

Durable Medical Equipment, Prosthetics, Orthotics, and Supplies (DME POS)

LOB(s): ⊠ Commercial ⊠ Medicare	State(s): ⊠ Idaho	⊠ Montana ⊠ Oregon	⊠ Washington	☐ Other:
⊠ Medicaid	⊠ Oregon	☐ Washington		

Enterprise Policy

PacificSource is committed to assessing and applying current regulatory standards, widely-used treatment guidelines, and evidenced-based clinical literature when developing clinical criteria for coverage determination. Each policy contains a list of sources (references) that serves as the summary of evidence used in the development and adoption of the criteria. The evidence was considered to ensure the criteria provide clinical benefits that promote patient safety and/or access to appropriate care. Each clinical policy is reviewed, updated as needed, and readopted, at least annually, to reflect changes in regulation, new evidence, and advancements in healthcare.

Clinical Guidelines are written when necessary to provide guidance to providers and members in order to outline and clarify coverage criteria in accordance with the terms of the Member's policy. This Clinical Guideline only applies to PacificSource Health Plans, PacificSource Community Health Plans, and PacificSource Community Solutions in Idaho, Montana, Oregon, and Washington. Because of the changing nature of medicine, this list is subject to revision and update without notice. This document is designed for informational purposes only and is not an authorization or contract. Coverage determinations are made on a case-by-case basis and subject to the terms, conditions, limitations, and exclusions of the Member's policy. Member policies differ in benefits and to the extent a conflict exists between the Clinical Guideline and the Member's policy, the Member's policy language shall control. Clinical Guidelines do not constitute medical advice nor guarantee coverage.

Background

PacificSource covers Durable Medical Equipment, Prosthetics, Orthotics, and Supplies (DME POS) that are medically necessary and reasonable. The coverage of the DME POS is intended for items that serve a medical purpose, withstand repeated use, and can be utilized in the home. Documentation to support medical necessity should be provided by a clinician not associated with the DME provider.

Members are required to have an evaluation by a trained clinician to determine the most appropriate DME. To maintain objectivity, the evaluating clinician <u>should not be</u> associated with the DME supplier.

The purpose of the National Coverage Determination (NCD) and Local Coverage Determination (LCD) is to provide information regarding "reasonable and necessary" criteria based on the Social Security Act §1862(a)(1)(A) provisions. In addition to "reasonable and necessary" criteria, other payment rules provided in the document must be met.

DME coverage is subject to contract language and regulatory language. Contract language takes precedence over all other criteria. Reference member benefit handbook for DME products that may not be covered per benefit contract exclusions (e.g., convenience items, equipment used primarily in athletic or recreational activities, items available over the counter) or have quantity limitations.

In cases where benefit book or NCD/LCD guidelines are not available, MCG may be utilized.

This Health Services Policy includes coverage criteria for the following items:

- I. Knee, ankle, and foot orthosis/brace
- II. Lower limb prosthetic (foot, knee, ankle, hip, sockets)
- III. Manual Wheelchair Options and Accessories
- IV. Power mobility devices
- V. Prosthetic shoe/Orthotic footwear
- VI. Spinal (Back) orthosis/brace
- VII. Upper limb prosthetic
- VIII. Backup, Repair, Replacement and Recall of DME Criteria

Criteria

Commercial

Prior Authorization Required for ALL items over \$2500 per item, or as otherwise stated on PacificSource Authorization Grid.

Devices that are intended for comfort, convenience, OR used primarily for improved athletic performance, sports participation, recreational activities, or to prevent injury in an otherwise uninjured body part are Not covered (e.g., water prostheses).

See member benefit handbook for specific contract exclusions.

I. Knee, ankle, and foot orthosis/brace

There is no separate payment for computer-aided design-computer aided manufacturing (CAD-CAM).

- A. PacificSource considers coverage of ankle-foot, knee-ankle-foot orthosis medically necessary when the CMS Article A52457/LCD L33686 is met
- **B.** PacificSource considers coverage of knee orthosis (braces) medically necessary when the CMS Article A52465/LCD L33318 is met

II. Lower limb prosthetic

There is no separate payment for computer-aided design-computer aided manufacturing (CAD-CAM).

A. PacificSource considers coverage of lower limb prosthesis to include feet, knees, ankles, hips, and sockets medically necessary when the CMS Article A52496/LCD L33787 is met

III. Manual Wheelchair Options and Accessories

A. PacificSource considers coverage of manual wheelchairs and accessories medically necessary when the criteria for LCD L33792 is met

IV. Power mobility devices

Prior authorization is required.

