


MEDICAL POLICY	Intraoperative Monitoring (All Lines of Business Except Medicare)
Effective Date: 1/1/2022	Medical Policy Number: 295
 1/1/2022	Medical Policy Committee Approved Date: 2/13; 3/14; 8/15; 4/16; 5/17; 6/18; 12/18; 3/19; Archived; 9/21
Medical Officer	Date

See Policy CPT CODE section below for any prior authorization requirements

SCOPE:

Providence Health Plan, Providence Health Assurance, Providence Plan Partners, and Ayin Health Solutions as applicable (referred to individually as “Company” and collectively as “Companies”).

APPLIES TO:

All lines of business except Medicare

BENEFIT APPLICATION

Medicaid Members

Oregon: Services requested for Oregon Health Plan (OHP) members follow the OHP Prioritized List and Oregon Administrative Rules (OARs) for coverage determinations. Medical policy criteria below may be applied when there are no criteria available in the OARs and the OHP Prioritized List.

DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

- All documentation must be maintained in the patient’s medical record and available to the contractor upon request
- Every page of the medical record must be legible and include appropriate patient identification information (e.g. complete name, dates of service). The record must include the physician or non-physician practitioner responsible for providing the care of the patient.
- The patient’s medical record should document the time spent in monitoring in correlation to the surgery performed.
- The submitted medical record should support the use of the selected diagnosis code(s)
- The submitted CPT/HCPCS code should describe the service performed.

POLICY CRITERIA**Spine Indications**

- I. Continuous intraoperative neurophysiological monitoring (CPT code: 95940; HCPCS code: G0453) using sensory evoked potentials, motor evoked potentials, electromyography or electroencephalography may be considered **medically necessary and covered** when there is significant risk of nerve or spinal cord injury for any of the following (A.-D.):
 - A. Repeat spinal surgery with instrumentation;
 - B. Surgery for significant spinal stenosis with myelopathy (see [Policy Guideline](#) for full definition);
 - C. Surgical instrumentation for correction of scoliosis or significant congenital, traumatic or degenerative spinal deformity;
 - D. High-risk cervical spine surgery (e.g. vertebral or intraspinal tumor, traumatic spine/spinal cord injury including subluxation/dislocation, deformity correction, or surgery of the spinal cord).

- II. Continuous intraoperative neurophysiological monitoring (CPT code: 95940; HCPCS code: G0453) using sensory evoked potentials, motor evoked potentials, electromyography or electroencephalography is considered **not medically necessary and not covered** when criterion I. above is not met, including but not limited to when performed with any of the following procedures (A.- G.):
 - A. Spine surgery in which criterion I.A-C. above are not met (e.g., initial spine surgery, routine decompression, laminotomy);
 - B. Cervical spine surgery in which criterion I.D. above is not met (e.g., anterior and/or posterior cervical fusion, discectomy or laminectomy);
 - C. Lumbar spine surgery performed below spinal column level L1/L2 in which criteria I.A-C. above are not met;
 - D. Radiofrequency ablation;
 - E. Epidural steroid injections;
 - F. Facet joint injections;
 - G. Spinal cord stimulator placement.

Non-Spine Indications

- III. Continuous intraoperative neurophysiological monitoring (CPT code: 95940; HCPCS code: G0453) using sensory evoked potentials, motor evoked potentials, electromyography or

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electroencephalography may be considered **medically necessary and covered** for any of the following (A.-G.):

- A. Monitoring of a cranial nerve during head and/or neck surgery (e.g., resection of skull base tumor, resection of tumor involving a cranial nerve, cavernous sinus tumor, neck dissection, epileptogenic brain tumor/tissue resection);
 - B. Monitoring of recurrent laryngeal nerve function during high-risk thyroid surgery (e.g., complete resection of a lobe of the thyroid, removal of the entire gland, malignancy, or repeat thyroid or parathyroid surgery);
 - C. Monitoring of facial nerve function during surgery (e.g., acoustic neuroma, microvascular decompression of the facial nerve for hemifacial spasm, parotid tumor resection, neurotologic/otologic procedures);
 - D. High-risk vascular surgery (e.g. surgery of the aortic arch, thoracic aorta, internal carotid endarterectomy, cerebral aneurysm, intracranial or spinal arteriovenous malformation, distal aortic procedures where there is risk of ischemia to the spinal cord);
 - E. The planned surgery poses a high risk of significant damage to an essential nervous system structure (e.g., neuroma of peripheral nerve, leg lengthening procedure when there is traction on the sciatic nerve);
 - F. The planned surgery poses a high risk of significant damage to essential brain function (e.g. surgery for intractable movement disorders, basal ganglia movement disorders, resection of brain tissue close to the primary motor cortex and requiring brain mapping.
 - G. Brachial plexus surgery.
- IV. Continuous intraoperative neurophysiological monitoring (CPT code: 95940; HCPCS code: G0453) is considered **not medically necessary and not covered** when criterion III. above is not met.
- V. Continuous intraoperative neurophysiological monitoring of visual evoked potentials (VEP) is considered **not medically necessary and not covered**.

