

Policy Name	Clinical Policy – Medically Necessary Contact Lenses
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Department	Clinical Product & Development
Subcategory	Medical Management
Initial Approval Date	02/06/2018
Current MPC/CCO Approval Date	07/10/2024
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<p>Company Entities Supported (Select All that Apply):</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Superior Vision Benefit Management</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Superior Vision Services</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Superior Vision of New Jersey, Inc.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Block Vision of Texas, Inc. d/b/a Superior Vision of Texas</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Davis Vision</p> <p>(Collectively referred to as 'Versant Health' or 'the Company')</p>

ACRONYMS or DEFINITIONS	
n/a	

PURPOSE

To provide the medical necessity criteria for contact lenses. Applicable procedure and material codes for medically necessary contact lenses are also defined.

POLICY

A. Background

Medically necessary contact lenses are required to correct reduced vision caused by specific eye conditions as outlined below.

B. Medically Necessary

1. Contact lenses, including scleral lenses, and contact lens fittings, may be medically necessary for the following conditions and clinical findings when spectacle lenses cannot adequately correct or improve the visual acuity or decreased visual function.
 - a. Keratoconus, corneal ectasia, and related corneal pathologies with the following clinical findings:
 - i. Corneal topography demonstrating irregular, asymmetric corneal curvature; or,
 - ii. Keratometric readings with irregular distorted mires and steepening with values greater than 48.7 diopters.^{2 3}
 - b. History of full thickness penetrating keratoplasty and post-op radial keratotomy with supporting clinical findings.
 - c. Irregular astigmatism demonstrated on corneal topography. [OBJ]
 - d. High ametropia⁴ including high myopia, high hypermetropia, or regular astigmatism, with the clinical finding that eyeglass prescription is equal to or greater than 8 diopters of ametropia in any meridian.
 - e. Anisometropia, [OBJ] with the clinical finding of 3 or more diopters difference in eye glass prescription between the right and left eyes, in any meridian, when there is functional vision in both eyes.
 - f. Aphakia⁵
 - g. Aniridia,⁶ coloboma of the iris, tonic iris or congenital malformation of the iris.
 - h. Thygeson's superficial punctate keratitis with the following clinical findings:
 - i. Persistent punctate keratitis; and,
 - ii. Failure to respond to topical corticosteroids and cyclosporine; or,
 - iii. Documented contraindication or intolerance to a trial of corticosteroids or cyclosporine.
2. Additional indications for scleral lenses and associated lens fitting, include:
 - a. Moderate to severe dry eye and related conditions including Sicca syndrome and Sjogren's Syndrome;
 - b. Exposure keratopathy;
 - c. Limbal stem cell deficiency;⁸

¹ Saraç, 2019

² Cavas-Martinez, 2016

³ Maeda, 1994.

⁴ Jonas, 2021

⁵ Jacobs, 2021

⁶ Vasquez, 2021

⁹ Harthan, 2018.

⁸ Harthan, 2018

- d. Neurotrophic keratoconjunctivitis.⁹
3. Prior to scleral lenses (and fittings) to be considered as medically necessary for the treatment of moderate to severe dry eye and related conditions (including Sicca syndrome and Sjogren's Syndrome), a documented failure to respond or comply to a comprehensive trial of therapies should be completed. These therapies include:¹⁰
 - a. Punctal plugs; or,
 - b. Non-preserved artificial tears, and a second agent, including one of the following:
 - i. Non-corticosteroid immunomodulatory agents (e.g., cyclosporine); or,
 - ii. LFA-1 antagonists (e.g., lifitegrast); or,
 - iii. Topical secretagogue's; or,
 - iv. Oral macrolide and/or tetracycline antibiotics.

These initial treatment trials are not required for the use of scleral lenses to treat exposure keratopathy, limbal stem cell deficiency,¹¹ or neurotrophic keratoconjunctivitis.^{12 13}

4. Dual-focus contact lenses (V2525-MiSight Contact Lenses) may be medically necessary with the following indications:¹⁴
 - a. At the initiation of treatment, the patient age is 8-12 years old; and,^{15, 16}
 - b. The patient has a current myopia refractive error of -.75D to -4.00D.
5. Hydrophilic soft (bandage) contact lenses are therapeutic bandages which may be medically necessary for the treatment of acute or chronic corneal pathology.

C. Documentation

Reimbursement must be supported by adequate and complete documentation in the patient's medical record that describes the procedure and the medical rationale. All items must be available upon request to initiate or sustain previous payments. For retrospective reviews the full operative report and medical care plan are required.

Every page of the record must be legible and include appropriate patient identification information (e.g., complete name, date(s) of service). Services provided/ordered must be authenticated by the physician; stamped signatures are not acceptable.

⁹ Vilares 2023

¹⁰ Chaudhary, 2023

¹¹ Harthan, 2018

¹² Craig, 2017

¹³ Vilares 2023

¹⁴ Chamberlain, 2019

¹⁵ FDA Pre market approval, November 15, 2019

¹⁶ Chamberlain, 2023.

