Sentara Health Plans

Commercial

Benign Prostatic Hypertrophy Treatments as an Alternative to Transurethral Resection of the Prostate (TURP), Surgical 83

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Implementation	6/1/2025
Next Review Date	3/31/2025
Coverage Policy	Surgical 83
Version	8

Member-specific benefits take precedence over medical policy and benefits may vary across plans. Refer to the individual's benefit plan for details *.

Description & Definitions:

Benign Prostatic Hypertrophy BPH Treatments are drug therapy or surgical intervention procedures that decrease the size of the prostate used as an Alternative to Transurethral Resection of the Prostate (TURP).

Criteria:

Benign Prostatic Hypertrophy treatments (surgical alternatives to Transurethral Resection of the Prostate (TURP)) is considered medically necessary for individuals with **ALL** of the following:

- Failure, contraindication, or intolerance to at least 3 months of conventional medical therapy for LUTS/BPH (eg, alpha blocker, PDE5 inhibitor, finasteride/dutasteride)
- International Prostate Symptom Score of 8 or greater
- Individual wants an alternative to transurethral resection of the prostate (TURP)
- Severe symptoms that cause discomfort, interfere with daily activities, or threaten health with **1 or more** of the following:
    - Lower urinary tract symptoms (eg. Urinary retention) secondary to enlarged prostate
    - Renal insufficiency secondary to enlarged prostate
    - Recurrent or persistent urinary tract infections secondary to enlarged prostate
    - Recurrent gross hematuria secondary to enlarged prostate
    - Recurrent bladder stones secondary to enlarged prostate
- Treatment to include **1 or more** of the following:
    - Contact laser ablation of the prostate (CLAP)
    - Cryosurgical Ablation
    - Laser prostatectomy
    - Photoselective Vaporization of the Prostate (PVP)
    - Prostate Artery Embolization (PAE)
    - Prostatic stent
    - Prostatic Urethral Lift (PUL) (eg . UroLift)
        - Prostate volume 80 mL or less

        - Absence of obstructive middle lobe
    - Robotic Waterjet Treatment (RWT) (eg, AquaBeam, Aquablation, Waterjet system) with **ALL** of the following:
        - Age ≤ 80 years
        - International Prostate Symptom Score (IPSS) ≥ 12
        - LUTS/BPH not previously treated with fluid jet system
        - Maximum urinary flow rate (Qmax) of ≤ 15 mL/s (voided volume greater than 125 cc)
        - Prostate volume of 30 cc to 150 cc by transrectal ultrasound
    - Salvage Cryosurgery with Radiation Failure for **1 or more** of the following:
        - Stage T2B or below
        - Gleason score <9
        - PSA <8 ng/mL
    - Temporary Implanted Prostatic Devices (ie iTIND, TIPD)
    - Transurethral Incision of the Prostate (TUIP)
    - Transurethral laser ablation or enucleation (HoLAP, HoLEP, HoLRP, ProLEP)
    - Transurethral microwave thermotherapy (TUMT)
    - Transurethral needle ablation (TUNA)
    - Transurethral ultrasound guided laser induced prostatectomy (TULIP)
    - Transurethral Vaporization of the Prostate (TUVP)
    - Ultrasonic aspiration
    - UroLume endourethral prosthesis for **ALL** of the following:
        - Individuals 60 years of age or older
        - Individuals under 60 years of age who are poor surgical candidates with a prostate at least 2.5 centimeters in length
        - Individuals with recurrent bulbar urethral stenoses/strictures when previous therapeutic approaches such as dilation, urethrotomy, or urethroplasty have failed
    - Visually guided laser ablation of the prostate (VLAP)
    - Water Vapor Thermal Therapy (WVTT) (e.g., Rezūm System) (53854)

Benign Prostatic Hypertrophy treatments is considered **not medically necessary** for any use other than those indicated in clinical criteria, to include but not limited to:

- Endoscopic balloon dilation of the prostate
- Plasma kinetic vaporization
- Repeat Transurethral microwave thermotherapy (TUMT)
- Transperineal laser ablation of the prostate (TLAP)
- Transrectal thermal therapy (including transrectal microwave hyperthermia, transrectal radiofrequency hyperthermia, transrectal electrothermal hyperthermia, and transrectal high-intensity focused ultrasound)
- Water-induced thermotherapy (eg . hot-water balloon thermoablation, WIT)

Document History:

Revised Dates:

- 2025: March – Implementation date of 6/1/2025. Procedure codes updated to align with changes to service authorization. Addintional criteria, exclusions and housekeeping.
- 2024: April
- 2021: March
- 2020: April
- 2019: October
- 2016: January
- 2015: March, April, July, October
- 2013: March, June
- 2012: February
- 2011: February
- 2010: February

Reviewed Dates:

- 2023: March
- 2022: March
- 2019: February
- 2018: November
- 2017: December
- 2016: March
- 2014: April
- 2009: February

Effective Date:

- March 2008

Coding:

Medically necessary with criteria:

