Percutaneous Intradiscal Electrothermal Annuloplasty, Radiofrequency Annuloplasty, and Biacuplasty

Description of Procedure or Service

Electrothermal intradiscal annuloplasty therapies use radiofrequency energy sources to treat discogenic low back pain arising from annular tears. These annuloplasty techniques are designed to decrease pain arising from the annulus by thermocoagulating nerves in the disc and tightening of annular tissue.

Discogenic low back pain is a common, multifactorial pain syndrome that involves low back pain without radicular symptoms findings, in conjunction with radiologically confirmed degenerative disc disease. Typical treatment includes conservative therapy with physical therapy and medication management, with potential for surgical decompression in more severe cases.

A number of electrothermal intradiscal procedures have been introduced to treat discogenic low back pain; they rely on various probe designs to introduce radiofrequency (RF) energy into the disc. It has been proposed that heat-induced denaturation of collagen fibers in the annular lamellae may stabilize the disc and potentially seal annular fissures and that pain reduction may occur through the thermal coagulation of nociceptors in the outer annulus.

Some of the electrothermal intradiscal procedures are briefly described.

With the intradiscal electrothermal annuloplasty (IDEA) procedure, a navigable catheter with an embedded thermal resistive coil is inserted posterolaterally into the disc annulus or nucleus. Using indirect radiofrequency energy, electrothermal heat is generated within the thermal resistive coil at a temperature of 90 degrees centigrade; the disc material is heated for up to 20 minutes. Proposed advantages of indirect electrothermal delivery of radiofrequency energy with IDEA include precise temperature feedback and control, and the ability to provide electrothermocoagulation to a broader tissue segment than would be allowed with a direct radiofrequency needle.

Percutaneous intradiscal radiofrequency thermocoagulation (PIRFT) uses direct application of radiofrequency energy. With PIRFT, the radiofrequency probe is placed into the center of the disc, and the device is activated for only 90 seconds at a temperature of 70 degrees centigrade. The procedure is not designed to coagulate, burn, or ablate tissue. The Radionics RF Disc Catheter System has been specifically designed for this purpose.

Intradiscal biacuplasty involves the use of two cooled radiofrequency electrodes placed on the posterolateral sides of the intervertebral annulus fibrosus. It is believed that by cooling the probes a larger area may be treated than could occur with a regular needle probe.
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Annuloplasty using a laser-assisted spinal endoscopy (LASE) kit to coagulate the disc granulation tissue (percutaneous endoscopic laser annuloplasty or PELA) has also been described.

Regulatory Status
A variety of radiofrequency (RF) coagulation devices are cleared for marketing by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA), some of which are designed for disc nucleotomy. In 2002, the Oratec Nucleotomy Catheter (ORATEC Interventions, Menlo Park, CA, acquired by Smith & Nephew in 2002) was cleared for marketing by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) through the 510(k) process. The predicate device was the SpineCATH® Intradiscal Catheter, which received FDA clearance for marketing in 1999. Radionics (a division of Tyco Healthcare group) RF (Radiofrequency) Disc Catheter System received marketing clearance through FDA’s 510(k) process in 2000.

The Baylis Pain Management Cooled Probe received marketing clearance through the FDA’s 510(k) process in 2005. It is intended for use “in conjunction with the Radio Frequency Generator to create radiofrequency lesions in nervous tissue.”

Note: This policy does not address disc nucleoplasty, a technique based on the bipolar RF device (Coblation®; ArthroCare, Austin, TX, acquired by Smith and Nephew, 2014). With the coblation system, a bipolar radiofrequency device is used to provide lower energy treatment to the intervertebral disc, which is designed to provide tissue removal with minimal thermal damage to collateral tissue. Disc nucleoplasty is closer in concept to a laser disectomy, in that tissue is removed or ablated in an effort to provide decompression of a bulging disc. Disc nucleoplasty and laser disectomy are considered separately in the policy entitled, Decompression of the Intervertebral Disc Using Laser Energy (Laser Discectomy) or Radiofrequency Coblation (Nucleoplasty).

Related Policies:
Decompression of the Intervertebral Disc Using Laser Energy (Laser Discectomy) or Radiofrequency Coblation (Nucleoplasty)
Automated Percutaneous and Endoscopic Discectomy

***Note: This Medical Policy is complex and technical. For questions concerning the technical language and/or specific clinical indications for its use, please consult your physician.

