



# Geisinger Health Plan Policies and Procedure Manual

**Policy: MP040**

**Section: Medical Benefit Policy**

**Subject: Somnoplasty™, Coblation™ [Radiofrequency volumetric tissue reduction (RFVTR)]**

## Applicable line of business:

<b>Commercial</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>Medicaid</b>	<b>x</b>
<b>Medicare</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>ACA</b>	<b>x</b>
<b>CHIP</b>	<b>x</b>		

**I. Policy:** Somnoplasty™, Coblation™ [Radiofrequency volumetric tissue reduction (RFVTR)]

## II. Purpose/Objective:

To provide a policy of coverage regarding Somnoplasty™, Coblation™ [Radiofrequency volumetric tissue reduction (RFVTR)]

## III. Responsibility:

- A. Medical Directors
- B. Medical Management

## IV. Required Definitions

1. Attachment – a supporting document that is developed and maintained by the policy writer or department requiring/authoring the policy.
2. Exhibit – a supporting document developed and maintained in a department other than the department requiring/authoring the policy.
3. Devised – the date the policy was implemented.
4. Revised – the date of every revision to the policy, including typographical and grammatical changes.
5. Reviewed – the date documenting the annual review if the policy has no revisions necessary.

### Commercial

Geisinger Health Plan may refer collectively to health care coverage sponsors Geisinger Health Plan, Geisinger Quality Options, Inc., and Geisinger Indemnity Insurance Company, unless otherwise noted. Geisinger Health Plan is part of Geisinger, an integrated health care delivery and coverage organization.

### Medicare

Geisinger Gold Medicare Advantage HMO, PPO, and HMO D-SNP plans are offered by Geisinger Health Plan/Geisinger Indemnity Insurance Company, health plans with a Medicare contract. Continued enrollment in Geisinger Gold depends on contract renewal. Geisinger Health Plan/Geisinger Indemnity Insurance Company are part of Geisinger, an integrated health care delivery and coverage organization.

### CHIP

Geisinger Health Plan Kids (GHP Kids) is a Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) offered by Geisinger Health Plan in conjunction with the Pennsylvania Department of Human Services (DHS). Geisinger Health Plan is part of Geisinger, an integrated health care delivery and coverage organization.

### Medicaid

Geisinger Health Plan Family (GHP Family) is a Medical Assistance (Medicaid) insurance program offered by Geisinger Health Plan in conjunction with the Pennsylvania Department of Human Services (DHS). Geisinger Health Plan is part of Geisinger, an integrated health care delivery and coverage organization.

## V. Additional Definitions

Medical Necessity or Medically Necessary means Covered Services rendered by a Health Care Provider that the Plan determines are:

- a. appropriate for the symptoms and diagnosis or treatment of the Member's condition, illness, disease or injury;
- b. provided for the diagnosis, and the direct care and treatment of the Member's condition, illness disease or injury;
- c. in accordance with current standards of good medical treatment practiced by the general medical community.
- d. not primarily for the convenience of the Member, or the Member's Health Care Provider; and
- e. the most appropriate source or level of service that can safely be provided to the Member. When applied to hospitalization, this further means that the Member requires acute care as an inpatient due to the nature of the services rendered or the Member's condition, and the Member cannot receive safe or adequate care as an outpatient.

### **Medicaid Business Segment**

Medically Necessary — A service, item, procedure, or level of care that is necessary for the proper treatment or management of an illness, injury, or disability is one that:

- Will, or is reasonably expected to, prevent the onset of an illness, condition, injury or disability.
- Will, or is reasonably expected to, reduce or ameliorate the physical, mental or developmental effects of an illness, condition, injury or disability.
- Will assist the Member to achieve or maintain maximum functional capacity in performing daily activities, taking into account both the functional capacity of the Member and those functional capacities that are appropriate for Members of the same age

### **DESCRIPTION:**

**Somnoplasty** utilizes low-power, low-temperature radiofrequency energy as a treatment for nasal airway obstruction, obstructive sleep apnea and/or snoring. By means of a partially insulated electrode, radiofrequency energy is delivered into the soft palate, uvula and/or turbinates, through the submucosal tissue to make one or several coagulation lesions. The treated tissue is naturally absorbed over the following several weeks, thus reducing tissue volume.

**Coblation** is a method of non-thermal volumetric tissue removal through molecular dissociation, using the electrically conductive fluid employed in the gap between the electrode and tissue. When electrical current is applied to this fluid, it turns into a charged layer of particles, called a plasma layer. Charged particles accelerate through the plasma and gain sufficient energy to break the molecular bonds within cells. This causes the cells to disintegrate molecule by molecule, so that tissue is volumetrically removed.

For other related policies please see:

- **MP 72 Percutaneous Disc Decompression (Nucleoplasty)**
- **MP 201 Obstructive Sleep Apnea**

### **COVERED INDICATIONS:**

Coblation tonsillectomy may be considered medical necessary for the treatment of *any* of the following:

- Recurrent or chronic tonsillar infection; **or**
- Tonsillar hypertrophy leading to respiratory symptoms or airway obstruction; **or**
- Peri-tonsillar abscess; **or**
- Recurrent middle ear infection where tonsillar hypertrophy is believed to be an exacerbating factor.

### **EXCLUSIONS:**

Somnoplasty/coblation for the treatment of socially disruptive snoring is considered **not medically necessary** and is **NOT COVERED**.

