# Humana.

# **Medical Coverage Policy**

Effective Date: 01/01/2024 Revision Date: 01/01/2024 Review Date: 03/01/2023 Policy Number: HUM-0479-018

Page: 1 of 47

Change Summary: Updated Provider Claims Codes

Humana's documents are updated regularly online. When printed, the version of this document becomes uncontrolled. Do not rely on printed copies for the most up-to-date version. Refer to <u>Medical and Pharmacy Coverage Policies</u> to verify that this is the current version before utilizing.

Disclaimer	Medical Alternatives
Description	Provider Claims Codes
<b>Coverage Determination</b>	References
Background	

#### Disclaimer

State and federal law, as well as contract language, including definitions and specific inclusions/exclusions, take precedence over clinical policy and must be considered first in determining eligibility for coverage. Coverage may also differ for our Medicare and/or Medicaid members based on any applicable Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) coverage statements including National Coverage Determinations (NCD), Local Medical Review Policies (LMRP) and/or Local Coverage Determinations. Refer to the <u>CMS website</u>. The member's health plan benefits in effect on the date services are rendered must be used. Clinical policy is not intended to preempt the judgment of the reviewing medical director or dictate to health care providers how to practice medicine. Health care providers are expected to exercise their medical judgment in rendering appropriate care. Identification of selected brand names of devices, tests and procedures in a medical coverage policy is for reference only and is not an endorsement of any one device, test or procedure over another. Clinical technology is constantly evolving, and we reserve the right to review and update this policy periodically. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted, in any shape or form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying or otherwise, without permission from Humana.

# Description

Bone grafts may be used in the treatment of delayed fracture unions, in spinal fusions, to bridge major bone defects or fill cavities created by tumor removal, cysts or other causes. Bone graft material may come from a number of sources: autograft (the individual's own bones), allograft (a bone bank), demineralized bone matrix or bone graft substitutes, such as synthetic materials, ceramics (bone void fillers), collagen composites, composite cement materials, bone morphogenetic protein or recombinant human bone morphogenetic protein.

#### <u>Autograft</u>

Autograft is considered the gold standard for bone grafting and is taken directly from the individual. The usual site for an autograft harvest is the posterior iliac crest. When autograft material is of an insufficient volume, of poor quality or cannot

Effective Date: 01/01/2024 Revision Date: 01/01/2024 Review Date: 03/01/2023 Policy Number: HUM-0479-018 Page: 2 of 47

Humana's documents are updated regularly online. When printed, the version of this document becomes uncontrolled. Do not rely on printed copies for the most up-to-date version. Refer to <u>Medical and Pharmacy Coverage Policies</u> to verify that this is the current version before utilizing.

be used for any other reason, another type of material must be used for the bone graft.

**NOTE:** In the context of this policy, blood products (including platelets) and bone marrow aspirate (including mesenchymal stem cells) are **NOT** considered autograft materials.

# **Allograft**

Allograft is obtained from cadaveric bone and/or tissue from a bone bank and may be used alone or in combination with another material. Even when used alone, allograft must be processed to decrease the likelihood of disease transmission and immunogenic response.

**NOTE:** In the context of this policy, amniotic membrane/placental membrane, blood products (including platelets) and bone marrow aspirate (including mesenchymal stem cells) are **NOT** considered allograft materials.

# Bone Morphogenetic Proteins and Recombinant Human Bone Morphogenetic Proteins

Bone morphogenetic proteins (BMP) are naturally occurring proteins found in human bone and play an active role in bone formation. There are currently fourteen BMPs that have been identified.<sup>78</sup> In addition to the fourteen BMPs, there are several recombinant human bone morphogenetic proteins (rhBMPs). Currently there are only two which have been developed for use: rhBMP-2 and rhBMP-7 (it should be noted, however, that rhBMP-7 is no longer marketed or available in the United States).

rhBMPs serve as alternatives or adjuncts to autologous bone grafts (autografts). They are intended to promote bone formation and enhance fracture healing<sup>163</sup> and may be used in spinal fusion surgery for degenerative disease to promote bone growth that results in fusion.<sup>156</sup> These proteins may also be used for an individual who has up to grade I spondylolisthesis. rhBMPs have been proven safe in L2 (second lumbar vertebra) through S1 (sacral) levels of the spine. Severe life threatening complications have been associated with cervical spine use.<sup>156</sup> Another major application of bone grafting with rhBMP is for bone repair, especially for treatment of delayed union of tibial fractures.<sup>163</sup> rhBMP also plays a role in cartilage formation and repair of other musculoskeletal tissues.

Effective Date: 01/01/2024 Revision Date: 01/01/2024 Review Date: 03/01/2023 Policy Number: HUM-0479-018 Page: 3 of 47

Humana's documents are updated regularly online. When printed, the version of this document becomes uncontrolled. Do not rely on printed copies for the most up-to-date version. Refer to <u>Medical and Pharmacy Coverage Policies</u> to verify that this is the current version before utilizing.

The rhBMP needs to stay in the region of repair to influence skeletal formation (healing). In order for this to happen, the rhBMPs must be utilized with a suitable carrier. One of the most common carriers is a collagen sponge.

# **Ceramics/Bone Void Fillers**

Ceramics are synthetically produced bone void fillers. As a conductive technology, ceramics are synthetic materials resulting from heating up chemically formed compounds that consequently bond together. There are many different methods to produce ceramics and numerous chemical compounds that can be combined, including calcium phosphate, calcium sulfate-calcium composite, beta tricalcium phosphate or nanocrystalline hydroxyapatite. (Refer to Coverage Limitations section regarding beta tricalcium phosphate and nanocrystalline hydroxyapatite)

# **Demineralized Bone Matrix**

Demineralized bone matrix (DBM) is a type of allograft that is produced by acid extraction of allograft bone, known as decalcification. Based on manufacturing techniques, DBM may be a freeze-dried powder, granules, gel, putty or strips.

# **Combination Bone Graft Substitutes**

A newer practice in bone graft substitutes is the combination of different materials to produce a completely different product, with the theory that each different property working together will aid in the healing and grafting process. NOTE: This classification (combination bone graft substitutes) does <u>not</u> refer to the practice of combining *autograft* or *allograft* bone with a bone void filler or DBM, but rather combining different bone graft *substitute* products. (Refer to Coverage Limitations section)

# Coverage Determination

Humana members may be eligible under the Plan for the following **bone graft materials/bone graft substitute products**, when criteria are met **AND** utilized according to the FDA-approved marketing label indications effective on the date of service:

BONE GRAFT MATERIALS/SUBSTITUTE PRODUCTS	CRITERIA/INDICATIONS FOR COVERAGE
Autograft	Enhancement of bone healing
Allograft	Enhancement of bone healing

Effective Date: 01/01/2024 Revision Date: 01/01/2024 Review Date: 03/01/2023 Policy Number: HUM-0479-018 Page: 4 of 47

Humana's documents are updated regularly online. When printed, the version of this document becomes uncontrolled. Do not rely on printed copies for the most up-to-date version. Refer to <u>Medical and Pharmacy Coverage Policies</u> to verify that this is the current version before utilizing.

BONE GRAFT MATERIALS/SUBSTITUTE PRODUCTS	CRITERIA/INDICATIONS FOR COVERAGE
Examples of allograft products include, but may not be limited to: Allopure ArthroCell Bonus Triad Graftjacket Incite Cortical Fibers IsoTis Cancellous Bone IsoTis Pure Strip Kore Fiber MatriGRAFT OraGraft Osteocyte (Putty, Sponge) OsteoGro Allograft ReadiGRAFT SureChip Tempest Allograft Bone Matrix Vertigraft ViBone	
<ul> <li>Vikos Void Filler</li> <li>Calcium Phosphate Ceramic/Bone Void Fillers*</li> <li>Examples include, but may not be limited to: <ul> <li>AccuFill</li> <li>Actifuse</li> <li>Arthrex Quickset</li> <li>HydroSet XT</li> <li>OsteoVation</li> <li>OsteoVation EX</li> <li>Norian Drillable</li> <li>Venado</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Enhancement of bone healing *(For information regarding coverage determination/limitations for use of calcium phosphate products with subchondroplasty, please refer to <u>Osteochondral and Subchondral</u> <u>Defects Surgery</u> Medical Coverage Policy)

Effective Date: 01/01/2024 Revision Date: 01/01/2024 Review Date: 03/01/2023 Policy Number: HUM-0479-018 Page: 5 of 47

Humana's documents are updated regularly online. When printed, the version of this document becomes uncontrolled. Do not rely on printed copies for the most up-to-date version. Refer to <u>Medical and Pharmacy Coverage Policies</u> to verify that this is the current version before utilizing.

