

Elective Termination of Pregnancy, OB 01

Table of Content

Description & Definitions
Criteria
Document History
Coding
Special Notes
References
Keywords

Effective Date 8/1/2025
Next Review Date 5/2026
Coverage Policy OB 01
Version 8

All requests for authorization for the services described by this medical policy will be reviewed per Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic and Treatment (EPSDT) guidelines. These services may be authorized under individual consideration for Medicaid members under the age of 21-years if the services are judged to be medically necessary to correct or ameliorate the member's condition. Department of Medical Assistance Services (DMAS), Supplement B - EPSDT (Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment) Manual.*.

Description & Definitions:

Elective termination of pregnancy is a procedure that ends a pregnancy by removing the fetus before the fetus is considered viable.

Criteria:

Provider Manual Title: Practitioner . Chapter IV: Covered Services and Limitations. Revision Date 8/28/2024. Page 6.

Elective termination of pregnancy is considered medically necessary when the woman's life would be endangered by carrying the fetus to term for **1 or more of the following**:

- Individual meets **all of the** following:
 - Any elective termination of pregnancy must be authorized by a Sentara Health Plan Medical Director.
 - There would be a substantial danger to the life of the mother.
 - An abortion certification form, MAP-3006, must be submitted at time of authorization for induced (elective) abortion.
- Individual is subsequent to the second trimester of pregnancy with **all of the** following:
 - Three physicians agree the continuation of the pregnancy is likely to result in the death of the individual or substantially and irretrievably impair the mental or physical health of the individual.

There is insufficient scientific evidence to support the medical necessity of this procedure for uses other than those listed in the clinical indications for procedure section.

Document History:

Revised Dates:

- 2025: May – Implementation date of August 1, 2025. Updated coding. Placed in new format.
- 2023: March, July
- 2022: June
- 2021: July
- 2020: January
- 2019: October

- 2016: April
- 2015: August
- 2014: July
- 2012: March
- 2008: August

Reviewed Dates:

- 2024: June – no changes references updated
- 2020: August
- 2019: May
- 2018: April
- 2013: July
- 2012: July
- 2011: August
- 2010: August
- 2009: August

Origination Date: December 2007

Coding:

Medically necessary with criteria:

Coding	Description
59840	Induced abortion, by dilation and curettage
59841	Induced abortion, by dilation and evacuation
59850	Induced abortion, by 1 or more intra-amniotic injections (amniocentesis injections), including hospital admission and visits, delivery of fetus and secundines
59851	Induced abortion, by 1 or more intra-amniotic injections (amniocentesis injections), including hospital admission and visits, delivery of fetus and secundines; with dilation and curettage and/or evacuation
59852	Induced abortion, by 1 or more intra-amniotic injections (amniocentesis injections), including hospital admission and visits, delivery of fetus and secundines; with hysterotomy (failed intra-amniotic injection)
59855	Induced abortion, by one or more vaginal suppositories (eg, prostaglandin) with or without cervical dilation (eg, laminaria), including hospital admission and visits, delivery of fetus and secundines
59856	Induced abortion, by one or more vaginal suppositories (eg, prostaglandin) with or without cervical dilation (eg, laminaria), including hospital admission and visits, delivery of fetus and secundines; with dilation and curettage and/or evacuation
59857	Induced abortion, by one or more vaginal suppositories (eg, prostaglandin) with or without cervical dilation (eg, laminaria), including hospital admission and visits, delivery of fetus and secundines; with hysterotomy (failed medical evacuation)
59866	Multifetal pregnancy reduction(s) (MPR)

S0199	Medically induced abortion by oral ingestion of medication including all associated services and supplies (e.g., patient counseling, office visits, confirmation of pregnancy by HCG, ultrasound to confirm duration of pregnancy, ultrasound to confirm completion of abortion) except drugs
S2260	Induced abortion, 17 to 24 weeks
S2265	Induced abortion, 25 to 28 weeks
S2266	Induced abortion, 29 to 31 weeks
S2267	Induced abortion, 32 weeks or greater

Considered Not Medically Necessary:

Coding	Description
	None

U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) - approved only products only.

The preceding codes are included above for informational purposes only and may not be all inclusive. Additionally, inclusion or exclusion of a treatment, procedure, or device code(s) does not constitute or imply member coverage or provider reimbursement.

Special Notes: *

- Coverage: See the appropriate benefit document for specific coverage determination. Member specific benefits take precedence over medical policy.
- Application to Products: This guideline is applicable to all Sentara Health Plan Virginia Medicaid products except Sentara Health Plan Virginia Medicaid FAMIS members.
 - Induced abortions are not payable for Sentara Health Plan Virginia Medicaid FAMIS members. For FAMIS members, the provider should bill DMAS directly.
 - Note: The policy statement does not pertain to the treatment of incomplete, missed, or septic abortions. Reimbursement for these types of abortions are covered as before.
- Authorization Requirements:
 - Pre-certification by the Plan is required.
- Special Notes:
 - Medicaid
 - This medical policy express Sentara Health Plan's determination of medically necessity of services, and they are based upon a review of currently available clinical information. These policies are used when no specific guidelines for coverage are provided by the Department of Medical Assistance Services of Virginia (DMAS). Medical Policies may be superseded by state Medicaid Plan guidelines. Medical policies are not a substitute for clinical judgment or for any prior authorization requirements of the health plan. These policies are not an explanation of benefits.
 - Medical policies can be highly technical and complex and are provided here for informational purposes. These medical policies are intended for use by health care professionals. The medical policies do not constitute medical advice or medical care. Treating health care professionals are

solely responsible for diagnosis, treatment and medical advice. Sentara Health Plan members should discuss the information in the medical policies with their treating health care professionals. Medical technology is constantly evolving and these medical policies are subject to change without notice, although Sentara Health Plan will notify providers as required in advance of changes that could have a negative impact on benefits.