Somnoplasty / coblation for the treatment of obstructive sleep apnea is considered **Unproven** and is **NOT COVERED**. There is inconclusive evidence in the published, peer-reviewed medical literature that the service has a beneficial effect on health outcomes.

Somnoplasty /coblation of the inferior turbinates for treatment of chronic nasal obstruction is considered **unproven** and is **NOT COVERED**. There is insufficient evidence in the peer-reviewed published medical literature directly comparing somnoplasty to the established alternatives of electrocautery or submucosal surgical resection of the turbinates. In addition, there are no published clinical studies reporting on the long-term outcomes of individuals with mucosal hypertrophy that have been treated with radiofrequency volumetric tissue reduction.

Coblation tenotomy for the treatment of musculoskeletal conditions is considered **unproven** and is **NOT COVERED**. There is insufficient evidence in the peer-reviewed published medical literature directly comparing coblation tenotomy to the established alternatives.

Coblation adenoidectomy is considered **unproven** and is **NOT COVERED**. There is insufficient evidence in the peer-reviewed published medical literature directly comparing coblation to the established alternatives

Videolaryngoscope-assisted Coblation for the treatment of epiglottic cysts is considered directly comparing coblation to the established alternatives

Coblation for the treatment of laryngopharyngeal vascular lesions is considered **unproven** and is **NOT COVERED**. There is insufficient evidence in the peer-reviewed published medical literature directly comparing coblation to the established alternatives

Coblation for the treatment of glottis cancer or laryngeal cancer is considered **unproven** and is **NOT COVERED**. There is insufficient evidence in the peer-reviewed published medical literature directly comparing coblation to the established alternatives

Computed tomography (CT)-guided percutaneous Coblation of the thoracic nerve root for the treatment of post-herpetic neuralgia is considered **unproven** and is **NOT COVERED**. There is insufficient evidence in the peer-reviewed published medical literature directly comparing coblation to the established alternatives.

Coblation for the treatment of headache and/or nerve pain is **unproven** and is **NOT COVERED**. There is insufficient evidence in the peer-reviewed published medical literature directly comparing coblation tenotomy to the established alternatives.

**Note: A complete description of the process by which a given technology or service is evaluated and determined to be experimental, investigational or unproven is outlined in MP 15 - Experimental Investigational or Unproven Services or Treatment.**

### **Medicaid Business Segment:**

Any requests for services, that do not meet criteria set in the PARP, may be evaluated on a case by case basis.

#### **CODING ASSOCIATED WITH: Somnoplasty™, Coblation™ (Radiofrequency Ablation)**

***The following codes are included below for informational purposes and may not be all inclusive. Inclusion of a procedure or device code(s) does not constitute or imply coverage nor does it imply or guarantee provider reimbursement. Coverage is determined by the member specific benefit plan document and any applicable laws regarding coverage of specific services. Please note that per Medicare coverage rules, only specific CPT/HCPCS Codes may be covered for the Medicare Business Segment. Please consult the CMS website at [www.cms.gov](http://www.cms.gov) or the local Medicare Administrative Carrier (MAC) for more information on Medicare coverage and coding requirements.***

- 30999 Unlisted procedure, nose
- 30801 Ablation, soft tissue of inferior turbinates, unilateral or bilateral, any method (eg, electrocautery, radiofrequency ablation, or tissue volume reduction); superficial [RFVTR or somnoplasty]
- 30802 intramural [RFVTR or somnoplasty]
- 42299 Unlisted procedure, palate, uvula
- 41530 Submucosal ablation of the tongue base, radiofrequency, one or more sites, per session

Current Procedural Terminology (CPT®) © American Medical Association: Chicago, IL

#### **LINE OF BUSINESS:**

**Eligibility and contract specific benefits, limitations and/or exclusions will apply. Coverage statements found in the line of business specific benefit document will supersede this policy. For Medicare, applicable LCD's and NCD's will supercede this policy. For PA Medicaid Business segment, this policy applies as written.**

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This policy will be revised as necessary and reviewed no less than annually.

**Devised:** 11/01

**Revised:** 12/01 (Coding), 11/02 (add Coblation, reverse prior auth); 1/04 (definition, indication criteria) 11/06 (added indications and exclusions), 1/09 (coding), 05/09 (Medicare coverage mandate), 5/14 (removal of Medicare coverage); 4/20 (add musculoskeletal exclusion); 4/21 (add pain mgt exclusion) 4/22 (add laryngeal cancer, glottis cancer, laryngeal vascular lesions, epiglottic cysts, and coblation adenoidectomy exclusions); 4/24 (refine title and exclusion language)

**Reviewed:** 1/08, 5/10, 5/11, 5/12, 5/13, 5/15, 5/16, 4/17, 4/18, 4/19, 4/23, 4/25

**CMS UM Oversight Committee Approval:** 12/23, 7/24, 6/25

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Coverage for experimental or investigational treatments, services and procedures is specifically excluded under the member's certificate with Geisinger Health Plan. Unproven services outside of an approved clinical trial are also specifically excluded under the member's certificate with Geisinger Health Plan. This policy does not expand coverage to services or items specifically excluded from coverage in the member's certificate with Geisinger Health Plan. Additional information can be found in MP015 Experimental, Investigational or Unproven Services.

Prior authorization and/or pre-certification requirements for services or items may apply. Pre-certification lists may be found in the member's contract specific benefit document. Prior authorization requirements can be found at <https://www.geisinger.org/health-plan/providers/ghp-clinical-policies>

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