

Cosmetic, Reconstructive, or Plastic Surgery

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[➔ Instructions for Use](#)

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Related Benefit Interpretation Policies
• Dental Care and Oral Surgery
• Gender Dysphoria (Gender Identity Disorder) Treatment (for California Only)
• Medical Necessity
• Post Mastectomy Surgery

Related Medical Policies
• Breast Reconstruction
• Breast Reduction Surgery
• Brow Ptosis and Eyelid Repair
• Cosmetic and Reconstructive Procedures
• Gynecomastia Surgery
• Orthognathic (Jaw) Surgery
• Panniculectomy and Body Contouring Procedures
• Rhinoplasty and Other Nasal Procedures

Federal/State Mandated Regulations

Women's Health and Cancer Rights Act of 1998, Section 713 (a)

[WHCRA.PDF](#)

Section 713, Required Coverage for Reconstructive Surgery Following Mastectomies

- (a) In General.--A group health plan, and a health insurance issuer providing health insurance coverage in connection with a group health plan, that provides medical and surgical benefits with respect to a mastectomy shall provide, in a case of a participant or beneficiary who is receiving benefits in connection with a mastectomy and who elects breast reconstruction in connection with such mastectomy, coverage for—
- (1) All stages of reconstruction of the breast on which the mastectomy has been performed;
 - (2) Surgery and reconstruction of the other breast to produce a symmetrical appearance; and
 - (3) Prostheses and physical complications all stages of mastectomy, including lymphedemas; in a manner determined in consultation with the attending physician and the patient. Such coverage may be subject to annual deductibles and coinsurance provisions as may be deemed appropriate and as are consistent with those established for other benefits under the plan or coverage. Written notice of the availability of such coverage shall be delivered to the participant upon enrollment and annually thereafter.

California Health and Safety Code, Section 1367.63

http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes_displaySection.xhtml?sectionNum=1367.63&lawCode=HSC

- (a) Every health care service plan contract, except a specialized health care service plan contract, that is issued, amended, renewed, or delivered in this state on or after July 1, 1999, shall cover reconstructive surgery, as defined in subdivision (c) that is necessary to achieve the purposes specified in subparagraph (A) or (B) of subdivision (c). Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a plan to provide coverage for cosmetic surgery, as defined in subdivision (d).
- (b) No individual, other than a licensed physician competent to evaluate the specific clinical issues involved in the care requested, may deny initial requests for authorization of coverage for treatment pursuant to this section. For a

treatment authorization request submitted by a podiatrist or an oral and maxillofacial surgeon, the request may be reviewed by a similarly licensed individual competent to evaluate the specific clinical issues involved in the care requested.

- (c) (1) "Reconstructive surgery" means surgery performed to correct or repair abnormal structures of the body caused by congenital defects, developmental abnormalities, trauma, infection, tumors, or disease to do either of the following:
- (A) To improve function.
 - (B) To create a normal appearance, to the extent possible.
- (2) As of July 1, 2010, "reconstructive surgery" shall include medically necessary dental or orthodontic services that are an integral part of reconstructive surgery, as defined in paragraph (1), for cleft palate procedures.
- (3) For purposes of this section, "cleft palate" means a condition that may include cleft palate, cleft lip, or other craniofacial anomalies associated with cleft palate.
- (d) "Cosmetic surgery" means surgery that is performed to alter or reshape normal structures of the body in order to improve appearance.
- (e) In interpreting the definition of reconstructive surgery, a health care service plan may utilize prior authorization and utilization review that may include but need not be limited to any of the following:
- (1) Denial of the proposed surgery if there is another more appropriate surgical procedure that will be approved for the enrollee.
 - (2) Denial of the proposed surgery or surgeries if the procedure or procedures, in accordance with the standard of care as practiced by physicians specializing in reconstructive surgery, offer only a minimal improvement in the appearance of the enrollee.
 - (3) Denial of payment for procedures performed without prior authorization.
 - (4) For services provided under the Medi-Cal program [Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 14000) of Part 3 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code], denial of the proposed surgery if the procedure offers only a minimal improvement in the appearance of the enrollee, as may be defined in any regulations that may be promulgated by the State Department of Health Care Services.
- (f) As applied to services described in paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) only, this section shall not apply to Medi-Cal managed care plans that contract with the State Department of Health Care Services pursuant to Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 14000) of, Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 14200) of, or Chapter 8.75 (commencing with Section 14591) of, Part 3 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, where such contracts do not provide coverage for California Children's Services (CCS) or dental services.

State Market Plan Enhancements

Members may have benefits for transgender reassignment surgery (a sex change). Refer to the Benefit Interpretation Policy titled [Gender Dysphoria \(Gender Identity Disorder\) Treatment \(for California Only\)](#).

California requires that all breast reduction surgeries be reviewed for medical necessity. Refer to the Medical Policy titled [Breast Reduction Surgery](#).

Covered Benefits

Important Note: Covered benefits are listed in *Federal/State Mandated Regulations*, *State Market Plan Enhancements*, and *Covered Benefits* sections. Always refer to the *Federal/State Mandated Regulations* and *State Market Plan Enhancements* sections for additional covered services/benefits not listed in this section.

