

# Local Coverage Determination (LCD): Positive Airway Pressure (PAP) Devices for the Treatment of Obstructive Sleep Apnea (L33718)

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## Contractor Information

Contractor Name	Contract Type	Contract Number	Jurisdiction	State(s)
<a href="#">CGS Administrators, LLC</a>	DME MAC	17013 -	DME MAC J-B	Illinois Indiana Kentucky Michigan Minnesota Ohio Wisconsin Alabama Arkansas Colorado Florida Georgia Louisiana Mississippi North Carolina New Mexico Oklahoma Puerto Rico South Carolina Tennessee Texas Virginia Virgin Islands West Virginia Connecticut District of Columbia Delaware Massachusetts Maryland Maine New Hampshire New Jersey New York - Entire State Pennsylvania Rhode Island Vermont Alaska American Samoa Arizona California - Entire State Guam Hawaii Iowa Idaho Kansas Missouri - Entire State Montana North Dakota Nebraska Nevada
<a href="#">CGS Administrators, LLC</a>	DME MAC	18003 -	DME MAC J-C	
<a href="#">Noridian Healthcare Solutions, LLC</a>	DME MAC	16013 -	DME MAC J-A	
<a href="#">Noridian Healthcare Solutions, LLC</a>	DME MAC	19003 -	DME MAC J-D	

**Contractor Name**

**Contract Type Contract Number Jurisdiction State(s)**

Oregon  
South Dakota  
Utah  
Washington  
Wyoming  
Northern Mariana Islands

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## [LCD Information](#)

### Document Information

LCD ID  
L33718

Original Effective Date  
For services performed on or after 10/01/2015

Original ICD-9 LCD ID  
[L11518](#)  
[L27230](#)  
[L11528](#)  
[L171](#)

Revision Effective Date  
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Revision Ending Date  
N/A

LCD Title  
Positive Airway Pressure (PAP) Devices for the  
Treatment of Obstructive Sleep Apnea

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Proposed LCD in Comment Period  
N/A

Notice Period Start Date  
N/A

Source Proposed LCD  
N/A

Notice Period End Date  
N/A

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Coverage Guidance

**Coverage Indications, Limitations, and/or Medical Necessity**

For any item to be covered by Medicare, it must 1) be eligible for a defined Medicare benefit category, 2) be reasonable and necessary for the diagnosis or treatment of illness or injury or to improve the functioning of a malformed body member, and 3) meet all other applicable Medicare statutory and regulatory requirements.

The purpose of a Local Coverage Determination (LCD) is to provide information regarding “reasonable and necessary” criteria based on Social Security Act § 1862(a)(1)(A) provisions.

In addition to the “reasonable and necessary” criteria contained in this LCD there are other payment rules, which are discussed in the following documents, that must also be met prior to Medicare reimbursement:

- The LCD-related Standard Documentation Requirements Article, located at the bottom of this policy under the Related Local Coverage Documents section.
- The LCD-related Policy Article, located at the bottom of this policy under the Related Local Coverage Documents section.
- Refer to the Supplier Manual for additional information on documentation requirements.
- Refer to the DME MAC web sites for additional bulletin articles and other publications related to this LCD.

For the items addressed in this LCD, the “reasonable and necessary” criteria, based on Social Security Act § 1862(a)(1)(A) provisions, are defined by the following coverage indications, limitations and/or medical necessity.

DEFINITIONS:

Apnea is defined as the cessation of airflow for at least 10 seconds.

Hypopnea is defined as an abnormal respiratory event lasting at least 10 seconds associated with at least a 30% reduction in thoracoabdominal movement or airflow as compared to baseline, and with at least a 4% decrease in oxygen saturation.

The apnea-hypopnea index (AHI) is defined as the average number of episodes of apnea and hypopnea per hour of sleep without the use of a positive airway pressure device. For purposes of this policy, respiratory effort related arousals (RERAs) are not included in the calculation of the AHI. Sleep time can only be measured in a Type I (facility based polysomnogram) or Type II sleep study (see descriptions below).

The respiratory disturbance index (RDI) is defined as the average number of apneas plus hypopneas per hour of recording without the use of a positive airway pressure device. For purposes of this policy, respiratory effort related arousals (RERAs) are not included in the calculation of the RDI. The RDI is reported in Type III, Type IV, and Other home sleep studies.

If the AHI or RDI is calculated based on less than 2 hours of sleep or recording time, the total number of recorded events used to calculate the AHI or RDI (respectively) must be at least the number of events that would have been required in a 2 hour period (i.e., must reach  $\geq 30$  events without symptoms or  $\geq 10$  events with symptoms).

INITIAL COVERAGE:

In this policy, the term PAP (positive airway pressure) device will refer to both a single-level continuous positive airway pressure device (E0601) and a bi-level respiratory assist device without back-up rate (E0470) when it is used in the treatment of obstructive sleep apnea.

- I. An E0601 device is covered for the treatment of obstructive sleep apnea (OSA) if criteria A – C are met:

- A. The beneficiary has a face-to-face clinical evaluation by the treating practitioner prior to the sleep test to assess the beneficiary for obstructive sleep apnea.
- B. The beneficiary has a sleep test (as defined below) that meets either of the following criteria (1 or 2):
  - 1. The apnea-hypopnea index (AHI) or Respiratory Disturbance Index (RDI) is greater than or equal to 15 events per hour with a minimum of 30 events; or,
  - 2. The AHI or RDI is greater than or equal to 5 and less than or equal to 14 events per hour with a minimum of 10 events and documentation of:
    - a. Excessive daytime sleepiness, impaired cognition, mood disorders, or insomnia; or,
    - b. Hypertension, ischemic heart disease, or history of stroke.
- C. The beneficiary and/or their caregiver has received instruction from the supplier of the device in the proper use and care of the equipment.

If a claim for an E0601 is submitted and all of the criteria above have not been met, it will be denied as not reasonable and necessary.

- II. An E0470 device is covered for those beneficiaries with OSA who meet criteria A-C above, in addition to criterion D:
  - D. An E0601 has been tried and proven ineffective based on a therapeutic trial conducted in either a facility or in a home setting.

Ineffective is defined as documented failure to meet therapeutic goals using an E0601 during the titration portion of a facility-based study or during home use despite optimal therapy (i.e., proper mask selection and fitting and appropriate pressure settings).

If E0470 is billed for a beneficiary with OSA and criteria A-D are not met, it will be denied as not reasonable and necessary.

A bi-level positive airway pressure device with back-up rate (E0471) is not reasonable and necessary if the primary diagnosis is OSA. If an E0471 is billed with a diagnosis of OSA, it will be denied as not reasonable and necessary.

If an E0601 device is tried and found ineffective during the initial facility-based titration or home trial, substitution of an E0470 does not require a new initial face-to-face clinical evaluation or a new sleep test.

