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Request for Clinical Exception to BCBSMA Charged Particle (Proton Beam) Policy and Notification

Before Rendering Services	After Delivery of Services
Services rendered both in and outside of	Services rendered in Massachusetts:
Massachusetts:	Mail to: Blue Cross Blue Shield of Massachusetts
Blue Cross Blue Shield of Massachusetts	PO Box 986065
Case Creation/Medical Policy	Boston, MA 02298
Fax to: 1-888-282-0780	Services rendered outside of Massachusetts:
	Submit to your Local Plan

Complete the Clinical Exception and Notification Form for BCBSMA Medical Policy 437, Charged-Particle (Proton or Helium Ion) Radiation Therapy

Providers must complete the Clinical Exception and Notification Form below when requesting coverage:

- For medically necessary indications described in the medical policy 437, Charged-Particle (Proton or Helium Ion) Radiation Therapy. See <u>notification section</u> of the form.
- For not medically necessary and investigational indications, described in the medical policy 437, Charged-Particle (Proton or Helium Ion) Radiation Therapy. See <u>exception section</u> of the form.

Member Info	rmation		Provider/Facility Information
Member			Provider
Name:			Name:
BCBSMA ID			Provider NPI:
#:			
Date of			Facility Name:
Birth:			
Today's			Facility NPI:
Date:			
Dates of	From:	To:	Contact
Service:			Name:
Number of			Contact
Sessions:			Phone:

NOTIFICATION

In consultation with practicing radiation oncologists, the following medically necessary indications and clinical exceptions were established for proton beam therapy, based on acceptable radiation dosage and volume limits to adjacent organs when treating the primary cancer types noted. This is a supplement to our coverage statements regarding the use of proton beam therapy to treat the primary cancer and includes medically necessary indications found in the BCBSMA medical policy 437. **Please document the indication or exception by checking the appropriate description below**. Use the section at end of this form for those indications **not otherwise** found on this form.

- Primary therapy for melanoma of the uveal tract (iris, choroid, or ciliary body), with no evidence of metastasis or extrascleral extension, and with tumors up to 24 mm in largest diameter and 14 mm in height;
- Postoperative therapy (with or without conventional high-energy x-rays) in patients who have undergone biopsy or partial resection of chordoma or low-grade (I or II) chondrosarcoma of the basisphenoid region (skull-base chordoma or chondrosarcoma) or cervical spine. Patients eligible for this treatment have residual localized tumor without evidence of metastasis.

Pediatric CNS Tumors

- □ Medulloblastoma (191.0-191.9)
- **□** Ependymoma (170.2, 191.5)
- Atypical teratoid rhabdoid tumor (ATRT) (191.0-191.9,192.2)
- Low grad glioma/astrocytoma/optic glioma (225.0)
- Gross totally resected high grade glioma
- Craniopharyngioma (237.0)
- **D** Meningioma (192.1, 192.3)
- Neurocytoma (171.0-171.9)
- **G**anglioma (225.0, 225.3)
- □ Primitive neuro-ectodermal tumor (PNET) (191.0-191.9)
- **Other rare but curable pediatric brain tumors (i.e., Schwannoma)**

□ Adult malignant and benign primary central nervous system tumors.

Primary or metastatic tumors of the spine or tumors requiring craniospinal irradiation, where the spinal cord tolerance may be exceeded with conventional treatment or where the spinal cord has previously been irradiated.

EXCEPTION - Cancer Type and Volume / Dose Criteria

In consultation with practicing radiation oncologists, the following clinical exceptions were established based on acceptable radiation dosage and volume limits to adjacent organs when treating the primary cancer types noted. Proton beam therapy may be considered medically necessary when planning indicates that IMRT (or other modality) would result in exposure of adjacent tissues to doses greater than the toxic threshold AND proton beam therapy would reduce the toxic exposure of adjacent tissues by a clinically significant amount compared to IMRT. This is a supplement to our coverage statements regarding the use of proton beam therapy to treat the primary cancer. **Please check the condition you are treating and indicate the <u>exception</u> type by checking the appropriate description of why you are requesting the use of proton beam therapy. Use the section at end of this form for those indications not otherwise** found on this form.

For pediatric tumors outside of the CNS, choose the diagnosis of the condition you are planning to treat.

For other cancers listed in <u>table 1</u> below, please check off the cancer type and adjacent tissue involvement. For diagnoses codes reference, see <u>table 2</u> below.

