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## Subject: Intensity-Modulated Radiation Therapy (IMRT)

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### DESCRIPTION:

Intensity-modulated radiation therapy (IMRT) is an advanced mode of high-precision radiotherapy that utilizes computer-controlled x-ray accelerators to deliver precise radiation doses to a malignant tumor or specific areas within the tumor. IMRT allows for the radiation dose to conform more precisely to the three-dimensional (3D) shape of the tumor by modulating or controlling the intensity of the radiation beam. IMRT also allows higher radiation doses to be focused to regions within the tumor while minimizing the dose to surrounding normal critical structures. Treatment is planned by using 3D computed tomography (CT) images of the patient in conjunction with computerized dose calculations to determine the dose intensity pattern that will best conform to the tumor shape. IMRT treatment may be delivered using several delivery methods, including, for example multiple static segment treatment (Step-and-shoot), dynamic segment treatment (sliding window), binary-collimator tomotherapy and intensity-modulated arc techniques.

IMRT is complex and requires precision and accuracy, and involves multiple medical specialists (e.g., radiation oncologist, medical physicist, radiation therapists, dosimetrist). IMRT requires multiple or fractionated treatment sessions and different radiation doses. Several factors determine the number of treatment sessions and radiation dose; the type, location and size of the tumor, doses to critical normal structures and the individual's health. An IMRT schedule may consist of five days a week for five to ten weeks. At the beginning of each treatment, the individual is positioned on the treatment table guided by the marks on the skin defining the treatment area; the individual may be repositioned during the IMRT treatment. Imaging systems on the IMRT treatment delivery systems may be used to check positioning and marker location, molded devices may be used to help the individual maintain proper position. IMRT treatment may take between 10 and 30 minutes.

There are several radiation therapy devices in use for IMRT that have received U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) 510(k) clearance to market, including the TiGRT TPS (Radiation Treatment Planning System, Innocure Intensity Modulating Radiation Therapy Compensators, micro-Multi-Leaf Collimator and the Genesis™ IMRT Medical Linear Accelerator.

**Summary of Evidence:** Intensity-modulated radiation therapy (IMRT) for abdomen and pelvic conditions, breast cancer, tumors of the central nervous system, head and neck cancer, lung cancer and prostate cancer, the evidence includes retrospective studies, comparative studies, evaluation studies, multi-center studies and practice guidelines (Chuong 2013; Fuller 2007, Caglar 2007; Graff 2007; Appel 2019; Choi 2005; Murshed 2004; Cahlon 2008; Zaorsky 2017; Bai 2003; Beriwal 2007; Bhatnaga 2004; 2006; Freedman 2009; Czito 2009;Harkenrider 2023; Shaitelman 2024).

## POSITION STATEMENT:

Intensity modulated radiation therapy (IMRT) **meets the definition of medical necessity** for the following indications.

### Abdomen and Pelvis

Intensity-modulated radiotherapy **meets the definition of medical necessity** for members with cancer of the anus and anal canal.

Intensity-modulated radiotherapy **meets the definition of medical necessity** for the treatment of cancer of the abdomen and pelvis, including but not limited to the following when dosimetric planning with standard 3-dimensional conformal radiotherapy predicts that the radiation dose to an adjacent organ would result in unacceptable normal tissue toxicity:

- Esophageal cancer
- Gastrointestinal cancer (e.g., cholangiocarcinoma, gastric, liver, pancreas)
- Gynecologic tumors (e.g., cervical, endometrial, uterine, vaginal, vulvar)
- Hepatobiliary tract
- Rectal locations.

Intensity-modulated radiotherapy is considered **experimental or investigational** for all other indications for abdomen and pelvis. The evidence is sufficient to determine that the technology results in an improvement in the net health outcome.

### Breast Cancer

Intensity-modulated radiotherapy (IMRT) **meets the definition of medical necessity** as a technique to deliver whole-breast irradiation in members receiving treatment for left-sided breast cancer after breast-conserving surgery when **ALL** the following conditions have been met:

- Cardiac radiation exposure cannot be avoided using alternative radiotherapy; **AND**
- IMRT dosimetry demonstrates significantly reduced cardiac target volume radiation exposure.

IMRT **meets the definition of medical necessity** in members with large breasts when treatment planning with 3-dimensional conformal radiotherapy results in hot spots (focal regions with dose variation > 10% of target) and the hot spots can be avoided with IMRT.

