

Corporate Medical Policy

Complementary and Alternative Medicine

File Name: complementary_and_alternative_medicine
Origination: 12/2007
Last CAP Review: 2/2021
Next CAP Review: 2/2022
Last Review: 2/2021

Description of Procedure or Service

The National Center for Complementary and Integrative Medicine (NCCIH), a component of the National Institutes of Health, defines complementary, alternative medicine (CAM) as a group of diverse medical and health care systems, practices, and products that are not presently considered to be part of conventional or allopathic medicine. While some scientific evidence exists regarding some CAM therapies, for most there are key questions that are yet to be answered through well-designed scientific studies-questions such as whether these therapies are safe and whether they work for the diseases or medical conditions for which they are used.

Complementary medicine is used together with conventional medicine. Complementary medicine proposes to add to a proven medical treatment.

Alternative medicine is used in place of conventional medicine. Alternative means the proposed method would possibly replace an already proven and accepted medical intervention.

NCCIM classifies CAM therapies into 5 categories or domains:

- **Whole Medical Systems**. These alternative medical systems are built upon complete systems of theory and practice. These systems have evolved apart from, and earlier than, the conventional medical approach used in the U.S. Examples include: homeopathic and naturopathic medicine, Traditional Chinese Medicine, Ayurveda, Macrobiotics, Naprapathy and Polarity Therapy.
- **Mind-Body Medicine**. Mind-body interventions use a variety of techniques designed to enhance the mind's capacity to affect bodily functions and symptoms. Some techniques have become part of mainstream practice, such as patient support groups and cognitive-behavioral therapy. Other mind-body techniques are still considered CAM, including meditation, prayer, mental healing, hypnosis, and therapies that use creative outlets such as art, music, or dance.
- **Biologically Based Practices**. These therapies use substances found in nature, such as herbs, foods, and vitamins. Some examples include dietary supplements, herbal products, special dietary approaches and diets, and the use of other "natural" but as yet scientifically unproven therapies (e.g., use of bovine or shark cartilage to treat cancer). Examples include: auto urine therapy, cellular therapy, Coley's Toxin, immunoaugmentive therapy, Kelly-Gonzales Therapy, Laetrile, Ozone therapy
- **Manipulative and Body-Based Practices**. These CAM methods are based on manipulation and/or movement of one or more parts of the body, such as chiropractic or osteopathic manipulation and massage. Examples include: colonic irrigation or lavage, craniosacral therapy, ear candling, inversion therapy, pilates, reflexology and rolfing.
- **Energy Therapies**. Biofield therapies are intended to affect energy fields that purportedly surround and penetrate the human body. The existence of such fields has not yet been scientifically proven. Some forms of energy therapy manipulate biofields by applying pressure and/or manipulating the body by placing the hands in, or through, these fields. Examples

Complementary and Alternative Medicine

include acupressure, Qi Gong, Reiki, and Therapeutic Touch. Bioelectromagnetic-based therapies involve the unconventional use of electromagnetic fields, such as pulsed fields, magnetic fields, or alternating- or direct-current fields.

Diagnostic Testing Methods

Applied Kinesiology (AK): A form of diagnostic testing, AK uses muscle testing as a type of functional neurological evaluation.

Chemical Hair Analysis: Chemical hair analysis is a test in which a person's hair is analyzed for mineral content. Hair analysis has been proposed to aid in the evaluation of a person's general state of health, mental and physical conditions (e.g. autism, cancer, hypertension, myocardial infarction, kidney disease, osteoarthritis and diabetes mellitus), skin diseases (e.g., alopecia), detect heavy metals (e.g., lead, mercury, arsenic) and pesticides, identify nutritional/mineral deficiencies, analyze deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA), identify the presence of illegal drugs (e.g., cocaine, marijuana)

Greek Cancer Cure: Greek cancer cure also known as METBAL® , Cellbal® , and Alivizatos, consists of a blood test that allegedly diagnoses the location and extent of cancer in a person's body. Following diagnosis, treatment consists of intravenous injections of a serum containing sugars, vitamins, amino acids, and other factors. Available scientific evidence does not support claims that the Greek Cancer Cure is effective in preventing, detecting, or treating cancer.

