

Durable Medical Equipment (DME), Prosthetics, Orthotics (Non-Foot Orthotics), Nutritional Therapy, and Medical Supplies Grid

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Instructions for Use

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Related Medicare Advantage Policy Guidelines

- Pneumatic Compression Devices (NCD 280.6)
- Porcine Skin and Gradient Pressure Dressings
- Spinal Cord Stimulators for Chronic Pain
- Transcutaneous Electrical Nerve Stimulation (TENS)

Coverage Guidelines

Durable medical equipment (DME), prosthetic, Orthotic, and medical supplies are covered when Medicare coverage criteria are met.

DME MACs and Jurisdictions

DME MACs and Jurisdictions are as follows:

- (J-A) Noridian Healthcare Solutions CT, DC, DE, MA, MD, ME, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VT.
- (J-B) CGS Administrators IL, IN, KY, MI, MN, OH, WI.
- (J-C) CGS Administrators AL, AR, CO, FL, GA, LA, MS, NC, NM, OK, PR, SC, TN, TX, VA, VI, WV.
- (J-D) Noridian Healthcare Solutions AK, AS, AZ, CA, GU, HI, IA, ID, KS, MO, MT, NV, ND, NE, Northern Mariana Is, OR, SD, UT, WA, WY.

Important Note: This grid does not include all the covered DME, Prosthetics, Orthotics and Medical Supplies. The benefit information in this Coverage Summary is based on existing national coverage policy, however, Local Coverage Determinations (LCDs) may exist and compliance with these policies is required where applicable. LCDs are available at http://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/. Refer to the specific DME Medicare Administrative Contractor (MAC) Local Coverage policies for coverage criteria and claims processing and coding information.

(Accessed March 25, 2024)

Durable Medical Equipment (DME), Prosthetics, Orthotics (Non-Foot Orthotics), Nutritional Therapy, and Medical Supplies Grid UnitedHealthcare Medicare Advantage Coverage Summary

DME Face-to-Face Requirement

Section 6407 of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) established a face-to-face encounter requirement for certain items of Durable Medical Equipment, Prosthetics, Orthotics and Supplies (DMEPOS).

The law requires that a physician must document that a physician, nurse practitioner, physician assistant or clinical nurse specialist has had a face-to-face encounter with the patient. The encounter must occur within the 6 months before the order is written for the DME. For face-to-face encounter information regarding Power Mobility Devices (PMDs), refer to the Mobility Assistive Equipment (MAE) section.

For the most current Medicare face-to-face encounter requirement guidance and DMEPOS List, refer to CMS Durable Medical Equipment, Prosthetics, Orthotics, and Supplies (DMEPOS) Order Requirements.

Corrections and Amendments to the Face-to-Face Visit and Written Order Prior to Delivery: For instructions for remedy when the face-to-face visit documentation does not describe a medical condition for which the DME is being prescribed or the written order prior to delivery (WOPD) is defective. Refer to the <u>Joint DME MAC Article-ACA 6407 Requirements - Corrections and Amendments to the Face-to-Face Visit and Written Order Prior to Delivery (WOPD)</u>. (Accessed March 25, 2024)

*Medical Supplies are covered only when they are incident to a physician's professional services and are furnished as an integral, although incidental, part of those services in the course of diagnosis or treatment of an injury or illness.

DME Rental or Purchase

DME may be rented or purchased and must meet all of the following criteria:

- The equipment meets the definition of DME (refer to the <u>Definitions</u> section).
- The equipment is necessary and reasonable for the treatment of the member's illness or injury or to improve the functioning of his/her malformed body member.
- The equipment is used in the Member's Home (refer to the <u>Definitions</u> section).

Notes:

Capped-rental DME: For payment rules for capped-rental DME, refer to the 42 CFR Title 42, Chapter IV, §414.229 Other durable medical equipment - capped rental.

Also refer to the <u>Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15, §110 – Durable Medical Equipment – General</u>. (Accessed March 25, 2024)

Prosthetic and Orthotics

Prosthetic devices and Orthotics must meet all of the following criteria:

- The item meets the definition of Prosthetic or Orthotics (refer to the Definitions).
- The item is furnished on a physician's order.

Refer to the <u>Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15, §120 – Prosthetic Devices</u>. (Accessed March 25, 2024)

Supplies for DME Items and Prosthetic Devices

Supplies for DME items, and Prosthetic Devices (e.g., oxygen, batteries for an artificial larynx) are covered only when they are necessary for the effective use of the item/device. For specific coverage guideline; refer to the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15, §110.3 – Coverage of Supplies and Accessories. (Accessed March 25, 2024)

Repairs, Maintenance, and Replacement

Durable Medical Equipment

Repairs, maintenance, and replacement of medically required DME are covered when criteria are met. For coverage guidelines, refer to the <u>Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15, §110.2 – Repairs, Replacement and Maintenance and Delivery</u>. (Accessed March 25, 2024)

Prosthetic Devices

Payment may be made for the replacement of a Prosthetic Device that is an artificial limb, or replacement part of a device if the ordering physician determines that the replacement device or part is necessary because of any of the following:

- A change in the physiological condition of the patient;
- An irreparable change in the condition of the device, or in a part of the device; or
- The condition of the device, or the part of the device, requires repairs and the cost of such repairs would be more than 60 percent of the cost of a replacement device, or, as the case may be, of the part being replaced.

Refer to the <u>Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15, §120 – Prosthetic Devices</u>. (Accessed March 25, 2024)

Medical Supplies

- Medical supplies are covered only when they are incident to a physician's professional services or authorized home health services and are furnished as an integral, although incidental, part of those services in the course of diagnosis or treatment of an injury or illness. Refer to the Medicare Benefit Policy, Manual, Chapter 15, \$110.3 Coverage of Supplies and Accessories.
- Medical supplies are expendable items required for care related to a medical illness or dysfunction. Refer to the <u>Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15, §110.1</u>
 <u>Definition of Durable Medical Equipment</u>. Medical supplies may not be billed as implantable devices (refer to <u>Definitions</u> section).

For additional coverage guidelines, refer to the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15, §110 - §130.

For general instructions on billing and claims processing, refer to the <u>Medicare Claims Processing Manual</u>, <u>Chapter 20 – Durable Medical Equipment</u>, <u>Prosthetics</u>, Orthotics, and Supplies (DMEPOS).

(Accessed March 25, 2024)

DME, Prosthetic, Orthotic, and Medical Supplies Grid

Item	Coverage	Guidelines/Notes
Air Splint	Orthotic	Clear plastic splints inflated by air used temporarily on fractured, broken, crushed or burned limbs. Refer to the: Medicare Claims Processing Manual, Chapter 20, §170 Billing for Splints and Casts. (Accessed March 25, 2024)
Air-Fluidized Bed (e.g., HCPCS code E0194)		See Alternating Pressure Pads and Mattress/Pressure Reducing Support Surfaces-Group 3.
Alternating Pressure Pads and Mattress (Pressure Reducing Support Surfaces) (e.g., HCPCS code E0277 and E0373) Refer to the Face-to-Face Requirement.	DME	 Coverage criteria apply. Refer to the NCD for Durable Medical Equipment Reference List (280.1). Group 1 (Gel Flotation Devices, Lamb's Wool Pads/Sheep Skins, Egg Crate Mattress); refer to the DME MAC LCD for Pressure Reducing Support Surfaces - Group 1 (L33830). Group 2 (Low Air Loss or Powered Flotation without Low Air Loss); refer to the DME MAC LCD for Pressure Reducing Support Surfaces - Group 2 (L33642). Group 3 [Air-Fluidized Bed (Bead Bed), e.g., Clinitron]; refer to the NCD for Air-Fluidized Bed (280.8). Also refer to the DME MAC LCD for Pressure Reducing Support Surfaces - Group 3 (L33692). (Accessed March 25, 2024)
Ankle-Foot Orthosis (AFO)/Knee-Ankle-Foot Orthosis (KAFO) Refer to the Face-to-Face Requirement.	Orthotic	Coverage criteria apply. Refer to the DME MAC LCD for Ankle-Foot/Knee-Ankle-Foot Orthosis (L33686). Note: A foot drop splint/recumbent positioning device and replacement interface will be denied as not medically necessary in a patient with foot drop who is non-ambulatory because there are other more appropriate treatment modalities. (Accessed March 25, 2024)
Artificial Eye (Eye Prosthesis)	Prosthetic	Covered for member with absence or shrinkage of an eye due to birth defect, trauma, or surgical removal. Coverage includes polishing and resurfacing on a twice per year basis. Orbital implants are reimbursed as surgical implants. Refer to the: DME MAC LCD for Eye Prosthesis (L33737). Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15, §120 – Prosthetic Devices and §130 – Leg. Arm, Back, and Neck Braces, Trusses, and Artificial Legs, Arms, and Eyes. (Accessed March 25, 2024)
Artificial Larynx or Electrolarynx (e.g., UltraVoice)	Prosthetic	Covered as prosthetic; refer to the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15, §120 – Prosthetic Devices. (Accessed March 25, 2024)

H	tem	Coverage	Guidelines/Notes
Artificial Limbs - Lower Limb (e.g., HCPCS codes L5301, L5856, L5968, L5987) Refer to the Face-to-Face Requirement.	Standard Microprocessors	Prosthetic	Covered when criteria are met. Refer to the DME MAC LCD for Lower Limb Prostheses (L33787) for coverage guidelines. For determination of when an Artificial Limb, Lower Limb Microprocessor is reasonable and necessary as required by the DME MAC LCD for Lower Limb Prostheses (L33787), refer to the UnitedHealthcare Commercial Medical Policy titled Lower Extremity Prosthetics. UnitedHealthcare uses the criteria above to supplement the general Medicare criteria regarding Artificial Limbs, Lower Limb Microprocessors. UnitedHealthcare uses the criteria noted above in order to ensure consistency in reviewing the conditions to be met for coverage of Artificial Limbs, Lower Limb Microprocessors, as well as reviewing when such services may be medically necessary. Use of this criteria to supplement the general provisions noted above provides clinical benefits by helping ensure Artificial Limbs, Lower Limb Microprocessors are not incorrectly denied when medically appropriate for a particular patient nor incorrectly approved when not reasonable and necessary for a patient. The criteria considers the patient's day to day needs and the technological differences in the prosthetic knees, and helps ensure that the individual receives a prosthesis that allows the member to ambulate more safely and efficiently. For example, patients obtaining a microprocessor prosthesis instead of a mechanical prosthesis may receive a component that is too heavy, not appropriate for member's activities, and that requires higher maintenance. This can negatively impact members quality of life and functional status. Further, highly active users and athletes may not opt for a microprocessor as they have more limitations than mechanical systems. Examples of the limitations of microprocessors include: the ability to kneel can be very important for most activity levels, however, some microprocessor knees make it difficult for the individual to kneel; the microprocessor computer uses sensors and complex algorithms to interpret its environment and react, w