Link to [Policy Summary](#)

POLICY GUIDELINES

- *Myelopathy*: Myelopathy refers to any neurological deficit related to a spinal cord injury. Corresponding clinical symptoms may include, but are not limited to the following:

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- Bowel or bladder incontinence;
- Clumsiness of the hands
- Frequent falls
- Urinary urgency

Corresponding objective neurological signs may include but are not limited to the following:

- Hoffman sign
 - Hyperreflexia
 - Increased tone or spasticity
- For reimbursement, monitoring must be requested by the operating surgeon with the prior authorization submission.
 - Monitoring must be performed by a physician, other than any of the following: the operating surgeon, the technical/surgical assistant; or the anesthesiologist rendering the anesthesia.
 - The benefits of intraoperative neurophysiologic testing are attainable under optimal recording and interpreting conditions.
 - Due to the nature of these services and the potential for significant morbidity in some procedures requiring intraoperative monitoring, these services must be used in the hospital setting only. As the level of anesthesia may significantly impact the ability to interpret intraoperative studies, continuous communication between the anesthesiologist and the monitoring physician is expected when medically indicated.
 - It is also expected that a specifically trained technician, preferably registered with one of the credentialing organizations will be in continuous attendance in the operating room, recording and monitoring a single surgical case, with either the physical or electronic capacity for real-time communication with the supervising neurologist or other physician trained in neurophysiology.
 - Due to the potential risk for morbidity with many of the above noted surgeries and the need for explicit and focused attention to both the monitoring and the procedure, claims submitted by operating surgeons for intraoperative monitoring in addition to surgery will not be reimbursed.
 - Monitoring may be performed from a remote site, as long as a trained technician will be in continuous attendance in the operating room, with either the physical or electronic capacity for real-time communication with the supervising physician (MD/DO). Technical criteria (mandatory) include that at least eight recording channels be available (16 if EEG is monitored) for all intraoperative neurophysiological monitoring. The remotely supervising physician must have the ability to watch the tracings as they are obtained in real-time in the operating room, as well as the baseline electrophysiological test and the monitoring tracings from earlier in the case.

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- Technical criteria (mandatory) for remote monitoring also include (a) routine real-time auditory or written communication between the supervising physician and the operating room and (b) the capability for telephone communications as needed between the supervising physician and the monitoring technologist, operating surgeon and the anesthesiologist.
- The equipment must also provide for all of the monitoring modalities that may be applied - auditory-evoked response, electroencephalography/electrocorticography, electromyography and nerve conduction and somatosensory-evoked response.
- Undivided attention to a unique patient may be required during some surgeries, such as during response to acute events or identification of the cerebral cortex to be resected or spared from resection. The monitoring physician must have a plan in place to transfer care to another physician of any other case during those times. When paying undivided attention to a unique patient, the physician must code and bill only for that one case during those times. For other medically necessary intraoperative neurophysiologic monitoring, a physician may monitor up to three cases simultaneously
- Reimbursement will not be provided for "incident to" care in the hospital setting. More than one patient may be monitored at once; however, claims for physician services must be submitted only for the time devoted to monitoring when attention is directed exclusively to one patient.

BILLING GUIDELINES

- Per Coding Policy 89 (“Intraoperative Neurophysiology”), CPT 95941 is not covered.
- G0453 – Remote IONM Professional services per 15 min of focused attention on one patient. This does not need to be continuous. Total professional time is the sum of all focused time spent on patient. At least 8 minutes of care must have been performed in order to bill for a 15-minute interval. (i.e., Professional time of 20 minutes—bill G0453 x 1. Professional time of 23 minutes, bill G0453 x 2.)
- CPT 95937 – Neuromuscular Junction Testing is same as Train of Four (To4) testing and is a routine part of anesthesia care and is not a separately billable service.
- CPT 95861 (EMG) and 95938 (SSEP) should not be billed together for the same episode of intraoperative monitoring.
- Intraoperative neurophysiological testing and monitoring (CPT: 95940; HCPCS: G0453) will deny as not medically necessary when billed with any of the following procedures:
 - Radiofrequency ablation (CPT: 64633, 64634, 64635, 64636, 64625)
 - Epidural steroid injections (CPT: 62321, 64479, 64480, 62323, 64483, 64484)
 - Facet injections (CPT: 64633, 64634, 64635, 64636, 64492, 64495, 0213T-0218T)

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- Spinal cord stimulator placement (CPT: 63650, 63655, 63663, 63664, 63685)
- Please refer to [Coding Policy 89 \(“Intraoperative Neurophysiology”\)](#) for additional information.

