

Policy: MP219

Section: Medical Benefit Policy

Subject: Percutaneous Electrical Nerve Stimulation (PENS) and Neuromodulation Therapy (PTN)

Applicable Lines of Business

Commercial	X	CHIP	X
Medicare	X	ACA	X
Medicaid	X		

I. Policy: Percutaneous Electrical Nerve Stimulation (PENS) and Neuromodulation Therapy (PTN)

II. Purpose/Objective:

To provide a policy of coverage regarding Percutaneous Electrical Nerve Stimulation (PENS) and Neuromodulation Therapy (PTN)

III. Responsibility:

- A. Medical Directors
- B. Medical Management

IV. Required Definitions

1. Attachment – a supporting document that is developed and maintained by the policy writer or department requiring/authoring the policy.
2. Exhibit – a supporting document developed and maintained in a department other than the department requiring/authoring the policy.
3. Devised – the date the policy was implemented.
4. Revised – the date of every revision to the policy, including typographical and grammatical changes.
5. Reviewed – the date documenting the annual review if the policy has no revisions necessary.

V. Additional Definitions

Medical Necessity or Medically Necessary means Covered Services rendered by a Health Care Provider that the Plan determines are:

- a. appropriate for the symptoms and diagnosis or treatment of the Member's condition, illness, disease or injury;
- b. provided for the diagnosis, and the direct care and treatment of the Member's condition, illness disease or injury;
- c. in accordance with current standards of good medical treatment practiced by the general medical community.
- d. not primarily for the convenience of the Member, or the Member's Health Care Provider; and
- e. the most appropriate source or level of service that can safely be provided to the Member. When applied to hospitalization, this further means that the Member requires acute care as an inpatient due to the nature of the services rendered or the Member's condition, and the Member cannot receive safe or adequate care as an outpatient.

Medicaid Business Segment

Medically Necessary — A service, item, procedure, or level of care that is necessary for the proper treatment or management of an illness, injury, or disability is one that:

- Will, or is reasonably expected to, prevent the onset of an illness, condition, injury or disability.
- Will, or is reasonably expected to, reduce or ameliorate the physical, mental or developmental effects of an illness, condition, injury or disability.
- Will assist the Member to achieve or maintain maximum functional capacity in performing daily activities, taking into account both the functional capacity of the Member and those functional capacities that are appropriate for Members of the same age

DESCRIPTION:

PENS is performed with needle electrodes to stimulate peripheral sensory nerves in the soft tissue. Percutaneous neuromodulation therapy (PNT) is a variant form of Percutaneous Electrical Nerve Stimulation (PENS) in which up to 10 fine filament electrodes are temporarily placed at specific anatomical landmarks in the back. Treatment regimens consist of 30-minute sessions, once or twice a week for approximately eight to ten sessions. This modality is thought to offer symptomatic relief and management of chronic or intractable pain.

EXCLUSIONS:

The Plan does **NOT** provide coverage for Percutaneous Electrical Nerve Stimulation (PENS) or Neuromodulation Therapy (PTN) for any indication because it is considered **experimental, investigational or unproven**. There is insufficient evidence in the peer-reviewed published medical literature to establish the effectiveness of this treatment on health outcomes when compared to established treatments or technologies

Medicaid Business Segment:

Any requests for services, that do not meet criteria set in the PARP, may be evaluated on a case by case basis.

Note: A complete description of the process by which a given technology or service is evaluated and determined to be experimental, investigational or unproven is outlined in **MP 15 - Experimental Investigational or Unproven Services or Treatment**.

CODING ASSOCIATED WITH: Percutaneous Neuromodulation Therapy

The following codes are included below for informational purposes and may not be all inclusive. Inclusion of a procedure or device code(s) does not constitute or imply coverage nor does it imply or guarantee provider reimbursement. Coverage is determined by the member specific benefit plan document and any applicable laws regarding coverage of specific services. Please note that per Medicare coverage rules, only specific CPT/HCPCS Codes may be covered for the Medicare Business Segment. Please consult the CMS website at www.cms.gov or the local Medicare Administrative Carrier (MAC) for more information on Medicare coverage and coding requirements.

64999 Unlisted procedure, nervous system

Current Procedural Terminology (CPT®) © American Medical Association: Chicago, IL

LINE OF BUSINESS:

Eligibility and contract specific benefits, limitations and/or exclusions will apply. Coverage statements found in the line of business specific benefit document will supersede this policy. For Medicare, applicable LCD's and NCD's will supercede this policy. For PA Medicaid Business segment, this policy applies as written.