A. Power wheelchair:

- 1. PacificSource considers coverage of power mobility devices/wheelchair medically necessary when the CMS Article A52498/LCD L33789 is met
- **B.** Other power mobility devices (e.g., power operated vehicle, conveyance other than traditional wheelchairs):
 - 1. See member benefit handbook for specific contract exclusions
 - 2. Devices that are intended for comfort, convenience, are NOT covered (e.g., scooters)

V. Prosthetic shoe/orthopedic footwear

See member benefit handbook for specific contract exclusions.

There is no limit on the number of pairs of orthotics that can be ordered as long as all pairs are medically necessary.

Shoes that are put on over a partial foot prosthesis or other lower extremity prosthesis, shoes, and related modifications for treatment other than specified in this policy are <u>NOT</u> covered.

A. PacificSource considers the coverage of orthotic footwear, custom-fitted shoe inserts medically necessary to treat conditions of the feet and ankles when the criteria of CMS Article A52481/LCD L33641is met

VI. Spinal (Back) orthosis/brace

See member benefit handbook for specific plan contract exclusions.

Devices that are intended for comfort, convenience, OR used primarily for improved athletic performance, sports participation, recreational activities, or to prevent injury in an otherwise uninjured body part are <u>NOT</u> covered.

There is no separate payment for computer-aided design-computer aided manufacturing (CAD-CAM.)

- **A.** PacificSource considers coverage of TLSO and LSO braces medically necessary when the criteria of CMS Article A52500/LCD L33790 is met
 - 1. Post-operative spinal surgery back braces are covered when the associated spinal surgery is approved for coverage

VII. Upper limb prosthetic

- **A.** PacificSource considers coverage of myoelectric and hybrid (myoelectric and body-powered) upper limb prosthetics medically necessary when the criteria of MCG A-0701(Myoelectric Prosthesis) is met:
 - 1. Passive and body powered upper limb prosthetics **DO NOT** require prior authorization

VIII. Backup, Repair, Replacement, and Recall for DME items

- A. See member benefit handbook for specific contract exclusions for DME Backup, Repair, and Replacement
- B. Recall:

- 1. In the event of a DME item recall, providers will exchange or make a comparable substitution available to the member for no additional charge. The full cost of the replaced device will not be covered if an inpatient or outpatient facility is receiving full or partial credit for the device being recalled. Payment will be deducted by the amount of the device credit
- 2. PacificSource will participate and provide required documentation in any applicable class action lawsuits related to medical recalls. PacificSource will ensure providers are informed of medical recall information for applicable members
- **3.** In the case that PacificSource has reimbursed the provider for repair or replacement of the recalled item(s), or procedures due to the medical recall, PacificSource is entitled to recoup or recover fees from the manufacturer and/or distributor, as applicable.
- **4.** In applicable circumstances, providers should bill the appropriate condition code, value code, modifier and/or diagnosis code to identify a medically recalled item

Medicaid

PacificSource Community Solutions (PCS) follows Oregon Health Plan (OHP) per Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR) 410-122-0660 to 0662 for coverage of Durable Medical Equipment Lower Extremity Prosthetics, Orthotics, and Supplies, and Social Security Act §1833(e), & OAR(s) 410-122-0660 to 0662 for coverage of Upper Extremity Prosthetics, Orthotics, and Supplies.

PacificSource Community Solutions (PCS) follows Oregon Health Plan (OHP) per Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR) 410-122-0325 to 0340 for coverage of Power Wheelchairs.

PacificSource Community Solutions (PCS) follows Oregon Health Plan (OHP) per Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR) 410-122-0475 and CMS Policy Articles A52481/LCD L33641 and A52501/L33369 for coverage of orthotic footwear.

PacificSource Community Solutions (PCS) follows Guideline Note 41 of the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) Prioritized List of Health Services for coverage of TLSO and LSO braces.

PacificSource Community Solutions (PCS) follows Oregon Health Plan (OHP) per Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR) 410-122-0515 for coverage of Neuromuscular Electrical Stimulation (NMES).

Medicare

PacificSource follows CMS NCD/LCD coverage guidelines. For any item to be covered, it must be reasonable and necessary (meet medical necessity requirements) for the diagnosis or treatment of an illness or injury, to improve the functioning of a malformed body member, and meet all other regulatory requirements.

Noridian Healthcare Solutions, LLC, contract #19003 – DME MAC has jurisdiction over Idaho, Oregon, Montana, and Washington States (among others).

DME coverage is subject to contract language and regulatory language. Contract language takes precedence over all other criteria. Reference member benefit handbook for DME products that may not be covered per benefit contract exclusions (e.g., convenience items, equipment used primarily in athletic or recreational activities, items available over the counter).

In cases where benefit book or NCD/LCD guidelines are not available, MCG may be utilized. Documentation to support medical necessity should be provided by a clinician not associated with the DME provider.

