

Outpatient Surgical Procedures – Site of Service (for North Carolina Only)

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Application

This Utilization Review Guideline only applies to the state of North Carolina.

Coverage Rationale

UnitedHealthcare members may choose to receive surgical procedures in an ambulatory surgical center (ASC) or other locations. We are conducting site of service medical necessity reviews; however, to determine whether the outpatient hospital department is medically necessary, in accordance with the terms of the member’s benefit plan.

Certain planned surgical procedures performed in a hospital outpatient department are considered medically necessary for an individual who meets any of the following criteria:

- Advanced liver disease (MELD Score > 8)

- Advance surgical planning determines an individual requires overnight recovery and care following a surgical procedure
- Anticipated need for transfusion
- Bleeding disorder requiring replacement factor or blood products or special infusion products to correct a coagulation defect
- Cardiac arrhythmia (symptomatic arrhythmia despite medication)
- Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) (FEV1 < 50%)
- Coronary artery disease ([CAD]/peripheral vascular disease [PVD]) (ongoing cardiac ischemia requiring medical management or recently placed [within one year] drug eluting stent)
- Developmental stage or cognitive status warranting use of a hospital outpatient department
- End stage renal disease ([hyperkalemia above reference range] receiving peritoneal or hemodialysis)
- History of cerebrovascular accident (CVA) or transient ischemic attack (TIA) (recent event [< 3 months])
- History of myocardial infarction (MI) (recent event [< 3 months])
- Individuals with drug eluting stents (DES) placed within one year or bare metal stents (BMS) or plain angioplasty within 90 days unless acetylsalicylic acid and antiplatelet drugs will be continued by agreement of surgeon, cardiologist, and anesthesia
- Ongoing evidence of myocardial ischemia
- Poorly Controlled asthma (FEV1 < 80% despite medical management)
- Pregnancy
- Prolonged surgery (> 3 hours)
- Resistant hypertension (Poorly Controlled)
- Severe valvular heart disease
- Sleep apnea (moderate to severe Obstructive Sleep Apnea (OSA))
- Uncompensated chronic heart failure (CHF) (NYHA class III or IV)
- Uncontrolled diabetes with recurrent diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA) or severe hypoglycemia
- Under 21 years of age

A planned surgical procedure performed in a hospital outpatient department is considered medically necessary if there is an inability to access an ambulatory surgical center for the procedure due to any one of the following:

- There is no geographically accessible ambulatory surgical center that has the necessary equipment for the procedure; or
- There is no geographically accessible ambulatory surgical center available at which the individual's physician has privileges; or
- An ASC's specific guideline regarding the individual's weight or health conditions that prevents the use of an ASC

Documentation Requirements

Documentation requirements include the following, when applicable:

- History
- Physical examination including patient weight and co-morbidities
- Surgical plan
- Physician privileging information related to the need for the use of the hospital outpatient department
- American Society of Anesthesiologists (ASA) score, as applicable
- Specific criteria (see coverage rationale) that qualifies the individual for the site of service requested

Planned Surgical Procedures List

Site of service medical necessity reviews will be conducted for certain surgical procedures only when performed in an outpatient hospital setting. For the complete list of surgical procedure codes requiring prior authorization for each state, refer to the [UnitedHealthcare Community Plan Prior Authorization List](#). (Accessed November 10, 2021)

Definitions

ASA Physical Status Classification System Risk Scoring Tool: The American Society of Anesthesiologists (ASA) physical status classification system was developed to offer clinicians a simple categorization of a patient's physiological status that can be helpful in predicting operative risk. The ASA score is a subjective assessment of a patient's overall health that is based on five classes. (ASA, 2020)

Obstructive Sleep Apnea (OSA):

The American Academy of Sleep Medicine (AASM) defines OSA as a sleep related breathing disorder that involves a decrease or complete halt in airflow despite an ongoing effort to breathe. OSA severity is defined as:

- Mild for AHI or RDI ≥ 5 and < 15
- Moderate for AHI or RDI ≥ 15 and ≤ 30
- Severe for AHI or RDI > 30 /hr.

(AASM, 2021)

Poorly Controlled: Requiring three or more drugs to control blood pressure (Sheppard, 2017).

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Guideline History/Revision Information

Date	Summary of Changes
02/01/2022	<p>Related Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Added reference link to the Medical Policy titled <i>Surgery of the Hip (for North Carolina Only)</i> <p>Coverage Rationale</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Revised list of medically necessary indications for planned surgical procedures performed in a hospital outpatient department; replaced “brittle diabetes” with “uncontrolled diabetes with recurrent diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA) or severe hypoglycemia” ● Revised documentation requirements language to indicate medical notes documenting the following are required, when applicable: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ History ○ Physical examination including patient weight and co-morbidities ○ Surgical plan ○ Physician privileging information related to the need for the use of the hospital outpatient department ○ American Society of Anesthesiologists (ASA) score, as applicable ○ Specific criteria (see coverage rationale) that qualifies the individual for the site of service requested

Date	Summary of Changes
	<p>Definitions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removed definition of “Brittle Diabetes” Updated definition of “Obstructive Sleep Apnea (OSA)” <p>Supporting Information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updated <i>References</i> section to reflect the most current information Archived previous policy version CSNC-URG-11.01

Instructions for Use

This Utilization Review Guideline provides assistance in interpreting UnitedHealthcare standard benefit plans. When deciding coverage, the federal, state, or contractual requirements for benefit plan coverage must be referenced as the terms of the federal, state, or contractual requirements for benefit plan coverage may differ from the standard benefit plan. In the event of a conflict, the federal, state, or contractual requirements for benefit plan coverage govern. Before using this guideline, please check the federal, state, or contractual requirements for benefit plan coverage. UnitedHealthcare reserves the right to modify its Policies and Guidelines as necessary. This Utilization Review Guideline is provided for informational purposes. It does not constitute medical advice.

UnitedHealthcare may also use tools developed by third parties, such as the InterQual® criteria, to assist us in administering health benefits. The UnitedHealthcare Utilization Review Guidelines are intended to be used in connection with the independent professional medical judgment of a qualified health care provider and do not constitute the practice of medicine or medical advice.