



Ophthalmic Procedures

Table of Content	Effective Date	2/1994
<u>Purpose</u> <u>Description & Definitions</u> <u>Criteria</u>	Next Review Date	2/13/2024
<u>Coding</u> <u>Document History</u>	Coverage Policy	Surgical 60
<u>References</u> <u>Special Notes</u> <u>Keywords</u>	<u>Version</u>	6

All requests for authorization for the services described by this medical policy will be reviewed per Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic and Treatment (EPSDT) guidelines. These services may be authorized under individual consideration for Medicaid members under the age of 21-years if the services are judged to by medically necessary to correct or ameliorate the member's condition. Department of Medical Assistance Services (DMAS), Supplement B - EPSDT (Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment) Manual.<u>*</u>.

Purpose:

This policy addresses Ophthalmic Procedures.

• Canaloplasty (ab interno) - OMNI, iTrack, Ellex, ABiC is covered upon request

Description & Definitions:

Cataracts – are the clouding of the eyes natural lens causing blurry vision or glaring of light.

Glaucoma - a medical condition where there is increased pressure in the eyeball causing optic nerve damage. There are several procedures to alleviate this condition.

Canaloplasty (Ab Interno Canaloplasty (ABiC) is a less invasive surgery to insert a micro-catheter to open the natural eye canal to drain fluid, reducing intraocular pressure (IOP).

Aqueous Shunt is a device inserted to promote drainage of fluid reducing intraocular pressure. (Ahmed glaucoma implant, Baerveldt seton, Glaucoma pressure regulator, Ex-PRESS Mini Glaucoma Shunt, Krupin-Denver valve implant, Molteno implant, Schocket shunt)

Micro-Invasive Glaucoma Surgery (MIGS) is group of surgical interventions performed ab interno to reduce complications and increased rate of a rapid recovery. The devices are placed into the eyes to help open and enlarge drainage for IOP.

- o Trabecular meshwork bypass by implant Hydrus, iStent, or iStent inject device, XEN45
- **Trabecular meshwork bypass by tissue excision**, **no implant** is required and these goniotomy/trabeculotomy procedures
 - Trabeculotomy (i.e., Goniotomy, trabeculotomy ab interno) the creation of a new channel for drain the buildup of fluid from the eye causing intraocular pressure (IOP) through the Trabecular meshwork.
 - Kahook Dual Blade Goniotomy
 - Trabectome
 - Gonioscopy Assisted Transluminal Trabeculotomy (GATT)
 - OMNI (TRAB 360, Visco 360, STREAMLINE)

Other Ophthalmic Procedures:

Combined glaucoma and cataract surgery

Iris and Retinal prosthesis are the replacement of the iris or retina=

Intracanalicular plugs are small, absorbable polyethylene glycol hydrogel plugs that are used to deliver a sustained, therapeutic level of medication to targeted ocular tissue. The intracanalicular plug is designed to be absorbed and exit the nasolacrimal system without need for removal. The plugs contain a visualization agent for retention monitoring throughout the treatment period.

Criteria:

Ophthalmic surgical procedures are considered medically necessary for **1 or more of** the following:

- **Glaucoma surgery** for individual with request for **1 or more** of the following:
 - Aqueous drainage/shunt implants with an extraocular reservoir for refractory glaucoma (including but not limited to: (Ahmed glaucoma implant, Baerveldt seton, Glaucoma pressure regulator, Ex-PRESS Mini Glaucoma Shunt, Krupin-Denver valve implant, Molteno implant, Schocket shunt) for All of the following:
 - Individual with refractory primary open-angle glaucoma
 - At least one of first-line drugs have failed to control intra-ocular pressure
 - At least one of second-line drugs have failed to control intra-ocular pressure
 - FDA approved device
 - Micro-Invasive Glaucoma Surgery (MIGS) may be covered for 1 or more of the following:
 - **Canaloplasty**, whether performed (ab externo or ab interno (OMNI, iTrack, Ellex, and ABiC)) for **all of the** following:
 - o Individual with diagnosis of primary open-angle glaucoma
 - Endocyclophotocoagulation (ECP) or Transscleral Cyclophotocoagulation for the treatment of glaucoma for All of the following:
 - o mild to severe or refractory
 - As a last resort when all other treatments have failed.
 - Hydrus®, iStent®, or iStent inject® device (one per eye) for ALL of the following:
 - Adult with mild or moderate open-angle glaucoma and a cataract
 - o Individual's current treatment plan includes ocular hypotensive medication
 - o Procedure is being performed with cataract surgery
 - XEN45® device (one per eye) for ALL of the following:
 - Management of refractory glaucoma, as indicated by 1 or more of the following:
 - Previous surgery has surgical treatment has failed
 - Primary open glaucoma
 - Unresponsive to medical therapy