Experimental/Investigational/Unproven

PacificSource considers motorized exoskeleton orthosis to be experimental, investigational, or unproven, including but not limited:

- Exoskeletal Assisted Device
- Ekso
- HAL
- Indego
- ReWalk
- REX
- Trexo Robotic Device
- Trexo Plus Device

Definitions

Activities of daily living (ADLs) - basic personal everyday activities including, but not limited to, tasks such as eating, toileting, grooming, dressing, bathing, and transferring.

Body-powered prosthetic – uses a body harness and cable system to provide functional manipulation; the limb stump extends the cable and transmits the force of the terminal device.

Chronic Venous Insufficiency (CVI) – obstruction or reflux of blood flow in the veins caused by abnormalities of the venous wall and valves.

CMS - Center for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

DME, **POS** – durable medical equipment is any equipment that provides therapeutic benefits to a patient/member in need due to certain medical conditions and/or illness.

Functional (knee brace) – stabilize the knee for activities of daily living (ADLs). A functional brace may be used to support an unstable knee and decrease the stress on an osteoarthritic joint. Functional braces may be prefabricated or custom-fabricated.

Functional Levels- A clinical assessment of a member's rehabilitation potential based on the following classification levels:

- **Level 0:** Does not have the ability or potential to ambulate or transfer safely with or without assistance and prosthesis does not enhance their quality of life or mobility.
- **Level 1:** Has the ability or potential to use prosthesis for transfers or ambulation on level surfaces at fixed cadence. Typical of the limited and unlimited household ambulator.

- **Level 2:** Has the ability or potential for ambulation with the ability to traverse low-level environmental barriers such as curbs, stairs, or uneven surfaces. Typical of the limited community ambulator.
- **Level 3:** Has the ability or potential for ambulation with variable cadence. Typical of the community ambulator who has the ability to traverse most environmental barriers and may have vocational, therapeutic, or exercise activity that demands prosthetic utilization beyond simple locomotion.
- **Level 4:** Has the ability or potential for prosthetic ambulation that exceeds basic ambulation skills, exhibiting high impact, stress, or energy levels. Typical of the prosthetic demands of the child, active adult, or athlete.
- **Hybrid system prosthetic** uses a combination of body-powered and myoelectric components. Generally lighter and useful for high-level amputations.
- **Instrumental Activities of Daily Living** activities related to independent living. They include preparing meals, managing money, shopping for groceries or personal items, performing light or heavy housework, and using a telephone.
- **Mobility Related Activities of Daily Living** activities related to personal everyday activities within the home. They include feeding, toileting, dressing, and grooming.
- **Myoelectric Prosthesis**: a prosthetic device operated by battery-powered electric motors that are activated through electrodes by the myoelectric potentials provided by muscles from the remaining limb for control of movement through electromyography (EMG) signals.

Passive prosthetic – requires manual repositioning typically with use of opposite arm.

Power Assisted – supplementing or replacing manual effort with mechanical power.

- **Prophylactic (knee brace)** are used on knees to prevent injuries in a relatively normal (stable) knee. Most contracts exclude durable medical equipment used primarily in athletic or recreational activities.
- **Rehabilitation (knee brace)** allow for moderate knee joint motion post-injury or post-surgery. They employ locking knee hinges and are usually prefabricated.
- **Unloading/Offloading (knee brace)** "unloads" some of the weight from the medial or lateral compartment of a painful osteoarthritic knee to reduce pain and help increase mobility by bracing the knee in the valgus position.

Related Policies

New and Emerging Technology Coverage Status

Coding Guidelines for Claims Editing (Line-Item Bill Auditing)

Unlisted and Unspecified Procedure Codes

References

American Orthotic & Prosthetic Association https://www.aopanet.org/

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS). (2023). Articles and Local Coverage Determination.

Rabe, E., Partsch, H., Morrison, N., Meissner, M. H., Mosti, G., Lattimer, C. R., Carpentier, P. H., Gaillard, S., Jünger, M., Urbanek, T., Hafner, J., Patel, M., Wu, S., Caprini, J., Lurie, F., & Hirsch, T. (2020). Risks and contraindications of medical compression treatment - A critical reappraisal. An international consensus statement. Phlebology, 35(7), 447–460. https://doi.org/10.1177%2F0268355520909066

Won, Y. H., Ko, M. H., & Kim, D. H. (2021). Intermittent pneumatic compression for prolonged standing workers with leg edema and pain. Medicine, 100(28), e26639. https://doi.org/10.1097%2FMD.0000000000026639

Appendix

Policy Number:

Effective: 11/1/2020 **Next review:** 4/1/2025

Policy type: Enterprise

Author(s):

Depts.: Health Services

Applicable regulations:

Commercial OPs: 4/2024

Government OPs: 4/2024