

Spine Imaging Policy

Version 1.0.2019 Effective February 15, 2019



eviCore healthcare Clinical Decision Support Tool Diagnostic Strategies: This tool addresses common symptoms and symptom complexes. Imaging requests for individuals with atypical symptoms or clinical presentations that are not specifically addressed will require physician review. Consultation with the referring physician, specialist and/or individual's Primary Care Physician (PCP) may provide additional insight.

CPT® (Current Procedural Terminology) is a registered trademark of the American Medical Association (AMA). CPT® five digit codes, nomenclature and other data are copyright 2017 American Medical Association. All Rights Reserved. No fee schedules, basic units, relative values or related listings are included in the CPT® book. AMA does not directly or indirectly practice medicine or dispense medical services. AMA assumes no liability for the data contained herein or not contained herein.

Imaging Guidelines V1.0.2019

Spine Imaging Guidelines			
Procedure Codes Associated with Spine Imaging	3		
SP-1: General Guidelines	4		
SP-2: Imaging Techniques	13		
SP-3: Neck (Cervical Spine) Pain Without/With Neurological			
Features (Including Stenosis) and Trauma	21		
SP-4: Upper Back (Thoracic Spine) Pain Without/With Neurologic	al		
Features (Including Stenosis) and Trauma	25		
SP-5: Low Back (Lumbar Spine) Pain/Coccydynia without			
Neurological Features	28		
SP-6: Lower Extremity Pain with Neurological Features			
(Radiculopathy, Radiculitis, or Plexopathy and Neuropathy) With	or		
Without Low Back (Lumbar Spine) Pain	32		
SP-7: Myelopathy	36		
SP-8: Lumbar Spine Spondylolysis/Spondylolisthesis	39		
SP-9: Lumbar Spinal Stenosis	42		
SP-10: Sacro-Iliac (SI) Joint Pain, Inflammatory			
Spondylitis/Sacroiliitis and Fibromyalgia	44		
SP-11: Pathological Spinal Compression Fractures	47		
SP-12: Spinal Pain in Cancer Patients	49		
SP-13: Spinal Canal/Cord Disorders (e.g. Syringomyelia	50		
SP-14: Spinal Deformities (e.g. Scoliosis/Kyphosis	52		
SP-15: Post-Operative Spinal Disorders	55		
SP-16: Other Imaging Studies and Procedures Related to the Spi	ne		
Imaging Guidelines	58		
SP-17: Nuclear Medicine	62		

Imaging Guidelines V1.0.2019

SP-4: Upper Back (Thoracic Spine) Pain Without/With Neurological Features (Including Stenosis) and Trauma

SP 4.1: Upper Back (Thoracic Spine) Pain without and with	
Neurological Features (Including Stenosis)	26
SP 4.2: Upper Back (Thoracic Spine) Trauma	26

SP 4.1: Upper Back (Thoracic Spine) Pain without and with Neurological Features (Including Stenosis)

All of the following are required prior to advanced imaging:

- Initial clinical evaluation performed.
- A face-to-face evaluation within the last 60 days.
- The initial evaluation is not required within the last 60 days if another face-to-face evaluation was performed in that time frame. This may be satisfied by the initial evaluation, re-evaluation or another visit.

Failure of recent (within 3 months) 6-week trial of provider-directed treatment.

Clinical re-evaluation after treatment period (may consist of a face-to-face evaluation or other meaningful contact, see **SP-1.1: General Considerations**).

	,
Advanced Diagnostic Imaging:	inki Thoracic Spine without contrast (CP1° 72146).
Comments:	A CT Thoracic spine without contrast (CPT® 72128) or CT Myelography (CPT® 72129) is appropriate when MRI is contraindicated.

SP 4.2: Upper Back (Thoracic Spine) Trauma

All of the following are required prior to advanced imaging:

- Initial clinical evaluation performed.
- A face-to-face evaluation within the last 60 days.
- The initial evaluation is not required within the last 60 days if another face-to-face evaluation was performed in that time frame. This may be satisfied by the initial evaluation, re-evaluation or another visit.

Failure of recent (within 3 months) 6-week trial of provider-directed treatment.

Clinical re-evaluation after treatment period (may consist of a face-to-face evaluation or other meaningful contact, see **SP-1.1: General Considerations**).

Plain x-rays of thoracic spine negative for fracture.