If an E0601 device has been used for more than 3 months and the beneficiary is switched to an E0470, a new initial face-to-face clinical evaluation is required, but a new sleep test is not required. A new 3 month trial would begin for use of the E0470.

Coverage, coding and documentation requirements for the use of E0470 and E0471 for diagnoses other than OSA are addressed in the Respiratory Assist Devices (RAD) Local Coverage Determination (LCD) and related Policy Article (PA).

### Sleep Tests

Coverage and Payment rules for sleep tests may be found in the LCDs for the applicable Medicare Part A or Part B contractor. There may be differences between those LCDs and the DME MAC LCD. For the purposes of coverage of PAP therapy, the DME MAC coverage, coding and payment rules take precedence.

Coverage of a PAP device for the treatment of OSA is limited to claims where the diagnosis of OSA is based upon a sleep test (Type I, II, III, IV, Other) that meets the Medicare coverage criteria in effect for the date of service of the claim for the PAP device. The sleep test must be either a polysomnogram performed in a facility-based laboratory (Type I study) or an inpatient hospital-based or home based sleep test (HST) (Types II, III, IV, Other). The test must be ordered by the beneficiary's treating practitioner and conducted by an entity that qualifies as a Medicare provider of sleep tests and is in compliance with all applicable state regulatory requirements.

A Type I sleep test is the continuous and simultaneous monitoring and recording of various physiological and pathophysiological parameters of sleep with practitioner review, interpretation, and report. It is facility-based and must include sleep staging, which is defined to include a 1-4 lead electroencephalogram (EEG), electro-oculogram (EOG), submental electromyogram (EMG) and electrocardiogram (ECG). It must also include at least the following additional parameters of sleep: airflow, respiratory effort, and oxygen saturation by oximetry. It may be performed as either a whole night study for diagnosis only or as a split night study to diagnose and initially evaluate treatment.

An HST is performed unattended in the beneficiary's home using a portable monitoring device. A portable monitoring device for conducting an HST must meet one of the following criteria:

- A. Type II device – Monitors and records a minimum of seven (7) channels: EEG, EOG, EMG, ECG/heart rate, airflow, respiratory movement/effort and oxygen saturation; or,
- B. Type III device – Monitors and records a minimum of four (4) channels: respiratory movement/effort, airflow, ECG/heart rate and oxygen saturation; or,
- C. Type IV device – Monitors and records a minimum of three (3) channels, one of which is airflow; or,
- D. Other - Devices that monitor and record a minimum of three (3) channels that include actigraphy, oximetry and peripheral arterial tone and for which there is substantive clinical evidence in the published peer-reviewed medical literature that demonstrates that the results accurately and reliably correspond to an AHI or RDI as defined above. This determination will be made on a device by device basis (See Appendix B for list of approved devices in this category).

For all PAP devices, beneficiaries who undergo an HST must, prior to having the test, receive instruction on how to properly apply a portable sleep monitoring device. This instruction must be provided by the entity conducting the HST and may not be performed by a DME supplier. Beneficiary instruction may be accomplished by either:

1. Face-to-face demonstration of the portable sleep monitoring device's application and use; or,
2. Video or telephonic instruction, with 24 hour availability of qualified personnel to answer questions or troubleshoot issues with the device.

For all PAP devices the sleep test (Type I - IV, Other) must be interpreted by a practitioner who holds either:

1. Current certification in Sleep Medicine by the American Board of Sleep Medicine (ABSM); or,
2. Current subspecialty certification in Sleep Medicine by a member board of the American Board of Medical Specialties (ABMS) or American Osteopathic Association (AOA); or,
3. Completed residency or fellowship training by an ABMS or AOA member board and has completed all the requirements for subspecialty certification in sleep medicine except the examination itself and only until the time of reporting of the first examination for which the practitioner is eligible; or,
4. Active staff membership of a sleep center or laboratory accredited by the American Academy of Sleep Medicine (AASM), Accreditation Commission for Health Care (ACHC), or The Joint Commission (TJC, formerly the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations – JCAHO).

#### CONTINUED COVERAGE BEYOND THE FIRST THREE MONTHS OF THERAPY:

Continued coverage of a PAP device (E0470 or E0601) beyond the first three months of therapy requires that, no sooner than the 31st day but no later than the 91st day after initiating therapy, the treating practitioner must conduct a clinical re-evaluation and document that the beneficiary is benefiting from PAP therapy.

For PAP devices with initial dates of service on or after November 1, 2008, documentation of clinical benefit is demonstrated by:

1. Face-to-face clinical re-evaluation by the treating practitioner with documentation that symptoms of obstructive sleep apnea are improved; and,
2. Objective evidence of adherence to use of the PAP device, reviewed by the treating practitioner.

Adherence to therapy is defined as use of PAP  $\geq$ 4 hours per night on 70% of nights during a consecutive thirty (30) day period anytime during the first three (3) months of initial usage.

If the above criteria are not met, continued coverage of a PAP device and related accessories will be denied as not reasonable and necessary.

If the practitioner re-evaluation does not occur until after the 91st day but the evaluation demonstrates that the beneficiary is benefiting from PAP therapy as defined in criteria 1 and 2 above, continued coverage of the PAP device will commence with the date of that re-evaluation.

Beneficiaries who fail the initial 12 week trial are eligible to re-qualify for a PAP device but must have both:

1. Face-to-face clinical re-evaluation by the treating practitioner to determine the etiology of the failure to respond to PAP therapy; and,
2. Repeat sleep test in a facility-based setting (Type 1 study). This may be a repeat diagnostic, titration or split-night study.

If an E0601 device is tried and found ineffective during the initial facility-based titration or home trial, substitution of an E0470 does not change the length of the trial unless there is less than 30 days remaining in the trial period. If more than 30 days remain in the trial period, the clinical re-evaluation would still occur between the 31st and 91st day following the initiation of an E0601 and objective documentation of adherence on the E0470 would need to occur prior to the 91st day following initiation of the E0601. If less than 30 days remain in the trial period, the clinical re-evaluation and objective documentation of adherence must occur before the 120th day following the initiation of the E0601.

If an E0601 device was used for more than 3 months and the beneficiary was then switched to an E0470, the clinical re-evaluation must occur between the 31st and 91st day following the initiation of the E0470. There would also need to be documentation of adherence to therapy during the 3 month trial with the E0470.

If there is discontinuation of usage of a PAP device at any time, the supplier is expected to ascertain this and stop billing for the equipment and related accessories and supplies.

For a PAP device dispensed prior to November 1, 2008, if the initial Medicare coverage criteria in effect at the time were met and the criteria for coverage after the first 3 months that were in effect at the time were met, the device will continue to be covered for dates of service on or after November 1, 2008 as long as the beneficiary continues to use the device.