### **Central Nervous System**

Intensity-modulated radiotherapy **meets the definition of medical necessity** for members with malignant or benign brain tumors when the tumor is proximate to organs at risk (e.g., brain stem, spinal cord, cochlea and eye structures including optic nerve and chiasm, lens and retina) and 3-dimensional conformal radiotherapy planning is not able to meet dose-volume constraints for normal tissue tolerance.

Hippocampal-avoiding intensity-modulated radiotherapy **meets the definition of medical necessity** for members with brain tumor metastases outside a 5-mm margin around either hippocampus and expected survival is  $\geq 4$  months.

Intensity-modulated radiotherapy is considered **experimental or investigational** for the treatment of tumors of the central nervous system not meeting the above criteria. The evidence is insufficient to determine that the technology results in an improvement in the net health outcome.

### **Head and Neck Cancers**

Intensity-modulated radiotherapy **meets the definition of medical necessity** for the treatment of head and neck cancers.

Intensity-modulated radiotherapy **meets the definition of medical necessity** for the treatment of thyroid cancers in close proximity to organs at risk (e.g., esophagus, salivary glands, spinal cord) and 3-dimensional conformal radiotherapy planning is not able to meet dose volume constraints for normal tissue tolerance.

### **Lung Cancer**

Intensity-modulated radiotherapy (IMRT) **meets the definition of medical necessity** as a technique to deliver radiotherapy in members with lung cancer when **ALL** of the following conditions are met:

- IMRT dosimetry demonstrates a reduction in the V20 to at least 10% below the V20 that is achieved with the 3-dimensional plan (e.g., from 40% down to 30% or lower);
- Radiotherapy is being given with curative intent; **AND**
- Three-dimensional conformal radiotherapy will expose > 35% of normal lung tissue to more than a 20-gray (Gy) dose-volume (V20).

### **Prostate Cancer**

Intensity-modulated radiotherapy **meets the definition of medical necessity** in the treatment of localized prostate cancer.

Intensity-modulated radiotherapy **meets the definition of medical necessity** after radical prostatectomy for the following indications:

- Adjuvant therapy when there are adverse pathologic findings at prostatectomy or with a persistently detectable prostate-specific antigen level after prostatectomy; **OR**
- Salvage therapy when there is evidence of biochemical or local recurrence when there is no evidence of distant metastatic disease.

Intensity-modulated radiotherapy **meets the definition of medical necessity** for the following indications:

- Bladder cancer (primary non-metastatic bladder carcinoma and treatment intent is curative)
- Head and neck cancers (e.g., lymphomas, glottic cancer (stage III and IV))
- Mediastinal tumors (e.g., lymphomas, thymoma, thymic carcinoma)
- Pancreatic cancer
- Pediatric members (below age 18) (radiosensitive tumors, retinoblastoma)
- Sarcoma (pelvic sarcoma, retroperitoneal sarcoma, extremity sarcoma)
- Skin cancer (head and neck region when regional lymphatics will be treated, cutaneous melanoma)
- Thoracic malignancies
- Thyroid cancer (anaplastic, node-positive, node-recurrent).

Intensity modulated radiotherapy to treat a previously irradiated field **meets the definition of medical necessity** for the following indications:

- Benign brain lesion
- Benign brain tumors (acoustic neuromas, craniopharyngiomas, pineal gland tumors, schwannomas)
- Bone metastases
- Breast cancer
- Central nervous system tumor (medulloblastoma, supratentorial primitive neuroectodermal tumors (PNET), ependymoma)
- CNS lymphoma
- Colorectal cancer and anal cancer
- Gastrointestinal cancers (cholangiocarcinoma, esophageal, gastric)
- Genitourinary cancers (bladder, penile, testicular)
- Glioma (high grade. low grade)
- Gynecologic cancers (cervical, fallopian tube, ovarian, uterine, vulvar, vaginal)
- Head and neck cancers (including thyroid)
- Hepatocellular carcinoma

- Intracranial arteriovenous malformations
- Liver metastases
- Lymphoma (Hodgkin and Non-Hodgkin)
- Meningioma
- Metastatic brain lesion
- Metastatic lesions in the lung
- Pancreatic cancer
- Pituitary adenomas
- Primary lung cancers (non-small cell, small cell, metastatic lung lesions)
- Prostate cancer (low, intermediate and high risk of recurrence, post-prostatectomy)
- Retinoblastoma
- Sarcoma
- Skin cancer
- Spine lesions (primary or metastatic)
- Thymoma and thymic carcinoma
- Trigeminal neuralgia
- Uveal melanoma.