BONE GRAFT MATERIALS/SUBSTITUTE PRODUCTS	CRITERIA/INDICATIONS FOR COVERAGE
Calcium Sulfate-Calcium Composite	Enhancement of bone healing
Ceramics/Bone Void Fillers	
Examples include, but may not be	
limited to:	
Altapore	
Altapore Shape	
Calcigen S	
InterSep	
OsteoSet	
OsteoVation QWIK	
Pro-Dense	
Stimulan	
Demineralized Bone Matrix (DBM)	Enhancement of bone healing
Examples include, but may not be	
limited to:	
3D ProFuse	
• 3-Demin	
Accell Connexus	
Accell EVO3c	
<ul> <li>Accell Total Bone Matrix</li> </ul>	
AlloFlex Plus	
AlloFuse	
Allomatrix	
AlloSync	
AlphaGraft DBM	
• Apex	
Ballast	
BIO DBM	
BioAdapt DBM	
BioReady DBM Putty	
BioReady DBM Putty with Chips	
BioSet DBM	
• Conform (Cube, Flex, Sheet)	

Effective Date: 01/01/2024 Revision Date: 01/01/2024 Review Date: 03/01/2023 Policy Number: HUM-0479-018 Page: 6 of 47

Humana's documents are updated regularly online. When printed, the version of this document becomes uncontrolled. Do not rely on printed copies for the most up-to-date version. Refer to <u>Medical and Pharmacy Coverage Policies</u> to verify that this is the current version before utilizing.

BONE GRAFT MATERIALS/SUBSTITUTE PRODUCTS	CRITERIA/INDICATIONS FOR COVERAGE
DBM Plus	
DBMPure Macro	
DBMPure Micro	
DBX DBM	
DynaGraft II	
ENHANCE Demineralized Cortical	
• ExFuse	
FenFlex	
<ul> <li>FiberFuse Advanced</li> </ul>	
• FibreX	
FUSIONFLEX	
Grafton DBM	
GRAFTON PLUS DBM	
• H-100 DBM	
• H-Genin	
<ul> <li>Indux Cortical Cancellous Sponge</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Indux Cortical Cancellous Strip</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Intergro Fibers</li> </ul>	
Magnifuse	
Optecure	
Optecure +CCC	
Optium DBM	
OrthoBlast II	
Ossify DBM	
OsteoAmp	
OsteoAmp Select	
OsteoBallast	
OsteoGro V	
<ul> <li>OsteoSelect DBM Putty</li> </ul>	
OsteoSelect PLUS	
OsteoSparx	
OsteoSponge	
OsteoStrand	

Effective Date: 01/01/2024 Revision Date: 01/01/2024 Review Date: 03/01/2023 Policy Number: HUM-0479-018 Page: 7 of 47

Humana's documents are updated regularly online. When printed, the version of this document becomes uncontrolled. Do not rely on printed copies for the most up-to-date version. Refer to <u>Medical and Pharmacy Coverage Policies</u> to verify that this is the current version before utilizing.

BONE GRAFT MATERIALS/SUBSTITUTE PRODUCTS	CRITERIA/INDICATIONS FOR COVERAGE
OsteoSurge	
Physio	
PliaFX Prime	
<ul> <li>PrimaGen Advanced Allograft</li> </ul>	
PrimaGraft	
Prime HD	
Promote OsteoPro DBM 100	
Promote OsteoStrip	
Propel DBM	
Purebone	
Puros DBM	
Reficio	
StaGraft Cancellous DBM Sponge	
StaGraft Cancellous DBM Strip	
StaGraft Fiber	
Sterifuse DBM Putty; Sterifuse	
Crunch	
StimuBlast	
• SXDBM	
SXDBM Fiber	
TENSIX	
Vega Graft	
• Vesuvius DBM (DBM Putty; DBM	
Putty 100; Demineralized Fibers;	
Demineralized Sponge)	
VIA Form	
VIA Graft	
ViviGen	
• Xemplifi DBM	
Recombinant Human Bone	Absence of <u>contraindications</u> ; AND
Morphogenetic Proteins (rhBMP)	• Primary treatment of open tibial fractures;
<ul> <li>INFUSE Bone Graft (rhBMP-2)</li> </ul>	AND

Effective Date: 01/01/2024 Revision Date: 01/01/2024 Review Date: 03/01/2023 Policy Number: HUM-0479-018 Page: 8 of 47

Humana's documents are updated regularly online. When printed, the version of this document becomes uncontrolled. Do not rely on printed copies for the most up-to-date version. Refer to <u>Medical and Pharmacy Coverage Policies</u> to verify that this is the current version before utilizing.

BONE GRAFT MATERIALS/SUBSTITUTE PRODUCTS	CRITERIA/INDICATIONS FOR COVERAGE
-	<ul> <li>Following stabilization with intramedullary nail fixation; AND</li> <li>No infection in the affected limb; AND</li> <li>Skeletally mature (at least 18 years of age or radiographic evidence of epiphyseal closure<sup>195</sup>)</li> <li>This product may ONLY be approved when used with 1 of the 8 cages approved for use with INFUSE by the FDA.</li> <li>Absence of contraindications; AND</li> <li>ONLY for a <u>SINGLE-LEVEL lumbar</u> fusion surgery when lumbar fusion criteria are met (for information regarding coverage determination/limitations, please refer to <u>Spinal Fusion Surgery</u> Medical Coverage Policy); AND</li> <li>Used in combination with 1 of the following:         <ul> <li>Clydesdale Spinal System – single level fusion, L2-L5 vertebra, via an oblique lateral interbody fusion (OLIF) approach; OR</li> <li>Divergence-L Anterior/Oblique Lumbar</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Fusion System:</li> <li>Single level fusion, L2-S1 vertebra, via an anterior lumbar interbody fusion (ALIF) approach; OR</li> <li>Single level fusion, L5-S1 vertebra, via an OLIF approach; OR</li> <li>INTER FIX RP Threaded Fusion Device – single level lumbar fusion, via an open anterior approach; OR</li> <li>INTER FIX Threaded Fusion Device – single level lumbar fusion, via an open anterior approach; OR</li> </ul>

Effective Date: 01/01/2024 Revision Date: 01/01/2024 Review Date: 03/01/2023 Policy Number: HUM-0479-018 Page: 9 of 47

Humana's documents are updated regularly online. When printed, the version of this document becomes uncontrolled. Do not rely on printed copies for the most up-to-date version. Refer to <u>Medical and Pharmacy Coverage Policies</u> to verify that this is the current version before utilizing.

BONE GRAFT MATERIALS/SUBSTITUTE PRODUCTS	CRITERIA/INDICATIONS FOR COVERAGE
	<ul> <li>LT-CAGE Lumbar Tampered Fusion Device – single level fusion, L2-S1 vertebra, via an open or laparoscopic anterior approach; OR</li> <li>Perimeter Interbody Fusion Device:         <ul> <li>Single level fusion, L5-S1 vertebra, via an OLIF approach; OR</li> <li>Single level fusion, L2-S1 vertebra, via retroperitoneal anterior lumbar interbody fusion (ALIF)</li> <li>Pivox Oblique Lateral Spinal System – single level fusion, L2-L5 vertebra, via an OLIF approach</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

# Coverage Limitations

Humana members may **NOT** be eligible under the Plan for the use of **INFUSE Bone Graft (rhBMP-2) and/or INFUSE Bone Graft/LT-CAGE Lumbar Tapered Fusion Device (rhBMP-2)** for any other indication not listed in the <u>Coverage Determination</u> <u>section</u>, which includes, but may not be limited to:

- <u>Cervical</u> spinal fusion; **OR**
- Combined with a carrier other than collagen or with a fusion device other than a cage; **OR**
- Craniofacial applications including sinus augmentation and/or alveolar ridge augmentation; **OR**
- <u>Multilevel</u> lumbar fusion, regardless of surgical approach; **OR**
- Nonanterior or nonoblique lateral interbody fusion approaches to lumbar fusion; OR
- Primary treatment of closed tibial fractures; OR

Effective Date: 01/01/2024 Revision Date: 01/01/2024 Review Date: 03/01/2023 Policy Number: HUM-0479-018 Page: 10 of 47

Humana's documents are updated regularly online. When printed, the version of this document becomes uncontrolled. Do not rely on printed copies for the most up-to-date version. Refer to <u>Medical and Pharmacy Coverage Policies</u> to verify that this is the current version before utilizing.

- <u>Thoracic</u> spinal fusion; **OR**
- Treatment of delayed union or nonunion of tibial fracture as part of a planned, staged reconstruction; **OR**
- Use of INFUSE Bone Graft/LT-CAGE Lumbar Tampered Fusion Device (rhBMP-2) with <u>non-FDA</u> approved spinal cages

These are considered experimental/investigational as they are not identified as widely used and generally accepted for any other proposed uses as reported in nationally recognized peer-reviewed medical literature published in the English language.

# *Contraindications* to the use of INFUSE Bone Graft (rhBMP-2) and/or INFUSE Bone Graft/LT-CAGE Lumbar Tapered Fusion Device include the following:<sup>195,196</sup>

- Active infection at the operative site; OR
- Active malignancy; OR
- Compartment syndrome of the affected limb; OR
- Inadequate neurovascular status; OR
- Known hypersensitivity to bovine Type I collagen, rhBMP-2 or other components of the formulation; **OR**
- Pregnancy; **OR**
- Skeletally immature (18 years of age or younger, or have no radiographic evidence of epiphyseal closure); **OR**
- Utilization in the vicinity of a resected or extant tumor

Effective Date: 01/01/2024 Revision Date: 01/01/2024 Review Date: 03/01/2023 Policy Number: HUM-0479-018 Page: 11 of 47

Humana's documents are updated regularly online. When printed, the version of this document becomes uncontrolled. Do not rely on printed copies for the most up-to-date version. Refer to <u>Medical and Pharmacy Coverage Policies</u> to verify that this is the current version before utilizing.