li	tem	Coverage	Guidelines/Notes
Artificial Limbs - Lower Limb (e.g., HCPCS codes L5301, L5856, L5968, L5981, and L5987)	StandardMicroprocessors	Prosthetic	Also refer to the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15, §130 – Leg, Arm, Back, and Neck Braces, Trusses, and Artificial Legs, Arms, and Eyes. (Accessed March 25, 2024)
Face Requirement. Artificial Limbs-Upper Limb	Standard	Prosthetic	Coverage criteria apply; refer to the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15, §130 – Leg. Arm, Back, and Neck Braces, Trusses, and Artificial Legs, Arms, and Eyes. (Accessed March 25, 2024)
	Myoelectric (Upper Limb) (HCPCS codes L6026, L6611, L6621, L6629, L6632, L6677, L6680, L6682, L6686, L6687, L6688, L6694, L6695, L6696, L6697, L6698, L6715, L6880, L6881, L6882, L6883, L6884, L6890, L6925, L6935, L6945, L6955, L6975, L7007, L7008, L7009, L7045, L7180, L7181, L7190, L7191, L7259, L7360, L7364, L7366, L7367, L7368, L7400, L7401, L7403, L7404, L8465)	Prosthetic	Medicare does not have a National Coverage Determination (NCD) for myoelectric upper limbs. Local Coverage Determinations (LCDs)/Local Coverage Articles (LCAs) do not exist at this time. For coverage guidelines, refer to the UnitedHealthcare Commercial Medical Policy titled Upper Extremity Prosthetic Devices. Note: After searching the Medicare Coverage Database, if no LCD/LCA is found, then use the policy referenced above for coverage guidelines. (Accessed March 25, 2024)
Augmentative Communic	cation Devices		See Speech Generating Devices.
Back Brace/Orthosis			See <u>Spinal Orthosis</u> .
Bead Bed			See <u>Air Fluidized Bed</u> .
Beds			See <u>Hospital Beds and Accessories</u> .
Bed Cradle			See <u>Hospital Beds and Accessories</u> .
Bed Specs			See <u>Hospital Beds and Accessories</u> .

Item	Coverage	Guidelines/Notes
Bi-level Positive Airway Pressure (BiPAP)	DME	Coverage criteria apply.
Refer to the <u>Face-to-Face Requirement</u> .		For sleep apnea, refer to the Coverage Summary titled <u>Sleep Apnea Diagnosis and Treatment</u> .
		For other respiratory conditions, refer to the DME MAC <u>LCD for Respiratory Assist Devices</u> (<u>L33800</u>).
		(Accessed March 25, 2024)
		Also see Respiratory Assist Devices.
Blood Glucose Analyzer-reflectance Colorimeter	Not covered	Unsuitable for home use. Refer to the NCD for Durable Medical Equipment Reference List (280.1). Also refer to the NCD for Home Blood Glucose Monitors (40.2). (Accessed March 25, 2024)
Blood Glucose Monitors Refer to the Face-to-Face Requirement.		Home blood glucose monitors and supplies (e.g., blood testing strips and lancets, replacement batteries) are covered when the following criteria are met. Refer to the NCD for Home Blood Glucose Monitors (40.2).
		Note : For guidelines on the appropriate quantities of strips and lancets, refer to the DME MAC Local Coverage Determination (LCD) for Glucose Monitors (L33822). (Accessed March 25, 2024)
Blood Pressure Monitor /Sphygmomanometer		Only for members on home dialysis; fully and semi-automatic (member activated) portable
Disser recours memory ophygmemanemeter		monitors are not covered.
		Refer to:
		 Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 11, § 20.4 – Equipment and Supplies. (Accessed March 25, 2024)
Bone Stimulator (Electronic or Ultrasonic)	DME	Coverage criteria apply; refer to the Coverage Summary titled <u>Electrical and Ultrasonic Stimulators</u> .
Braces		See AFO/KAFO or Knee Orthosis or Spinal Orthosis.
Bras (mastectomy)	Prosthetic	Refer to the:
		Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15, §120 – Prosthetic Devices.
		DME MAC LCD for External Breast Prostheses (L33317).
		(Accessed March 25, 2024)
		Also see Breast Prosthesis.
Propert Dreath asia (autore-1)	Dunath -4:-	Also refer to the Coverage Summary titled <u>Cosmetic and Reconstructive Procedures</u> .
Breast Prosthesis (external) Refer to the Face-to-Face Requirement.	Prosthetic	Covered for members who have had a mastectomy or lumpectomy. An external breast prosthesis of the same type can be replaced at any time if it is lost or is
Herer to the <u>Face-to-Face nequirement</u> .		irreparably damaged (this does not include ordinary wear and tear). An external breast prosthesis of a different type can be covered at any time if there is a change in the patient's medical condition necessitating a different type of item. The Medicare program will pay for only one breast prosthesis per side for the useful lifetime of the prosthesis. Two prostheses, one per

It	em	Coverage	Guidelines/Notes
Breast Prosthesis (extern	•	Prosthetic	side, are allowed for those persons who have had bilateral mastectomies. More than one
Refer to the Face-to-Face	Refer to the Face-to-Face Requirement.		external breast prosthesis per side will be denied as not reasonable and necessary.
			Refer to the DME MAC LCD for External Breast Prostheses (L33317).
			Also refer to the following Medicare reference: Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15, §120 – Prosthetic Devices.
			(Accessed March 25, 2024)
			Also see Bras (mastectomy) and Lymphedema Sleeve.
			Also refer to the Coverage Summary titled Cosmetic and Reconstructive Procedures.
Cam Walkers (also know	n as Walking Boot)		See AFO/KAFO
Canes	Quad or Straight	DME	See Mobility Assistive Equipment.
	White	Not covered	See Mobility Assistive Equipment.
Catheters and Supplies	Closed Drainage Bags		See <u>Urinary Drainage Bags</u> .
Refer to the <u>Face-to-</u> <u>Face Requirement</u> .	External Urinary Collection Devices (e.g., male external catheters and female pouches/meatal cups)	Prosthetic	Only for members with non-functioning bladder or permanent incontinence when used as an alternative to an indwelling catheter. Male external catheters are limited to no more than 35 per month and female external urinary collection devices are limited to no more than one metal cup per week or one pouch per day. Requests for a greater quantity must be documented by a participating physician as medically necessary. Refer to the DME MAC <u>LCD for Urological Supplies (L33803)</u> . (Accessed March 25, 2024)
	Foley/Indwelling	Prosthetic	Only for members with non-functioning bladder or permanent incontinence as medically required. Limited to no more than one catheter per month for routine catheter maintenance. Requests for a greater quantity must be documented by a participating physician as medically necessary. Refer to the DME MAC LCD for Urological Supplies (L33803). (Accessed March 25, 2024)
	Intermittent Urinary Catheters	Prosthetic	Intermittent catheterization is covered when basic coverage criteria are met and the patient or caregiver can perform the procedure. Refer to the DME MAC LCD for Urological Supplies (L33803). Notes: Any patient who utilizes intermittent catheterization can receive one sterile urological catheter and one packet of lubricant for each catheterization. Important Points:

It	em	Coverage	Guidelines/Notes
Catheters and Supplies Refer to the Face-to- Face Requirement.	Intermittent Urinary Catheters	Prosthetic	 First, the prescription should reflect the actual number of times that the patient actually catheterizes him/herself per day. For example, if the patient self-catheterizes four times per day, the prescription should be for approximately 120 catheters per month. Although the LCD says that Medicare will cover up to 200 intermittent catheters per month, this is a maximum number and most patients self-catheterize less than 6 times per day. It would be inappropriate to order 200 catheters per month for every patient. The prescription must be individualized for each patient. The second important point is that the provider should clearly document in the chart the number of times per day that the patient performs self-catheterization. Just listing that value on the prescription or on a separate form provided by the supplier is not sufficient. Refer to the Joint DME MAC Letter - Intermittent Urinary Catheterization. (Accessed March 25, 2024)
	Leg Bags (Leg drainage bags)	Prosthetic	Only for members with non-functioning bladder or permanent incontinence who is ambulatory or are chair or wheelchair bound. Refer to the DME MAC <u>LCD for Urological Supplies (L33803)</u> . (Accessed March 25, 2024)
Cervical Collar (Semi-rigi	d, Soft and Rigid)	Orthotic	Covered as a brace; refer to the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15, §130 – Leg, Arm, Back, and Neck Braces, Trusses, and Artificial Legs, Arms, and Eyes. (Accessed March 25, 2024)
Cervical Thoracic Lumba	ar Sacral Orthosis (CTLSO)		See Spinal Orthosis.
Chair (adjustable)		DME	Only for members on home dialysis. Refer to the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 11, §50.5 - Coverage of Home Dialysis Supplies. (Accessed March 25, 2024)
Chemical Test Strips			Coverage criteria apply; refer to the NCD for Home Blood Glucose Monitors (40.2). (Accessed March 25, 2024)
Cold TherapyCold Packs/Cool JacWater circulating col Polar Units).	ckets. d pad with pump (e.g.,	Not covered	Not medically necessary. Alternative therapy available with the same outcomes. Refer to the DME MAC <u>LCD for Cold Therapy (L33735)</u> . (Accessed March 25, 2024)
Colostomy Bag			See Ostomy Supplies.
Commode, bedside (with Refer to the Face-to-Face		DME	Covered when member is physically incapable of utilizing regular toilet facilities. This would occur when: The member is confined to a single room, or The member is confined to one level of the home environment and there is not toilet on that level, or The member is confined to the home and there are no toilet facilities in the home.

Item	Coverage	Guidelines/Notes
Commode, bedside (without wheels only)	DME	Refer to the NCD for Durable Medical Equipment Reference List (280.1). Also refer to the DME
Refer to the <u>Face-to-Face Requirement</u> .		MAC LCD for Commodes (L33736). (Accessed March 25, 2024)
Commode chair with seat lift mechanism (e.g.,	DME	Coverage criteria apply; refer to the DME MAC LCD for Commodes (L33736).
HCPCS codes E0170 and E0171)	DIVIE	(Accessed March 25, 2024)
Compression Garments / Bandages for Lymphedema		See <u>Lymphedema Sleeve</u> .
Contact Lens, Hydrophilic Soft (external)	Prosthetic	Coverage criteria apply.
Continuous Glucose Monitoring (CGM) Device or System	DME	Coverage criteria apply; refer to the DME MAC <u>Local Coverage Determination (LCD) for Glucose Monitors (L33822)</u> . (Accessed March 25, 2024)
Continuous Passive Motion (CPM) Devices	DME	Continuous passive motion devices are covered for patients who have received a total knee replacement. To qualify for coverage, use of the device must commence within 2 days following surgery. In addition, coverage is limited to that portion of the 3-week period following surgery during which the device is used in the patient's home. There is insufficient evidence to justify coverage of these devices for longer periods of time or for other applications. Refer to the NCD for Durable Medical Equipment Reference List (280.1). (Accessed March 25, 2024)
Continuous Positive Airway Pressure (CPAP) Devices (e.g., HCPCS code E0618)	DME	Coverage criteria apply; refer to the Coverage Summary titled Sleep Apnea Diagnosis and Treatment.
Corset	Orthotic	A hernia support (whether in the form of a corset or truss) which meets the definition of a brace is covered. Refer to the NCD for Corset Used as Hernia Support (280.11). (Accessed March 25, 2024)
Cough Assist Devices/Mechanical In-exsufflation Devices Refer to the Face-to-Face Requirement.	DME	 Mechanical in-exsufflation devices are covered for patients who meet both of the following criteria: They have a neuromuscular disease, and This condition is causing a significant impairment of chest wall and/or diaphragmatic movement, such that it results in an inability to clear retained secretions. Refer to the DME MAC LCD for Mechanical In-exsufflation Devices (L33795). (Accessed March 25, 2024)
Cranial Orthosis		See Helmet (Cranial Orthosis).
Crib (pediatric) (HCPCS Code E0300)	DME	Medicare does not have a National Coverage Determination (NCD) for pediatric cribs. Local Coverage Determinations (LCDs)/Local Coverage Articles (LCAs) do not exist at this time. For coverage guidelines , refer to the UnitedHealthcare Commercial Medical Policy titled <u>Beds and Mattresses</u> . Note: After searching the <u>Medicare Coverage Database</u> , if no LCD/LCA is found, then use the