#### CONCURRENT USE OF OXYGEN WITH PAP THERAPY

Some beneficiaries may require the simultaneous use of home oxygen therapy with a PAP device. To be considered for simultaneous coverage, all requirements in the Coverage Indications, Limitations and/or Medical Necessity for both Oxygen and Oxygen Equipment and Positive Airway Pressure (PAP) Devices for the Treatment of Obstructive Sleep Apnea LCDs must be met. Consequently, in addition to this LCD, suppliers should refer to the Oxygen and Oxygen Equipment LCD and related Policy Article for additional coverage, coding and documentation requirements.

Coverage of home oxygen therapy requires that the beneficiary be tested in the "chronic stable state." Chronic stable state is a requirement of the National Coverage Determination (CMS Internet-only Manual, Pub. 100-03, Section 240.2) and is one of the key criteria when determining coverage of home oxygen therapy. The NCD defines chronic stable state as "...not during a period of an acute illness or an exacerbation of their underlying disease." Based on this NCD definition, all co-existing diseases or conditions that can cause hypoxia must be treated and the beneficiary must be in a chronic stable state before oxygen therapy is considered eligible for payment. In addition, the beneficiary must have a severe lung disease, such as chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, diffuse interstitial lung disease, cystic fibrosis, bronchiectasis, widespread pulmonary neoplasm, or hypoxia-related symptoms or findings that might be expected to improve with oxygen therapy (see Oxygen LCD for additional information). For beneficiaries with OSA to be considered in the chronic, stable state, OSA must be sufficiently treated such that the underlying severe lung disease is unmasked. This must be demonstrated before

oxygen saturation results obtained during polysomnography are considered qualifying for oxygen therapy.

For beneficiaries with OSA, a qualifying oxygen saturation test for the purposes of determining Medicare home oxygen reimbursement may only occur during a titration polysomnographic study (either split-night or stand-alone). The titration PSG is one in which all of the following criteria are met:

1. The titration is conducted over a minimum of two (2) hours; and,
2. During titration:
  - A. The AHI/RDI is reduced to less than or equal to an average of ten (10) events per hour; or,
  - B. If the initial AHI/RDI was less than an average of ten (10) events per hour, the titration demonstrates further reduction in the AHI/RDI; and,
3. Nocturnal oximetry conducted for the purpose for oxygen reimbursement qualification may only be performed after optimal PAP settings have been determined and the beneficiary is using the PAP device at those settings; and,
4. The nocturnal oximetry conducted during the PSG demonstrates an oxygen saturation  $\leq$  88% for 5 minutes total (which need not be continuous).

If all of the above criteria are met, for the purposes of a qualifying oxygen saturation test, the beneficiary is considered to be in the "chronic stable state." To be eligible for Medicare coverage and payment for home oxygen therapy for concurrent use with PAP therapy, in addition to being in the chronic stable state, the beneficiary must meet all other coverage requirements for oxygen therapy.

Suppliers should refer to the Oxygen and Oxygen Equipment LCD and related Policy Article for additional coverage, coding and documentation requirements.

#### REPLACEMENT:

This section applies to PAP devices initially provided and covered while the beneficiary was in Medicare fee-for-service (FFS).

If a PAP device is replaced during the 5 year reasonable useful lifetime (RUL) because of loss, theft, or irreparable damage due to a specific incident, there is no requirement for a new clinical evaluation, sleep test, or trial period.

If a PAP device is replaced following the 5 year RUL, there must be a face-to-face evaluation by their treating practitioner that documents that the beneficiary continues to use and benefit from the PAP device. There is no requirement for a new sleep test or trial period.

#### BENEFICIARIES ENTERING MEDICARE:

For beneficiaries who received a PAP device prior to enrollment in fee for service (FFS) Medicare and are seeking Medicare coverage of either rental of the device, a replacement PAP device and/or accessories, both of the following coverage requirements must be met:

1. Sleep test – There must be documentation that the beneficiary had a sleep test, prior to FFS Medicare enrollment, that meets the Medicare AHI/RDI coverage criteria in effect at the time that the beneficiary seeks Medicare coverage of a replacement PAP device and/or accessories; and,
2. Clinical Evaluation – Following enrollment in FFS Medicare, the beneficiary must have a face-to-face evaluation by their treating practitioner who documents in the beneficiary's medical record that:
  - a. The beneficiary has a diagnosis of obstructive sleep apnea; and,
  - b. The beneficiary continues to use the PAP device.

If either criteria 1 or 2 above are not met, the claim will be denied as not reasonable and necessary.

In these situations, there is no requirement for a clinical re-evaluation or for objective documentation of adherence to use of the device.

#### ACCESSORIES:

Accessories used with a PAP device are covered when the coverage criteria for the device are met. If the coverage criteria are not met, the accessories will be denied as not reasonable and necessary.

The following table represents the usual maximum amount of accessories expected to be reasonable and necessary:

A4604	1 per 3 months
A7027	1 per 3 months
A7028	2 per 1 month
A7029	2 per 1 month
A7030	1 per 3 months
A7031	1 per 1 month
A7032	2 per 1 month
A7033	2 per 1 month
A7034	1 per 3 months
A7035	1 per 6 months
A7036	1 per 6 months
A7037	1 per 3 months
A7038	2 per 1 month
A7039	1 per 6 months
A7046	1 per 6 months

Quantities of supplies greater than those described in the policy as the usual maximum amounts will be denied as not reasonable and necessary.

#### GENERAL

A Detailed Written Order (DWO) (if applicable) must be received by the supplier before a claim is submitted. If the supplier bills for an item addressed in this policy without first receiving a completed DWO, the claim shall be denied as not reasonable and necessary.

For Durable Medical Equipment, Prosthetics, Orthotics and Supplies (DMEPOS) base items that require a Written Order Prior to Delivery (WOPD), the supplier must also obtain a DWO before submitting a claim for any associated options, accessories, and/or supplies that are separately billed. In this scenario, if the supplier bills for associated options, accessories, and/or supplies without first receiving a completed DWO, the claim shall be denied as not reasonable and necessary.

A WOPD (if applicable) must be received by the supplier before a DMEPOS item is delivered to a beneficiary. If a supplier delivers a DMEPOS item without first receiving a completed WOPD, the claim shall be statutorily denied. Refer to the LCD-related Policy Article, located at the bottom of this policy under the Related Local Coverage Documents section.

An item/service is correctly coded when it meets all the coding guidelines listed in CMS HCPCS guidelines, LCDs, LCD-related Policy Articles, or DME MAC articles. Claims that do not meet coding guidelines shall be denied as not reasonable and necessary/incorrectly coded.



Proof of delivery (POD) is a Supplier Standard and DMEPOS suppliers are required to maintain POD documentation in their files. Proof of delivery documentation must be made available to the Medicare contractor upon request. All services that do not have appropriate proof of delivery from the supplier shall be denied as not reasonable and necessary.