This is considered experimental/investigational as it is not identified as widely used and generally accepted for the proposed use as reported in nationally recognized peer-reviewed medical literature published in the English language.

BONE GRAFT MATERIALS/SUBSTITUTE PRODUCT	PURPORTED USE (NOT COVERED FOR <u>ANY</u> INDICATION)
<u>Augment</u> (including, but not limited to, Augment Injectable)	Comprised of beta tricalcium phosphate and recombinant human platelet derived growth factor (rhPDGF).
	Proposed as an alternative to autograft in arthrodesis of the ankle and/or hindfoot.
Autologous Blood Product Injection (red blood cells [RBC], white blood cells [WBC], whole blood) including, but not limited to, nSTRIDE Autologous Protein Solution (APS)	Blood is withdrawn from an individual, and the desired component is extracted; it is then either injected into a joint (proposed as a treatment for osteoarthritis) or injured tendon, or is mixed with/combined with a bone graft substitute product.
	(For information regarding coverage determination/limitations for the use of <b>autologous blood injection for plantar fasciitis,</b> please refer to <u>Plantar Fasciitis Treatments</u> Medical Coverage Policy)
Beta Tricalcium Phosphate Bone Void Fillers Examples include, but may not be limited to:	A synthetically produced bone graft material/ substitute; falls under the broad category ceramics/bone void fillers.
<ul> <li>Allogran-R</li> <li>BoneSync</li> <li>ChronOS</li> <li>Collage</li> </ul>	Proposed for use as a bone graft substitute or bone graft extender to fill in and promote healing of bone voids or gaps in the skeletal system.

Humana members may **NOT** be eligible under the Plan for use of **any of the following bone graft substitute products** for *ANY* indication:

Effective Date: 01/01/2024 Revision Date: 01/01/2024 Review Date: 03/01/2023 Policy Number: HUM-0479-018 Page: 12 of 47

Humana's documents are updated regularly online. When printed, the version of this document becomes uncontrolled. Do not rely on printed copies for the most up-to-date version. Refer to <u>Medical and Pharmacy Coverage Policies</u> to verify that this is the current version before utilizing.

BONE GRAFT MATERIALS/SUBSTITUTE PRODUCT	PURPORTED USE (NOT COVERED FOR <u>ANY</u> INDICATION)
<ul> <li>Integra Mozaik</li> <li>IsoTis Mozaik</li> <li>Matriform SI</li> <li>OSferion</li> <li>OsteoStrux</li> <li>OsSatura TCP</li> </ul>	
<ul><li>OsteoVation B-TCP</li><li>Vitoss</li></ul>	
Bioactive GlassExamples include, but may notbe limited to:Bi-Ostetic Bioactive GlassBioSphere FlexBioSphere PuttyBonAliveFIBERGRAFT BG MorselsFIBERGRAFT BG PuttyInterfaceNovaBone MorselsOssiMend (Strips, Blocks, Putty)PURbridgeSignal Bioactive FibersSignify BioactiveTornado BioactiveVitoss BAVitoss BiModal	Unlike window or household glass, bioactive glass has a different chemical composition (calcium-phosphorus-sodium-silicate) and is reactive to extracellular fluids and therefore bonds to bone. Due to this reaction, it is purported that the glass will release substances that are biocompatible and activate a mechanism that promotes new bone growth. Over time, the glass dissolves completely and is replaced by bone tissue. Proposed for use in bony voids or gaps of the skeletal system (posterolateral spine, extremities and pelvis).
Bone Marrow Aspirate (BMA)	NOT COVERED for ANY orthopedic applications
Mixing an individual's bone	including, but may not be limited to:
marrow aspirate with the bone	<ul> <li>As an adjunct to a spinal fusion; OR</li> </ul>
graft substitute, rather than	Bone cysts; OR
blood or autologous bone; or injection of BMA into a joint,	<ul> <li>Degenerative disc disease; OR</li> <li>Nonunion fractures; OR</li> </ul>

Effective Date: 01/01/2024 Revision Date: 01/01/2024 Review Date: 03/01/2023 Policy Number: HUM-0479-018 Page: 13 of 47

Humana's documents are updated regularly online. When printed, the version of this document becomes uncontrolled. Do not rely on printed copies for the most up-to-date version. Refer to <u>Medical and Pharmacy Coverage Policies</u> to verify that this is the current version before utilizing.

BONE GRAFT MATERIALS/SUBSTITUTE PRODUCT	PURPORTED USE (NOT COVERED FOR <u>ANY</u> INDICATION)
intervertebral disc, ligament/ tendon or other structure. <u>Cell-Based Substitutes</u> Examples include, but may not	<ul> <li>Osteoarthritis; OR</li> <li>Repair or regeneration of musculoskeletal tissue (including intervertebral disc); OR</li> <li>When <i>mixed</i> with <u>any</u> bone graft substitute</li> <li>Proposed for use in combination with autograft and allograft products; derived from</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>be limited to:</li> <li>AmnioFix</li> <li>Amniovo</li> <li>Arthrex Amnion Matrix &amp; Viscous</li> <li>Bio4 Viable Bone Matrix</li> <li>BioDFactor</li> <li>BioDFence</li> <li>BioDRestore</li> <li>BioD Dry Flex</li> <li>Cygnus</li> <li>ENHANCE Amnion</li> <li>NuCel</li> </ul>	MESENCHYMAL STEM CELLS, obtained from BONE MARROW ASPIRATE, <u>AMINIOTIC</u> <u>MEMBRANE or PLACENTAL MEMBRANE</u> ; these products are also referred to as cell-based substitutes.
<ul> <li>Osteocel Plus</li> <li>OsteoVive Plus</li> <li>PalinGen</li> <li>Regenexx</li> <li>ReNu</li> <li>Stravix</li> <li>Trinity Elite</li> <li>Trinity Evolution</li> <li>ViaCell</li> <li>Viaflow</li> <li>Viaflow C</li> </ul>	

Effective Date: 01/01/2024 Revision Date: 01/01/2024 Review Date: 03/01/2023 Policy Number: HUM-0479-018 Page: 14 of 47

Humana's documents are updated regularly online. When printed, the version of this document becomes uncontrolled. Do not rely on printed copies for the most up-to-date version. Refer to <u>Medical and Pharmacy Coverage Policies</u> to verify that this is the current version before utilizing.

BONE GRAFT MATERIALS/SUBSTITUTE PRODUCT	PURPORTED USE (NOT COVERED FOR <u>ANY</u> INDICATION)
Combination Bone Graft Substitute • Vitoss BA2X	Beta tricalcium phosphate combined with bioactive glass
• VILUSS BAZA	Proposed for use in orthopedic surgery for filling osteochondral defects.
Combination Bone Graft	Beta tricalcium phosphate combined with
<u>Substitute</u>	bioactive glass and hydroxyapatite
Examples include, but may not	
be limited to:	Proposed for use in bony voids or gaps of the
<ul> <li>SignaFuse Bioactive Bone</li> </ul>	skeletal system (posterolateral spine, extremities
Graft Putty	and pelvis).
<ul> <li>SignaFuse Bioactive Bone</li> </ul>	
Graft Strip	
Combination Bone Graft	Beta tricalcium phosphate combined with
<u>Substitute</u>	calcium sulfate
• genex	Proposed for use in bony voids and defects that are not intrinsic to structural stability.
Combination Bone Graft	Beta tricalcium phosphate combined with
<u>Substitutes</u>	<u>hydroxyapatite</u>
Examples include, but may not	(may also be referred to as a biphasic calcium
be limited to:	phosphate)
Amplify	
<ul> <li>AttraX Putty/Scaffold</li> </ul>	Proposed for use in bony voids or gaps of the
Bi-Ostetic	skeletal system (posterolateral spine, extremities
• Bicera	and pelvis).
<ul> <li>Eclipse Granules/Putty</li> </ul>	
MagnetOs	
<ul> <li>Mastergraft (granules, strip or putty)</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Montage Bone Putty</li> </ul>	
OsteoMatrix+	
Osteon	
• VENADO Foam Strip/Granules	

Effective Date: 01/01/2024 Revision Date: 01/01/2024 Review Date: 03/01/2023 Policy Number: HUM-0479-018 Page: 15 of 47

Humana's documents are updated regularly online. When printed, the version of this document becomes uncontrolled. Do not rely on printed copies for the most up-to-date version. Refer to <u>Medical and Pharmacy Coverage Policies</u> to verify that this is the current version before utilizing.

