

# Clinical Policy: Evoked Potential Testing

Reference Number: LA.CP.MP.134 Coding Implications

Date of Last Revision: 10/22

**Revision Log** 

See Important Reminder at the end of this policy for important regulatory and legal information

### **Description**

Types of evoked potentials include somatosensory, brainstem auditory, visual and motor. Sensory evoked potentials evaluate electrical activity in the nervous system in response to stimulation of specific nerve pathways. Monitoring of neurophysiologic evoked potentials intraoperatively helps prevent neurologic injury during neurological, orthopedic, and other types of surgeries. This policy describes the medically necessary indications for neurophysiologic evoked potentials.

#### Policy/Criteria

- I. It is the policy of Louisiana Healthcare Connections that evoked potential testing is **medically necessary** for the following indications:
  - A. Somatosensory Evoked Potentials Testing
    - 1. Aid in the evaluation of prognosis of acute anoxic encephalopathy, within the initial 72 hours of onset (e.g. after cardiac arrest);
    - 2. Assessment of a decline in status which may warrant emergent surgery in unconscious spinal cord injury patients who show specific structural damage to the somatosensory system, and who are candidates for emergency spinal cord surgery;
    - 3. Aid in the diagnosis of multiple sclerosis;
    - 4. Aid in the assessment of coma following traumatic, hypoxic-ischemic, and other diffuse brain injuries;
    - 5. Assessment of central nervous system deficiency identified on clinical exam when not explained by appropriate imaging studies;
    - 6. Management of conditions causing spinocerebellardegeneration, such as Fredreich's ataxia or peripheral nerve degeneration (e.g. diabetic neuropathy);
    - 7. Intraoperative monitoring during surgeries that may affect neural structures.

#### B. Brainstem Auditory Evoked Potential Testing

- 1. Assessment of brainstem function such as during tumor infiltration of the brainstem and after a lesion has been surgically removed;
- 2. Diagnosis and monitoring of demyelinating and degenerative diseases affecting the brain stem such as multiple sclerosis, central pontine myelinolysis, and olivopontocerebellar degeneration;
- 3. Diagnosis of lesions in the auditory system (e.g., acoustic neuroma);
- 4. Aid in the evaluation of prognosis in coma within the initial 72 hours of onset, excluding evaluation of brain death;
- 5. Screening for hearing loss of infants and preverbal children or children with developmental delay or intellectual disability;
- 6. Intraoperative monitoring during surgeries that may affect neural structures.

### C. Visual Evoked Potential Testing



- 1. Diagnosis and monitoring of optic nerve function and/or during demyelinating disorders of the optic nerve (e.g., multiple sclerosis, optic neuritis);
- 2. Assessment of suspected disorder of the optic nerve, optic chiasm or pre-optic chiasmic radiations (visual evoked potentials are not useful for post-chiasmic disease);
- 3. Evaluation of visual loss in those unable to communicate.
- **II.** It is the policy of Louisiana Healthcare Connections that somatosensory evoked potentials, motor evoked potentials using transcranial electrical stimulation, and brainstem auditory evoked potentials are **medically necessary** during intracranial, orthopedic, spinal, and vascular surgeries.
- **III.** It is the policy of Louisiana Healthcare Connections that there is insufficient evidence in the published peer-reviewed literature to support evoked potential testing for the following indications:
  - A. Intraoperative monitoring of visual evoked potentials;
  - B. Motor evoked potentials from transcranial magnetic stimulation.
- **IV.** It is the policy of Louisiana Healthcare Connections that evoked potential testing is **not medically necessary** for the following indications:
  - A. Motor evoked potentials for non-operative monitoring;
  - B. Visual evoked potentials, any of the following:
    - 1. Glaucoma or glaucoma suspect
    - 2. Amblyopia
    - 3. Diabetes
  - C. For the evaluation/assessment of all other conditions than those specified above.

#### Background

Sensory evoked potentials provide electrical recordings of afferent and efferent networks within the central and peripheral nervous systems in response to specific stimulation. These sophisticated tests facilitate the diagnosis nerve damage, or locate the specific site of nerve damage. There are several types of evoked potentials including sensory evoked potentials and motor evoked potentials. Examples of sensory evoked potentials include somatosensory, brainstem auditory, and visual evoked potentials. Somatosensory evoked potentials generate sensory information from peripheral nerve stimulation.<sup>2</sup> Brainstem auditory evoked potentials are created in response to aural cues and are evaluated at the brainstem and posterior fossa.<sup>2</sup> Visual evoked potentials provide information regarding conduction within the visual pathway, including the retino-striate conduction time.<sup>2</sup> Motor evoked potentials are elicited by electrical or magnetic stimulation of the motor cortex or spinal cord.

