1) Natural Tooth Borne Prosthesis

a) Patient’s treatment plan is placement of a removable maxillary overdenture that is supported by precision attachments with male components on the retained tooth roots and female components on the prosthesis. The applicable CDT codes pertaining to the prosthesis for this case are:

- D5863 overdenture—complete maxillary
- D5862 precision attachment, by report

Each set of male and female components should be reported as one precision attachment. Describe the type of attachment used.

Note: D5862 is reported for each set of precision attachments (male and female) required to retain the prosthesis.

b) On a subsequent encounter the patient states that the overdenture on the maxillary arch feels loose, and the dentist determines that the appropriate course of action is to replace worn components of the attachments as well as reline the prosthesis for patient comfort— all done in-office. The applicable CDT codes pertaining to this subsequent encounter are:

- D5867 replacement of replaceable part of semi-precision or precision attachment (male or female component)

Note: D5867 is reported for each replaceable part replaced.

- D5730 reline complete maxillary denture (chairside)

2) Implant Borne Prosthesis

a) A patient with a fully edentulous mandible is ready to receive an implant/abutment supported overdenture. The oral surgeon performs the first stage surgery to place the implant fixture. After osseointegration, the surgeon performs a second stage surgery and places a prefabricated abutment before referring for completion of the prosthesis.

- D6010 surgical placement of implant body: endosteal implant
- D6011 second stage implant surgery
  Surgical access to an implant body for placement of a healing cap or to enable placement of an abutment.

- D6056 prefabricated abutment—includes modification and placement
  Modification of a prefabricated abutment may be necessary.

b) The same patient presents with fully osseointegrated implant fixtures and is ready to receive the implant/abutment removable mandibular denture. This denture will be retained with semi-precision attachments. The applicable CDT codes for placing the prosthesis in this case are:

- D6111 implant/abutment supported removable denture for edentulous arch—mandibular

  Note: If the patient has an existing denture that will be modified to be supported by the new attachments, then use D5875 modification of removable prosthesis following implant surgery.
D6052 semi-precision attachment abutment
Includes placement of keeper assembly.

Notes:
1) D6052 is reported for each semi-precision attachment that is placed within the overdenture and required to retain the prosthesis.
2) D6052 is reported regardless of whether the denture’s semi-precision attachment is placed at the laboratory or in-office.
3) For procedure D6052 the terms housing and keeper are synonyms for the term attachment.
4) The semi-precision attachment is reported separately with code D6052 for either a mini-implant or a full size implant with an abutment (reported using 6056 as noted above in this scenario).

A few years later the patient states that the overdenture feels loose, and the dentist determines that the appropriate course of action is to replace worn components of the attachments as well as reline the prosthesis for patient comfort – all done in-office. The applicable CDT codes for this later encounter are:

D6091 replacement of semi-precision or precision attachment (male or female component) of implant/abutment supported prosthesis, per attachment
This procedure applies to the replaceable male or female component of the attachment.

D5731 reline complete mandibular denture (chairside)