BONE GRAFT MATERIALS/SUBSTITUTE PRODUCT	PURPORTED USE (NOT COVERED FOR <u>ANY</u> INDICATION)
Combination Bone Graft	Beta tricalcium phosphate combined with
<u>Substitute</u>	magnesium oxide
OSTEOREVIVE	Proposed for bony voids or defects of the extremities, posterolateral spine, and pelvis that are not intrinsic to the stability of the bony structure.
Combination Bone Graft	Bioactive glass combined with carbonate apatite
<u>Substitute</u>	anorganic bone mineral and Type 1 collagen
Examples include, but may not	
be limited to:	Proposed for use in bony voids or gaps of the
<ul> <li>BoneSync BioActive</li> </ul>	skeletal system (extremities, pelvis and spine).
Contour BA	
Opus BA Bioactive strip	
OssiMend Bioactive	
VIA Mend	
Combination Bone Graft	Bioactive glass combined with hyaluronic acid
<u>Substitutes</u>	and collagen
Examples include, but may not	
be limited to	Proposed for use in bony voids or gaps of the
Kinex Bioactive	skeletal system (extremities, pelvis and spine).
Kinex Plus Bioactive	
Combination Bone Graft	Calcium phosphate combined with hyaluronic
<u>Substitute</u>	<u>acid</u>
Tactoset	
	Proposed for filling bone voids or defects of the
	skeletal system (extremities and pelvis), which
	are not intrinsic to the stability of the bone,
	created during surgery or resulting from
	traumatic injury.
Combination Bone Graft	Combination polymer (PLGA) with hyaluronic
<u>Substitute</u>	<u>acid</u>
• InQu	

Effective Date: 01/01/2024 Revision Date: 01/01/2024 Review Date: 03/01/2023 Policy Number: HUM-0479-018 Page: 16 of 47

Humana's documents are updated regularly online. When printed, the version of this document becomes uncontrolled. Do not rely on printed copies for the most up-to-date version. Refer to <u>Medical and Pharmacy Coverage Policies</u> to verify that this is the current version before utilizing.

BONE GRAFT MATERIALS/SUBSTITUTE PRODUCT	PURPORTED USE (NOT COVERED FOR <u>ANY</u> INDICATION)
	Proposed for use as a bone graft substitute in the skeletal system (extremities and pelvis) and
	as a bone graft extender in the spine when
	combined with bone autograft.
Combination Bone Graft	DBM combined with bioactive glass
<u>Substitute</u>	
Examples include, but may not	Proposed for use as a bone graft substitute in
be limited to:	the skeletal system (extremities and pelvis) and
<ul> <li>NanoFUSE Bioactive Matrix</li> </ul>	as a bone graft extender in the posterolateral
<ul> <li>NanoFUSE putty, strips</li> </ul>	spine when combined with bone autograft.
<b>Combination Bone Graft</b>	DBM combined with calcium sulfate
<u>Substitute</u>	
Examples include, but may not	Proposed for filling bony voids or gaps in the
be limited to:	extremities and pelvis that are not intrinsic to
Allomatrix C	the bony stability of the structure, and as an
<ul> <li>Allomatrix Custom</li> </ul>	autograft extender in the spine.
Allomatrix DR	
<b>Combination Bone Graft</b>	DBM combined with ceramic bone void filler
<u>Substitutes</u>	
Examples include, but may not	Proposed for filling bony voids or gaps in the
be limited to:	extremities and pelvis that are not intrinsic to
<ul> <li>InterGro DBM Plus</li> </ul>	the bony stability of the structure, and as an
<ul> <li>Pro-Stim Injectable Inductive</li> </ul>	autograft extender in the spine.
Graft	
Combination Bone Graft	DBM combined with hydroxyapatite and calcium
<u>Substitutes</u>	<u>carbonate</u>
Examples include, but may not	
be limited to:	Proposed for use in bone voids and gaps in the
<ul> <li>StaGraft DBM Putty</li> </ul>	extremities or pelvis that is not intrinsic to the
StaGraft DBM PLUS	stability of the structure.
<b>Combination Bone Graft</b>	DBM combined with nanocrystalline
<u>Substitute</u>	<u>hydroxyapatite</u>
EquivaBone	

Effective Date: 01/01/2024 Revision Date: 01/01/2024 Review Date: 03/01/2023 Policy Number: HUM-0479-018 Page: 17 of 47

Humana's documents are updated regularly online. When printed, the version of this document becomes uncontrolled. Do not rely on printed copies for the most up-to-date version. Refer to <u>Medical and Pharmacy Coverage Policies</u> to verify that this is the current version before utilizing.

BONE GRAFT MATERIALS/SUBSTITUTE PRODUCT	PURPORTED USE (NOT COVERED FOR <u>ANY</u> INDICATION)
	Proposed for use as bone void fillers of the
	pelvis, extremities and the posterolateral spine.
Combination Bone Graft	Hydroxyapatite combined with beta tricalcium
<u>Substitute</u>	phosphate, bioactive glass and alpha tricalcium
<ul> <li>OsteoFlo NanoPutty</li> </ul>	<u>phosphate</u>
	(may also be referred to as quadphasic synthetic bone graft)
	Proposed for bony voids or gaps of the skeletal
	system (extremities and pelvis) not intrinsic to
	the stability of the bony structure.
Combination Bone Graft	Hydroxyapatite combined with calcium
<u>Substitutes</u>	<u>carbonate</u>
Examples include, but may not	
be limited to:	Proposed for filling bony voids or gaps caused by
Pro Osteon 200R	trauma or surgery, including use in the
Pro Osteon 500R	maxillofacial and/or mandibular bone.
Combination Bone Graft	Hydroxyapatite combined with calcium sulfate
<u>Substitute</u>	
Cerament	Proposed for use in bony voids or gaps of the
• Cerament G	skeletal system (posterolateral spine, extremities and pelvis).
Combination Bone Graft	Nanocrystalline hydroxycarbonoapatite
<u>Substitutes</u>	combined with calcium carbonate
Examples include, but may not	
be limited to:	Proposed for bony voids or gaps that are not
Agilon Moldable	intrinsic to the stability of the bony structure of
Aglion Strip	the skeletal system (the extremities,
OsteoSpan	posterolateral spine and pelvis).
Morpheus	
Combination Bone Graft	Tricalcium phosphate combined with
<u>Substitute</u>	hydroxyapatite
Examples include, but may not	
be limited to:	

Effective Date: 01/01/2024 Revision Date: 01/01/2024 Review Date: 03/01/2023 Policy Number: HUM-0479-018 Page: 18 of 47

Humana's documents are updated regularly online. When printed, the version of this document becomes uncontrolled. Do not rely on printed copies for the most up-to-date version. Refer to <u>Medical and Pharmacy Coverage Policies</u> to verify that this is the current version before utilizing.

BONE GRAFT MATERIALS/SUBSTITUTE PRODUCT	PURPORTED USE (NOT COVERED FOR <u>ANY</u> INDICATION)
<ul><li>Current</li><li>OsteoCurrent</li></ul>	Proposed for use in bony voids or gaps of the skeletal system (posterolateral spine, extremities and pelvis).
<u>i-FACTOR Peptide Enhanced</u> <u>Bone Graft</u>	Composite material consisting of a synthetic peptide (P-15) adsorbed onto calcium phosphate particles, suspended in a hydrogel carrier. Proposed for single level anterior cervical spinal fusion.
<u>INFUSE/MASTERGRAFT</u> (rhBMP-2)	Combination rhBMP-2 and Mastergraft granules (beta tricalcium phosphate and hydroxyapatite). Proposed for use in posterolateral spinal fusion at two or more levels for pseudoarthrodesis.
Nanocrystalline HydroxyapatiteExamples include, but may notbe limited to:• Beta-BSM Injectable• Cem-Ostetic• Gamma-BSM moldable putty• N-Force Blue• NanoBone• NanOss	A synthetically produced bone graft material/ substitute that is a specific type of ceramic/bone void filler. It consists of a calcium phosphate that has been subjected to additional structural process, which changes the particle size. Proposed for bony voids or gaps that are not intrinsic to the stability of bony structure.ost
Platelet Rich Plasma (PRP) PRP, which is harvested from an individual's own blood, has been proposed as a treatment to accelerate healing of tendon/ligament injuries or aid in bone healing or grafting. PRP is prepared by obtaining a small amount of the individual's blood, which is then centrifuged to separate the platelets from	<ul> <li>PRP is NOT covered for ANY indication including, but may not be limited to:</li> <li>Bone healing and fusion; OR</li> <li>Joint pain or repair; OR</li> <li>Ligament or tendon injuries; OR</li> <li>Osteoarthritis; OR</li> <li>Soft tissue injuries; OR</li> <li>Used in combination with ANY bone graft substitute product</li> </ul>

Effective Date: 01/01/2024 Revision Date: 01/01/2024 Review Date: 03/01/2023 Policy Number: HUM-0479-018 Page: 19 of 47

Humana's documents are updated regularly online. When printed, the version of this document becomes uncontrolled. Do not rely on printed copies for the most up-to-date version. Refer to <u>Medical and Pharmacy Coverage Policies</u> to verify that this is the current version before utilizing.

BONE GRAFT MATERIALS/SUBSTITUTE PRODUCT	PURPORTED USE (NOT COVERED FOR <u>ANY</u> INDICATION)
the other components found in blood.	(For information regarding coverage determination/limitations for the use of <b>PRP for</b> <b>plantar fasciitis,</b> please refer to <u>Plantar Fasciitis</u> <u>Treatments</u> Medical Coverage Policy) (For information regarding coverage determination/limitations for the use of <b>PRP in</b> <b>wound healing</b> , please refer to <u>Platelet-Derived</u>
	Growth Factors for Wound Healing Medical Coverage Policy)
Products That MUST Be Mixed	These products must be mixed with bone
With Bone Marrow Aspirate:	marrow aspirate in order to activate their
Examples include, but may not	osteoconductive properties for new bone
be limited to:	regeneration.
<ul> <li>ATEC Neocore</li> <li>CopiOs Bone Void Filler Paste</li> <li>CopiOs Bone Void Filler Sponge</li> <li>FIBERGRAFT BG Matrix</li> <li>Grafton DBF</li> <li>Ignite</li> <li>Influx</li> <li>Mastergraft Matrix EXT</li> <li>Mastergraft Strip</li> <li>PLATFORM CM</li> <li>Sorrento</li> <li>ViaSorb</li> </ul>	Proposed for bony voids or gaps that are not intrinsic to the stability of bony structure.