## REFILL REQUIREMENTS

For DMEPOS items and supplies provided on a recurring basis, billing must be based on prospective, not retrospective use. For DMEPOS products (A4604, A7027-A7046) that are supplied as refills to the original order, suppliers must contact the beneficiary prior to dispensing the refill and not automatically ship on a pre-determined basis, even if authorized by the beneficiary. This shall be done to ensure that the refilled item remains reasonable and necessary, existing supplies are approaching exhaustion, and to confirm any changes or modifications to the order. Contact with the beneficiary or designee regarding refills must take place no sooner than 14 calendar days prior to the delivery/shipping date. For delivery of refills, the supplier must deliver the DMEPOS product no sooner than 10 calendar days prior to the end of usage for the current product. This is regardless of which delivery method is utilized.

For all DMEPOS items that are provided on a recurring basis, suppliers are required to have contact with the beneficiary or caregiver/designee prior to dispensing a new supply of items. Suppliers must not deliver refills without a refill request from a beneficiary. Items delivered without a valid, documented refill request will be denied as not reasonable and necessary.

Suppliers must not dispense a quantity of supplies exceeding a beneficiary's expected utilization. Suppliers must stay attuned to changed or atypical utilization patterns on the part of their clients. Suppliers must verify with the ordering physicians that any changed or atypical utilization is warranted.

Regardless of utilization, a supplier must not dispense more than a three (3) - month quantity at a time.

Either a non-heated (E0561) or heated (E0562) humidifier is covered when ordered by the treating practitioner for use with a covered PAP (E0470 or E0601) device.

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## Coding Information

### Bill Type Codes:

Contractors may specify Bill Types to help providers identify those Bill Types typically used to report this service. Absence of a Bill Type does not guarantee that the policy does not apply to that Bill Type. Complete absence of all Bill Types indicates that coverage is not influenced by Bill Type and the policy should be assumed to apply equally to all claims.

N/A

### Revenue Codes:

Contractors may specify Revenue Codes to help providers identify those Revenue Codes typically used to report this service. In most instances Revenue Codes are purely advisory. Unless specified in the policy, services reported under other Revenue Codes are equally subject to this coverage determination. Complete absence of all Revenue Codes indicates that coverage is not influenced by Revenue Code and the policy should be assumed to apply equally to all Revenue Codes.

N/A

### CPT/HCPCS Codes

**Group 1 Paragraph:** The appearance of a code in this section does not necessarily indicate coverage.

### HCPCS MODIFIERS:

EY - No physician or other licensed health care provider order for this item or service

GA - Waiver of liability statement issued as required by payer policy, individual case

GZ - Item or service expected to be denied as not reasonable and necessary

KX - Requirements specified in the medical policy have been met

**HCPCS CODES:**

**EQUIPMENT:**

**Group 1 Codes:**

- E0470 RESPIRATORY ASSIST DEVICE, BI-LEVEL PRESSURE CAPABILITY, WITHOUT BACKUP RATE FEATURE, USED WITH NONINVASIVE INTERFACE, E.G., NASAL OR FACIAL MASK (INTERMITTENT ASSIST DEVICE WITH CONTINUOUS POSITIVE AIRWAY PRESSURE DEVICE)
- E0471 RESPIRATORY ASSIST DEVICE, BI-LEVEL PRESSURE CAPABILITY, WITH BACK-UP RATE FEATURE, USED WITH NONINVASIVE INTERFACE, E.G., NASAL OR FACIAL MASK (INTERMITTENT ASSIST DEVICE WITH CONTINUOUS POSITIVE AIRWAY PRESSURE DEVICE)
- E0601 CONTINUOUS POSITIVE AIRWAY PRESSURE (CPAP) DEVICE

**Group 2 Paragraph: ACCESSORIES**

**Group 2 Codes:**

- A4604 TUBING WITH INTEGRATED HEATING ELEMENT FOR USE WITH POSITIVE AIRWAY PRESSURE DEVICE
- A7027 COMBINATION ORAL/NASAL MASK, USED WITH CONTINUOUS POSITIVE AIRWAY PRESSURE DEVICE, EACH
- A7028 ORAL CUSHION FOR COMBINATION ORAL/NASAL MASK, REPLACEMENT ONLY, EACH
- A7029 NASAL PILLOWS FOR COMBINATION ORAL/NASAL MASK, REPLACEMENT ONLY, PAIR
- A7030 FULL FACE MASK USED WITH POSITIVE AIRWAY PRESSURE DEVICE, EACH
- A7031 FACE MASK INTERFACE, REPLACEMENT FOR FULL FACE MASK, EACH
- A7032 CUSHION FOR USE ON NASAL MASK INTERFACE, REPLACEMENT ONLY, EACH
- A7033 PILLOW FOR USE ON NASAL CANNULA TYPE INTERFACE, REPLACEMENT ONLY, PAIR
- A7034 NASAL INTERFACE (MASK OR CANNULA TYPE) USED WITH POSITIVE AIRWAY PRESSURE DEVICE, WITH OR WITHOUT HEAD STRAP
- A7035 HEADGEAR USED WITH POSITIVE AIRWAY PRESSURE DEVICE
- A7036 CHINSTRAP USED WITH POSITIVE AIRWAY PRESSURE DEVICE
- A7037 TUBING USED WITH POSITIVE AIRWAY PRESSURE DEVICE
- A7038 FILTER, DISPOSABLE, USED WITH POSITIVE AIRWAY PRESSURE DEVICE
- A7039 FILTER, NON DISPOSABLE, USED WITH POSITIVE AIRWAY PRESSURE DEVICE
- A7044 ORAL INTERFACE USED WITH POSITIVE AIRWAY PRESSURE DEVICE, EACH
- A7045 EXHALATION PORT WITH OR WITHOUT SWIVEL USED WITH ACCESSORIES FOR POSITIVE AIRWAY DEVICES, REPLACEMENT ONLY
- A7046 WATER CHAMBER FOR HUMIDIFIER, USED WITH POSITIVE AIRWAY PRESSURE DEVICE, REPLACEMENT, EACH
- E0561 HUMIDIFIER, NON-HEATED, USED WITH POSITIVE AIRWAY PRESSURE DEVICE
- E0562 HUMIDIFIER, HEATED, USED WITH POSITIVE AIRWAY PRESSURE DEVICE

ICD-10 Codes that Support Medical Necessity

**Group 1 Paragraph:** The presence of an ICD-10 code listed in this section is not sufficient by itself to assure coverage. Refer to the section on Coverage Indications, Limitation and/or Medical Necessity for other coverage criteria and payment information.

**Group 1 Codes:**

<b>ICD-10 Codes</b>	<b>Description</b>
G47.33	Obstructive sleep apnea (adult) (pediatric)

ICD-10 Codes that DO NOT Support Medical Necessity

**Group 1 Paragraph:** All ICD-10 codes that are not specified in the preceding section.

**Group 1 Codes:** N/A

ICD-10 Additional Information [Back to Top](#)

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# General Information

Associated Information

## **DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENTS**

Section 1833(e) of the Social Security Act precludes payment to any provider of services unless "there has been furnished such information as may be necessary in order to determine the amounts due such provider". It is expected that the beneficiary's medical records will reflect the need for the care provided. The beneficiary's medical records include the treating practitioner's office records, hospital records, nursing home records, home health agency records, records from other healthcare professionals and test reports. This documentation must be available upon request.