Iridology: Iridology sometimes referred to as iris diagnosis, is based on the belief that each area of the body is represented by a corresponding area in the iris of the eye. According to their guidelines on allergy diagnostic testing, the American Academy of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology and the American College of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology stated there is "no evidence of diagnostic validity" of iridology (Bernstein, et al., 2008).

Live Blood Cell Analysis: Live blood cell analysis by dark field microscopy is an unproven means to study the "biologic terrain" and offer practical, nutritional, herbal, lifestyle solutions for various medical conditions. It involves taking a drop of blood and viewing it under a microscope using a dark field condenser, allowing the viewer to see all components of the blood and tiny particles to enable early detection of disease. There is insufficient evidence to support the accuracy and clinical utility of live blood cell analysis.

Ream's Testing: Ream's Testing is promoted as a noninvasive investigation of the body's overall metabolic function, utilizing urine and saliva samples. An individual's pancreatic function, blood sugar control, pH levels, digestive function, liver function, hydration status, mineral status, kidney and adrenal function, and systemic inflammation are reviewed with recommendations made for diet, specific pH and supplementation of other nutrients. It is used by proponents to monitor progress with various treatment regimes. There is insufficient evidence to support the accuracy and clinical utility of Ream's testing.

Telomere Testing: Telomeres are sections of DNA at the end of each chromosome that serve as a cap to the genetic material. Their purpose is critical to the life of the cell in that they serve as protective buffers that keep the ends of the chromosomes from becoming attached to each other or rearranging. If cells divided without telomeres, they would lose the necessary information at the end of each chromosome. In this way, telomeres prevent chromosomal fraying. Every time a cell replicates, its telomere will become shorter, eventually causing cell death once the telomere attrition has reached a critical length. It is estimated that human telomeres lose about 100 base pairs from their telomeric DNA during each mitosis (cell division). At this rate, after approximately 125 mitotic divisions, the telomeres would be completely gone, which is why normal cells will eventually die after healthy division. Shorter telomeres imply a shorter life span for a cell, essentially giving it a finite lifespan, depending on the number of cell divisions left within each telomere. Cells can maintain the length of their telomeres with an enzyme called telomerase, which adds genetic material at the end of the DNA strand, thus

Complementary and Alternative Medicine

lengthening the number of times it can replicate, which ultimately prolongs the life of the cell. It is not active in most cells, but is active in stem cells, germ cells, hair follicles and most cancer cells. Telomere length is determined using a ratio of the genetic material contained in a nucleated white blood cell telomere relative to the length of a single copy gene of known size to calculate an approximate telomere score. This ratio is then compared to a population of people with similar chronological age.

Related Policy:

Chiropractic Services

Nutrient/Nutritional Panel Testing

Policy

Complementary and Alternative Medicine is considered investigational. BCBSNC does not provide coverage for investigational services or procedures.

Benefits Application

This medical policy relates only to the services or supplies described herein. Please refer to the Member's Benefit Booklet for availability of benefits. Member's benefits may vary according to benefit design; therefore member benefit language should be reviewed before applying the terms of this medical policy.

Most certificates specifically exclude coverage for:

- holistic medicine services,
- acupuncture and acupressure,
- massage therapy services,
- hypnosis except when used for control of acute or chronic pain,
- music therapy, remedial reading, recreational or activity therapy, all forms of special education and supplies or equipment used similarly,
- vitamins, food supplements or replacements, nutritional or dietary supplements, formulas or special foods of any kind, except for prescription prenatal vitamins or prescription vitamin B-12 injections for anemias, neuropathies or dementias secondary to a vitamin B-12 deficiency,
- services whose efficacy has not been established by controlled clinical trials, or are not recommended as a preventive service by the U.S. Public Health Service, except as specifically covered by [the] health benefit plan.

When Complementary and Alternative Medicine is covered

Not applicable.

When Complementary and Alternative Medicine is not covered

Complementary and Alternative Medicine services are considered investigational.

Telomere testing is considered investigational.

Complementary and Alternative Medicine services for treatment of substance use disorders is unproven. Investigational treatments include (not an all-inclusive list): acupuncture, art therapy, dance/movement therapy, equine therapy, music therapy, naturopathic detoxification and sauna/niacin detoxification.

