



Uterine Fibroid Treatment with Radiofrequency Ablation

LOB(s): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medicare	State(s): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Idaho <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Montana <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Oregon <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Washington <input type="checkbox"/> Other:
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medicaid	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Oregon <input type="checkbox"/> Washington

Enterprise Policy

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

Uterine fibroids (i.e., leiomyomas or myomas) are noncancerous growths that develop from the smooth muscular tissue of the uterus usually during childbearing years. The size and growth pattern of uterine fibroids vary. They may be found as subserosal, intramural, submucosal or pedunculated masses. They may also be located in the cervix or broad ligament. Although the cause is unknown, hormones seem to be a related factor.

Criteria

Commercial

Prior authorization is required.

I. Radiofrequency Ablation

- A. PacificSource may consider the use of laparoscopic (e.g., Acessa®) or transcervical (e.g., Sonata®) radiofrequency ablation as a treatment for symptomatic uterine fibroids to be medically necessary when **ALL** of the following criteria are met:
 - 1. Persistence of one or more symptoms directly attributed to uterine fibroids (i.e., excessive menstrual bleeding unresponsive to conservative management (menorrhagia), bulk-related pelvic pain, pressure or discomfort, urinary symptoms referable to compression of the ureter or bladder, and/or dyspareunia)

2. Premenopausal status
3. Uterine preservation is desired
4. Fibroids are less than 10 cm in any diameter
5. Testing has ruled out other potential causes for symptoms (e.g., infection, malignancy)

Medicaid

PacificSource Community Solutions follows Guideline 40 of the OHP Prioritized List of Health Services for coverage of Uterine Fibroid Treatment.

Medicare

PacificSource Medicare follows CMS guidelines and criteria. In the absence of CMS criteria, evidence-based criteria, and internal policy guidelines, requests are reviewed on an individual basis for determination of coverage and medical necessity.

Experimental/Investigational/Unproven

PacificSource considers the following treatments for uterine fibroids to be experimental, investigational or unproven:

- Acupuncture
- Cryomyolysis
- Cryotherapy
- Electrical ablation
- Interstitial thermotherapy
- Lasers
- Ultrasound ablation, with or without magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) guidance

Coding Information

The following list of codes are for informational purposes only and may not be all-inclusive. Deleted codes and codes which are not effective at the time the service is rendered may not be eligible for reimbursement.

- | | |
|-------|---|
| 58674 | Laparoscopy, surgical, ablation of uterine fibroid(s) including intraoperative ultrasound guidance and monitoring, radiofrequency |
| 58999 | Unlisted procedure, female genital system (nonobstetrical) |
| 0071T | Focused ultrasound ablation of uterine leiomyomata, including MR guidance; total leiomyomata volume less than 200 cc of tissue |

0072T Focused ultrasound ablation of uterine leiomyomata, including MR guidance; total leiomyomata volume greater or equal to 200 cc of tissue

0404T Transcervical uterine fibroid(s) ablation with ultrasound guidance, radiofrequency

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HCPCS® codes, descriptions and materials are copyrighted by Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS).

Definitions

Fibroids: Fibrous tissue collected in the uterine wall; also referred to as leiomyomas or myomas.

Laparoscopic: A surgical procedure performed using a laparoscope, a thin fiberoptic scope introduced into a body cavity for diagnostic and surgical purposes.

Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI): The use of a nuclear magnetic resonance spectrometer to produce electronic images of specific atoms and molecular structures in solids, especially human cells, tissues and organs.

Percutaneous: A medical procedure in which access to inner organs or other tissue is achieved via puncture of the skin.

Transcervical: A medical procedure performed through the cervical opening of the uterus.

References

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Appendix

Policy Number:

Effective: 1/1/2023

Next review: 1/1/2024

Policy type: Enterprise

Author(s):

Depts: Health Services

Applicable regulation(s): Guideline 40 of the OHP Prioritized List of Health Services

Commercial Ops: 4/2023

Government Ops: 3/2023