

Preview questionnaire

Radiofrequency ablation (RFA), cardiac frequent monomorphic premature ventricular contractions

For Medicare Plus BlueSM, Blue Care Network commercial and BCN AdvantageSM

Effective Jan. 1, 2022

Radiofrequency ablation (RFA), cardiac frequent monomorphic premature ventricular contractions

We provide coverage for this procedure for adult members who meet medical necessity criteria. Submit authorization requests through the e-referral system.

The submitter will receive a prompt to complete a questionnaire to determine the appropriateness of the requested service. The questions are listed below.

If all questions are answered, e-referral will either approve or pend the case. If the case pends and we cannot authorize it, we will contact the provider for additional clinical information. Authorization is not a guarantee of payment.

Payment is based on established claim edits. We may retrospectively monitor compliance with authorization requirements.

Applicable procedure codes: *93653, *93654, *93656

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See below for the questions you'll encounter in the e-referral system.

Q Does the patient have frequent monomorphic premature ventricular contractions by electrocardiogram and ONE of the following (A-E)? A. Presyncope or syncope by history. B. Palpitations. C. Chest pain or discomfort. D. Dyspnea. E. Ejection fraction greater than or equal to 40% by testing.

A

Possible answers: Yes No N/A

Q Has the patient tried treatment with one of the following (A-C)? A. Recurrent or continued arrhythmia on antiarrhythmic medication. B. Antiarrhythmic medication contraindicated or not tolerated. C. Long-term antiarrhythmic medication not desired.

A

Possible answers: Yes No N/A

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Q Did the patient have coronary artery disease evaluation by testing and ONE of the following (A-D)? A. No coronary artery disease or ischemia. B. Stenosis not significant enough to warrant revascularization. C. Percutaneous coronary intervention or coronary artery bypass graft performed at least 12 weeks ago. D. Lesion not amenable to revascularization.

A

Possible answers: Yes No N/A

Q Have ALL transient or reversible causes of the arrhythmia been excluded (A-E)? A. Drug toxicity. B. Electrolyte abnormalities. C. Thyroid disorders. D. Recent surgery. E. Myocardial ischemia.

A

Possible answers: Yes No N/A

Q Does the patient have tachycardia after a cardiac ablation at least 12 weeks ago and A? A. Coronary artery disease evaluation by testing and ONE: i. No coronary artery disease or ischemia. ii. Stenosis not significant enough to warrant revascularization. iii. Percutaneous coronary intervention or coronary artery bypass graft performed at least 12 weeks ago. iv. Lesion not amenable to revascularization.

A

Possible answers: Yes No N/A