

Adult Cardiac Surgery Database 2.61 Data Specifications
CPT-1 Codes, Sequence Numbers 1321-1330

33404 Construction of apical-aortic conduit

A valve conduit is placed between the apex of the left ventricle and either the ascending, descending, thoracic or abdominal aorta

33412 Replacement, aortic valve; with transventricular aortic annulus enlargement (Kono procedure)

The aortic annulus is enlarged by anterior incision and patch repair, followed by replacement of the aortic valve.

Mitral Valve

33420 Valvotomy (Commissurotomy), mitral valve; closed heart

A dilator is inserted across the mitral valve in the beating, closed heart to open the stenosed valve.

33422 Valvotomy (Commissurotomy), mitral valve; open heart, with cardiopulmonary bypass

The left atrium is opened to expose the mitral valve. The scar tissue between the mitral valve leaflets is cut and opened.

Tricuspid Valve and Prosthetic Valves

33468 Tricuspid valve repositioning and plication for Ebstein anomaly

The right atrium is opened and the abnormal valve is detached from within the right ventricle. The valve is then sewn into the correct location between the right atrium and right ventricle.

33496 Repair of non-structural prosthetic valve with cardiopulmonary bypass (separate procedure)

Repair of a perivalvular leak directly, without removing and replacing the old prosthetic valve.

Aorta

33861 Ascending aorta graft, with cardiopulmonary bypass, with coronary reconstruction

The aneurysm is opened and the tissue is repaired with a graft. Sutures may be required in the aortic valve to improve functioning. The coronary arteries are cut out of the aneurysm and reconstructed in the aortic root.

33870 Transverse arch graft, with cardiopulmonary bypass

The aneurysm is opened and repaired with a graft. The great arteries are sewn into a hole made in the top of the graft.

33875 Descending thoracic aorta graft, with or without bypass

The aneurysm located is opened and repaired with a graft.

Pulmonary Artery

33910 Pulmonary artery embolectomy; with cardiopulmonary bypass

Both pulmonary arteries are opened, and thromboembolic material removed.

33916 Pulmonary endarterectomy, with or without embolectomy, with cardiopulmonary bypass

Both pulmonary arteries are opened, and an endarterectomy is performed. Usually performed with circulatory arrest.

IABP

33970 Insertion of intra-aortic balloon assist device through the femoral artery, open approach

An incision is made in the femoral artery and the IABP device is advanced until it reaches the aortic arch.

33971 Removal of intra-aortic balloon assist device including repair of femoral artery, with or without graft

The IABP is withdrawn from the incision made in the femoral artery. Repair of the femoral artery is included.

33973 Insertion of intra-aortic balloon assist device through the ascending aorta

The IABP is inserted directly into the aortic arch (or through a graft) and advanced into the thoracic aorta.

33974 Removal of IABP from ascending aorta, including repair of the ascending aorta, with or without graft

. The IABP is removed and the defect is repaired with sutures or a graft.

Innominate and Subclavian Artery

34051 Embolectomy or thrombectomy, with or without catheter, innominate, subclavian artery, by thoracic incision

The subclavian, or innominate artery is opened and the blood clot or foreign body is removed. With a catheter, it is inserted below the clot, when withdrawn it captures the blood clot or foreign body for removal.

35021 Direct repair of aneurysm, pseudoaneurysm, or excision (partial or total) and graft insertion, with or without patch graft; for aneurysm, pseudoaneurysm, and associated occlusive disease, innominate, subclavian artery, by thoracic incision

The portion of the vessel that contains the aneurysm or disease is cut out and the ends sutured together or a graft is placed to bypass the area altogether. A patch may be used to increase the size of the artery at the diseased portion.