CPT/HCPCS CODES

All Lines of Business Except Medicare		
<p><u>Note:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Prior authorization for intraoperative neurophysiological testing and monitoring (CPT: 95940; HCPCS: G0453) may be required depending on the diagnosis codes billed. ● Intraoperative neurophysiological testing and monitoring (CPT: 95940; HCPCS: G0453) will deny as not medically necessary and not covered when performed during lumbar surgery below spinal column level L1-L2 and/or during cervical spine surgery ● Please refer to the appropriate section of the Billing Guideline Appendix linked below. ● Diagnosis codes not listed in the Billing Guidelines Appendix will require prior authorization. 		
95940	Continuous intraoperative neurophysiology monitoring in the operating room, one on one monitoring requiring personal attendance, each 15 minutes (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Prior authorization is required when billed with these diagnosis codes: LINK
G0453	Continuous intraoperative neurophysiology monitoring, from outside the operating room (remote or nearby), per patient, (attention directed exclusively to one patient) each 15 minutes (list in addition to primary procedure)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Prior authorization is <u>not required</u> when billed with these diagnosis codes: LINK ● Intraoperative monitoring is considered <u>not medically necessary</u> when billed with these diagnosis codes: LINK
No Prior Authorization Required		
Electroencephalogram (EEG)		
95707	Electroencephalogram (EEG), without video, review of data, technical description by EEG technologist, 2-12 hours; with continuous, real-time monitoring and maintenance	
95717	Electroencephalogram (EEG), continuous recording, physician or other qualified health care professional review of recorded events, analysis of spike and seizure detection, interpretation and report, 2-12 hours of EEG recording; without video	
95812	Electroencephalogram (EEG) extended monitoring; 41-60 minutes	
95813	Electroencephalogram (EEG) extended monitoring; 61-119 minutes	
95822	Electroencephalogram (EEG); recording in coma or sleep only	
95955	Electroencephalogram (EEG) during nonintracranial surgery (eg, carotid surgery)	
95957	Digital analysis of electroencephalogram (EEG) (eg, for epileptic spike analysis)	
Somatosensory Evoked Potential (SSEP)		

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95925	Short-latency somatosensory evoked potential study, stimulation of any/all peripheral nerves or skin sites, recording from the central nervous system; in upper limbs
95926	Short-latency somatosensory evoked potential study, stimulation of any/all peripheral nerves or skin sites, recording from the central nervous system; in lower limbs
95927	Short-latency somatosensory evoked potential study, stimulation of any/all peripheral nerves or skin sites, recording from the central nervous system; in the trunk or head
95938	Short-latency somatosensory evoked potential study, stimulation of any/all peripheral nerves or skin sites, recording from the central nervous system; in upper and lower limbs
Motor Evoked Potential (MEP)	
95928	Central motor evoked potential study (transcranial motor stimulation); upper limbs
95929	Central motor evoked potential study (transcranial motor stimulation); lower limbs
95939	Central motor evoked potential study (transcranial motor stimulation); in upper and lower limbs
Auditory Brainstem Evoked Potential/Brainstem Auditory Evoked Potential (ABR/BAEP)	
92652	Auditory evoked potentials; for threshold estimation at multiple frequencies, with interpretation and report
92653	Auditory evoked potentials; neurodiagnostic, with interpretation and report
Peripheral Nerve Stimulation	
95885	Needle electromyography, each extremity, with related paraspinal areas, when performed, done with nerve conduction, amplitude and latency/velocity study; complete, five or more muscles studied, innervated by three or more nerves or four or more spinal levels (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure)
95886	Needle electromyography, each extremity, with related paraspinal areas, when performed, done with nerve conduction, amplitude and latency/velocity study; limited (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure)
95887	Needle electromyography, non-extremity (cranial nerve supplied or axial) muscle(s) done with nerve conduction, amplitude and latency/velocity study (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure)
95907	Nerve conduction studies; 1-2 studies
95908	Nerve conduction studies; 3-4 studies
95909	Nerve conduction studies; 5-6 studies
95910	Nerve conduction studies; 7-8 studies
95911	Nerve conduction studies; 9-10 studies
95912	Nerve conduction studies; 11-12 studies
95913	Nerve conduction studies; 13 or more studies
Oculomotor, Facial, Trigeminal and Lower Cranial Nerve Monitoring	
95867	Needle electromyography; cranial nerve supplied muscle(s), unilateral
95868	Needle electromyography; cranial nerve supplied muscles, bilateral
95933	Orbicularis oculi (blink) reflex, by electrodiagnostic testing
Free-Running Electromyography (EMG)	
51785	Needle electromyography studies (EMG) of anal or urethral sphincter, any technique
95860	Needle electromyography; 1 extremity with or without related paraspinal areas
95861	Needle electromyography; 2 extremities with or without related paraspinal areas

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95863	Needle electromyography; 3 extremities with or without related paraspinal areas
95864	Needle electromyography; 4 extremities with or without related paraspinal areas
95870	Needle electromyography; limited study of muscles in 1 extremity or non-limb (axial) muscles (unilateral or bilateral), other than thoracic paraspinal, cranial nerve supplied muscles, or sphincters
Miscellaneous	
95930	Visual evoked potential (VEP) checkerboard or flash testing central nervous system except glaucoma, with interpretation and report
95937	Neuromuscular junction testing (repetitive stimulation, paired stimuli), each nerve, any 1 method
Not Covered	
95941	Continuous intraoperative neurophysiology monitoring, from outside the operating room (remote or nearby) or for monitoring of more than one case while in the operating room, per hour (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure)
S3900	Surface electromyography (EMG)

DESCRIPTION

Intraoperative neurophysiological testing may be used to identify/prevent complications during surgery on the nervous system, its blood supply, or adjacent tissue.

