Brain, Spinal Cord, and Peripheral Nerve Stimulators

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

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

Neurostimulation devices deliver electrical stimulation to the central or peripheral nervous system to modulate neural activity for therapeutic effect. These technologies may be implantable, percutaneous, or non-invasive, and are used for pain management, as well as non-pain neurologic and movement disorder indications.

- Implantable neurostimulation devices are utilized to provide neurostimulation to manage chronic pain and non-pain neurologic indications, as follows:
    - **Spinal Cord Stimulators** (dorsal column and dorsal root ganglion stimulators) - Implantable device which delivers electrical stimulation to spinal targets to help manage chronic pain. **See criteria outlined in Carelon Interventional Pain Management Guideline for Commercial and Medicare.**
    - **Deep Brain Stimulation** - A neurosurgical procedure in which electrodes are implanted in targeted brain regions and connected to a subcutaneous pulse generator to deliver programmable electrical stimulation to manage specific neurologic symptoms.
    - **Peripheral Nerve Stimulators** (also known as Peripheral Nerve Field Stimulation) - Implantable neuromodulation devices which deliver targeted electrical stimulation directly to specific peripheral nerves outside of the spinal canal to manage severe, refractory neuropathic pain. Unlike spinal cord stimulators, which modulate pain signaling at the

level of dorsal columns or dorsal root ganglia within the spinal canal, peripheral nerve stimulators acts locally at the level of the affected nerve and is typically implemented using a temporary trial followed by permanent implantation when clinically beneficial.

- Non-invasive nerve stimulation devices, including external peripheral nerve stimulation (PNS) systems, deliver electrical stimulation through wearable or surface-applied technologies without surgical or percutaneous placement. These devices may be used for pain management and non-pain neurologic or movement disorder indications.

Criteria

Commercial

Prior authorization is required.

I. Implanted Spinal Cord Stimulators (including dorsal column and dorsal root ganglion)

A. PacificSource considers Implanted Spinal Cord Stimulators, Revisions, and needed Replacements to be medically necessary when the criteria outlined in Carelon Interventional Pain Management Guideline is met.

II. Deep Brain Stimulation

A. PacificSource considers deep brain stimulation medically necessary when MCG criteria: Neurosurgery or Procedure GRG: SG-NS (ISC GRG) is met.

Note: See *Epilepsy Treatment policy* for Deep Brain Stimulation to treat epilepsy

III. Implanted Peripheral Nerve Stimulator

A. PacificSource considers Sacral Nerve Stimulation medically necessary when MCG criteria: Implanted Electrical Stimulator ACG: A-0645 (AC) is met

B. PacificSource considers Implanted Peripheral Nerve Stimulators to be medically necessary in a two-phase implementation when **ALL** of the following criteria is met:

1. For Temporary (Trial) Implanted Peripheral Nerve Stimulator:

a. Member is 18 years of age or older

b. Member has chronic (generally greater than 3 months), severe, functionally limiting, localized peripheral neuropathic pain that is anatomically consistent with a specific peripheral nerve distribution (e.g., post-traumatic or post-surgical neve pain (including post-amputation or stump-related pain) and documented by appropriate clinical evaluation

c. Failed pharmacotherapy management over a six-month period documented by use of **three (3)** from the following categories:

- Topical Treatments (e.g., capsaicin and lidocaine)
- Opioids
- Antidepressants
- Anti-epileptic (anticonvulsant) drugs

d. Evaluation and clearance by a mental health provider which revealed no evidence of a behavioral health diagnosis or diagnoses that are not adequately managed (e.g., alcohol or drug dependence, depression, psychosis)

2. PacificSource considers Permanent Peripheral Nerve Stimulator to be medically necessary when **ALL** of the following criteria is met:

a. The member has met **ALL** the above trial criteria

b. The Peripheral Nerve Stimulator trial period was at least 24 hours long with a documented reduction in pain by at least 50%

c. Absent of any contraindications listed below in Section C

C. Contraindications for Temporary **AND** Permanent Peripheral Nerve Stimulator, include but not limited to the following:

1. Uncontrolled or progressive neurological conditions that would pose a safety risk or interfere with appropriate device use

2. Presence of an implanted cardiac or electrical device that is incompatible with the peripheral nerve stimulation system, where device interaction cannot be safely mitigated

3. History of coagulopathy, severe thrombocytopenia and/or currently on anticoagulant or antiplatelet therapy

IV. Revision

PacificSource may consider revision(s) of all, or parts of, an existing Peripheral Nerve Stimulator medically necessary after the device has been placed, to allow for proper functioning of the device.

