can relay important information related to health outcome measures, such as:

- Controlling blood pressure
- Diabetic A1C control
- Diabetic eye exam

The following table lists the HEDIS quality measure, indicator description, and CPT II codes recognized in the HEDIS specifications for the current 2023 Provider Quality Reports.

Quality Measure	Indicator Description	CPT II Code(s)
Controlling High Blood Pressure	Blood Pressure Readings	3074F, 3075F, 3077F, 3078F, 3079F, 3080F
Comprehensive Diabetes Care	Diabetic A1C Control	3044F, 3046F, 3051F, 3052F
	Diabetic Eye Exam	2022F, 2023F, 2024F, 2025F, 2026F, 2033F, 3072F

2022F	Dilated retinal eye exam with interpretation by an ophthalmologist or optometrist documented and reviewed; with evidence of retinopathy.
2023F	Dilated retinal eye exam with interpretation by an ophthalmologist or optometrist documented and reviewed; without evidence of retinopathy.
2024F	Seven standard field stereoscopic photos with interpretation by an ophthalmologist or optometrist documented and reviewed; with evidence of retinopathy.
2025F	Seven standard field stereoscopic retinal photos with interpretation by an ophthalmologist or optometrist documented and reviewed; without evidence of retinopathy.
2026F	Eye imaging validated to match diagnosis from seven standard field stereoscopic photos with evidence of retinopathy.
2033F	Eye imaging validated to match diagnosis from seven standard field stereoscopic retinal photos without evidence of retinopathy.
3044F	Most recent hemoglobin A1C (HbA1C) level <7.0%.
3046F	Most recent HbA1C level >9.0%.
3048F	Most recent LDL-C <100 mg/dL.
3049F	Most recent LDL-C 100–129 mg/dL.
3050F	Most recent LDL-C ≥130 mg/dL.
3051F	Most recent HbA1C level ≥7.0% and <8.0%.
3052F	Most recent HbA1C level ≥8.0% and ≤9.0%.
3072F	Low risk for retinopathy (no evidence of retinopathy in the prior year).
3074F	Most recent systolic blood pressure <130 mm Hg.
3075F	Most recent systolic blood pressure 130–139 mm Hg.
3077F	Most recent systolic blood pressure ≥140 mm Hg.
3078F	Most recent diastolic blood pressure <80 mm Hg.
3079F	Most recent diastolic blood pressure 80–89 mm Hg.
3080F	Most recent diastolic blood pressure ≥90 mm Hg.