Intraoperative monitoring of neurophysiologic responses involves the electrophysiologic measurement of myogenic and neural responses during the course of surgeries. These measurements and testing are in response to controlled and modality specific stimulation. According to the American Speech Langue Hearing Association's Position Statement on Intraoperative Monitoring, the primary objectives of intraoperative monitoring include: (1) to avoid intraoperative injury to neural structures; (2) to facilitate specific stages of the surgical



procedure; (3) to reduce the risk of permanent postoperative neurological injury; and (4) to assist the surgeon in identifying specific neural structures.<sup>1</sup>

The American Academy of Neurology published an assessment of intraoperative neurophysiologic monitoring with an evidence-based guideline update in 2012.<sup>3</sup> This guideline specifically addressed whether spinal cord intraoperative monitoring with somatosensory and motor evoked potentials predict adverse surgical outcomes. All studies that met inclusion criteria were consistent in showing all of the occurrences of paraparesis, paraplegia, and quadriplegia in the intraoperative monitoring of patients with evoked potential changes, and showed no occurrences of paraparesis, paraplegia, and quadriplegia in patients without evoked potential changes.<sup>3</sup> Thus, intraoperative neurophysiologic monitoring provides operating teams with information regarding increased risk of severe adverse neurologic outcomes. Furthermore, the American Society of Clinical Neurophysiology has published specific guidelines on an array of specifications, including the amplifier, safety, filtering, calibration, replication, and interpretation of results.<sup>4</sup>

### **Coding Implications**

This clinical policy references Current Procedural Terminology (CPT®). CPT® is a registered trademark of the American Medical Association. All CPT codes and descriptions are copyrighted 2020, American Medical Association. All rights reserved. CPT codes and CPT descriptions are from the current manuals and those included herein are not intended to be all-inclusive and are included for informational purposes only and may not support medical necessity. Codes referenced in this clinical policy are for informational purposes only. Inclusion or exclusion of any codes does not guarantee coverage. Providers should reference the most up-to-date sources of professional coding guidance prior to the submission of claims for reimbursement of covered services.

<b>CPT®</b> Codes	Description
92652	Auditory evoked potentials; for threshold estimation at multiple
	frequencies, with interpretation and report
	(Limited to ages 0-20)
92653	Auditory evoked potentials; neurodiagnostic, with interpretation and report (Limited to ages 0-20)
95925	Short–latency somatosensory evoked potential study, stimulation of
	any/all peripheral nerves or skin sites, recording from the central nervous
	system; in upper limbs
95926	Short–latency somatosensory evoked potential study, stimulation of
	any/all peripheral nerves or skin sites, recording from the central nervous
	system; in lower limbs
95927	Short–latency somatosensory evoked potential study, stimulation of
	any/all peripheral nerves or skin sites, recording from the central nervous
	system; in the trunk or head
95928	Central motor evoked potential study (transcranial motor stimulation);
	upper limbs
95929	Central motor evoked potential study (transcranial motor stimulation);
	lower limbs



<b>CPT®</b> Codes	Description
95930	Visual evoked potential (VEP) testing central nervous system,
	checkerboard or flash testing, central nervous system except glaucoma,
	with interpretation and report.
95938	Short–latency somatosensory evoked potential study, stimulation of
	any/all peripheral nerves or skin sites, recording from the central nervous
	system; in upper and lower limbs
95939	Central motor evoked potential study (transcranial motor stimulation), in
	upper and lower limbs

ICD-10-CM Diagnosis Codes that Support Coverage Criteria

ICD-10-CM Code	Description	
A17.0 through	Tuberculosis of nervous system	
A17.89		
A39.82	Meningococcal retrobulbar neuritis	
C30.1	Malignant neoplasm of middle ear	
C41.0	Malignant neoplasm of bones of skull and face	
C41.2	Malignant neoplasm of vertebral column	
C70.0 through C70.9	Malignant neoplasm of meninges	
C71.0 through C71.9	Malignant neoplasm of brain	
C72.0 through -	Malignant neoplasm of spinal cord, cranial nerves and other parts	
C72.9	of the central nervous system	
C79.31 through	Secondary malignant neoplasm of brain and cerebral meninges	
C79.32		
C79.49	Secondary malignant neoplasm of other parts of nervous system	
D02.3	Carcinoma in situ of other parts of respiratory system	
D14.0	Benign neoplasm of middle ear, nasal cavity and accessory sinus	
D16.6	Benign neoplasm of vertebral column	
D18.02	Hemangioma of intracranial structures	
D32.0 through D32.9	Benign neoplasm of meninges	
D33.0 through D33.9	Benign neoplasm of brain and other parts of central nervous	
	system	
D38.5	Neoplasm of uncertain behavior of other respiratory organs	
D42.0 through D42.9	Neoplasm of uncertain behavior of meninges	
D43.0 through D43.9	Neoplasm of uncertain behavior of brain and central nervous	
	system	
D44.3	Neoplasm of uncertain behavior of pituitary gland	
D44.4	Neoplasm of uncertain behavior of craniopharyngeal duct	
D44.5	Neoplasm of uncertain behavior of pineal gland	
D49.1	Neoplasm of unspecified behavior of respiratory system	
D49.6	Neoplasm of unspecified behavior of brain	
E08.40	Diabetes mellitus due to underlying condition with diabetic	
	neuropathy, unspecified	



