

## O-28

- Codes L1810 and L1812 describe prefabricated knee orthoses constructed of latex, neoprene, spandex or other elastic material. There are no condylar pads. There are hinges or joints.
- Code L1820 describes a prefabricated knee orthosis with hinges or joints, constructed of latex, neoprene, spandex or other elastic material. There are medial and lateral condylar pads.
- Code L1830 describes a prefabricated knee orthosis immobilizer, with rigid metal or plastic stays placed laterally and posteriorly. The interface material is constructed of canvas, closed cell foam or equal. The thigh and calf cuffs are one-piece construction held in place by Velcro® straps or equal. The orthosis immobilizes the knee joint and prevents flexion or extension. There are no hinges or joints.
- Codes L1831, L1847 and L1848 describe prefabricated knee orthoses with joint(s) which lock the knee into a particular position. Codes L1847 and L1848 are distinguished from L1831 by the addition of an air bladder in the space behind the knee. These orthoses are designed for individuals who are nonambulatory. They are typically used to treat flexion/extension contractures of the knee.
- An adjustable flexion and extension joint is one that enables the practitioner to set limits on flexion and extension but allows the beneficiary free motion of the knee within those limits. The increments of adjustability must be, at a minimum, 15 degrees. The joint may be either unicentric or polycentric.
- Codes L1832 and L1833 describe prefabricated knee orthoses that have double uprights and adjustable flexion and extension joints. Medial-lateral control of the knee is accomplished by the solid metal (or similar material) structure of the double uprights. They may have condylar pads. These orthoses are designed for a beneficiary who can bear weight on the knee and is capable of ambulation. They are typically used for early rehabilitation following knee surgery.
- Codes L1834 and L1836 describe rigid knee orthosis without a knee joint. Both are designed to prevent knee motion. These orthoses are designed for individuals who can bear weight on the knee, are capable of ambulating, and need additional support provided through immobilization of the knee joint. Code L1834 refers to a custom fabricated knee orthotic while L1836 refers to one that is pre-fabricated.
- Code L1840 describes a custom fabricated knee orthosis with knee joints designed to protect the ligaments of the knee through medial-lateral torsion, providing stability and preventing rotation.
- Codes L1843, L1844 and L1851 describe prefabricated and custom fabricated (respectively) knee orthoses which are constructed of rigid thigh and calf cuffs and a single upright with an adjustable flexion and extension knee joint. It must have condylar pads. Through a series of straps/supports that cross over and around the knee joint, rotational control and varus or valgus force is exerted on the knee joint. These orthoses are designed to open the medial or lateral compartment of the knee to provide pain relief due to osteoarthritis. These orthoses are designed for individuals who are fully ambulatory.

- Codes L1845, L1846 and L1852 describe prefabricated and custom fabricated (respectively) knee orthoses that have double uprights, condylar pads, and an adjustable flexion and extension joint and provide both medial-lateral and rotation control. Medial-lateral control of the knee is accomplished by the solid metal (or similar material) structure of the double uprights. Rotation control is accomplished by the combination of (1) solid metal (or similar material) in the anterior portion of the thigh and calf cuffs and (2) the condylar pads. These orthoses are designed for individuals who are fully ambulatory.
- Code L1850 describes a prefabricated orthosis with double uprights and thigh and calf pads. It may or may not have joints. These orthoses are used to prevent hyperextension of the knee joint in ambulatory individuals.
- Code L1860 describes a custom fabricated orthosis without joints, constructed of plastic or other similar material. These orthoses are used to prevent hyperextension of the knee joint in ambulatory individuals.
- Code L2755 describes an addition to a lower extremity orthosis composed of high strength and/or lightweight material such as Kevlar®, carbon fiber or other laminated or impregnated composite material.