## **Benefit Category**

**Prosthetic Devices** 

**Please Note:** This may not be an exhaustive list of all applicable Medicare benefit categories for this item or service.

## **Item/Service Description**

#### A. General

The implantable automatic defibrillator is an electronic device designed to detect and treat life-threatening ventricular tachyarrhythmias. The device consists of a pulse generator and electrodes for sensing and defibrillating.

## **Indications and Limitations of Coverage**

# B. Secondary prevention covered indications:

1. Documented episode of cardiac arrest due to ventricular tachycardia (VT) or fibrillation (VF), not due to a transient or reversible cause.

## C. Primary prevention covered indications:

- 1. Ischemic cardiomyopathy:
  - a. Patients with prior MI and LVEF ≤35%, New York Heart Association Class (NYHA)
  - b. Patients with prior MI and LVEF <30% with NYHA I
- 2. Non-ischemic cardiomyopathy:
  - a. Patients with LVEF≤35% and NYHA II or III.
- 3. Documented familial, inherited or acquired conditions with a high risk of life-threatening VT or VF, such as long QT syndrome or hypertrophic cardiomyopathy.
- 4. Bridge to transplant:
  - a. Patients deemed eligible for heart transplant with NYHA IV heart failure regardless of etiology of myopathy.

## D. Waiting periods:

- 1. Ischemic cardiomyopathy:
  - a. ≥40 days after MI
  - b. ≥3 months after revascularization

- 2. Non-ischemic dilated cardiomyopathy:
  - a. ≥3 months following initiation of guideline-directed optimal medical therapy

## E. Exceptions to primary prevention waiting periods:

- 1. Patients who meet criteria for pacemaker implantation (per CMS NCD)
- 2. Patients with sustained VT
- 3. Patients who present with syncope thought to be due to VT or VF
- 4. Patients with an existing ICD or pacemaker that requires replacement for reasons such as battery voltage depletion or device malfunction.
- Patients with LVEF ≤40% demonstrating non-sustained ventricular arrhythmias at least 4
  days post-MI or coronary revascularization procedure who have inducible sustained VT
  or VF at electrophysiological testing

# F. Cardiac resynchronization therapy:

1. Patients who meet all current CMS coverage requirements for a cardiac resynchronization therapy (CRT) device and have NYHA Class IV heart failure.

#### G. Additional exclusion criteria:

- 1. Any co-morbid disease associated with a likelihood of survival less than 1 year.
- 2. Clinical symptoms or findings of coronary ischemia amenable to revascularization
- 3. Cardiogenic shock or symptomatic hypotension while in a stable baseline rhythm
- 4. Irreversible brain damage from preexisting cerebral disease.

#### H. Patients enrolled in clinical trial:

1. All other indications for implantable automatic defibrillators not currently covered in accordance with this decision will continue to be covered under Category B IDE trials (42 CFR §405.201) and the CMS routine clinical trials policy (NCD §310.1).

## I. Definitions:

1. Qualifying measurement of LV EF may be obtained by angiography, radionuclide scanning, MRI or echocardiogram.