Policy

Percutaneous annuloplasty (e.g., intradiscal electrothermal annuloplasty, intradiscal radiofrequency annuloplasty, or intradiscal biacuplasty) for the treatment of chronic discogenic back pain 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.

When Percutaneous Intradiscal Electrothermal Annuloplasty, Radiofrequency Annuloplasty, and Biacuplasty is covered
Percutaneous Intradiscal Electrothermal Annuloplasty, Radiofrequency Annuloplasty, and Biacuplasty

Not applicable

When Percutaneous Intradiscal Electrothermal Annuloplasty, Radiofrequency Annuloplasty, and Biacuplasty is not covered

Intradiscal annuloplasty is considered investigational for all levels of the spine (i.e., cervical, thoracic, lumbar and sacral), whether performed percutaneously or using an open incision. This includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- Intradiscal electrothermal annuloplasty (IDEA)
- Percutaneous intradiscal radiofrequency thermocoagulation (PIRFT)
- Intradiscal biacuplasty

Policy Guidelines

For individuals who have discogenic back pain who receive intradiscal thermal annuloplasty, radiofrequency annuloplasty, or biacuplasty, the evidence includes a small number of randomized controlled trials (RCTs). Relevant outcomes are symptoms, functional outcomes, quality of life, and treatment-related morbidity. Two RCTs on intradiscal electrothermal annuloplasty have conflicting results, with one reporting benefit for intradiscal electrothermal annuloplasty and the other reporting no benefit. There is a lack of evidence to support a role for radiofrequency annuloplasty with either a single or a double (biacuplasty) probe. One sham-controlled RCT on biacuplasty has suggested that this procedure may provide modest benefit in highly select patients; confirmation of these results in a broader population is needed. Further study in a sham-controlled trial with a representative population of patients is needed. The evidence is insufficient to determine the effects of the technology on health outcomes.

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:* 22526, 22527

*Effective 1/1/2019:* C9752, C9753

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


Consultant review - 7/8/2001


BCBSA Medical Policy Reference Manual, 7.01.72, 7/12/02
Percutaneous Intradiscal Electrothermal Annuloplasty, Radiofrequency Annuloplasty, and Biacuplasty


Senior Medical Director – 8/2013

### Percutaneous Intradiscal Electrothermal Annuloplasty, Radiofrequency Annuloplasty, and Biacuplasty


### Policy Implementation/Update Information

#### Intradiscal Electrothermal (IDET) Annuloplasty

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#### Intradiscal Electrothermal (IDET) Annuloplasty and Percutaneous Intradiscal Radiofrequency Annuloplasty

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Percutaneous Intradiscal Electrothermal Annuloplasty, Radiofrequency Annuloplasty, and Biacuplasty

9/18/12 Reference added. (btw)

7/1/13 Specialty Matched Consultant Advisory Panel review 5/15/2013. Policy Guidelines updated. No change to policy intent. (btw)

9/10/13 Policy Guidelines section updated. Removed HCPCS code S2348 from Coding/Billing section as it does not pertain to this policy. Senior Medical Director review 8/29/2013. Reference added. (btw)

6/10/14 Specialty Matched Consultant Advisory Panel review 5/27/2014. No change to policy. (btw)

11/11/14 Reference added. (sk)

7/1/15 Specialty Matched Consultant Advisory Panel review 5/26/2015. (sk)

9/1/15 Reference added. Codes 62292 and 64640 removed from Billing/Coding Section. (sk)

7/1/16 Specialty Matched Consultant Advisory Panel review 5/25/2016. (sk)

3/31/17 Reference added. Description section and Policy Guidelines Section revised. Title changed from Intradiscal Electrothermal (IDET) Annuloplasty and Percutaneous Intradiscal Radiofrequency Annuloplasty to Percutaneous Intradiscal Electrothermal Annuloplasty, Radiofrequency Annuloplasty, and Biacuplasty. Policy statement terminology revised to reflect the changes in the title but policy intent is unchanged. (sk)


3/9/18 Reference added. (sk)


12/14/18 Codes C9752 and C9753 added to Billing/Coding section for effective date 1/1/2019. (sk)


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.