H	tem	Coverage	Guidelines/Notes
Crib (pediatric)		DME	policy referenced above for coverage guidelines.
(HCPCS Code E0300)			(Accessed March 25, 2024)
Crutches		DME	See Mobility Assistive Equipment.
Deep brain stimulation (DBS)	Unilateral or bilateral thalamic ventralis intermedius nucleus (VIM) DBS		For the treatment of essential tremor (ET) and/or Parkinsonian tremor; for specific coverage criteria; refer to the Coverage Summary titled <u>Electrical and Ultrasonic Stimulators</u> .
	Unilateral or bilateral subthalamic nucleus (STN) or globus pallidus interna (Gpi) DBS		For the treatment of Parkinson's disease (PD); for specific coverage criteria, refer to the Coverage Summary titled Electrical and Ultrasonic Stimulators.
Diabetic Supplies			Supplies (e.g., blood testing strips and lancets, replacement batteries) are covered when the following criteria are met. Refer to the NCD for Home Blood Glucose Monitors (40.2). Note: For guidelines on the appropriate quantities of strips and lancets, refer to the DME MAC Local Coverage Determination (LCD) for Glucose Monitors (L33822). (Accessed March 25, 2024)
Dialysis Home Kit, Perito	neal	DME	Only for members on home dialysis. Refer to the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 11, §20.4 - Equipment and Supplies. (Accessed March 25, 2024)
Diathermy Machines (sta	ndard pulses wave type,	Not covered	Inappropriate for home use. Refer to the: NCD for Durable Medical Equipment Reference List (280.1). NCD for Diathermy Treatment (150.5). (Accessed March 25, 2024) Also refer to the Coverage Summary titled Skilled Nursing Facility, Rehabilitation, and Long-Term Acute Care Hospital.
Disposable Items		Not covered	Examples include but are not limited to: Diapers (Incontinent pads). Disposable Sheets and Bags. Elastic Stockings. Incontinence Pads. Irrigating Kits. Support Hose/Fabric Support (e.g., Ted Hose). Surgical Face Mask. Surgical Leggings. Refer to the NCD for Durable Medical Equipment Reference List (280.1). Wedge Pillow. Syringes (Ear bulb & Hypodermic).

It	tem	Coverage	Guidelines/Notes
Disposable Items		Not covered	Refer to the Social Security Act §1861(n), Social Security Act §1862(a)(6) and the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 16, §80 – Personal Comfort Items. (Accessed March 25, 2024)
Dressings/Bandages	Non-surgical Dressings/Bandages (e.g., Ace bandages)	Medical Supply*	Only when provided in the physician's office, otherwise considered over the counter. Refer to the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15, §60.1 – Incident To Physician's Professional Services. (Accessed March 25, 2024)
	Surgical Dressings	Medical Supply* DME Prosthetic	 Surgical dressings may be covered as: Medical supply when provided the physician's office. Refer to the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15, §60.1 - Incident To Physician's Professional Services. DME when ordered by the treating physician or other healthcare professional for the patient's home use in conjunction with a durable medical equipment (e.g., infusion pumps). Refer to the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15, §110.3 - Coverage of Supplies and Accessories. Prosthetic when ordered by the treating physician or other healthcare professional for the patient's home use as dressing for surgical wound or for wound debridement or in conjunction with a Prosthetic Device (e.g., tracheostomy). Refer to the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15, §120(D) - Supplies, Repairs, Adjustments, and Replacement. Surgical dressings are limited to primary dressings (therapeutic or protective coverings applied directly to a wound) or secondary dressings (dressings that serve a therapeutic or protective function and are needed to secure a primary dressing, e.g., tape, roll gauze, transparent film) that are medically necessary for the treatment of a wound caused by, or treated by, a surgical procedure or wound debridement. Refer to the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15, §100 - Surgical Dressings, Splints, Casts, and Other Devices Used for Reductions of Fractures and Dislocations. For specific coverage guidelines for surgical dressings, refer to the DME MAC LCD for Surgical Dressings (L33831). (Accessed March 25, 2024)
Egg Crate (with waterpro	oof cover only)		See Pressure Pads-Pressure Reducing Surfaces Group 1.
Elbow Orthosis Refer to the Face-to-Face		Orthotic	Used for compression of tissue or to limit motion. Custom molded covered only when member cannot be fitted with a prefabricated elbow support. Refer to the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15, §130 – Leg, Arm, Back, and Neck Braces, Trusses, and Artificial Legs, Arms, and Eyes. (Accessed March 25, 2024)
Electrical Stimulation Devices Refer to the <u>Face-to-</u> <u>Face Requirement</u> .	Interferential Stimulation Device	Not covered	Medicare does not have a National Coverage Determination (NCD) for interferential stimulation device. Local Coverage Determinations (LCDs)/Local Coverage Articles (LCAs) do not exist at this time. For coverage guidelines , refer to the UnitedHealthcare Commercial Medical Policy titled

li	tem	Coverage	Guidelines/Notes
Electrical Stimulation Devices	Interferential Stimulation Device	Not covered	Electrical Stimulation for the Treatment of Pain and Muscle Rehabilitation.
Refer to the <u>Face-to-</u> <u>Face Requirement</u> .			Note : After searching the Medicare Coverage Database, if no LCD/LCA is found, then use the policy referenced above for coverage guidelines. (Accessed March 25, 2024)
	Transcutaneous Electrical Nerve Stimulator (TENS) Unit	DME	Coverage criteria apply; refer to the NCD for Transcutaneous Electrical Nerve Stimulation (TENS) for Acute Post-Operative Pain (10.2).
			Local Coverage Determinations (LCDs)/Local Coverage Articles (LCAs) exist and compliance with these policies is required where applicable. Refer to the DME MAC <u>LCD for Transcutaneous Electrical Nerve Stimulators (TENS) (L33802)</u> .
			For coverage of supplies necessary for TENS; refer to the NCD for Supplies Used in the Delivery of Transcutaneous Electrical Nerve Stimulation (TENS) and Neuromuscular Electrical Stimulation (NMES) (160.13).
			For an explanation of coverage for assessing patients' suitability for electrical nerve stimulation therapy; refer to the NCD for Assessing Patient's Suitability for Electrical Nerve Stimulation Therapy (160.7.1).
			Note: TENS is not reasonable and necessary for the treatment of CLBP under section 1862(a) (1)(A) of the Act. As of June 8, 2015, The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) coverage for Transcutaneous Electrical Nerve Stimulation (TENS) for chronic low back pain (CLBP) under Coverage with Evidence Development (CED) expired. Refer to the NCD for Transcutaneous Electrical Nerve Stimulation (TENS) for Chronic Low Back Pain (CLBP) (160.27).
			(Accessed March 25, 2024)
Electrical Stimulation De	vices or Electromagnetic		Coverage criteria apply; refer to the Coverage Summary titled Wound Treatments.
Therapy for Wound Heal	ing		Note : Electrical stimulation devices for wound healing in the home setting is not covered. Refer to the NCD for Durable Medical Equipment Reference List (280.1). (Accessed March 25, 2024)
Electronic Speech Aid		Prosthetic	Coverage for member post laryngectomy or permanently inoperative larynx condition. Refer to the NCD for Electronic Speech Aids (50.2). (Accessed March 25, 2024)
Enuresis Training Item (p	penile clamp)	Prosthetic	For urinary incontinence; refer to the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15, §120 - Prosthetic Devices. (Accessed March 25, 2024)
Eye Prosthesis			See Artificial Eye.
External Breast Prosthes	es		See Breast Prosthesis.

	tem	Coverage	Guidelines/Notes
Face Masks - Oxygen		DME	Covered if oxygen is covered. Coverage criteria for oxygen apply. For coverage criteria, refer to the National Coverage Determination (NCD) for Home Use of Oxygen (240.2). Also refer to the DME MAC LCD for Oxygen and Oxygen Equipment (L33797). (Accessed March 25, 2024)
Facial Prosthesis		Prosthetic	A facial prosthesis is covered when there is loss or absence of facial tissue due to disease, trauma, surgery, or a congenital defect. Refer to the DME MAC <u>LCD for Facial Prostheses</u> (<u>L33738</u>). (Accessed March 25, 2024)
Fluidic Breathing Assiste	er		See Intermittent Positive Pressure Breathing (IPPB) Machines.
Fomentation Devices			See <u>Heating Pads</u> .
Foot Cradle			See Bed Cradle.
Formula (enteral feeding	gs)		See Nutritional Therapy.
Gradient Pressure Stock	kings (e.g., Jobst stockings)		See Stockings.
Heat Lamp		DME	Covered if patient's condition is one for which the application of heat in the form of heat lamp is therapeutically effective. Refer to the NCD for Durable Medical Equipment Reference List (280.1). (Accessed March 25, 2024)
Heating Pads, Steam Packs or Hot Packs	Electrical or Non- electrical	DME	Covered if patient's medical condition is one for which the application of heat in the form of heat pad is therapeutically effective. Refer to the: NCD for Durable Medical Equipment Reference List (280.1). DME MAC LCD for Heating Pads and Heat Lamps (L33784). (Accessed March 25, 2024)
	Infrared	Not covered	Not primarily medical in nature. Refer to the: NCD for Infrared Therapy Devices (270.6). DME MAC LCD for Infrared Heating Pad Systems (L33825). (Accessed March 25, 2024)
Helmet (Safety Equipme	nt)	Not covered	Refer to the Social Security Act §1861(n) and Social Security Act §1862(a)(6). Also refer to the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15, §130 – Leg, Arm, Back, and Neck Braces, Trusses, and Artificial Legs, Arms, and Eyes. (Accessed March 25, 2024)
High Frequency Chest V (e.g., ThAIRapy® vest) (F Refer to the Face-to-Face	ICPCS code E0483)	DME	Coverage criteria apply; refer to the Coverage Summary titled Respiratory Services and Equipment.

