

Clinical Policy: Neuromuscular and Peroneal Nerve Electrical Stimulation (NMES)

Reference Number: CP.MP.48

Date of Last Revision: 07/22

Coding Implications
Revision Log

See <u>Important Reminder</u> at the end of this policy for important regulatory and legal information.

Description

This policy describes the medical necessity requirements for the use of neuromuscular electrical stimulation (NMES) and functional electrical stimulation (FES).

Policy/Criteria

- I. It is the policy of health plans affiliated with Centene Corporation® that neuromuscular electrical stimulation is **medically necessary** when used as one component of a comprehensive rehab program for the treatment of disuse atrophy when the nerve supply to the atrophied muscle is intact and has any of the following atrophy indications:
 - A. Contractures due to burn scarring;
 - B. Previous casting or splinting of a limb;
 - C. Major knee surgery with failure to respond to physical therapy;
 - D. Recent hip replacement until physical therapy begins.
- II. It is the policy of health plans affiliated with Centene Corporation that functional neuromuscular stimulation is **medically necessary** for spinal cord injury (SCI) when all of the following criteria are met:
 - A. Intact lower motor units (L1 and below, including both muscle and peripheral nerve);
 - B. Muscle and joint stability adequate for weight bearing at upper and lower extremities and can demonstrate balance and control to maintain an upright support posture independently;
 - C. Brisk muscle contraction to stimulation and sensory perception of electrical stimulation sufficient for muscle contraction;
 - D. Transfers independently and demonstrates independent standing tolerance for at least three minutes;
 - E. Demonstrates hand and finger function to manipulate controls;
 - F. At least six months post recovery from spinal cord injury and restorative surgery;
 - G. No hip and knee degenerative disease and no history of long bone fracture secondary to osteoporosis;
 - H. Highly motivated, committed, and the cognitive ability to use such devices for walking;
 - I. Successfully completed a training program consisting of at least 32 physical therapy sessions with the device over a 3-month period;
 - J. Demonstrates a willingness to use the device long-term;
 - K. None of the following contraindications:
 - 1. Cardiac pacemaker;
 - 2. Severe scoliosis or severe osteoporosis;
 - 3. Skin disease or cancer at area of stimulation;
 - 4. Irreversible contracture;
 - 5. Autonomic dysflexia.



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- III. It is the policy of health plans affiliated with Centene Corporation that peroneal nerve stimulators (e.g., NESS L300, NESS L300 Plus, L300 Go System, WalkAide, ODFS Dropped Foot Stimulator) are medically necessary for incomplete spinal cord injury.
- **IV.** It is the policy of health plans affiliated with Centene Corporation that peroneal nerve stimulators (e.g., NESS L300, NESS L300 Plus, L300 Go System, WalkAide, ODFS Dropped Foot Stimulator) have not been proven safe and effective for any indication other than incomplete spinal cord injury, including, but not limited to: foot drop in cerebral palsy, multiple sclerosis, traumatic brain injury, or stroke.
- V. It is the policy of health plans affiliated with Centene Corporation that neuromuscular electrical stimulation for any other indication (e.g., idiopathic scoliosis, heart failure) is not proven safe and effective.

Background

Neuromuscular electrical stimulation (NMES) involves the use of a device which transmits an electrical impulse to the skin over selected muscle groups by way of electrodes. ^{1,5} There are two broad categories of NMES. One type of device stimulates the muscle when the patient is in a resting state to treat muscle atrophy. ¹ The second type, known as functional electrical stimulation (FES), is used to enhance functional activity of neurologically impaired patients. ¹ NMES can be performed at low, medium, or high intensity to elicit mild, moderate, or strong muscle contractions. When used at very low intensity to stimulate barely perceptible contractions, this technique is referred to as threshold NMES or threshold electrical stimulation (TES). ^{1,4} Regardless of the intensity of NMES, patients are encouraged to exercise the affected muscles voluntarily to maintain and improve their strength and function. For chronic disorders, this exercise may be in the form of regular participation in sports activities. For acute conditions, such as rehabilitation shortly after surgery or a stroke, patients must often undergo intensive physical and occupational therapy. ^{1,4}

FES is the application of electrical stimulation that can be used to activate muscles of the upper or lower limbs to produce functional movement patterns, such as standing and walking, in patients with paraplegia. FES has been shown to strengthen muscles, improve circulation, heal tissue, slow muscle atrophy, and reduce pain and spasticity. The only settings where skilled therapists can provide NMES services are inpatient hospitals, outpatient hospitals, comprehensive outpatient rehabilitation facilities, and outpatient rehabilitation facilities. The physical therapy needed to perform these services requires that the patient be in a one-on-one training program.