These are considered experimental/investigational as they are not identified as widely used and generally accepted for the proposed uses as reported in nationally recognized peer-reviewed medical literature published in the English language.

Effective Date: 01/01/2024 Revision Date: 01/01/2024 Review Date: 03/01/2023 Policy Number: HUM-0479-018 Page: 20 of 47

Humana's documents are updated regularly online. When printed, the version of this document becomes uncontrolled. Do not rely on printed copies for the most up-to-date version. Refer to <u>Medical and Pharmacy Coverage Policies</u> to verify that this is the current version before utilizing.

# Background

Additional information about **bone grafting, degenerative disc disease, fractures, spinal fusion and spondylolisthesis** may be found from the following websites:

- <u>American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons</u>
- National Library of Medicine
- <u>North American Spine Society</u>

# MedicalPhysician consultation is advised to make an informed decision based on an<br/>individual's health needs.

Provider ClaimsAny CPT, HCPCS or ICD codes listed on this medical coverage policy are for<br/>informational purposes only. Do not rely on the accuracy and inclusion of specific<br/>codes. Inclusion of a code does not guarantee coverage and or reimbursement for a<br/>service or procedure.

CPT® Code(s)	Description	Comments
20900	Bone graft, any donor area; minor or small (eg, dowel or button)	
20902	Bone graft, any donor area; major or large	
20930	Allograft, morselized, or placement of osteopromotive material, for spine surgery only (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure)	
20931	Allograft, structural, for spine surgery only (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure)	
20936	Autograft for spine surgery only (includes harvesting the graft); local (eg, ribs, spinous process, or laminar fragments) obtained from same incision (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure)	
20937	Autograft for spine surgery only (includes harvesting the graft); morselized (through separate skin or fascial incision) (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure)	

Effective Date: 01/01/2024 Revision Date: 01/01/2024 Review Date: 03/01/2023 Policy Number: HUM-0479-018 Page: 21 of 47

Humana's documents are updated regularly online. When printed, the version of this document becomes uncontrolled. Do not rely on printed copies for the most up-to-date version. Refer to <u>Medical and Pharmacy Coverage Policies</u> to verify that this is the current version before utilizing.

20938	Autograft for spine surgery only (includes harvesting the graft); structural, bicortical or tricortical (through separate skin or fascial incision) (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure)	
20939	Bone marrow aspiration for bone grafting, spine surgery only, through separate skin or fascial incision (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure)	Not Covered
20955	Bone graft with microvascular anastomosis; fibula	
20956	Bone graft with microvascular anastomosis; iliac crest	
20957	Bone graft with microvascular anastomosis; metatarsal	
20962	Bone graft with microvascular anastomosis; other than fibula, iliac crest, or metatarsal	
20999	Unlisted procedure, musculoskeletal system, general	
23145	Excision or curettage of bone cyst or benign tumor of clavicle or scapula; with autograft (includes obtaining graft)	
23146	Excision or curettage of bone cyst or benign tumor of clavicle or scapula; with allograft	
23155	Excision or curettage of bone cyst or benign tumor of proximal humerus; with autograft (includes obtaining graft)	
23156	Excision or curettage of bone cyst or benign tumor of proximal humerus; with allograft	
24115	Excision or curettage of bone cyst or benign tumor, humerus; with autograft (includes obtaining graft)	
24116	Excision or curettage of bone cyst or benign tumor, humerus; with allograft	
24125	Excision or curettage of bone cyst or benign tumor of head or neck of radius or olecranon process; with autograft (includes obtaining graft)	
24126	Excision or curettage of bone cyst or benign tumor of head or neck of radius or olecranon process; with allograft	
24435	Repair of nonunion or malunion, humerus; with iliac or other autograft (includes obtaining graft)	
25125	Excision or curettage of bone cyst or benign tumor of radius or ulna (excluding head or neck of radius and olecranon process); with autograft (includes obtaining graft)	

Effective Date: 01/01/2024 Revision Date: 01/01/2024 Review Date: 03/01/2023 Policy Number: HUM-0479-018 Page: 22 of 47

Humana's documents are updated regularly online. When printed, the version of this document becomes uncontrolled. Do not rely on printed copies for the most up-to-date version. Refer to <u>Medical and Pharmacy Coverage Policies</u> to verify that this is the current version before utilizing.

05406	Excision or curettage of bone cyst or benign tumor of radius or	
25126	ulna (excluding head or neck of radius and olecranon process);	
	with allograft	
25135	Excision or curettage of bone cyst or benign tumor of carpal	
	bones; with autograft (includes obtaining graft)	
25426	Excision or curettage of bone cyst or benign tumor of carpal	
25136	bones; with allograft	
	Repair of nonunion or malunion, radius OR ulna; with autograft	
25405	(includes obtaining graft)	
	Repair of nonunion or malunion, radius AND ulna; with	
25420	autograft (includes obtaining graft)	
25425	Repair of defect with autograft; radius OR ulna	
25425	Repair of defect with autograft; radius ON ulna	
25420		
25424	Repair of nonunion of carpal bone (excluding carpal scaphoid	
25431	(navicular)) (includes obtaining graft and necessary fixation),	
	each bone	
	Repair of nonunion, scaphoid carpal (navicular) bone, with or	
25440	without radial styloidectomy (includes obtaining graft and	
	necessary fixation)	
26205	Excision or curettage of bone cyst or benign tumor of	
20205	metacarpal; with autograft (includes obtaining graft)	
	Excision or curettage of bone cyst or benign tumor of proximal,	
26215	middle, or distal phalanx of finger; with autograft (includes	
	obtaining graft)	
	Repair non-union, metacarpal or phalanx (includes obtaining	
26546	bone graft with or without external or internal fixation)	
	Excision of bone cyst or benign tumor, wing of ilium, symphysis	
27065	pubis, or greater trochanter of femur; superficial, includes	
27005	autograft, when performed	
27000	Excision of bone cyst or benign tumor, wing of ilium, symphysis	
27066	pubis, or greater trochanter of femur; deep (subfascial),	
	includes autograft, when performed	
	Excision of bone cyst or benign tumor, wing of ilium, symphysis	
27067	pubis, or greater trochanter of femur; with autograft requiring	
	separate incision	

Effective Date: 01/01/2024 Revision Date: 01/01/2024 Review Date: 03/01/2023 Policy Number: HUM-0479-018 Page: 23 of 47

Humana's documents are updated regularly online. When printed, the version of this document becomes uncontrolled. Do not rely on printed copies for the most up-to-date version. Refer to <u>Medical and Pharmacy Coverage Policies</u> to verify that this is the current version before utilizing.

0232T	Injection(s), platelet rich plasma, any site, including image guidance, harvesting and preparation when performed	Not Covered
Category III Code(s)	Description	Comments
<b>CPT</b> <sup>®</sup>		
28322	Repair, nonunion or malunion; metatarsal, with or without bone graft (includes obtaining graft)	
28107	Excision or curettage of bone cyst or benign tumor, tarsal or metatarsal, except talus or calcaneus; with allograft	
28106	Excision or curettage of bone cyst or benign tumor, tarsal or metatarsal, except talus or calcaneus; with iliac or other autograft (includes obtaining graft)	
28103	Excision or curettage of bone cyst or benign tumor, talus or calcaneus; with allograft	
28102	Excision or curettage of bone cyst or benign tumor, talus or calcaneus; with iliac or other autograft (includes obtaining graft)	
27724	Repair of nonunion or malunion, tibia; with iliac or other autograft (includes obtaining graft)	
27722	Repair of nonunion or malunion, tibia; with sliding graft	
27638	Excision or curettage of bone cyst or benign tumor, tibia or fibula; with allograft	
27637	Excision or curettage of bone cyst or benign tumor, tibia or fibula; with autograft (includes obtaining graft)	
27472	Repair, nonunion or malunion, femur, distal to head and neck; with iliac or other autogenous bone graft (includes obtaining graft)	
27357	Excision or curettage of bone cyst or benign tumor of femur; with autograft (includes obtaining graft)	
27356	Excision or curettage of bone cyst or benign tumor of femur; with allograft	
27170	Bone graft, femoral head, neck, intertrochanteric or subtrochanteric area (includes obtaining bone graft)	

Effective Date: 01/01/2024 Revision Date: 01/01/2024 Review Date: 03/01/2023 Policy Number: HUM-0479-018 Page: 24 of 47

Humana's documents are updated regularly online. When printed, the version of this document becomes uncontrolled. Do not rely on printed copies for the most up-to-date version. Refer to <u>Medical and Pharmacy Coverage Policies</u> to verify that this is the current version before utilizing.