	Item		Guidelines/Notes
·	Hospital Beds and Accessories (e.g., HCPCS codes E0302, E0304, E0316, E0328, and E0329)		Covered when criteria are met. Refer to the NCD for Hospital Beds (280.7) and DME MAC LCD for Hospital Beds and Accessories (L33820).
Refer to the Face-to-Fa			The following are not covered:
There to the <u>Face-to-Fa</u>	<u>ce nequirement</u> .		 A total electric hospital bed; height adjustment feature is a convenience feature. For further details, refer to the DME MAC <u>LCD for Hospital Beds and Accessories (L33820)</u>.
			Bed specs or prism glasses (i.e., glasses use to read while lying flat on bed); refer to the Social Security Act §1861(n) and the Social Security Act §1862(a)(6). Also refer to the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15, §110.1 (B)(2) – Equipment Presumptively Non-Medical.
			 Lounge (power or manual), Oscillating, and over bed tables; refer to the <u>NCD for Durable</u> <u>Medical Equipment Reference List (280.1)</u>. (Accessed March 25, 2024)
Hot Packs			See Heating Pads.
Humidifiers	For use with C-PAP or BiPAP (heated or non-heated)	DME	For coverage criteria for C-PAP or BiPAP; refer to the Coverage Summary titled Sleep Apnea Diagnosis and Treatment.
	For use with the Respiratory Assist Devices	DME	For coverage criteria for RADs; refer to the DME MAC <u>LCD for Respiratory Assist Devices</u> (<u>L33800</u>). Also refer to the Coverage Summary titled <u>Sleep Apnea Diagnosis and Treatment</u> . (Accessed March 25, 2024)
	For use with Oxygen System	DME	Coverage criteria for oxygen apply. For coverage criteria, refer to the National Coverage Determination (NCD) for Home Use of Oxygen (240.2). Also refer to the DME MAC LCD for Oxygen and Oxygen Equipment (L33797). (Accessed March 25, 2024)
	Room or Central Heating System Types	Not covered	Environmental control equipment; not medical in nature. Refer to the NCD for Durable Medical Equipment Reference List (280.1). (Accessed March 25, 2024)
Hydraulic Lifts			See <u>Lifts</u> .
Immobilizer (extremity)			See Knee Orthosis.
Incontinence Control Devices (mechanical and hydraulic) Refer to the Face-to-Face Requirement.		Prosthetic	Coverage criteria apply; refer to the Coverage Summary titled <u>Urinary and Fecal Incontinence:</u> <u>Diagnosis, and Treatments</u> .
Infusion Pump	oo nequirement.		See Pumps.
Inhalation Machine			See Nebulizers, or Humidifiers, or IPPB Machines.

H	tem	Coverage	Guidelines/Notes
Insulin pump, including insulin and necessary supplies			Coverage criteria apply; refer to the NCD for Insulin Syringe (40.4) and NCD for Infusion Pumps (280.14). (Accessed March 25, 2024)
Intermittent Positive Pres Machines	Intermittent Positive Pressure Breathing (IPPB) Machines		Covered if patient's ability to breathe is severely impaired. (Includes fluidic breathing assisters). Refer to the NCD for Durable Medical Equipment Reference List (280.1). (Accessed March 25, 2024)
Iron Lungs			See <u>Ventilators</u> .
Rehabilitation Therapy)	Jaw Motion Rehabilitation System (Passive Rehabilitation Therapy) (HCPCS Codes E1700, E1701, and E1702)		Medicare does not have a National Coverage Determination (NCD) for jaw motion rehabilitation system. Local Coverage Determinations (LCDs)/Local Coverage Articles (LCAs) do not exist at this time. For coverage guidelines , refer to the UnitedHealthcare Commercial Medical Policy titled Treatment of Temporomandibular Joint Disorders (unproven at this time; see Jaw Motion Rehabilitation System (Passive Rehabilitation Therapy).
			Note: After searching the Medicare Coverage Database, if no LCD/LCA is found, then use the policy referenced above for coverage guidelines. (Accessed March 25, 2024)
motion knee orthosis, rig orthosis, anterior cruciat	Knee Orthosis (e.g., knee immobilizer, range of motion knee orthosis, rigid ace design knee orthosis, anterior cruciate ligament/ACL brace) Refer to the Face-to-Face Requirement.		Coverage criteria apply. Refer to the DME MAC <u>LCD for Knee Orthoses (L33318)</u> . (Accessed March 25, 2024)
Lamb's Wool Pads/Shee	ep Skins		See Alternating Pressure Pads and Mattresses.
Lifts Refer to the Face-to-Face Requirement.	Hydraulic (Hoyer) Lift/ Patient Lift (e.g., HCPCS codes E0635, E0636, E0639, E0640, E1035, E1036)	DME	Covered if the patient's condition is such that periodic movement is necessary to effect improvement or to arrest or retard deterioration in his condition. Refer to the: NCD for Durable Medical Equipment Reference List (280.1). Also refer to the DME MAC LCD for Patient Lifts (L33799). (Accessed March 25, 2024)
	Motorized (electric), Ceiling Modified	Not covered	Refer to the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15, §110.1 – Equipment Presumptively Non-Medical. Also refer to the Social Security Act §1861(n) and 1862(a)(6). (Accessed March 25, 2024)
	Seat Lift Mechanism	DME	Covered when criteria are met. Notes: Coverage is limited to the seat lift mechanism and installation of the mechanism only. Other related items and services such as costs for the chair or chair upholstery are not covered.

It	em	Coverage	Guidelines/Notes
Lifts Refer to the <u>Face-to-</u> <u>Face Requirement</u> .	Seat Lift Mechanism	DME	 Lift mechanism which operates by spring release with a sudden, catapult-like motion and jolts the patient from a seated to a standing position is not covered. Refer to the: NCD for Seat Lift (280.4). DME MAC LCD for Seat Lift Mechanisms (L33801). (Accessed March 25, 2024)
	For wheelchairs/ scooters/POVs	Not covered	Not primarily medical in nature. Refer to the Social Security Act §1861(n), Social Security Act §1862(a)(6) and the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 16, §80 – Personal Comfort Items. (Accessed March 25, 2024) Also see Wheelchairs.
Light Therapy Box (e.g., HCPCS codes E0692, E0693, and E0694)		Not covered	Not primarily medical in nature. Other devices and equipment used for environmental control or to enhance the environmental setting in which the patient is placed are not considered covered DME. Refer to the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15, §110.1 – Equipment Presumptively Non-Medical. (Accessed March 25, 2024) Also see Ultraviolet Cabinet.
Lumbar Orthosis (LO) Lumbar-sacral orthosis (I	_SO)		See <u>Spinal Orthosis</u> .
Lymphedema Pumps			See Pneumatic Compression Devices.
Lymphedema Sleeve (gradient compression garments)			Coverage criteria apply. See <u>Pneumatic Compression Devices</u> .
Mandibular Device (for s	leep apnea)	DME	Coverage criteria apply; refer to the Coverage Summary titled Sleep Apnea Diagnosis and Treatment.
Mattress			See Hospital Beds and Accessories.
Mechanical In-exsufflatio	n Devices		See Cough Assist Devices.
Mobility Assistive Equipment (MAE)	Canes	DME	Coverage criteria apply; refer to the National Coverage Determination (NCD) for Mobility Assistive Equipment (MAE) (280.3). Also refer to the DME MAC LCD for Canes and Crutches (L33733) and the NCD for Durable Medical Equipment Reference List (280.1). White canes are not covered; not primarily medical in nature; not considered Mobility Assistive Equipment. Refer to the NCD for White Cane for Use by a Blind Person (280.2). (Accessed March 25, 2024)
	Crutches	DME	Coverage criteria apply; refer to the <u>National Coverage Determination (NCD) for Mobility</u> <u>Assistive Equipment (MAE) (280.3)</u> . Also refer to the DME MAC <u>LCD for Canes and Crutches (L33733)</u> . Note : Crutch substitute (HCPCS code E0118) is not covered. There is insufficient published

The state of the s	tem	Coverage	Guidelines/Notes
Mobility Assistive Equipment (MAE)	Crutches	DME	clinical literature demonstrating safety and effectiveness in the Medicare population to establish the medical necessity for this device. Refer to the • CGS News & Publication - E0118 - Crutch Substitute. • Noridian Article E0118 - Crutch Substitute. (Accessed March 25, 2024)
	Power Mobility Device (PMDs) [includes Power Wheelchairs and Power Operated Vehicle (also known as POVs or scooters)] (e.g. HCPCS codes E0984, E0986, E0988, E1002, E1003, E1004, E1005, E1006, E1007, E1008, E1009, E1010, E1017, E1230, E1239, K0801, K0806, K0808, K0831, K0835, K0836, K0837, K0838, K0839, K0840, K0841, K0843, K0848, K0849, K0850, K0851, K0852, K0854, K0855, K0856, K0857, K0858, K0860, K0861, K0863, K0864, K0877, K0884, K0890, K0891, K0898, and K0899) Refer to the Face-to-Face Requirement.	DME	Coverage criteria apply; refer to the National Coverage Determination (NCD) for Mobility Assistive Equipment (MAE) (280.3) and DME MAC LCD for Power Mobility Devices (L33789). For guidelines for repairs, replacements and maintenance, refer to the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15, §110.2 – Repairs, Replacement and Maintenance and Delivery. For guidelines for PMD options and accessories, refer to DME MAC LCD for Wheelchair Options/Accessories (L33792). For guidelines for PMD seating, refer to the DME MAC LCD for Wheelchair Seating (L33312). For documentation and face-to-face requirements for PMDs, refer to the LCD for Power Mobility Devices (L33789) and MLN Matters SE1112 – Power Mobility Device Face-to-Face Examination Checklist. Notes: • Home Assessment: Prior to or at the time of delivery of a POV or PWC, the supplier or practitioner must perform an on-site evaluation of the Member's Home to verify that the member can adequately maneuver the device that is provided considering physical layout, doorway width, doorway thresholds, and surfaces. There must be a written report of this evaluation available on request. Refer to the DME MAC LCD for Power Mobility Devices (L33789). • Battery replacement (purchased equipment) are covered only when the member owns or is purchasing (not renting) the electric wheelchair or POV. Refer to the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15, §110.3 – Coverage of Supplies and Accessories. Also refer to the DME MAC LCD for Wheelchair Options/Accessories (L33792). The following are not covered: • POVs for members who are capable of ambulation within the home but require a power vehicle for movement outside of the home. Refer to the DME MAC LCD for Power Mobility Devices (L33789). • POVs that are primarily used to allow the member to perform leisure or recreational activities. Refer to the DME MAC LCD for Power Mobility Devices (L33789). • Replacement of a wheelchair due to malicious damage, neglect or abuse; refer to the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual. Chapter 15