V. Replacement

PacificSource considers replacement of all, or parts of, an existing Peripheral Nerve Stimulator medically necessary when **ALL** of the following is met:

A. Device is malfunctioning

B. Device cannot be repaired

C. Device is no longer under warranty

Medicaid

PacificSource Community Solutions (PCS) follows the general coverage, limitations, and exclusions outlined in OARs 410-141-3820, 410-141-3825, and 410-120-1200. Relevant coverage guidance, including but not limited to Guideline Notes 129, 192, 236, 237, and Excluded Services Guideline E2 of the Health Evidence Review Commission (HERC) Prioritized List of Health Services; as well as any applicable Oregon Administrative Rules (OARs) may be used to determine coverage of brain, spinal cord, and peripheral nerve stimulators.

PacificSource Community Solutions (PCS) follows the Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic, and Treatment (EPSDT) coverage requirements in OAR 410-151-0000 through 410-151-0003 for EPSDT beneficiaries. Relevant coverage guidance, including but not limited to Guideline Notes 129, 192, 236, 237, and Excluded Services Guideline E2 may be used to assist in informing a determination of medical necessity and medical appropriateness during the individual case review. A case-by-case

review for EPSDT Medical Necessity and EPSDT Medical Appropriateness as defined in OAR 410-151-0001 is required prior to denying. Refer to the Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic, and Treatment (EPSDT) policy for details.

Medicare

PacificSource Medicare follows National Coverage Determination (NCD) 160.7 for Electrical Nerve Stimulators.

PacificSource Medicare follows National Coverage Determination (NCD) 160.7 and Local Coverage Determination (LCD) L34328 for peripheral nerve stimulation.

PacificSource Medicare follows National Coverage Determination (NCD) 160.24 for Deep Brain Stimulation for Essential Tremor and Parkinson's Disease.

Experimental/Investigational/Unproven

PacificSource considers peripheral nerve stimulation experimental, investigational, or unproven for all other indications.

PacificSource considers the restorative neurostimulation system (e.g., ReActiv8) to be experimental, investigational, or unproven.

PacificSource considers peripheral subcutaneous field stimulation (e.g., Sprint PNS System) to be experimental, investigational, or unproven.

PacificSource considers external, non-invasive peripheral nerve stimulation devices (e.g., Nidra™ Tonic Motor Activation (TOMAC) System) for the treatment of Restless Leg Syndrome (RLS) to be experimental, investigational, or unproven.

Note: PacificSource Community Solutions (PCS) and PacificSource Medicare require items listed on this policy's E/I/U list, to be reviewed by medical necessity review guidelines. Please see related policy, "Clinical Criteria Used in UM Decisions" to review criteria hierarchy and "Medical Necessity Reviews" for determination of coverage and medical necessity guidelines.

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.

61863 Twist drill, burr hole, craniotomy, or craniectomy with stereotactic implantation of neurostimulator electrode array in subcortical site (e.g., thalamus, globus pallidus, subthalamic nucleus, periventricular, periaqueductal gray), without use of intraoperative microelectrode recording; first array

61864 Twist drill, burr hole, craniotomy, or craniectomy with stereotactic implantation of neurostimulator electrode array in subcortical site (e.g., thalamus, globus pallidus, subthalamic nucleus, periventricular, periaqueductal gray), without use of intraoperative microelectrode recording; each additional array (List separately in addition to primary procedure)