Ophthalmic procedures is considered not medically necessary for any use other than those indicated in clinical criteria, to include but not limited to:

- Beta Radiation
- Clear lens extraction
- Combined phacoemulsification and viscocanalostomy
- Computer-aided animation and analysis of time series retinal images for the monitoring of disease progression, unilateral or bilateral, with interpretation and report
- CyPass Micro-Stent
- Device without FDA approval.
- Evacuation of Meibomian Glands

0

- Fistulization of sclera for glaucoma, through ciliary body
- Insertion of iris prosthesis
- Measurement of ocular blood flow by repetitive intraocular pressure sampling, with interpretation and report

Surgical 60

- Micro Shunt EyePass
- Monitoring of intraocular pressure for 24 hours or longer, unilateral or bilateral
- Near-infrared dual imaging of meibomian glands
- Placement of a subconjunctival retinal prosthesis receiver and pulse generator, and implantation of intra-ocular retinal electrode array, with vitrectomy
- Retinal prosthesis/ARGUS
- SOLX® Gold Shunt
- Suprachoroidal injection of a pharmacologic agent
- Suprachoroidal shunt
- Tear film imaging
- Transcilliary Filtration (e,g., Fugo Blade transciliary filtration, Singh filtration) (66999)
- Upgrades to any basic or standard lens or premium intraocular lenses or Intraocular lens implant (i.e., monofocal IOL, multifocal IOL, or accommodating IOL) for the correction of refractive error including but not limited to:
 - Accommodating posterior chamber IOLs (e.g., Crystalens);
 - Multi-focal posterior chamber IOLs (Array Model SA40, ReZoom, AcrySof ReSTOR, Tecnis ZM900 and ZMAOO, AcrySof ReSTOR, Acrysof Restor SA60D3 multifocal, Acrysof Natural ReSTOR SN60D3, AcrySof ReSTOR Aspheric IOL model SN6AD1, AcrySof ReSTOR Aspheric IOL model SN6AD3;
 - Astigmatism-correcting (toric) posterior chamber IOLs-- Staar Toric IOL, Staar Elastic Toric Lens Model AA4203TL, AcrySof Toric IOL, AcrySof Aspheric Toric IOL SN6AT3, SN6AT4 and SN6AT5, AcrySof Toric Models SA60T3, SA60T4 and SA60T5, AcrySof Toric Model SA60T, and Acrysof IQ Toric Model SN6ATT)., Tecnis Toric intraocular lens.
- <u>Viscocanalostomy</u>
- <u>Visual evoked potential, testing for glaucoma</u>
- MIGs procedures for any other indications.

Dexamethasone Intracanalicular Ophthalmic Insert (Dextenza) are considered Not Medically Necessary and NOT COVERED for ANY of the following:

- Individual with active corneal, conjunctival, or canalicular infection (including epithelial herpes simplex keratitis (dendritic keratitis), vaccinia, or varicella)
- Individual with mycobacterial infection of eye
- Individual with fungal disease of eye
- Individual with dacryocystitis

Intracanalicular inserts other than Dextenza are considered Not Medically Necessary and NOT COVERED for ANY of the following:

- Individual with active corneal, conjunctival, or canalicular infection (including epithelial herpes simplex keratitis (dendritic keratitis), vaccinia, or varicella)
- Individual with mycobacterial infection of eye
- Individual with fungal disease of eye
- Individual with dacryocystitis

Coding:

Medically necessary with criteria:

Coding	Description
65855	Trabeculoplasty by laser surgery

66150	Fistulization of sclera for glaucoma; trephination with iridectomy
66155	Fistulization of sclera for glaucoma; thermocauterization with iridectomy
66160	Fistulization of sclera for glaucoma; sclerectomy with punch or scissors, with iridectomy
66170	Fistulization of sclera for glaucoma; trabeculectomy ab externo in absence of previous surgery
66172	Fistulization of sclera for glaucoma; trabeculectomy ab externo with scarring from previous ocular surgery or trauma (includes injection of antifibrotic agents)
66174	Transluminal dilation of aqueous outflow canal; without retention of device or stent
66175	Transluminal dilation of aqueous outflow canal; with retention of device or stent
66179	Aqueous shunt to extraocular equatorial plate reservoir, external approach; without graft
66180	Aqueous shunt to extraocular equatorial plate reservoir, external approach; with graft
66183	Insertion of anterior segment aqueous drainage device, without extraocular reservoir, external approach
66184	Revision of aqueous shunt to extraocular equatorial plate reservoir; without graft
66185	Revision of aqueous shunt to extraocular equatorial plate reservoir; with graft
66710	Ciliary body destruction; cyclophotocoagulation, transscleral
66711	Ciliary body destruction; cyclophotocoagulation, endoscopic, without concomitant removal of crystalline lens
66820	Discission of secondary membranous cataract (opacified posterior lens capsule and/or anterior hyaloid); stab incision technique (Ziegler or Wheeler knife)
66821	Discission of secondary membranous cataract (opacified posterior lens capsule and/or anterior hyaloid); laser surgery (eg, YAG laser) (1 or more stages)
66825	Repositioning of intraocular lens prosthesis, requiring an incision (separate procedure)
66830	Removal of secondary membranous cataract (opacified posterior lens capsule and/or anterior hyaloid) with corneo-scleral section, with or without iridectomy (iridocapsulotomy, iridocapsulectomy)
66840	Removal of lens material; aspiration technique, 1 or more stages
66850	Removal of lens material; phacofragmentation technique (mechanical or ultrasonic) (eg, phacoemulsification), with aspiration
66852	Removal of lens material; pars plana approach, with or without vitrectomy
66920	Removal of lens material; intracapsular
66930	Removal of lens material; intracapsular, for dislocated lens
66940	Removal of lens material; extracapsular (other than 66840, 66850, 66852)

66982	Extracapsular cataract removal with insertion of intraocular lens prosthesis (1-stage procedure), manual or mechanical technique (eg, irrigation and aspiration or phacoemulsification), complex, requiring devices or techniques not generally used in routine cataract surgery (eg, iris expansion device, suture support for intraocular lens, or primary posterior capsulorrhexis) or performed on patients in the amblyogenic developmental stage; without endoscopic cyclophotocoagulation
66983	Intracapsular cataract extraction with insertion of intraocular lens prosthesis (1 stage procedure)
66984	Extracapsular cataract removal with insertion of intraocular lens prosthesis (1 stage procedure), manual or mechanical technique (eg, irrigation and aspiration or phacoemulsification); without endoscopic cyclophotocoagulation
66987	Extracapsular cataract removal with insertion of intraocular lens prosthesis (1-stage procedure), manual or mechanical technique (eg, irrigation and aspiration or phacoemulsification), complex, requiring devices or techniques not generally used in routine cataract surgery (eg, iris expansion device, suture support for intraocular lens, or primary posterior capsulorrhexis) or performed on patients in the amblyogenic developmental stage; with endoscopic cyclophotocoagulation
66988	Extracapsular cataract removal with insertion of intraocular lens prosthesis (1 stage procedure), manual or mechanical technique (eg, irrigation and aspiration or phacoemulsification); with endoscopic cyclophotocoagulation
66989	Extracapsular cataract removal with insertion of intraocular lens prosthesis (1-stage procedure), manual or mechanical technique (eg, irrigation and aspiration or phacoemulsification), complex, requiring devices or techniques not generally used in routine cataract surgery (eg, iris expansion device, suture support for intraocular lens, or primary posterior capsulorrhexis) or performed on patients in the amblyogenic developmental stage; with insertion of intraocular (eg, trabecular meshwork, supraciliary, suprachoroidal) anterior segment aqueous drainage device, without extraocular reservoir, internal approach, one or more
66991	Extracapsular cataract removal with insertion of intraocular lens prosthesis (1 stage procedure), manual or mechanical technique (eg, irrigation and aspiration or phacoemulsification); with insertion of intraocular (eg, trabecular meshwork, supraciliary, suprachoroidal) anterior segment aqueous drainage device, without extraocular reservoir, internal approach, one or more
68841	Insertion of drug-eluting implant, including punctal dilation when performed, into lacrimal canaliculus, each
0308T	Insertion of ocular telescope prosthesis including removal of crystalline lens or intraocular lens prosthesis
0449T	Insertion of aqueous drainage device, without extraocular reservoir, internal approach, into the subconjunctival space; initial device
0450T	Insertion of aqueous drainage device, without extraocular reservoir, internal approach, into the subconjunctival space; each additional device (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure)
0671T	Insertion of anterior segment aqueous drainage device into the trabecular meshwork, without external reservoir, and without concomitant cataract removal, one or more