ICD-10-CM Code	Description	
E08.41	Diabetes mellitus due to underlying condition with diabetic	
	mononeuropathy	
E08.42	Diabetes mellitus due to underlying condition with diabetic	
	polyneuropathy	
E08.43	Diabetes mellitus due to underlying condition with diabetic	
	autonomic (poly)neuropathy	
E08.44	Diabetes mellitus due to underlying condition with diabetic	
	amyotrophy	
E08.49	Diabetes mellitus due to underlying condition with other diabetic	
	neurological complication	
E71.520	Childhood cerebral X-linked adrenoleukodystrophy	
E71.521	Adolescent X-linked adrenoleukodystrophy	
E71.522	Adrenomyeloneuropathy	
E71.528	Other X-linked adrenoleukodystrophy	
E71.529	X-linked adrenoleukodystrophy, unspecified type	
G06.0 through G06.2	Intracranial and intraspinal abscess and granuloma	
G11.10	Early-onset cerebellar ataxia, unspecified	
G11.11	Friedreich ataxia	
G11.19	Other early-onset cerebellar ataxia	
G23.0	Hallervorden-Spatz disease	
G23.1	Progressive supranuclear ophthalmoplegia (Steele-Richardson-	
	Olszewski)	
G23.2	Striatonigral degeneration	
G23.8	Other specified degenerative diseases of basal ganglia	
G31.89	Other specified degenerative diseases of nervous system	
G31.9	Degenerative disease of nervous system, unspecified	
G35	Multiple sclerosis	
G36.0 through G36.9	Other acute disseminated demyelination	
G37.0 through G37.9	Other demyelinating diseases of central nervous system	
G50.0 through G50.9	Disorders of trigeminal nerve	
G52.0 through G52.9	Disorders of other cranial nerves	
G54.0	Brachial plexus disorders	
G54.1	Lumbosacral plexus disorders	
G54.2	Cervical root disorders, not elsewhere classified	
G54.3	Thoracic root disorders, not elsewhere classified	
G54.4	Lumbosacral root disorders, not elsewhere classified	
G90.3	Multi-system degeneration of the autonomic nervous system	
G90.8	Other disorders of autonomic nervous system	
G90.9	Disorder of the autonomic nervous system, unspecified	
G93.0	Cerebral cysts	
G93.1	Anoxic brain damage, not elsewhere classified	
G93.5	Compression of the brain	
G95.9	Disease of spinal cord, unspecified	
G96.89	Other specified disorders of central nervous system	
G70.07	omer specified disorders of central hervous system	



ICD-10-CM Code	Description	
H35.54	Dystrophies primarily involving the retinal pigment epithelium	
H46.0 through H46.9	Optic neuritis	
H47.011 through	Other disorders of optic (2nd) nerve and visual pathways	
H47.649	Other disorders of optic (2nd) herve and visual pathways	
H53.001 through	Visual disturbances	
H53.9	Visual distuibances	
H54.3	Unqualified visual loss, both eyes	
H54.60 through	Unqualified visual loss, one eye	
H54.62	Chiquanned visual loss, one eye	
H81.01 through	Meniere's disease	
H81.09	Weller 5 disease	
H81.391 through	Other peripheral vertigo	
H81.399	Other peripheral vertige	
H81.4	Vertigo of central origin	
H90.0 through	Conductive and sensorineural hearing loss	
H90.72	Conductive and Sensormedial nearing ross	
H91.01 through	Other and unspecified hearing loss	
H91.93		
H93.3x1 through	Disorders of acoustic nerve	
H93.3x9		
I60.00 through I60.8	Nontraumatic subarachnoid hemorrhage	
I61.0 through I61.8	Nontraumatic intracerebral hemorrhage	
I62.00 through I62.1	Other and unspecified nontraumatic intracranial hemorrhage	
I63.00 through I63.9	Cerebral infarction	
I65.01through I65.9	Occlusion and stenosis of precerebral arteries, not resulting in	
	cerebral infarction	
I66.01 through I66.9	Occlusion and stenosis of cerebral arteries, not resulting in	
	cerebral infarction	
I67.0 through I67.7	Other cerebral vascular diseases	
I71.00 through I71.9	Aortic aneurysm and dissection	
I72.0	Aneurysm of carotid artery	
I77.71	Dissection of carotid artery	
I77.74	Dissection of vertebral artery	
M40.00 through	Kyphosis and lordosis	
M40.57		
M41.00 through	Scoliosis	
M41.9		
M43.00 through	Spondylolysis	
M43.09		
M43.10 through	Spondylolisthesis	
M43.19		
M47.011 through -	Spondylosis	
M47.9		