### BILLING/CODING INFORMATION:

Note: Procedure and diagnosis codes may not be all inclusive.

#### CPT Coding:

77301	Intensity modulated radiotherapy plan, including dose-volume histograms for target and critical structure partial tolerance specifications
77338	Multi-leaf collimator (MLC) device(s) for intensity modulated radiation therapy (IMRT), design and construction per IMRT plan

#### ICD-10 Diagnosis Codes That Support Medical Necessity:

C00.0 – C00.9	Malignant neoplasm of lip
C01	Malignant neoplasm of base of tongue
C02.0 – C02.9	Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified parts of tongue
C03.0 – C03.9	Malignant neoplasm of gum
C04.0 – C04.9	Malignant neoplasm of floor of mouth
C06.0 – C06.2	Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified parts of mouth
C06.80 – C06.89	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of other and unspecified parts of mouth
C06.9	Malignant neoplasm of mouth , unspecified

C07	Malignant neoplasm of parotid gland
C08.0 – C08.9	Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified major salivary glands
C09.0 – C09.9	Malignant neoplasm of tonsil
C10.0 – C10.9	Malignant neoplasm of oropharynx
C11.0 – C11.9	Malignant neoplasm of nasopharynx
C12	Malignant neoplasm of pyriform sinus
C13.0 – C13.9	Malignant neoplasm of hypopharynx
C14.0 – C14.8	Malignant neoplasm of other and ill-defined sites in the lip, oral cavity and pharynx
C15.3 – C15.9	Malignant neoplasm of esophagus
C16.0 – C16.9	Malignant neoplasm of stomach
C18.0 – C18.9	Malignant neoplasm of colon
C19	Malignant neoplasm of rectosigmoid junction
C20	Malignant neoplasm of rectum
C21.0 – C21.8	Malignant neoplasm of anus and anal canal
C22.0	Liver cell carcinoma
C22.1	Intrahepatic bile duct carcinoma
C24.0	Malignant neoplasm of extrahepatic bile duct
C25.0 – C25.9	Malignant neoplasm of pancreas
C30.0, C30.1	Malignant neoplasm of nasal cavity and middle ear
C31.0 – C31.9	Malignant neoplasm of accessory sinuses
C32.0 – C32.9	Malignant neoplasm of larynx
C34.00 – C34.02	Malignant neoplasm of main bronchus
C34.10 – C34.12	Malignant neoplasm of upper lobe, bronchus or lung
C34.2	Malignant neoplasm of middle lob, right bronchus or lung
C34.30 – C34.32	Malignant neoplasm of lower lobe, bronchus or lung
C34.80 – C34.82	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of bronchus and lung
C34.90 – C34.92	Malignant neoplasm of bronchus or lung, unspecified
C37	Malignant neoplasm of thymus
C41.2	Malignant neoplasm of vertebral column
C43.0-C43.9	Malignant melanoma
C44.0-C44.99	Other and unspecified malignant neoplasm of skin
C48.0-C48.8	Malignant neoplasm of retroperitoneum and peritoneum
C49.10-C49.12	Malignant neoplasm of connective and soft tissue of upper limb, including shoulder
C49.20-C49.22	Malignant neoplasm of connective and soft tissue of lower limb, including hip
C49.4	Malignant neoplasm of connective and soft tissue of abdomen
C49.5	Malignant neoplasm of connective and soft tissue of pelvis
C50.011 – C50.019	Malignant neoplasm of nipple and areola, female
C50.021 – C50.029	Malignant neoplasm of nipple and areola, male
C50.111 – C50.119	Malignant neoplasm of central portion of breast, female
C50.121 – C50.129	Malignant neoplasm of central portion of breast, male
C50.211 – C50.219	Malignant neoplasm of upper-inner quadrant of breast, female