Complementary and Alternative Medicine

Policy Guidelines

The list of what is considered to be complementary and alternative medicine changes continually. These treatments and practices have not gained wide acceptance in the traditional medical community and are not considered standard medical treatment. Therapies are commonly initiated for non-specific symptoms like fatigue, diarrhea, bloating, difficulty concentrating and similar vague symptoms, or for non-traditional diagnoses such as Intestinal Dysbiosis, Chronic Yeast Syndrome, Neurotransmitter Imbalance, and Adrenal Fatigue, which are not commonly accepted by traditional medicine.

These diagnoses are often "established" through extensive laboratory testing, performed by labs specializing in lab profiles for these "diseases". Therapeutic progress is often monitored by repeating the lab testing on a regular basis, with adjustments made to the therapies based on these results.

These lab tests, diagnoses and CAM therapies are not based on scientific literature published in traditional medical peer reviewed publications. They derive from a variety of sources: ethnic and folk traditions, established religions or semi-religious cults, philosophies or metaphysical movements, and health-and-wellness groups.

Unproven services and/or medications are, by definition, those that are not consistent with prevailing medical research that has determined the services and/or medications to not be effective for treatment of the condition and/or not to have the beneficial effect on behavioral health outcomes due to insufficient and inadequate clinical evidence from well-conducted randomized controlled trials or cohort studies in the prevailing published peer-reviewed literature. The efficacy of various alternative medicine regimens is generally unproven, and some alternative therapies have been shown to be ineffective or even harmful. The published peer-reviewed literature does not support the safety and efficacy of CAM.

Billing/Coding/Physician Documentation Information

This policy may apply to the following codes. Inclusion of a code in this section does not guarantee that it will be reimbursed. For further information on reimbursement guidelines, please see Administrative Policies on the Blue Cross Blue Shield of North Carolina web site at www.bcbsnc.com. They are listed in the Category Search on the Medical Policy search page.

Applicable service codes: G0176, J3570, M0075, M0300, P2031, S8940, S9451, T2036, T2037

BCBSNC may request medical records for determination of medical necessity. When medical records are requested, letters of support and/or explanation are often useful, but are not sufficient documentation unless all specific information needed to make a medical necessity determination is included.

Scientific Background and Reference Sources

National Center for Complementary and Alternative Medicine (NCCAM). National Institutes of Health. What is complementary and alternative medicine? Updated February 2007. Retrieved 11/26/07 from <http://nccam.nih.gov>

U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA). Draft guidance: Complementary and alternative medicine products and their regulation by the Food and Drug Administration. December 2006. Retrieved 11/26/07 from <http://www.fda.gov/cber/gdlns/altmed.htm>

University of North Carolina School of Medicine. (2004). Program on integrative medicine: monographs. National Center for Complementary and Alternative Medicine (NCCAM). National Institutes of Health. What is complementary and alternative medicine?

Complementary and Alternative Medicine

U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA). Complementary and alternative medicine products and their regulation by the Food and Drug Administration. December 2006. Retrieved 1/29/13 from: <http://www.fda.gov/RegulatoryInformation/Guidances/ucm144657.htm>

Specialty Matched Consultant Advisory Panel review- 2/2014

U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA). Complementary and alternative medicine products and their regulation by the Food and Drug Administration. December 2006. Page updated 8/5/2014. Retrieved 2/4/15 from: <http://www.fda.gov/RegulatoryInformation/Guidances/ucm144657.htm>

Specialty Matched Consultant Advisory Panel review 2/2015

Specialty Matched Consultant Advisory Panel review 2/2016

Behere RW, Muralidharan K, & Benegal V. Complementary and alternative medicine in the treatment of substance use disorders: A review of the evidence. *Drug and Alcohol Review* 2009; 28: 292-300.

Grant S, Kandrack R, Motala A, Shanman R, Booth M, Miles J, Sorbero M, & Hempel S. Acupuncture for substance use disorders: A systematic review and meta-analysis. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence* 2016; 163: 1-15.