Monitoring can identify new neurologic impairment; or identify separate nervous system structures (e.g. around or in a tumor); and can demonstrate which tracts of nerves are functional. Intraoperative neurophysiological testing may provide relative reassurance to the surgeon that no identifiable complication has been detected up to a certain point, allowing the surgeon to proceed further and provide a more thorough or careful surgical intervention than would have been provided in the absence of monitoring.

REVIEW OF EVIDENCE

Criteria are based largely on guidance documents from the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services and clinical practice guidelines published through February 2021. As such, no evidence review addressing intraoperative neurophysiological testing and monitoring was conducted.

CLINICAL PRACTICE GUIDELINES

American Association of Neurological Surgeons and Congress of Neurological Surgeons

In 2018, the American Association of Neurological Surgeons (AANS) and Congress of Neurological Surgeons (CNS) updated their position statement on intraoperative neurophysiologic monitoring during routine spinal surgery.¹ Investigators recommended intraoperative neurophysiologic monitoring, as “a

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reliable diagnostic tool for assessment of spinal cord integrity during surgery” (Level 1 evidence). Intraoperative motor evoked potentials may also “predict recovery in traumatic cervical spinal cord injury.” However, AANS and Congress of Neurological Surgeons found no evidence that such monitoring provides a therapeutic benefit. The statement also recommends that intraoperative neurophysiologic monitoring should be used when the operating surgeon believes it is warranted for diagnostic value, such as with “deformity correction, spinal instability, spinal cord compression, intradural spinal cord lesions, and when in proximity to peripheral nerves or roots.”

American Society of Neurophysiological Monitoring

In 2018, the American Society of Neurophysiological Monitoring (ASNM) published practice guidelines for the supervising professional on IONM.² The ASNM (2013) position statement on intraoperative MEP monitoring indicated that MEPs are an established practice option for cortical and subcortical mapping and monitoring during surgeries risking motor injury in the brain, brainstem, spinal cord or facial nerve.

North American Spine Society

In 2017, the North American Spine Society published guidelines for the use of electrophysiological monitoring for surgery of the spinal column and spinal cord.³ Investigators issued the following recommendations:

- Diagnostic: Level I
 - Multimodality intraoperative monitoring (MIOM), including somatosensory evoked potentials (SSEPs) and motor evoked potentials (MEPs) recording, during spinal cord/spinal column surgery is a reliable and valid diagnostic adjunct to assess spinal cord integrity and is recommended if utilized for this purpose.
 - MEP recordings are superior to SSEP recordings during spinal cord/spinal column surgery as diagnostic adjuncts for assessment of spinal cord integrity and are recommended if utilized for this purpose.

- Diagnostic: Level II
 - SSEP recordings during spinal cord/spinal column surgery are reliable and valid diagnostic adjuncts to describe spinal cord integrity and are recommended if utilized for this purpose.

- Therapeutic (Preventive): Level II
 - MIOM, including SSEPs and MEP recording, during spinal cord/spinal column surgery does not improve gross total tumor resection or improve neurological outcome, when utilized during intramedullary tumor resection procedures (no therapeutic benefit).

- Therapeutic (Preventive): Level III

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- There is insufficient evidence to suggest a therapeutic relationship between electrophysiological monitoring, including SSEP and MEP recordings, during spinal cord/spinal column surgery, and neurological outcome; its use is not recommended for this purpose. While intraoperative monitoring (IOM) may detect a neurological injury during spinal surgery, its use does not result in improved neurological outcome, even when IOM alerts occur.
- While IOM may be considered to be integral to the technique for lateral approaches, there is insufficient evidence to support a recommendation for or against its use as a therapeutic adjunct with respect to a reduction in iatrogenic nerve injury and/or improvement in postoperative neurological outcome.

American Association of Neuromuscular and Electrodiagnostic Medicine

In 2017, the American Association of Neuromuscular & Electrodiagnostic Medicine (AANEM) updated their position statement on electrodiagnostic medicine.⁴ The recommendations indicated that intraoperative sensory-evoked potentials have demonstrated usefulness for monitoring of spinal cord, brainstem, and brain sensory tracts. The AANEM stated that intraoperative SEP monitoring is indicated for select spine surgeries in which there is a risk of additional nerve root or spinal cord injury. Indications for SEP monitoring may include, but are not limited to, complex, extensive, or lengthy procedures, and when mandated by hospital policy. However, intraoperative SEP monitoring may not be indicated for routine lumbar or cervical root decompression.

American Academy of Neurology

In 2012, the American Academy of Neurology concluded that the available evidence supported IONM using SSEPs or MEPs when conducted under the supervision of a clinical neurophysiologist experienced with IONM.⁵ Evidence was insufficient to evaluate IONM when conducted by technicians alone or by an automated device.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

Company Medical Policies serve as guidance for the administration of plan benefits. Medical policies do not constitute medical advice nor a guarantee of coverage. Company Medical Policies are reviewed annually and are based upon published, peer-reviewed scientific evidence and evidence-based clinical practice guidelines that are available as of the last policy update. The Companies reserve the right to determine the application of Medical Policies and make revisions to Medical Policies at any time. Providers will be given at least 60-days’ notice of policy changes that are restrictive in nature.

