

CDT Revisions 2026

D5982 Surgical Stent **for soft tissue healing**. *periodontal stent, skin graft stent, columellar stent. Stents are utilized to apply pressure to soft tissue to facilitate healing and prevent cicatrization or collapse. A surgical stent may be required in surgical and post surgical revisions to achieve close approximation of tissues.*

D6080 Implant maintenance procedures when a full arch fixed hybrid prosthesis is removed and reinserted, including cleansing of prosthesis and abutments. *This procedure includes active deriding of the implant(s) and examination of all aspects of the implant system, including the occlusion and stability of the **prosthesis**. The patient is also instructed in thorough daily cleansing of the implant(s).*

D7285 Incisional biopsy of oral tissue hard (bone, tooth). *For partial removal of **lesion**. This procedure involves biopsy of osseous **or intra-osseous lesions** (example cyst, tumor) and is not used for apicoectomy/periradicular surgery. This procedure does not entail an excision.*

D7286 Incisional biopsy of **oral tissue soft**. ***For partial removal of a lesion**. This procedure is not used at the same time as codes for apicoectomy/periradicular curettage. This procedure does not entail an excision.*

CDT New Codes 2026

D6049 Scaling and debridement of a single implant in the presence of peri-implantitis, inflammation, bleeding upon probing and increased pocket depths... this procedure is not performed in conjunction with D1110, D4910 or D4346

D6196 removal of an indirect restoration on an implant retained abutment

D6280 implant maintenance procedures when a full arch removable implant/ abutment supported denture is removed and re-inserted, including cleansing of prosthesis and abutments, per arch.

D9128 photobiomodulation therapy, first 15 minutes or any portion thereof. *The use of low-level laser therapy to alleviate pain or inflammation, modulate the immune response, and promote tissue healing or regeneration*

D9129 photobiomodulation therapy, each subsequent 15 minute increment of any portion thereof.

D9936 cleaning and inspection of occlusal guard, per appliance.

CDT Anesthesia 2026

DELETED D9248 non-intravenous conscious sedation

Revised:

D9230 administration of nitrous oxide *When nitrous oxide is administered as a single agent*

D9222 administration of deep sedation/general anesthesia – first 15 minute increment, **or any portion thereof**. *With or without co-administration of nitrous oxide*. Anesthesia time begins when the doctor administering the anesthetic agent initiates the appropriate anesthesia and non-invasive monitoring protocol and remains in continuous attendance of the patient. Anesthesia services are considered completed when the patient may be safely left under the observation of trained personnel and the doctor may safely leave the room. The level of anesthesia is determined by the provider's documentation of the anesthetic effects upon the central nervous system.

D9223 administration of deep sedation/general anesthesia – each subsequent 15 minute increment, **or any portion thereof**

D9239 administration of moderate sedation – intravenous – first 15 minute increment, **or any portion thereof**. *When moderate sedation is achieved by administration and titration of drug(s) intravenously. With or without co-administration of nitrous oxide*. Anesthesia time begins when the doctor administering the anesthetic agent initiates the appropriate anesthesia and non-invasive monitoring protocol and remains in continuous attendance of the patient. Anesthesia services are considered completed when the patient may be safely left under the observation of trained personnel and the doctor may safely leave the room. The level of anesthesia is determined by the provider's documentation of the anesthetic effects upon the central nervous system.

D9243 administration of moderate sedation – intravenous – each subsequent 15 minute increment, **or any portion thereof**

New Codes:

D9244 in-office administration of minimal sedation, single drug, enteral. *In-office administration of a drug, as a single or divided dose, to achieve the desired clinical effect, not to exceed the FDA maximum recommended dose (MRD) for unmonitored home use. The single drug may be administered with or without co-administration of nitrous oxide*

D9245 administration of moderate sedation, **enteral**. *When moderate sedation is achieved by administration of drug(s) by enteral route only. With or without co-administration of*

nitrous oxide. The level of anesthesia is determined by the provider's documentation of the anesthetic effects upon the central nervous system.

D9246 administration of moderate sedation – **non-intravenous parenteral** – first 15 minute increment, or any portion thereof. *When moderate sedation is achieved by administration of drug(s) by parenteral route, not including intravenous. With or without co-administration of nitrous oxide. Anesthesia time begins when the doctor administering the anesthetic agent initiates the appropriate anesthesia and non-invasive monitoring protocol and remains in continuous attendance of the patient. Anesthesia services are considered completed when the patient may be safely left under the observation of trained personnel and the doctor may safely leave the room. The level of anesthesia is determined by the provider's documentation of the anesthetic effects upon the central nervous system.*

D9247 administration of moderate sedation – **non-intravenous parenteral** – each subsequent 15 minute increment, or any portion thereof

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