## **GENERAL DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENTS**

In order to justify payment for DMEPOS items, suppliers must meet the following requirements:

- Prescription (orders)
- Medical Record Information (including continued need/use if applicable)
- Correct Coding
- Proof of Delivery
- Refill Documentation

Refer to the LCD-related Standard Documentation Requirements article, located at the bottom of this policy under the Related Local Coverage Documents section for additional information regarding these requirements.

Refer to the Supplier Manual for additional information on documentation requirements.

Refer to the DME MAC web sites for additional bulletin articles and other publications related to this LCD.

## **POLICY SPECIFIC DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENTS**

Items covered in this LCD have additional policy-specific requirements that must be met prior to Medicare reimbursement.

Refer to the LCD-related Policy article, located at the bottom of this policy under the Related Local Coverage Documents section for additional information.

## **Miscellaneous**

### **Appendices**

#### **APPENDIX A: EPWORTH SLEEPINESS SCALE**

How likely are you to doze off or fall asleep in the following situations, in contrast to feeling just tired? This refers to your usual way of life in recent times. Even if you have not done some of these things recently try to work out how they would have affected you.

Use the following scale to choose the most appropriate number for each situation:

- 0 = would never doze or sleep.
- 1 = slight chance of dozing or sleeping
- 2 = moderate chance of dozing or sleeping

3 = high chance of dozing or sleeping

Situation	Chance of Dozing or Sleeping
Sitting and reading	_____
Watching TV	_____
Sitting inactive in a public place	_____
Being a passenger in a motor vehicle for an hour or more	_____
Lying down in the afternoon	_____
Sitting and talking to someone	_____
Sitting quietly after lunch (no alcohol)	_____
Stopped for a few minutes in traffic while driving	_____
<b>Total score (add the scores up)</b> (This is your Epworth score)	_____

0-9 – Average score, normal population

Epworth Sleepiness Scale reprinted with permission of the Associated Professional Sleep Societies (Johns MW; A New Method for Measuring Daytime Sleepiness: The Epworth Sleepiness Scale. SLEEP 1991;14(6):540-545).

**APPENDIX B:** List of Approved Other Devices that Indirectly Measure AHI/RDI

Watch-PAT devices (Itamar Medical)

## Utilization Guidelines

Refer to Coverage Indications, Limitations and/or Medical Necessity

Sources of Information and Basis for Decision

N/A [Back to Top](#)

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## Revision History Information

Revision History Date	Revision History Number	Revision History Explanation	Reason(s) for Change
01/01/2017	R5	<p>Revision Effective Date: 01/01/2017 COVERAGE INDICATIONS, INDICATIONS, LIMITATIONS AND/OR MEDICAL NECESSITY: Removed: Standard Documentation Language Added: New reference language and directions to Standard Added: Clarifying language "obtained during polysomnography" to CONCURRENT USE OF OXYGEN WITH PAP THERAPY Added: General Requirements Revised: Refill Requirements DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENTS: Removed: Standard Documentation Language Added: General Documentation Requirements Added: New reference language and directions to Standard Documentation Requirements POLICY SPECIFIC DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENTS: Removed: Standard Documentation Language Added: Direction to Standard Documentation Requirements Removed: Miscellaneous billing instructions (moved to related PA) Removed: PIM reference from Appendices RELATED LOCAL COVERAGE DOCUMENTS: Added: LCD-related Standard Documentation Requirements article</p> <p>Revision Effective Date: 07/01/2016 COVERAGE INDICATIONS, LIMITATIONS AND/OR MEDICAL NECESSITY: Added: American Osteopathic Association to physician credentials for interpreting sleep test Revised: Standard Documentation language - ACA requirements Effective 04/28/2016 DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENTS: Revised: Standard documentation language to revise Refill documentation changing "should to must", ACA requirements, and Proof of deliver instructions; added New order requirements and Correct coding instructions (Effective 04/28/2016)</p> <p>Effective July 1, 2016 oversight for DME MAC LCDs is the responsibility of CGS Administrators, LLC 18003 and 17013 and Noridian Healthcare Solutions, LLC 19003 and 16013. No other changes have been made to the LCDs.</p> <p>Revision Effective Date: 10/31/2014 COVERAGE INDICATIONS, LIMITATIONS AND/OR MEDICAL NECESSITY: Revised: Standard Language Added: Language from RAD LCD allowing Sleep study Types II, III, IV testing in facility setting DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENTS: Revised: Standard Language</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Provider Education/Guidance</li></ul>
07/01/2016	R4	<p>Revision Effective Date: 07/01/2016 COVERAGE INDICATIONS, LIMITATIONS AND/OR MEDICAL NECESSITY: Added: American Osteopathic Association to physician credentials for interpreting sleep test Revised: Standard Documentation language - ACA requirements Effective 04/28/2016 DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENTS: Revised: Standard documentation language to revise Refill documentation changing "should to must", ACA requirements, and Proof of deliver instructions; added New order requirements and Correct coding instructions (Effective 04/28/2016)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Provider Education/Guidance</li></ul>
07/01/2016	R3	<p>Effective July 1, 2016 oversight for DME MAC LCDs is the responsibility of CGS Administrators, LLC 18003 and 17013 and Noridian Healthcare Solutions, LLC 19003 and 16013. No other changes have been made to the LCDs.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Change in Assigned States or Affiliated Contract Numbers</li></ul>
10/01/2015	R2	<p>Revision Effective Date: 10/31/2014 COVERAGE INDICATIONS, LIMITATIONS AND/OR MEDICAL NECESSITY: Revised: Standard Language Added: Language from RAD LCD allowing Sleep study Types II, III, IV testing in facility setting DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENTS: Revised: Standard Language</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Provider Education/Guidance</li></ul>
10/01/2015	R1	<p>Revision Effective Date: 10/01/2014</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Typographical Error</li></ul>

<b>Revision History Date</b>	<b>Revision History Number</b>	<b>Revision History Explanation</b>	<b>Reason(s) for Change</b>
		POLICY SPECIFIC DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENTS: Added: HCPCS codes E0470 and E0471 to the ACA 6407 requirement table (effective 07/01/2013)	

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## **Associated Documents**

Attachments N/A

Related Local Coverage Documents Article(s) [A52467 - Positive Airway Pressure \(PAP\) Devices for the Treatment of Obstructive Sleep Apnea - Policy Article](#) [A55426 - Standard Documentation Requirements for All Claims Submitted to DME MACs](#)

Related National Coverage Documents N/A

Public Version(s) Updated on 05/03/2017 with effective dates 01/01/2017 - N/A Some older versions have been archived. Please visit the [MCD Archive Site](#) to retrieve them. [Back to Top](#)

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## **Keywords**

N/A Read the [LCD Disclaimer](#) [Back to Top](#)

**END OF LOCAL COVERAGE DETERMINATION**

Per the Code of Federal Regulations, 42 C.F.R § 426. 325, only those portions of the currently effective Local Coverage Determination (LCD) that are based on section 1862(a)(1)(A) of the Social Security Act, may be challenged through an acceptable complaint as described in 42 C.F.R § 426.400. Also, per 42 C.F.R § 426.325 items that are not reviewable, and therefore cannot be challenged, include the Policy Article. Please note the distinction of the documents when reviewing the materials.

