

VNG CPT Codes

92541 - Spontaneous nystagmus test, including gaze and fixation nystagmus, with recording.

These nystagmus tests document and measure the inability of the eyes to maintain a static position as a result of peripheral, CNS or congenital abnormality.

92542 - Positional nystagmus test, minimum of four positions, with recording.

These spontaneous nystagmus tests document and measure the inability of the eyes to maintain a static position when the head is in different positions. These tests are valuable in documenting and quantifying patient complaints of dizziness in certain situations or positions. Moreover, they are sometimes helpful in localizing the abnormality as CNS or peripheral.

92543 - Caloric vestibular test, each irrigation (binaural bithermal stimulation constitutes four tests), with recording.

The caloric tests evaluate the viability of the peripheral end organs by stimulating them with warm and cold water or air while the patient is in the dark. The resulting dizziness and nystagmus is taken as an index of the viability of the organ. This helps in evaluating the ability of the CNS to visually suppress inappropriate dizziness and nystagmus.

92544 - Optokinetic nystagmus test, bi-directional, foveal or peripheral stimulation, with recording.

The optokinetic test documents and measures eye movements as the patient watches a series of targets moving simultaneously to the right and then to the left. The optokinetic mechanism is at work when the visual movement in one direction encompasses more than a single point.

92545 - Oscillating tracking test, with recording.

The smooth pursuit test evaluates the ability of the patient to keep a moving visual target registered on the fovea. The patient watches a moving target as it moves back and forth in a smooth pendular fashion. The saccadic test evaluates the ability of the patient to find a moving target and tests certain CNS neural integrators.

92546 - Sinusoidal vertical axis rotational testing

This is a computerized test of the Vestibulo-Ocular Reflex (VOR), the neural mechanism that keeps a visual image registered on the fovea during head movement. It evaluates the three functional components of the VOR system: the peripheral end organ, the vestibular nuclei of the brain stem and the higher central vestibular connections. The test is accomplished by having the patient move their head in both the horizontal and vertical plane. This information is useful for evaluating patients with balance disorders.

92547 - Use of vertical electrodes or video in any of all of the above tests to record vertical eye movement counts as 1 additional test.