

Clinical review is required for adult members (age ≥ 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
 - 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
 - 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
 - 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
 - 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
 - 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
 - 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
 - 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
 - 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
 - iii. Thyroid disorders
 - iv. Recent surgery
 - v. Myocardial ischemia
5. Ejection fraction (EF) greater 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
 - 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
 - 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
 - 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
 - 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
 - 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
 - iii. Thyroid disorders
 - iv. Recent surgery
 - v. Myocardial ischemia
5. Ejection fraction (EF) greater 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
 - 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
 - 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
 - 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. Evaluation for surgical ablation of accessory pathway
 - xi. Tachycardia post ablation
 - b. Transient or reversible causes of the arrhythmia are excluded ALL:
 - i. Drug toxicity
 - ii. Electrolyte abnormalities
 - 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
 - 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
 - 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
 - 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
 - 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
 - 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
 - iii. Thyroid disorders
 - iv. Recent surgery
 - v. Myocardial ischemia
5. Recurrent ventricular tachycardia within 12 weeks after cardiac 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

Authorization criteria: Radiofrequency Ablation (RFA), Cardiac

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- b. Transient or reversible causes of the arrhythmia are excluded ALL:
 - i. Drug toxicity
 - ii. Electrolyte abnormalities
 - iii. Thyroid disorders
 - iv. Recent surgery
 - v. Myocardial ischemia

References

Change Healthcare's InterQual[®] 2021 Procedures Adult Criteria, Radiofrequency Ablation (RFA), Cardiac