

# Geisinger Health Plan Policies and Procedure Manual

Policy: MP116

**Section: Medical Benefit Policy** 

Subject: Hippotherapy

## **Applicable Lines of Business**

Commercial	X	CHIP	Х
Medicare	Х	ACA	Х
Medicaid	Х		

## I. Policy: Hippotherapy

## II. Purpose/Objective:

To provide a policy of coverage regarding Hippotherapy

## **III. Responsibility:**

- A. Medical Directors
- B. Medical Management Department

## **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.

# 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 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:**

Hippotherapy is a form of therapeutic horseback riding or equestrian therapy in which the multidimensional swinging motion of a walking horse is passively conveyed to the patient, providing tactile, vestibular, olfactory, proprioceptive and visual stimulation. Hippotherapy is theorized to benefit patients with neuromuscular disorders such as cerebral palsy, multiple sclerosis, head injury, and stroke by strengthening leg and abdominal muscles, stimulating normal patterns of movement, and improving posture and balance. Contact with horses is also theorized to improve self-confidence, neurologic functioning, sensory processing, and provide beneficial emotional and motivational stimulation.

## **EXCLUSIONS:**

The Plan does **NOT** provide coverage for Hippotherapy (unless otherwise mandated under Act 62, or other state or federal mandate)\* as a treatment of patients with cerebral palsy with spastic quadriparesis or other types of motor dysfunction or any other indication because it is considered **experimental**, **investigational or unproven**. The Geisinger Technology Assessment Committee evaluated this technology and concluded that there is insufficient evidence in the peer-reviewed published medical literature to establish the effectiveness of this test on health outcomes when compared to established tests or technologies.

\*For additional information please see MP 232 - Autism Spectrum Disorder – Evaluation and Medical Management

<u>Note:</u> 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; Hippotherapy

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 or the local Medicare Administrative Carrier (MAC) for more information on Medicare coverage and coding requirements.

S8940 Equestrian/Hippotherapy, per session

97139 Unlisted therapeutic procedure

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.

#### **REFERENCES:**

Sokolov PL, Dremova GV, Samsonova SV. Hippotherapy as a method for complex rehabilitation of patients with late residual stage of infantile cerebral palsy] Zh Nevrol Psikhiatr Im S S Korsakova. 2002;102(10):42-5 PMID: 12449564 [PubMed]

McGibbon NH, Andrade CK, Widener G, Cintas HL. Effect of an equine-movement therapy program on gait, energy expenditure, and motor function in children with spastic cerebral palsy: a pilot study. Dev Med Child Neurol. 1998 Nov;40(11):754-62 PMID: 9881805 [PubMed]

Exner G, Engelmann A, Lange K, Wenck B. [Basic principles and effects of hippotherapy within the comprehensive treatment of paraplegic patients] Rehabilitation (Stuttg). 1994 Feb;33(1):39-43. PMID: 8165362 [PubMed]

Barolin GS, Samborski R. [The horse as an aid in therapy] Wien Med Wochenschr. 1991;141(20):476-81 PMID: 1763515 [PubMed]

Tauffkirchen E. [Hippotherapy--a supplementary treatment for motion disturbance caused by cerebral palsy (author's transl)] Padiatr Padol. 1978;13(4):405-11. PMID: 568763 [PubMed]

ECRI, HTAIS Hotline Response: Hippotherapy for Neuromuscular Conditions. July 28, 2003. Updated 8/5/2005.

Geisinger Clinic Technology Assessment Committee, TAC Triage Group, Hippotherapy. August 13, 2003.

Liptak GS. [Complementary And Alternative Therapies for Cerebral Palsy] Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities Research Reviews. 11:156-163.

Snider L, Korner-Bitensky N, Kammann C, et al. Horseback riding as therapy for children with cerebral palsy: Is there evidence of its effectiveness? Phys Occup Ther Pediatr. 2007;27(2):5-23.

Lechner HE, Kakebeeke TH, Hegemann D, Baumberger M. The effect of hippotherapy on spasticity and on mental wellbeing of persons with spinal cord injury. Arch Phys Med Rehabil. 2007;88(10):1241-1248.

Hamill D, Washington KA, White OR. The effect of hippotherapy on postural control in sitting for children with cerebral palsy. Phys Occup Ther Pediatr. 2007;27(4):23-42.

Rigby BR, Grandjean PW. The efficacy of equine-assisted activities and therapies on improving physical function. J Altern Complement Med. 2016;22(1):9-24

Rigby, B., Gloeckner, A,, Sessums, S., Lanning, B., and Grandjean, P. Changes in cardiorespiratory responses and kinematics with hippotherapy in youth with and without cerebral palsy. Research Quarterly: Exercise & Sport. 2017 Mar; 88(1):26-35.

Champagne, D. Corriveau, H. and Dugas, C. Effect of hippotherapy on motor proficiency and function in children with cerebral palsy who walk. Physical & Occupational Therapy in Pediatrics. 2017 Feb; 37(1):51-63.

Srinivasan SM, Cavagnino DT, Bhat AN. Effects of equine therapy on individuals with autism spectrum disorder: A systematic review. Rev J Autism Dev Disord. 2018;5(2):156-175

Marquez J, Weerasekara I, Chambers L. Hippotherapy in adults with acquired brain injury: A systematic review. Physiother Theory Pract. 2018 Jul 17:1-12

Oh Y, Joung YS, Jang B, et al. Efficacy of hippotherapy versus pharmacotherapy in attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder: A randomized clinical trial. J Altern Complement Med. 2018;24(5):463-471.

