

Clinical Policy: Outpatient Cardiac Rehabilitation

Reference Number: LA.CP.MP.176

Last Review Date: 08/2020

Coding Implications Revision Log

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

Description

Medical necessity guidelines for conventional and intensive outpatient cardiac rehabilitation programs.

Policy/Criteria

- I. It is the policy of Louisiana Healthcare Connections that initiation of medically supervised phase II outpatient cardiac rehabilitation is medically necessary when meeting all of the following:
 - A. Indications, one of the following:
 - 1. Stable angina pectoris within last 12 months;
 - 2. History of unstable angina pectoris within last 12 months;
 - 3. Percutaneous coronary intervention within last 12 months;
 - 4. Myocardial infarction within last 12 months;
 - 5. Coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) within last 12 months;
 - 6. Coronary artery disease (CAD) within last 6 months;
 - 7. Heart failure (HF) Class II, III, or IV and on a stable medication regimen;
 - 8. Heart or heart-lung transplantation within last 6 months, or within 6 months of newly gained ability to participate in rehabilitation regimen;
 - 9. Cardiac valve surgery within last 6 months;
 - 10. Peripheral artery disease within last 12 months;
 - 11. History of sustained ventricular tachycardia or fibrillation, or survivors of sudden cardiac death;
 - B. Therapy program, all of the following:
 - 1. Physician-prescribed exercise during each session;
 - 2. Electrocardiogram monitoring;
 - C. Request is for ≤ 36 visits over a period of ≤ 9 months;
 - D. If diabetic, documentation supports that it is adequately controlled;
 - E. None of the following contraindications:
 - 1. Unstable angina;
 - 2. Uncontrolled hypertension resting systolic blood pressure (SBP) >180 mmHg and/or resting diastolic BP (DBP) >110 mmHg;
 - 3. Orthostatic BP drop of >20 mmHg with symptoms;
 - 4. Significant aortic stenosis (aortic valve area <1.0 cm2);
 - 5. Uncontrolled atrial or ventricular arrhythmias;
 - 6. Uncontrolled sinus tachycardia (>120 beats/min);
 - 7. Uncompensated heart failure;
 - 8. Third degree atrioventricular (AV) block without pacemaker;
 - 9. Active pericarditis or myocarditis;
 - 10. Recent embolism;
 - 11. Acute thrombophlebitis:
 - 12. Acute systemic illness or fever;
 - 13. Severe orthopedic conditions that would prohibit exercise;



- 14. Other metabolic conditions, such as acute thyroiditis, hypokalemia, hyperkalemia, or hypovolemia (until adequately treated).
- II. It is the policy of Louisiana Healthcare Connections that continuation of medically supervised phase II outpatient cardiac rehabilitation is medically necessary when meeting all of the following:
 - A. Progressive therapy program, all of the following:
 - 1. Physician-prescribed exercise during each session;
 - 2. Electrocardiogram monitoring;
 - B. Partial progress made in meeting treatment goals, all of the following:
 - 1. Reduction in intensity and frequency of symptoms or findings;
 - 2. Improvement in function and reduction in limitations;
 - 3. Documented patient adherence to home exercise program;
 - C. Request is for \leq a total of 36 visits, including those initially approved. Requests for additional visits will be reviewed by a medical director.
- **III.** It is the policy of Louisiana Healthcare Connections that phase III or IV cardiac rehab programs are not medically necessary as they are primarily educational or training programs.
- **IV.** It is the policy of Louisiana Healthcare Connections that intensive cardiac rehabilitation programs are considered investigational as there is not sufficient evidence that they achieve superior outcomes when compared to conventional cardiac rehabilitation programs.

