[Date]

[Health Plan Name]

[Street Address]

[City, State Zip]

RE: [Patient’s Name/Policy Number]

Claim Number: [claim #]

To Whom It May Concern:

I prefer to perform bladder voiding pressure studies using non-invasive urodynamics to evaluate Bladder Outlet Obstruction (BOO) in men. A non-invasive bladder voiding pressure study using the urethral compression penile cuff technique was performed on the above referenced patient on [Date]. I am submitting CPT Code 51728 with a 52 modifier for performing a Bladder Voiding Pressure Study with Natural Fill. The rationale is that I am performing a Bladder Voiding Pressure Study without a complex CMG.

**Clinical Application**

The single most obvious and objective symptom of most men's urodynamic complaints is a hesitant flow or a poor flow rate; as such the most basic diagnostic tool of the urologist is the flow meter. The flow meter provides me with volume voided, flow pattern, flow rate, evidence of hesitancy and statistical averages for each of these data points. What it doesn’t provide is bladder voiding pressure, which is a key element in diagnosing and managing BOO. Without bladder voiding pressure it is impossible to understand the cause of flow, be it from abdominal straining or the result of a bladder contraction. Prior to the urethral compression penile cuff, the only method available to evaluate bladder voiding pressure was to perform invasive urodynamic testing. The penile cuff test works without requiring a foreign object in the urethra; therefore, it is a safer and more natural way to measure bladder voiding pressure.

**Description of the Procedure**

The urethral compression penile cuff system non-invasively diagnoses BOO in men. The principle of the test is similar to blood pressure measurement. When the patient is ready to void, a small pneumatic cuff is fitted to the penis and surface electrodes are placed on the perineum and abdomen. When voiding has commenced, the instrument slowly inflates the cuff until the stream is interrupted. The cuff pressure required to interrupt flow equals bladder voiding pressure at the time of interruption. Cuff pressure is then quickly released, allowing flow to resume. The cycle is repeated until voiding is complete.

**Clinical Literature**

The UroCuff device has extensive peer-reviewed clinical publications. There are over 40 published peer-reviewed clinical articles, plus additional peer-reviewed abstracts and posters. Many of the articles have been published in the most respected urology journals, including more than a dozen publications in The Journal of Urology. These publications consistently demonstrate The UroCuff’s ability to differentially predict BPH procedure outcomes, as well as its strong correlation with traditional catheter-based urodynamics.

**Direct Comparison to CPT 51728**

A Bladder Voiding Pressure Study with natural fill represents performing part of CPT Code 51728, as there is no complex cystometrogram performed with a natural fill. The capital and disposables costs are nearly identical to a urodynamic study (51728). The penile cuff test provides the same clinical data as the pressure-flow component integral to CPT 51728.

If you require additional information regarding our application of the technology or this patient, please contact me at [insert telephone number].

Sincerely,

(Physician Name)

(Provider number)

(Street Address)

(City, State Zip)