Considered Not Medically Necessary:

Coding	Description
66999	Unlisted procedure, anterior segment of eye
92499	Unlisted ophthalmological service or procedure

0100T	Placement of a subconjunctival retinal prosthesis receiver and pulse generator, and implantation of intra-ocular retinal electrode array, with vitrectomy	
0198T	Measurement of ocular blood flow by repetitive intraocular pressure sampling, with interpretation and report	
0207T	Evacuation of meibomian glands, automated, using heat and intermittent pressure, unilateral	
0253T	Insertion of anterior segment aqueous drainage device, without extraocular reservoir, internal approach, into the suprachoroidal space	
0329T	Monitoring of intraocular pressure for 24 hours or longer, unilateral or bilateral, with interpretation and report	
0330T	Tear film imaging, unilateral or bilateral, with interpretation and report	
0464T	Visual evoked potential, testing for glaucoma, with interpretation and report	
0465T	Suprachoroidal injection of a pharmacologic agent (does not include supply of medication)	
0472T	Device evaluation, interrogation, and initial programming of intraocular retinal electrode array (eg, retinal prosthesis), in person, with iterative adjustment of the implantable device to test functionality, select optimal permanent programmed values with analysis, including visual training, with review and report by a qualified health care professional	
0473T	Device evaluation and interrogation of intraocular retinal electrode array (eg, retinal prosthesis), in person, including reprogramming and visual training, when performed, with review and report by a qualified health care professional	
0474T	Insertion of anterior segment aqueous drainage device, with creation of intraocular reservoir, internal approach, into the supraciliary space	
0507T	Near-infrared dual imaging (ie, simultaneous reflective and trans-illuminated light) of meibomian glands, unilateral or bilateral, with interpretation and report	
0563T	Evacuation of meibomian glands, using heat delivered through wearable, open-eye eyelid treatment devices and manual gland expression, bilateral	
0616T	Insertion of iris prosthesis, including suture fixation and repair or removal of iris, when performed; without removal of crystalline lens or intraocular lens, without insertion of intraocular lens	
0617T	Insertion of iris prosthesis, including suture fixation and repair or removal of iris, when performed; with removal of crystalline lens and insertion of intraocular lens	
0618T	Insertion of iris prosthesis, including suture fixation and repair or removal of iris, when performed; with secondary intraocular lens placement or intraocular lens exchange	
0621T	Trabeculostomy ab interno by laser	
0622T	Trabeculostomy ab interno by laser; with use of ophthalmic endoscope	
0671T	Insertion of anterior segment aqueous drainage device into the trabecular meshwork, without external reservoir, and without concomitant cataract removal, one or more	
0730T	Trabeculotomy by laser, including optical coherence tomography (OCT) guidance	

Document History: Revised Dates: • 2024: February Surgical 60

- 2022: March, July, September
- 2021: February, June
- 2020: June, October
- 2016: February
- 2015: January, April, September, October, November
- 2014: January, March, July, August, November
- 2013: January, February, April, November
- 2012: January, May
- 2011: November
- 2010: June, September
- 2009: May
- 2008: May

Reviewed Dates:

- 2023: February
- 2019: August
- 2017: March, November
- 2016: March, September
- 2011: May
- 2010: May
- 2007: October
- 2001: December
- 2000: December
- 1999: November
- 1998: November
- 1996: August

Effective Date:

• February 1994

References:

Specialty Association Guidelines; Government Regulations; Winifred S. Hayes, Inc; UpToDate; Literature Review; Specialty Advisors; National Coverage Determination (NCD); Local Coverage Determination (LCD).