Note: Reconstructive and cosmetic procedures require preauthorization by the members network medical group or UnitedHealthcare in agreement with the standards of care as practiced by physicians specializing in reconstructive surgery.

Reconstructive surgery is covered when needed to correct or repair abnormal structures of the body caused by Congenital Defects, developmental abnormalities, trauma, infection, tumors, or disease (including medically necessary dental or orthodontic services that are an integral part of the reconstructive surgery for cleft palate procedures) to improve function **or** create a normal appearance to the extent possible. Refer to [Federal/State Mandated Regulations](#) and [State Market Plan Enhancements](#) sections.

Examples include but are not limited to:

- Blepharoplasty for:
 - Brow lift; or

- Ectropion (outward turning of the upper or lower eyelid); or
- Entropion (inward turning of upper or lower eyelid); or
- Neurological ptosis [e.g., myasthenia gravis, third nerve paresis, and Horner syndrome (unilateral pupillary abnormality with ptosis caused by sympathetic nerve damage)]; or
- Repair of ptosis (drooping of the eyelids); or
- Traumatic eye injury (e.g., orbital roof fracture)

Refer to the Medical Policy titled [Brow Ptosis and Eyelid Repair](#)

- Breast reconstruction:
 - Due to congenital absence of a breast
 - Breast reconstruction to correct breast asymmetry
 Refer to the Medical Policy titled [Breast Reconstruction](#)
- Breast reduction surgery (mammoplasty); refer to the Medical Policy titled [Breast Reduction Surgery](#)
- Multi-stage reconstructive procedures that are part of an authorized treatment plan (e.g., removal of a large hemangioma, removal of port wine stain, breast reconstruction, scar revisions)
- Panniculectomy; refer to the Medical Policy titled [Panniculectomy and Body Contouring Procedures](#)
- Reconstruction of the jaw after the removal of tumor or cancer; refer to the Medical Policy titled [Orthognathic \(Jaw\) Surgery](#)
- Release of scar contracture
- Repair of cleft palate and cleft lip; refer to the Medical Policy titled [Orthognathic \(Jaw\) Surgery](#)
- Surgical correction of gynecomastia; refer to the Medical Policy titled [Gynecomastia Surgery](#)
- Surgical correction of hypospadias
- Surgical correction of microtia (ear absence or deformity)
- Surgical treatment of polydactyl (extra fingers, toes)

Reconstructive surgery requests may be approved if the surgery either meets the criteria for coverage under [Federal/State Mandated Regulations](#) section or meets the criteria for medical necessity.

Not Covered

- Elective enhancements include but are not limited to:
 - Services related to hereditary pattern baldness, sexual performance, athletic performance, cosmetic purposes, anti-aging, and mental performance
 - Surgical procedures to correct consequences of normal aging
 - Surgical procedures to remove common, benign skin lesions **not** caused by Congenital Defects, developmental abnormalities, trauma, infection, tumors, or disease
 - Tattoo removal, dermabrasion, or liposuction
 Refer to the *Exclusions and Limitations* section of the member's Evidence of Coverage (EOC)/Schedule of Benefits (SOB) for additional information.
- Reconstructive surgeries are not covered when:
 - There is another more appropriate surgical procedure that has been offered to the member as determined or defined by UnitedHealthcare or designee; or
 - Only minimal improvement in the member's appearance is expected to be achieved

Definitions

Congenital Defect (also commonly referred to as birth defects, congenital disorders, congenital malformations, or congenital abnormalities): Are conditions of prenatal origin that are present at birth, potentially impacting an infant's health, development, and/or survival.

References

DeSilva M, Munoz FM, Mcmillan M, Kawai AT, Marshall H, Macartney KK, Joshi J, Onoko M, Rose AE, Dolk H, Trotta F, Spiegel H, Tomczyk S, Shrestha A, Kochhar S, Kharbanda EO; Brighton Collaboration Congenital Anomalies Working Group. Congenital anomalies: Case definition and guidelines for data collection, analysis, and presentation of immunization safety data. *Vaccine*. 2016 Dec 1;34(49):6015-6026. doi: 10.1016/j.vaccine.2016.03.047. Epub 2016 Jul 18. PMID: 27435386; PMCID: PMC5139892.

Policy History/Revision Information

Date	Summary of Changes
11/01/2025	<p data-bbox="337 205 841 235">Federal/State Mandated Regulations</p> <ul data-bbox="337 239 1471 298" style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="337 239 1471 298">• Revised language pertaining to the <i>Women's Health and Cancer Rights Act of 1998, Section 713 (a)</i> <p data-bbox="337 302 662 331">Supporting Information</p> <ul data-bbox="337 336 886 365" style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="337 336 886 365">• Archived previous policy version BIP169.N

Instructions for Use

Covered benefits are listed in three (3) sections: *Federal/State Mandated Regulations*, *State Market Plan Enhancements*, and *Covered Benefits*. All services must be medically necessary. Each benefit plan contains its own specific provisions for coverage, limitations, and exclusions as stated in the member's Evidence of Coverage (EOC)/Schedule of Benefits (SOB). If there is a discrepancy between this policy and the member's EOC/SOB, the member's EOC/SOB provision will govern.