

CHEMODENERVATION GUIDELINES

BILLING CODES TO BE USED:

UCHEMNK - Chemodenervation of scalene muscles

UCHEMOCHE – Chemodenervation of pectoralis minor muscle

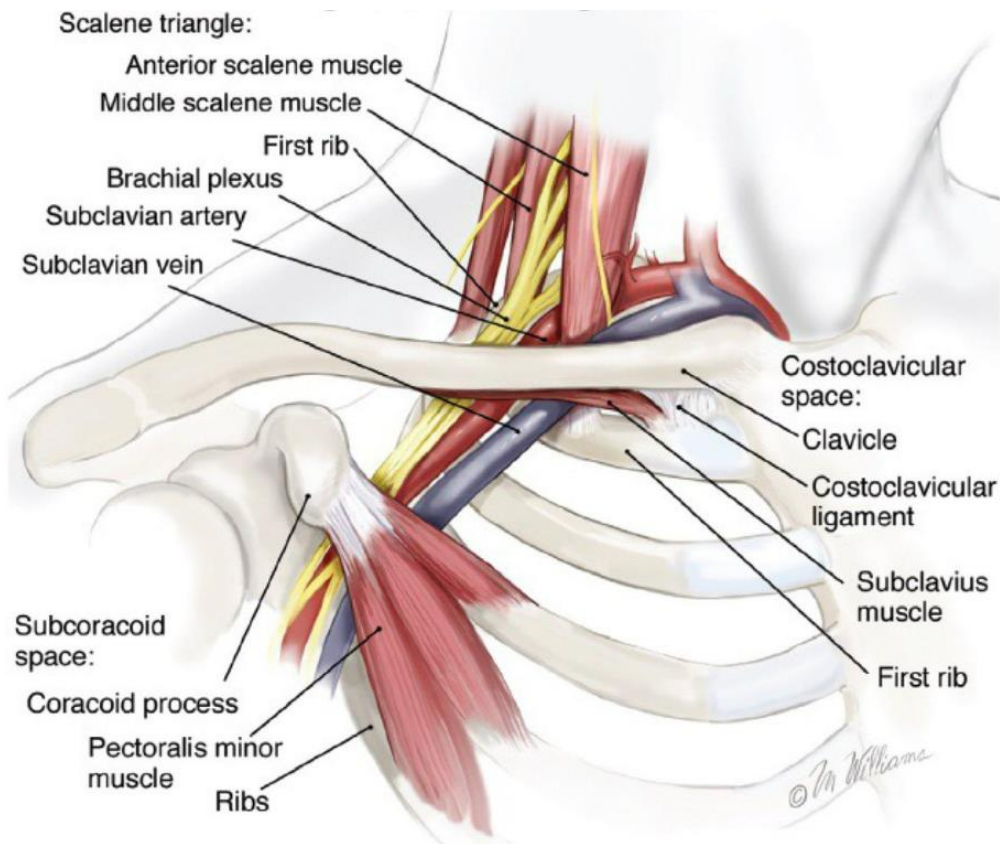
UCHEMOEXT – Chemodenervation of buttocks or other extremity

Unilateral -one of each type performed to be charged.

Bilateral – Still only one of each type performed can be charged. For example, if bilateral scalene and bilateral pectoralis minor muscles are injected, still only charge one UCHEMNK and one UCHEMCH.

PATIENT PREP: None

GENERAL INFORMATION



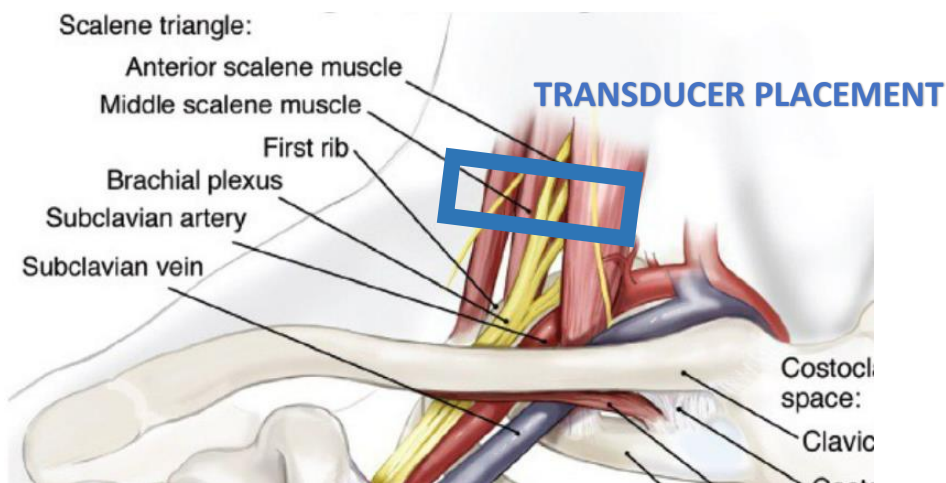
SCALENE NECK MUSCLES

ANTERIOR SCALENE is the more medial muscle and is medial to brachial plexus bundle

