Cranial Electrical Stimulation



Effective Date: 01/01/2024 Revision Date: Click or tap to enter a date. Review Date: Click or tap to enter a date. Policy Number: WI.PA-1227 Line of Business: Medicare

Medicare Advantage Medical Coverage Policy

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Disclaimer

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Related Medicare Advantage Medical/Pharmacy Coverage Policies

None

Related Documents

Please refer to <u>CMS website</u> for the most current applicable CMS Online Manual System (IOMs)/National Coverage Determination (NCD)/ Local Coverage Determination (LCD)/Local Coverage Article (LCA)/ Transmittals.

There are NCDs or LCDs for cranial electrostimulation therapy.

Description

Cranial electrostimulation (CES) (cranial electrotherapy stimulation, transcranial electrotherapy) applies a low energy pulsed alternating current to stimulate cranial nerves in the forehead. The treatment usually lasts for 20 minutes per session and occurs either daily or every other day. CES is marketed for anxiety, depression and insomnia and is being studied for other uses, such as addiction and improving mental focus. Examples of CES devices include, but may not be limited to, Alpha-Stim AID, Cervella, CES Ultra and the Fisher Wallace stimulator.

Coverage Determination

iCare follows the CMS requirements that only allows coverage and payment for services that are reasonable and necessary for the diagnosis and treatment of illness or injury or to improve the functioning of a malformed body member except as specifically allowed by Medicare.

Coverage Limitations

<u>US Government Publishing Office. Electronic code of federal regulations: part 411 – 42 CFR § 411.15 -</u> <u>Particular services excluded from coverage</u>

Cranial electrostimulation therapy will not be considered medically reasonable and necessary:

A review of the current medical literature shows that the <u>evidence is insufficient</u> to determine that this service is standard medical treatment. There remains an absence of randomized, blinded clinical studies examining benefit and long-term clinical outcomes establishing the value of this service in clinical management.

Summary of Evidence

Reduction of Pain/Fibromyalgia

There is insufficient evidence to allow conclusions regarding the safety and efficacy of this treatment. There is substantial uncertainty in the determination of patient selection criteria, whether the treatment effects are maintained and for the optimal treatment parameters. Clinically important benefits cannot be determined.^{3,6}

Migraines/Headaches

The evidence is insufficient to determine the safety and efficacy and the impacts on health outcomes/patient management.^{4,6}

Depression

It is not known whether cranial electrical stimulation is an effective adjunctive treatment for bipolar major depression. A small 2-week randomized trial compared active cranial electrical stimulation with sham stimulation as an add-on treatment in individuals with bipolar depression, with study participants receiving

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20 minutes of treatment per day. The scores in the cranial stimulation group were comparable to the sham group and adverse events were also equivalent.⁷

There are no high-quality studies that have demonstrated that cranial electrical stimulation is efficacious in the treatment of unipolar major depression. A review of 3 randomized trials lasting 2-3 weeks found that none of the studies found that active treatment was beneficial.⁸

Coding Information

Any codes listed on this policy are for informational purposes only. Do not rely on the accuracy and inclusion of specific codes. Inclusion of a code does not guarantee coverage and/or reimbursement for a service or procedure.

CPT [®] Code(s)	Description	Comments
97014	Application of a modality to 1 or more areas; electrical stimulation (unattended)	
97032	Application of a modality to 1 or more areas; electrical stimulation (manual), each 15 minutes	
CPT ®		
Category III	Description	Comments
Code(s)		
No code(s) identified		
HCPCS Code(s)	Description	Comments
A4596	Cranial electrotherapy stimulation (ces) system supplies and accessories, per month	
E0732	Cranial electrotherapy stimulation (ces) system, any type	
К1002	Cranial electrotherapy stimulation (CES) system, includes all supplies and accessories, any type	

References

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- Price L, Briley J, Haltiwanger S, Hitching R. A meta-analysis of cranial electrotherapy stimulation in the treatment of depression. J Psychiatr Res. 2021;135:119-134. <u>https://www.pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov</u>. Accessed March 6, 2023.
- 6. Shekelle PG, Cook IA, Miake-Lye IM, Suttorp Booth M, Beroes JM, Mak S. Benefits and harms of cranial electrical stimulation for chronic painful conditions, depression, anxiety, and insomnia: a systematic review. *Ann Intern Med*. 2018;168:1-9. <u>https://www.annals.org</u>. Accessed March 1, 2018.
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Change Summary

- 01/01/2024 New Policy.