

Transanal Endoscopic Microsurgery (TEM), Surgical 41

Table of Content	Effective Date	2/2012
<u>Purpose</u> <u>Description & Definitions</u> Criteria	Next Review Date	9/2025
Coding Document History	Coverage Policy	Surgical 41
<u>References</u> <u>Special Notes</u> <u>Keywords</u>	<u>Version</u>	5

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 Transanal Endoscopic Microsurgery (TEM).

Description & Definitions:

Transanal Endoscopic Microsurgery (TEM) is a procedure in which smaller rectal lesions are removed using microsurgical instruments via the anus and rectum.

Criteria:

Transanal endoscopic microsurgery is considered medically necessary for individuals with 1 or more of the following:

- Low-risk Tis and T1 rectal carcinomas
- Adenomas (benign rectal tumors)
- Small rectal carcinoids (less than 2 cm in diameter)

Transanal endoscopic microsurgery is considered **not medically necessary** for any use other than those indicated in clinical criteria.

Coding:

Medically necessary with criteria:

Coding	Description
0184T	Excision of rectal tumor, transanal endoscopic microsurgical approach (ie, TEMS), including muscularis propria (ie, full thickness)

Considered Not Medically Necessary:

Coding	Description
	None

U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) - approved only products only.

Document History:

Revised Dates:

- 2021: November
- 2020: January
- 2016: March
- 2013: February

Reviewed Dates:

- 2024: September no changes references updated
- 2023: September
- 2022: September
- 2020: November
- 2019: November
- 2018: September
- 2017: November
- 2015: February
- 2014: March

Effective Date:

• February 2012

References:

Including but not limited to: Specialty Association Guidelines; Government Regulations; Winifred S. Hayes, Inc; UpToDate; Literature Review; Specialty Advisors; National Coverage Determination (NCD); Local Coverage Determination (LCD).

28th Edition. (2024). Retrieved 8 2024, from MCG: https://careweb.careguidelines.com/ed28/index.html

(2024). Retrieved 8 2024, from Hayes:

https://evidence.hayesinc.com/search?q=%257B%2522text%2522:%2522Transanal%2520Endoscopic%2520Mic rosurgery%2522,%2522title%2522:null,%2522termsource%2522:%2522searchbar%2522,%2522page%2522:%2 57B%2522page%2522:0,%2522size%2522:50%257D,%2522type%2522:%2522al

(2024). Retrieved 8 2024, from DMAS: https://www.dmas.virginia.gov/#/index

LCD - Transanal Endoscopic Surgery (TES) (L38551). (2022, 5). Retrieved 8 2024, from CMS Local Coverage Determination (LCD): <u>https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/view/lcd.aspx?lcdld=38551&ver=11</u>

Rectal Cancer. (2024, 8). Retrieved 8 2024, from NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (NCCN Guidelines): <u>https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/rectal.pdf</u>

Rectal Cancer Treatment (PDQ®)–Health Professional Version. (2023). Retrieved 8 2024, from National Cancer Institute (NCI): <u>https://www.cancer.gov/types/colorectal/hp/rectal-treatment-pdq# 43</u>

Transanal endoscopic surgery (TES). (2024, 7). Retrieved 8 2024, from UpToDate: https://www.uptodate.com/contents/transanal-endoscopic-surgerytes?search=Transanal%20Endoscopic%20Microsurgery&source=search_result&selectedTitle=1%

7E6&usage_type=default&display_rank=1#H1340658034

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:

Transanal Endoscopic Microsurgery, TEM, Surgical 41, rectal microsurgery, rectal cancer, biopsy, excision. rectal tumor, muscularis propria, microsurgical approach, TEMS, Low-risk Tis, T1 rectal carcinomas, Benign rectal tumors, adenomas, Small rectal carcinoids