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 ≤ 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 ≤ 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) ≤ 35%
- ☐ 7. Has nonischemic dilated cardiomyopathy > three months, NYHA Class II and III heart failure, and measured LVEF ≤ 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.