Hyperthermic Intraperitoneal Chemotherapy for Peritoneal Cancer

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 determination 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

Hyperthermic intraperitoneal chemotherapy (HIPEC) also known as intraperitoneal hyperthermic chemotherapy (IPHC) is a highly concentrated, heated chemotherapy treatment delivered directly to the abdomen during surgery. HIPEC is used as an adjunct to surgery for the treatment of gastrointestinal, appendiceal, ovarian, or mesothelial cancers that have metastasized or may metastasize into the peritoneal cavity. Chemotherapy drugs are introduced directly into the peritoneal space to eliminate microscopic tumors on the peritoneal lining and/or outer surfaces of affected organs to eliminate tumor cells that have disseminated.

Criteria

Commercial

PacificSource considers hyperthermic intraperitoneal chemotherapy (HIPEC) as medically necessary when used at time of or after cytoreductive (debulking) surgery for ANY of the following:

- malignant peritoneal mesothelioma with metastasis limited to the abdominal cavity.
- peritoneal carcinomatosis from gastric cancer without distant (i.e. extra-abdominal) metastases.
- pseudomyxoma peritonei (PMP).
- Stage III epithelial ovarian cancer at the time of interval debulking surgery.
- Stage III optimally debulked (residual tumor less than or equal to 1.0 cm in diameter) epithelial ovarian cancer.
Medicaid
PacificSource Community Solutions follows Oregon Health Plan (OHP) per Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR) 410-141-3820 to 3825 for coverage of Hyperthermic Intraperitoneal Chemotherapy for Peritoneal Cancer.

Medicare
PacificSource Medicare follows National Coverage Determination 110.1 for Hyperthermic Intraperitoneal Chemotherapy for Peritoneal Cancer.

Experimental/Investigational/Unproven
PacificSource considers Hyperthermic Intraperitoneal Chemotherapy (HIPEC) for any other indications experimental, investigational or unproven.

Definitions

**Appendiceal Carcinoma** - Appendiceal cancer occurs when cells in the appendix become abnormal and multiply without control. These cells form a growth of tissue, called a tumor. A tumor can be cancerous or benign. A cancerous tumor is malignant, meaning it can grow and spread to other parts of the body.

**Malignant Peritoneal Mesothelioma** - Malignant mesothelioma is a rare, highly lethal malignancy of the serosal membranes of the pleura, peritoneum, pericardium, or tunica vaginalis testes. The peritoneum is the second most frequent site of origin of mesothelioma, following the pleura. The pathogenesis of all forms of mesothelioma is strongly associated with industrial pollutants, of which asbestos is the principal carcinogen associated with the disease.

**Pseudomyxoma Peritonei** - Pseudomyxoma peritonei (PMP) is characterized by the progressive accumulation of mucinous tumor cells within the abdomen and pelvis. The most common sites of origin of the tumor are the appendix and ovary. The degree of malignant potential is variable; about 50% of patients live 5 years. Seventy-five percent of patients with PMP are women between 45 and 75 years of age.

**Stage III Ovarian Cancer** - The cancer is in one or both ovaries, and the cancer has either spread beyond the pelvis to the lining of the abdomen or the cancer has spread to the lymph nodes in the back of the abdomen.

Coding Information

77605 Hyperthermia externally generated; deep (ie, heating to depths > 4 cm)

96446 Chemotherapy administration into the peritoneal cavity via indwelling port or catheter

96549 Unlisted chemotherapy procedure
References

http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4618525/


http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4399618/


Hayes Health Technology Assessment Hyperthermic Intraperitoneal Chemotherapy for Peritoneal Carcinomatosis resulting from Peritoneal Mesothelioma, Winifred S. Hayes, Inc., 11/5/2019

http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3965636/

http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4194588/


http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4329114/

http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4009200/
Appendix

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Author(s):

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Applicable regulation(s): [Applicable Regulation(s)]

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[External Entities Affected]