

Cortical Stimulation for Epilepsy (NeuroPace®)

Last Review Date: Sept. 13, 2019

Number: MG.MM.SU.69aC

Medical Guideline Disclaimer

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Definitions

<p>Cortical stimulation</p>	<p>Involves the implantation of electrodes onto the surface the brain near areas associated with seizure activity.</p> <p>One responsive neurostimulation device, the NeuroPace® RNS® System, is currently approved by FDA</p> <p>The system consists of the implant and external components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The implant is the RNS neurostimulator (generator) and leads (tiny wires containing electrodes connected to the target areas of the brain). The neurostimulator is a battery powered microprocessor-controlled generator that is placed within the skull and beneath the scalp. It connects to one or two leads that are either inserted into the brain (depth lead) or placed on the brain surface in the area of the seizure focus (cortical strip lead). • The external components include the programmer, remote monitor and magnet. The programmer is a laptop computer installed with a proprietary software program, which clinicians use to retrieve information from the neurostimulator and noninvasively program the neurostimulator through telemetry wand. <p>The remote monitor component consists of a laptop computer, proprietary software and a telemetry wand. Using the telemetry wand (by swiping it over the implant site), a patient can transfer information from the neurostimulator to the laptop at home. The magnet allows patients to instruct the neurostimulator to record brain activity when seizure occurs or stop stimulation.</p>
<p>Focal onset seizures (previously termed partial)</p>	<p>The term focal is used instead of partial to be more accurate when talking about where seizures begin. Focal seizures can start in one area or group of cells in one side of the brain.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focal onset aware seizures (previously termed simple partial seizure): When a person is awake and aware during a seizure, it's called a focal aware seizure. • Focal onset impaired awareness (previously termed complex partial seizure): When a person is confused or their awareness is affected in some way during a focal seizure, it's called a focal impaired awareness seizure.
<p>Medically refractory seizures</p>	<p>Occur despite treatment with therapeutic levels of antiepileptic drugs or seizures that cannot be treated with therapeutic levels of antiepileptic drugs because of intolerable adverse side effects.</p>

Related Medical Guidelines

[Vagus Nerve Stimulation for Epilepsy](#)

Guideline

Cortical stimulation is considered medically for members with epilepsy who are ≥ 18 years of when **all** of the following criteria are met:

1. Intractable focal aware seizures
2. Diagnostic confirmation of ≤ 2 well localized seizure foci identified
3. Refractory to ≥ 2 antiepileptic medications
4. ≥ 3 disabling seizures per month over the most recent 3 months (e.g., types such as motor partial, complex partial and/or secondary generalized)
5. Member is not a candidate for focal resective epilepsy surgery (e.g., have an epileptic focus near eloquent cerebral cortex; have bilateral temporal epilepsy) or continues to have disabling seizures despite surgical intervention
6. Member has **either**:
 - a. Failed a trial of vagus nerve stimulation (VNS); or,
 - b. Is not a [VNS](#) candidate secondary to **any**:
 - i. Presence of a condition related to the recurrent laryngeal nerve on the contralateral side
 - ii. Swallowing problems that may be exacerbated by VNS implantation
 - iii. Obstructive sleep apnea
 - iv. Previous left-sided neck surgery
 - v. Asthma or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) that may be exacerbated by VNS implantation

Limitations/Exclusions

Responsive cortical stimulation is considered experimental and investigational for primary generalized seizures and for all other indications.

Revision History

Sept. 14, 2018 — added clarification that cortical stimulation is considered medically necessary for members with disabling seizures despite surgical intervention.

Applicable Procedure Codes

61850	Twist drill or burr hole(s) for implantation of neurostimulator electrodes, cortical
61860	Craniectomy or craniotomy for implantation of neurostimulator electrodes, cerebral, cortical
61863	Twist drill, burr hole, craniotomy, or craniectomy with stereotactic implantation of neurostimulator electrode array in subcortical site (eg, thalamus, globus pallidus, subthalamic nucleus, periventricular, periaqueductal gray), without use of intraoperative microelectrode recording; first array
61864	Twist drill, burr hole, craniotomy, or craniectomy with stereotactic implantation of neurostimulator electrode array in subcortical site (eg, thalamus, globus pallidus, subthalamic nucleus, periventricular, periaqueductal gray), without use of intraoperative microelectrode recording; each additional array (List separately in addition to primary procedure)

61880	Revision or removal of intracranial neurostimulator electrodes
61885	Insertion or replacement of cranial neurostimulator pulse generator or receiver, direct or inductive coupling; with connection to a single electrode array
61886	Insertion or replacement of cranial neurostimulator pulse generator or receiver, direct or inductive coupling; with connection to 2 or more electrode arrays
61888	Revision or removal of cranial neurostimulator pulse generator or receiver
95970	Electronic analysis of implanted neurostimulator pulse generator system (eg, rate, pulse amplitude, pulse duration, configuration of wave form, battery status, electrode selectability, output modulation, cycling, impedance and patient compliance measurements); simple or complex brain, spinal cord, or peripheral (ie, cranial nerve, peripheral nerve, sacral nerve, neuromuscular) neurostimulator pulse generator/transmitter, without reprogramming
95971	Electronic analysis of implanted neurostimulator pulse generator system (eg, rate, pulse amplitude, pulse duration, configuration of wave form, battery status, electrode selectability, output modulation, cycling, impedance and patient compliance measurements); simple spinal cord, or peripheral (ie, peripheral nerve, sacral nerve, neuromuscular) neurostimulator pulse generator/transmitter, with intraoperative or subsequent programming
95978	Electronic analysis of implanted neurostimulator pulse generator system (eg, rate, pulse amplitude and duration, battery status, electrode selectability and polarity, impedance and patient compliance measurements), complex deep brain neurostimulator pulse generator/transmitter, with initial or subsequent programming; first hour
95979	Electronic analysis of implanted neurostimulator pulse generator system (eg, rate, pulse amplitude and duration, battery status, electrode selectability and polarity, impedance and patient compliance measurements), complex deep brain neurostimulator pulse generator/transmitter, with initial or subsequent programming; each additional 30 minutes after first hour (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure)
L8686	Implantable neurostimulator pulse generator, single array, nonrechargeable, includes extension
L8688	Implantable neurostimulator pulse generator, dual array, nonrechargeable, includes extension

Applicable Diagnosis Codes

G40.011	Localization-related (focal) (partial) idiopathic epilepsy and epileptic syndromes with seizures of localized onset, intractable, with status epilepticus
G40.019	Localization-related (focal) (partial) idiopathic epilepsy and epileptic syndromes with seizures of localized onset, intractable, without status epilepticus
G40.111	Localization-related (focal) (partial) symptomatic epilepsy and epileptic syndromes with simple partial seizures, intractable, with status epilepticus
G40.119	Localization-related (focal) (partial) symptomatic epilepsy and epileptic syndromes with simple partial seizures, intractable, without status epilepticus
G40.211	Localization-related (focal) (partial) symptomatic epilepsy and epileptic syndromes with complex partial seizures, intractable, with status epilepticus
G40.219	Localization-related (focal) (partial) symptomatic epilepsy and epileptic syndromes with complex partial seizures, intractable, without status epilepticus

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25. Specialty matched clinical peer review.