D. Procedural Detail

CPT Codes	
92071	Fitting of contact lens for treatment of ocular surface disease (bandage lens)
92072	Fitting of contact lens for management of keratoconus, initial fitting
92310	Prescription of optical and physical characteristics of and fitting of contact lens, with medical supervision of adaptation; corneal lens, both eyes, except for aphakia
92311	Prescription of optical and physical characteristics of and fitting of contact lens, with medical supervision of adaptation; corneal lens for aphakia, 1 eye
92312	Prescription of optical and physical characteristics of and fitting of contact lens, with medical supervision of adaptation; corneal lens for aphakia, both eyes
92313	Prescription of optical and physical characteristics of and fitting of contact lens, with medical supervision of adaptation; corneoscleral lens
92314	Prescription of optical and physical characteristics of contact lens, with medical supervision of adaptation and direction of fitting by independent technician; corneal lens, both eyes except for aphakia
92315	Prescription of optical and physical characteristics of contact lens, with medical supervision of adaptation and direction of fitting by independent technician; corneal lens for aphakia, 1 eye
92316	Prescription of optical and physical characteristics of contact lens, with medical supervision of adaptation and direction of fitting by independent technician; corneal lens for aphakia, both eyes
92317	Prescription of optical and physical characteristics of contact lens, with medical supervision of adaptation and direction of fitting by independent technician; corneoscleral lens
92325	Modification of contact lens (separate procedure), with medical supervision of adaptation
92326	Replacement of contact lens
HCPCS CODES	
S0512	Daily wear specialty contact lens, per lens
S0514	Color contact lens, per lens
S0515	Scleral lens, liquid bandage device, per lens
S0592	Comprehensive contact lens evaluation
V2500	Contact lens, PMMA, spherical, per lens

V2501	Contact lens, PMMA, toric or prism ballast, per lens
V2502	Contact lens PMMA, bifocal, per lens
V2503	Contact lens, PMMA, color vision deficiency, per lens
V2510	Contact lens, gas permeable, spherical, per lens
V2511	Contact lens, gas permeable, toric, prism ballast, per lens
V2512	Contact lens, gas permeable, bifocal, per lens
V2513	Contact lens, gas permeable, extended wear, per lens
V2520	Contact lens, hydrophilic, spherical, per lens
V2521	Contact lens, hydrophilic, toric, or prism ballast, per lens
V2522	Contact lens, hydrophilic, bifocal, per lens
V2523	Contact lens, hydrophilic, extended wear, per lens
V2524	Contact lens, hydrophilic, spherical, photochromic additive, per lens
V2525	Contact lens, hydrophilic, dual focus, per lens
V2530	Contact lens, scleral, gas impermeable, per lens (for contact lens modification, see 92325)
V2531	Contact lens, scleral, gas permeable, per lens (for contact lens modification, see 92325)
V2599	Contact lens, other type

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RELATED POLICIES	
1316	Eye Exams
1328	Keratoconus and Related Corneal Ectasias

DOCUMENT HISTORY		
Approval Date	Revision	Effective Date
02/06/2018	Initial Policy	02/06/2018
10/18/2019	Clarified indication of high ametropia, regardless of best corrected visual acuity; clarified irregular astigmatism, with measurement of 2.00 diopters of astigmatism in either eye	01/01/2020
10/18/2019	Administrative correction to documentation requirements 02/11/2020.	01/01/2020
06/03/2020	Criteria changes to all sections.	09/01/2020
04/07/2021	Criteria for high ametropia metrics restated as applying to any meridian rather than spherical equivalent.	09/01/2021
10/06/2021	Added new indication, (Thygeson’s superficial punctate keratitis) for extended wear contact lenses. Revised criteria for Keratoconus and related corneal ectasias to be standalone (“or”) instead of combined (“and”).	04/01/2022 (superseded)

01/05/2022	Removed requirements for greater than 2.5 diopters of keratometric astigmatism; reorganized policy by procedural codes; deleted diagnoses codes within body of policy.	04/01/2022
07/06/2022	Criteria changes: add disease specific criteria; delete criteria and HCPCS tables for materials and fittings; add CPT codes for hydrophilic lenses.	01/01/2023
7/12/2023	Add myopia and other vision indications when spectacles are unable to correct vision; add to indication of irregular astigmatism the requirement for measurement via keratometry or corneal topography; define unstable keratoconus with progressive measures; simplified scleral lens requirements.	01/01/2024
07/25/2023	2 nd review and approval by MPC required. Deleted requirement of 2 D or more for irregular astigmatism.	01/01/2024
07/10/2024	For MNCL and scleral lenses, remove indication for keratoconus to be unstable or progressive; add indications of corneal pathology. For scleral lens only, add indications of exposure keratopathy, limbal stem cell deficiency, and neurotrophic keratoconjunctivitis. Add criteria and indications for hydrophilic soft bandage contact lens. Add criteria and indications for dual focus contact lenses.	11/01/2024

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