PEDIATRIC CONTINUOUS POSITIVE AIRWAY PRESSURE (CPAP)
HS-099

APPLICATION STATEMENT

The application of the Clinical Coverage Guideline is subject to the benefit determinations set forth by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) National and Local Coverage Determinations and state-specific Medicaid mandates, if any.

Pediatric Continuous Positive Airway Pressure (CPAP)

Policy Number: HS-099

Original Effective Date: 4/16/2009


Clinical Coverage Guideline

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DISCLAIMER

The Clinical Coverage Guideline is intended to supplement certain standard WellCare benefit plans. The terms of a member's particular Benefit Plan, Evidence of Coverage, Certificate of Coverage, etc., may differ significantly from this Coverage Position. For example, a member's benefit plan may contain specific exclusions related to the topic addressed in this Clinical Coverage Guideline. When a conflict exists between the two documents, the Member's Benefit Plan always supersedes the information contained in the Clinical Coverage Guideline. Additionally, Clinical Coverage Guidelines relate exclusively to the administration of health benefit plans and are NOT recommendations for treatment, nor should they be used as treatment guidelines. The application of the Clinical Coverage Guideline is subject to the benefit determinations set forth by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) National and Local Coverage Determinations and state-specific Medicaid mandates, if any. Note: Lines of business (LOB) are subject to change without notice; current LOBs can be found at www.wellcare.com – select the Provider tab, then “Tools” and “Clinical Guidelines”.

BACKGROUND

Obstructive sleep apnea syndrome (OSAS) is a disorder of breathing in which prolonged partial upper airway obstruction and/or intermittent complete obstruction occurs during sleep disrupting normal ventilation and normal sleep patterns. The signs and symptoms of OSAS in children include habitual snoring (often with intermittent pauses, snorts, or gasps) with labored breathing, observed apneas, restless sleep, and daytime neurobehavioral problems. Nocturnal enuresis, diaphoresis, cyanosis, mouth breathing, nasal obstruction during wakefulness, adenoidal facies, and hyponasal speech may also be present. Daytime sleepiness is sometimes reported but hyperactivity can frequently occur. Severe complications of untreated OSAS in children include systemic hypertension, pulmonary hypertension, failure to thrive, cor pulmonale, and heart failure. Adenotonsillectomy remains the treatment of choice for most children with a strong clinical history of OSA or with OSA documented by polysomnography. Anatomically, the tonsils and adenoids represent the most common area of hypertrophy that contributes to airway obstruction. Numerous studies have documented improvement in snoring, OSA, enuresis, behavior, and growth following adenotonsillectomy. The parameters originally used to evaluate childhood polysomnograms were based on adult values. OSA in adults is defined as a respiratory pause lasting more than 10 seconds. Because of children’s different physiology and higher baseline respiratory rate, clinically relevant apneas may not last this long. Apneas of three to four seconds’ duration can be accompanied by desaturations. These findings have led to the development of separate guidelines for the interpretation of polysomnograms in children. In children, an apnea-hypopnea index greater than 1 (average: 0.1 to 0.5 events per hour) or a minimum oxygen saturation of less than 92 percent (average: 96 percent ± 2 percent) is considered abnormal. The apnea-hypopnea index is calculated as the average number of apneas and hypopneas per hour of sleep.

POSITION STATEMENT

Applicable To:

☑ Medicaid

Continuous Positive Airway Pressure (CPAP) for children ages less than 18 is considered medically necessary when the following criteria are met:

- There is a documented diagnosis of obstructive sleep apnea; OR
- Polysomnography demonstrates apnea-hypopnea index (AHI) equal to or greater than 1; OR
- Other diagnosis considered on an individual basis as reviewed by a medical director for medical necessity;

AND,

- Adenotonsillectomy has been unsuccessful in relieving OSA; OR,
- Adenotonsillar tissue is minimal; OR,
- Adenotonsillectomy is inappropriate based on OSA being attributable to another underlying cause such as craniofacial anomaly); OR,
- Adenotonsillectomy is contraindicated.

