



CLINICAL GUIDELINES

CMM-602: Cervical Total Disc Arthroplasty Guidelines

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EviCore
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EviCore healthcare Clinical Decision Support Tool Diagnostic Strategies: This tool addresses common symptoms and symptom complexes. 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.

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CMM-602: Cervical Total Disc Arthroplasty**CMM-602.1: General Guidelines****CMM-602.2: Initial Primary Cervical Total Disc Arthroplasty****CMM-602.3: Failed Cervical Total Disc Arthroplasty Implant****CMM-602.4: Adjacent Segment Disease Secondary to Cervical Total Disc Arthroplasty****CMM-602.5: Non-Indications****Procedure (CPT®) Codes (CMM-602)****References (CMM-602)**

CMM-602.1: General Guidelines

Application of Guideline

- The determination of medical necessity for the performance of cervical total disc arthroplasty is always made on a case-by-case basis.
- For additional timing and documentation authorization requirements, see **CMM-600.1: Prior Authorization Requirements**.

Urgent/Emergent Indications/Conditions

- The presence of urgent/emergent indications/conditions warrants definitive surgical treatment. **Imaging findings noted in the applicable procedure section(s) are required.**
 - ◆ The following criteria are **NOT** required for confirmed urgent/emergent conditions:
 - Provider-directed non-surgical management
 - Absence of unmanaged significant mental and/or behavioral health disorders (e.g., major depressive disorder, chronic pain syndrome, secondary gain, opioid and alcohol use disorders)
- Urgent/emergent conditions for cervical total disc arthroplasty include **ANY** of the following:
 - ◆ Myelopathy or Cord signal changes on MRI due to cord compression
 - ◆ Central cord syndrome
 - ◆ Documentation of progressive neurological deficit on two separate physical exams
 - ◆ **ANY** of the following due to a neurocompressive pathology
 - Motor weakness of grade 3/5 or less of specified muscle(s)
 - Rapidly progressive symptoms of motor loss
 - Bowel incontinence
 - Bladder incontinence/retention
 - ◆ A condition otherwise meeting criteria listed in the applicable procedure section(s) with documentation of severe debilitating pain and/or dysfunction to the point of being incapacitated

CMM-602.2: Initial Primary Cervical Total Disc Arthroplasty

Initial primary cervical total disc arthroplasty is considered **medically necessary** for **ANY** of the following conditions when **ALL** of the associated criteria have been met:

Radiculopathy

- Individual is age 18 to 60 years old
- Individual is skeletally mature
- Cervical disc prosthesis approved by the FDA or for an FDA approved indication and in accordance with FDA labeling

- The planned implant(s) will be used in the reconstruction of cervical disc(s) at C3-C7, following discectomy
- The planned implant(s) is/are for a single-level or contiguous two-level replacement(s)
- The individual is a candidate for single-level or two-level anterior cervical decompression(s) and interbody fusion(s) per **CMM-601.4: Initial Primary Anterior Cervical Discectomy and Fusion (ACDF)**
- No previous surgeries at the operative level
- Subjective symptoms include **BOTH** of the following:
 - ◆ Significant level of pain on a daily basis defined clinically significant functional impairment (e.g., inability to perform household chores, prolonged standing, etc.)
 - ◆ Unremitting radicular pain to shoulder girdle and/or upper extremity resulting in disability
- Objective physical exam findings include **ANY** of the following:
 - ◆ Dermatomal sensory deficit
 - ◆ Motor deficit (e.g., biceps, triceps weakness)
 - ◆ Reflex changes
 - ◆ Shoulder abduction relief sign
 - ◆ Nerve root tension sign (e.g., Spurling's maneuver)
 - ◆ Unremitting radicular pain to shoulder girdle and/or upper extremity without concordant objective physical exam findings
- Less than clinically meaningful improvement with at least **TWO** of the following (unless contraindicated):
 - ◆ Prescription strength analgesics, steroids, gabapentinoids, and/or NSAIDs for 6 weeks
 - ◆ Provider-directed exercise program prescribed by a physical therapist, chiropractic provider, osteopathic or allopathic physician for 6 weeks
 - ◆ Epidural steroid injection(s) or selective nerve root block(s) performed at the same level(s) as the requested surgery
- Absence of clinically significant cervical instability on plain X-rays with **ANY** of the following findings:
 - ◆ Subluxation or translation of more than 3.5 mm on static lateral or dynamic flexion/extension views
 - ◆ Sagittal plane angulation of more than 11 degrees between adjacent segments on static or dynamic flexion/extension views
 - ◆ Kyphotic deformity/significant reversal of lordosis or spondylolisthesis
- MRI/CT shows neural structure compression at the requested level(s) that is concordant with the individual's symptoms **and** physical exam findings and that is caused by **ANY** of the following:
 - ◆ Herniated disc(s) (retained disc material or a recurrent disc herniation)
 - ◆ Synovial cyst or arachnoid cyst
 - ◆ Central/lateral/foraminal stenosis
 - ◆ Osteophytes