61867	Twist drill, burr hole, craniotomy, or craniectomy with stereotactic implantation of neurostimulator electrode array in subcortical site (e.g., thalamus, globus pallidus, subthalamic nucleus, periventricular, periaqueductal gray), with use of intraoperative microelectrode recording, first array
61868	Twist drill, burr hole, craniotomy, or craniectomy with stereotactic implantation of neurostimulator electrode array in subcortical site (e.g., thalamus, Globus pallidum, subthalami nucleus, periventricular, periaqueductal gray), with use of intraoperative microelectrode recording; each additional array (List separately in addition to primary procedure)
61880	Revision or removal of intracranial neurostimulator electrodes
61885	Insertion or replacement of cranial neurostimulator pulse generator or receiver, direct or inductive coupling; with connection to a single electrode array
61886	Insertion or replacement of cranial neurostimulator pulse generator or receiver, direct or inductive coupling; with connection to 2 or more electrode arrays
61888	Revision or removal of cranial neurostimulator pulse generator or receiver
64553	Percutaneous implantation of neurostimulator electrode array; cranial nerve
64555	Percutaneous implantation of neurostimulator electrode array; peripheral nerve (excludes sacral nerve)
64561	Percutaneous implantation of neurostimulator electrode array; sacral nerve (transforaminal placement) including image guidance, if performed
64575	Open implantation of neurostimulator electrode array; peripheral nerve (excludes sacral nerve)
64581	Open implantation of neurostimulator electrode array; sacral nerve (transforaminal placement)
64585	Revision or removal of peripheral neurostimulator electrode array
64590	Insertion or replacement of peripheral, sacral, or gastric neurostimulator pulse generator or receiver, requiring pocket creation and connection between electrode array and pulse generator or receiver
64595	Revision or removal of peripheral, sacral, or gastric neurostimulator pulse generator or receiver, with detachable connection to electrode array
64999	Unlisted procedure, nervous system
A4544	Electrode for external lower extremity nerve stimulator for restless legs syndrome
E0743	External lower extremity nerve stimulator for restless legs syndrome, each
L8679	Implantable neurostimulator, pulse generator, any type
L8680	Implantable neurostimulator electrode, each
L8681	Patient programmer (external) for use with implantable programmable neurostimulator pulse generator, replacement only
L8682	Implantable neurostimulator radiofrequency receiver

L8683 Radiofrequency transmitter (external) for use with implantable neurostimulator radiofrequency receiver

L8684 Radiofrequency transmitter (external) for use with implantable sacral root neurostimulator receiver for bowel and bladder management, replacement

L8685 Implantable neurostimulator pulse generator, single array, rechargeable, includes extension

L8686 Implantable neurostimulator pulse generator, single array, nonrechargeable, includes extension

L8687 Implantable neurostimulator pulse generator, dual array, rechargeable, includes extension

L8688 Implantable neurostimulator pulse generator, dual array, nonrechargeable, includes extension

L8689 External recharging system for battery (internal) for use with implantable neurostimulator, replacement only

L8695 External recharging system for battery (external) for use with implantable neurostimulator, replacement only

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

Definitions

Essential tremors - A chronic neurological movement disorder characterized by bilateral action and postural tremor, most commonly affecting the hands and forearms, and occurring without other neurological signs such as rigidity or bradykinesia.

Fluoroscopy - Real-time X-ray imaging used to guide diagnostic or interventional procedures.

Neuropathic pain - Pain resulting from damage or dysfunction of the somatosensory nervous system.

Nociceptive pain - Pain resulting from actual or threatened tissue injury that activates peripheral pain receptors (nociceptors).

Paresthesia - An abnormal sensation, such as numbness, tingling, burning, or pins-and-needles, occurring with or without identifiable stimulus.

Visceral pain - Pain arising from or involving the internal organs, often described as deep, poorly localized discomfort.

Visual Analogue Scale (VAS) - A standardized tool used to measure pain intensity by having a patient rate pain along a continuous scale from no pain to worst imaginable pain.

Related Policies

Bariatric Surgery

Clinical Criteria Used in UM Decisions

Clinical Resources Used for Medical Necessity Determinations When No Other UM Clinical Criteria or Guideline Exists

Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic, and Treatment (EPSDT)

Epilepsy Surgery

Gastric Pacing and Gastric Electrical Stimulation (GES) for Gastroparesis

New and Emerging Technologies – Coverage Status

Sleep Disorder Treatment

Thalamotomy

Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation

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MCG. Neurosurgery or Procedure GRG: SG-NS (ISC-GRG)

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Appendix

Policy Number:

Effective: 9/1/2021 **Next review:** 6/1/2027

Policy type: Enterprise

Author(s): Polly Watt-Geier, Pat Hand

Depts: Health Services

Applicable regulation(s): 42 CFR § 422.101(b-c);Oregon Administrative Rules 410-141-3820, 410-141-3825, 410-151-0001, 410-151-0002, 410-151-0003, 410-120-1200

OPs Approval: 6/2026