# Local Coverage Article: Positive Airway Pressure (PAP) Devices for the Treatment of Obstructive Sleep Apnea - Policy Article (A52467)

Links in PDF documents are not guaranteed to work. To follow a web link, please use the MCD Website.

## Contractor Information

Contractor Name	Contract Type	Contract Number	Jurisdiction	State(s)
<a href="#">CGS Administrators, LLC</a>	DME MAC	17013 -	DME MAC J-B	Illinois Indiana Kentucky Michigan Minnesota Ohio Wisconsin Alabama Arkansas Colorado Florida Georgia Louisiana Mississippi North Carolina New Mexico Oklahoma Puerto Rico South Carolina Tennessee Texas Virginia Virgin Islands West Virginia Connecticut District of Columbia Delaware Massachusetts Maryland Maine New Hampshire New Jersey New York - Entire State Pennsylvania Rhode Island Vermont Alaska American Samoa Arizona California - Entire State Guam Hawaii Iowa Idaho Kansas Missouri - Entire State Montana North Dakota Nebraska Nevada
<a href="#">CGS Administrators, LLC</a>	DME MAC	18003 -	DME MAC J-C	
<a href="#">Noridian Healthcare Solutions, LLC</a>	DME MAC	16013 -	DME MAC J-A	
<a href="#">Noridian Healthcare Solutions, LLC</a>	DME MAC	19003 -	DME MAC J-D	



## Article Information

### General Information

**Article ID**

A52467

**Original Article Effective Date**

10/01/2015

Original ICD-9 Article ID

[A20195](#)[A47228](#)[A19815](#)[A19827](#)**Revision Effective Date**

01/01/2017

**Revision Ending Date**

N/A

**Article Title**

Positive Airway Pressure (PAP) Devices for the Treatment of Obstructive Sleep Apnea - Policy Article

**Retirement Date**

N/A

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### Article Guidance

## **Article Text:**

### **NON-MEDICAL NECESSITY COVERAGE AND PAYMENT RULES**

For any item to be covered by Medicare, it must 1) be eligible for a defined Medicare benefit category, 2) be reasonable and necessary for the diagnosis or treatment of illness or injury or to improve the functioning of a malformed body member, and 3) meet all other applicable Medicare statutory and regulatory requirements. Information provided in this policy article relates to determinations other than those based on Social Security Act §1862(a)(1)(A) provisions (i.e. "reasonable and necessary").

Positive airway pressure devices are covered under the Durable Medical Equipment benefit [Social Security Act §1861(s)(6)]. In order for a beneficiary's DME to be eligible for reimbursement, the reasonable and necessary (R&N) requirements set out in the related Local Coverage Determination must be met. In addition, there are specific statutory payment policy requirements, discussed below, that also must be met.

Accessories are separately reimbursable at the time of initial issue and when replaced.

No aspect of a home sleep test, including but not limited to delivery and/or pickup of the device, may be performed by a DME supplier. This prohibition does not extend to the results of studies conducted by hospitals certified to do such tests or to tests conducted in facility-based sleep laboratories.

A liner used in conjunction with a PAP mask is considered comfort/convenience item. There is no additional payment for liners used with a PAP mask. These products should be coded A9270 (Noncovered item or service) in accordance with the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual 100-02 Chapter 15 Section 110.1.

### **REQUIREMENTS FOR SPECIFIC DMEPOS ITEMS PURSUANT TO 42 CFR 410.38(g)**

42 CFR 410.38(g) requires a face-to-face evaluation and a specific written order prior to delivery for specified HCPCS codes. CMS provides a list of the specified codes, which is periodically updated, located [here](#).

Claims for the specified items subject to 42 CFR 410.38(g) that do not meet the requirements specified in the LCD-related Standard Documentation Requirements Article will be denied as statutorily noncovered – failed to meet statutory requirements.

If the supplier delivers the item prior to receipt of a written order, it will be denied as statutorily noncovered. If the written order is not obtained prior to delivery, payment will not be made for that item even if a written order is subsequently obtained. If a similar item is subsequently provided by an unrelated supplier who has obtained a written order prior to delivery, it will be eligible for coverage.

### **POLICY SPECIFIC DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENTS**

In addition to policy specific documentation requirements, there are general documentation requirements that are applicable to all DMEPOS policies. These general requirements are located in the DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENTS section of the LCD.

Refer to the LCD-related Standard Documentation Requirements article, located at the bottom of this Policy Article under the Related Local Coverage Documents section for additional information regarding GENERAL DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENTS and the POLICY SPECIFIC DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENTS discussed below.

#### **INITIAL EVALUATION**

For the initial evaluation, the report would commonly document pertinent information about the following elements, but may include other details. Each element would not have to be addressed in every evaluation.

##### **History**

- Signs and symptoms of sleep disordered breathing including snoring, daytime sleepiness, observed apneas, choking or gasping during sleep, morning headaches;
- Duration of symptoms
- Validated sleep hygiene inventory such as the Epworth Sleepiness Scale (see Appendices of related LCD)

##### **Physical Exam**

- Focused cardiopulmonary and upper airway system evaluation
- Neck circumference
- Body mass index (BMI)

A dispensing order is not sufficient to provide these items. A Written Order Prior to Delivery (WOPD) is required.

The DMEPOS supplier must have documentation of both the face-to-face visit and the completed WOPD in their file prior to the delivery of these items.

Suppliers are reminded that all Medicare coverage and documentation requirements for DMEPOS also apply. There must be sufficient information included in the medical record to demonstrate that all of the applicable coverage criteria are met. This information must be available upon request.

For beneficiaries changing from an E0601 to E0470 due to ineffective therapy while on E0601 (either during a facility-based titration or in the home setting), the treating practitioner must document that both of the following issues were addressed prior to changing to an E0470 device:

- A. Interface fit and comfort. An appropriate interface has been properly fit and the beneficiary is using it without difficulty. This properly fit interface will be used with the E0470 device; and,
- B. E0601 pressure settings. The current pressure setting of the E0601 prevents the beneficiary from tolerating the therapy and lower pressure settings of the E0601 were tried but failed to:
  1. Adequately control the symptoms of OSA; or,
  2. Improve sleep quality; or,
  3. Reduce the AHI/RDI to acceptable levels.