li li	tem	Coverage	Guidelines/Notes
Mobility Assistive Equipment (MAE)	Power Mobility Device (PMDs) [includes Power Wheelchairs and Power Operated Vehicle (also known as POVs or scooters)]	DME	Repairs on rented DME items (DME provider is responsible for such repairs); refer to the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15, §110.2 – Repairs, Replacement and Maintenance and Delivery. (Accessed March 25, 2024)
	Walkers	DME	Coverage criteria apply; refer to the National Coverage Determination (NCD) for Mobility Assistive Equipment (MAE) (280.3). Also refer to the DME MAC LCD for Walkers (L33791). Note: The medical necessity for a walker with an enclosed frame (E0144) has not been established. Therefore, if an enclosed frame walker is provided, it will be denied as not
			reasonable and necessary. Refer to the DME MAC <u>LCD for Walkers (L33791)</u> . (Accessed March 25, 2024)
	Wheelchairs (manual) (e.g., HCPCS codes E1161, E1232, E1233, E1234, E1235, E1236, E1237, and E1238) Refer to the Face-to-Face Requirement.	DME	Coverage criteria apply; refer to the National Coverage Determination (NCD) for Mobility Assistive Equipment (MAE) (280.3) and DME MAC LCD for Manual Wheelchair Bases (L33788). For guidelines for wheelchair options and accessories, refer to DME MAC LCD for Wheelchair Options/Accessories (L33792). For guidelines for wheelchair seating, refer to the DME MAC LCD for Wheelchair Seating (L33312). For guidelines for repairs, replacements and maintenance, refer to the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15, §110.2 – Repairs, Replacement and Maintenance and Delivery. Notes: Mobile Geriatric Chairs may be covered when criteria are met; refer to the NCD for Durable Medical Equipment Reference List (280.1). Also refer to the NCD for Mobility Assistive Equipment (MAE) (280.3). Payment is made for only one wheelchair at a time. Backup chairs are denied as not reasonable and necessary. One month's rental for a standard manual wheelchair is covered if a member-owned wheelchair is being repaired. Refer to the DME MAC LCD for Manual Wheelchair Bases (L33788). The following are not covered: Ramp for a wheelchair is not covered; not primarily medical in nature. Refer to the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15, § 110.1 (B)(2) – Equipment Presumptively Non-Medical.

H	tem	Coverage	Guidelines/Notes
Mobility Assistive Equipment (MAE)	Wheelchairs (manual) (e.g., HCPCS codes E1161, E1232, E1233, E1234, E1235, E1236, E1237, and E1238) Refer to the Face-to-Face Requirement.	DME	 Wheelchair upgrades that are beneficial primarily in allowing the member to perform leisure or recreational activities; refer to the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 16, §20 – Services Not Reasonable and Necessary and §10 - General Exclusions from Coverage and the DME MAC LCD for Power Mobility Devices (L33789) and LCA for Power Mobility Devices - Policy Article (A52498). Deluxe items or features; refer to the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 16, §20 – Services Not Reasonable and Necessary and §10 - General Exclusions from Coverage. Items purchased for comfort or added convenience for the member or the member's caretaker; refer to the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 16, §20 – Services Not Reasonable and Necessary and §10 - General Exclusions from Coverage. Replacement of a wheelchair due to malicious damage, neglect or abuse; refer to the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15, §110.2 – Repairs, Replacement, and Maintenance and Delivery. Repairs on rented DME items (DME provider is responsible for such repairs); refer to the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15, §110.2 – Repairs, Replacement, and Maintenance and Delivery. (Accessed March 25, 2024)
Myoelectric Arm Orthosis (i.e., MyoPro®) (HCPCS codes L8701 and L8702)			Medicare does not have a National Coverage Determination (NCD) for myoelectric arm orthosis (i.e., MyoPro*). Local Coverage Determinations (LCDs)/Local Coverage Articles (LCAs) do not exist at this time. For coverage guidelines, refer to the UnitedHealthcare Commercial Medical Policy titled Omnibus Codes. Note: After searching the Medicare Coverage Database, if no LCD/LCA is found, then use the policy referenced above for coverage guidelines. (Accessed March 25, 2024)
Nebulizers and Supplies Refer to the Face-to-Face Requirement.		DME	Maybe covered when criteria are met. For specific coverage guideline, refer to the NCD for Durable Medical Equipment Reference List (280.1). Also refer to the DME MAC LCD for Nebulizers (L33370) for specific coverage guidelines. (Accessed March 25, 2024)
Negative Pressure Wound Therapy Pump			See <u>Vacuum Assisted Closure Device</u> .
Non-contact Normothermic Wound Therapy No (NNWT)		Not covered	Insufficient scientific or clinical evidence to be considered reasonable and necessary. Refer to the Coverage Summary titled Wound Treatments.
Nutritional Therapy, Ente	eral	Prosthetic	Enteral nutritional therapy is covered when criteria are met. Refer to the DME LCD for Enteral Nutrition (L38955). Also refer to the DME MAC Joint Article Enteral Nutrition - Correct Coding and Billing. (Accessed March 25, 2024)

Item	Coverage	Guidelines/Notes
Nutritional Therapy, Parenteral	Prosthetic	Parenteral nutritional therapy is covered when criteria are met. Refer to the DME MAC LCD for Parenteral Nutrition (L38953). Also refer to the following: Joint Article Parenteral Nutrition – Correct Coding and Billing. Note: Parenteral nutrition or intradialytic parenteral nutrition (IDPN) (for individuals with a non-functioning digestive tract) is covered under Part B drugs. Otherwise, coverage would be under Part D drugs. Refer to the Medicare Prescription Drug Benefit Manual, Chapter 6, Appendix C – Medicare Part B versus Part D Coverage Issues. (Accessed March 25, 2024)
Orthopedic Shoes	Orthotic	Coverage criteria apply. Refer to the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15, §140 - Therapeutic Shoes for Individuals with Diabetes. Local Coverage Determinations (LCDs)/Local Coverage Articles (LCAs) exist and compliance with these policies is required where applicable. Refer to the DME MAC LCD for Therapeutic Shoes for Persons with Diabetes (L33369). (Accessed March 25, 2024)
Ostomy Supplies	Prosthetic	Colostomy (and other ostomy) bags and necessary accouterments required for attachment are covered as Prosthetic Devices. This coverage also includes irrigation and flushing equipment and other items and supplies directly related to ostomy care, whether the attachment of a bag is required. Refer to the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15, § 120 – Prosthetic Devices. For coverage guidelines, refer to the DME MAC LCD for Ostomy Supplies (L33828). (Accessed March 25, 2024)
Other Non-covered Items (e.g., HCPCS codes E0761 and E1399)	Not covered	Examples of items that are not primarily medical in nature, does not meet the definition of DME and/or are personal comfort items, include but are not limited to: Air Cleaner/Purifier. Air Conditioner Bathtub Lifts and Seats. Bed Baths (home type). Bed Boards. Bed Lifter (bed elevator). Braille Teaching Text. Carafes. Commode - elevated seat (raised toilet seat). Dehumidifier (room or central heating system type). Electrostatic Machines. Elevators. Emesis Basin. Esophageal Dilator.

Item	Coverage	Guidelines/Notes
Other Non-covered Items	Not covered	 Exercise Equipment (e.g., barbells, all types of tricycles). Grab Bars (for bath and toilet). Heat and Massage Foam Cushion Pads. Heater (portable room heater). Heating and Cooling Plants. Injectors (hypodermic jet pressure powered injectors. Leotard (pressure garment). Massage Devices. Parallel Bars. Pulse Tachometer. Sauna Baths. Stair Lifts/Stair Elevator. Shower/Bathtub Seat. Speech Teaching Machines. Standing Tables/Standing Frame System (Includes Easy Stand, Tilt Stand and Mobile Stander). Telephone Alert System. Toilet Seat, Elevated Bidet. Treadmill Exerciser. Refer to the NCD for Durable Medical Equipment Reference List (280.1). Back Support (posture chair). Bed Wetting Alarm. Breast Pump (Electric or Manual). Commode - Chair Foot Rest. Gait Belt. Spirometer. Vitrectomy Face Support (Positioning Pillow). Wig/Hairpiece. Refer to the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15, §110.1 – Definition of DME. Jacuzzi. Personal or Comfort Items. Telephone Arms/Cradle. Transfer Bench (for tub or toilet). Vehicle/Trunk Modification. Walk-in bathtub/showers. Refer to the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 16, §80 – Personal Comfort Items. (Accessed March 25, 2024)
Oxygen and Oxygen Equipment		For coverage criteria, refer to the National Coverage Determination (NCD) for Home Use of Oxygen (240.2).

Item		Coverage	Guidelines/Notes
Oxygen and oxygen equipment			Also refer to the DME MAC <u>LCD for Oxygen and Oxygen Equipment (L33797)</u> . (Accessed March 25, 2024)
Paraffin Bath Unit	Portable	DME	Covered when the patient has undergone a successful trial period of paraffin therapy ordered by a physician and the patient's condition is expected to be relieved by a long term use of this modality. Refer to the NCD for Durable Medical Equipment Reference List (280.1) . (Accessed February 26, 2024)
	Standard	Not covered	Institutional equipment; not appropriate for home use. Refer to the NCD for Durable Medical Equipment Reference List (280.1). (Accessed March 25, 2024)
Patient Lift			See <u>Lifts</u> .
Peak Expiratory Flow Meter, hand-held		Medical Supply*	For the self-monitoring of patients with pure asthma when used as part of a comprehensive asthma management program. HCPCS code A4614; listed in the July 2014 DMEPOS Fee Schedule under payment class IN (inexpensive or other routinely purchased items). Inexpensive or other routinely purchased DME is defined as equipment with a purchase price not exceeding \$150, or equipment that the Secretary determines is acquired by purchase at least 75 percent of the time, or equipment that is an accessory used in conjunction with a nebulizer, aspirator, or ventilators that are either continuous airway pressure devices or intermittent assist devices with continuous airway pressure devices. Suppliers and providers other than HHAs bill the DMERC or, in the case of implanted DME only, the local carrier. Refer to the following sections of the Medicare Claims Processing Manual, Chapter 20: §30.1 – Inexpensive or Other Routinely Purchased DME. §130.2 – Billing for Inexpensive or Other Routinely Purchased DME. (Accessed March 25, 2024)
Penile Prosthesis		Prosthetic	Coverage criteria apply; refer to the <u>National Coverage Determination (NCD) for Diagnosis and Treatment of Impotence (230.4)</u> . (Accessed March 25, 2024)
Percussor (Non-Vest type)	Electric or pneumatic, home model	DME	Covered for mobilizing respiratory tract secretions in patients with chronic obstructive lung disease, chronic bronchitis, or emphysema, when patient or operator of powered percussor has received appropriate training by a physician or therapist, and no one competent to administer manual therapy is available. Refer to the NCD for Durable Medical Equipment Reference List (280.1). (Accessed March 25, 2024) For ThAIRapy® Vest System, see High Frequency Chest Wall Oscillation Devices.
	Intrapulmonary Percussive Ventilator (IPV)	Not covered	No data to support the effectiveness of the device in the home setting. Refer to the NCD for Intrapulmonary Percussive Ventilator (IPV) (240.5). Also refer to the DME MAC LCD for Intrapulmonary Percussive Ventilation System (L33786).

