

Spinal Cord Stimulation for Pain Management Medical Coverage Policy

UTILIZATION * ALERT*

- Prior to use of this MCP for evaluation of medical necessity, benefit coverage MUST be verified in the member's EOC or benefit document.
- For Medicare members, please refer to CMS guidelines through Medicare Coverage Database requirements.
- If, after searching the Medicare Coverage Database, no NCD/LCD/LCA is found, please use this KP-MAS Medical Coverage Policy for coverage guidelines for Medicare members.
- I. Procedure: Spinal Cord Stimulation for Pain Management
- II. **Diagnosis:** Chronic Neuropathic Pain, Angina Pectoris
- III. **Specialties:** Pain Management, Cardiology
- IV. Clinical Indications for Neurological Pain Referral
 - A. Kaiser Permanente Mid-Atlantic States considers spinal cord stimulation (SCS) to be medically indicated for the treatment of chronic neurological pain, of at least six months duration, due to:
 - 1. Failed back surgery syndrome with predominant low back pain and secondary radicular pain:
 - 2. Neck pain and radicular pain involving the upper extremities;
 - 3. Complex regional pain syndrome, e.g., chronic neuropathic pain; or
 - 4. Inoperable chronic ischemic limb pain secondary to peripheral vascular disease
 - B. Spinal Cord Stimulation for neurological pain is indicated when ALL the following criteria are met, and procedures are completed.
 - 1. Failure of at least **6 months** of conventional multi-disciplinary medical and surgical pain management to include at least **4** of the following:
 - a. Pharmacological therapies;
 - b. Physical Therapy or Occupational Therapy, as applicable;
 - c. Behavioral therapies (such as cognitive behavioral therapy);
 - d. Alternative therapies (i.e., chiropractic manipulation and acupuncture);
 - e. Nerve blocks (i.e., medial branch blocks, radiofrequency ablation);
 - f. Major joint injections (i.e., sacroiliac joint injections, hip injections);
 - g. Epidural steroid injections;
 - h. Intrathecal infusion pumps; and
 - i. Surgical procedures
 - 2. Completed a behavioral health screening to rule out an inadequately controlled mental health



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condition or drug addiction; and

- 3. Completed a 3 to 7-day trial of a temporarily implanted electrode demonstrating at least a 50% reduction in pain.
- C. Trial of Temporary external electrode placement criteria for neurological pain

 For a member to undergo a trial of temporary implanted electrode they must meet criteria section IV,

 B.1 and section IV, B.2 above.

V. Clinical Indications for Cardiac Referral

- A. Kaiser Permanente Mid-Atlantic States considers spinal cord stimulation for the treatment of chronic stable angina pain to be medically indicated when ALL the following criteria are met:
 - 1. New York Heart Association (NYHA) Functional Class III or IV angina;
 - 2. A significant coronary artery disease documented through angiogram and not a candidate for revascularization;
 - Reversible ischemia is demonstrated by a symptom-limited treadmill stress test;
 - 4. Optimal pharmacotherapy for at least one month. Optimal pharmacotherapy includes the maximal tolerated dosages of at least two of the following anti-anginal medications: long-acting nitrates, beta-adrenergic blockers, or calcium channel antagonists;
 - 5. Demonstration of at least a 50% reduction in pain from a 3 to 7- day trial of a temporary external electrode;
 - 6. No history of myocardial infarction or unstable angina 3 months prior to treatment; and
 - 7. No significant valve abnormalities on echocardiogram.

B. Trial of temporary external electrode criteria for cardiac pain

For a member to undergo a trial of temporary external electrode they must meet all the criteria in section **V**, **A** above.



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Approval History

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Approval History

Effective June 01, 2016, state filing is no longer required per Maryland House Bill HB 798 - Health Insurance - Reporting

Date approved by RUMC*	Date of Implementation
10/21/2016	10/21/2016
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^{*}The Regional Utilization Management Committee received delegated authority in 2011 to review and approve designated



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Utilization Management and Medical Coverage Policies by the Regional Quality Improvement Committee.

Note: Kaiser Permanente Mid-Atlantic States (KPMAS) include referral and authorization criteria to support primary care and specialty care practitioners, as appropriate, in caring for members with selected conditions. Whenever possible, Medical Coverage Policies are evidence-based and may also include expert opinion. Medical Coverage Policies are not intended or designed as a substitute for the reasonable exercise of independent clinical judgment by a practitioner in any particular set of circumstances for an individual member.

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