Background

The American Heart Association and American Association of Cardiovascular and Pulmonary Rehabilitation define cardiac rehabilitation for coronary heart disease as "coordinated, multifaceted interventions designed to optimize a cardiac patient's physical, psychological, and social functioning, in addition to stabilizing, slowing, or even reversing the progression of the underlying atherosclerotic processes, thereby reducing morbidity and mortality."¹³ Cardiac rehabilitation (CR) programs should include comprehensive long-term services involving medical evaluation/baseline patient assessment, exercise training and physical activity counseling, coronary risk factor reduction/secondary prevention, including nutritional counseling and weight management, psychosocial support, and education regarding diet, medications, and exercise tolerance.³

Phase II outpatient CR programs provide electrocardiogram-monitored, supervised exercise programs tailored to the needs of the patient, usually two to three times weekly for 8 to 12 weeks or longer. Goals of CR include reducing coronary risk factors, identifying and managing psychosocial problems that affect patients with cardiac disease, and teaching safe and effective exercise prescribed by a physician or other qualified practitioner.³

Intensive cardiac rehabilitation

According to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, "intensive cardiac rehabilitation (ICR) refers to a physician-supervised program that furnishes cardiac rehabilitation services more frequently and often in a more rigorous manner" than conventional programs. In order to qualify, ICR programs must demonstrate in peer-reviewed literature that they achieved at least



one of the following outcomes: (1) positively affected the progression of coronary heart disease; (2) reduced the need for coronary bypass surgery; and, (3) reduced the need for percutaneous coronary interventions.⁵

Only one randomized controlled trial has compared ICR (the Ornish program) with conventional CR and did not report any significant differences in outcomes of interest, such as incidence of angina, mean total cholesterol, mean body mass index (BMI), mean systolic blood pressure, mean diastolic blood pressure, or mean carotid intima-media thickness. A Hayes comparative effectiveness review of ICR programs notes that the evidence comparing ICR to usual care and conventional CR, as well as individual ICR programs to each other, is of very low quality, given small sample sizes and few published studies. 10

Coding Implications

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Codes that support coverage criteria

CPT [®]	Description
Codes	
93798	Physician or other qualified health care professional services for outpatient cardiac
	rehabilitation; with continuous ECG monitoring (per session)

Codes that do not support coverage criteria

CPT ®	Description
Codes	
93797	Physician or other qualified health care professional services for outpatient cardiac
	rehabilitation; without continuous ECG monitoring (per session)

Codes that do not support coverage criteria

HCPCS Codes	Description
G0422	Intensive cardiac rehabilitation; with or without continuous ECG monitoring with exercise, per session
G0423	Intensive cardiac rehabilitation; with or without continuous ECG monitoring; without exercise, per session
S9472	Cardiac rehabilitation program, non-physician provider, per diem

ICD-10-CM Diagnosis Codes that Support Coverage Criteria

+ Indicates a code requiring an additional character



ICD-10-	Description		
CM Code	Description		
I20.1	Angina pectoris with documented spasm		
I20.8	Other forms of angina pectoris		
I20.9	Angina pectoris, unspecified		
I21.01	ST elevation (STEMI) myocardial infarction involving left main coronary artery		
I21.02	STEMI myocardial infarction involving left anterior descending coronary artery		
I21.09	STEMI myocardial infarction involving other coronary artery of anterior wall		
I21.11	STEMI myocardial infarction involving right coronary artery		
I21.19	STEMI myocardial infarction involving other coronary artery of inferior wall		
I21.21	STEMI myocardial infarction involving left circumflex coronary artery		
I21.29	STEMI myocardial infarction involving other sites		
I21.3	STEMI myocardial infarction of unspecified site		
I21.4	Non-ST elevation (NSTEMI) myocardial infarction		
I21.9	Acute myocardial infarction, unspecified		
I21.A1	Myocardial infarction type 2		
I21.A9	Other myocardial infarction type		
I22.0	Subsequent STEMI myocardial infarction of anterior wall		
I22.1	Subsequent STEMI myocardial infarction of inferior wall		
I22.2	Subsequent NSTEMI myocardial infarction		
I22.8	Subsequent STEMI myocardial infarction of other sites		
I22.9	Subsequent STEMI myocardial infarction of unspecified site		
I25.10	Atherosclerotic heart disease of native coronary artery without angina pectoris		
I25.111	Atherosclerotic heart disease of native coronary artery with angina pectoris with		
	documented spasm		
I25.118	Atherosclerotic heart disease of native coronary artery with other forms of angina		
	pectoris		
I25.119	Atherosclerotic heart disease of native coronary artery with unspecified angina		
	pectoris		
I25.2	Old myocardial infarction		
I25.5	Ischemic cardiomyopathy		
I25.6	Silent myocardial ischemia		
I25.701	Atherosclerosis of coronary artery bypass graft(s), unspecified, with angina		
	pectoris with documented spasm		
I25.708	Atherosclerosis of coronary artery bypass graft(s), unspecified, with other forms		
	of angina pectoris		
I25.709	Atherosclerosis of coronary artery bypass graft(s), unspecified, with unspecified		
	angina pectoris		
I25.711	Atherosclerosis of autologous vein coronary artery bypass graft(s) with angina		
	pectoris with documented spasm		
I25.718	Atherosclerosis of autologous vein coronary artery bypass graft(s) with other		
	forms of angina pectoris		
I25.719	Atherosclerosis of autologous vein coronary artery bypass graft(s) with		
	unspecified angina pectoris		



