

09-E0000-28

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Subject: Oscillatory Devices for the Treatment of Cystic Fibrosis and Other Respiratory Disorders

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DESCRIPTION:

Oscillatory devices are alternatives to the standard daily percussion and postural drainage method of airway clearance for patients with cystic fibrosis. There are several types of devices including high frequency chest compression with an inflatable vest and oscillating positive expiratory pressure devices. Oscillatory devices are designed to move mucus and clear airways; the oscillatory component can be intra- or extrathoracic. Some devices require the active participation of patients. They include oscillating positive expiratory pressure devices in which the patient exhales multiple times through a device. Other airway clearance techniques also require active patient participation. For example, autogenic drainage and an active cycle breathing technique both involve a combination of breathing exercises performed by the patient. Positive expiratory pressure therapy requires patients to exhale through a resistor to produce positive expiratory pressures during a prolonged period of exhalation. It is hypothesized that the positive pressure supports the small airway such that the expiratory airflow can better mobilize secretions. High frequency chest wall oscillation devices are passive oscillatory devices designed to provide airway clearance without the active patient participation.

Several oscillatory devices have been cleared for marketing by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) including the Vibralung Acoustical Percussor. It is indicated as an airway secretion clearance device that creates vibrations in the airways and as a lung expansion device that applies positive expiratory pressure (PEP) as a patient breathes through the device. It may be used to promote bronchial drainage, airway clearance and expectoration and to prevent or reverse atelectasis.

POSITION STATEMENT:

High frequency chest wall compression devices **meet the definition of medical necessity** when criteria 1, 2 or 3, and 4 are met:

1. The member has a diagnosis of cystic fibrosis; **OR**
2. The member has a diagnosis of bronchiectasis confirmed by a high resolution, spiral, or standard CT scan and is characterized by **ONE** of the following:
 - Daily productive cough for at least 6 continuous month
 - Frequent (i.e., more than 2/year) exacerbations requiring antibiotic therapy

OR

3. The member has a neuromuscular disorder which has resulted in clinically documented respiratory muscle weakness and/or ineffective cough. Examples of neuromuscular disorders include, but are not limited to the following:
 - Post-polio syndrome
 - Acid maltase deficiency
 - Anterior horn cell disease
 - Paraplegia, Quadriplegia
 - Muscular dystrophy
 - Myotonic disorders
 - Other myopathies.

AND

4. There is documentation in the member's medical record that standard chest physiotherapy (any of the following: postural drainage, daily percussion, turning deep breathing exercises) to adequately mobilize secretions have failed (e.g., physician history and physical, progress notes, respiratory therapy progress notes) or is not available or tolerated.

The Flutter® valve and Acapella® device **meets the definition of medical necessity** when used on a daily basis for members with hypersecretory lung disorders who are required to do daily pulmonary drainage or compression physiotherapy to help loosen secretions from the respiratory tract (e.g., bronchial drainage).

Percussors used for mobilizing respiratory tract secretions in members with chronic obstructive lung disease, chronic bronchitis, or emphysema, **meet the definition of medical necessity** when the member or operator of the powered percussor receives appropriate training by a physician or therapist, and there is no competent caregiver available to administer manual therapy.

The Vibralong Acoustical Percussor **meets the definition of medical necessity** for members who meet the following indications:

- the member meets the criteria for a high frequency chest wall compression device; **AND**
- is unable to use a high frequency chest wall compression device (i.e., burns, chest trauma).

Other applications of oscillatory devices are considered **experimental or investigational**. There is insufficient published scientific evidence to permit conclusions regarding the effect on health outcomes, specifically for use as an adjunct to chest physical therapy or for conditions other than cystic fibrosis or bronchiectasis.

Intrapulmonary percussive ventilation (IPV) is considered **experimental or investigational**. There is insufficient published clinical data to permit conclusions regarding the effect on health outcomes.

BILLING/CODING INFORMATION:

HCPSC Coding:

A7025	High frequency chest wall oscillation system vest, replacement for use with patient owned equipment, each
A7026	High frequency chest wall oscillation system hose, replacement for use with patient owned equipment, each
E0480	Percussor, electric or pneumatic, home model
E0481	Intrapulmonary percussive ventilation system and related accessories (Investigational)
E0483	High frequency chest wall oscillation system, includes all accessories and supplies, each
E0484	Oscillatory positive expiratory pressure device, non-electric, any type, each
S8185	Flutter device

LOINC Codes:

The following information may be required documentation to support medical necessity: Treating physician history and physical; treatment notes including established diagnosis; respiratory therapy treatment notes and progress notes.

Documentation Table	LOINC Codes	LOINC Time Frame Modifier Code	LOINC Time Frame Modifier Codes Narrative
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 visit note or treatment notes	18733-6	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.
Respiratory therapy treatment plan	27726-9	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.
Respiratory therapy treatment, progress	27721-0	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.

REIMBURSEMENT INFORMATION:

Replacement supplies (A7025 and A7026) used with member owned equipment are reimbursable if the member meets the criteria listed above for the base device (E0483).

PROGRAM EXCEPTIONS:

Federal Employee Program (FEP): Follow FEP guidelines.

State Account Organization (SAO): Follow SAO guidelines.

Medicare Advantage Products:

The following National Coverage Determination (NCD) was reviewed on the last guideline reviewed date: Intrapulmonary Percussive Ventilator (240.5) and Durable Medical Equipment Reference List (280.1) located at cms.gov.

The following Durable Medical Equipment Regional Carrier (DMERC) Local Coverage Determination (LCD) was reviewed on the last guideline reviewed date: High Frequency Chest Wall Oscillation Devices (L33785) located at cgsmedicare.com.