Pediatric Tumors outside CNS

□ Ewing's sarcoma (170.0-170.9)

□ Rhabdomyosarcoma (171.0-171.9)

□ Osteosarcoma requiring radiation therapy (170.0-170.9)

□ Other bone of soft tissue sarcomas not mentioned above (Specify _____)

□ Neuroblastoma (194.0-194.9)

□ Carcinomas or other tumors of the head and neck and salivary glands (195.0, 142.0-142.9, 210.2, 229.8)

Cher tumors in areas of the body that can benefit from proton sparing dose to normal tissue (Specify

UWilm's tumor (189.0)

Table 1

Cancer Type	Adjacent Tissue Involvement
Head, neck, skull base, and CNS	
Tumors of any histology that arise in or involve the	IMRT results in a dose >=7Gy
paranasal sinuses Tumors of any histology that involve the skull base	RETINAE or GLOBES
□ Nasopharyngeal carcinoma	IMRT results in a dose >=45Gy
Skin cancers regardless of histology that involve cranial	,
nerves or require treatment to include the course of	OPTIC NERVES/ CHIASM
cranial nerves into the skull base	IMRT results in a dose >=54Gy
□ Adenoid cystic carcinoma of the major or minor salivary	
glands	
 Glomus tumors of the upper neck and skull base Arteriovenous malformation (AVM) 	IMRT results in a dose >=54Gy
□ Vestibular Schwannoma	SPINAL CORD
Schwannoma in close proximity to dose limiting neural	IMRT results in any portion of the spinal cord
structures in the CNS, e.g. brainstem or spinal cord	receiving a dose above 45Gy
Sarcomas	🗇 HEART
Retroperitoneal sarcoma Gordiaa/aariaa/aariaal aaraama	IMRT results in >=50% of heart receiving
 Cardiac/pericardial/mediastinal sarcoma Soft tissue sarcoma (any histology) chondrosarcoma, 	>=30Gy
chordoma, osteosarcoma, Ewing's sarcoma arising in or	
involving the head and neck, spine, paraspinous soft	IMRT results in >=30% of combined lung
tissue, sacrum, or pelvis	volume receiving >=20Gy
Desmoid tumors in the pediatric and young adult age	OR
range	Mean lung dose of>=20Gy
Lung and thoracic tumors	
□ Mesothelioma	□ LIVER IMRT results in 60% of liver volume receiving
🗖 Thymoma	>=30Gy OR mean liver dose >=32Gy
Tracheal tumors	
Lung cancer (Prior pneumonectomy or at risk for future	FEMORAL HEAD
pneumonectomy or severe reduction in pulmonary function; or close proximity to heart; or prior chest	IMRT results in a femoral head receiving
radiation)	>=45Gy
Eye and orbit	□ SMALL INTESTINE IMRT results in >=195 cc of small intestine
Metastatic disease to the eye	receiving >=45Gy
Tumors of any histology, malignant or benign that are in	10001/11g / = 100y
close proximity to the eye or optic nerve Tumors of the lacrimal gland, lacrimal duct, upper or	STOMACH
lower eyelids	IMRT results in >=10% of stomach receiving
	>=45Gy
Lymphoma	OR
Hodgkin's and Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma with	5% receiving >=50Gy
mediastinal adenopathy (limited to pediatric, young adult	
or patients with compromised pulmonary status)	IMRT results in >=60% of rectosigmoid
	area receiving >=30Gy
	□ BLADDER IMRT results in >=35% of bladder receiving
	>=45Gy
	,
	IMRT results in 33% of combined

kidney volume receiving >=20Gy (two functional kidneys are present) OR For one functioning kidney or kidney transplant, IMRT provides a lower dose than achievable with IMRT
☐ FEMUR IMRT results in >=50% of contiguous femur cortex receiving >=50Gy