The scope and availability of all plan benefits are determined in accordance with the applicable coverage agreement. Any conflict or variance between the terms of the coverage agreement and Company Medical Policy will be resolved in favor of the coverage agreement.

REGULATORY STATUS

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Mental Health Parity Statement

Coverage decisions are made on the basis of individualized determinations of medical necessity and the experimental or investigational character of the treatment in the individual case. In cases where medical necessity is not established by policy for specific treatment modalities, evidence not previously considered regarding the efficacy of the modality that is presented shall be given consideration to determine if the policy represents current standards of care.

BILLING GUIDELINES APPENDIX

Prior Authorization Required

Intraoperative neurophysiological testing and monitoring (CPT: 95940; HCPCS: G0453) will require prior authorization when billed with any of the following diagnosis codes:

M40.03	M41.03	M41.35	M43.8X6	M96.2
M40.04	M41.04	M41.41	M43.8X7	M96.3
M40.05	M41.05	M41.42	M43.8X8	M96.4
M40.12	M41.06	M41.43	M47.011	M96.5
M40.13	M41.07	M41.44	M47.012	P11.5
M40.14	M41.08	M41.45	M47.013	Q05.0
M40.15	M41.112	M41.46	M47.014	Q05.1
M40.202	M41.113	M41.47	M47.015	Q05.2
M40.203	M41.114	M41.52	M47.016	Q05.3
M40.204	M41.115	M41.53	M47.11	Q05.5
M40.205	M41.116	M41.54	M47.12	Q05.6
M40.292	M41.117	M41.55	M47.13	Q05.7
M40.293	M41.122	M41.56	M47.14	Q05.8
M40.294	M41.123	M41.57	M47.15	Q07.00
M40.295	M41.124	M41.82	M47.16	Q07.01
M40.35	M41.125	M41.83	M50.01	Q07.02
M40.36	M41.126	M41.84	M50.020	Q07.03
M40.37	M41.127	M41.85	M50.021	Q27.9
M40.45	M41.22	M41.86	M50.022	Q28.2
M40.46	M41.23	M41.87	M50.023	Q28.3
M40.47	M41.24	M43.8X1	M50.03	Q85.00
M40.55	M41.25	M43.8X2	M51.04	Q85.01
M40.56	M41.26	M43.8X3	M51.05	Q85.02
M40.57	M41.27	M43.8X4	M51.06	Q85.03
M41.02	M41.34	M43.8X5	M51.9	Q85.09

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M48.41XA	S12.14XA	S12.590A	S22.061A	S32.059A
M48.42XA	S12.150A	S12.591A	S22.062A	S32.10XA
M48.43XA	S12.151A	S12.600A	S22.068A	S32.110A
M48.44XA	S12.190A	S12.601A	S22.069A	S32.111A
M48.45XA	S12.191A	S12.630A	S22.070A	S32.112A
M48.46XA	S12.200A	S12.631A	S22.071A	S32.119A
M48.47XA	S12.201A	S12.64XA	S22.072A	S32.120A
M48.48XA	S12.230A	S12.650A	S22.078A	S32.121A
M48.51XA	S12.231A	S12.651A	S22.079A	S32.122A
M48.52XA	S12.24XA	S12.690A	S22.080A	S32.129A
M48.53XA	S12.250A	S12.691A	S22.081A	S32.130A
M48.54XA	S12.251A	S14.2XXA	S22.082A	S32.131A
M48.55XA	S12.290A	S14.3XXA	S22.088A	S32.132A
M48.56XA	S12.291A	S22.010A	S22.089A	S32.139A
M48.57XA	S12.300A	S22.011A	S24.2XXA	S32.14XA
M48.58XA	S12.301A	S22.012A	S32.010A	S32.15XA
M80.08XA	S12.330A	S22.018A	S32.011A	S32.16XA
M80.88XA	S12.331A	S22.019A	S32.012A	S32.17XA
M84.58XA	S12.34XA	S22.020A	S32.018A	S32.19XA
M84.68XA	S12.350A	S22.021A	S32.019A	S32.2XXA
S12.000A	S12.351A	S22.022A	S32.020A	S34.21XA
S12.001A	S12.390A	S22.028A	S32.021A	S34.22XA
S12.01XA	S12.391A	S22.029A	S32.022A	S34.4XXA
S12.02XA	S12.400A	S22.030A	S32.028A	G95.20
S12.030A	S12.401A	S22.031A	S32.029A	G95.9
S12.031A	S12.430A	S22.032A	S32.030A	M41.9
S12.040A	S12.431A	S22.038A	S32.031A	M43.07
S12.041A	S12.44XA	S22.039A	S32.032A	M43.12
S12.090A	S12.450A	S22.040A	S32.038A	M43.16
S12.091A	S12.451A	S22.041A	S32.039A	M43.17
S12.100A	S12.490A	S22.042A	S32.040A	M47.22
S12.101A	S12.491A	S22.048A	S32.041A	M47.26
S12.110A	S12.500A	S22.049A	S32.042A	M47.27
S12.111A	S12.501A	S22.050A	S32.048A	M47.811
S12.112A	S12.530A	S22.051A	S32.049A	M47.812
S12.120A	S12.531A	S22.052A	S32.050A	M47.816
S12.121A	S12.54XA	S22.058A	S32.051A	M47.817
S12.130A	S12.550A	S22.059A	S32.052A	M47.896
S12.131A	S12.551A	S22.060A	S32.058A	M48.02