ICD-10-CM Code	Description	
M48.00 through	Spinal stenosis	
M48.08		
M50.00 through	Cervical disc disorders	
M50.93		
M51.04 through	Thoracic, thoracolumbar, and lumbosacral intervertebral disc	
M51.9	disorders	
P10.0 through P10.9	Intracranial laceration and hemorrhage due to birth injury	
P11.0 through P11.9	Other birth injuries to central nervous system	
P14.0 through P14.9	Birth injury to peripheral nervous system	
Q01.0 through Q01.9	Encephalocele	
Q04.0 through Q04.9	Other congenital malformations of brain	
Q05.0 through Q05.9	Spina bifida	
Q07.00 through	Arnold –Chiari syndrome	
Q07.00 through Q07.03	Athord — Chian Syndrome	
Q28.0 through Q28.9	Other congenital malformations of circulatory systems	
Q76.2	Congenital spondylolisthesis	
Q85.00 through	Phakomatoses, not elsewhere classified	
Q85.09 Unrough	1 haromatoses, not eisewhere classified	
R40.20 through	Coma	
R40.2444	Coma	
R44.1	Visual hallucinations	
R48.3	Visual agnosia	
R94.110 through	Abnormal results of function studies of peripheral nervous system	
R94.138	and special senses	
S02.0XX through	Fracture of skull and facial bones	
S02.42X (add 7 <sup>th</sup>	1 racture of skull and factor bolies	
digit A-S)		
S04.011 through	Injury of optic nerve and pathways	
S04.9XX (add 7th	Injury of optic herve and pathways	
digit A-S)		
S06.0X0 through	Intracranial injury	
S06.898 (add 7th	intractumat injury	
digit A-S)		
S07.0XX through	Crushing injury of head	
S07.9XX (add 7th	erwaming injury or news	
digit A-S)		
S12.000	Fracture of cervical vertebrae and other parts of the neck	
throughS12.9XX	r 3 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	
(add 7th digit A-S)		
S14.0XX through	Injury of nerves and spinal cord at neck level	
S14.9XX (add 7th		
digit A-S)		
S22.000 through	Fracture of thoracic vertebrae	
S22.089 (add 7th		
digit A-S)		



ICD-10-CM Code	Description
S24.101 through	Other and unspecified injuries of thoracic spinal cord
S24.9XX(add 7th	
digit A-S)	
S34.01X through	Injury of lumbar and sacral spinal cord and nerves at abdomen,
S34.9XX (add 7th	lower back and pelvis level
digit A-S)	
Z01.110	Encounter for hearing examination following failed hearing
	screening
Z08	Encounter for follow-up examination after completed treatment
	for malignant neoplasm
Z87.710 through	Personal history of (corrected) congenital malformations
Z87.798	

Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals	Revision Date	Approval Date
Converted corporate to local policy.	10/2020	
CPT code 92585 deleted 1/1/21. Added replacement CPT codes 92652 and 92653. "Experimental/investigational" verbiage replaced with descriptive language in in policy statement III.  Minor typo corrections. Changed "review date" in the header to "date of last revision" and "date" in the revision log header to "revision date." References reviewed, updated, and reformatted. Coding reviewed and updated. Removed intraoperative CPT codes 95940, 95941, and HCPCS code G0453.  Added "and my not support medical necessity" to coding implications.	2/22	4/22
Annual review. References reviewed and updated. Specialist reviewed.	10/22	1/14/23

#### References

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## **Important Reminder**

This clinical policy has been developed by appropriately experienced and licensed health care professionals based on a review and consideration of currently available generally accepted standards of medical practice; peer-reviewed medical literature; government agency/program approval status; evidence-based guidelines and positions of leading national health professional organizations; views of physicians practicing in relevant clinical areas affected by this clinical policy; and other available clinical information. LHCC makes no representations and accepts no liability with respect to the content of any external information used or relied upon in developing this clinical policy. This clinical policy is consistent with standards of medical practice current at the time that this clinical policy was approved.

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