DEFINITIONS:

Bronchiectasis: dilation of the bronchi due to infection or chronic conditions, causing decreased lung capacity and recurrent infections of lungs.

Chest percussion: the act or technique of massage consisting of the striking of the back with light rapid blows to loosen secretions in the lungs.

Cystic fibrosis (CF): a genetic condition that results in excessive and difficult-to-clear mucous secretions in the lungs, leading to airway obstruction, infection, hypoxemia, and bronchiectasis; requires routine maintenance chest physical therapy on a daily basis; symptoms are eventually fatal.

Hypersecretory: The production of excessive amounts of mucus. Hypersecretion occurs during infections in an attempt to rid the body of the microorganisms causing the infection.

Oscillation: the action or state of oscillating; something that moves or travels back and forth between two points.

Postural drainage: drainage of the lungs by placing the patient in an inverted position so that fluids are drawn by gravity toward the trachea.

RELATED GUIDELINES:

None applicable.

OTHER:

None Applicable.

REFERENCES:

1. American Association of Respiratory Care (AARC). Policy statement on the definition and appropriate applications of postural drainage therapy (PDT), (1991).
2. American College of Chest Physicians. McCool FD, Rosen MJ. Nonpharmacologic airway clearance therapies: ACCP evidence-based clinical practice guidelines. [Chest 2006 Jan; 129(1 Suppl): 250S-9S].
3. Blue Cross Blue Shield Association Medical Policy Reference Manual – 1.01.15 Oscillatory Devices for the Treatment of Cystic Fibrosis and Other Respiratory Disorders, 06/17.
4. Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS). National Coverage Determination (NCD) for Intrapulmonary Percussive Ventilator (IPV) (240.5), 07/97; accessed at cms.gov.
5. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) DMERC Local Coverage Determination (LCD): High Frequency Chest Wall Oscillation Devices (L33785), accessed at cgsmedicare.com.
6. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) National Coverage Determination (NCD) for Durable Medical Equipment Reference List (280.1), 07/05; accessed at cms.gov.
7. Cystic Fibrosis Foundation (CFF). Airway clearance techniques. Accessed 06/11/08 at cff.org.
8. ECRI Target Report; “High Frequency Chest Compression for COPD”, (03/03).
9. ECRI Windows on Technology; “High-Frequency Chest Compression for Cystic Fibrosis”, (06/22/05 updated 03/12/08).
10. HAYES Medical Technology Directory, “High-Frequency Chest Wall Compression” (03/03/00; Updated 08/01/03; updated 06/18/05).
11. HAYES Medical Technology Directory, “High-Frequency Chest Wall Compression for Diseases Other Than Cystic Fibrosis” (04/14/05; updated 04/08/08).
12. HAYES Medical Technology Directory, “High-Frequency Chest Wall Compression for Cystic Fibrosis” (06/22/04; updated 06/05/07).
13. Kempainen RR, Milla C, Dunitz J, Savik K, Hazelwood A, Williams C, Rubin BK, Billings JL. Comparison of settings used for high-frequency chest-wall compression in cystic fibrosis. *Respir Care*. 2010 Jun;55(6):695-701.
14. Morrison L, Agnew J. Oscillating devices for airway clearance in people with cystic fibrosis. (Protocol) *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews* 2007, Issue 4. Art. No.: CD006842. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD006842.

15. Pryor JA, Tannenbaum E, Scott SF, Burgess J, Cramer D, Gyi K, Hodson ME. Beyond postural drainage and percussion: Airway clearance in people with cystic fibrosis. J Cyst Fibros. 2010 May;9(3):187-92. Epub 2010 Feb 12.
16. Wagener, JS and Headley, AA. "Cystic Fibrosis: Current Trends in Respiratory Care"; Respiratory Care, March 2003, 48:3 (pp. 234-247).

COMMITTEE APPROVAL:

This Medical Coverage Guideline (MCG) was approved by the Florida Blue Medical Policy & Coverage Committee on 04/26/18.

GUIDELINE UPDATE INFORMATION:

09/01/01	Medical Coverage Guideline Reformatted.
01/01/02	HCPCS coding changes.
10/24/02	Reviewed for investigational; some information revised using BCA policy (MPCC).
12/15/02	Changed guideline name to oscillatory devices, and added flutter device in the guideline title. Added coverage criteria for children with cystic fibrosis. The coverage criteria are based on coverage of other plans (Care First Blue Minnesota, California).
09/15/03	Reviewed; removed references to age requirement.
06/15/04	Unscheduled review; revised to include Program Exception for Medicare & More.
06/15/05	Scheduled review and revision, consisting of inclusion of an additional covered indication.
07/15/06	Scheduled review; added DME code E0480; no change in coverage statement.
07/15/07	Scheduled review; added position statement regarding percussors; added reimbursement statement for associated supplies; reformatted guidelines; updated references.
07/15/08	Annual review; no change in position statement; references updated.
07/15/09	Scheduled review; position statement revised with additional criteria; updated ICD-9 diagnosis coding; added Program Exception for Medicare Advantage; updated references; formatting changes.
12/15/10	Revisions: related ICD-10 codes added, formatting changes.
02/15/11	Review; Position Statement revised; references updated; formatting changes.

09/15/11	Revision; formatting changes.
06/15/13	Revision: Title revised; Description section updated; Program Exceptions section updated; additional brand names added.
04/15/15	Revision; Position statement, description, and references updated; formatting changes.
11/01/15	Revision: ICD-9 Codes deleted.
10/01/16	Revision; coding section updated.
05/15/18	Revision; description, position statements, program exception, and references updated; formatting changes.
01/01/19	Annual CPT/HCPCS coding update. Revised code E0483.