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Reviewed: 10/26/23

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Subject: Wearable and Non-Wearable Cardioverter-Defibrillators (WCD) for the Prevention of Sudden Cardiac Death

THIS MEDICAL COVERAGE GUIDELINE IS NOT AN AUTHORIZATION, CERTIFICATION, EXPLANATION OF BENEFITS, OR A GUARANTEE OF PAYMENT, NOR DOES IT SUBSTITUTE FOR OR CONSTITUTE MEDICAL ADVICE. ALL MEDICAL DECISIONS ARE SOLELY THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PATIENT AND PHYSICIAN. BENEFITS ARE DETERMINED BY THE GROUP CONTRACT, MEMBER BENEFIT BOOKLET, AND/OR INDIVIDUAL SUBSCRIBER CERTIFICATE IN EFFECT AT THE TIME SERVICES WERE RENDERED. THIS MEDICAL COVERAGE GUIDELINE APPLIES TO ALL LINES OF BUSINESS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED IN THE PROGRAM EXCEPTIONS SECTION.

Position Statement	Billing/Coding	Reimbursement	Program Exceptions	Definitions	Related Guidelines
Other	References	Updates			

DESCRIPTION:

Sudden cardiac arrest (SCA) is the most common cause of death in patients with coronary artery disease. The automatic implantable cardioverter defibrillator (AICD) has proven effective in reducing mortality for survivors of SCA and for patients with documented malignant ventricular arrhythmias. More recently, the use of AICDs has been potentially broadened by studies reporting a reduction in mortality for patients at risk for ventricular arrhythmias, such as patients with prior myocardial infarction (MI) and reduced ejection fraction. AICDs consist of implantable leads in the heart that connects to a pulse generator implanted beneath the skin of the chest or abdomen. In the past, AICD placement required a thoracotomy, but current technology allows implantation with only a minor surgical procedure, with the cardiac leads placed percutaneously.

Potential adverse effects of AICD placement are bleeding, infection, pneumothorax, and delivery of unnecessary countershocks. Automatic external defibrillators include wearable cardioverter-defibrillators (WCD) and non-wearable automatic defibrillators with integrated electrocardiogram analysis capabilities.

The wearable cardioverter-defibrillator (WCD) is an external device that is intended to perform the same tasks as an AICD, without requiring any invasive procedures. It consists of a vest that is worn continuously underneath the patient's clothing. Part of this vest is the 'electrode belt' that contains the cardiac monitoring electrodes, and the therapy electrodes that deliver a counter shock. The vest is connected to a monitor with a battery pack and alarm module that is worn on the patient's belt. The monitor contains the electronics that interpret the cardiac rhythm and determines when a counter

shock is necessary. The alarm module alerts the patients to certain conditions by lights or voice messages. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved the LifeCor WCD® 2000 system via premarket application approval in December 2001 for “adult patients who are at risk for sudden cardiac arrest and are either not candidates for or refuse an implantable defibrillator.”

The non-wearable automatic defibrillator is a portable automatic device used to restore normal heart rhythm to patients in cardiac arrest. An external electric shock is administered through conductive adhesive electrode pads applied to the person by a user. Built-in computers analyze the person’s rhythm and determine if rhythm requires defibrillation shocks. The user is guided through the process by voice and visual prompts. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved over-the-counter sale of these types of automatic external defibrillators (AEDs) in September 2004.

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved the LifeVest Wearable Cardioverter Defibrillator (The LifeVest system) via premarket application approval in December 2015 for patients under 18 years of age who are at risk for sudden cardiac arrest and are not candidates for or refuse an implantable defibrillator (lack of parenteral consent). Patients must have a chest circumference of 26 inches (66 centimeters) or greater and a weight of 18.75 kilograms (41.3 pounds) or greater.

POSITION STATEMENT:

An FDA approved wearable cardioverter defibrillator (K0606) **meets the definition of medical necessity** for **ANY** of the following indications:

- A documented episode of ventricular fibrillation or a sustained, lasting (30 seconds or longer), ventricular tachyarrhythmia. These dysrhythmias may be either spontaneous or induced during an electrophysiologic (EP) study, but may not be due to a transient or reversible cause and not occur during the first 48 hours of an acute myocardial infarction; **OR**
- Familial or inherited conditions with a high risk of life-threatening ventricular tachyarrhythmia such as long QT syndrome or hypertrophic cardiomyopathy; **OR**
- Either documented prior myocardial infarction or dilated cardiomyopathy and a measured left ventricular ejection fraction less than or equal to 0.35; **OR**
- A previously implanted defibrillator now requires explantation (removal).

