

Clinical review is required for adult members (age  $\geq 18$ ). The medical necessity criteria are outlined below.

CPT codes: \*93653, \*93654 and \*93656

## Atrial fibrillation (AF) by ECG

One of the following must be met:

1. Paroxysmal atrial fibrillation and ALL:
  - a. Must have one of the following symptoms:
    - i. Presyncope or syncope by history
    - ii. Palpitations
    - iii. Chest pain or discomfort
    - iv. Dyspnea
  - b. Must have treatment with one of the following:
    - i. Recurrent or continued arrhythmia on antiarrhythmic medication
    - ii. Antiarrhythmic medication contraindicated or not tolerated
    - iii. Long-term antiarrhythmic medication not desired
  - c. Transient or reversible causes of the arrhythmia are excluded ALL:
    - i. Drug toxicity
    - ii. Electrolyte abnormalities (e.g., hypokalemia, hypomagnesemia)
    - iii. Thyroid disorders
    - iv. Recent surgery
    - v. Myocardial ischemia
2. Persistent atrial fibrillation and ALL:
  - a. Must have one of the following symptoms:
    - i. Presyncope or syncope by history
    - ii. Palpitations
    - iii. Chest pain or discomfort
    - iv. Dyspnea
  - b. Must have treatment with one of the following:
    - i. Recurrent or continued arrhythmia on antiarrhythmic medication
    - ii. Antiarrhythmic medication contraindicated or not tolerated
    - iii. Long-term antiarrhythmic medication not desired
  - c. Transient or reversible causes of the arrhythmia are excluded ALL:
    - i. Drug toxicity
    - ii. Electrolyte abnormalities (e.g., hypokalemia, hypomagnesemia)
    - iii. Thyroid disorders
    - iv. Recent surgery
    - v. Myocardial ischemia
3. Tachycardia post ablation at least 12 weeks prior AND:
  - a. Transient or reversible causes of the arrhythmia are excluded ALL:
    - i. Drug toxicity
    - ii. Electrolyte abnormalities (e.g., hypokalemia, hypomagnesemia)
    - iii. Thyroid disorders
    - iv. Recent surgery
    - v. Myocardial ischemia

## Atrial flutter by ECG

One of the following must be met:

1. No history of ablation and ALL of the following:
  - a. Must have one of the following symptoms:
    - i. Presyncope or syncope by history
    - ii. Palpitations
    - iii. Chest pain or discomfort
    - iv. Dyspnea
  - b. Must have treatment with one of the following:
    - i. Recurrent or continued arrhythmia on antiarrhythmic medication
    - ii. Antiarrhythmic medication contraindicated or not tolerated
    - iii. Long-term antiarrhythmic medication not desired
  - c. Transient or reversible causes of the arrhythmia are excluded ALL:
    - i. Drug toxicity
    - ii. Electrolyte abnormalities (e.g., hypokalemia, hypomagnesemia)
    - iii. Thyroid disorders
    - iv. Recent surgery
    - v. Myocardial ischemia
2. Tachycardia post ablation AND:
  - a. Transient or reversible causes of the arrhythmia are excluded ALL:
    - i. Drug toxicity
    - ii. Electrolyte abnormalities (e.g., hypokalemia, hypomagnesemia)
    - iii. Thyroid disorders
    - iv. Recent surgery
    - v. Myocardial ischemia

## Frequent monomorphic premature ventricular contractions (PVCs) by ECG

One of the following must be met:

1. Presyncope or syncope by history and All:
  - a. Must have treatment with one of the following:
    - i. Recurrent or continued arrhythmia on antiarrhythmic medication
    - ii. Antiarrhythmic medication contraindicated or not tolerated
    - iii. Long-term antiarrhythmic medication not desired
  - b. Coronary artery disease (CAD) evaluation by testing and ONE:
    - i. No coronary artery disease (CAD) or ischemia
    - ii. Stenosis not significant enough to warrant revascularization
    - iii. Percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) or coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) performed at least 12 weeks prior
    - iv. Lesion not amenable to revascularization
  - c. Transient or reversible causes of the arrhythmia are excluded ALL:
    - i. Drug toxicity
    - ii. Electrolyte abnormalities (e.g., hypokalemia, hypomagnesemia)
    - iii. Thyroid disorders
    - iv. Recent surgery
    - v. Myocardial ischemia
2. Palpitations and ALL:
  - a. Must have treatment with one of the following:
    - i. Recurrent or continued arrhythmia on antiarrhythmic medication