C50.221 – C50.229	Malignant neoplasm of upper-inner quadrant of breast, male
C50.311 – C50.319	Malignant neoplasm of lower-inner quadrant of breast, female
C50.321 – C50.329	Malignant neoplasm of lower-inner quadrant of breast, male
C50.411 – C50.419	Malignant neoplasm of upper-outer quadrant of breast, female
C50.421 – C50.429	Malignant neoplasm of upper-outer quadrant of breast, male
C50.511 – C50.519	Malignant neoplasm of lower-outer quadrant of breast, female
C50.521 – C50.529	Malignant neoplasm of lower-outer quadrant of breast, male
C50.611 – C50.619	Malignant neoplasm of axillary tail of breast, female
C50.621 – C50.629	Malignant neoplasm of axillary tail of breast, male
C50.811 – C50.819	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of breast, female
C50.821 – C50.829	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of breast, male
C50.911 – C50.919	Malignant neoplasm of breast of unspecified site, female
C50.921 – C50.929	Malignant neoplasm of breast of unspecified site, male
C51.0 – C51.9	Malignant neoplasm of vulva
C52	Malignant neoplasm of vagina
C53.0 – C53.9	Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri
C54.0 – C54.9	Malignant neoplasm of corpus uteri
C55	Malignant neoplasm of uterus, part unspecified
C56.1 – C56.9	Malignant neoplasm of ovary
C57.00 – C57.02	Malignant neoplasm of fallopian tube
C57.7	Malignant neoplasm of other specified female genital organs
C57.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of female genital organs
C57.9	Malignant neoplasm of female genital organ, unspecified
C60.0 – C60.9	Malignant neoplasm of penis
C62.00 – C62.02	Malignant neoplasm of undescended testis
C62.10 – C62.12	Malignant neoplasm of descended testis
C62.90 – C62.92	Malignant neoplasm of testis, unspecified whether descended or undescended
C61	Malignant neoplasm of prostate
C67.0 – C67.9	Malignant neoplasm of bladder
C69.00 – C69.02	Malignant neoplasm of conjunctiva
C69.10 – C69.12	Malignant neoplasm of cornea
C69.20 – C69.22	Malignant neoplasm of retina
C69.30 – C69.32	Malignant neoplasm of choroid
C69.40 – C69.42	Malignant neoplasm of ciliary body
C69.50 – C69.52	Malignant neoplasm of lacrimal gland and duct
C69.60 – C69.62	Malignant neoplasm of orbit
C69.80 – C69.82	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of eye and adnexa
C69.90 – C69.92	Malignant neoplasm of eye, unspecified
C71.0 – C71.9	Malignant neoplasm of brain
C73	Malignant neoplasm of thyroid gland
C76.0	Malignant neoplasm of head, face and neck
C78.00 – C78.02	Secondary malignant neoplasm of lung

C78.7	Secondary malignant neoplasm of liver and intrahepatic bile duct
C79.31 – C79.32	Secondary malignant neoplasm of brain and cerebral meninges
C79.40 – C79.49	Secondary malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified parts of nervous system
C79.51 – C79.52	Secondary malignant neoplasm of bone and bone marrow
C79.81	Secondary malignant neoplasm of breast
C79.82	Secondary malignant neoplasm of genital organs
C80.1	Malignant (primary) neoplasm, unspecified
C81.02	Nodular lymphocyte predominant Hodgkin lymphoma, intrathoracic lymph nodes
C81.12	Nodular sclerosis Hodgkin lymphoma, intrathoracic lymph nodes
C81.22	Mixed cellularity Hodgkin lymphoma, intrathoracic lymph nodes
C81.32	Lymphocyte depleted Hodgkin lymphoma, intrathoracic lymph nodes
C81.42	Lymphocyte-rich Hodgkin lymphoma, intrathoracic lymph nodes
C81.72	Other Hodgkin lymphoma, intrathoracic lymph nodes
C81.92	Hodgkin lymphoma, unspecified, intrathoracic lymph nodes
C82.02	Follicular lymphoma grade I, intrathoracic lymph nodes
C82.12	Follicular lymphoma grade II, intrathoracic lymph nodes
C82.22	Follicular lymphoma grade III, unspecified, intrathoracic lymph nodes
C82.32	Follicular lymphoma grade IIIa, intrathoracic lymph nodes
C82.42	Follicular lymphoma grade IIIb, intrathoracic lymph nodes
C82.52	Diffuse follicle center lymphoma, intrathoracic lymph nodes
C82.62	Cutaneous follicle center lymphoma, intrathoracic lymph nodes
C82.82	Other types of follicular lymphoma, intrathoracic lymph nodes
C82.92	Follicular lymphoma, unspecified, intrathoracic lymph nodes
C83.02	Small cell B-cell lymphoma, intrathoracic lymph nodes
C83.12	Mantle cell lymphoma, intrathoracic lymph nodes
C83.32	Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, intrathoracic lymph nodes
C83.52	Lymphoblastic (diffuse) lymphoma, intrathoracic lymph nodes
C83.72	Burkitt lymphoma, intrathoracic lymph nodes
C83.82	Other non-follicular lymphoma, intrathoracic lymph nodes
C83.92	Non-follicular (diffuse) lymphoma, unspecified, intrathoracic lymph nodes
C84.02	Mycosis fungoides, intrathoracic lymph nodes
C84.12	Sézary disease, intrathoracic lymph nodes
C84.42	Peripheral T-cell lymphoma, not classified, intrathoracic lymph nodes
C84.62	Anaplastic large cell lymphoma, ALK-positive, intrathoracic lymph nodes
C84.72	Anaplastic large cell lymphoma, ALK-negative, intrathoracic lymph nodes
C84.92	Mature T/NK-cell lymphomas, unspecified, intrathoracic lymph nodes
C84.A2	Cutaneous T-cell lymphoma, unspecified, intrathoracic lymph nodes
C84.Z2	Other mature T/NK-cell lymphomas, intrathoracic lymph nodes
C85.12	Unspecified B-cell lymphoma, intrathoracic lymph nodes
C85.22	Mediastinal (thymic) large B-cell lymphoma, intrathoracic lymph nodes
C85.82	Other specified types of non-Hodgkin lymphoma, intrathoracic lymph nodes