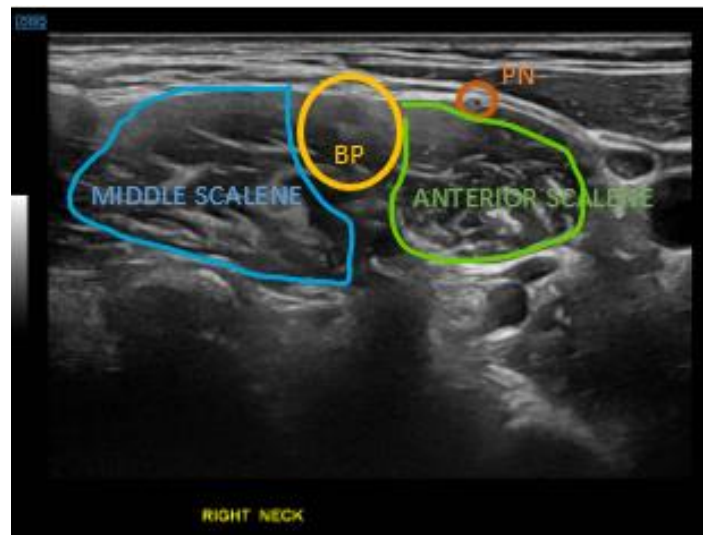
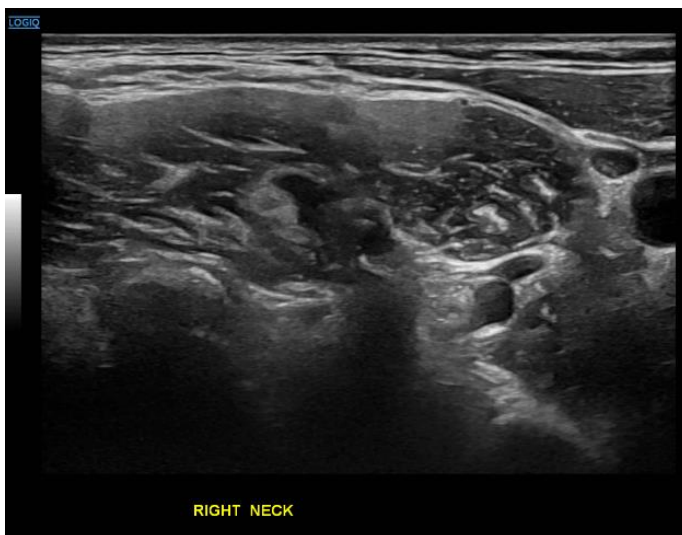
MIDDLE SCALENE is lateral to brachial plexus bundle