Coding	Description
0421T	Transurethral waterjet ablation of prostate, including control of post-operative bleeding, including ultrasound guidance, complete (vasectomy, meatotomy, cystourethroscopy, urethral calibration and/or dilation, and internal urethrotomy are included when performed)
0714T	Transperineal laser ablation of benign prostatic hyperplasia, including imaging guidance; prostate volume less than 50 mL
52282	Cystourethroscopy, with insertion of permanent urethral stent
52441	Cystourethroscopy, with insertion of permanent adjustable transprostatic implant; single implant
52442	Cystourethroscopy, with insertion of permanent adjustable transprostatic implant; each additional permanent adjustable transprostatic implant (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure)
52450	Transurethral incision of prostate
52601	Transurethral electrosurgical resection of prostate, including control of postoperative bleeding, complete (vasectomy, meatotomy, cystourethroscopy, urethral calibration and/or dilation, and internal urethrotomy are included)
52647	Laser coagulation of prostate, including control of postoperative bleeding, complete (vasectomy, meatotomy, cystourethroscopy, urethral calibration and/or dilation, and internal urethrotomy are included if performed)
52648	Laser vaporization of prostate, including control of postoperative bleeding, complete (vasectomy, meatotomy, cystourethroscopy, urethral calibration and/or dilation, internal urethrotomy and transurethral resection of prostate are included if performed)
52649	Laser enucleation of the prostate with morcellation, including control of postoperative bleeding, complete (vasectomy, meatotomy, cystourethroscopy, urethral calibration and/or dilation, internal urethrotomy and transurethral resection of prostate are included if performed)
53850	Transurethral destruction of prostate tissue; by microwave thermotherapy
53852	Transurethral destruction of prostate tissue; by radiofrequency thermotherapy
53854	Transurethral destruction of prostate tissue; by radiofrequency generated water vapor thermotherapy

55873	Cryosurgical ablation of the prostate (includes ultrasonic guidance and monitoring)

Considered Not Medically Necessary:

Coding	Description
37242	Vascular embolization or occlusion, inclusive of all radiological supervision and interpretation, intraprocedural roadmapping, and imaging guidance necessary to complete the intervention; arterial, other than hemorrhage or tumor (eg, congenital or acquired arterial malformations, arteriovenous malformations, arteriovenous fistulas, aneurysms, pseudoaneurysms)
37243	Vascular embolization or occlusion, inclusive of all radiological supervision and interpretation, intraprocedural roadmapping, and imaging guidance necessary to complete the intervention; for tumors, organ ischemia, or infarction
53855	Insertion of a temporary prostatic urethral stent, including urethral measurement
53899	Unlisted procedure, urinary system

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

The preceding codes are included above for informational purposes only and may not be all inclusive. Additionally, inclusion or exclusion of a treatment, procedure, or device code(s) does not constitute or imply member coverage or provider reimbursement. Please refer to the member's contract benefits in effect at the time of service to determine coverage or non-coverage of these services as it applies to an individual member.

Special Notes: *

- Coverage
  - See the appropriate benefit document for specific coverage determination. Individual specific benefits take precedence over medical policy.
- Application to products
  - Policy is applicable to Sentara Health Plan Commercial products.
  - Use MCG Prostatectomy, Transurethral Resection (TURP) (S-970) for simple prosctectomy and TURP codes
- Authorization requirements
  - Pre-certification by the Plan is required.
- Special Notes:
  - Commercial
    - 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.
    - Services mean both medical and behavioral health (mental health) services and supplies unless We specifically tell You otherwise. We do not cover any services that are not listed in the Covered Services section unless required to be covered under state or federal laws and regulations. We do not cover any services that are not Medically Necessary. We sometimes give examples of specific services that are not covered but that does not mean that other similar services are

covered. Some services are covered only if We authorize them. When We say You or Your We mean You and any of Your family members covered under the Plan. Call Member Services if You have questions.

References:

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

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Keywords:

Benign, prostate, prostatic, hypertrophy, cystourethroscopy, vaporization, enucleation, transurethral, ablation, prosthesis, SHP Benign Prostatic Hypertrophy Treatments, SHP Surgical 83, enlarged prostate, Hormonal manipulation, finasteride, Alpha adrenergic blockers, Ultrasonic aspiration, Transurethral incision, Laser prostatectomy, Transurethral microwave thermotherapy, TUMT, benign prostatic hyperplasia, BPH, transurethral resection of the prostate, TURP, Transurethral needle ablation, TUNA, Transurethral electrovaporization, TUVP, UroLume endourethral prosthesis, bulbar urethral stenosis, bulbar urethral, dilation, urethrotomy, urethroplasty, Photo selective laser vaporization of the prostate, PVP, Contact laser ablation of the prostate, CLAP, Holmium laser procedures of the prostate, HoLAP, HoLEP, HoLRP, Transurethral ultrasound guided laser induced prostatectomy, TULIP, Visually guided laser ablation of the prostate, VLAP, Prostatic urethral lift, UroLift