M1340: Does this patient have a surgical wound?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wounds and Lesions Considered Surgical Wounds*</th>
<th>Wounds and Lesions NOT Considered Surgical Wounds*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Any implanted infusion or vascular access device until it is removed, even if the device is not currently active: i.e., fistulas/shunts/grafts</td>
<td>• Muscle graft, skin advancement flap, skin graft, or rotational flap to surgically replace a pressure ulcer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• A-V fistulas or grafts</td>
<td>• Peritoneal dialysis catheter exit site (site is not an ostomy)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Insulin pump and other implanted medication pumps or devices until removed</td>
<td>• Orthopedic pin sites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• I&amp;D of any wound</td>
<td>• Central line sites, includes if a PICC line catheter that was used as a centrally placed catheter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o If wound has a drain</td>
<td>• Shave, punch, or incisional biopsies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o If wound had a drain that was removed</td>
<td>• Stapled, sutured or cemented incisions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o If drain insertion was created by a puncture (paracentesis, interventional radiology) [01/14]</td>
<td>• Ostomy take down</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o If drain was inserted percutaneously</td>
<td>• “Cut down” approach to insert femoral cath</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Skin graft donor site</td>
<td>• Excision of toenail, beyond simple excision</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Pacemaker, defibrillator, or left ventricular assist device insertion site until healed</td>
<td>• Kyphoplasty through open incision</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Incision created to insert a balloon catheter until incision has healed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Electrodecssication and curettage (01/14)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

• External infusion device or pump infusing medication through SQ needle
• I&D, no drain at any time, simple (no excision)
• Ostomies, including an ostomy allowed to close on its own. For example:
  o Colostomy
  o Cystostomy,
  o Gastrostomy
  o Jejunostomy
  o Ileostomy
  o Tracheostomy
  o Thoracostomy
  o Urostomy
• Re-epithelialized (more than 30 days) site of a pacemaker, defibrillator, or LVAD insertion
• PICC line (tunneled or non-tunneled)
M1342: Healing Status of Most Problematic Surgical Wound

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>M1342 Response</th>
<th>Status of Surgical Wound</th>
<th>Primary Intention</th>
<th>Secondary Intention</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>Newly epithelialized</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Fully granulating</td>
<td>Does not apply</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Early/partial granulation</td>
<td>Does not apply</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Not healing</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Wounds healing by Primary Intention

- A surgical incision healing by primary intention is considered a surgical wound until re-epithelialization has been present for approximately **30 days** unless it dehisces or becomes infected. After that time it becomes a **scar**.
- Scars and keloids formed as a result of a surgical incision are **not** surgical wounds.
- Surgical incisions healing by primary intention do not granulate. Therefore the only appropriate responses to M1342 are Response 0 (Newly epithelialized) and Response 3 (Not healing).
- If the wound is healing solely by primary intention, re-epithelialization usually takes from place within a few hours to 3 days.
- If there is not full epithelial resurfacing, such as in the case of a **scab** adhering to underlying tissue, the correct response to M1342 is Response 3 (Not healing).

Wounds healing by Secondary Intention

- If there is incisional separation, the wound is considered to be healing by secondary intention.
- Response options for wounds healing by secondary intention are: newly epithelialized, fully granulating, early / partial granulation, not healing.

**Implanted infusion or implanted vascular access device (insertion site healed):** Response 0