NOT COVERED

GU and prostate tumors

GI tumors

Breast tumors

□ Non-curative treatment of non-small cell lung cancer

Other cancers not listed _____

Table 2	
Head, neck, skull base, and CNS	ICD-9-CM Diagnoses Codes
Chordoma and chondrosarcoma of	170.0 Malignant neoplasm of skull
the skull base or cervical vertebral	170.2 Chondrosarcoma of cervical spine
bodies	
Tumors of any histology that arise in	160.9: Malignant neoplasm of site of nasal cavities, middle ear,
or involve the paranasal sinuses	and accessory sinus, unspecified site
Tumors of any histology that involve	170.0 Malignant neoplasm of skull
the skull base	
Nasopharyngeal carcinoma	147.0 Malignant neoplasm of superior wall of nasopharynx
	147.1 Malignant neoplasm of posterior wall of nasopharynx
	147.2 Malignant neoplasm of lateral wall of nasopharynx
	147.3 Malignant neoplasm of anterior wall of nasopharynx
	147.8 Malignant neoplasm of other specified sites of
	nasopharynx
	147.9 Malignant neoplasm of nasopharynx, unspecified site
Skin cancers regardless of histology	Report appropriate ICD-9 diagnosis codes
that involve cranial nerves or require	
treatment to include the course of	
cranial nerves into the skull base	
Adenoid cystic carcinoma of the major	142.9 Malignant neoplasm of salivary gland, unspecified 145.9:
or minor salivary glands	Malignant neoplasm of mouth, unspecified site
Glomus tumors of the upper neck and	228.02 Hemangioma of intracranial structures
skull base	228.09 Hemangioma of other sites.
Arteriovenous malformation (AVM)	747.81 Congenital anomaly of cerebrovascular system
Vestibular Schwannoma	225.1 Benign neoplasm of cranial nerves
Schwannoma in close proximity to	225.0 Benign neoplasm of brain
dose limiting neural structures in the	225.1 Benign neoplasm of cranial nerves
CNS, e.g. brainstem or spinal cord	225.2 Benign neoplasm of cerebral meninges
Low Grade Glioma (WHO grades I-II)	225.0 Benign neoplasm of brain
Meningioma (benign, anaplastic, and	192.1 Malignant neoplasm of cerebral meninges
malignant)	192.3 Malignant neoplasm of spinal meninges
	225.2 Benign neoplasm of cerebral meninges
	225.4 Benign neoplasm of spinal meninges

Pituitary adenoma	227.3 Benign neoplasm of pituitary gland and craniopharyngeal duct (pouch)
Ependymoma	170.2 Malignant neoplasm of vertebral column, excluding
1	
	sacrum and coccyx
Discourse that manufactor ensuring an inclusion	191.5 Malignant neoplasm of ventricles of brain
Diseases that mandate cranio-spinal	191.0 Malignant neoplasm of cerebrum, except lobes and ventricles
irradiation (CSI) including medullobastoma, pineoblastoma,	191.1 Malignant neoplasm of frontal lobe of brain
primitive neuroectodermal tumors	191.2 Malignant neoplasm of temporal lobe of brain
(PNET), glioneuronal tumors	191.3 Malignant neoplasm of parietal lobe of brain
	191.4 Malignant neoplasm of occipital lobe of brain
	191.5 Malignant neoplasm of ventricles of brain
	191.6 Malignant neoplasm of cerebellum NOS
	191.7 Malignant neoplasm of brain stem
	191.8 Malignant neoplasm of other parts of brain
	191.9 Malignant neoplasm of brain, unspecified site
	194.4 Malignant neoplasm of pineal gland
Sarcomas	ICD-9-CM Diagnoses Codes
Retroperitoneal sarcoma	158.0 Malignant neoplasm of retroperitoneum
Cardiac/pericardial/mediastinal	164.1 Malignant neoplasm of heart
sarcoma	164.2 Malignant neoplasm of anterior mediastinum
	164.3 Malignant neoplasm of posterior mediastinum
	164.8 Malignant neoplasm of other parts of mediastinum
	164.9 Malignant neoplasm of mediastinum, part unspecified
Soft tissue sarcoma (any histology)	170.0 Malignant neoplasm of bones of skull and face, except
chondrosarcoma, chordoma, osteosarcoma, Ewing's sarcoma	mandible 170.1 Malignant neoplasm of mandible
arising in or involving the head and	170.1 Malignant neoplasm of vertebral column, excluding
neck, spine, paraspinous soft tissue,	sacrum and coccyx
sacrum, or pelvis	170.3 Malignant neoplasm of ribs, sternum, and clavicle
	170.4 Malignant neoplasm of scapula and long bones of upper
	limb
	170.5 Malignant neoplasm of short bones of upper limb
	170.6 Malignant neoplasm of pelvic bones, sacrum, and coccyx
	170.7 Malignant neoplasm of long bones of lower limb
	170.8 Malignant neoplasm of short bones of lower limb
	170.9 Malignant neoplasm of bone and articular cartilage, site
	unspecified
	171.0 Malignant neoplasm of connective and other soft tissue of
	head, face, and neck
	171.2 Malignant neoplasm of connective and other soft tissue of
	upper limb, including shoulder
	171.3 Malignant neoplasm of connective and other soft tissue of
	lower limb, including hip 171.4 Malignant neoplasm of connective and other soft tissue of
	thorax
	171.5 Malignant neoplasm of connective and other soft tissue of
	abdomen
	171.6 Malignant neoplasm of connective and other soft tissue of
	pelvis
	171.7 Malignant neoplasm of connective and other soft tissue of
	trunk, unspecified site
	171.8 Malignant neoplasm of other specified sites of connective
	and other soft tissue
	171.9 Malignant neoplasm of connective and other soft tissue,