Complementary and Alternative Therapies for Back Pain. Content last reviewed October 2014. Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, Rockville, MD. <http://archive.ahrq.gov/research/findings/evidence-based-reports/backcam2tp.html>

Smith CA, Armour M, Lee M, Wang L, Hay PJ. Acupuncture for depression. *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews* 2018, Issue 3. Art. No.: CD004046. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD004046.pub4

Zhihan Chen, Yitong Wang, Rui Wang, Jin Xie, and Yulan Ren, "Efficacy of Acupuncture for Treating Opioid Use Disorder in Adults: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis," *Evidence-Based Complementary and Alternative Medicine*, vol. 2018, Article ID 3724708, 15 pages, 2018. <https://doi.org/10.1155/2018/3724708>.

Specialty Matched Consultant Advisory Panel review 2/2020

National Center for Complementary and Integrative (NCCIH). National Institutes of Health. Complementary, Alternative, or Integrative Health: What's In a Name? Updated July 2018. Retrieved 02/04/2021 from <https://www.nccih.nih.gov/health/complementary-alternative-or-integrative-health-whats-in-a-name>

U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA). Complementary and alternative medicine products and their regulation by the Food and Drug Administration. February 2007. Page updated 05/06/2020. Retrieved 02/04/2021 from: <https://www.fda.gov/regulatory-information/search-fda-guidance-documents/complementary-and-alternative-medicine-products-and-their-regulation-food-and-drug-administration>

Specialty Matched Consultant Advisory Panel review 2/2021

Policy Implementation/Update Information

2/11/08	New policy issued. Complementary and Alternative Medicine services are considered investigational. (adn)
7/14/08	Specialty Matched Consultant Advisory Panel review 6/19/08. No change to policy statement.
6/22/10	Policy Number(s) removed (amw)

Complementary and Alternative Medicine

- 2/1/11 Policy status changed to “Active policy, no longer scheduled for routine literature review.” Approved by medical director in 2010. (lpr)
- 8/16/11 Telomere testing is considered investigational added to “When not covered” section. Reviewed by medical director. (lpr)
- 3/12/13 Specialty Matched Consultant Advisory Panel review meeting 2/20/2013. No change to policy statement. References updated. Convert policy to active status from active archive status. Medical director review 2013. (lpr)
- 3/11/14 Specialty Matched Consultant Advisory Panel review meeting 2/25/2014. No change to policy statement. (lpr)
- 3/10/15 Reference added. No change to policy statement. Specialty matched consultant advisory panel review meeting 2/25/2015. (lpr)
- 4/1/16 Specialty Matched Consultant Advisory Panel review 2/24/2016. No change to policy. (an)
- 3/31/17 Updated Description section. Specialty Matched Consultant Advisory Panel review 2/22/2017. No change to policy statement. (an)
- 3/29/18 Specialty Matched Consultant Advisory Panel review 2/28/2018. No change to policy. (an)
- 3/12/19 The following statement added to the What is Not Covered section: “Complementary and Alternative Medicine services for treatment of substance use disorders is unproven. Investigational treatments include (not an all-inclusive list): acupuncture, art therapy, dance/movement therapy, equine therapy, music therapy, naturopathic detoxification and sauna/niacin detoxification”. Billing/Coding section updated. Policy Guidelines updated. References added. Specialty Matched Consultant Advisory Panel review 2/20/2019. (an)
- 3/10/20 References added. Specialty Matched Consultant Advisory Panel review 02/19/2020. No change to policy statement. (eel)
- 3/23/21 Specialty Matched Consultant Advisory Panel review 2/17/2021. Description section updated to reflect name change of The National Center for Complementary and Alternative Medicine (NCCAM) to The National Center for Complimentary and Integrative Medicine (NCCIM). References added. No change to policy statement. (bb)

Medical policy is not an authorization, certification, explanation of benefits or a contract. Benefits and eligibility are determined before medical guidelines and payment guidelines are applied. Benefits are determined by the group contract and subscriber certificate that is in effect at the time services are rendered. This document is solely provided for informational purposes only and is based on research of current medical literature and review of common medical practices in the treatment and diagnosis of disease. Medical practices and knowledge are constantly changing and BCBSNC reserves the right to review and revise its medical policies periodically.