Coding Implications

This clinical policy references Current Procedural Terminology (CPT®). CPT® is a registered trademark of the American Medical Association. All CPT codes and descriptions are copyrighted 2020, American Medical Association. All rights reserved. CPT codes and CPT descriptions are from the current manuals and those included herein are not intended to be all-inclusive and are included for informational purposes only. Codes referenced in this clinical policy are for informational purposes only. Inclusion or exclusion of any codes does not guarantee coverage.

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CLINICAL POLICY

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Providers should reference the most up-to-date sources of professional coding guidance prior to the submission of claims for reimbursement of covered services.

| HCPCS ®* Codes | Description |
|----------------|--|
| E0745 | Neuromuscular stimulator, electronic shock unit |
| E0764 | Functional neuromuscular stimulation, transcutaneous stimulation of sequential muscle groups of ambulation with computer control, used for walking by spinal cord injured, entire system, after completion of training program |
| E0770 | Functional electrical stimulator, transcutaneous stimulation of nerve and/or muscle groups, any type, complete system, not otherwise specified |

HCPCS codes that do not support coverage criteria

| HCPCS | Description |
|-------|--|
| E0744 | Neuromuscular stimulator for scoliosis |

ICD-10-CM Diagnosis Codes that Support Coverage Criteria

+ Indicates a code(s) requiring an additional character

| ICD 10 CM Code | Description |
|------------------|---|
| M62.50 through | Muscle wasting and atrophy, not elsewhere classified |
| M62.59 | |
| S14.0xxA through | Concussion and edema of cervical spinal, cord |
| S14.0xxS | |
| S14.101A through | Unspecified injury of cervical spinal cord |
| S14.109S | |
| S24.101A through | Unspecified injury at unspecified level of thoracic spinal cord |
| S24.109S | |
| S34.101A through | Unspecified injury to unspecified level to lumbar spinal cord |
| S34.109S | |
| S34.131A through | Unspecified injury to sacral spinal cord |
| S34.139S | |

| Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals | Revision Date | Approval Date |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Original approval date 09/11. References reviewed and updated. | 09/11 | 09/11 |
| Template update and approved 12/11. References reviewed and updated. | | |
| Approved with no changes 9/12-9/14. | | |
| References reviewed and updated. Approved by MPC. Coding update | | 09/15 |
| only. | | |
| References reviewed and updated. Approved by MPC. No changes. | 09/16 | 09/16 |
| References reviewed and updated. Approved by MPC. No changes. | 07/17 | 07/17 |
| References reviewed and updated. Approved by MPC. No changes. | 07/18 | 07/18 |
| References reviewed and updated. Approved by MPC. No changes. | 07/19 | 07/19 |
| References reviewed and updated. Approved by MPC. No changes. | 07/20 | 07/20 |



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| Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals | Revision Date | Approval Date |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Transitioned to CNC template. Replaced "members" with | 12/20 | |
| "members/enrollees' in all instances. | | |
| Annual review completed. References reviewed and updated. Changed | 07/21 | 07/21 |
| "review date" in the header to "date of last revision" and "date" in the | | |
| revision log header to "revision date." Integrated NMES, FES, and | | |
| peroneal stimulator criteria from CP.MP.107 DME and Legacy WellCare | | |
| Neuromuscular Electrical Stimulation (NMES) CP.MP.48 policy. | | |
| Renamed to "Neuromuscular and Peroneal Nerve Electrical | | |
| Stimulation." Added section III and IV criteria. Added code E0744 to | | |
| "HCPCS codes that do not support coverage criteria." Specialist | | |
| reviewed. | | |
| Annual review. Criteria IV. verbiage updated for clarity. Background | 07/22 | 07/22 |
| updated with no impact on criteria. References reviewed and updated. | | |
| Specialist reviewed. | | |

