2026 DARK ADAPTATION CODING & BILLING SUMMARY

1. 2026 CPT® Code Selection Summary

CPT Code	Clinical Description & Device Requirements	Medicare 2026 Rate	Medicare Coverage Status
92284 (Revised)	Diagnostic dark adaptation examination, with interpretation and report.	$33.07 (National Average)	Widely covered when medically indicated.
92288 (New)	Screening dark adaptation measurement, with interpretation and report.	$0.00 (Not Covered)	Excluded from Medicare reimbursement, covered by some private insurance.

2. Primary Covered ICD-10-CM Diagnosis Codes for CPT 92284

ICD-10 Code	Short Description	Clinical Relevance & Indication for CPT 92284
E50.5	Vitamin A deficiency w/ night blindness	Identifies nutritional deficiency directly affecting rod photoreceptors; tracks functional recovery.
H35.31xx	Nonexudative (Dry) AMD	Early (H35.3110-14) & intermediate (H35.3120-24) dry AMD. Detects early rod/RPE metabolic dysfunction.
H35.32xx	Exudative (Wet) AMD	Active CNV (H35.3211) & inactive scars (H35.3213). Measures remaining photoreceptor functional reserve.
H35.36x	Macular drusen (degenerative)	Degenerative drusen (H35.361-363). Establishes early RPE metabolic exchange impairment.
H35.52	Pigmentary retinal dystrophy	Retinitis Pigmentosa & hereditary dystrophies where rod function fails early and night blindness is cardinal.
H40.20Xx	Primary angle-closure glaucoma	Angle-closure glaucoma by stage (moderate H40.20X2, severe H40.20X3) where IOP impairs scotopic pathways.
H53.6x	Night blindness (Nyctalopia)	Includes abnormal dark adaptation curve (H53.61), acquired (H53.62), or congenital (H53.63) night vision loss.
H53.71 / H53.72	Glare / Contrast sensitivity	Captures severe scotopic glare (H53.71) or impaired contrast sensitivity (H53.72), establishing clear medical necessity.

3. Other Diseases Compliance Guidelines

Diabetes & High Retina Risk Medication Monitoring: Medicare often excludes standalone primary codes for diabetes (E10.x/E11.x) or drug-monitoring Z-codes (Z79.892) from the 92284 covered list. When evaluating diabetic patients or those on high-risk retinal-toxic drugs who report low-light vision issues, list the underlying condition as secondary, and link CPT 92284 to a primary symptom/functional code: H53.61 (Abnormal curve), H53.62 (Acquired night blindness), H53.71 (Glare), or H53.72 (Contrast loss).

Supervision & Interpretation Standards: Reimbursement requires a signed 5-point Interpretation & Report (I&R): clinical order, reliability metrics, quantitative curve analysis, longitudinal analysis (if available), and an actionable clinical plan.