POSTERIOR SCALENE is not normally seen by ultrasound

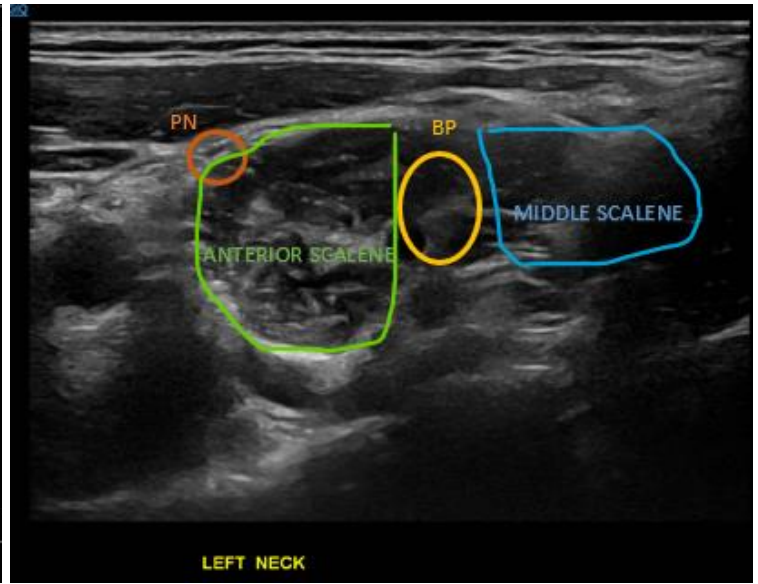
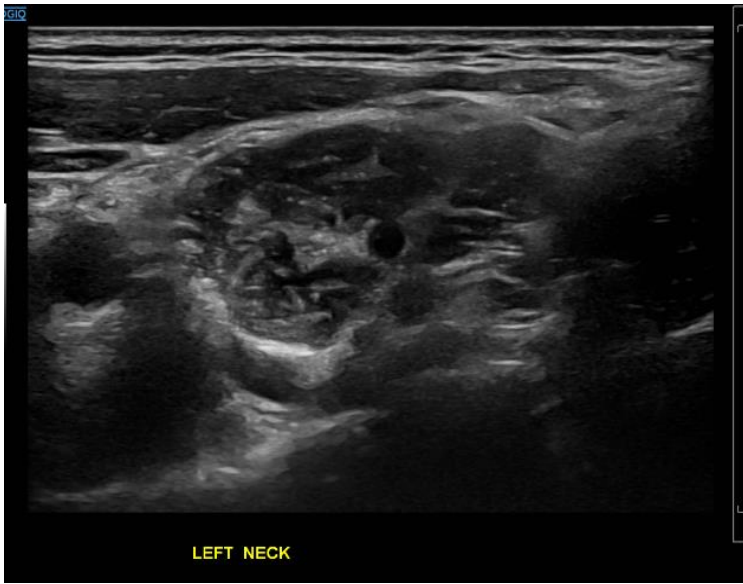
- **The scalene muscles and brachial plexus can be found lateral to the Carotid Artery and Jugular Vein. It is easiest to find the brachial plexus first and then identify the muscles on each side.**
- Always identify the phrenic nerve coursing along the anterior aspect of the anterior scalene. The phrenic nerve innervates the diaphragm which controls breathing. It can be easily damaged if not identified. It courses from lateral to medial as it travels inferiorly.
- Color doppler can be used to help identify the brachial plexus and phrenic nerve. Neither will fill with color as a blood vessel would.
- Procedure window should be chosen to avoid the phrenic nerve and brachial plexus.



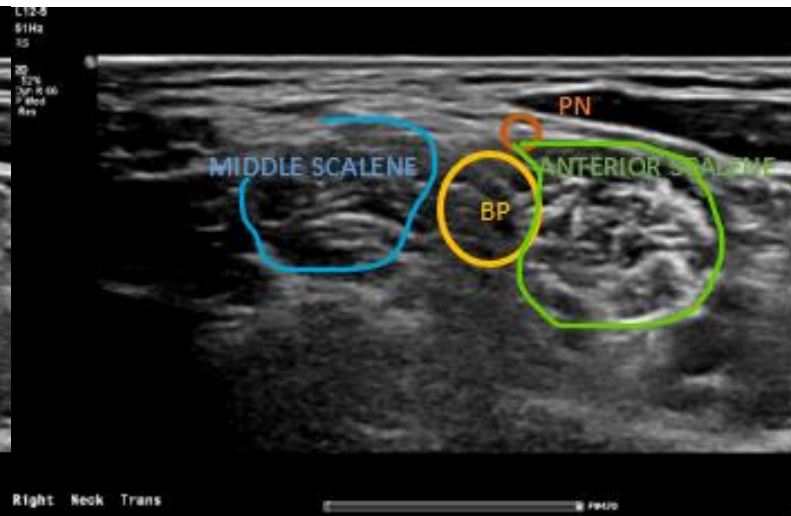
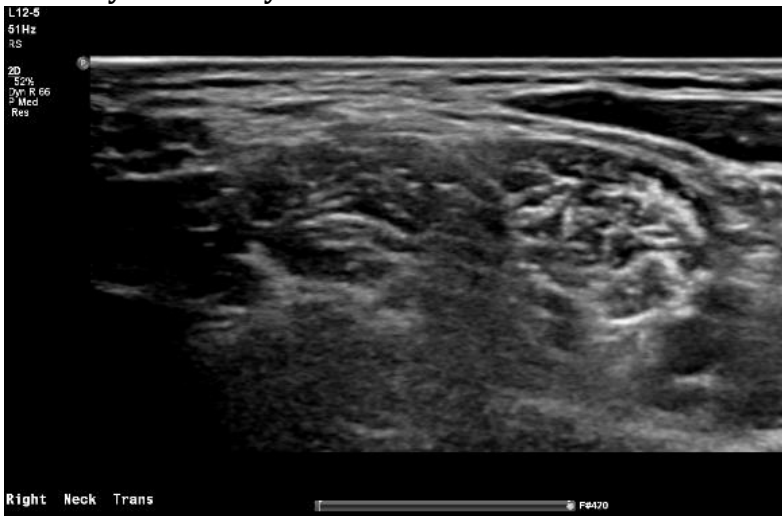
EXAMPLE 1: RIGHT SCALENES with clear visualization of phrenic nerve.