Advanced Diagnostic MRI Thoracic Spine without contrast (CPT® 72146) *or* CT Thoracic Spine without contrast (CPT® 72128).

Red Flag Indications: See <u>SP-1.2: Red Flag Indications</u>

Practice Notes:

- Thoracic radiculopathy presents with pain radiation from the thoracic spine around the trunk. At upper thoracic spine levels, the pain radiation is from the thoracic spine around the rib cage following the sensory distribution of an intercostal nerve.
- Advanced diagnostic imaging is generally not appropriate in evaluation of axial low back pain with radiation toward the thoracic region unless there are documented clinical features indicating a thoracic spine disorder.

Imaging Guidelines V1.0.2019

4. Ghahreman A, Ferch R, Bogduk N. The efficacy of Transforaminal injection of steroids for the treatment of lumbar radicular pain. *Pain Medicine*, 2010;11:1149-1168.

- 5. Ghaly RF, Lissounov A, Candido KD, Knezevic NN. Should routine MRI of the lumbar spine be required prior to lumbar epidural steroid injection for sciatica pain? *Surg Neuro IInt*, 2015;6:48.
- 6. Cohen SP, Gupta A, Strassels SA, et al. Effect of MRI on treatment results or decision making in patients with lumbosacral radiculopathy referred for epidural steroid injections. *Arch Intern Med*, 2012;172:134-142.
- 7. Benzon HT, Huntoon MA, Rathmell JP. Improving the safety of epidural steroid injections. *JAMA* 2015; 313:1713-1714.
- Cohen SP, Maus T. Point/Counterpoint-The need for magnetic resonance imaging before epidual corticosteroid injection. American Academy of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation. 2013; 5:230-237.
- 9. Shim E, Lee JW, Lee E, et al. Fluoroscopically Guided Epidural Injections of the Cervical and Lumbar Spine. RadioGraphics. 2017; 37:537–561.

- Nuclear Medicine
 - Nuclear medicine studies are rarely used in the evaluation of the spine, but are indicated in the following circumstances:
 - Bone scan (CPT® 78315 or CPT® 78320) is indicated for evaluation of suspected loosening of orthopedic implants when recent plain x-ray is nondiagnostic.
 - Bone scan SPECT (CPT® 78320) or SPECT/CT (CPT® 78320) can be used if there is back pain with suspected failed fusion surgery with suspected painful pseudoarthrosis and MRI/CT are nondiagnostic.
- Any of the following studies are indicated for initial evaluation of suspected osteomyelitis:
 - Bone scan (one of CPT® codes:78300, 78305, 78306, or 78315)
 - Nuclear Bone Marrow imaging (one of CPT® codes: 78102, 78103, or 78104)
 - Radiopharmaceutical inflammatory imaging (one of CPT[®] codes: 78805, 78806, or 78807)
- For follow-up imaging, any of the following studies are indicated for evaluation of response to treatment in established osteomyelitis. The appropriate follow-up advanced imaging time frame will depend on the nature of the underlying disease and prior imaging. Follow-up advanced imaging requests will be forwarded for medical director review:
 - Bone scan (one of CPT[®] codes: 78300, 78305, 78306, or 78315)
 - Nuclear Bone Marrow imaging (one of CPT® codes: 78102, 78103, or 78104)
- ➤ Radiopharmaceutical inflammatory imaging (one of CPT® codes: 78805, 78806, or 78807)SPECT bone scan (CPT® 78320) is indicated for evaluation of facet arthropathy in patients with ankylosing spondylitis, osteoarthritis, or rheumatoid arthritis.
- ➤ SPECT bone scan (CPT® 78320) or SPECT/CT (CPT® 78320) (if requested) is indicated for the evaluation of back pain and suspected spondylolysis.
- SPECT has been described to identify spinal pain generators, pseudoarthrosis of spinal fusion or hardware failure when conventional advanced diagnostic imaging studies are inconclusive, non-diagnostic or equivocal. Requests for SPECT for these indications will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis by the Medical Director.

Reference

1. Patel ND, Broderick DF, Burns J, et. al. Expert Panel on Neurologic Imaging. ACR Appropriateness Criteria[®]: Low Back Pain. American College of Radiology (ACR); Date of Origin: 1996. Last Review: 2015. Accessed on October 20, 2017. https://acsearch.acr.org/docs/69483/Narrative/.