

## **CLINICIAN CHECKLIST FOR AUTOMATIC EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATOR**

### **Policy References:**

- [Local Coverage Determination \(LCD\) \(L33690\)](#)
- [Policy Article \(A52458\)](#)

**Documentation References:** [Standard Documentation Requirements Policy Article \(A55426\)](#)

The treating clinician must complete the following items:

[Standard Written Order \(SWO\)](#)

Medical records as noted below

### **Medical Documentation**

#### **Wearable**

A wearable Automatic External Defibrillator is covered if the beneficiary has one of the following:

1. 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**
2. Familial or inherited conditions with a high risk of life-threatening ventricular tachyarrhythmia such as long QT syndrome or hypertrophic cardiomyopathy; **or**
3. Either documented prior myocardial infarction or dilated cardiomyopathy and a measured left ventricular ejection fraction less than or equal to 0.35; **or**
4. A previously implanted defibrillator now requires explantation.

#### **Nonwearable**

The beneficiary must meet either:

Both A and B; **or**

Criterion C

- A. The beneficiary has one of the following conditions (1-8):

1. Documented episode of cardiac arrest due to ventricular fibrillation, not due to a transient or reversible cause
  2. Sustained (lasting 30 seconds or longer) ventricular tachyarrhythmia, either spontaneous or induced during an electrophysiologic (EP) study, not associated with acute myocardial infarction (MI), and not due to a transient or reversible cause
  3. Familial or inherited conditions with a high risk of life-threatening ventricular tachyarrhythmia such as long QT syndrome or hypertrophic cardiomyopathy
  4. Coronary artery disease with a documented prior MI with a measured left ventricular ejection fraction  $\leq 0.35$ , and inducible, sustained ventricular tachycardia (VT) or ventricular fibrillation (VF) during an EP study. The MI must have occurred more than four weeks prior to the prescribing of the defibrillator, and the EP test must have been performed more than four weeks after the qualifying MI
  5. Documented prior MI and a measured left ventricular ejection fraction  $\leq 0.30$
  6. Has an ischemic dilated cardiomyopathy, documented prior MI, New York Heart Association (NYHA) Class II and III heart failure, and measured left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF)  $\leq 35\%$
  7. Has nonischemic dilated cardiomyopathy > three months, NYHA Class II and III heart failure, and measured LVEF  $\leq 35\%$
  8. Beneficiaries who meet one of the previous criteria (1 - 7) and have NYHA Class IV heart failure
- B. Implantation surgery is contraindicated
- C. Previously implanted defibrillator now requires explantation

Beneficiary must not have:

Cardiogenic shock or symptomatic hypotension while in a stable baseline rhythm; **or**

Had a coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) or percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty (PTCA) within past three months; **or**

Had an enzyme-positive MI within past month; **or**

Clinical symptoms or findings that would make them a candidate for coronary revascularization; **or**

Irreversible brain damage from preexisting cerebral disease; **or**

Any disease (e.g., cancer, uremia, liver failure) other than cardiac disease associated with a likelihood of survival less than one year.