REFERENCES:

American Academy of Pain Medicine (AAPM). Chronic pain medical treatment guidelines. Aug 2007. Accessed August 15, 2008. Available at URL address: http://www.painmed.org/pdf/medical_treatment_utilization_schedule_guidelines.pdf

ECRI TARGET Report (online). Percutaneous neuromodulation therapy (PNT) for low back pain. ECRI Institute. Current as of April 2005. Accessed on August 15, 2008.

Kang RW, Lewis PB, Kramer A et al. Prospective randomized single-blinded controlled clinical trial of percutaneous neuromodulation pain therapy device versus sham for the osteoarthritic knee: a pilot study. Orthopedics 2007; 30(6):439-45.

Weiner DK, Rudy TE, Glick RM, Boston JR, Lieber SJ, Morrow LA, et al. Efficacy of percutaneous electrical nerve stimulation for the treatment of chronic low back pain in older adults. J Am Geriatr Soc. 2003 May;51(5):599-608.

Washington State Department of Labor and Industries. Office of the Medical Director Technology Assessment. Percutaneous Neuromodulation Therapy. January 13, 2004. Accessed August 15, 2008. Available at URL address:
<http://www.lni.wa.gov/ClaimsIns/Providers/Treatment/CovMedDev/SpecCovDec/PercutNeur.asp>

Weiner DK, Perera S, Rudy TE et al. Efficacy of percutaneous electrical nerve stimulation and therapeutic exercise for older adults with chronic low back pain: a randomized controlled trial. *Pain* 2008; 140(2):344-57

Wanich T, Gelber J, Rodeo S et al. Percutaneous neuromodulation pain therapy following knee replacement. *J Knee Surg* 2011; 24(3):197-202.

Nayak R and Banik R. Current innovations in peripheral nerve stimulation. *Pain Res Treat* 2018; 2018:9091216.

Gofeld M, Agur A. Peripheral nerve stimulation for chronic shoulder pain: a proof of concept anatomy study. *Neuromodulation* 2018 Apr;21(3):284-289.

Kurlinsky S, Palmer SC, Arroliga MJ, et. al. Neuromodulation in postherpetic neuralgia: case reports and review of the literature. *Pain Med* 2018 Jun 1;19(6):1237-1244.

Beltran-Alacreu H, Serrano-Munoz D, Martin-Caro D, et al. Percutaneous versus transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation for the treatment of musculoskeletal pain. A systematic review and meta-analysis. *Pain Med*. Feb 15 2022.

Price R, Smith D, Franklin G, et al. Oral and Topical Treatment of Painful Diabetic Polyneuropathy: Practice Guideline UpdateSummary: Report of the AAN Guideline Subcommittee. *Neurology*. Jan 04 2022; 98(1): 31-43.

This policy will be revised as necessary and reviewed no less than annually.

Devised: 08/22/08

Revised: 10/23 (expand title and exclusions)

Reviewed: 11/09; 11/10, 11/11, 11/12, 11/13, 11/14, 11/15; 10/16, 10/17, 10/18, 10/19, 10/20, 10/21, 10/22

Geisinger Health Plan may refer collectively to health care coverage sponsors Geisinger Health Plan, Geisinger Quality Options, Inc., and Geisinger Indemnity Insurance Company, unless otherwise noted. Geisinger Health Plan is part of Geisinger, an integrated health care delivery and coverage organization.

Coverage for experimental or investigational treatments, services and procedures is specifically excluded under the member's certificate with Geisinger Health Plan. Unproven services outside of an approved clinical trial are also specifically excluded under the member's certificate with Geisinger Health Plan. This policy does not expand coverage to services or items specifically excluded from coverage in the member's certificate with Geisinger Health Plan. Additional information can be found in MP015 Experimental, Investigational or Unproven Services.

Prior authorization and/or pre-certification requirements for services or items may apply. Pre-certification lists may be found in the member's contract specific benefit document. Prior authorization requirements can be found at <https://www.geisinger.org/health-plan/providers/ghp-clinical-policies>

Please be advised that the use of the logos, service marks or names of Geisinger Health Plan, Geisinger Quality Options, Inc. and Geisinger Indemnity Insurance Company on a marketing, press releases or any communication piece regarding the contents of this medical policy is strictly prohibited without the prior written consent of Geisinger Health Plan. Additionally, the above medical policy does not confer any endorsement by Geisinger Health Plan, Geisinger Quality Options, Inc. and Geisinger Indemnity Insurance Company regarding the medical service, medical device or medical lab test described under this medical policy.