- ii. Antiarrhythmic medication contraindicated or not tolerated
    - iii. Long-term antiarrhythmic medication not desired
  - b. Coronary artery disease (CAD) evaluation by testing and ONE:
    - i. No coronary artery disease (CAD) or ischemia
    - ii. Stenosis not significant enough to warrant revascularization
    - iii. Percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) or coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) performed at least 12 weeks prior
    - iv. Lesion not amenable to revascularization
  - c. Transient or reversible causes of the arrhythmia are excluded ALL:
    - i. Drug toxicity
    - ii. Electrolyte abnormalities (e.g., hypokalemia, hypomagnesemia)
    - iii. Thyroid disorders
    - iv. Recent surgery
    - v. Myocardial ischemia
- 3. Chest pain or discomfort and ALL:
  - a. Must have treatment with one of the following:
    - i. Recurrent or continued arrhythmia on antiarrhythmic medication
    - ii. Antiarrhythmic medication contraindicated or not tolerated
    - iii. Long-term antiarrhythmic medication not desired
  - b. Coronary artery disease (CAD) evaluation by testing and ONE:
    - i. No coronary artery disease (CAD) or ischemia
    - ii. Stenosis not significant enough to warrant revascularization
    - iii. Percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) or coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) performed at least 12 weeks prior
    - iv. Lesion not amenable to revascularization
  - c. Transient or reversible causes of the arrhythmia are excluded ALL:
    - i. Drug toxicity
    - ii. Electrolyte abnormalities (e.g., hypokalemia, hypomagnesemia)
    - iii. Thyroid disorders
    - iv. Recent surgery
    - v. Myocardial ischemia
- 4. Dyspnea and ALL:
  - a. Must have treatment with one of the following:
    - i. Recurrent or continued arrhythmia on antiarrhythmic medication
    - ii. Antiarrhythmic medication contraindicated or not tolerated
    - iii. Long-term antiarrhythmic medication not desired
  - b. Coronary artery disease (CAD) evaluation by testing and ONE:
    - i. No coronary artery disease (CAD) or ischemia
    - ii. Stenosis not significant enough to warrant revascularization
    - iii. Percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) or coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) performed at least 12 weeks prior
    - iv. Lesion not amenable to revascularization
  - c. Transient or reversible causes of the arrhythmia are excluded ALL:
    - i. Drug toxicity
    - ii. Electrolyte abnormalities (e.g., hypokalemia, hypomagnesemia)
    - iii. Thyroid disorders
    - iv. Recent surgery
    - v. Myocardial ischemia

5. Ejection fraction (EF) less than or equal to 40% by testing and ALL:
  - a. Must have treatment with one of the following:
    - i. Recurrent or continued arrhythmia on antiarrhythmic medication
    - ii. Antiarrhythmic medication contraindicated or not tolerated
    - iii. Long-term antiarrhythmic medication not desired
  - b. Coronary artery disease (CAD) evaluation by testing and ONE:
    - i. No coronary artery disease (CAD) or ischemia
    - ii. Stenosis not significant enough to warrant revascularization
    - iii. Percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) or coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) performed at least 12 weeks prior
    - iv. Lesion not amenable to revascularization
  - c. Transient or reversible causes of the arrhythmia are excluded ALL:
    - i. Drug toxicity
    - ii. Electrolyte abnormalities (e.g., hypokalemia, hypomagnesemia)
    - iii. Thyroid disorders
    - iv. Recent surgery
    - v. Myocardial ischemia
6. Tachycardia post ablation and BOTH:
  - a. Coronary artery disease (CAD) evaluation by testing and ONE:
    - i. No coronary artery disease (CAD) or ischemia
    - ii. Stenosis not significant enough to warrant revascularization
    - iii. Percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) or coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) performed  $\geq$  12 weeks prior
    - iv. Lesion not amenable to revascularization
  - b. Transient or reversible causes of the arrhythmia are excluded ALL:
    - i. Drug toxicity
    - ii. Electrolyte abnormalities (e.g., hypokalemia, hypomagnesemia)
    - iii. Thyroid disorders
    - iv. Recent surgery
    - v. Myocardial ischemia