0481T	Injection(s), autologous white blood cell concentrate (autologous protein solution), any site, including image guidance, harvesting and preparation, when performed	Not Covered
0814T	Percutaneous injection of calcium-based biodegradable osteoconductive material, proximal femur, including imaging guidance, unilateral	Not Covered New Code Effective 01/01/2024
HCPCS Code(s)	Description	Comments
C1602	Orthopedic/device/drug matrix/absorbable bone void filler, antimicrobial-eluting (implantable)	Not Covered New Code Effective 01/01/2024
C9359	Porous purified collagen matrix bone void filler (Integra Mozaik Osteoconductive Scaffold Putty, Integra OS Osteoconductive Scaffold Putty), per 0.5 cc	Not Covered
C9362	Porous purified collagen matrix bone void filler (Integra Mozaik Osteoconductive Scaffold Strip), per 0.5 cc	Not Covered
L8699	Prosthetic implant, not otherwise specified	Not Covered if used to report any bone graft substitute outlined in Coverage Limitations section
P9020	Platelet rich plasma, each unit	Not Covered if used to report any bone graft substitute outlined in Coverage Limitations section

References1.Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ). Technology Assessment<br/>(ARCHIVED). Bone morphogenetic protein: the state of the evidence of on-<br/>label and off-label use. <a href="https://www.ahrq.gov">https://www.ahrq.gov</a>. Published August 6, 2010.<br/>Updated December 13, 2010. Accessed January 31, 2023.

Effective Date: 01/01/2024 Revision Date: 01/01/2024 Review Date: 03/01/2023 Policy Number: HUM-0479-018 Page: 25 of 47

Humana's documents are updated regularly online. When printed, the version of this document becomes uncontrolled. Do not rely on printed copies for the most up-to-date version. Refer to <u>Medical and Pharmacy Coverage Policies</u> to verify that this is the current version before utilizing.

- American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons (AAOS). Evidence-Based Clinical Practice Guideline. Management of glenohumeral joint osteoarthritis. <u>https://www.aaos.org</u>. Published March 23, 2020. Accessed February 7, 2023.
- American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons (AAOS). Evidence-Based Clinical Practice Guideline. Management of osteoarthritis of the knee (nonarthroplasty). <u>https://www.aaos.org</u>. Published August 31, 2021. Accessed February 7, 2023.
- American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons (AAOS). Evidence-Based Clinical Practice Guideline. Management of rotator cuff injuries. <u>https://www.aaos.org</u>. Published March 11, 2019. Accessed February 7, 2023.
- American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons (AAOS). Position Statement. Use of emerging biologic therapies. <u>https://www.aaos.org</u>. Published December 2017. Updated September 2020. Accessed February 7, 2023.
- American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons (AAOS). Technology Overview. Concentrated bone marrow aspiration for knee osteoarthritis. <u>https://www.aaos.org</u>. Published December 3, 2021. Accessed February 7, 2023.
- American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons (AAOS). Technology Overview. Platelet-rich plasma (PRP) for knee osteoarthritis. <u>https://www.aaos.org</u>. Published August 25, 2021. Accessed February 7, 2023.
- American College of Rheumatology (ACR). 2019 American College of Rheumatology/Arthritis Foundation guideline for the management of osteoarthritis of the hand, hip, and knee. <u>https://www.rheumatology.org</u>. Published February 2020. Accessed February 7, 2023.
- American Society of Interventional Pain Physicians (ASIPP). Bone marrow concentrate (BMC) therapy in musculoskeletal disorders: evidence-based policy position statement of American Society of Interventional Pain Physicians (ASIPP). <u>https://asipp.org</u>. Published March/April 2020. Accessed February 7, 2023.

Effective Date: 01/01/2024 Revision Date: 01/01/2024 Review Date: 03/01/2023 Policy Number: HUM-0479-018 Page: 26 of 47

Humana's documents are updated regularly online. When printed, the version of this document becomes uncontrolled. Do not rely on printed copies for the most up-to-date version. Refer to <u>Medical and Pharmacy Coverage Policies</u> to verify that this is the current version before utilizing.

- American Society of Interventional Pain Physicians (ASIPP). Responsible, safe, and effective use of biologics in the management of low back pain: American Society of Interventional Pain Physicians (ASIPP) guidelines. <u>https://asipp.org</u>. Published 2019. Accessed February 7, 2023.
- 11. Chakravarthy K, Chen Y, He C, Christo P. Stem cell therapy for chronic pain management: review of uses, advances, and adverse effects. *Pain Physician*. 2017;20:293-305.
- ClinicalKey. Schneider B, Hunt C, Conger A, et al. The effectiveness of intradiscal biologic treatments for discogenic low back pain: a systematic review. *Spine J.* 2022;22:226-237. <u>https://www.clinicalkey.com</u>. Accessed January 31, 2022.
- Congress of Neurological Surgeons (CNS). Guideline update for the performance of fusion procedures for degenerative disease of the lumbar spine. Part 16: bone graft extenders and substitutes as an adjunct for lumbar fusion. <u>https://www.cns.org</u>. Published July 2014. Accessed February 6, 2023.
- 14. Dettori J, Chapman J, DeVine J, McGuire R, Junge M, Norvell D. Longer followup continues to reveal no increased risk of cancer with the use of recombinant human bone morphogenetic protein in spin fusion. *Spine J*. 2019;19:1640-1647.
- ECRI Institute. Clinical Evidence Assessment. Allogenic mesenchymal stem cell therapy for chronic knee pain. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published October 15, 2019. Updated January 31, 2022. Accessed January 26, 2023.
- ECRI Institute. Clinical Evidence Assessment. AlloSync Pure demineralized bone graft (Arthex, Inc.) for treating avascular necrosis of the hip. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published August 1, 2021. Accessed January 24, 2023.
- ECRI Institute. Clinical Evidence Assessment. Amniotic tissue products for use in cervical spine surgery. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published November 23, 2021. Accessed January 26, 2023.

Effective Date: 01/01/2024 Revision Date: 01/01/2024 Review Date: 03/01/2023 Policy Number: HUM-0479-018 Page: 27 of 47

Humana's documents are updated regularly online. When printed, the version of this document becomes uncontrolled. Do not rely on printed copies for the most up-to-date version. Refer to <u>Medical and Pharmacy Coverage Policies</u> to verify that this is the current version before utilizing.

- ECRI Institute. Clinical Evidence Assessment. Arthrex Amnion Matrix (Arthrex, Inc.) for repairing rotator cuff tears. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published September 24, 2018. Updated January 27, 2021. Accessed January 26, 2023.
- ECRI Institute. Clinical Evidence Assessment. Augment bone graft (Wright Medical Group) for ankle or hindfoot arthrodesis. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>.
   Published December 14, 2015. Updated February 19, 2021. Accessed January 24, 2023.
- ECRI Institute. Clinical Evidence Assessment. Autologous mesenchymal stem cell therapy for chronic knee or ankle pain from osteoarthritis. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published October 15, 2019. Updated January 26, 2022. Accessed January 26, 2023.
- ECRI Institute. Clinical Evidence Assessment. Bicera bone graft substitute (Wiltrom Corp. Ltd.) for filling bone defects. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published April 8, 2022. Accessed January 24, 2023.
- ECRI Institute. Clinical Evidence Assessment. Bio4 viable bone matrix (Osiris Therapeutics, Inc.) for lumbar fusion procedures. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>.
   Published September 1, 2019. Updated February 16, 2022. Accessed January 24, 2023.
- ECRI Institute. Clinical Evidence Assessment. Bioactive glass bone graft substitutes for spinal fusion and long bone voids. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published April 13, 2022. Accessed January 24, 2023.
- ECRI Institute. Clinical Evidence Assessment. Bone marrow aspirate concentrate injection for treating knee osteoarthritis. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published February 22, 2022. Accessed January 26, 2023.
- ECRI Institute. Clinical Evidence Assessment. Bone marrow aspirate concentrate therapy for Achilles tendinopathy. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published February 15, 2022. Accessed January 24, 2023.

Effective Date: 01/01/2024 Revision Date: 01/01/2024 Review Date: 03/01/2023 Policy Number: HUM-0479-018 Page: 28 of 47

Humana's documents are updated regularly online. When printed, the version of this document becomes uncontrolled. Do not rely on printed copies for the most up-to-date version. Refer to <u>Medical and Pharmacy Coverage Policies</u> to verify that this is the current version before utilizing.

- ECRI Institute. Clinical Evidence Assessment. Bone marrow aspirate concentrate therapy for cervical fusion. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published July 19, 2022. Accessed January 24, 2023.
- ECRI Institute. Clinical Evidence Assessment. Bone marrow aspirate concentrate therapy for lumbar fusion. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published July 19, 2022. Accessed January 24, 2023.
- ECRI Institute. Clinical Evidence Assessment. Cellular bone allograft for cervical spine fusion. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published August 4, 2022. Accessed January 24, 2023.
- ECRI Institute. Clinical Evidence Assessment. Cellular bone allograft for lumbar fusion. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published August 4, 2022. Accessed January 24, 2023.
- ECRI Institute. Clinical Evidence Assessment. Cerament bone void filler (Bonesupport AB) for treating osteolytic bone lesions. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published July 7, 2021. Accessed January 24, 2023.
- ECRI Institute. Clinical Evidence Assessment. Ceramic bone graft substitutes for spinal fusion and long bone voids. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published April 25, 2022. Accessed January 24, 2023.
- ECRI Institute. Clinical Evidence Assessment. DBX demineralized bone matrix (Musculoskeletal Transplant Foundation) for filling bone voids. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published February 29, 2012. Updated December 29, 2020. Accessed January 24, 2023.
- ECRI Institute. Clinical Evidence Assessment. Demineralized bone matrix for orthopedic and spine procedures. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published January 7, 2022. Accessed January 24, 2023.
- ECRI Institute. Clinical Evidence Assessment. Demineralized bone matrix for spinal fusion and long bone voids. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published April 7, 2022. Accessed January 24, 2023.

