

Department of Origin:	Effective Date:
Integrated Healthcare Services	12/03/24
Approved by:	Date Approved:
Medical Policy Quality Management Subcommittee	12/03/24
Clinical Policy Document:	Replaces Effective Clinical Policy Dated:
Cardiac Devices & Procedures for Occlusion of Left Atrial	12/12/23
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#### PURPOSE:

The intent of this clinical policy is to ensure services are medically necessary

Please refer to the member's benefit document for specific information. To the extent there is any inconsistency between this policy and the terms of the member's benefit plan or certificate of coverage, the terms of the member's benefit plan document will govern.

#### POLICY:

Benefits must be available for health care services. Health care services must be ordered by a provider. Health care services must be medically necessary, applicable conservative treatments must have been tried, and the most cost-effective alternative must be requested for coverage consideration.

#### **GUIDELINES:**

Medical Necessity Criteria – Requests for left atrial appendage closure (LAAC) - Must satisfy any of the following: I or II

- I. Requests for percutaneous endovascular closure (occlusion) of the left atrial appendage (LAA) to reduce the risk of stroke (eg, Watchman/Watchman FLX) must satisfy all of the following: A C
  - A. The member has a diagnosis of nonvalvular atrial fibrillation; and
  - B. The member is at moderate to high risk of embolic stroke (CHA<sub>2</sub>DS<sub>2</sub>-VASc score greater than or equal to 2); and
  - C. Documentation of contraindication to long-term anticoagulation, such as but not limited to any of the following: 1 3
    - 1. Has an elevated risk of bleeding on oral anticoagulant with a *HAS-BLED* score equal to or greater than 3; or
    - 2. Recurrent falls with injury; or
    - 3. Has other absolute contraindication(s) to long-term anticoagulation.
- II. Requests for surgical closure (occlusion) of the LAA as part of cardiac surgery with cardiopulmonary bypass for a different indication to reduce the risk of stroke (eg, Amplatzer devices [Cardiac Plug and Amulet]) – must satisfy all of the following: A – C
  - A. Member is greater than or equal to 18 years of age; and
  - B. Member has a history of atrial fibrillation; and
  - C. The member is at moderate to high risk of embolic stroke (CHA<sub>2</sub>DS<sub>2</sub>-VASc score greater than or equal to 2).



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# NOT ROUTINELY COVERED:

Combination of transcatheter aortic valve implantation (TAVI) and left atrial appendage occlusion procedure

#### **EXCLUSIONS** (not limited to):

Refer to member's Certificate of Coverage or Summary Plan Description

The following is considered investigative (see Investigative List)

• Thoracoscopic closure (occlusion) of the left atrial appendage (LAA) as a stand-alone procedure or as an adjunct to thoracoscopic atrial fibrillation ablation

### **DEFINITIONS:**

CHADS2 and CHA2DS2-VASc (Retrieved from

https://www.uptodate.com/contents/image?imageKey=CARD/94752):

Comparison of the CHADS<sub>2</sub> and CHA<sub>2</sub>DS<sub>2</sub>-VASc risk stratification scores for patients with nonvalvular AF

Definition and scores for CHADS <sub>2</sub> and CH	A <sub>2</sub> DS <sub>2</sub> -VASc	Stroke risk stratification with	the CHADS <sub>2</sub> and CHA <sub>2</sub> DS <sub>2</sub> -VASc scores
CHADS <sub>2</sub> acronym <sup>[1]</sup>	Score	CHADS <sub>2</sub> acronym	Unadjusted ischemic stroke rate (% per year)*
Congestive HF	1	0	0.6
Hypertension	1	1	3.0
Age ≥75 years	1	2	4.2
Diabetes mellitus	1	3	7.1
Stroke/TIA/TE	2	4	11.1
Maximum score	6	5	12.5
		6	13.0
CHA <sub>2</sub> DS <sub>2</sub> -VASc acronym <sup>[2]</sup>	Score	CHA <sub>2</sub> DS <sub>2</sub> -VASc acronym	Unadjusted ischemic stroke rate (% per year)*
Congestive HF	1	0	0.2
Hypertension	1	1	0.6
Age ≥75 years	2	2	2.2
Diabetes mellitus	1	3	3.2
Stroke/TIA/TE	2	4	4.8
Vascular disease (prior MI, PAD, or aortic plaque)	1	5	7.2
Age 65 to 74 years	1	6	9.7
Sex category (ie, female sex)	1	7	11.2
Maximum score	9	8	10.8
		9	12.2

AF: atrial fibrillation; CHADS<sub>2</sub>: Congestive heart failure, Hypertension, Age  $\geq$ 75 years, Diabetes mellitus, prior Stroke or TIA or thromboembolism (doubled); CHA<sub>2</sub>DS<sub>2</sub>-VASc: Congestive heart failure, Hypertension, Age  $\geq$ 75 years (doubled), Diabetes mellitus, prior Stroke or TIA or thromboembolism (doubled); VAScular disease, Age 65 to 74 years, Sex category; HF: heart failure; TIA: transient ischemic attack; TE: thromboembolism; MI: myocardial infarction; PAD: peripheral artery disease.

\* These unadjusted (not adjusted for possible use of aspirin) stroke rates were published in 2012<sup>[3]</sup>. Actual rates of stroke in contemporary cohorts might vary from these estimates.



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HAS-BLED Score for Major Bleeding Risk (Retrieved from https://www.mdcalc.com/calc/807/has-bled-score-major-bleeding-risk):

Estimates risk of major bleeding for patients on anticoagulation to assess risk-benefit in atrial fibrillation care.