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M48.03	M50.221	M51.17	M54.17	M71.38
M48.04	M50.222	M51.25	M54.5	M79.601
M48.05	M50.223	M51.26	M54.9	G60.9
M48.061	M50.30	M51.27	M96.0	G54.1
M48.062	M50.31	M51.36	M96.1	G54.2
M48.07	M50.322	M51.86	M99.71	G54.3
M50.122	M50.821	M53.0	Q67.5	G54.4
M50.123	M50.823	M53.2X1	S12.9XXA	
M50.20	M50.921	M54.12	S22.009G	
M50.21	M51.16	M54.16	S32.009A	

Medically Necessary Without Prior Authorization

Intraoperative neurophysiological testing and monitoring (CPT: 95940; HCPCS: G0453) may be considered medically necessary and covered without prior authorization only when billed with any of the following diagnosis codes:

A18.01	D33.1	G40.019	G56.23	H71.33
C41.2	D33.2	G40.111	G56.31	H71.91
C70.0	D33.3	G40.119	G56.32	H71.92
C70.1	D33.4	G40.211	G56.33	H71.93
C72.0	D33.7	G40.219	G57.01	H74.41
C72.1	D33.9	G45.0	G57.02	H74.42
C72.21	D42.0	G45.1	G57.03	H74.43
C72.22	D42.1	G45.2	G80.4	H83.11
C72.31	D42.9	G45.8	G80.8	H83.12
C72.32	D43.0	G45.9	G80.9	H83.13
C72.41	D43.1	G46.0	G93.5	I60.00
C72.42	D43.2	G46.1	G95.0	I60.01
C72.50	D43.3	G46.2	H71.01	I60.02
C72.59	D43.4	G50.0	H71.02	I60.11
C72.9	D43.8	G50.1	H71.03	I60.12
C73	D44.3	G52.9	H71.11	I60.2
C79.31	D44.4	G53	H71.12	I60.31
C79.32	D44.5	G54.0	H71.13	I60.32
C79.49	D44.6	G56.11	H71.21	I60.4
D21.0	D44.7	G56.12	H71.22	I60.51
D32.0	D49.6	G56.13	H71.23	I60.52
D32.1	G06.1	G56.21	H71.31	I60.6
D33.0	G40.011	G56.22	H71.32	I60.8

MEDICAL POLICY	Intraoperative Monitoring (All Lines of Business Except Medicare)			
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I60.9	I63.113	I63.39	I63.543	I67.5
I61.0	I63.12	I63.40	I63.59	I67.841
I61.1	I63.131	I63.411	I63.6	I67.848
I61.2	I63.132	I63.412	I63.81	I71.01
I61.3	I63.133	I63.413	I63.89	I71.02
I61.4	I63.19	I63.421	I63.9	I71.03
I61.5	I63.20	I63.422	I65.01	I71.1
I61.6	I63.211	I63.423	I65.02	I71.2
I61.8	I63.212	I63.431	I65.03	I71.3
I61.9	I63.213	I63.432	I65.1	I71.4
I62.00	I63.22	I63.433	I65.21	I71.5
I62.01	I63.231	I63.441	I65.22	I71.6
I62.02	I63.232	I63.442	I65.23	I77.71
I62.03	I63.233	I63.443	I65.8	I77.74
I62.1	I63.29	I63.449	I66.01	I77.79
I62.9	I63.30	I63.49	I66.02	I79.0
I63.00	I63.311	I63.50	I66.03	Q27.39
I63.011	I63.312	I63.511	I66.11	C79.51
I63.012	I63.313	I63.512	I66.12	G80.1
I63.013	I63.321	I63.513	I66.13	M47.021
I63.02	I63.322	I63.521	I66.21	M47.022
I63.031	I63.323	I63.522	I66.22	P11.3
I63.032	I63.331	I63.523	I66.23	P11.4
I63.033	I63.332	I63.531	I66.3	P14.0
I63.09	I63.333	I63.532	I66.8	P14.1
I63.10	I63.341	I63.533	I66.9	P14.2
I63.111	I63.342	I63.541	I67.0	P14.3
I63.112	I63.343	I63.542	I67.1	P14.8

Not Medically Necessary

Intraoperative neurophysiological testing and monitoring (CPT: 95940; HCPCS: G0453) will deny as not medically necessary and not covered when billed with any of the following diagnosis codes for lumbar surgery below L1 and L2 or cervical surgery:

C41.4	M43.06	M43.28	M45.7	M46.36
D16.8	M43.08	M43.5X6	M45.8	M46.37
G83.4	M43.18	M43.5X7	M46.26	M46.38
G95.81	M43.26	M43.5X8	M46.27	M46.46
	M43.27	M45.6	M46.28	M46.47

