

March Vision Care

Computerized Corneal Topography

Subject: Computerized Corneal Topography

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Overview

Computerized corneal topography (also known as computer assisted corneal topography, computer assisted keratography, or videokeratography) is a computer- assisted diagnostic technique in which a special instrument projects a series of light rings on the cornea, creating a color-coded map of the corneal surface as well as a cross-section profile. This test is used for the detection of subtle corneal surface irregularities and astigmatism as an alternative to manual keratometry.

Clinical Criteria

March Vision has determined Computerized Corneal Topography will be considered medically necessary for any of the following conditions:

- Pre-operatively for evaluation of irregular astigmatism prior to cataract surgery
- Monocular diplopia
- Bullous keratopathy
- Post surgical or post traumatic astigmatism, measuring at a minimum of 3.5 diopters;
- Post penetrating keratoplasty surgery;
- Post surgical or post traumatic irregular astigmatism;
- Corneal dystrophy;
- Complications of transplanted cornea;
- Post traumatic corneal scarring;
- Keratoconus; and/or
- Pterygium and/or corneal ectasia that cause visual impairment.

CPT Coding

The following list of codes are for informational purposes only and may not be all-inclusive. Deleted codes and codes which are not effective at the time the service is rendered may not be eligible for reimbursement.

92025

Computerized corneal topography, unilateral or bilateral, with interpretation and report

Quantity Limits

March Vision will reimburse for a maximum of 2 units per benefit year.