(2023). Retrieved Jan 2024, from American Academy for Ophthalmology (AAO): <u>https://www.aao.org/search/public/results?q=opthamic%20surgeries&realmName=_UREALM_&wt=json&rows=10</u> <u>&start=0&fq=postDate_dt:%5B2023-01-21T00:002%20TO%202024-01-</u> 22T00:002%5D&dateFilter=pastyear

(2024). Retrieved Jan 2024, from MCG 27th Edition: https://careweb.careguidelines.com/ed27/index.html

(2024). Retrieved Jan 2024, from Hayes:

https://evidence.hayesinc.com/search?q=%257B%2522text%2522:%2522Ophthalmic%2522,%2522title%2522:null,%2522termsource%2522:%2522searchbar%2522,%2522page%2522:%257B%2522page%2522:1,%2522size%2522:50%257D,%2522type%2522:%2522any%2522,%2522sources%2522:%255B%

Laser Iridotomy. (2024). Retrieved Jan 2024, from Glaucoma Research Foundation: <u>https://glaucoma.org/laser-iridotomy-frequently-asked-questions/</u>

Ophthalmic. (2024). Retrieved Jan 2024, from Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services: <u>https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/search-</u> <u>results.aspx?keyword=Ophthalmic&keywordType=all&areald=all&docType=NCA,CAL,NCD,MEDCAC,TA,MCD,6,</u> <u>3,5,1,F,P&contractOption=all&sortBy=relevance</u> Provider Manual Title: Vision Services: Covered Services and Limitations. (4/2/2012). Retrieved Jan 2024, from DMAS: <u>https://vamedicaid.dmas.virginia.gov/sites/default/files/2023-</u>07/Vision%20-%20Chapter%20IV%20%28updated%204.2.12%29%20-%20FINAL.pdf

Special Notes: *

This medical policy express Sentara Health Plan's determination of medically necessity of services, and they are based upon a review of currently available clinical information. These policies are used when no specific guidelines for coverage are provided by the Department of Medical Assistance Services of Virginia (DMAS). Medical Policies may be superseded by state Medicaid Plan guidelines. Medical policies are not a substitute for clinical judgment or for any prior authorization requirements of the health plan. These policies are not an explanation of benefits.

Medical policies can be highly technical and complex and are provided here for informational purposes. These medical policies are intended for use by health care professionals. The medical policies do not constitute medical advice or medical care. Treating health care professionals are solely responsible for diagnosis, treatment and medical advice. Sentara Health Plan members should discuss the information in the medical policies with their treating health care professionals. Medical technology is constantly evolving and these medical policies are subject to change without notice, although Sentara Health Plan will notify providers as required in advance of changes that could have a negative impact on benefits.

The Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic and Treatment (EPSDT) covers services, products, or procedures for children, if those items are determined to be medically necessary to "correct or ameliorate" (make better) a defect, physical or mental illness, or condition (health problem) identified through routine medical screening or examination, regardless of whether coverage for the same service or support is an optional or limited service under the state plan. Children enrolled in the FAMIS Program are not eligible for all EPSDT treatment services. All requests for authorization for the services described by this medical policy will be reviewed per EPSDT guidelines. These services may be authorized under individual consideration for Medicaid members under the age of 21-years if the services are judged to by medically necessary to correct or ameliorate the member's condition. *Department of Medical Assistance Services (DMAS), Supplement B - EPSDT (Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment) Manual.*

Keywords:

Cataract Procedures, SHP Surgical 60, cataract, ophthalmic, ocular, implant, intracapsular, extracapsular, lens, laser, SHP Glaucoma Procedures, Ophthalmic Procedures, Aqueous shunt, aqueous drainage devices, Microstent Bypass, Canaloplasty, Endoscopic Cyclophotocoagulation, Transscleral Cyclophotocoagulation, openangle glaucoma, glaucoma, trabeculectomy, tube shunt procedures, intra-ocular pressure, Xen, Ahmed glaucoma implant, Baerveldt seton, Glaucoma pressure regulator, Ex-PRESS Mini Glaucoma Shunt, Krupin-Denver valve implant, Molteno implant, Schocket shunt, Laser trabeculotomy, ab interno