MRI Abdomen/Pelvis/Kidney

When calling Anthem (1-800-533-1120) or using the Point of Care authorization system for a Health Service Review, the following clinical information may be needed to process your request. Being prepared with complete information will help expedite our response.

Generally with all requests, we will need:
- ✓ Diagnosis or symptoms that the patient is displaying and the duration of symptoms
- ✓ Any “rule out” conditions
- ✓ Any previous radiological studies and results
- ✓ Any previous therapeutic treatment and the results of that treatment

In some instances we will only need the diagnosis and symptoms. For these conditions, the following information may be asked.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abdomen</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>74181</td>
<td>MRI abdomen; w/o contrast</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74182</td>
<td>MRI abdomen; with contrast</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74183</td>
<td>MRI abdomen; w/o contrast followed by contrast</td>
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</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pelvis</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>72195</td>
<td>MRI pelvis; w/o contrast</td>
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<tr>
<td>72196</td>
<td>MRI pelvis; with contrast</td>
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<tr>
<td>72197</td>
<td>MRI pelvis; w/o contrast followed by contrast</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Abdomen**
- Unspecified abdominal pain
- Diffuse pain with fever
- Acute pain with fever in HIV patient
- Acute PID/abscess
- Chronic pain
- Intermittent pain
- Abdominal pain in women of child bearing age
- Abdominal mass
- Adrenal mass
  - No greater than 5 cm characterization
  - Follow up of lesions between 3-5 cm
  - Lesion is indeterminate on CT

**Pelvis**
- Pelvic mass; pulsatile or palpable
- Female pelvis and genitalia indications
  - Evaluation of endometriosis
  - Staging cervical, uterine, vulvar and vaginal cancer
- Evaluation of tumor recurrence in gynecological malignancies and differentiation form fibrosis
- Evaluation of leiomyomas, congenital uterine anomalies and female pelvic malignancies after Ultrasound
- Pelvimetry or obstetrical complications Differentiate between gynecologic malignancy recurrence and fibrosis
- Ovarian cancer characterization
- Fetal anomalies seen on ultrasound
- Uterine anomalies with indeterminate ultrasound
- Evaluation of leiomyomas, congenital uterine anomalies and female pelvic malignancies after ultrasound
- Pelvimetry or obstetrical complications
- Ovarian cyst non specific
  - Male pelvis and prostate for
    - Further evaluate testicular masses after ultrasound
    - Staging prostate cancer
    - Undescended testes in adult
    - Undescended testes in child

**Liver/Pancreas**

- Liver lesion characterization;
  - Focal lesions (e.g. cysts, metastases, hemangiomas) when CT or Ultrasound have been inconclusive
  - With existing liver cirrhosis
  - Indeterminate mass on initial imaging
    - > 1 cm
    - Small lesion < 1 cm
  - No suspicion or evidence of liver disease
  - Known history of malignancy
  - Known or suspected liver disease associated with a high risk of hepatocellular carcinoma (chronic hepatitis, cirrhosis, hemochromatosis, etc.)
    - Benign lesion on initial imaging
  - Suspected cavernous hemangioma, hemachromatosis, hemosiderosis, and fatty liver
  - Suspected liver metastases;
    - Abnormal surveillance CT with high suspicion of malignancy
    - Abnormal surveillance Ultrasound with high suspicion of malignancy or benignancy
    - Initial diagnostic test following detection of primary tumor
    - Surveillance following treatment of primary tumor
  - Pancreatic mass;
    - Characterization
    - Cystic mass indeterminate on CT
**Kidney**
- Renal mass
  - Non cystic or indeterminate renal parenchymal mass
  - Define extension of tumor into the renal vein and inferior vena cava
  - Define the extrarenal extent of renal neoplasm
  - Indeterminate renal mass on CT or ultrasound

**Soft tissue**
- Soft tissue mass with
  - Negative radiograph
  - Radiograph revealed calcification in the soft tissue
  - Superficial mass
  - Mass near joint
  - Suspected abdominal or chest wall mass
  - Suspicious mass

**Cancer**
- Staging
  - Colorectal cancer
  - Cervical, uterine, vulvar and vaginal cancer staging and evaluation of recurrence
  - Bladder cancer
  - Prostate cancer with
    - PSA > 10 or gleason score of 7
    - PSA > 20 or gleason score of >8
    - Clinically localized tumor
  - Renal cell cancer staging or restaging
  - Suspected renal vein tumor thrombus
  - Endometrial cancer or for suspicion of recurrence
  - Ovarian cancer/adnexal mass
- Follow up
  - Invasive bladder cancer
  - Cervical cancer after treatment or with new symptoms
  - Rectal cancer

**Screening**
- Asymptomatic patients without a diagnosis

**Pre – procedure, procedure or treatment**
- Pre-procedure
  - Percutaneous transhepatic biliary drainage
• In jaundice patient with no evidence of metastases or cirrhosis
• In jaundice patient with localized metastases or cirrhosis
  o Assess respectability of pancreatic cancer
  o Colorectal cancer to assess tumor extension into surrounding organs
• Procedure
  o Guided liver biopsy
• Pre treatment/irradiation for early stage rectal cancer with
  o Circumferential lesion at 8 cm from verge
  o Rectal bleeding mass at 5 cm from verge with positive biopsy for adenocarcinoma`
• Post treatment
  o Colorectal cancer evaluation of post treatment mass

• Other – clinical information needed