### **Nonsustained (at least 30 seconds) ventricular tachycardia (VT) by ECG**

One of the following must be met:

1. Presyncope or syncope by history and ALL:
  - a. Must have treatment with one of the following:
    - i. Recurrent or continued arrhythmia on antiarrhythmic medication
    - ii. Antiarrhythmic medication contraindicated or not tolerated
    - iii. Long-term antiarrhythmic medication not desired
  - b. Coronary artery disease (CAD) evaluation by testing and ONE:
    - i. No coronary artery disease (CAD) or ischemia
    - ii. Stenosis not significant enough to warrant revascularization
    - iii. Percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) or coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) performed  $\geq$  12 weeks prior
    - iv. Lesion not amenable to revascularization
  - c. Transient or reversible causes of the arrhythmia are excluded ALL:
    - i. Drug toxicity
    - ii. Electrolyte abnormalities (e.g., hypokalemia, hypomagnesemia)
    - iii. Thyroid disorders

- iv. Recent surgery
    - v. Myocardial ischemia
  - 2. Palpitations and ALL:
    - a. Must have treatment with one of the following:
      - i. Recurrent or continued arrhythmia on antiarrhythmic medication
      - ii. Antiarrhythmic medication contraindicated or not tolerated
      - iii. Long-term antiarrhythmic medication not desired
    - b. Coronary artery disease (CAD) evaluation by testing and ONE:
      - i. No coronary artery disease (CAD) or ischemia
      - ii. Stenosis not significant enough to warrant revascularization
      - iii. Percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) or coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) performed  $\geq$  12 weeks prior
      - iv. Lesion not amenable to revascularization
    - c. Transient or reversible causes of the arrhythmia are excluded ALL:
      - i. Drug toxicity
      - ii. Electrolyte abnormalities (e.g., hypokalemia, hypomagnesemia)
      - iii. Thyroid disorders
      - iv. Recent surgery
      - v. Myocardial ischemia
- 3. Chest pain or discomfort and ALL
  - a. Must have treatment with one of the following:
    - i. Recurrent or continued arrhythmia on antiarrhythmic medication
    - ii. Antiarrhythmic medication contraindicated or not tolerated
    - iii. Long-term antiarrhythmic medication not desired
  - b. Coronary artery disease (CAD) evaluation by testing and ONE:
    - i. No coronary artery disease (CAD) or ischemia
    - ii. Stenosis not significant enough to warrant revascularization
    - iii. Percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) or coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) performed  $\geq$  12 weeks prior
    - iv. Lesion not amenable to revascularization
  - c. Transient or reversible causes of the arrhythmia are excluded ALL:
    - i. Drug toxicity
    - ii. Electrolyte abnormalities (e.g., hypokalemia, hypomagnesemia)
    - iii. Thyroid disorders
    - iv. Recent surgery
    - v. Myocardial ischemia
- 4. Dyspnea and ALL:
  - a. Must have treatment with one of the following:
    - i. Recurrent or continued arrhythmia on antiarrhythmic medication
    - ii. Antiarrhythmic medication contraindicated or not tolerated
    - iii. Long-term antiarrhythmic medication not desired
  - b. Coronary artery disease (CAD) evaluation by testing and ONE:
    - i. No coronary artery disease (CAD) or ischemia
    - ii. Stenosis not significant enough to warrant revascularization
    - iii. Percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) or coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) performed at least 12 weeks prior
    - iv. Lesion not amenable to revascularization; AND transient or reversible causes excluded