References

- National coverage determination. Neuromuscular electrical stimulation (NMES) (160.12). Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services website. http://www.cms.hhs.gov/mcd/search.asp. Published October 1, 2006. Accessed May 31, 2022.
- 2. Health Technology Assessment. Functional electrical stimulation for rehabilitation following spinal cord injury. Hayes. www.hayesinc.com. Published November 16, 2017 (annual review January 12, 2022). Accessed May 31, 2022.
- 3. Health Technology Assessment. Functional electrical stimulation (FES) for treatment of foot drop in multiple sclerosis patients. Hayes. www.hayesinc.com. Published November 17, 2021. Accessed June 01, 2022.
- 4. Doucet BM, Lam A, Griffin L. Neuromuscular electrical stimulation for skeletal muscle function. *Yale J Biol Med*. 2012;85(2):201-215.
- 5. Health Technology Assessment. Functional electrical stimulation for foot drop in acute or subacute phases of stroke recovery. Hayes. www.hayesinc.com. Published June 01, 2022. Accessed June 03, 2022.

Important Reminder

This clinical policy has been developed by appropriately experienced and licensed health care professionals based on a review and consideration of currently available generally accepted standards of medical practice; peer-reviewed medical literature; government agency/program approval status; evidence-based guidelines and positions of leading national health professional organizations; views of physicians practicing in relevant clinical areas affected by this clinical policy; and other available clinical information. The Health Plan makes no representations and accepts no liability with respect to the content of any external information used or relied upon in developing this clinical policy. This clinical policy is consistent with standards of medical practice current at the time that this clinical policy was approved. "Health Plan" means a health



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plan that has adopted this clinical policy and that is operated or administered, in whole or in part, by Centene Management Company, LLC, or any of such health plan's affiliates, as applicable.

The purpose of this clinical policy is to provide a guide to medical necessity, which is a component of the guidelines used to assist in making coverage decisions and administering benefits. It does not constitute a contract or guarantee regarding payment or results. Coverage decisions and the administration of benefits are subject to all terms, conditions, exclusions and limitations of the coverage documents (e.g., evidence of coverage, certificate of coverage, policy, contract of insurance, etc.), as well as to state and federal requirements and applicable Health Plan-level administrative policies and procedures.

This clinical policy is effective as of the date determined by the Health Plan. The date of posting may not be the effective date of this clinical policy. This clinical policy may be subject to applicable legal and regulatory requirements relating to provider notification. If there is a discrepancy between the effective date of this clinical policy and any applicable legal or regulatory requirement, the requirements of law and regulation shall govern. The Health Plan retains the right to change, amend or withdraw this clinical policy, and additional clinical policies may be developed and adopted as needed, at any time.

This clinical policy does not constitute medical advice, medical treatment or medical care. It is not intended to dictate to providers how to practice medicine. Providers are expected to exercise professional medical judgment in providing the most appropriate care, and are solely responsible for the medical advice and treatment of members/enrollees. This clinical policy is not intended to recommend treatment for members/enrollees. Members/enrollees should consult with their treating physician in connection with diagnosis and treatment decisions.

Providers referred to in this clinical policy are independent contractors who exercise independent judgment and over whom the Health Plan has no control or right of control. Providers are not agents or employees of the Health Plan.

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Note: For Medicaid members/enrollees, when state Medicaid coverage provisions conflict with the coverage provisions in this clinical policy, state Medicaid coverage provisions take precedence. Please refer to the state Medicaid manual for any coverage provisions pertaining to this clinical policy.

Note: For Medicare members/enrollees, to ensure consistency with the Medicare National Coverage Determinations (NCD) and Local Coverage Determinations (LCD), all applicable NCDs, LCDs, and Medicare Coverage Articles should be reviewed <u>prior to</u> applying the criteria



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set forth in this clinical policy. Refer to the CMS website at http://www.cms.gov for additional information.

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