

### Clinical Policy: Evoked Potential Testing

Reference Number: CP.MP.134 Date of Last Revision: 09/23

Coding Implications
Revision Log

### See <u>Important Reminder</u> 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 health plans affiliated with Centene Corporation<sup>®</sup> 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 spinocerebellar degeneration, 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

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## **CLINICAL POLICY Evoked Potentials**

- 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 health plans affiliated with Centene Corporation 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 health plans affiliated with Centene Corporation 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 health plans affiliated with Centene Corporation 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. Brainstem auditory evoked potentials are created in response to aural cues and are evaluated at the brainstem and posterior fossa. Visual evoked potentials provide information regarding conduction within the visual pathway, including the retino-striate conduction time. 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>2</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 2022, 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. 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
92653	Auditory evoked potentials; neurodiagnostic, with interpretation and report
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
95930	Visual evoked potential (VEP) checkerboard or flash testing, central nervous system except glaucoma, with interpretation and report



CPT® Codes	Description
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
0333T	Visual evoked potential, screening of visual acuity, automated, with report

ICD-10-CM Diagnosis Codes that Support Coverage Criteria

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ICD-10-CM Code	Description
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
H35.54	Dystrophies primarily involving the retinal pigment epithelium
H46.0 through H46.9	Optic neuritis



ICD-10-CM Code	Description
H47.011 through	Other disorders of optic [2 <sup>nd</sup> ] nerve and visual pathways
H47.649	
H53.001 through	Visual disturbances
H53.9	
H54.3	Unqualified visual loss, both eyes
H54.60 through	Unqualified visual loss, one eye
H54.62	
H81.01 through	Meniere's disease
H81.09	
H81.391 through	Other peripheral vertigo
H81.399	
H81.4	Vertigo of central origin
H90.0 through	Conductive and sensorineural hearing loss
H90.72	
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
I65.01 through 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 cerebrovascular 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	
M48.00 through	Spinal stenosis
M48.08	



ICD-10-CM Code	Description
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-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
Q07.03	
Q28.0 through Q28.9	Other congenital malformations of circulatory systems
Q76.2	Congenital spondylolisthesis
Q85.00 through	Neurofibromatosis (nonmalignant)
Q85.09	
R40.20 through	Unspecified coma
R40.2444	
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>	
digit A through S)	
S04.011 through	Injury of cranial nerve
S04.9XX (add 7th	
digit A through S)	
S06.0X0 through	Intracranial injury
S06.899 (add 7th	
digit A through S)	
S07.0XX through	Crushing injury of head
S07.9XX (add 7th	
digit A through S)	
S12.000 through	Fracture of cervical vertebrae and other parts of neck
S12.9XX (add 7th	
digit A through S)	Tolores Correspondents 1 1 1 1 1
S14.0XX through	Injury of nerves and spinal cord at neck level
S14.9XX (add 7th	
digit A through S)	Finantisms of the manife wants by a
S22.000 through	Fracture of thoracic vertebrae
S22.089 (add 7th	
digit A through S)	



ICD-10-CM Code	Description
S24.101 through	Other and unspecified injuries of thoracic spinal cord
S24.9XX(add 7th	
digit A through 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 through 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
Policy developed, Neurological surgery specialist reviewed.	11/16	11/16
Removed age limit in I.B.6 and replaced with "infants and preverbal children or children with developmental delay or intellectual disability." References reviewed and updated. ICD-10 codes deleted in 2019: H81.41, H81.42,H81.43, H81.49. Specialist review	10/19	10/19
Minor language update in description and criteria. SSEP (I.A.): Added time- frame for evaluation of prognosis during acute anoxic encephalopathy; removed evaluation of brain death; removed assessment of CNS deficiency and localization of the cause of neurologic deficits as inclusive to assessment of CNS deficiency noted in I.A.5. Added peripheral nerve degeneration to I.A.7. BAEP (I.B) Removed indication "testing in acquired metabolic function"; added "during tumor infiltration to the brainstem" to assessment of brainstem function; Added acoustic neuroma as an example of lesion of auditory system; Added evaluation of prognosis during coma within the initial 72 hours of coma onset as an indication. VEP (I.C.) Added examples of demyelinating disorders; Added assessment of pre-optic chiasmic radiations to criteria. Added ICD-10 codes: E08.40, E08.41, E08.42, E08.43, E08.44, E08.49, E71.520, E71.521, E71.522, E71.528, E71.529, G31.89, G31.9, G90.8, G90.9, H46.0-H46.9, H54.3, H54.60- H54.7. Deleted the following ICD-10 codes: G93.6, G93.82, R40.2, R40.3, R42, R47.01. Specialist reviewed.	01/20	01/20
Reorganized section IV and added indications when visual evoked potentials are not medically necessary. Revised IV.C, "Treatment of all other conditions than those specified above" to "evaluation/assessment of all other conditions" Added additional ICD 10 codes A39.82 H35.54, R44.1 and R48.3 as supporting medical necessity. Removed	09/20	09/20
code H54.7 from list of medically necessary codes. ICD-10 code updates, 1-/20: Replaced G11.1 with G11.10 and revised description. Added subcategories G11.11 and G11.19. Replaced G96.8 with G96.89.		



Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals	Revision Date	Approval Date
References reviewed and updated. Replaced "members" with		
"members/enrollees" in all instances.		
CPT code 92585 deleted 1/1/21. Added replacement CPT codes 92652	04/21	
and 92653. "Experimental/investigational" verbiage replaced with		
descriptive language in in policy statement III.		
Annual review completed. Minor typo corrections. Changed "review	08/21	08/21
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.		
Annual review. References reviewed and updated. Specialist reviewed.	09/22	09/22
Added new 2023 ICD-10 codes to S06 code range.	04/23	
Annual review. References reviewed and updated. Reviewed by external	09/23	09/23
specialist.		

#### References

- 1. Walsh P, Kane N, Butler S. The clinical role of evoked potentials. *J Neurol Neurosurg Psychiatry*. 2005;76 Suppl 2(Suppl 2):ii16 to ii22. doi:10.1136/jnnp.2005.068130
- 2. American Speech-Language-Hearing Association. Neurophysiologic intraoperative monitoring [Position Statement]. <a href="https://www.asha.org/policy/ps1992-00036/">https://www.asha.org/policy/ps1992-00036/</a>. Published 1992. Accessed August 16, 2023.
- 3. Nuwer MR, Emerson RG, Galloway G, et al. Evidence-based guideline update: intraoperative spinal monitoring with somatosensory and transcranial electrical motor evoked potentials: report of the Therapeutics and Technology Assessment Subcommittee of the American Academy of Neurology and the American Clinical Neurophysiology Society. *Neurology*. 2012;78(8):585 to 589. doi:10.1212/WNL.0b013e318247fa0e
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- 7. Local coverage determination: Neurophysiology Evoked Potentials (NEPs) (L34975). Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services Web site. <a href="http://www.cms.hhs.gov/mcd/search.asp">http://www.cms.hhs.gov/mcd/search.asp</a>. Published October 1, 2015 (revised October 17, 2019.) Accessed August 21, 2023.

### **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. The Health Plan 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. "Health Plan" means a health plan that has adopted this clinical policy and that is operated or administered, in whole or in part, by Centene Management Company, LLC, or any of such health plan's affiliates, as applicable.

The purpose of this clinical policy is to provide a guide to medical necessity, which is a component of the guidelines used to assist in making coverage decisions and administering benefits. It does not constitute a contract or guarantee regarding payment or results. Coverage decisions and the administration of benefits are subject to all terms, conditions, exclusions and limitations of the coverage documents (e.g., evidence of coverage, certificate of coverage, policy, contract of insurance, etc.), as well as to state and federal requirements and applicable Health Plan-level administrative policies and procedures.

This clinical policy is effective as of the date determined by the Health Plan. The date of posting may not be the effective date of this clinical policy. This clinical policy may be subject to applicable legal and regulatory requirements relating to provider notification. If there is a discrepancy between the effective date of this clinical policy and any applicable legal or regulatory requirement, the requirements of law and regulation shall govern. The Health Plan retains the right to change, amend or withdraw this clinical policy, and additional clinical policies may be developed and adopted as needed, at any time.

This clinical policy does not constitute medical advice, medical treatment or medical care. It is not intended to dictate to providers how to practice medicine. Providers are expected to exercise professional medical judgment in providing the most appropriate care, and are solely responsible for the medical advice and treatment of members/enrollees. This clinical policy is not intended to recommend treatment for members/enrollees. Members/enrollees should consult with their treating physician in connection with diagnosis and treatment decisions.

Providers referred to in this clinical policy are independent contractors who exercise independent judgment and over whom the Health Plan has no control or right of control. Providers are not agents or employees of the Health Plan.

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**Note: For Medicaid members/enrollees**, when state Medicaid coverage provisions conflict with the coverage provisions in this clinical policy, state Medicaid coverage provisions take



precedence. Please refer to the state Medicaid manual for any coverage provisions pertaining to this clinical policy.

**Note: For Medicare members/enrollees,** to ensure consistency with the Medicare National Coverage Determinations (NCD) and Local Coverage Determinations (LCD), all applicable NCDs, LCDs, and Medicare Coverage Articles should be reviewed <u>prior to</u> applying the criteria set forth in this clinical policy. Refer to the CMS website at <a href="http://www.cms.gov">http://www.cms.gov</a> for additional information.

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