- Absence of unmanaged significant mental and/or behavioral health disorders (e.g., major depressive disorder, chronic pain syndrome, secondary gain, opioid and alcohol use disorders)

Myelopathy

- Individual is age 18 to 60 years old
- Individual is skeletally mature
- Cervical disc prosthesis approved by the FDA or for an FDA approved indication and in accordance with FDA labeling
- The planned implant(s) will be used in the reconstruction of cervical disc(s) at C3-C7, following discectomy
- The planned implant(s) is/are for a single-level or contiguous two-level replacement(s)
- The individual is a candidate for single-level or two-level anterior cervical decompression(s) and interbody fusion(s) per **CMM-601.4: Initial Primary Anterior Cervical Discectomy and Fusion (ACDF)**
- No previous surgeries at the operative level
- Subjective symptoms include **ANY** of the following:
 - ◆ Upper/lower extremity weakness, numbness, or pain
 - ◆ Fine motor dysfunction (buttoning, handwriting, clumsiness of hands)
 - ◆ Gait disturbance
 - ◆ New-onset bowel or bladder dysfunction
 - ◆ Frequent falls
- Objective physical exam findings include **ANY** of the following:
 - ◆ Grip and release test
 - ◆ Ataxic gait
 - ◆ Hyperreflexia
 - ◆ Hoffmann sign
 - ◆ Babinski sign
 - ◆ Tandem walking test demonstrating ataxia
 - ◆ Inverted brachial radial reflex
 - ◆ Increased muscle tone or spasticity
 - ◆ Clonus
 - ◆ Myelopathic hand
- Absence of clinically significant cervical instability on plain X-rays with **ANY** of the following findings:
 - ◆ Subluxation or translation of more than 3.5 mm on static lateral or dynamic flexion/extension views
 - ◆ Sagittal plane angulation of more than 11 degrees between adjacent segments on static or dynamic flexion/extension views
 - ◆ Kyphotic deformity/significant reversal of lordosis or spondylolisthesis

- MRI/CT shows findings that are concordant with the individual's symptoms **and** physical exam findings and that are caused by **EITHER** of the following:
 - ◆ Cervical spinal cord compression
 - ◆ Cervical spinal stenosis

CMM-602.3: Failed Cervical Total Disc Arthroplasty Implant

For a revision of a failed cervical total disc arthroplasty to a cervical fusion, see the applicable cervical fusion guideline below:

- ◆ For Anterior Cervical Fusion, see **CMM-601.8: ACDF Following Failed Cervical Disc Arthroplasty Surgery**
- ◆ For Posterior Cervical Fusion, see **CMM-604.7: Posterior Cervical Fusion (with or without Decompression) Following Failed Cervical Disc Arthroplasty Surgery**

CMM-602.4: Adjacent Segment Disease Secondary to Cervical Total Disc Arthroplasty

Cervical total disc arthroplasty performed for adjacent segment disease secondary to cervical total disc arthroplasty is considered **medically necessary** for **ANY** of the following conditions when **ALL** of the associated criteria have been met:

