

D7230 and D7240 – Guidance on Coding for Impacted Teeth Removal Procedure

The ADA's position is that when coding for removal of impacted teeth the selection of either D7230 or D7240 is dependent on the definition of an "anatomical crown". The full entries for these codes, as published in the CDT Manual, are:

D7230 removal of impacted tooth – partially bony

Part of crown covered by bone; requires mucoperiosteal flap elevation and bone removal.

D7240 removal of impacted tooth – completely bony

Most or all of crown covered by bone; requires mucoperiosteal flap elevation and bone removal.

An "anatomical crown" as defined by the [ADA's Glossary of Dental Clinical and Administrative Terms](#) is as follows:

anatomical crown: That portion of tooth normally covered by, and including, enamel.

Given this definition, the "crown" referenced in these codes' descriptors is the portion of the tooth above the cemento-enamel junction. It follows that "part of the crown" should be interpreted as "less than 50% of the entire crown" and "most or all of the crown" should be interpreted as "at least or more than 50% of the entire crown".

An interpretation that that some portion of the occlusal surface must reside below the bone in order for D7240 to apply is an incorrect interpretation.

The dentist who removes an impacted tooth or teeth removal would consider this guidance and the full CDT Code entry when determining the code (D7230 or D7240) that appropriately describes the service she or he delivered.

D7230 and D7240 – Guidance on Coding for Impacted Teeth Removal Procedure as seen above is also available at no cost for you to download.