MEDICAL POLICY	Intraoperative Monitoring (All Lines of Business Except Medicare)
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M46.48	M53.2X7	S32.002B	S32.029G	S32.048B
M46.56	M53.2X8	S32.002D	S32.029K	S32.048D
M46.57	M53.3	S32.002G	S32.029S	S32.048G
M46.58	M53.86	S32.002K	S32.030B	S32.048K
M46.86	M53.87	S32.002S	S32.030D	S32.048S
M46.87	M53.88	S32.008A	S32.030G	S32.049B
M46.88	M54.18	S32.008B	S32.030K	S32.049D
M46.96	M54.30	S32.008D	S32.030S	S32.049G
M46.97	M54.31	S32.008G	32.031B	S32.049K
M46.98	M54.32	S32.008K	S32.031D	S32.049S
M47.28	M54.40	S32.008S	S32.031G	S32.050B
M47.818	M54.41	S32.009B	S32.031K	S32.050D
M47.897	M54.42	S32.009D	S32.031S	S32.050G
M47.898	M99.23	S32.009G	S32.032B	S32.050K
M48.08	M99.24	S32.009K	S32.032D	S32.050S
M48.16	M99.33	S32.009S	S32.032G	S32.051B
M48.17	M99.34	S32.019B	S32.032K	S32.051D
M48.18	M99.43	S32.019D	S32.032S	S32.051G
M48.26	M99.44	S32.019G	32.038B	S32.051K
M48.27	M99.53	S32.019K	S32.038D	S32.051S
M48.36	M99.54	S32.019S	S32.038G	S32.052B
M48.37	M99.63	S32.020B	S32.038K	S32.052D
M48.38	M99.64	S32.020D	S32.038S	S32.052G
M48.56XD	M99.73	S32.020G	S32.039B	S32.052K
M48.56XG	M99.74	S32.020K	S32.039D	S32.052S
M48.56XS	M99.83	S32.020S	S32.039G	S32.058B
M48.57XD	M99.84	S32.021B	S32.039K	S32.058D
M48.57XG	Q76.426	S32.021D	S32.039S	S32.058G
M48.57XS	Q76.427	S32.021G	S32.040B	S32.058K
M48.58XD	Q76.428	S32.021K	S32.040D	S32.058S
M48.58XG	S32.000A	S32.021S	S32.040G	S32.059B
M48.58XS	S32.000B	S32.022B	S32.040K	S32.059D
M48.8X6	S32.000D	S32.022D	S32.040S	S32.059G
M48.8X7	S32.000G	S32.022G	S32.041B	S32.059K
M48.8X8	S32.000K	S32.022K	S32.041D	S32.059S
M49.86	S32.000S	S32.022S	S32.041G	S32.10XB
M49.87	S32.001A	S32.028B	S32.041K	S32.10XD
M49.88	S32.001B	S32.028D	S32.041S	S32.10XG
M51.37	S32.001D	S32.028G	S32.042B	S32.10XK
M51.46	S32.001G	S32.028K	S32.042D	S32.10XS
M51.47	S32.001K	S32.028S	S32.042G	S32.110B
M51.87	S32.001S	S32.029B	S32.042K	S32.110D
M53.2X6	S32.002A	S32.029D	S32.042S	S32.110G

MEDICAL POLICY**Intraoperative Monitoring
(All Lines of Business Except
Medicare)**

S32.110K	S32.131G	S33.100D	S34.104A	S34.132S
S32.110S	S32.131K	S33.100S	S34.104D	S34.139A
S32.111B	S32.131S	S33.101A	S34.104S	S34.139D
S32.111D	S32.132B	S33.101D	S34.105A	S34.139S
S32.111G	S32.132D	S33.101S	S34.105D	S34.21XD
S32.111K	S32.132G	S33.120A	S34.105S	S34.21XS
S32.111S	S32.132K	S33.120D	S34.109A	S34.22XD
S32.112B	S32.132S	S33.120S	S34.109D	S34.22XS
S32.112D	S32.139B	S33.121A	S34.109S	S34.3XXA
S32.112G	S32.139D	S33.121D	S34.112A	S34.3XXD
S32.112K	S32.139G	S33.121S	S34.112D	S34.3XXS
S32.112S	S32.139K	S33.130A	S34.112S	S34.4XXD
S32.119B	S32.139S	S33.130D	S34.113A	S34.4XXS
S32.119D	S32.14XB	S33.130S	S34.113D	G95.89
S32.119G	S32.14XD	S33.131A	S34.113S	G96.00
S32.119K	S32.14XG	S33.131D	S34.114A	G96.01
S32.119S	S32.14XK	S33.131S	S34.114D	G96.02
S32.120B	S32.14XS	S33.140A	S34.114S	G96.08
S32.120D	S32.15XB	S33.140D	S34.115A	G96.09
S32.120G	S32.15XD	S33.140S	S34.115D	G96.11
S32.120K	S32.15XG	S33.141A	S34.115S	G96.12
S32.120S	S32.15XK	S33.141D	S34.119A	G97.41
S32.121B	S32.15XS	S33.141S	S34.119D	G97.48
S32.121D	S32.16XB	S33.2XXA	S34.119S	G97.49
S32.121G	S32.16XD	S33.2XXD	S34.122A	G97.61
S32.121K	S32.16XG	S33.2XXS	S34.122D	G97.62
S32.121S	S32.16XK	S33.30XA	S34.122S	G97.63
S32.122B	S32.16XS	S33.30XD	S34.123A	G97.64
S32.122D	S32.17XB	S33.30XS	S34.123D	M25.78
S32.122G	S32.17XD	S33.39XA	S34.123S	M42.01
S32.122K	S32.17XG	S33.39XD	S34.124A	M42.02
S32.122S	S32.17XK	S33.39XS	S34.124D	M42.03
S32.129B	S32.17XS	S33.6XXA	S34.124S	M42.11
S32.129D	S32.19XB	S33.6XXD	S34.125A	M42.12
S32.129G	S32.19XD	S33.6XXS	S34.125D	M42.13
S32.129K	S32.19XG	S33.8XXA	S34.125S	M43.01
S32.129S	S32.19XK	S33.8XXD	S34.129A	M43.02
S32.130B	S32.19XS	S33.8XXS	S34.129D	M43.03
S32.130D	S32.2XXB	S34.102A	S34.129S	M43.3
S32.130G	S32.2XXD	S34.102D	S34.131A	M43.4
S32.130K	S32.2XXG	S34.102S	S34.131D	M45.1
S32.130S	S32.2XXK	S34.103A	S34.131S	M45.2
S32.131B	S32.2XXS	S34.103D	S34.132A	M45.3
S32.131D	S33.100A	S34.103S	S34.132D	M47.029