C85.92	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma, unspecified, intrathoracic lymph nodes
C85.81	Other specified types of non-Hodgkin lymphoma, lymph nodes of head, face, and neck
C85.81	Other specified types of non-Hodgkin lymphoma, lymph nodes of head, face, and neck
D05.00 – D05.02	Lobular carcinoma in situ of breast
D05.10 – D05.12	Intraductal carcinoma in situ of breast
D05.80 – D05.82	Other specified type of carcinoma in situ of breast
D05.90 – D05.92	Unspecified type of carcinoma in situ of breast
D15.0	Benign neoplasm of thymus
D33.0 – D33.2	Benign neoplasm of brain and other parts of central nervous system
D35.2	Benign neoplasm of pituitary gland
D35.4	Benign neoplasm of pineal gland
G50.0	Trigeminal neuralgia
Q28.2	Arteriovenous malformation of cerebral vessels
R97.2	Elevated prostate specific antigen [PSA]
Z08	Encounter for follow-up examination after completed treatment for malignant neoplasm
Z51.0	Malignant neoplasm of vertebral column
Z51.5	Encounter for palliative care
Z92.3	Personal history of irradiation
Z85.820	Personal history of malignant melanoma of skin
Z98.89	Other specified postprocedural states

**LOINC Codes:**

The following information may be required documentation to support medical necessity: physician history and physical, physician progress notes, plan of treatment and reason for intensity-modulated radiation therapy (IMRT).

<b>DOCUMENTATION TABLE</b>	<b>LOINC CODES</b>	<b>LOINC TIME FRAME MODIFIER CODE</b>	<b>LOINC TIME FRAME MODIFIER CODES NARRATIVE</b>
Physician history and physical	28626-0	18805-2	Include all data of the selected type that represents observations made six months or fewer before starting date of service for the claim
Attending physician progress note	18741-9	18805-2	Include all data of the selected type that represents observations made six months or fewer before starting date of service for the claim
Plan of treatment	18776-5	18805-2	Include all data of the selected type that represents observations made six months or fewer before starting date of service for the claim

Physician history and physical	28626-0	18805-2	Include all data of the selected type that represents observations made six months or fewer before starting date of service for the claim
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## REIMBURSEMENT INFORMATION:

Refer to section entitled [POSITION STATEMENT](#).

## PROGRAM EXCEPTIONS:

**Federal Employee Program (FEP):** Follow FEP guidelines.

**State Account Organization (SAO):** Follow SAO guidelines.

**Medicare Advantage products:** No National Coverage Determination (NCD) and/or Local Coverage Determination (LCD) were found at the time of the last guideline reviewed date.

If this Medical Coverage Guideline contains a step therapy requirement, in compliance with Florida law 627.42393, members or providers may request a step therapy protocol exemption to this requirement if based on medical necessity. The process for requesting a protocol exemption can be found at [Coverage Protocol Exemption Request](#).

## DEFINITIONS:

**Active surveillance:** ongoing monitoring, exams and tests may be done to monitor.

**Tomotherapy IMRT:** a type of imaged-guided IMRT.

**3D conformal radiation therapy (radiotherapy) (3D-CRT):** a form of external beam therapy that more precisely conforms the radiation to the tumor, allowing a higher radiation dose to be safely delivered.