The re-evaluation must take place within the first 3 months of treatment; however, formal assessment of improvement cannot be documented before the 31st day. The re-evaluation must document both improvement in subjective symptoms of OSA and objective data related to adherence to PAP therapy.

Documentation of adherence to PAP therapy shall be accomplished through direct download or visual inspection of usage data with documentation provided in a written report format to be reviewed by the treating practitioner and included in the beneficiary's medical record. This information does not have to be submitted with the claim but must be available upon request.

Many suppliers have created forms which have not been approved by CMS which they send to practitioners and ask them to complete. Even if the practitioner completes this type of form and puts it in his/her chart, this supplier-generated form is not a substitute for the comprehensive medical record as noted above. Suppliers are encouraged to help educate practitioners on the type of information that is needed to document a beneficiary's need for PAP therapy.

Proper use of modifiers is discussed below. Specific modifiers must be used and differ depending on whether or not the requirements outlined in the documentation section have been met.

#### INITIAL COVERAGE (FIRST THREE MONTHS):

On claims for the first through third months, suppliers must add a KX modifier to codes for PAP equipment (E0470 or E0601) and accessories only if all of the criteria in the "Coverage Indications, Limitations and/or Medical Necessity" section of the related LCD ("Initial Coverage") have been met.

#### CONTINUED COVERAGE BEYOND THE FIRST THREE MONTHS OF THERAPY:

On the fourth month's claim (and any month thereafter), the supplier must add a KX modifier to codes for PAP equipment (E0470 or E0601) and accessories only if both the "Initial Coverage" criteria and the "Continued Coverage" criteria in the "Coverage Indications, Limitations and/or Medical Necessity" section of the related LCD have been met.

If the supplier does not obtain information from the practitioner that the beneficiary has demonstrated improvement in their OSA symptoms and is adhering to PAP therapy in time for submission of the fourth or succeeding months' claims, the supplier may still submit the claims, but a KX modifier must not be added.

If the supplier chooses to hold claims for the fourth and succeeding months pending receipt of information from the treating practitioner that the beneficiary received a clinical re-evaluation between the 31st and 91st day, had documented improvement in OSA symptoms and is adhering to PAP therapy, those claims may then be submitted

with the KX modifier.

If the supplier chooses to hold claims for the fourth and succeeding month pending receipt of information from the treating practitioner but learns that the beneficiary did not receive a clinical re-evaluation between the 31st and 91st day but rather was re-evaluated at a later date and had documented improvement in OSA symptoms and is adhering to PAP therapy, those claims may then be submitted with the KX modifier but only for dates of service following the date of the clinical re-evaluation.

For a PAP device dispensed prior to November 1, 2008, if the initial coverage criteria in effect at the time were met and the criteria for coverage after the first 3 months that were in effect at the time were met, the KX modifier may be added to claim with dates of service on or after November 1, 2008 as long as the beneficiary continues to use the device.

#### REPLACEMENT OF ACCESSORIES FOR MEDICARE-PAID, BENEFICIARY-OWNED EQUIPMENT:

For claims for replacement accessories (e.g., interfaces, tubing, filters, humidifier chambers), if Medicare paid for the base PAP device initially (i.e., for 13 months of continuous use), the medical necessity for the beneficiary-owned base PAP device is assumed to have been established. Therefore, to make a payment determination, there must only be documentation that the base DME item continues to meet medical need; and (2) The replacement of specific accessories or furnishing of new accessories remain medically necessary and are essential for the effective use of the base DME.

Documentation of continued medical need for the base item must come from the treating practitioner's records. The supplier's documentation records must support the need to replace the accessory to maintain the equipment's functionality and meet the beneficiary's medical need.

This guidance does not apply to PAP devices when Medicare did not originally provide payment for the base item. In cases where Medicare did not originally pay for the DME item, all coverage, coding and documentation requirements in effect for the date of service (DOS) on the claim under review must be met (see below for beneficiary-owned devices entering Medicare).

#### BENEFICIARIES ENTERING MEDICARE:

For beneficiaries who received a PAP device prior to enrollment in fee for service (FFS) Medicare and are seeking Medicare coverage of either rental of the device, a replacement device or accessories, the supplier may add the KX modifier only if both of the criteria listed in the Coverage Indications, Limitations and/or Medical Necessity for Beneficiaries Entering Medicare section of the related LCD have been met.

The supplier may hold claims, pending confirmation that the above requirements are met, and then submit claims with the KX modifier beginning with the date of FFS Medicare enrollment.

#### CONCURRENT USE OF OXYGEN WITH PAP THERAPY

In the rare instance where beneficiaries require the simultaneous use of home oxygen therapy and a PAP device, documentation by the treating practitioner in the beneficiary's medical record must clearly demonstrate that the requirements for coverage outlined in the PAP LCD Coverage Indications, Limitations and/or Medical Necessity have been met. In addition, the beneficiary's medical record must also clearly demonstrate that the requirements for coverage outlined in the Oxygen and Oxygen Equipment LCD Coverage Indications, Limitations and/or Medical Necessity have been met. This information does not have to be submitted with the claim but must be available upon request.

Suppliers should refer to the Oxygen and Oxygen Equipment LCD and related Policy Article for additional coverage, coding and documentation requirements.

#### **MODIFIERS**

##### GA, GZ, and KX MODIFIERS:

In all of the situations above describing use of the KX modifier, if all of the coverage criteria have not been met, the GA or GZ modifier must be added to a claim line for the PAP equipment and accessories. When there is an expectation of a reasonable and necessary denial, suppliers must enter the GA modifier on the claim line if they have obtained a properly executed Advance Beneficiary Notice (ABN) or the GZ modifier if they have not obtained a valid ABN.

Claim lines billed without a GA, GZ or KX modifier will be rejected as missing information.

## MISCELLANEOUS

Items billed before a signed and dated order has been received by the supplier must be submitted with an EY modifier added to each affected HCPCS code.

The order must include the type(s) of supplies ordered and the approximate quantity to be used per unit of time. A new order is required if there is an increase in the quantity of the supply used per month and/or the type of supply used.

The supplier must enter the diagnosis code for the PAP device on each claim submitted for PAP supplies.

Refer to the Supplier Manual for additional information on documentation requirements.

## **CODING GUIDELINES**

A respiratory cycle is defined as an inspiration, followed by an expiration.

A single-level continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP) device (E0601) delivers a constant level of positive air pressure (within a single respiratory cycle) by way of tubing and a noninvasive interface (such as a nasal, oral, or facial mask) to assist spontaneous respiratory efforts and supplement the volume of inspired air into the lungs.

For auto-titrating single-level CPAP devices use HCPCS code E0601.