Wood WH, Fields BE. Hippotherapy: A systematic mapping review of peer-reviewed research, 1980 to 2018. Disabil Rehabil. 2019 Sep 6:1-25

Trzmiel T, Purandare B, Michalak M, et al. Equine assisted activities and therapies in children with autism spectrum disorder: A systematic review and a meta-analysis. Complement Ther Med. 2019;42:104-113

Moriello G, Terpstra ME, Earl J. Outcomes following physical therapy incorporating hippotherapy on neuromotor function and bladder control in children with Down syndrome: A case series. Phys Occup Ther Pediatr. 2019 May 20:1-14

Kinney AR, Eakman AM, Lassell R, Wood W. Equine-assisted interventions for veterans with service-related health conditions: A systematic mapping review. Mil Med Res. 2019;6(1):28

Borges de Araujo T, Martins WR, Freitas MP, et al. An exploration of equine-assisted therapy to improve balance, functional capacity, and cognition in older adults with Alzheimer disease. J Geriatr Phys Ther. 2019;42(3):E155-E160.

Portaro S, Cacciola A, Naro A, et al. Can individuals with Down syndrome benefit from hippotherapy? An exploratory study on gait and balance. Dev Neurorehabil. 2019 Jul 25:1-6

Viruega H, Gaillard I, Carr J, et al. Short- and mid-term improvement of postural balance after a neurorehabilitation program via hippotherapy in patients with sensorimotor impairment after cerebral palsy: A preliminary kinetic approach. Brain Sci. 2019;9(10).

White E, Zippel J, Kumar S, et al. The effect of equine-assisted therapies on behavioural, psychological and physical symptoms for children with attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder: A systematic review. Complement Ther Clin Pract. 2020;39:101101.

de Assis GS, Schlichting T, Mateus BR, et al. Physical therapy with hippotherapy compared to physical therapy alone in children with cerebral palsy: Systematic review and meta-analysis. Dev Med Child Neurol. 2021 Aug 28

Moraes AG, Neri SGR, Motl RW, et al. Effects of hippotherapy on postural balance, functional mobility, self-perceived fatigue, and quality of life in people with relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis: Secondary results of an exploratory clinical trial. Mult Scler Relat Disord. 2021;52:102948

Peters BC, Wood W, Hepburn S, Moody EJ. Preliminary efficacy of occupational therapy in an equine environment for youth with autism spectrum disorder. J Autism Dev Disord. 2021 Sep 23

Zoccante L, Marconi M, Ciceri ML, et al. Effectiveness of equine-assisted activities and therapies for improving adaptive behavior and motor function in autism spectrum disorder. J Clin Med. 2021;10(8):1726

Helmer A, Wechsler T, Gilboa Y. Equine-assisted services for children with attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder: A systematic review. J Altern Complement Med. 2021;27(6):477-488.

de Assis GS, Schlichting T, Mateus BR, et al. Physical therapy with hippotherapy compared to physical therapy alone in children with cerebral palsy: Systematic review and meta-analysis. Dev Med Child Neurol. 2022;64(2):156-16

Heussen N, Hausler M. Equine-assisted therapies for children with cerebral palsy: A meta-analysis. Pediatrics. 2022;150(1):e2021055229.

Hyun C, Kim K, Lee S, et al. The short-term effects of hippotherapy and therapeutic horseback riding on spasticity in children with cerebral palsy: A meta-analysis. Pediatr Phys Ther. 2022;34(2):172-178.

Peters BC, Wood W, Hepburn S, Moody EJ. Preliminary efficacy of occupational therapy in an equine environment for youth with autism spectrum disorder. J Autism Dev Disord. 2022;52(9):4114-4128

Salbas E, Karahan AY. Effects of hippotherapy simulation exercise vs. conventional home exercises on muscle strength and balance in people with multiple sclerosis: A randomized controlled trial. Mult Scler Relat Disord. 2022 Aug 19

Viruega H, Imbernon C, Chausson N, et al. Neurorehabilitation through hippotherapy on neurofunctional sequels of stroke: Effect on patients' functional independence, sensorimotor/cognitive capacities and quality of life, and the quality of life of their caregivers -- A study protocol. Brain Sci. 2022;12(5):619.

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

Devised: 9/03

Revised: 9/04; 9/06, 9/09 (Act 92 language)

Reviewed: 9/05; 9/07, 9/08, 9/10, 9/11, 9/12, 9/13, 9/14, 9/15, 9/16, 8/17, 8/18, 8/19, 8/20, 8/21, 8/22, 8/23

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.

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

Please be advised that the use of the logos, service marks or names of Geisinger Health Plan, Geisinger Quality Options, Inc. and Geisinger Indemnity Insurance Company on a marketing, press releases or any communication piece regarding the contents of this medical policy is strictly prohibited without the prior written consent of Geisinger Health Plan. Additionally, the above medical policy does not confer any endorsement by Geisinger Health Plan, Geisinger Quality Options, Inc. and Geisinger Indemnity Insurance Company regarding the medical service, medical device or medical lab test described under this medical policy.