- The Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic and Treatment (EPSDT) covers services, products, or procedures for children, if those items are determined to be medically necessary to “correct or ameliorate” (make better) a defect, physical or mental illness, or condition (health problem) identified through routine medical screening or examination, regardless of whether coverage for the same service or support is an optional or limited service under the state plan. Children enrolled in the FAMIS Program are not eligible for all EPSDT treatment services. All requests for authorization for the services described by this medical policy will be reviewed per EPSDT guidelines. These services may be authorized under individual consideration for Medicaid members under the age of 21-years if the services are judged to be medically necessary to correct or ameliorate the member’s condition. Department of Medical Assistance Services (DMAS), Supplement B - EPSDT (Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment) Manual.
- Service authorization requests must be accompanied by sufficient clinical records to support the request. Clinical records must be signed and dated by the requesting provider within 60 days of the date of service requested.

References:

Including but not limited to: Specialty Association Guidelines; Government Regulations; Winifred S. Hayes, Inc; UpToDate; Literature Review; Specialty Advisors; National Coverage Determination (NCD); Local Coverage Determination (LCD).

Code of Virginia. Table of Contents » Title 18.2. Crimes and Offenses Generally » Chapter 4. Crimes Against the Person » Chapter 4. Crimes Against the Person » Article 9. Abortion. Retrieved 4.17.2025.

<https://law.lis.virginia.gov/vacodefull/title18.2/chapter4/article9/>

Commonwealth of Virginia. Department of Medical Assistance Services. Provider Manual Title: Practitioner. Chapter IV: Covered Services and Limitations. Revision Date: 8/28/2024. Retrieved 4.17.2025.

[https://vamedicaid.dmas.virginia.gov/sites/default/files/2024-](https://vamedicaid.dmas.virginia.gov/sites/default/files/2024-08/Practitioner%20Chapter%20IV%20%28updated%208.28.24%29_Final.pdf)

[08/Practitioner%20Chapter%20IV%20%28updated%208.28.24%29_Final.pdf](https://vamedicaid.dmas.virginia.gov/sites/default/files/2024-08/Practitioner%20Chapter%20IV%20%28updated%208.28.24%29_Final.pdf)

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES. DOBBS, STATE HEALTH OFFICER OF THE MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, ET AL. v. JACKSON WOMEN'S HEALTH ORGANIZATION ET AL. October 2021. Decided 6.24.2022. Retrieved 4.17.2025. https://www.supremecourt.gov/opinions/21pdf/19-1392_6j37.pdf

Federal Register. Protecting Access to Reproductive Healthcare Services. A Presidential Document by the Executive Office of the President on 07/13/2022. Retrieved 4.17.2025.

<https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2022/07/13/2022-15138/protecting-access-to-reproductive-healthcare-services>

Code of Virginia. Table of Contents » Title 18.2. Crimes and Offenses Generally » Chapter 4. Crimes Against the Person » Chapter 4. Crimes Against the Person » Article 9. Abortion. Retrieved 4.17.2025.

<https://law.lis.virginia.gov/vacodefull/title18.2/chapter4/article9/>

US Food and Drug Administration. Questions and Answers on Mifepristone for Medical Termination of Pregnancy Through Ten Weeks Gestation. 2.11.2025. Retrieved 4.17.2025. <https://www.fda.gov/drugs/postmarket-drug-safety-information-patients-and-providers/questions-and-answers-mifepristone-medical-termination-pregnancy-through-ten-weeks-gestation>

Hayes. A symplr Company. Retrieved 4.17.2025.

https://evidence.hayesinc.com/search?q=%257B%2522text%2522:%2522abortion%2522,%2522title%2522:null,%2522termsource%2522:%2522searchbar%2522,%2522page%2522:%2522B%2522page%2522:0,%2522size%2522:50%2522D,%2522type%2522:%2522all%2522,%2522sources%2522:%2522B%2522*%2522%2522D,%2522sorts%2522

2:%255B%257B%2522field%2522:%2522 score%2522,%2522direction%2522:%2522desc%2522%257D%255D,%2522filters%2522:%255B%255D%257D

Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. CMS.gov. NCD 140.1. Abortion. 6.19.2006. Retrieved 4.17.2025. <https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/view/ncd.aspx?NCDId=127&ncdver=2&bc=AAAaA>

Commonwealth of Virginia. Department of Medical Assistance Services. Provider Manual Title: Practitioner. Chapter IV: Covered Services and Limitations. Revision Date: 8/28/2024. Retrieved 4.17.2025. https://vamedicaid.dmas.virginia.gov/sites/default/files/2024-08/Practitioner%20Chapter%20IV%20%28updated%208.28.24%29_Final.pdf

MCG Informed Care Strategies. 28th Edition. 2024. Retrieved 4.17.2025. <https://careweb.careguidelines.com/ed28/index.html>

National Abortion Federation. Clinical Policy Guidelines for Abortion Care. Quality Standards. 1.25.2025. Retrieved 4.17.2025. <https://prochoice.org/providers/quality-standards/>

PubMed. Masten, M., Campbell, O., Horvath, S., & Zahedi-Spung, L. (2024). Abortion and Mental Health and Wellbeing: A Contemporary Review of the Literature. *Current psychiatry reports*, 26(12), 877–884. Retrieved 4.17.2025. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11920-024-01557-6>

Keywords:

Elective termination pregnancy, abortion, obstetrics 01, ob, endangered, fetus, mother, gestation