Procedures Requiring No Disclosure--List B
Anesthesia
a. Local
b. Other forms of regional anesthesia
Cardiovascular system
a. Excision and ligation of varicose veins of the leg
b. No other procedures are assigned at this time
Digestive system
a. Appendectomy
b. Hemorrhoidectomy with fistulectomy or fissurectomy
c. Hemorrhoidectomy
d. Incision or excision of perirectal tissue
e. Local excision and destruction of lesion, anus and rectum
f. Operations for correction of cleft palate
g. Repair of inguinal hernia
h. Repair and plastic operations on anus and rectum
i. Resection of colon (segmental)
j. Tonsillectomy with adenoidectomy
k. Tonsillectomy without adenoidectomy
Ear
a. Myringotomy
b. Reconstruction of auricle of ear for skin cancer
c. Tympanoplasty without mastoidectomy
Endocrine system
No procedures assigned at this time
Eye
a. Administration of topical, parenteral (such as IV), or oral drugs or pharmaceuticals, including, but not limited to, fluorescein angiography, orbital injection or periorcular injections
b. Removal of extraocular foreign bodies
c. Chalazion excision
Female genital system
No procedures assigned at this time
Hematic and lymphatic system
a. Biopsy of lymph nodes
b. Other procedures. No other procedures are assigned at this time
Integumentary system
a. Biopsy of breast
b. Cutting and preparation of skin grafts or pedicle flaps
c. Removal or treatment of local skin or subcutaneous lesion
d. Excision of pilonidal sinus or cyst
e. Suture of skin
f. Wide or radical excision of skin lesion with or without graft
g. Z plasty without excision
h. Biopsy of skin or mucus membrane
i. Incision and drainage of skin or mucus membrane lesion
j. Debridement of ulceration of the skin
Male genital system
a. Biopsy of testicle
b. Placement of testicular prosthesis.
c. Hydrocelectomy (removal/drainage of cyst in scrotum)
d. Circumcision
e. Cystoscopy
f. Maternity and related cases. No procedures assigned at this time.
Musculoskeletal system
a. Arthrotomy
b. Closed reduction without internal fixation
c. Excision of lesion, muscle, tendon, fascia, bone
d. Excision of semilunar cartilage of knee joint
e. Needle biopsy or aspiration, bone marrow
f. Partial excision of bone
g. Removal of internal fixation device
h. Traction or fixation without manipulation for reduction
Nervous system
a. Cranioplasty
b. Lumbar puncture
c. Closure of meningocele.
d. Ventriculostomy with or without air ventriculogram
e. Cisternal puncture (diagnostic)
f. Cranietomy or craniotomy for intracranial hematoma, abscess or penetrating injury
g. Stereotactic surgery for dystonia
h. Insertion of skeletal tongs
i. Intravenous cut-down
j. Elevation of depressed skull fracture
k. Cervical 1-2 puncture (diagnostic)
Radiology
a. Injection of contrast media or imaging media into the spinal canal for diagnostic encephalography and/or cisternography
b. Intravascular infusion technique-therapeutic
c. Lymphangiography
d. Percutaneous transhepatic (liver) catheter placement
e. Discography
f. Venography (Venogram) with contrast media
g. Cholangiography with contrast media
h. Urography (IVP) with contrast media
i. Digital Subtraction Angiography with contrast media
j. Radionuclide scans and/or blood flow studies
k. Gastrointestinal (GI) tract radiography and fluoroscopy
l. Oral cholecystography
m. Fistula or sinus tract injection
n. Sialography
o. Dacryocystography
p. Cystography, cystourethography
q. Retrograde and antegrade urography
r. Larynography, bronchography
s. Hysterosalpingography
t. ERCP (Endoscopic retrograde cholangio pancreatography)
u. Galactography
v. T-tube cholangiography
w. Skeletal radiography and/or fluoroscopy (skull, mastoids, sinuses and facial bones; spine, ribs, pelvis; extremities)
x. Foreign body radiography and/or fluoroscopy
y. Chest and abdomen radiography and fluoroscopy
z. Portable radiography/fluoroscopy
aa. Pelvimetry, fetogram
bb. Computer tomography scan with and without contrast media
cc. Ultrasound and Doppler studies
dd. Laminography, polytomography
ee. Soft-tissue radiography including xerography and zeromammography
ff. Kidney or bile duct stone manipulation through percutaneous tube or tube tract
gg. Pacemaker lead placement
hh. Arthrography
ii. Percutaneous nephrostogram and/or internal stint or external drainage of the kidney
Percutaneous transhepatic cholangiogram and/or internal stint or external drainage of the liver
jj. Percutaneous abscess drainage

**Respiratory system**

a. Aspiration of bronchus
b. Biopsy of lesion of larynx, trachea, bronchus, esophagus
c. Lung biopsy
d. Needle biopsy, lung
e. Segmental resection of lung
f. Thoracotomy
g. Thoracotomy with drainage
h. Reduction of nasal fracture
i. Tracheostomy

**Urinary system**

a. Nephrotomy (placement of drainage tubes)
b. Biopsy of prostrate, bladder or urethra.
c. Cystolithotomy (surgical removal of stone(s) from the bladder)
d. Cystolitholapaxy (cystoscopic crushing and removal of bladder stone(s))
e. Cystostomy (placement of tube into the bladder)
f. Urethrotomy (incision of the urethra)
g. Diverticulectomy of the bladder (removal of outpouching of the bladder)
h. Diverticulectomy or diverticulotomy of the urethra (repair or drainage of outpouching of the urethra)