

Documentation | 2021 MEDICARE PART B Enteral HCPCS Codes — NESTLÉ HEALTHCARE NUTRITION PRODUCTS

This chart should not be interpreted as a guarantee of reimbursement or as an endorsement by the Medicare Program or Carriers

HCPCS CODE	PRODUCT NAME
B4100 Food thickener, administered orally, per ounce.	RESOURCE® THICKENUP®, RESOURCE® THICKENUP® CLEAR
B4102 Enteral formula, for adults, used to replace fluids and electrolytes (e.g. clear liquids). (500 mL = 1 unit)	ARGINAID EXTRA®, BOOST BREEZE®
B4103 Enteral formula, for pediatrics, used to replace fluids and electrolytes (e.g. clear liquids). (500 mL = 1 unit)	BOOST BREEZE®
B4104 Additive for enteral formula (e.g. fiber).	NUTRISOURCE® FIBER
B4149 Enteral formula, blenderized natural foods with intact nutrients includes proteins, fats, carbohydrates, vitamins and minerals, may include fiber, administered through an enteral feeding tube. (100 calories = 1 unit)	COMPLEAT®, COMPLEAT® PEDIATRIC, COMPLEAT® PEDIATRIC REDUCED CALORIE, COMPLEAT® ORGANIC BLENDS, COMPLEAT® PEDIATRIC ORGANIC BLENDS
B4150 Enteral formula, nutritionally complete with intact nutrients includes proteins, fats, carbohydrates, vitamins and minerals, may include fiber, administered through an enteral feeding tube. (100 calories = 1 unit)	BOOST® ORIGINAL, BOOST CALORIE SMART®, BOOST® HIGH PROTEIN, BOOST® MAX, CARNATION BREAKFAST ESSENTIALS®, CARNATION BREAKFAST ESSENTIALS® HIGH PROTEIN, CARNATION BREAKFAST ESSENTIALS® LIGHT START™, FIBERSOURCE® HN, ISOSOURCE® HN, NUTREN® 1.0, NUTREN® 1.0 FIBER, OPTIFAST HP® SHAKE MIX, OPTIFAST® VERY HIGH PROTEIN DRINK, REPLETE®, REPLETE® FIBER
B4152 Enteral formula, nutritionally complete, calorically dense (equal to or greater than 1.5 kcal/mL) with intact nutrients includes proteins, fats, carbohydrates, vitamins and minerals, may include fiber, administered through an enteral feeding tube. (100 calories = 1 unit)	BOOST PLUS®, BOOST® VHC, ISOSOURCE® 1.5 CAL, NUTREN® 1.5, NUTREN® 2.0, RESOURCE® 2.0
B4153 Enteral formula, nutritionally complete hydrolyzed proteins (amino acids and peptide chain) includes proteins, fats, carbohydrates, vitamins and minerals, may include fiber, administered through an enteral feeding tube. (100 calories = 1 unit)	COMPLEAT® PEPTIDE 1.5, IMPACT® PEPTIDE 1.5, PEPTAMEN®, PEPTAMEN® 1.5, PEPTAMEN® 1.5 with PREBIO ^{1™} , PEPTAMEN AF®, PEPTAMEN® INTENSE VHP, PEPTAMEN® with PREBIO ^{1™} , TOLEREX®, VIVONEX® PLUS, VIVONEX® RTF, VIVONEX® T.E.N.
B4154 Enteral formula, nutritionally complete special metabolic needs, excludes inherited disease of metabolism, includes altered composition of proteins, fats, carbohydrates, vitamins and/or minerals, may include fiber, administered through an enteral feeding tube (100 calories = 1 unit)	BOOST GLUCOSE CONTROL®, DIABETISOURCE® AC, GLYTROL®, IMPACT®, IMPACT ADVANCED RECOVERY®, NOVASOURCE® RENAL, NUTREN® PULMONARY, RENALCAL®
B4155 Enteral formula, nutritionally incomplete/modular nutrients, includes specific nutrients, carbohydrates (e.g. glucose polymers), proteins/amino acids (e.g. glutamine, arginine), fat (e.g. medium chain triglycerides) or combination, administered through an enteral feeding tube. (100 calories = 1 unit)	ARGINAID®, BENEALORIE®, BENEPROTEIN®, GLUTASOLVE®, MCT OIL®, MICROLIPID™
B4160 Enteral formula, for pediatrics, nutritionally complete calorically dense (equal to or greater than 0.7 kcal/mL) with intact nutrients includes proteins, fats, carbohydrates, vitamins and minerals, may include fiber, administered through an enteral feeding tube. (100 calories = 1 unit)	BOOST® KID ESSENTIALS™, BOOST® KID ESSENTIALS™ 1.5 CAL, BOOST® KID ESSENTIALS™ 1.5 CAL with FIBER, CARNATION BREAKFAST ESSENTIALS®, NUTREN JUNIOR®, NUTREN JUNIOR® FIBER
B4161 Enteral formula for pediatrics, hydrolyzed/amino acids and peptide chain proteins includes fats, carbohydrates, vitamins and minerals, may include fiber, administered through an enteral feeding tube. (100 calories = 1 unit)	ALFAMINO® INFANT, ALFAMINO® JUNIOR, COMPLEAT® PEDIATRIC PEPTIDE 1.5, PEPTAMEN JUNIOR®, PEPTAMEN JUNIOR® 1.5, PEPTAMEN JUNIOR® with PREBIO ^{1™} , PEPTAMEN JUNIOR® FIBER, PEPTAMEN JUNIOR® HP, PEPTAMEN JUNIOR® PHGG, VIVONEX® PEDIATRIC