CODING

Covered CPT® Codes

94660 CPAP -Continuous positive airway pressure ventilation, initiation and management

HCPCS Level II Codes

A7027 Combination oral/nasal mask, used with continuous positive airway pressure device, each
A7028 Oral cushion for combination oral/nasal mask, replacement only, each
A7029 Nasal pillows for combination oral/nasal mask, replacement only, pair
A7030 Full face mask used with positive airway pressure device, each
A7031  Face mask interface, replacement for full face mask, each
A7032  Cushion for use on nasal mask interface, replacement only, each
A7033  Pillow for use on nasal cannula type interface, replacement only, pair
A7034  Nasal interface (mask or cannula type) used with positive airway pressure device, with or without head strap
A7035  Headgear used with positive airway pressure device
A7036  Chinstrap used with positive airway pressure device
A7037  Tubing used with positive airway pressure device
A7038  Filter, disposable, used with positive airway pressure device
A7039  Filter, non-disposable, used with positive airway pressure device
A7040  Oral interface used with positive airway pressure device, each
A7041  Exhalation port with or without swivel used with accessories for positive airway devices, replacement only
A7042  Water chamber for humidifier, used with positive airway pressure device, replacement, each
E0470  Respiratory assist device, bi-level pressure capability, without back-up rate feature, used with noninvasive interface, e.g., nasal or facial mask (intermittent assist device with continuous positive airway pressure device)
E0471  Respiratory assist device, bi-level pressure capability, with back-up rate feature, used with noninvasive interface, e.g., nasal or facial mask (intermittent assist device with continuous positive airway pressure device)
E0472  Respiratory assist device, bi-level pressure capability, with back-up rate feature, used with invasive interface, e.g., tracheostomy tube (intermittent assist device with continuous positive airway pressure device)
E0561  Humidifier, non-heated, used with positive airway pressure device
E0562  Humidifier, heated, used with positive airway pressure device
E0601  Continuous airway pressure (CPAP) device

ICD-9-CM Procedure Codes
93.90  CPAP - Continuous Positive Airway Pressure without delivery through endotracheal tube or tracheostomy; Non-Invasive Mechanical Ventilation;

Covered 2015 ICD-10-PCS (Inpatient Only)
5A09357  Extracorporeal Assistance & Performance; Physiological Systems; Assistance; Respiratory; less than 24 consecutive hours; ventilation; Continuous Positive Airway Pressure
5A09457  Extracorporeal Assistance & Performance; Physiological Systems; Assistance; Respiratory; 24-96 consecutive hours; ventilation; Continuous Positive Airway Pressure
5A09557  Extracorporeal Assistance & Performance; Physiological Systems; Assistance; Respiratory; Greater than 96 consecutive hours; ventilation; Continuous Positive Airway Pressure

Covered ICD-9-CM Diagnosis Codes – Not all inclusive
327.23  Obstructive sleep apnea (adult) (pediatric) [OSAS]
770.81  Primary apnea of newborn; Obstructive apnea of newborn

Covered 2015 ICD-10-CM Diagnosis Codes - Not all inclusive
G47.33  Obstructive sleep apnea (adult)(pediatric)
P28.3  Primary sleep apnea of newborn


REFERENCES

MEDICAL POLICY COMMITTEE HISTORY AND REVISIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Action</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12/3/2015</td>
<td>Approved by MPC. Clarified; CCG not limited only to a diagnosis of OSA.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4/2/2015, 4/3/2014, 5/2/2013, 6/7/2012</td>
<td>Approved by MPC. No changes.</td>
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<tr>
<td>12/1/2011</td>
<td>New template design approved by MPC.</td>
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<tr>
<td>8/4/2011</td>
<td>Approved by MPC. Non substantive change; added highlighted areas to more clearly define age of pediatric patier 1-2). Previously defined on p. 2 as 0-12; now reads &quot;less than 18&quot;.</td>
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