Effective Date: 01/01/2024 Revision Date: 01/01/2024 Review Date: 03/01/2023 Policy Number: HUM-0479-018 Page: 29 of 47

Humana's documents are updated regularly online. When printed, the version of this document becomes uncontrolled. Do not rely on printed copies for the most up-to-date version. Refer to <u>Medical and Pharmacy Coverage Policies</u> to verify that this is the current version before utilizing.

- ECRI Institute. Clinical Evidence Assessment. Fibergraft BG (Prosidyan, Inc.) for filling bone voids during spinal surgery. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published November 1, 2020. Accessed January 24, 2023.
- ECRI Institute. Clinical Evidence Assessment. FiberOs demineralized cortical fiber matrix (Organogenesis, Inc.) for filling bone voids. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published October 1, 2020. Accessed January 24, 2023.
- ECRI Institute. Clinical Evidence Assessment. Genex bone graft substitute (Biocomposites) for filling bone defects. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published July 21, 2022. Accessed January 24, 2023.
- ECRI Institute. Clinical Evidence Assessment. Grafton demineralized bone matrix (Medtronic plc.) for orthopedic procedures. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published September 17, 2013. Updated December 21, 2020. Accessed January 24, 2023.
- ECRI Institute. Clinical Evidence Assessment. Human amniotic membrane grafts for preventing intradural adhesions after spine surgery. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published August 18, 2022. Accessed January 26, 2023.
- 40. ECRI Institute. Clinical Evidence Assessment. Human amniotic tissue injections for treating degenerative joint disease. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published December 10, 2020. Accessed January 26, 2023.
- 41. ECRI Institute. Clinical Evidence Assessment. i-Factor bone graft (Cerapedics, Inc.) for lumbar fusion procedures. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published February 12, 2018. Updated March 23, 2021. Accessed January 24, 2023.
- 42. ECRI Institute. Clinical Evidence Assessment. Magnifuse and Magnifuse II demineralized bone matrices (Medtronic plc.) for filling bone voids. https://www.ecri.org. Published March 4, 2021. Accessed January 24, 2023.
- ECRI Institute. Clinical Evidence Assessment. NanoBone synthetic bone graft (Artoss, Inc.) for filling bone voids during spinal surgery. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published January 26, 2021. Accessed January 24, 2023.

Effective Date: 01/01/2024 Revision Date: 01/01/2024 Review Date: 03/01/2023 Policy Number: HUM-0479-018 Page: 30 of 47

Humana's documents are updated regularly online. When printed, the version of this document becomes uncontrolled. Do not rely on printed copies for the most up-to-date version. Refer to <u>Medical and Pharmacy Coverage Policies</u> to verify that this is the current version before utilizing.

- ECRI Institute. Clinical Evidence Assessment. OsteoAMP bone graft (Bioventus, LLC.) for ankle fusion. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published April 5, 2022. Accessed January 24, 2023.
- ECRI Institute. Clinical Evidence Assessment. OsteoAMP bone graft (Bioventus, LLC.) for cervical spinal fusion. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published April 5, 2022. Accessed January 24, 2023.
- ECRI Institute. Clinical Evidence Assessment. OsteoAMP bone graft (Bioventus, LLC.) for lumbar spine surgery. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published June 23, 2016. Updated April 5, 2022. Accessed January 24, 2023.
- ECRI Institute. Clinical Evidence Assessment. OsteoXcell viable bone matrix (Aziyo Biologics, Inc.) for filling bone defects. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published January 13, 2023. Accessed January 24, 2023.
- ECRI Institute. Clinical Evidence Assessment. Overview of selected bone graft substitutes for cervical fusion. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published November 1, 2019. Accessed January 26, 2023.
- ECRI Institute. Clinical Evidence Assessment. Overview of selected bone grafts for orthopedic procedures. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published June 1, 2020. Accessed January 24, 2023.
- 50. ECRI Institute. Clinical Evidence Assessment. Platelet-rich plasma for knee osteoarthritis. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published December 15, 2020. Updated February 21, 2022. Accessed January 27, 2023.
- 51. ECRI Institute. Clinical Evidence Assessment. Platelet-rich plasma for nonsurgical treatment of rotator cuff injury. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published September 7, 2022. Accessed January 27, 2023.
- 52. ECRI Institute. Clinical Evidence Assessment. Platelet-rich plasma therapy for Achilles tendinopathy. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published February 8, 2022. Accessed January 27, 2023.

Effective Date: 01/01/2024 Revision Date: 01/01/2024 Review Date: 03/01/2023 Policy Number: HUM-0479-018 Page: 31 of 47

Humana's documents are updated regularly online. When printed, the version of this document becomes uncontrolled. Do not rely on printed copies for the most up-to-date version. Refer to <u>Medical and Pharmacy Coverage Policies</u> to verify that this is the current version before utilizing.

- 53. ECRI Institute. Clinical Evidence Assessment. Platelet-rich plasma therapy for lateral epicondylitis. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published April 30, 2021. Accessed January 27, 2023.
- 54. ECRI Institute. Clinical Evidence Assessment. Platelet-rich plasma therapy for nonunion fractures. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published November 7, 2022. Accessed January 27, 2023.
- 55. ECRI Institute. Clinical Evidence Assessment. Platelet-rich plasma therapy for patellar tendinopathy. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published May 4, 2021. Accessed January 27, 2023.
- ECRI Institute. Clinical Evidence Assessment. PrimaGen Advanced allograft (Zimmer Biomet) for lumbar fusion procedures. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>.
   Published February 1, 2019. Updated February 16, 2022. Accessed January 24, 2023.
- ECRI Institute. Clinical Evidence Assessment. Recombinant human bone morphogenetic protein 2 for cervical spine fusion. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published July 21, 2022. Accessed January 24, 2023.
- ECRI Institute. Clinical Evidence Assessment. Recombinant human bone morphogenetic protein 2 for lumbar fusion. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published August 5, 2022. Accessed January 24, 2023.
- ECRI Institute. Clinical Evidence Assessment. Tactoset injectable bone substitute (Anika Therapeutics, Inc.) for filling bone voids. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published April 27, 2021. Accessed January 24, 2023.
- ECRI Institute. Clinical Evidence Assessment. Trinity Elite (Orthofix Medical) for lumbar fusion. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published January 31, 2020. Updated December 31, 2022. Accessed January 24, 2023.
- ECRI Institute. Clinical Evidence Assessment. VIA Disc Allograft (Vivex Biologics, Inc.) for treating lumbar degenerative disc disease. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published June 28, 2021. Accessed January 24, 2023.

Effective Date: 01/01/2024 Revision Date: 01/01/2024 Review Date: 03/01/2023 Policy Number: HUM-0479-018 Page: 32 of 47

Humana's documents are updated regularly online. When printed, the version of this document becomes uncontrolled. Do not rely on printed copies for the most up-to-date version. Refer to <u>Medical and Pharmacy Coverage Policies</u> to verify that this is the current version before utilizing.

- ECRI Institute. Emerging Technology Evidence Report. Autologous mesenchymal stem cells for treating knee osteoarthritis. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published May 20, 2013. Updated June 18, 2013. Accessed January 26, 2023.
- ECRI Institute. Evidence Report. Platelet-rich plasma injections for treating chronic tendinopathies. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published July 23, 2012. Accessed January 27, 2023.
- ECRI Institute. Evidence Report (ARCHIVED). Interbody cage with bone morphogenetic protein (InFUSE/LT-CAGE) for degenerative disc disease. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published December 31, 2004. Accessed December 5, 2014.
- ECRI Institute. Health Technology Assessment Information Service. Special Report. Osteoinductive potential of commercial demineralized bone matrix products. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published October 1, 2017. Accessed January 27, 2023.
- ECRI Institute. Health Technology Assessment Information Service. Special Report. Patient safety issues when using bone allografts in spinal surgery. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published September 15, 2017. Accessed January 26, 2023.
- ECRI Institute. Health Technology Forecast. Autologous and allogeneic mesenchymal stem cell therapy for treating osteoarthritis. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published November 2, 2012. Accessed January 27, 2023.
- ECRI Institute. Health Technology Forecast. Autologous platelet-rich plasma therapy for knee osteoarthritis. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published February 13, 2013. Accessed January 27, 2023.
- 69. ECRI Institute. Hotline Response. Platelet-rich plasma to aid healing with rotator cuff surgery. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published July 14, 2017. Updated February 20, 2020. Accessed January 27, 2023.

Effective Date: 01/01/2024 Revision Date: 01/01/2024 Review Date: 03/01/2023 Policy Number: HUM-0479-018 Page: 33 of 47

Humana's documents are updated regularly online. When printed, the version of this document becomes uncontrolled. Do not rely on printed copies for the most up-to-date version. Refer to <u>Medical and Pharmacy Coverage Policies</u> to verify that this is the current version before utilizing.