CONDITIONS WHICH REQUIRE EXTRA DOCUMENTATION

- Use of formulas B4149, B4153-B4157, B4161 and B4162 requires documentation of medical necessity describing why the patient cannot or should not utilize standard formulas, B4150 or B4152. These products are prescribed for specific conditions or diseases and medical documentation provided should reflect both the functional impairments of digestion and absorption, and the need for special formula.
- Tube feeding administered by pump. Gravity feeding is not satisfactory due to:
 - Reflux and/or aspiration; or
 - Severe diarrhea; or
 - Dumping syndrome; or
 - Administration rate less than 100 mL/hr; or
 - Blood glucose fluctuations; or
 - Circulatory overload; or
 - Gastrostomy/jejunostomy tube used for feeding

PLEASE NOTE: Reimbursement information provided by Nestlé HealthCare Nutrition, Inc., (HCN) is gathered from third party sources and is presented for illustrative purposes only. This information does not constitute reimbursement or legal advice and does not constitute a recommendation related to medical necessity or the documentation that should be provided in connection with a given patient or claim. All medical necessity determinations must be made by the responsible clinician. HCN makes no representation or warranty regarding this information or its completeness, accuracy, timeliness, or applicability to a particular patient. HCN specifically disclaims liability or responsibility for the results or consequences of any actions taken in reliance on information in this document. Suppliers are responsible for submitting accurate and appropriate claims for services. Laws, regulations and payer policies concerning reimbursement are complex and change frequently. Accordingly, HCN recommends that you consult with your payers, reimbursement specialist and/or legal counsel regarding coding, coverage and reimbursement matters.

ENTERAL FORMULAS administered through an enteral tube. Medicare will not pay for formulas taken orally. If submitting Medicare claim for denial, add the "BO" modifier.

For additional information on Nestlé Health Science products, please contact your local Sales Representative, or call:

**1-800-422-ASK2 (2752)
NestleMedicalHub.com**



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Medicare Part B

DOCUMENTATION

Examples for Special Enteral Formulas

This information has been provided for illustrative purposes only and does not constitute legal or reimbursement advice.

Policies and regulations change frequently and are subject to interpretation. The entity submitting claims must assure itself that the reimbursement information is accurate and applicable to the claim being filed. Current Medicare Part B information is also available at cms.hhs.gov.

