Intensity Modulated Radiation Therapy (IMRT) Medicare Local Coverage Determination (LCD) - L36773 Checklist

LCD-L36773	Patient Name: MR:
Effective Dat	e: For services performed on or after 07/31/2019
Intensity Modulated Radiation Therapy (IMRT) is a computer-based method of <u>planning and delivery</u> of radiation to tumors with generally narrow, patient specific, spatially and temporally modulated beams of radiation. The planning phase is a multistep process in which imaging, calculations, and simulations are performed to develop an IMRT treatment plan. During the delivery phase, radiation is delivered to treatment site (i.e., a tumor) at the various intensity levels prescribed in the IMRT treatment plan. IMRT planning and delivery uses an approach for obtaining the highly conformal dose distributions needed to irradiate complex targets positioned near, or invaginated by, sensitive normal tissues, thus improving the therapeutic ratios. IMRT delivers a more precise radiation dose to the tumor while sparing the surrounding normal tissues by using non-uniform radiation beam intensities that are determined by various computer-based optimization techniques.	
	COVERAGE INDICATIONS
	red when the below outlined indications and medical necessity criteria are met and supported by medical record documentation:
	agnoses supports medical necessity Note: Refer to the below Coding and Billing section for qualifying diagnoses codes.
 IMRT plar An imme Dose esc The targe The targe The targe The volu 	formal dose planning is required uning is for one or more of the following conditions: diately adjacent area has been previously irradiated and abutting portals must be established with high precision. alation is planned to deliver radiation doses in excess of those commonly utilized for similar tumors with conventional treatment. et volume is concave or convex, and the critical normal tissues are within or around that convexity or concavity. et volume is in close proximity to critical structures that must be protected. me of interest must be covered with narrow margins to adequately protect immediately adjacent structures.
 Primary, Primary, Primary, Thoracic Abdomir Pelvic ma Other period 	tes include one or more of the following: metastatic or benign tumors of the central nervous system including the brain, the brain stem, and spinal cord or metastatic tumors of the spine; spinal cord tolerance exceeded with conventional treatment or spinal cord previously irradiated metastatic, benign or recurrent head and neck malignancies, including: orbits, sinuses, skull base, aero-digestive tract, and salivary glands malignancies al malignancies when dose constraints to small bowel or other normal abdominal tissue are exceeded and present administration of a therapeutic dose alignancies including: prostatic, gynecological and anal carcinoma lvic or retroperitoneal malignancies. malignancies not delineated require submission of documentation for medical necessity should a denial occur.
 Physician All perso supervisi 	re ordered and furnished by qualified personnel <i>Note: Documentation may be requested.</i> with expertise/training from an accredited residency and/or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/ subspecialty, i.e., Radiation Oncology. nnel (radiation oncologist/other qualified physician radiation/medical physicist/radiation technologist/and radiation assistant) involved in administering, ng, and treating patients meet state, Medicare ,and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC)' regulations.
	of services is consistent with locally acceptable standards of practice.
	supervision requirements are met Note: Refer to annual (e.g. 2020) National Physician Fee Schedule Relative Value File, requirements per CPT code.
Non-Covered IMRT Procedures: IMRT is not reasonable and necessary when the above criteria listed in the "Coverage Indications" are <u>not</u> met. Clinical scenarios that would <u>not typically support</u> the use of IMRT include: IMRT does not offer an advantage over conventional or three-dimensional conformal radiation therapy techniques that deliver good clinical outcomes and low toxicity clinical urgency, such as spinal cord compression, superior vena cave syndrome or airway obstruction palliative treatment of metastatic disease where the prescribed dose does not approach normal tissue tolerances inability to accommodate for organ motion, such as for a mobile lung tumor inability of the patient to cooperate and tolerate immobilization to permit accurate and reproducible dose delivery	
MEDICAL RECORD DOCUMENTATION	
□ ●IMRT tre	Provider : •rationale on the special need/advantage of IMRT versus the use of conventional or three-dimensional treatment planning and delivery atment plan with goals and requirements including dose constraints and other organs/adjacent critical structures at risk •procedure order egible signatures/dates/patient identification
🗆 isodose di	<i>Oncologist</i> : •informed consent •medical necessity for IMRT for any site •review of the CT or MRI based images of the target and all critical structures with representative stributions that characterize the three-dimensional dose •review of dose-volume histograms for all targets and critical structures ic verification of treatment setup and delivery (co-signed by medical physicist) •all with legible signatures/dates/patient identification
Descriptio	n of the number and location of each treatment step/rotation or portal to accomplish the treatment plan
□ For compe	insator-based IMRT, the unique compensator design for each step or portal
	stributions recomputed in a phantom, or an equivalent methodology consistent with patient specific IMRT treatment verification
\square and secon	ification methodology with the clinical treatment volume (CTV) and the planning target volume (PTV), immobilization with patient positioning, and means of dose verification dary means of verification
physician,	cedures during the episode of care supporting the professional and technical components as applicable by identifying the place of service, the date of service, the supervising and proof of work provided
	cumentation supporting the selected diagnosis (ICD-10-CM) and procedure (CPT) codes for billing CODING and BILLING
 Coding/Con 77331, and CPT codes f Appeals/Re Non-covere 	<i>indes:</i> diagnosis (ICD-10-CM) and procedures (CPT) codes are listed in Local Coverage Article (LCA): Billing and Coding: IMRT (A56746)> Ink <i>inpliance Alert:</i> The bundled payment for IMRT planning (CPT 77301) includes payment for <i>other services</i> * (CPT codes 77014, 77280, 77285, 77290, 77295, 77306, 77321, 77370) as part of the development of the IMRT treatment plan regardless if they are performed on <u>the same or different</u> date of service. Do not report separately the or the <i>other services</i> * (<i>listed above</i>). <i>Note: Refer to Medicare Manual 100-04, chapter 4, 200.3.1.</i> <i>determination:</i> for services not meeting medical necessity (MN) requirements per LCD, submit radiation oncologist's determination of MN (any site) <i>d service:</i> deliver ABN to patient/retain signed form/use appropriate ABN modifiers for billing ance with the provisions in LCD (L36773) for IMRT may be monitored and addressed through post payment data analysis and subsequent medical review audits.
Checklist con	· ·
	he content of the checklists were created as an educational tool. Use of these documents are not intended as a replacement for the documentation requirements published in tocal Coverage Determinations, or the CMS's documentation guidelines, written law or regulations. Medicare policy changes frequently; Providers/Departments are reminded to

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review current National and Local Coverage Determination and Policy Articles for specific documentation and coding guidelines.