An FDA approved wearable cardioverter defibrillator (K0606) for pediatric members (below age 18) who are at risk for sudden cardiac arrest, but are not candidates for an implantable defibrillator due to certain medical conditions or lack of parental consent meets the definition of medical necessity when the following indications are met:

- Abnormal, life-threatening heart rhythms (arrhythmias); **OR**
- Diseases and conditions that can lead to sudden cardiac arrest such as heart disease, certain inherited disorders and structural changes in the heart (such as those due to infection or congenital heart disease)

AND

- Chest circumference of 26 inches (66 centimeters) or greater; **AND**
- Weight of 41.3 pounds (18.75 kilograms) or greater.

If member use of wearable cardioverter defibrillator (K0606) is beyond 90 days, the physician must submit documentation for continued medical necessity for any of the indications for which the wearable cardioverter defibrillator was initially provided. Documentation should include, but is not limited to physician notes and implantation status.

Non-wearable automatic defibrillators (E0617) used for the prevention of sudden cardiac death are considered **experimental or investigational**. The evidence is insufficient to determine that the technology results in an improvement in the net health outcome.

BILLING/CODING INFORMATION:

CPT Coding:

93292	Interrogation device evaluation (in person) with analysis, review and report by a physician or other qualified health care professional, includes connection, recording and disconnection per patient encounter; wearable defibrillator system
93745	Initial set-up and programming by a physician or other qualified health care professional of wearable cardioverter-defibrillator includes initial programming of system, establishing baseline electronic ECG, transmission of data to data repository, patient instruction in wearing system and patient reporting of problems or events

HCPCS Coding:

E0617	External defibrillator with integrated electrocardiogram analysis (investigational)
K0606	Automatic external defibrillator, with integrated electrocardiogram analysis, garment type
K0607	Replacement battery for automated external defibrillator, each
K0608	Replacement garment for use with automated external defibrillator, each
K0609	Replacement electrodes for use with automated external defibrillator, each

REIMBURSEMENT INFORMATION:

Refer to sections entitled [POSITION STATEMENT](#) and [PROGRAM EXCEPTIONS](#).

PROGRAM EXCEPTIONS:

Federal Employee Program (FEP): Follow FEP guidelines.

State Account Organization (SAO): Follow SAO guidelines.

Medicare Advantage Products: The following Durable Medical Equipment Regional Carrier (DMERC) Local Coverage Determination (LCD) was reviewed on the last guideline reviewed date: Automatic External Defibrillators (L33690) located at [cgsmedicare.com](https://www.cms.gov/medicare/coverage/determinations/lcds). No National Coverage Determinations (NCD) and/or Local Coverage Determination (LCD) was found at the time of the last guideline reviewed date.

DEFINITIONS:

None applicable.

RELATED GUIDELINES:

None applicable.

OTHER:

Note: The use of specific product names is illustrative only. It is not intended to be a recommendation of one product over another, and is not intended to represent a complete listing of all products available.

AICD, wearable

LifeCor WCD System

LifeVest Wearable Cardioverter Defibrillator (The LifeVest system)

Wearable cardiac defibrillator

Wearable cardioverter defibrillator

Zoll LifeVest

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COMMITTEE APPROVAL:

This Medical Coverage Guideline (MCG) was approved by the Florida Blue Medical Policy and Coverage Committee on 10/26/23.

GUIDELINE UPDATE INFORMATION:

09/15/03	New Medical Coverage Guideline; investigational.
07/15/03	Scheduled review and revision of guideline; consisting of updated references and maintain investigational status.
01/01/05	Annual HCPCS coding update: consisting of addition of 93741, 93742 and 93745.
08/15/05	Review and revision of guideline; consisting of updated references.
06/15/06	Review and revision of guideline consisting of updated references.
07/15/07	Review and revision of guideline consisting of updated references and reformatted guideline.
04/15/08	Review and revision of guideline consisting of updated references.
01/01/09	Annual HCPCS coding update: added code 93292. Deleted codes 93741 and 93742.
05/15/09	Scheduled review; no change in the position statement; references updated.
05/15/11	Scheduled review; position statement unchanged; references updated.
10/01/11	4th Quarter coding update; ICD-9 425.1 removed, ICD-9 425.11 and 425.18 added to Medicare Advantage Program Exception.
01/01/13	Annual HCPCS coding update: revised descriptors for 93292 and 93745.
05/11/14	Revision: Program Exceptions section updated.
05/15/16	Reviewed; Added FDA statement to description regarding indication for wearable cardioverter defibrillator for patients under 18 years of age who are at risk for sudden cardiac arrest and are not candidates for or refuse an implantable defibrillator. Added "an FDA approved" and "cardioverter" to position statement. Added position statement for external wearable cardioverter defibrillator (K0606) for pediatric members. Updated program exception. Added LifeVest Wearable Cardioverter Defibrillator (The LifeVest system) to other section. Updated references.
07/15/18	Revision; added medical necessity statement for wearable cardioverter defibrillator (K0606) beyond 90 days. Updated references.
09/15/20	Review; no change in position statement. Updated references.
11/15/21	Review; no change in position statement. Updated references.
11/15/23	Review; no change in position statement. Updated references.