Nestlé Health Science Nutrition Products	IMPACT® PEPTIDE 1.5, PEPTAMEN®, PEPTAMEN® 1.5, PEPTAMEN® 1.5 WITH PREBIO™, PEPTAMEN AF™, PEPTAMEN® INTENSE VHP, PEPTAMEN® WITH PREBIO™, TOLEREX®, VIVONEX® PLUS, VIVONEX® RTF, VIVONEX® TEN	IMPACT® PEPTIDE 1.5, PEPTAMEN® 1.5, PEPTAMEN® 1.5 WITH PREBIO™, PEPTAMEN AF™, PEPTAMEN® INTENSE VHP, VIVONEX® RTF	IMPACT®, IMPACT ADVANCED RECOVERY®, IMPACT® PEPTIDE 1.5	TOLEREX®, VIVONEX® PLUS, VIVONEX® RTF, VIVONEX® T.E.N.	BOOST GLUCOSE CONTROL®, DIABETISOURCE® AC, GLYTROL®, PEPTAMEN® INTENSE VHP	NUTREN® PULMONARY, PEPTAMEN® INTENSE VHP	NOVASOURCE® RENAL, RENALCAL®	COMPLEAT®, COMPLEAT® PEDIATRIC, COMPLEAT® PEDIATRIC REDUCED CALORIE, COMPLEAT® ORGANIC BLENDS, COMPLEAT® PEDIATRIC ORGANIC BLENDS
DOCUMENTATION EXAMPLES	Peptide-Based Nutritionally Complete, Complete Elemental Nutrition and Elemental Powder for patients with impaired GI function	High calorie and/or high protein peptide-based diets for stressed patients and those with non-healing wounds	Immune-modulating, high protein formulas for surgical and trauma patients	Low fat, free amino acid formula for patients with malabsorption	Complete nutrition for patients with abnormal glucose tolerance	Complete nutrition for pulmonary disease or impairment	Complete nutrition for acute kidney injury (AKI) or chronic kidney disease (CKD) on dialysis	Blenderized tube feeding for intolerance to standard formulas
1. Patient experienced worsening of their condition while using semi-synthetic intact protein/protein isolates.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GI impairment with malabsorption of nutrients including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Persistent diarrhea, steatorrhea Persistent nausea and/or vomiting Pancreatitis IBD, Short Bowel Syndrome Delayed Gastric Emptying Chylous Ascites Abdominal pain Weight loss 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GI impairment with malabsorption of nutrients including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Persistent diarrhea, steatorrhea Persistent nausea and/or vomiting Pancreatitis IBD, Short Bowel Syndrome Delayed Gastric Emptying Chylous Ascites Obesity Abdominal pain Weight loss Pressure injury Failure of wound to heal Increase in size or stage of pressure injury 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weight loss Failure of wound to heal Increase in size or stage of pressure injury Infection Pressure Injury 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Persistent diarrhea, steatorrhea Persistent nausea and/or vomiting Abdominal pain Weight loss Severely impaired GI Function 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the absence of overfeeding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Persistent elevated blood glucose levels Abnormal insulin secretion Elevated HbA1c 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Failure to wean from ventilator Elevated or increasing PCO2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased BUN and creatinine Elevated serum electrolytes requiring restriction Progressive chronic renal failure with uremic symptoms where dialysis contraindicated (RENALCAL®) Dialysis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Persistent diarrhea Chronic constipation Persistent nausea and/or vomiting Post-fundoplication retching and gagging Abdominal pain Gas/Bloating Excessive weight gain or adiposity in the absence of overfeeding Reduced bone mass associated with malnutrition Allergic reaction (GI, Skin, Respiratory symptoms)
2. Medical record adequately documents specific medical condition and the need for the specialty nutrients formulated for that condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Malnutrition documentation of symptoms or assessment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> High output fistula Short bowel syndrome Chyle leak Symptomatic pancreatitis Ileus 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant injury, wound, burn Malnutrition documentation of symptoms or assessment High output fistula Short bowel syndrome Chyle leak Symptomatic pancreatitis Obesity Blood Glucose Management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant injury, wound, burn Infection risk 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Malnutrition documentation of symptoms or assessment Chylothorax High-output fistula Ileus 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type 1 or Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus BMI greater than or equal (\geq) 30 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PCO₂ > 50 Weaning from ventilator 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Severe electrolyte imbalance, Elevated BUN, creatinine, BUN:Cr ratio 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gastric emptying studies Reduced energy needs confirmed by indirect calorimetry or excessive weight gain in the absence of overfeeding Osteopenia associated with malnutrition Low vitamin/mineral status confirmed by laboratory tests Intolerance to standard formulas without the existence of malabsorption Unable to tolerate volume recommended to meet nutrient requirements Food allergen diagnostic profile