- c. Transient or reversible causes of the arrhythmia are excluded ALL:
  - i. Drug toxicity
  - ii. Electrolyte abnormalities (e.g., hypokalemia, hypomagnesemia)
  - iii. Thyroid disorders
  - iv. Recent surgery
  - v. Myocardial ischemia
5. Ejection fraction (EF) less than or equal to 40% by testing and ALL:
  - a. Must have treatment with one of the following:
    - i. Recurrent or continued arrhythmia on antiarrhythmic medication
    - ii. Antiarrhythmic medication contraindicated or not tolerated
    - iii. Long-term antiarrhythmic medication not desired
  - b. Coronary artery disease (CAD) evaluation by testing and ONE:
    - i. No coronary artery disease (CAD) or ischemia
    - ii. Stenosis not significant enough to warrant revascularization
    - iii. Percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) or coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) performed at least 12 weeks prior
    - iv. Lesion not amenable to revascularization
  - c. Transient or reversible causes of the arrhythmia are excluded ALL:
    - i. Drug toxicity
    - ii. Electrolyte abnormalities (e.g., hypokalemia, hypomagnesemia)
    - iii. Thyroid disorders
    - iv. Recent surgery
    - v. Myocardial ischemia
6. Arrhythmogenic right ventricular dysplasia/cardiomyopathy (ARVD/C) by testing and ALL:
  - a. Must have treatment with one of the following:
    - i. Recurrent or continued arrhythmia on antiarrhythmic medication
    - ii. Antiarrhythmic medication contraindicated or not tolerated
    - iii. Long-term antiarrhythmic medication not desired
  - b. Coronary artery disease (CAD) evaluation by testing and ONE:
    - i. No coronary artery disease (CAD) or ischemia
    - ii. Stenosis not significant enough to warrant revascularization
    - iii. Percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) or coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) performed at least 12 weeks prior
    - iv. Lesion not amenable to revascularization
  - c. Transient or reversible causes of the arrhythmia are excluded ALL:
    - i. Drug toxicity
    - ii. Electrolyte abnormalities (e.g., hypokalemia, hypomagnesemia)
    - iii. Thyroid disorders
    - iv. Recent surgery
    - v. Myocardial ischemia
7. Tachycardia post ablation and BOTH:
  - a. Coronary artery disease (CAD) evaluation by testing and ONE:
    - i. No coronary artery disease (CAD) or ischemia
    - ii. Stenosis not significant enough to warrant revascularization
    - iii. Percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) or coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) performed at least 12 weeks prior
    - iv. Lesion not amenable to revascularization
  - b. Transient or reversible causes of the arrhythmia are excluded ALL:

- i. Drug toxicity
- ii. Electrolyte abnormalities (e.g., hypokalemia, hypomagnesemia)
- iii. Thyroid disorders
- iv. Recent surgery
- v. Myocardial ischemia

## Preexcitation syndrome or Wolff-Parkinson-White (WPW) syndrome by ECG

1. Both of the following must be met:
  - a. One of the following symptoms or conditions:
    - i. Wide complex tachycardia
    - ii. Preexcited atrial fibrillation (AF) or atrial ventricular reentrant tachycardia (AVRT) by electrocardiogram (ECG)
    - iii. Cardiac arrest survivor
    - iv. High-risk occupation or hobby
    - v. Presyncope or syncope by history
    - vi. Palpitations
    - vii. Chest pain or discomfort
    - viii. Dyspnea
    - ix. Asymptomatic patient and further testing needed for risk stratification
    - x. Tachycardia post ablation
  - b. Transient or reversible causes of the arrhythmia are excluded ALL:
    - i. Drug toxicity
    - ii. Electrolyte abnormalities (e.g., hypokalemia, hypomagnesemia)
    - iii. Thyroid disorders
    - iv. Recent surgery
    - v. Myocardial ischemia

## Suspected atrioventricular nodal reentrant tachycardia (AVNRT) by ECG

## Suspected atrioventricular reentrant tachycardia (AVRT) by ECG

## Suspected focal atrial tachycardia by ECG

One of the following must be met:

1. No history of ablation and ALL:
  - a. Must have one of the following symptoms:
    - i. Presyncope or syncope by history
    - ii. Palpitations
    - iii. Chest pain or discomfort
    - iv. Dyspnea
  - b. Must have treatment with one of the following:
    - i. Recurrent or continued arrhythmia on antiarrhythmic medication
    - ii. Antiarrhythmic medication contraindicated or not tolerated
    - iii. Long-term antiarrhythmic medication not desired
  - c. Transient or reversible causes of the arrhythmia are excluded ALL:
    - i. Drug toxicity
    - ii. Electrolyte abnormalities (e.g., hypokalemia, hypomagnesemia)
    - iii. Thyroid disorders
    - iv. Recent surgery
    - v. Myocardial ischemia

2. Tachycardia post ablation AND:
  - a. Transient or reversible causes of the arrhythmia are excluded ALL:
    - i. Drug toxicity
    - ii. Electrolyte abnormalities (e.g., hypokalemia, hypomagnesemia)
    - iii. Thyroid disorders
    - iv. Recent surgery
    - v. Myocardial ischemia

## **Sustained (more than 30 seconds) ventricular tachycardia (VT) by ECG**

One of the following must be met:

1. Spontaneous monomorphic ventricular tachycardia (VT) and ALL of the following:
  - a. Must have one of the following symptoms:
    - i. Presyncope or syncope by history
    - ii. Palpitations
    - iii. Chest pain or discomfort
    - iv. Dyspnea
  - b. Must have treatment with one of the following:
    - i. Recurrent ventricular tachycardia (VT) on antiarrhythmic medication
    - ii. Antiarrhythmic medication contraindicated or not tolerated
    - iii. Long-term antiarrhythmic medication not desired
  - c. Coronary artery disease (CAD) evaluation by testing and ONE:
    - i. No coronary artery disease (CAD) or ischemia
    - ii. Stenosis not significant enough to warrant revascularization
    - iii. Percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) or coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) performed  $\geq$  12 weeks prior
    - iv. Lesion not amenable to revascularization
  - d. Transient or reversible causes of the arrhythmia are excluded ALL:
    - i. Drug toxicity
    - ii. Electrolyte abnormalities (e.g., hypokalemia, hypomagnesemia)
    - iii. Thyroid disorders
    - iv. Recent surgery
    - v. Myocardial ischemia
2. Bundle branch reentrant ventricular tachycardia (VT) and BOTH:
  - a. Coronary artery disease (CAD) evaluation by testing and ONE:
    - i. No coronary artery disease (CAD) or ischemia
    - ii. Stenosis not significant enough to warrant revascularization
    - iii. Percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) or coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) performed at least 12 weeks prior
    - iv. Lesion not amenable to revascularization
  - b. Transient or reversible causes of the arrhythmia are excluded ALL:
    - i. Drug toxicity
    - ii. Electrolyte abnormalities (e.g., hypokalemia, hypomagnesemia)
    - iii. Thyroid disorders
    - iv. Recent surgery
    - v. Myocardial ischemia
3. Ventricular tachycardia (VT) storm (urgent) and ALL of the following:
  - a. Arrhythmia refractory to medical treatment
  - b. Coronary artery disease (CAD) evaluation by testing and ONE:



- i. No coronary artery disease (CAD) or ischemia
      - ii. Stenosis not significant enough to warrant revascularization
      - iii. Percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) or coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) performed at least 12 weeks prior
      - iv. Lesion not amenable to revascularization
    - c. Transient or reversible causes of the arrhythmia are excluded ALL:
      - i. Drug toxicity
      - ii. Electrolyte abnormalities (e.g., hypokalemia, hypomagnesemia)
      - iii. Thyroid disorders
      - iv. Recent surgery
      - v. Myocardial ischemia
4. Recurrent ventricular tachycardia (VT) post implantable cardioverter defibrillator (ICD) insertion, and ALL:
  - a. Both of the following:
    - i. Change in drug treatment ineffective
    - ii. Implantable cardioverter defibrillator (ICD) reprogramming ineffective
  - b. Coronary artery disease (CAD) evaluation by testing and ONE:
    - i. No coronary artery disease (CAD) or ischemia
    - ii. Stenosis not significant enough to warrant revascularization
    - iii. Percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) or coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) performed at least 12 weeks prior
    - iv. Lesion not amenable to revascularization
  - c. Transient or reversible causes of the arrhythmia are excluded ALL:
    - i. Drug toxicity
    - ii. Electrolyte abnormalities (e.g., hypokalemia, hypomagnesemia)
    - iii. Thyroid disorders
    - iv. Recent surgery
    - v. Myocardial ischemia
5. Tachycardia post ablation AND BOTH:
  - a. Coronary artery disease (CAD) evaluation by testing and ONE:
    - i. No coronary artery disease (CAD) or ischemia
    - ii. Stenosis not significant enough to warrant revascularization
    - iii. Percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) or coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) performed at least 12 weeks prior
    - iv. Lesion not amenable to revascularization
  - b. Transient or reversible causes of the arrhythmia are excluded ALL:
    - i. Drug toxicity
    - ii. Electrolyte abnormalities (e.g., hypokalemia, hypomagnesemia)
    - iii. Thyroid disorders
    - iv. Recent surgery
    - v. Myocardial ischemia

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## References

Change Healthcare's InterQual<sup>®</sup> 2022 Procedures Adult Criteria, Radiofrequency Ablation (RFA), Cardiac