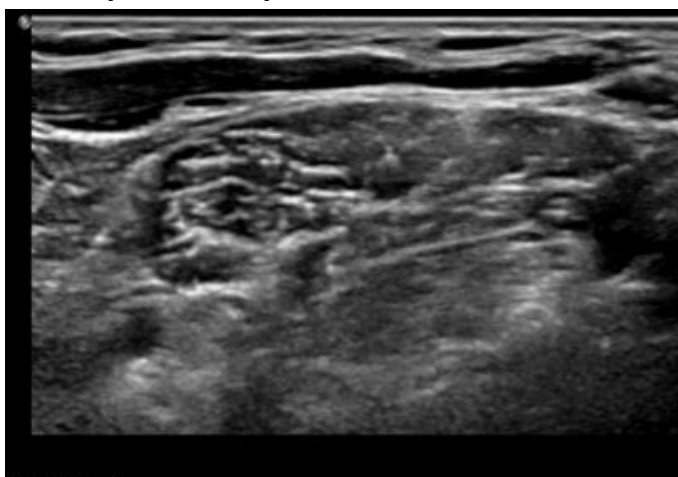
EXAMPLE 2: LEFT SCALENES with clear visualization of phrenic nerve



EXAMPLE 3: RIGHT SCALENES - Phrenic nerve is hard to see on still image, but in real time can be followed easily and clearly identified to avoid.

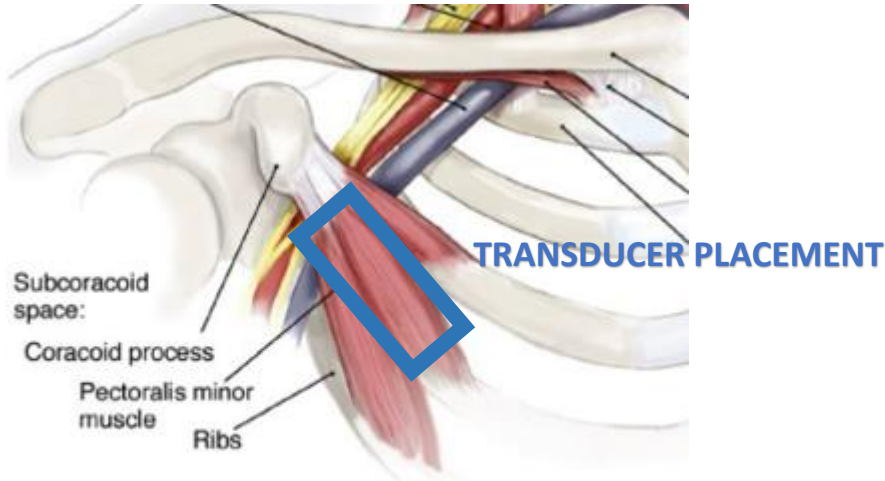


EXAMPLE 4: LEFT SCALENES - Phrenic nerve is hard to see on still image, but in real time can be followed easily and clearly identified to avoid.