A bi-level respiratory assist device without backup rate (E0470) allows independent setting of inspiratory and expiratory pressures to deliver positive airway pressure within a single respiratory cycle by way of tubing and a noninvasive interface (such as a nasal, oral, or facial mask) to assist spontaneous respiratory efforts and supplement the volume of inspired air into the lungs.

A bi-level respiratory assist device with backup rate (E0471) allows independent setting of inspiratory and expiratory pressures to deliver positive airway pressure within a single respiratory cycle by way of tubing and a noninvasive interface (such as a nasal or oral facial mask) to assist spontaneous respiratory efforts and supplement the volume of inspired air into the lungs. In addition, E0471 devices have a timed backup feature to deliver this air pressure whenever sufficient spontaneous inspiratory efforts fail to occur.

Code A4604 describes tubing used with a heated humidifier and has a heated wire running the length of the tubing. It is designed for use with a positive airway pressure device and a non-invasive interface – i.e., nasal or face mask, nasal cannula, or oral interface.

Code A7032 is used for a replacement nasal mask interface that goes around the nose, but not into the nostrils. The unit of service for this code is "each".

Code A7033 is used for a replacement nasal cannula-type interface. This interface extends a short distance into the nostrils. The unit of service for this code is "pair". For some products, there are two physically separate cushions or "pillows" – one for each nostril. Two cushions/pillows equals one unit of service of A7033. For other products, the interface is a single piece with two protrusions that extend into the nostrils. One of these interfaces equals one unit of service of A7033.

Code A7027 (Combination oral/nasal mask, used with continuous positive airway pressure device, each) is a two piece system with separate elements for oral and nasal use. One unit of service for A7027 includes both the oral and the nasal components.

A liner is soft, flexible material which is placed between the patient's skin and the PAP mask interface. Liners used with a PAP mask are made of cloth, silicone or other materials.

Liners are not interfaces for use with a PAP mask. Consequently, liners should not be billed as replacement features of a PAP mask such as A7031 (Face mask interface, replacement for full face mask, each) or A7032 (Cushion for use on nasal mask interface, replacement only, each).

Monitoring devices (integrated or modular) are capable of tracking data generated by a RAD or PAP device, which can be subsequently downloaded for further analysis by a healthcare provider, DME supplier, or beneficiary. Such technologies include, but are not limited to:

- Smart cards and readers
- USB/Thumb drive accessories

- Wired telephonic transmission modules
- Wireless modems

Suppliers who elect to bill separately for monitoring technology must use HCPCS code A9279 (MONITORING FEATURE/DEVICE, STAND-ALONE OR INTEGRATED, ANY TYPE, INCLUDES ALL ACCESSORIES, COMPONENTS AND ELECTRONICS, NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED). Code A9279 is all-inclusive, and is to be used whether the monitoring technology is incorporated as part of the base item, supplied as an add-on module or is a stand-alone item.

Claims for A9279 are denied as statutorily non-covered.

Use of multiple instances of A9279 to bill separately for individual features is incorrect coding.

Claims billed for monitoring technologies using other NOC codes such as E1399 (DURABLE MEDICAL EQUIPMENT, MISCELLANEOUS) will be denied as incorrect coding.

Suppliers should contact the Pricing, Data Analysis and Coding (PDAC) contractor for guidance on the correct coding of these items.

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## Coding Information

### Bill Type Codes:

Contractors may specify Bill Types to help providers identify those Bill Types typically used to report this service. Absence of a Bill Type does not guarantee that the article does not apply to that Bill Type. Complete absence of all Bill Types indicates that coverage is not influenced by Bill Type and the article should be assumed to apply equally to all claims.

N/A

### Revenue Codes:

Contractors may specify Revenue Codes to help providers identify those Revenue Codes typically used to report this service. In most instances Revenue Codes are purely advisory. Unless specified in the article, services reported under other Revenue Codes are equally subject to this coverage determination. Complete absence of all Revenue Codes indicates that coverage is not influenced by Revenue Code and the article should be assumed to apply equally to all Revenue Codes.

N/A

**CPT/HCPCS Codes** N/A

**ICD-10 Codes that are Covered** N/A

**ICD-10 Codes that are Not Covered** N/A

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## Revision History Information

Revision History Date	Revision History Number	Revision History Explanation
01/01/2017	R6	Revision Effective Date: 01/01/2017 POLICY SPECIFIC DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENTS: ADDED: Direction for REPLACEMENT OF ACCESSORIES FOR MEDICARE-PAID, BENEFICIARY-OWNED EQUIPMENT

Revision History Date	Revision History Number	Revision History Explanation
		<i>06/14/2018: At this time 21st Century Cures Act applies to new and revised LCDs that restrict coverage, which require comment and notice. This revision is to an article that is not a local coverage determination.</i>
01/01/2017	R5	Revision Effective Date: 01/01/2017 NON-MEDICAL NECESSITY COVERAGE AND PAYMENT RULES: Added: 42 CFR 410.38(g) POLICY SPECIFIC DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENTS: Added: Policy specific coverage criteria and Miscellaneous instructions (previously in the related LCD), and Modifier instructions RELATED LOCAL COVERAGE DOCUMENTS: Added: LCD-related Standard Documentation Requirements Language Article
07/01/2016	R4	Revision Effective Date: 07/01/2016 NON-MEDICAL NECESSITY COVERAGE AND PAYMENT RULES: Revised Standard Language to add Statutory prescription (order) requirements, revised Face to Face and ACA requirements (Effective 04/28/2016)
07/01/2016	R3	Effective July 1, 2016 oversight for DME MAC Articles is the responsibility of CGS Administrators, LLC 18003 and 17013 and Noridian Healthcare Solutions, LLC 19003 and 16013. No other changes have been made to the Articles.
10/01/2015	R2	Revision Effective Date: 10/01/2015 NON-MEDICAL NECESSITY COVERAGE AND PAYMENT RULES: Added: Standard language reference to benefit category citation in Social Security Act. Added: Statutory denial for liners Revised: Face-to-Face Standard Language CODING GUIDELINES: Added: Correct coding of liners Added: Correct coding of monitoring technology
10/01/2015	R1	Revision Effective Date: 10/01/2014 NON-MEDICAL NECESSITY COVERAGE AND PAYMENT RULES: Added: Added: HCPCS codes E0470 and E0471 to the ACA 6407 requirement table (effective 07/01/13)

[Back to Top](#) **Related Local Coverage Document(s)** Article(s) [A55426 - Standard Documentation Requirements for All Claims Submitted to DME MACs](#) LCD(s) [L33718 - Positive Airway Pressure \(PAP\) Devices for the Treatment of Obstructive Sleep Apnea](#)

**Related National Coverage Document(s)** N/A

**Statutory Requirements URL(s)** N/A

**Rules and Regulations URL(s)** N/A

**CMS Manual Explanations URL(s)** N/A

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## [Keywords](#)

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