

Policy: MP211

Section: Medical Benefit Policy

Subject: Endovascular Repair of Intracranial Aneurysms

Applicable Lines of Business

Commercial	Х	СНІР	Х
Medicare	Х	ACA	Х
Medicaid	Х		

I. Policy: Endovascular Repair of Intracranial Aneurysms

II. Purpose/Objective:

To provide a policy of coverage regarding Endovascular Repair of Intracranial Aneurysms

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.

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;
- 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:

Endovascular repair of intracranial aneurysms, also called coil embolization, is intended as a less invasive alternative to surgical clipping. The objective is to occlude blood flow to the vascular lesion by using electrolytically detachable coils and/or stents that are percutaneously deployed within the aneurysm.

INDICATIONS:

Endovascular repair of intracranial aneurysms is considered medically necessary for the following indications:

- Ruptured intracranial aneurysm or pseudoaneurysm
- Unruptured intracranial aneurysm or pseudoaneurysm when size, location or other characteristics make surgical repair technically more difficult, unfeasible, or contraindicated.
- The device has FDA approval specific to the indication.

The following devices have received FDA approval for humanitarian use with embolic coils in the treatment of unruptured wide-neck intracranial aneurysms:

- The Neuroform[™] Microdelivery Stent System
- The Enterprise™ Vascular Reconstruction Device and Delivery System
- The LVIS® or LVIS® Jr. Low-Profile Visualized Intraluminal Support Device

The use of an intracranial stent in conjunction with endovascular coil embolization of a wide-neck intracranial aneurysm is considered medically necessary.

The Pipeline® Embolization Device or flow-diverting stent, received FDA premarket approval for endovascular treatment of large or giant wide-necked intracranial aneurysms in the internal carotid artery in adult patients aged 22 years or older. It is considered medically necessary when standard endovascular techniques do not allow for complete isolation of the aneurysm, e.g., wide-neck aneurysm (4 mm or more) or sack-to-neck ratio less than 2:1.

See Also: MP184 Intracranial Percutaneous Transluminal Angioplasty

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.

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.

CODING ASSOCIATED WITH:

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.

- 61623 Endovascular temporary balloon arterial occlusion, head or neck (extracranial/intracranial) including selective catheterization of vessel to be occluded, positioning and inflation of occlusion balloon, concomitant neurological monitoring, and radiologic supervision and interpretation of all angiography required for balloon occlusion and to exclude vascular injuring post occlusion
- 61624 Transcatheter permanent occlusion or embolization (e.g., for tumor destruction, to achieve hemostasis, to occlude a vascular malformation), percutaneous, any method; central nervous system (intracranial, spinal cord)
- 75894 Transcatheter therapy, embolization, any method, radiological supervision and interpretation

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: 1/08

Revised: 2/15 (added pipeline embolization device); 1/16 (added FDA approved stent info); 1/21 (refine criteria)

Reviewed: 1/09, 1/10, 2/11, 2/12, 2/13, 2/14, 2/17, 1/18, 1/19, 1/20, 1/22, 1/23, 1/24

CMS UM Oversight Committee Approval: 12/23

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

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