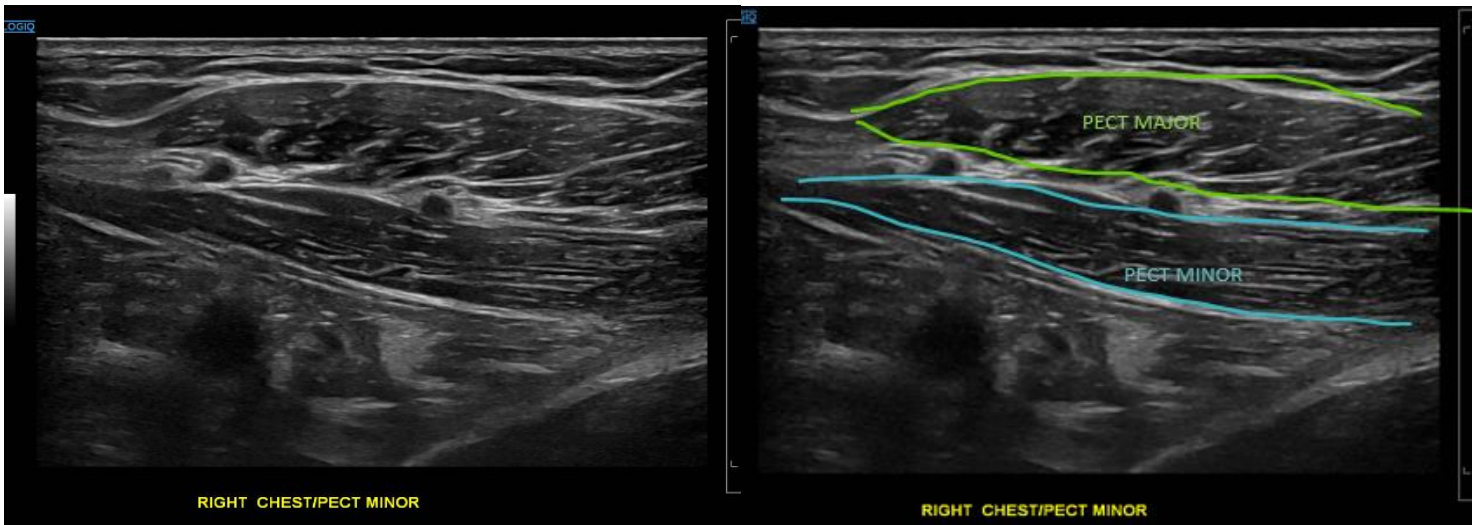


PECTORALIS MINOR CHEST MUSCLE

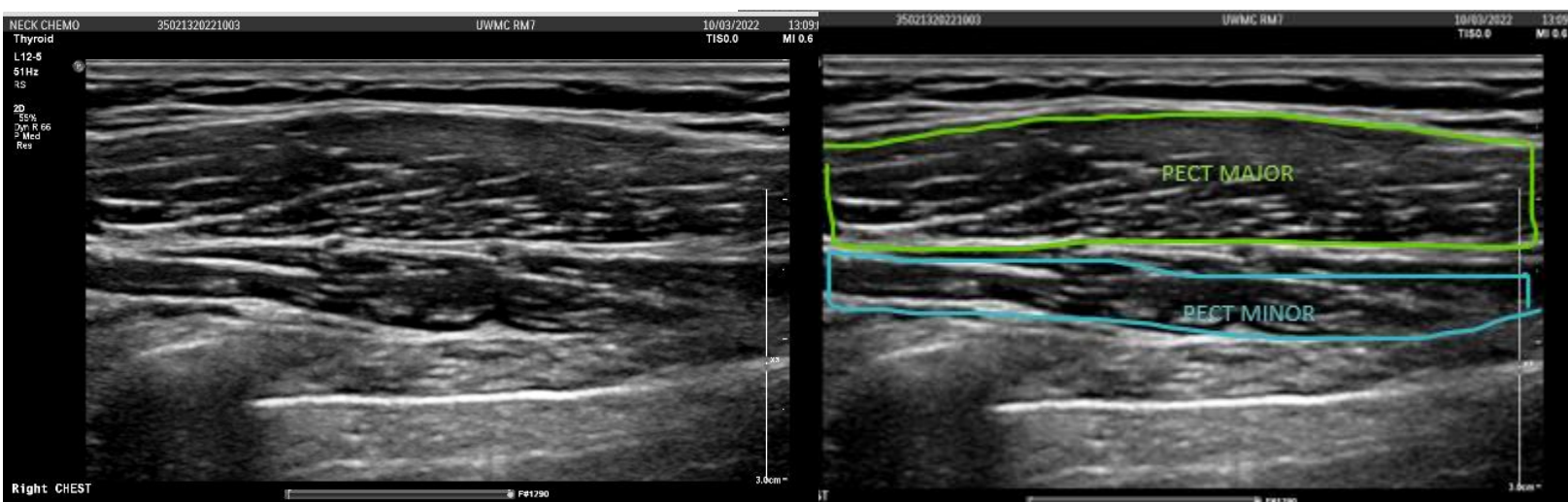
Using the humeral head as a reference point, you can identify the pectoralis minor muscle which sits deep to the pectoralis major. An area with greater width of muscle should be selected for injection.



EXAMPLE 1:



EXAMPLE 2:



CHEMODENERVATION GUIDELINES HISTORY

	Date	Changes made	By whom
Created	10/14/22		Renee Betit Fitz