3. The diagnosis is appropriate for a specific formula.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional enteritis/Crohn's Radiation enteritis AIDS-related complex Cystic fibrosis Celiac disease Diarrhea Sprue Pancreatic steatorrhea Chyle leak or chylous ascites Gastritis and duodenitis Post-gastric surgery syndromes Blind duodenal loop syndrome Vascular insufficiency of intestine Superior mesenteric artery syndrome Pseudo-obstruction of intestine Other specified intestinal malabsorption Other and unspecified protein-calorie malnutrition Complications of intestinal anastomosis and bypass <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chronic pancreatitis Chronic duodenal ileus Blind loop syndrome Post-surgical non-absorption Post-surgical diarrhea Fistula of intestine Whipple's disease Cholestasis 	<p>Diagnosis noted in previous column and the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Post-operative infection Gastrointestinal injury Open wound of head, neck, or trunk Open wound of upper limb Open wound of lower limb Surgical Wounds Burn Wounds Pneumonia Chronic ulcer of skin Post-operative fistula Cachectic diarrhea Pressure injury Surgical wounds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Post-operative infection Gastrointestinal injury Open wound of head, neck, or trunk Open wound of upper limb Open wound of lower limb Surgical Wounds Burn Wounds Pneumonia Chronic ulcer of skin Other and unspecified protein-calorie malnutrition Trauma-Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents Burn, not otherwise specified Accident caused by firearm missile Assault by cutting and piercing instrument 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional enteritis/Crohn's Radiation enteritis Vascular insufficiency of intestine Superior mesenteric artery syndrome AIDS-related complex Pseudo-obstruction of intestine Pancreatic steatorrhea Chronic pancreatitis Chronic duodenal ileus Post-gastric surgery syndromes Blind duodenal loop syndrome Blind loop syndrome Post-surgical non-absorption Post-surgical diarrhea Fistula of intestine Whipple's disease Other specified intestinal malabsorption Complications of intestinal anastomosis and bypass <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cystic fibrosis Celiac disease Sprue Diarrhea Chylothorax Cholestasis Gastritis and duodenitis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type 1 DM Type 2 DM Post-surgical hypoinsulinemia Glucose intolerance Metabolic syndrome Diabetes in pregnancy Abnormal glucose tolerance test Diabetic gastroparesis Secondary Diabetes Mellitus Stress-induced hyperglycemia Diabetes with wounds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Post-operative pulmonary insufficiency Chronic respiratory failure COPD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acute Kidney Injury (AKI) Chronic kidney disease (CKD) on dialysis Electrolyte restriction or fluid restriction due to AKI or CKD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diarrhea Constipation Nausea and vomiting Inadequate weight gain and/or weight maintenance Inadequate growth Volume intolerance Severe/multiple food allergies
4. Supporting lab or clinical data demonstrates the need for this formula.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Results of trials with other formulas Results of tube placement/administration method changes Laboratory tests documenting malnutrition: albumin, CT Confirmation of muscle wasting prealbumin, transferrin, vitamin levels, Laboratory tests confirming malabsorption: fecal fat, d-xylose Weight loss Negative nitrogen balance Stool or ostomy output I and O's Evidence of skin breakdown due to diarrhea Radiographic reports of enteritis Progress notes ruling out infections or medication induced diarrhea (If medication change not possible, document formula use to ameliorate diarrhea) Surgery or pathology reports confirming gastric, pancreatic or bowel resection or bypass. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Document malabsorption as noted in previous column. <p>Also document:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protein and/or energy needs, calculations Wound staging and treatment response Anergy: total lymphocyte count, skin testing, transferrin BMI Blood Glucose 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Results of trials with other formulas Results of tube placement/administration method changes Weight loss Protein and/or energy needs, calculations Wound staging and treatment response Laboratory tests documenting malnutrition: albumin, prealbumin, transferrin, vitamin levels Trauma indications: Injury Severity Score \geq 18, Abdominal Trauma Index \geq 20, Glasgow Coma Scale < 8, Burns \geq 30% of total body surface area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Results of trials with other formulas Results of tube placement/administration method changes Laboratory tests documenting malnutrition: albumin, prealbumin, transferrin, vitamin levels Laboratory tests confirming malabsorption: fecal fat, d-xylose Weight loss Negative nitrogen balance Stool or ostomy output, I and O's Evidence of skin breakdown due to diarrhea Radiographic reports of enteritis Progress notes ruling out infectious or medication induced diarrhea (If medication change not possible, document formula use to ameliorate diarrhea) Surgery or pathology reports confirming gastric, pancreatic or bowel resection or bypass 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hypocaloric agents and response calories/day during use of standard formula (to assure that patient was not overfed) Inadequate blood glucose control: HbA1c and/or fructosamine levels, blood glucose levels (multiple), insulin dosage, c-reactive protein levels Weight changes Radiographic motility studies (for gastroparesis) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ABG PCO₂ Energy needs: document that patient is not overfed Ventilator settings Progress notes: weaning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BUN Creatinine Creatinine clearance GFR Electrolyte levels (K, Phos) Order for fluid, electrolyte, and/or protein restrictions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Results of trials with other formulas Results of tube placement/administration method changes Results of medication trials Radiographic studies documenting transit time Transferrin, vitamin/mineral levels Weight loss Negative nitrogen balance Intake (mL) is significantly less than recommended tube feeding order Stool or ostomy output I and O's Evidence of skin breakdown due to diarrhea