It	em	Coverage	Guidelines/Notes
Percussor (Non-Vest type)	Intrapulmonary Percussive Ventilator (IPV)	Not covered	(Accessed March 25, 2024)
Pessary		Medical Supply*	Covered when performed as part of the physician services. Refer to the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15, §60.1 – Services and Supplies Incident To Physician's Professional Services. (Accessed March 25, 2024)
Compression Devices lymphedema or content (e.g. HCPCS codes venous insufficie	For the treatment of lymphedema or chronic venous insufficiency with venous stasis ulcer	DME	 Pneumatic devices are covered for the treatment of lymphedema or for the treatment of chronic venous insufficiency with venous stasis ulcers. Coverage criteria apply; refer to the: NCD for Pneumatic Compression Devices (280.6). DME MAC LCD for Pneumatic Compression Devices (L33829). Medicare Claims Processing Manual, Chapter 20; §181 Lymphedema Compression Treatment Benefit. CMS Lymphedema Compression Treatment Items. MLN Article MM13286, Lymphedema Compression Treatment Items: Implementation. Palmetto GBA PDAC - Lymphedema Compression Treatment Items - Correct Coding and Billing - Revised (dmepdac.com). (Accessed March 25, 2024)
	For the prevention of illnesses/disease including deep vein thrombosis (DVT)	Not covered	Pneumatic compression devices (E0676 and A4600) for the prevention of illnesses/disease including DVT are not covered. Devices for the prevention of disease or illness are statutorily non-covered under Social Security Act §1862(a)(1)(A). Refer to the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 16, §20 – Services Not Reasonable and Necessary. For the treatment of lymphedema or for the treatment of chronic insufficiency of the lower extremity, refer to the NCD for Pneumatic Compression Devices (280.6). (Accessed March 25, 2024)
	For the treatment of peripheral arterial disease	Not covered	Medicare does not have a National Coverage Determination (NCD) for Pneumatic Compression Devices used to treat Peripheral Arterial Disease. Local Coverage Determinations (LCDs)/Local Coverage Articles (LCAs) exist for all states/territories and compliance with these policies is required where applicable. For specific LCDs/LCAs, refer to LCD for Pneumatic Compression Devices (L33829). (Accessed March 25, 2024)
Pneumatic Splints			See AFO/KAFO.
Porcine (Pig) Skin Dressings			Coverage criteria apply. Refer to the Coverage Summary titled Wound Treatments.
Postural Drainage Boards		DME	For members with chronic pulmonary condition. Refer to the NCD for Durable Medical Equipment Reference List (280.1). (Accessed March 25, 2024)
Power Mobility Devices			See Mobility Assistive Equipment.

l l	tem	Coverage	Guidelines/Notes
Power Operated Vehicle	s (POV)/Scooters		See Mobility Assistive Equipment.
Power traction equipment/devices (e.g., VAX-D°, DRX9000, SpineMED™, Spina System™, Lordex° Decompression Unit, DRS System™)			See <u>Traction Equipment</u> .
Protector, heel, or elbow		Medical Supply*	Not covered as DME; billed as part of an inpatient hospital or SNF care or as incident to a physician's service. Refer to the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15, §60.1 - Incident To Physician's Professional Services. (Accessed March 25, 2024)
Pulse Oximeter		Not covered	Oximeters (E0445) and replacement probes (A4606) will be denied as non-covered because they are monitoring devices that provide information to physicians to assist in managing the member's treatment. Refer to the DME MAC LCD for Oxygen and Oxygen Equipment (L33797). (Accessed March 25, 2024)
Pumps, including	Enteral		See Nutritional Therapy.
medications and necessary supplies Refer to the Face-to-Face Requirement.	Infusion (e.g. HCPCS code E0784)	DME	Coverage criteria apply. Local Coverage Determinations (LCDs)/Local Coverage Articles (LCAs) exist and compliance with these policies is required where applicable. Refer to the: NCD for Infusion Pumps (280.14). DME MAC LCD for External Infusion Pumps (L33794). (Accessed March 25, 2024)
	Insulin, external	DME	External continuous subcutaneous insulin infusion (CSII) pump and related drugs and supplies are covered when coverage criteria are met. Refer to the NCD for Infusion Pumps (280.14). Also refer to DME MAC LCD for External Infusion Pumps (L33794). (Accessed March 25, 2024)
	Insulin, implantable	Not covered	Refer to the NCD for Infusion Pumps (280.14). Local Coverage Determinations (LCDs)/Local Coverage Articles (LCAs) exist and compliance with these policies is required where applicable. These LCDs/LCAs are available at https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/new-search/search.aspx . (Accessed March 25, 2024)
	Lymphedema	DME	Coverage criteria apply; refer to the NCD for Pneumatic Compression Devices (280.6). (Accessed March 25, 2024)
	Pain Control	DME	Coverage criteria apply; refer to the Coverage Summary titled Pain Management.
	Parenteral		See Nutritional Therapy.

H	em	Coverage	Guidelines/Notes
Pumps, including medications and	Negative Pressure Wound		See <u>Vacuum Assisted Closure Device</u> .
necessary supplies Refer to the <u>Face-to-</u> <u>Face Requirement</u> .	For Erectile Dysfunction		See <u>Vacuum Pump</u> .
PureWick™ Urine Collect E2001)	ion System (HCPCS code		Refer to the Coverage Summary titled <u>Urinary and Fecal Incontinence: Diagnosis, and Treatment</u> .
Recliner (chair)		DME	Member must be on home dialysis. Refer to the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 11, §20.4 (A)(1) Equipment and Supplies. (Accessed March 25, 2024)
Reflectance Colorimeters	S		See Blood Glucose Analyzer-reflectance Colorimeter.
Respirators			See <u>Ventilators</u> .
Respiratory Assist Device	es (RADs)	DME	Coverage criteria apply. Refer to the Coverage Summary titled Sleep Apnea Diagnosis and Treatment for coverage guidelines.
Rolling Chair/Roll-about Chair (Geriatric Chair) Refer to the Face-to-Face Requirement.		DME	Coverage is limited to those roll-about chairs having casters of at least 5 inches in diameter and officially designed to meet the needs of ill, injured, or otherwise impaired individuals. Not covered for the wide range of chairs with smaller casters as are found in general use in homes, offices, and institutions for many purposes not related to the care/treatment of ill/injured persons. This type is not primarily medical in nature. Refer to the: NCD for Mobility Assistive Equipment (MAE) (280.3). NCD for Durable Medical Equipment Reference List (280.1). (Accessed March 25, 2024)
Safety Rollers			See Mobility Assistive Equipment (MAE).
Scleral Shell Refer to the Face-to-Face Requirement.		Prosthetic	Scleral shell (or shield) is a catchall term for different types of hard scleral contact lenses. Scleral shell may be covered as prosthetic when: Used as an artificial eye when the eye has been rendered sightless and shrunken by inflammatory disease; or Used in combination with artificial tears in the treatment of "dry eye" of diverse etiology. Refer to the NCD for Scleral Shell (80.5) . (Accessed March 25, 2024)
Scoliosis Orthosis			See Spinal Orthosis/CTLSO and TLSO.
Shoes Inserts/Orthotics. Orthopedic.		Orthotic	Coverage criteria apply; refer to the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15, § 290 – Foot Care and Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15, §140 - Therapeutic Shoes for Individuals with Diabetes.

Item	Coverage	Guidelines/Notes
Prosthetic.Therapeutic (e.g., diabetic shoes).	Orthotic	Local Coverage Determinations (LCDs)/Local Coverage Articles (LCAs) exist and compliance with these policies is required where applicable. Refer to the DME MAC <u>LCD for Therapeutic Shoes for Persons with Diabetes (L33369)</u> . (Accessed March 25, 2024)
Sitz Bath (portable)	DME	Covered if patient has an infection or injury of the perineal area and the item has been prescribed by the patient's physician as a part of his planned regimen of treatment in the patient's home. Refer to the NCD for Durable Medical Equipment Reference List (280.1). (Accessed March 25, 2024)
Sleep Apnea Device		See Mandibular Device.
Slings	Medical Supply*	Used to support and limit motion of an injured upper arm. Refer to the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15, §60.1 – Incident To Physician's Professional Services. (Accessed March 25, 2024)
Speech Generating Device (e.g. HCPCS code E2510)	DME	Coverage criteria apply. Refer to the NCD for Speech Generating Devices (50.1). For additional coverage and coding information, refer to the DME MAC LCD for Speech Generating Devices (SGD) (L33739). Compliance with these policies is required where appropriate. (Accessed March 25, 2024)
 Spinal Orthosis (body jacket) Cervical-thoracic-lumbar sacral orthosis (CTLSO). Lumbar Orthosis (LO). Lumbar-sacral orthosis (LSO). Thoracic-lumbar-sacral orthosis (TLSO). Refer to the <u>Face-to-Face Requirement</u>. 	Orthotic	Coverage criteria apply. Refer to the DME MAC <u>LCD for Spinal Orthoses: TLSO and LSO (L33790)</u> . (Accessed March 25, 2024)
Splints Bi-directional static progressive stretch splinting (HCPCS Code E1801, E1806, E1811 E1816, E1818, E1831 E1841) Static progressive (SP) stretch (splinting) device e.g., Joint Active Systems (JAS). Patient-actuated serial stretch	, ,	Medicare does not have a National Coverage Determination (NCD) for bi-directional static progressive stretch splinting. Local Coverage Determinations (LCDs)/Local Coverage Articles (LCAs) do not exist at this time. For coverage guidelines, refer to the UnitedHealthcare Commercial Medical Policy titled Mechanical Stretching Devices. Note: After searching the Medicare Coverage Database, if no LCD/LCA is found, then use the policy referenced above for coverage guidelines. (Accessed March 25, 2024)

li de la companya de	tem	Coverage	Guidelines/Notes
Splints	(PASS), e.g., ERMI system.	Not covered	
	Low-load prolonged- duration stretch (LLPS) devices such as the Dynasplint System (HCPCS codes E1800, E1810, E1812, E1815, E1830)	DME	Medicare does not have a National Coverage Determination (NCD) for low-load prolonged-duration stretch (LLPS) devices such as the Dynasplint System. Local Coverage Determinations (LCDs)/Local Coverage Articles (LCAs) do not exist at this time. For coverage guidelines, refer to the UnitedHealthcare Commercial Medical Policy titled Mechanical Stretching Devices. Note: After searching the Medicare Coverage Database, if no LCD/LCA is found, then use the policy referenced above for coverage guidelines. (Accessed March 25, 2024)
	Foot (e.g., Denis-Browne) Refer to the Face-to-Face Requirement.	Orthotic	Refer to the DME MAC <u>LCD for Orthopedic Footwear (L33641)</u> . Also refer to the <u>Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15, §130 – Leg, Arm, Back, and Neck Braces, Trusses, and Artificial Legs, Arms, and Eyes</u> . (Accessed March 25, 2024)
	Wrist/Hand/Finger	Orthotic	For mild sprains, strains, and carpal tunnel conditions. Custom molded covered only when member cannot be fitted with the prefabricated wrist/hand/finger/splint/brace. Refer to the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15, §130 – Leg, Arm, Back, and Neck Braces, Trusses, and Artificial Legs, Arms, and Eyes. (Accessed March 25, 2024)
Steam Packs			See <u>Heating Pads</u> (Covered under the same condition as heating pads).
Stockings	Gradient Compression Stockings, below knee	Prosthetic	Covered when used to secure a primary dressing over an open venous stasis ulcer that has been treated by a physician or other healthcare professional requiring medically necessary debridement or treatment of a wound caused by, or treated by, a surgical procedure. Refer to the: DME MAC LCD for Surgical Dressings (L33831). Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15, §100 – Surgical Dressings, Splints, Casts, and Other Devices Used for Reductions of Fractures and Dislocations. (Accessed March 25, 2024)
	Gradient Pressure Dressings (e.g., Jobst elasticized heavy duty stockings)	Prosthetic	Covered when used to reduce hypertrophic scarring and joint contractures following burn injury. Refer to the NCD for Porcine Skin and Gradient Pressure Dressings (270.5). Local Coverage Determinations (LCDs)/Local Coverage Articles (LCAs) exist and compliance with these policies is required where applicable. Refer to the DME MAC LCD for Surgical Dressings (L33831). (Accessed March 25, 2024)