Radiculopathy

- The prior cervical total disc arthroplasty procedure at an adjacent level was performed at least 6 months prior
- Individual is age 18 to 60 years old
- Individual is skeletally mature
- Cervical disc prosthesis approved by the FDA or for an FDA approved indication and in accordance with FDA labeling
- The planned implant(s) will be used in the reconstruction of cervical disc(s) at C3-C7, following discectomy
- The planned implant is for a single-level adjacent segment replacement
- The individual is a candidate for single-level anterior cervical decompression and interbody fusion per **CMM-601.7: Adjacent Segment Disease**
- No previous surgeries at the operative level
- Subjective symptoms include **BOTH** of the following:
 - ◆ Significant level of pain on a daily basis defined as clinically significant functional impairment (e.g., inability to perform household chores, prolonged standing, etc.)
 - ◆ Unremitting radicular pain to shoulder girdle and/or upper extremity resulting in disability
- Objective physical exam findings include **ANY** of the following:
 - ◆ Dermatomal sensory deficit
 - ◆ Motor deficit (e.g., biceps, triceps weakness)

- ◆ Reflex changes
- ◆ Shoulder abduction relief sign
- ◆ Nerve root tension sign (e.g., Spurling's maneuver)
- ◆ Unrelenting radicular pain to shoulder girdle and/or upper extremity without concordant objective physical exam findings
- Less than clinically meaningful improvement with at least **TWO** of the following (unless contraindicated):
 - ◆ Prescription strength analgesics, steroids, gabapentinoids, and/or NSAIDs for 6 weeks
 - ◆ Provider-directed exercise program prescribed by a physical therapist, chiropractic provider, osteopathic or allopathic physician for 6 weeks
 - ◆ Epidural steroid injection(s) or selective nerve root block(s) performed at the same level(s) as the requested surgery
- Imaging studies of the cervical spine including flexion/extension lateral views demonstrate successful cervical total disc arthroplasty at the adjacent level
- Absence of clinically significant cervical instability on plain X-rays with **ANY** of the following findings:
 - ◆ Subluxation or translation of more than 3.5 mm on static lateral or dynamic flexion/extension views
 - ◆ Sagittal plane angulation of more than 11 degrees between adjacent segments on static or dynamic flexion/extension views
 - ◆ Kyphotic deformity/significant reversal of lordosis or spondylolisthesis
- MRI/CT shows neural structure compression at the requested level(s) that is concordant with the individual's symptoms **and** physical exam findings and that is caused by **ANY** of the following:
 - ◆ Herniated disc(s) (retained disc material or a recurrent disc herniation)
 - ◆ Synovial cyst or arachnoid cyst
 - ◆ Central/lateral/foraminal stenosis
 - ◆ Osteophytes
- Absence of unmanaged significant mental and/or behavioral health disorders (e.g., major depressive disorder, chronic pain syndrome, secondary gain, opioid and alcohol use disorders)

Myelopathy

- Individual is age 18 to 60 years old
- Individual is skeletally mature
- Cervical disc prosthesis approved by the FDA or for an FDA approved indication and in accordance with FDA labeling

- The planned implant(s) will be used in the reconstruction of cervical disc(s) at C3-C7, following discectomy
- The planned implant is for a single-level adjacent segment replacement
- The individual is a candidate for single-level anterior cervical decompression and interbody fusion per **CMM-601.7: Adjacent Segment Disease**
- No previous surgeries at the operative level
- Subjective symptoms include **ANY** of the following:
 - ◆ Upper/lower extremity weakness, numbness, or pain
 - ◆ Fine motor dysfunction (buttoning, handwriting, clumsiness of hands)
 - ◆ Gait disturbance
 - ◆ New-onset bowel or bladder dysfunction
 - ◆ Frequent falls
- Objective physical exam findings include **ANY** of the following:
 - ◆ Grip and release test
 - ◆ Ataxic gait
 - ◆ Hyperreflexia
 - ◆ Hoffmann sign
 - ◆ Babinski sign
 - ◆ Tandem walking test demonstrating ataxia
 - ◆ Inverted brachial radial reflex
 - ◆ Increased muscle tone or spasticity
 - ◆ Clonus
 - ◆ Myelopathic hand
- Absence of clinically significant cervical instability on plain X-rays with **ANY** of the following findings:
 - ◆ Subluxation or translation of more than 3.5 mm on static lateral or dynamic flexion/extension views
 - ◆ Sagittal plane angulation of more than 11 degrees between adjacent segments on static or dynamic flexion/extension views
 - ◆ Kyphotic deformity/significant reversal of lordosis or spondylolisthesis
- MRI/CT shows findings that are concordant with the individual's symptoms **and** physical exam findings and that are caused by **EITHER** of the following:
 - ◆ Cervical spinal cord compression
 - ◆ Cervical spinal stenosis

