Penicillin Allergy Skin Testing CPT Codes

1. **Prick/puncture testing**
   - Histamine - (Positive Control)
   - Saline - (Negative Control)
   - PRE-PEN® (benzylpenicilloyl polylysine injection USP)
   - Diluted penicillinG - (10,000U/mL)

   **Code 95018 per prick**

2. **Intradermal testing**
   - Test performed in duplicate:
     - PRE-PEN® (benzylpenicilloyl polylysine injection USP)
     - Diluted penicillinG - (10,000U/mL)
     - Diluent control

   **Code 95018 per intradermal**

3. **Ingestion Challenge***
   - 250mg of amoxicillin or equivalent
   - Optional but recommended

   **Code 95076**

**Possible E&M Codes**
L1 - L5 Office Visit Code (as appropriate)

For more information on the provided codes, visit www.cms.gov.
Billing procedures are at the sole discretion of the physician.

**PRE-PEN®**
(benzylpenicilloyl polylysine injection USP)
Skin Test Antigen

**ICD 10 Codes:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>T36.0X5A</td>
<td>Adverse effect of penicillins (Initial encounter)</td>
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<tr>
<td>T36.0X5D</td>
<td>Adverse effect of penicillins (Subsequent encounter)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Z88.0</td>
<td>Allergy status to penicillin</td>
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<tr>
<td>Z87.892 + Z88.0</td>
<td>Personal history of anaphylaxis + Allergy status to penicillin</td>
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*Graded Oral Challenge requires 61+ minutes
Risk of Anaphylaxis:

Although rare, penicillin allergy skin testing does have a risk of anaphylaxis. It is recommended that your facility have these supplies available in case of anaphylaxis:

- Stethoscope/sphygmomanometer
- Epinephrine 1:1000
- Antihistamines
- Corticosteroids (IM, p.o., etc)
- Appropriate supplies for injections

No combination of testing can offer 100% diagnostic accuracy, so it is important to take a careful history when evaluating a patient for penicillin allergy. Patients with a history of recent or severe anaphylaxis to penicillin and negative skin tests to PRE-PEN® (benzylpenicilloyl polylysine injection USP) and penicillin G should be managed very carefully, including introducing beta-Lactam antibiotics with gradual dose escalation in a safe environment, or when medically appropriate continue to use alternative antibiotics. These highlights do not include all the information needed to use PRE-PEN safely and effectively. Visit www.pre-pen.com for full prescribing information.

Warnings and Indications:

PRE-PEN (benzylpenicilloyl polylysine injection USP) is indicated for the assessment of the sensitization to penicillin (benzylpenicillin or penicillin G) in patients suspected to have clinical penicillin hypersensitivity. PRE-PEN is contraindicated in those patients who have exhibited either a systemic or marked local reaction to its previous administration. Patients known to be extremely hypersensitive to penicillin should not be skin tested. The risk of sensitization to repeated skin testing with PRE-PEN is not established. Rarely, a systemic reaction including anaphylaxis may follow a skin test with PRE-PEN. To decrease the risk of a systemic reaction, puncture skin testing should be performed first. Intradermal skin testing should be performed only if the puncture test is entirely negative.