ICD-10-	Description	
	Description	
CM Code I25.721	Atherosclerosis of autologous artery coronary artery bypass graft(s) with angina	
123.721	pectoris with documented spasm	
I25.728	Atherosclerosis of autologous artery coronary artery bypass graft(s) with other	
123.726	forms of angina pectoris	
I25.729		
123.729	unspecified angina pectoris	
I25.731	Atherosclerosis of nonautologous biological coronary artery bypass graft(s) with	
120.751	angina pectoris with documented spasm	
I25.738	Atherosclerosis of nonautologous biological coronary artery bypass graft(s) with	
120.700	other forms of angina pectoris	
I25.739	Atherosclerosis of nonautologous biological coronary artery bypass graft(s) with	
	unspecified angina pectoris	
I25.751	Atherosclerosis of native coronary artery of transplanted heart with angina	
	pectoris with documented spasm	
I25.758	Atherosclerosis of native coronary artery of transplanted heart with other forms	
	of angina pectoris	
I25.759	Atherosclerosis of native coronary artery of transplanted heart with unspecified	
	angina pectoris	
I25.761	Atherosclerosis of bypass graft of coronary artery of transplanted heart with	
	angina pectoris with documented spasm	
I25.768	Atherosclerosis of bypass graft of coronary artery of transplanted heart with other	
	forms of angina pectoris	
I25.769	Atherosclerosis of bypass graft of coronary artery of transplanted heart with	
70.7. 7 0.1	unspecified angina pectoris	
I25.791	Atherosclerosis of other coronary artery bypass graft(s) with angina pectoris with	
125 700	documented spasm	
I25.798	Atherosclerosis of other coronary artery bypass graft(s) with other forms of	
I25.799	angina pectoris Atherosclerosis of other coronary artery bypass graft(s) with unspecified angina	
123.799	pectoris	
I25.810	Atherosclerosis of coronary artery bypass graft(s) without angina pectoris	
I25.811	Atherosclerosis of native coronary artery of transplanted heart without angina	
123.011	pectoris	
I25.812	Atherosclerosis of bypass graft of coronary artery of transplanted heart without	
	angina pectoris	
I25.89	Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease	
I25.9	Chronic ischemic heart disease, unspecified	
I49.01	Ventricular fibrillation	
I49.02	Ventricular flutter	
I50.22	Chronic systolic (congestive) heart failure	
I50.32	Chronic diastolic (congestive) heart failure	
I50.42	Chronic combined systolic (congestive) and diastolic (congestive) heart failure	
I50.812	Chronic right heart failure	



ICD-10-	Description
CM Code	
I50.814	Right heart failure due to left heart failure
I50.82	Biventricular heart failure
I50.83	High output heart failure
I50.84	End stage heart failure
I50.89	Other heart failure
I50.9	Heart failure, unspecified
I73.9	Peripheral vascular disease, unspecified
Z48.21	Encounter for aftercare following heart transplant
Z48.280	Encounter for aftercare following heart-lung transplant
Z86.74	Personal history of sudden cardiac arrest
Z94.1	Heart transplant status
Z94.3	Heart and lungs transplant status
Z95.1	Presence of aortocoronary bypass graft
Z95.2	Presence of prosthetic heart valve
Z95.3	Presence of xenogenic heart valve
Z95.4	Presence of other heart-valve replacement
Z95.5	Presence of coronary angioplasty implant and graft
Z98.61	Coronary angioplasty status

Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals	Date	Approval Date
Converted corporate to local policy.	08/15/2020	

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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



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