CMM-602.5: Non-Indications

Not Medically Necessary

- Cervical total disc arthroplasty performed for degenerative disc disease as the sole indication is considered **not medically necessary**.

- Cervical total disc arthroplasty following a failed cervical total disc arthroplasty at the same level is considered **not medically necessary**.
- Cervical total disc arthroplasty performed without meeting the criteria listed in the **General Guidelines** (when applicable for urgent/emergent conditions) **and** the criteria in the applicable procedure-specific section (initial disc arthroplasty or adjacent segment disease) is considered **not medically necessary**.
- Cervical total disc arthroplasty is considered **not medically necessary** when **ANY** of the following **contraindications** are present:
 - ◆ Performed for the revision of a failed cervical artificial total disc arthroplasty
 - ◆ Decreased bone mineral density defined by a T-score less than (worse than) -1.5 on a previous dual energy X-ray absorptiometry (DEXA) scan
 - ◆ Allergy or sensitivity to titanium, aluminum, or vanadium
 - ◆ Active systemic infection
 - ◆ Revision of an infected cervical disc arthroplasty
 - ◆ Rheumatoid arthritis or other autoimmune disease
 - ◆ Paget's disease, osteomalacia, or any other metabolic bone disease
 - ◆ Severe poorly controlled diabetes mellitus requiring insulin treatment
 - ◆ There is imaging evidence of **ANY** of the following:
 - Significant cervical anatomical deformity or compromised vertebral bodies at the index level (e.g., ankylosing spondylitis, rheumatoid arthritis, or compromise due to current or past trauma)
 - Spinal metastases
 - Severe spondylosis at the level to be treated characterized by bridging osteophytes, marked reduction or absence of motion, or collapse of the intervertebral disc space of greater than 50% of its normal height
 - Severe facet joint arthropathy
 - Ossification of the posterior longitudinal ligament (OPLL)

Procedure (CPT®) Codes (CMM-602)

This guideline relates to the CPT® code set below. Codes are displayed for informational purposes only. Any given code's inclusion on this list does not necessarily indicate prior authorization is required.

CPT®	Code Description/Definition
22856	Total disc arthroplasty (artificial disc), anterior approach, including discectomy with end plate preparation (includes osteophyctomy for nerve root or spinal cord decompression and microdissection), single interspace, cervical
+22858	Total disc arthroplasty (artificial disc), anterior approach, including discectomy with end plate preparation (includes osteophyctomy for nerve root or spinal cord decompression and microdissection), second level, cervical (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure)
22861	Revision including replacement of total disc arthroplasty (artificial disc), anterior approach, single interspace; cervical
22864	Removal of total disc arthroplasty (artificial disc), anterior approach, single interspace; cervical
+0095T	Removal of total disc arthroplasty (artificial disc), anterior approach, each additional interspace, cervical (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure)
+0098T	Revision including replacement of total disc arthroplasty (artificial disc), anterior approach, each additional interspace, cervical (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure)

This list may not be all-inclusive and is not intended to be used for coding/billing purposes. The final determination of reimbursement for services is the decision of the health plan and is based on the individual's policy or benefit entitlement structure as well as claims processing rules.

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