	site unspecified
Desmoid tumors in the pediatric and	171.0 Malignant neoplasm of connective and other soft tissue of
young adult age range	head, face, and neck
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	171.2 Malignant neoplasm of connective and other soft tissue of
	upper limb, including shoulder
	171.3 Malignant neoplasm of connective and other soft tissue of
	lower limb, including hip
	171.4 Malignant neoplasm of connective and other soft tissue of
	thorax
	171.5 Malignant neoplasm of connective and other soft tissue of
	abdomen
	171.6 Malignant neoplasm of connective and other soft tissue of
	pelvis
	171.7 Malignant neoplasm of connective and other soft tissue of
	trunk, unspecified site
	171.8 Malignant neoplasm of other specified sites of connective
	and other soft tissue
	171.9 Malignant neoplasm of connective and other soft tissue,
	site unspecified
Lung and thoracic tumors	ICD-9-CM Diagnoses Codes
Mesothelioma	158.8 Malignant neoplasm of specified parts of peritoneum
	158.9 Malignant neoplasm of peritoneum, unspecified
	163.0 Malignant neoplasm of parietal pleura
	163.1 Malignant neoplasm of visceral pleura
	163.8 Malignant neoplasm of other specified sites of pleura
	163.9 Malignant neoplasm of pleura, unspecified
	164.1 Malignant neoplasm of heart
Thymoma	164.2 Malignant neoplasm of anterior mediastinum
	164.3 Malignant neoplasm of posterior mediastinum
	164.8 Malignant neoplasm of other parts of mediastinum
The share to the same	164.9 Malignant neoplasm of mediastinum, part unspecified
Tracheal tumors	162.0 Malignant neoplasm of trachea
	212.2 Benign neoplasm of trachea
Lung cancer (Prior pneumonectomy	162.2 Malignant neoplasm of main bronchus
or at risk for future pneumonectomy or severe reduction in pulmonary	162.3 Malignant neoplasm of upper lobe, bronchus, or lung
function; or close proximity to heart; or	162.4 Malignant neoplasm of middle lobe, bronchus, or lung 162.5 Malignant neoplasm of lower lobe, bronchus, or lung
prior chest radiation)	162.8 Malignant neoplasm of other parts of bronchus or lung
	162.9 Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung, unspecified
	site
Eye and orbit	ICD-9-CM Diagnoses Codes
Metastatic disease to the eye	190.0 Malignant neoplasm of eyeball, except conjunctiva,
······································	cornea, retina, and choroid
	190.1 Malignant neoplasm of orbit
	190.2 Malignant neoplasm of lacrimal gland
	190.3 Malignant neoplasm of conjunctiva
	190.4 Malignant neoplasm of cornea
	190.5 Malignant neoplasm of retina
	190.6 Malignant neoplasm of choroid
	190.7 Malignant neoplasm of lacrimal duct
	190.8 Malignant neoplasm of other specified sites of eye
	190.9 Malignant neoplasm of eye, part unspecified
Tumors of any histology, malignant or	192.0 Malignant neoplasm of cranial nerves
benign that are in close proximity to	225.1 Benign neoplasm of cranial nerves
the eye or optic nerve	
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Tumors of the lacrimal gland, lacrimal duct, upper or lower eyelids	 173.10 Unspecified malignant neoplasm of eyelid, including canthus 173.11 Basal cell carcinoma of eyelid, including canthus 173.12 Squamous cell carcinoma of eyelid, including canthus 173.19 Other specified malignant neoplasm of eyelid, including canthus 190.2 Malignant neoplasm of lacrimal gland 190.7 Malignant neoplasm of lacrimal duct 216.1 Benign neoplasm of eyelid, including canthus 224.2 Benign neoplasm of lacrimal gland 224.7 Benign neoplasm of lacrimal duct
Lymphoma	ICD-9-CM Diagnoses Codes
Hodgkin's and Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma with mediastinal adenopathy (limited to pediatric, young adult or patients with compromised pulmonary status)	201.90 Hodgkin's disease, unspecified type, unspecified site, extranodal and solid organ sites 171.9 Malignant neoplasm of connective and other soft tissue, site unspecified 229.0 Benign neoplasm of lymph nodes