- Hypertension (Uncontrolled, >160 mmHg systolic) (1 point)
- Liver disease (Cirrhosis or bilirubin >2x normal with AST/ALT/AP >3x normal) (1 point)
- Renal disease (Dialysis, transplant, Cr >2.26 mg/dL or >200 µmol/L) (1 point)
- Stroke history (1 point)
- Prior major bleeding or predisposition to bleeding (1 point)
- Labile INRs (Unstable/high INRs, time in therapeutic range <60%) (1 point)
- Elderly: age greater than 65 years (1 point)
- Medication usage predisposing to bleeding (Aspirin, clopidogrel, NSAIDs) (1 point)
- Alcohol use (≥8 drinks/week) (1 point)

### BACKGROUND:

Atrial fibrillation (AF) is one of the most common cardiac arrhythmias and a leading cause of stroke. Individuals with AF have a higher risk for stroke due to the possibility of thrombus (blood clot) formation in coronary arteries. The left atrial appendage (LAA) of the heart was previously considered to have little purpose or activity; however, due to the shape of the appendage and lack of blood flow in the area, it is believed that thrombi could develop in certain individuals. While current standard treatment for nonvalvular AF focuses on anticoagulation; it is suggested that closure by exclusion or occlusion of the LAA may reduce the risk for embolic stroke from atrial thrombi. Exclusion of the LAA may be performed at the same time as another open cardiac surgical procedure.



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Prior Authorization: Yes, per network provider agreement.

### CODING:

CPT<sup>®</sup> or HCPCS

33267 Exclusion of left atrial appendage, open, any method (eg, excision, isolation via stapling, oversewing, ligation, plication, clip)

33268 Exclusion of left atrial appendage, open, performed at the time of other sternotomy or thoracotomy procedure(s), any method (eg, excision, isolation via stapling, oversewing, ligation, plication, clip) (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure)

33340 Percutaneous transcatheter closure of the left atrial appendage with endocardial implant, including fluoroscopy, transeptal puncture, catheter placement(s), left angiography, left atrial appendage angiography, when performed, and radiological supervision and interpretation

C1760 Closure device, vascular (implantable/insertable)

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- Qualified sign language interpreters.

- Written information in other formats (large print, audio, accessible electronic formats, other formats).

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- Information written in other languages.

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U.S. Department of Health and Human Services 200 Independence Avenue, SW Room 509F, HHH Building Washington, D.C. 20201 1.800.368.1019, 800.537.7697 (TDD)

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#### Language Assistance Services

Albanian: KUJDES: Nëse flitni shqip, për ju ka në dispozicon shërbime të asistencës gjuhësore, pa pagesë. Telefononi në 1-800-332-6501 (TTY: 711). (711 : اللغة العربية، فإن خدمات المساعدة اللغوية متاحة لك مجاناً اتصل بن اعلى رقم الهاتف 1-800-332-6501 (رقم هاتف الصم والبك Arabic French: ATTENTION: Si vous parlez français, des services d'aide linguistique vous sont proposés gratuitement. Appelez le 1-800-332-6501 (ATS: 711). German: ACHTUNG: Wenn Sie Deutsch sprechen, stehen Ihnen kostenlos sprachliche Hilfsdienstleistungen zurVerfügung. Rufnummer: 1-800-332-6501 (TTY: 711).

Hindi: \_यान द\_: य\_द आप िहंदी बोलते ह\_ तो आपके िलए मु\_त म\_ भाषा सहायता सेवाएं उपल\_ध ह\_11-800-332-6501 (TTY: 711) पर कॉल कर\_। Hmong: LUS CEEV: Yog tias koj hais lus Hmoob, cov kev pab txog lus, muaj kev pab dawb rau koj. Hu rau 1-800-332-6501 (TTY: 711).

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Polish: UWAGA: Jeżeli mówisz po polsku, możesz skorzystać z bezpłatnej pomocy językowej. Zadzwoń pod numer1-800-332-6501 (TTY: 711). Russian: ВНИМАНИЕ: Если вы говорите на русском языке, то вам доступны бесплатные услуги перевода.Звоните 1-800-332-6501 (телетайп: 711).

Spanish: ATENCIÓN: si habla español, tiene a su disposición servicios gratuitos de asistencia lingüística. Llame all-800-332-6501 (TTY: 711). Tagalog: PAUNAWA: Kung nagsasalita ka ng Tagalog, maaari kang gumamit ng mga serbisyo ng tulong sa wika nangwalang bayad. Tumawag sa 1-800-332-6501 (TTY: 711).

Traditional Chinese: 注意: 如果您使用繁體中文, 您可以免費獲得語言援助服務。請 致電 1-800-332-6501 (TTY: 711)

Vietnamese: CHÚ Ý: Nếu bạn nói Tiếng Việt, có các dịch vụ hỗ trợ ngôn ngữ miễn phí dành cho bạn. Gọi số 1-800-332-6501 (TTY: 711). Pennsylvania Dutch: Wann du Deitsch (Pennsylvania German / Dutch) schwetzscht, kannscht du mitaus Koschte ebbergricke, ass dihr helft mit die englisch Schprooch. Ruf selli Nummer uff: Call 1-800-332-6501 (TTY: 711).

Lao: ໂປດຊາບ: ຖ້າວ່າ ທ່ານເວົ້າພາສາ ລາວ, ການບໍລິການຊ່ວຍເຫຼືອດ້ານພາສາ,ໂດຍບໍ່ເສັງຄ່າ, ແມ່ນມີພ້ອມໃຫ້ທ່ານ. ໂທຣ 1-800-332-6501 (TTY: 711).