H	tem	Coverage	Guidelines/Notes
Stump Socks			See Artificial Limbs.
Suction Pump or Machin Refer to the <u>Face-to-Face</u>		DME	Covered for members who have difficulty raising and clearing secretions secondary to one of the following: 1) Cancer or surgery of the throat or mouth 2) Dysfunction of the swallowing muscles 3) Unconsciousness or obtunded state 4) Tracheostomy. Must be appropriate for use without professional supervision. Refer to the: DME MAC LCD for Suction Pumps (L33612). NCD for Durable Medical Equipment Reference List (280.1). (Accessed March 25, 2024)
Sykes Hernia Control		Orthotic	Coverage criteria apply. Refer to the NCD for Sykes Hernia Control (280.12). (Accessed March 25, 2024)
TENS Unit/Muscle Stimu	ılator		See Electrical Stimulation Devices.
Thoracic-lumbar-sacral C	Orthosis (TLSO)		See Spinal Orthosis.
Toe Filler		Prosthetic	Refer to the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15, § 290 – Foot Care. Local Coverage Determinations (LCDs)/Local Coverage Articles (LCAs) exist and compliance with these policies is required where applicable. These LCDs/LCAs are available at https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/search.aspx . (Accessed March 25, 2024)
Tracheostomy	Speaking Valve and Tubes	Prosthetic	A trachea tube has been determined to satisfy the definition of a Prosthetic Device, and the tracheostomy speaking valve is an add-on to the trachea tube which may be considered a medically necessary accessory that enhances the function of the tube, which makes the system a better prosthesis. As such, a tracheostomy speaking valve is covered as an element of the trachea tube which makes the tube more effective. Refer to the NCD for Tracheostomy Speaking Valve (50.4) . (Accessed March 25, 2024)
	Care Kit (Initial and Replacements)	Prosthetic	A tracheostomy care or cleaning started kit is covered for a member following an open surgical tracheostomy up to 2 weeks post-operatively. Replacement kits are covered at one per day only. Refer to the DME MAC <u>LCD for Tracheostomy Care Supplies (L33832)</u> . (Accessed March 25, 2024)
Traction Equipment Refer to the <u>Face-to-</u> <u>Face Requirement</u> .	General Coverage Guidelines	DME	Covered if patient has orthopedic impairment requiring traction equipment that prevents ambulation during the period of use (Consider covering devices usable during ambulation; e.g., cervical traction collar, under the brace provision). Refer to the NCD for Durable Medical Equipment Reference List (280.1) . (Accessed March 25, 2024)

l l	tem	Coverage	Guidelines/Notes
Traction Equipment Refer to the <u>Face-to-</u> <u>Face Requirement</u> .	Cervical (Over-the-Door or Cervical Portable Traction Unit	DME	 Covered if both of the following criteria are met: The patient has a musculoskeletal or neurologic impairment requiring traction equipment; and The appropriate use of a home cervical traction device has been demonstrated to the patient and the patient tolerated the selected device. Refer to the DME MAC LCD for Cervical Traction Devices (L33823). (Accessed March 25, 2024)
	Cervical attached to headboard	Not covered	No proven clinical advantage compared to over-the-door traction mechanism. Refer to the DME MAC <u>LCD for Cervical Traction Devices (L33823)</u> . (Accessed March 25, 2024)
	Cervical, not requiring additional stand or frame (e.g., Orthotrac Pneumatic Vest or Pronex)	Not covered	No proven clinical advantage compared to over-the-door traction mechanism. Refer to the DME MAC <u>LCD for Cervical Traction Devices (L33823)</u> . (Accessed March 25, 2024)
	Freestanding Traction Stand	Not covered	No proven clinical advantage compared to over-the-door traction. Refer to the DME MAC <u>LCD</u> <u>for Cervical Traction Devices (L33823)</u> . (Accessed March 25, 2024)
	Pneumatic, Free- Standing Cervical, Free- Standing Stand/Frame. Applying traction force to other than mandible (e.g., Saunders Home Trac)	DME	Covered if member meets criteria for over-the-door traction unit and one of the following 3 criteria are met: • The treating physician orders greater than 20 pounds of cervical traction in the home setting; or, • The member has: • A diagnosis of temporomandibular joint (TMJ) dysfunction; and • Received treatment for the TMJ condition; or • The member has distortion of the lower jaw or neck anatomy (e.g., radical neck dissection) such that a chin halter is unable to be utilized. Refer to the DME MAC LCD for Cervical Traction Devices (L33823). (Accessed March 25, 2024)
	Power traction equipment/devices (e.g., VAX-D°, DRX9000, SpineMED™, Spina System™, Lordex° Decompression Unit, DRS System™	Not covered	Refer to the NCD for Vertebral Axial Decompression (VAX-D) and Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 16, §20 – Services Not Reasonable and Necessary and §10 – General Exclusions from Coverage. (Accessed March 25, 2024)
Transfer (Sliding) Board		DME	Covered when part of an authorized treatment plan necessary to treat an illness or injury.
Trapeze Bar		DME	A trapeze bar attached to a bed is covered if the patient has a covered hospital bed and the patient needs this device to sit up because of a respiratory condition, to change body position

Item	Coverage	Guidelines/Notes
Trapeze Bar	DME	for other medical reasons, or to get in or out of bed. Not covered when used on an ordinary
Refer to the Face-to-Face Requirement.		bed. Refer to the NCD for Durable Medical Equipment Reference List (280.1). (Accessed March 25, 2024)
Truss	Orthotic	Also see Hospital Beds and Accessories. Covered as prosthetic when used as a holder for surgical dressings or for lumbar strains, sprains, or hernia. Refer to the: Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15, §120 – Prosthetic Devices and §130 Leg, Arm, Back, and Neck Braces, Trusses, and Artificial Legs, Arms, and Eyes. NCD for Corset Used as Hernia Support (280.11). (Accessed March 25, 2024)
Ultraviolet Cabinet Refer to the <u>Face-to-Face Requirement</u> .	DME	Covered for selected patients with generalized intractable psoriasis. Using appropriate consultation, the contractor should determine whether medical and other factors justify treatment at home rather than at alternative sites, e.g., outpatient department of a hospital. Refer to the NCD for Durable Medical Equipment Reference List (280.1). (Accessed March 25, 2024)
Unna Boot/Strapping	Medical Supply*	Generally used to treat chronic ulcers that are usually caused by varicosities of the leg. Refer to the DME MAC <u>LCD for Surgical Dressings (L33831)</u> . (Accessed March 25, 2024)
Urinal (autoclavable)	DME	If member is confined to bed. Refer to the NCD for Durable Medical Equipment Reference List (280.1). (Accessed March 25, 2024)
Urinary Drainage Bags	Prosthetic	Urinary collection and retention system that replace bladder function in the case of permanent urinary incontinence are covered as Prosthetic Devices. There is insufficient evidence to support the medical necessity of a single use system bag rather than the multi-use bag. Therefore, a single use drainage system is subject to the same coverage parameters as the multi-use drainage bags. Refer to the NCD for Urinary Drainage Bags (230.17). (Accessed March 25, 2024)
Urological Supplies		See Catheters and Supplies.
Vacuum Assisted Closure Device (VAC) or Negative Pressure Wound Therapy Pump (e.g., HCPCS codes E2402, A6550, and A7000)	DME	Coverage criteria apply; refer to the DME MAC <u>LCD for Negative Pressure Wound Therapy Pumps (L33821)</u> . (Accessed March 25, 2024)
Vacuum Pump or Device (e.g., ErecAid)	Not covered	Vacuum erection devices and related accessories are statutorily non-covered based on the Achieving a Better Life Experience (ABLE) Act of 2014. Refer to the DME MAC <u>LCD for Vacuum Erection Devices (VED) (L34824)</u> . (Accessed March 25, 2024)

It	em	Coverage	Guidelines/Notes
Vaporizers		DME	Only for members with a respiratory illness. Refer to the NCD for Durable Medical Equipment Reference List (280.1). (Accessed March 25, 2024)
Ventilators (including sup E0465, E0466, and E046 Refer to the Face-to-Face	7)	DME	Covered for treatment of neuromuscular diseases, thoracic restrictive diseases, and chronic respiratory failure consequent to chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Includes both positive and negative pressure types. Coding and Billing Clarification (Note: For coverage requirements, refer to the applicable NCD and available LCDs, and Palmetto GBA PDAC Advisory Articles.): HCPCS codes E0465 and E0466: Products currently classified as HCPCS code E0465 or E0466 when used to provide CPAP or bi-level PAP (with or without backup rate) therapy, regardless of the underlying medical condition, shall not be paid in the FSS payment category. A ventilator is not eligible for reimbursement for any of the conditions described in the Respiratory Assist Devices (RAD) LCD even though the ventilator equipment may have the capability of operating in a bi-level PAP (E0470, E0471) mode. Claims for ventilators used to provide CPAP or bi-level CPAP therapy for conditions described in this RAD policy (e.g., Trilogy) will be denied as not reasonable and necessary. Refer to the DME MAC LCD for Respiratory Assist Devices (L33800) and Palmetto GBA PDAC Correct Coding and Coverage of Ventilators – Advisory Article. HCPCS code E0467: Medicare's multi-function ventilator policy applies to members who are prescribed and meet the medical necessity coverage criteria for a ventilator and at least one of the four additional functions (namely, oxygen concentrator, cough stimulator, suction pump, and nebulizer). HCPCS code E0467 is used to describe multi-function ventilators. For detailed coding and billing information, refer to the CMS Medicare Learning Network (MLN) (SE20012) and Palmetto GBA PDAC Correct Coding and Coverage of Ventilators – Advisory Article. Note: Using the HCPCS codes for CPAP (E0601) or bi-level PAP (E0470, E0471) devices for a ventilator (E0465, E0466, or E0467) used to provide CPAP or bi-level PAP therapy is incorrect coding. Refer to the DME MAC LCD for Respiratory Assist Devices (L33800) and Palmetto (GBA PDAC Correct
Walkers		DME	See Mobility Assistive Equipment.
Wheelchairs (manual, motorized, power operated, scooters, POVs, specially sized) Refer to the Face-to-Face Requirement.	General Coverage Guidelines	DME	See Mobility Assistive Equipment.
	Ramp for wheelchair	Not covered	See Mobility Assistive Equipment.
	Seat Elevator for PWC	DME	Coverage criteria apply for Group 2 power wheelchair with power options that can accommodate rehabilitative features (for example, tilt in space) or Group 3 power wheelchair; refer to the NCD for Seat Elevation Equipment (Power Operated) on Power Wheelchairs (280.16).

