

Open Treatment of Rib Fracture with Internal Fixation, Surgical 217

Table of Content	
<u>Purpose</u>	
<u>Description & Definitions</u>	
<u>Criteria</u>	
<u>Coding</u>	
<u>Document History</u>	
<u>References</u>	
<u>Special Notes</u>	
<u>Keywords</u>	

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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 be 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.*.

Purpose:

This policy addresses Open Treatment of Rib Fracture with Internal Fixation.

Description & Definitions:

Open Treatment of Rib Fracture with Internal Fixation (ORIF) is the surgical stabilization of rib fractures (SSRF), a treatment for multiple broken ribs.

Criteria:

Open Treatment of Rib Fracture with Internal Fixation is considered medically necessary for **1 or more** of the following:

- Individual with flail chest
- Multiple (1 or more), severe (bicortical) /offset rib fractures or displaced rib fractures
- Chronic nonunion of rib fracture with persistent disabling pain refractory to nonoperative management
- Failed to wean from the ventilator, with or without flail chest

Open Treatment of Rib Fracture with Internal Fixation is considered **not medically necessary** for any use other than those indicated in clinical criteria, to include but not limited to:

Contraindications:

- Shock/Ongoing resuscitation
- Severe Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI)/Intracranial Hypertension
- Acute myocardial infarction
- Active or latent infection at the time of implantation

- Sepsis
- Metal sensitivity

Coding:

Medically necessary with criteria:

Coding	Description
21811	Open treatment of rib fracture(s) with internal fixation, includes thoracoscopic visualization when performed, unilateral; 1-3 ribs
21812	Open treatment of rib fracture(s) with internal fixation, includes thoracoscopic visualization when performed, unilateral; 4-6 ribs
21813	Open treatment of rib fracture(s) with internal fixation, includes thoracoscopic visualization when performed, unilateral; 7 or more ribs

Considered Not Medically Necessary:

Coding	Description
	None

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

Document History:

Revised Dates:

- 2023: June
- 2019: November

Reviewed Dates:

- 2024: June – no changes references updated
- 2023: 2022: June
- 2021: July
- 2020: August

Effective Date:

- February 2019

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).

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<https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/search-results.aspx?keyword=Rib%20Fracture&keywordType=starts&areald=all&docType=NCA,CAL,NCD,MEDCAC,TA,MCD,6,3,5,1,F,P&contractOption=all&sortBy=relevance>

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Sarani, B. (2022, Nov 29). Surgical management of severe rib fractures. Retrieved May 30, 2024, from UpToDate: https://www.uptodate.com/contents/surgical-management-of-severe-rib-fractures?search=Titatnium%20rib%20implant&source=search_result&selectedTitle=1%7E150&usage_type=defaul&display_rank=1#H1787313850

Sec. 888.3070 Thoracolumbosacral pedicle screw system. (2023, Dec 22). Retrieved May 30, 2024, from Code of Federal Regulations: <https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cdrh/cfdocs/cfCFR/CFRSearch.cfm?FR=888.3070>

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 be 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:

Open Treatment of Rib Fracture with Internal Fixation, SHP Surgical 217, flail chest, broken rib, MatrixRIB Fixation System, RibLoc Rib Fracture Plating System, RibFix Blu Thoracic Fixation System