MEDICAL POLICY	Intraoperative Monitoring (All Lines of Business Except Medicare)
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M47.21	M50.81	S12.110D	S12.491D	S14.119D
M47.23	M50.820	S12.111D	S12.500D	S14.119S
M47.813	M50.822	S12.112D	S12.501D	S14.159A
M47.891	M50.83	S12.120D	S12.530D	S14.159D
M47.892	M50.90	S12.121D	S12.531D	S14.159S
M47.893	M50.91	S12.130D	S12.54XD	T84.216A
M48.01	M50.920	S12.131D	S12.550D	T84.216D
M48.11	M50.922	S12.14XD	S12.551D	T84.216S
M48.12	M50.923	S12.150D	S12.590D	T84.226A
M48.13	M50.93	S12.151D	S12.591D	T84.226D
M48.21	M53.1	S12.190D	S12.600D	T84.226S
M48.22	M53.81	S12.191D	S12.601D	T84.296A
M48.23	M53.82	S12.200D	S12.630D	T84.296D
M48.31	M53.83	S12.201D	S12.631D	T84.296S
M48.32	M54.01	S12.230D	S12.64XD	T84.428A
M48.33	M54.02	S12.231D	S12.650D	T84.428D
M48.41XD	M54.03	S12.24XD	S12.651D	T84.428S
M48.42XD	M54.11	S12.250D	S12.690D	T84.498A
M48.43XD	M54.13	S12.251D	S12.691D	T84.498D
M48.51XD	M54.2	S12.290D	S13.0XXA	T84.498S
M48.52XD	M54.81	S12.291D	S13.0XXD	T84.85XA
M48.53XD	M99.01	S12.300D	S13.0XXS	T84.85XD
M49.81	M99.81	S12.301D	S13.100A	T84.85XS
M49.82	Q76.411	S12.330D	S13.100D	T84.89XA
M49.83	Q76.412	S12.331D	S13.100S	T84.89XD
M50.00	Q76.49	S12.34XD	S13.101A	T84.89XS
M50.10	S12.000D	S12.350D	S13.101D	T85.698A
M50.11	S12.001D	S12.351D	S13.101S	T85.698D
M50.120	S12.01XD	S12.390D	S13.4XXA	T85.698S
M50.121	S12.02XD	S12.391D	S13.4XXD	T85.898A
M50.13	S12.030D	S12.400D	S13.4XXS	T85.898D
M50.220	S12.031D	S12.401D	S13.8XXA	T85.898S
M50.23	S12.040D	S12.430D	S13.8XXD	Z47.2
M50.320	S12.041D	S12.431D	S13.8XXS	Z48.811
M50.321	S12.090D	S12.44XD	S13.9XXA	
M50.323	S12.091D	S12.450D	S13.9XXD	
M50.33	S12.100D	S12.451D	S13.9XXS	
M50.80	S12.101D	S12.490D	S14.119A	

MEDICAL POLICY	Intraoperative Monitoring (All Lines of Business Except Medicare)
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4. American Association of Neuromuscular & Electrodiagnostic Medicine. Recommended Policy for Electrodiagnostic Medicine. <https://www.aanem.org/Advocacy/Position-Statements/Recommended-Policy-for-Electrodiagnostic-Medicine>. Published 2014. Accessed 2/4/2021.
5. American Academy of Neurology Professional Association. Principles of Coding for Intraoperative Neurophysiologic Monitoring and Testing Model Policy. https://www.aan.com/siteassets/home-page/tools-and-resources/practicing-neurologist--administrators/billing-and-coding/model-coverage-policies/18iommodelpolicy_tr.pdf. Published 2012. Accessed 9/8/2021.