It	em	Coverage	Guidelines/Notes
Wheelchairs (manual, motorized, power operated, scooters, POVs, specially sized) Refer to the Face-to-Face Requirement.	Seat Elevator for PWC	DME	(Accessed March 25, 2024)
Whirlpool Bath Equipment Refer to the Face-to-Face	nt (standard/non-portable) Requirement.	DME	Covered if patient is homebound and has a (standard) condition for which the whirlpool bath can be expected to provide substantial therapeutic benefit justifying its cost. Where patient is not homebound but has such a condition, payment is restricted to the cost of providing the services elsewhere; e.g., an outpatient department of a participating hospital, if that alternative is less costly. In all cases, refer claim to medical staff for a determination. Refer to the NCD for Durable Medical Equipment Reference List (280.1) . (Accessed March 25, 2024)
Whirlpool Pump (portabl	e)	Not covered	Not primarily medical in nature. Refer to the NCD for Durable Medical Equipment Reference List (280.1). (Accessed March 25, 2024)
Wrist splint			See <u>Splints</u> .

Definitions

Orthotic: Devices that are designed to support a weakened body part. (These appliances are manufactured or custom-fitted to an individual member. This definition does not include foot Orthotics or specialized footwear which may be covered for member with diabetic foot disease.) Medicare Claims Processing Manual, Chapter 20, §10.1.3 – Prosthetics and Orthotics (Leg. Arm, Back, and Neck Braces, Trusses, and Artificial Legs, Arms, and Eyes) – Coverage Definition.

Durable Medical Equipment (DME): Equipment that can withstand repeated use, is primarily and customarily used to serve a medical purpose, generally is not useful to a person in the absence of an illness or injury, and is appropriate for use in the home. Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15, §110.1 – Definition of Durable Medical Equipment.

Member's Home: For the purposes of rental and purchase of DME, the Member's Home may be his own dwelling, an apartment, a relative's home, a home for the aged, or some other type of institution. However, an institution may not be considered the Member's Home if it:

- Meets at least the basic requirement in the definition of a hospital (i.e., it is primarily engaged in providing, by or under the supervision of physicians, to inpatients, diagnostic and therapeutic services for medical diagnosis, treatment, and care of injured, disabled, and sick persons, or rehabilitation services for the rehabilitation of injured, disabled, or sick persons).
- Meets at least the basic requirement in the definition of a skilled nursing facility (i.e., it is primarily engaged in providing skilled nursing care and related services to inpatients who require medical or nursing care, or rehabilitation services for the rehabilitation of injured, disabled, or sick persons).

Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15, §110.1 - Definition of Durable Medical Equipment (4) (D).

Prosthetic Device: Articles or equipment, other than dental, that replace all or part of an internal body organ (including contiguous tissue) or replace all or part of the function of a permanently inoperative or malfunctioning internal body organ. In this policy the test of permanence is met if the medical record, including the judgment of the attending physician, indicates that the member's condition is of long and indefinite duration. Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15, §120 – Prosthetic Devices. (Accessed March 25, 2024)

Policy History/Revision Information

Date	Summary of Changes
04/10/2024	Template Update
	Updated Instructions for Use
	DME, Prosthetics, Orthotics, and Medical Supplies Grid
	 Removed content/language addressing artificial limbs (addition to lower limb prosthesis, vacuum pump) (HCPCS codes L5781 and L5782)
	Air-Fluidized Bed (HCPCS Code E0194)
	Added list of applicable HCPCS codes to item heading
	Alternating Pressure Pads and Mattress (HCPCS Codes E0277 and E0373)
	Added list of applicable HCPCS codes to item heading
	Artificial Limbs – Lower Limb (HCPCS Codes L5301, L5856, L5968, L5981, and L5987)
	Added list of applicable HCPCS codes to item heading
	Revised language to indicate:
	 [Artificial limbs, lower limb prosthetics are] covered when criteria are met; refer to the DME Medicare Administrative Contractor
	 (MAC) Local Coverage Determination (LCD) for Lower Limb Prostheses (L33787) for coverage guidelines For determination of when an artificial limb, lower limb microprocessor is reasonable and necessary as required by the DME MAC
	LCD for Lower Limb Prostheses (L33787), refer to the UnitedHealthcare Commercial Medical Policy titled Lower Extremity
	Prosthetics
	 UnitedHealthcare uses the criteria noted above:
	 To supplement the general Medicare criteria regarding artificial limbs, lower limb microprocessors
	In order to ensure consistency in reviewing the conditions to be met for coverage of artificial limbs, lower limb microprocessors,
	as well as reviewing when such services may be medically necessary Use of this criteria to supplement the general provisions
	noted provides clinical benefits by helping ensure artificial limbs, lower limb microprocessors are not incorrectly denied when medically appropriate for a particular patient nor incorrectly approved when not reasonable and necessary for a patient
	 The criteria considers the patient's day to day needs and the technological differences in the prosthetic knees, and helps ensure
	that the individual receives a prosthesis that allows the member to ambulate more safely and efficiently
	For example, patients obtaining a microprocessor prosthesis instead of a mechanical prosthesis may receive a component that
	is too heavy, not appropriate for member's activities, and that requires higher maintenance; this can negatively impact members
	quality of life and functional status
	Further, highly active users and athletes may not opt for a microprocessor as they have more limitations than mechanical
	systems; examples of the limitations of microprocessors include:

Date **Summary of Changes** The ability to kneel can be very important for most activity levels, however, some microprocessor knees make it difficult for the individual to kneel; The microprocessor computer uses sensors and complex algorithms to interpret its environment and react, which can slow response time and consistency and can numb the feedback to the user and negatively impact proprioception; Servicing is required on every submersion and showering is contraindicated; Operating temperatures of microprocessors are limited; and Contraindications exist for activities with impact and increased loading The potential clinical harms of using this criteria may include inappropriately denying an artificial limb, lower limb microprocessor when it is otherwise indicated which could lead to complications for the patient, such as suboptimal use or the member may not obtain the prosthesis at all, which could adversely affect functional performance, activity level including community participation and quality of life, and overall health of the prosthesis user The clinical benefits of using this criteria are highly likely to outweigh any clinical harms, including from inappropriate denials, because the criteria is unlikely to lead to inappropriate denials and will provide numerous clinical benefits in helping ensure an appropriate prothesis for the patient; in addition, use of the criteria may decrease inappropriate denials by creating a consistent set of review criteria Also refer to the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15, §130 - Leg, Arm, Back, and Neck Braces, Trusses, and Artificial Legs, Arms, and Eyes Artificial Limbs - Upper Limb Myoelectric (Upper Limb) (HCPCS Codes L6026, L6611, L6621, L6629, L6632, L6677, L6680, L6682, L6686, L6687, L6688, L6694, L6695, L6696, L6697, L6698, L6715, L6880, L6881, L6882, L6883, L6884, L6890, L6925, L6935, L6945, L6955, L6975, L7007, L7008, L7009, L7045, L7180, L7181, L7190, L7191, L7259, L7360, L7364, L7366, L7367, L7368, L7400, L7401, L7403, L7404, and L8465) (new to policy) Added language to indicate: Medicare does not have a National Coverage Determination (NCD) for myoelectric upper limbs Local Coverage Determinations (LCDs)/Local Coverage Articles (LCAs) do not exist at this time For coverage guidelines, refer to the UnitedHealthcare Commercial Medical Policy titled *Upper Extremity Prosthetic Devices* After searching the Medicare Coverage Database, if no LCD/LCA is found, then use the policy referenced above for coverage quidelines Commode Chair with Seat Lift Mechanism (HCPCS Codes E0170 and E0171) (new to policy) Added language to indicate coverage criteria apply; refer to the DME Medicare Administrative Contractor (MAC) LCD for Commodes (L33736) Continuous Positive Airway Pressure (CPAP) Devices (HCPCS Code E0618) Added list of applicable HCPCS codes to item heading Hospital Beds and Accessories (HCPCS Codes E0302, E0304, E0316, E0328, and E0329) Added list of applicable HCPCS codes to item heading Lifts Hydraulic (Hoyer) Lift/Patient Lift (HCPCS Codes E0635, E0636, E0639, E0640, E1035, and E1036)

Date	Summary of Changes
	Added list of applicable HCPCS codes to item heading
	Light Therapy Box (HCPCS Codes E0692, E0693, and E0694)
	Added list of applicable HCPCS codes to item heading
	Mobility Assistive Equipment (MAE)
	Power Mobility Device (PMDs) (HCPCS Codes E0984, E0986, E0988, E1002, E1003, E1004, E1005, E1006, E1007, E1008,
	E1009, E1010, E1017, E1230, E1239, K0801, K0806, K0808, K0831, K0835, K0836, K0837, K0838, K0839, K0840, K0841,
	K0843, K0848, K0849, K0850, K0851, K0852, K0854, K0855, K0856, K0857, K0858, K0859, K0860, K0861, K0863, K0864,
	K0877, K0884, K0890, K0891, K0898, and K0899) • Added list of applicable HCPCS codes to item heading
	Wheelchairs (Manual) (HCPCS Codes E1161, E1232, E1233, E1234, E1235, E1236, E1237, and E1238)
	Added list of applicable HCPCS codes to item heading
	Other Non-Covered Items (HCPCS Codes E0761 and E1399)
	Added list of applicable HCPCS codes to item heading
	Pneumatic Compression Devices (HCPCS Codes E0651, E0652, and E0667)
	Added list of applicable HCPCS codes to item heading
	Pumps, Including Medications and Necessary Supplies
	Infusion (HCPCS Code E0784)
	Added list of applicable HCPCS codes to item heading
	Speech Generating Device (HCPCS Code E2510)
	Added list of applicable HCPCS codes to item heading
	Vacuum Assisted Closure Device (VAC) or Negative Pressure Wound Therapy Pump (HCPCS Codes E2402, A6550, and
	A7000)
	 Added list of applicable HCPCS codes to item heading Administrative
	Archived previous policy version MCS028.15
	Archived previous policy version Microbia. 13

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The benefit information in this Coverage Summary is based on existing national coverage policy; however, Local Coverage Determinations (LCDs) may exist and compliance with these policies are required where applicable.

UnitedHealthcare follows Medicare coverage guidelines found in statutes, regulations, NCDs, and LCDs to determine coverage. UnitedHealthcare utilizes the additional criteria noted above to supplement Medicare coverage guidelines in order to determine medical necessity consistently. The additional coverage criteria was developed through an evaluation of the current relevant clinical evidence in acceptable clinical literature and/or widely used treatment guidelines. UnitedHealthcare evaluated the evidence to determine whether it was of sufficient quality to support a finding that the items or services discussed in the policy might, under certain circumstances, be reasonable and necessary for the diagnosis or treatment of illness or injury or to improve the functioning of a malformed body member.

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