**3D planning (3D plan):** treatment plan.

## RELATED GUIDELINES:

[Image-Guided Radiation Therapy for Treatment Planning and Delivery, 04-77260-19](#)

## OTHER:

Other names used to describe intensity modulated radiation therapy (IMRT):

- Compensatory-based IMRT
- Helical Tomotherapy
- IMRT Tomotherapy
- Inverse Treatment Planning
- Segment Radiation Therapy (RT)
- Sliding Window Technique
- Step-and-Shoot Inverse IMRT

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## COMMITTEE APPROVAL:

This Medical Coverage Guideline (MCG) was approved by the Florida Blue Medical Policy & Coverage Committee on 04/24/25.

## GUIDELINE UPDATE INFORMATION:

06/15/11	New Medical Coverage Guideline.
08/15/11	Revision; formatting changes.
05/11/14	Revision: Program Exceptions section updated.
01/01/15	Annual HCPCS code update. Deleted 77418, 0073T. Added 77385, 77386, G6015 and G6016.
10/01/15	Revision; updated ICD9 and ICD10 coding section.
11/01/15	Revision: ICD-9 Codes deleted.

05/01/16	Added/revised indications: bone metastases, breast cancer, CNS cancers, intracranial lesions, medulloblastoma, supratentorial, PNET, ependymoma, CNS lymphoma, metastatic brain lesions, benign brain lesions, pituitary adenomas, meningioma, other benign brain tumors (acoustic neuromas, cariniopharyngiomas, pineal gland tumors, schwannomas), ocular lesions, retinoblastoma, spine lesions (primary or metastatic), other neurologic indication (trigeminal neuralgia), colorectal and anal cancers, gastrointestinal cancers, non-colorectal (cholangiocarcinoma, esophageal, gastric, liver and pancreatic), genitourinary cancers (bladder, penile and testicular), gynecologic cancers (cervical, fallopian tube, ovarian, uterine, and vulvar/vaginal), head and neck cancers (including thyroid cancer), lung cancer (small cell and non-small cell), other tumor types (including sarcoma, pediatrics, and other malignancies), and prostate cancer; added 77280, 72285, 77290, 77295, 77338, 77402, 77407 and 77412; updated ICD-10 codes; updated program exception; updated references.
06/02/16	Code update; change code C50.519 in code range to C50.811-C50.819.
08/15/16	Updated program exceptions.
11/15/16	Revision; revised position statement. Added 77424, 77425 and 77469. Updated references.
01/01/17	Annual HCPCS code update. Revised 77402, 77407 and 77412 code descriptor.
10/15/17	Revision; revised position statement. Added Hodgkin and Non-Hodgkin lymphoma, thymoma and thymic carcinoma. Revised other malignancies. Updated references.
02/15/18	Revision; updated position statement, ICD-10 diagnoses codes, program exceptions and definitions.
03/15/21	Review/revision. Bone metastases: Revised retreatment with EBRT, deleted spinal cord and added adjacent organ. Breast cancer: Revised dose-volume constraints criteria. Central nervous system: Revised high grade and low grade gliomas criteria. Revised metastatic brain lesions criteria. Rectal cancer: Deleted criteria. Lymphoma: Hodgkin and Non-Hodgkin lymphoma: Added lymphomas of the head and neck region. Head and neck cancers: Revised criteria, deleted laryngeal and added glottic. Added "advanced" to head and neck cancers. Added lymphomas of the head and neck region. Primary lung cancers: non-small cell lung cancer: Added stage I and II disease to adjuvant or definitive treatment. Revised dose-volume constraints. Added adjuvant or definitive treatment of stage III disease. Added fractionation and criteria. Primary lung cancers: small cell lung cancer: Revised dose-volume constraints. Sarcoma: Revised extremity sarcoma, deleted prior to surgery, to spare a joint. Added radiosensitive tumor in children. Prostate cancer: risk of recurrence (low, intermediate, high): Revised statement for clarity. Prostate cancer: Revised local recurrence criteria. Added fractionation and criteria. Added skin cancer and criteria. Updated ICD-10 codes and references.
05/15/23	Review: revised position statement. Updated coding and references.
12/15/23	Updated related guidelines.
05/15/25	Review; no change in position statement. Updated references.
01/01/26	Annual CPT/HCPCS coding update. Deleted code (77385, 77386, G6015, G6016).