- ECRI Institute. Hotline Response (ARCHIVED). Amniotic membrane transplantation for ophthalmic surgery, wound care and orthopedic procedures. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published August 12, 2014. Accessed January 26, 2023.
- ECRI Institute. Hotline Response (ARCHIVED). Autologous blood injection for treating tendinopathies. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published February 12, 2013. Accessed January 27, 2023.
- 72. ECRI Institute. Hotline Response (ARCHIVED). Bone substitution with bioactive glass during orthopedic surgery procedures. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published September 22, 2006. Updated December 28, 2015. Accessed January 26, 2023.
- ECRI Institute. Hotline Response (ARCHIVED). Calcium phosphate-based synthetic bone graft substitutes for spinal surgery. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published February 27, 2018. Accessed January 26, 2023.
- ECRI Institute. Hotline Response (ARCHIVED). Demineralized bone matrix for orthopedic and spine procedures. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published November 5, 2015. Updated May 1, 2017. Accessed January 27, 2023.
- 75. ECRI Institute. Hotline Response (ARCHIVED). Demineralized bone matrix to aid sternal closure or sternal nonunion after open heart surgery. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published July 31, 2017. Accessed February 3, 2022.
- ECRI Institute. Hotline Response (ARCHIVED). Guidelines for using platelet-rich plasma in surgical procedures. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published November 11, 2015. Accessed January 26, 2023.
- ECRI Institute. Hotline Response (ARCHIVED). Nanocrystalline calcium phosphate/hydroxyapatite as a bone substitute for orthopedic surgery. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published December 19, 2012. Accessed January 27, 2023.
- ECRI Institute. Hotline Response (ARCHIVED). Orthopedic surgery uses for recombinant human bone morphogenetic protein-2. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published September 30, 2009. Accessed January 18, 2013.

Effective Date: 01/01/2024 Revision Date: 01/01/2024 Review Date: 03/01/2023 Policy Number: HUM-0479-018 Page: 34 of 47

Humana's documents are updated regularly online. When printed, the version of this document becomes uncontrolled. Do not rely on printed copies for the most up-to-date version. Refer to <u>Medical and Pharmacy Coverage Policies</u> to verify that this is the current version before utilizing.

- ECRI Institute. Hotline Response (ARCHIVED). Platelet-rich plasma therapy for osteoarthritis and acute joint injury. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published November 3, 2009. Updated May 15, 2013. Accessed January 27, 2023.
- ECRI Institute. Hotline Response (ARCHIVED). Recombinant human bone morphogenetic protein-2 (Infuse bone graft) for spinal fusion. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published August 29, 2011. Accessed January 27, 2023.
- ECRI Institute. Hotline Response (ARCHIVED). Synthetic bone graft substitutes for orthopedic procedures. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published September 24, 2013. Updated December 28, 2015. Accessed January 26, 2023.
- 82. ECRI Institute. Hotline Response (ARCHIVED). Synthetic bone growth and bone graft products for spinal fusion procedures. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published February 7, 2008. Updated November 13, 2014. Accessed January 26, 2023.
- ECRI Institute. Product Brief. ActiveBarrier and ActiveMatrix allografts (Skye Biologics, Inc.) for use in orthopedic procedures. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published February 1, 2020. Accessed January 26, 2023.
- ECRI Institute. Product Brief. AmnioFill and AmnioFix allografts (MiMedx) for use in orthopedic procedures. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published March 9, 2020. Accessed January 26, 2023.
- 85. ECRI Institute. Product Brief. ArthroCell bone allograft (Arthrex, Inc.) for filling bone voids. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published February 11, 2020. Accessed January 24, 2023.
- ECRI Institute. Product Brief. Bonus Triad allograft (Zimmer Biomet) for ankle fusion surgery. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published November 1, 2019. Accessed January 27, 2023.
- ECRI Institute. Product Brief. Bonus Triad allograft (Zimmer Biomet) for open reduction internal fixation surgery. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published November 1, 2019. Accessed January 27, 2023.

Effective Date: 01/01/2024 Revision Date: 01/01/2024 Review Date: 03/01/2023 Policy Number: HUM-0479-018 Page: 35 of 47

Humana's documents are updated regularly online. When printed, the version of this document becomes uncontrolled. Do not rely on printed copies for the most up-to-date version. Refer to <u>Medical and Pharmacy Coverage Policies</u> to verify that this is the current version before utilizing.

- ECRI Institute. Product Brief. i-Factor peptide-enhanced bone graft (Cerapedics, Inc.) for treating cervical degenerative disc disease. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published October 23, 2017. Updated October 25, 2019. Accessed January 26, 2023.
- ECRI Institute. Product Brief. Incite allograft (Spineology, Inc.) for use in spinal surgery. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published February 1, 2020. Accessed January 24, 2023.
- ECRI Institute. Product Brief. Mastergraft Matrix EXT bone graft (Medtronic plc) for spinal fusion surgery. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published July 1, 2019. Accessed January 27, 2023.
- 91. ECRI Institute. Product Brief. Mastergraft Strip bone graft (Medtronic plc) for spinal fusion surgery. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published July 1, 2019. Accessed January 27, 2023.
- ECRI Institute. Product Brief. NovaBone MacroPor-Si+ (NovaBone Products, LLC) for orthopedic procedures. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published March 1, 2020. Accessed January 24, 2023.
- ECRI Institute. Product Brief. NuCel human amniotic allograft (Organogenesis, Inc.) for use in orthopedic procedures. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published February 1, 2020. Accessed January 26, 2023.
- ECRI Institute. Product Brief. NuShield placental allograft (Organogenesis, Inc.) for use in orthopedic procedures. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published February 1, 2020. Accessed January 26, 2023.
- ECRI Institute. Product Brief. Osteocel cellular allograft (NuVasive, Inc.) for spinal fusion procedures. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published June 17, 2019. Accessed January 26, 2023.
- ECRI Institute. Product Brief. OsteoCrete bone void filler (Bone Solutions, Inc.) for orthopedic procedures. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published October 1, 2018. Accessed January 27, 2023.

Effective Date: 01/01/2024 Revision Date: 01/01/2024 Review Date: 03/01/2023 Policy Number: HUM-0479-018 Page: 36 of 47

Humana's documents are updated regularly online. When printed, the version of this document becomes uncontrolled. Do not rely on printed copies for the most up-to-date version. Refer to <u>Medical and Pharmacy Coverage Policies</u> to verify that this is the current version before utilizing.

- 97. ECRI Institute. Product Brief. Overview of two bone graft substitutes for lumbar fusion. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published March 1, 2018. Accessed January 26, 2023.
- ECRI Institute. Product Brief. Overview of two tissue products for tendon and ligament repair. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published February 1, 2018. Accessed January 27, 2023.
- ECRI Institute. Product Brief. ReVive Flow Matrix (Skye Biologics, Inc.) for use in orthopedic procedures. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published March 1, 2020. Accessed January 26, 2023.
- ECRI Institute. Product Brief. Trinity Elite (Orthofix International) for shoulder revision surgery. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published September 1, 2019. Accessed January 27, 2023.
- 101. ECRI Institute. Product Brief. Vitoss BA, Vitoss BA2X, and Vitoss Bimodal synthetic bone grafts (Stryker Corp.) for spinal fusion surgery. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published May 1, 2019. Accessed January 27, 2023.
- ECRI Institute. Product Brief. Vitoss bone graft substitute (Stryker Corp.) for filling bone voids during spinal surgery. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published May 10, 2019. Accessed January 26, 2023.
- ECRI Institute. Product Brief. ViviGen cellular bone matrix (DePuy Synthes) for ankle fusion surgery. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published November 1, 2019. Accessed January 27, 2023.
- ECRI Institute. Product Brief. ViviGen cellular bone matrix (DePuy Synthes) for lumbar fusion procedures. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published October 1, 2018. Accessed January 27, 2023.
- ECRI Institute. Product Brief. ViviGen cellular bone matrix (DePuy Synthes) for open reduction internal fixation surgery. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published November 1, 2019. Accessed January 27, 2023.

Effective Date: 01/01/2024 Revision Date: 01/01/2024 Review Date: 03/01/2023 Policy Number: HUM-0479-018 Page: 37 of 47

Humana's documents are updated regularly online. When printed, the version of this document becomes uncontrolled. Do not rely on printed copies for the most up-to-date version. Refer to <u>Medical and Pharmacy Coverage Policies</u> to verify that this is the current version before utilizing.

- ECRI Institute. Product Brief (ARCHIVED). AlloStem stem cell bone growth substitute (AlloSource) for orthopedic procedures. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published August 13, 2013. Accessed January 27, 2023.
- ECRI Institute. Product Brief (ARCHIVED). BioDfactor human amniotic allograft (BioDlogics, LLC) for covering wounds and filling bone voids. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published February 6, 2012. Accessed November 30, 2017.
- 108. ECRI Institute. Product Brief (ARCHIVED). Graftjacket regenerative tissue matrix (Wright Medical Technology) to augment tendon and ligament repair. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published April 7, 2004. Updated February 12, 2018. Accessed January 27, 2023.
- ECRI Institute. Product Brief (ARCHIVED). Infuse bone graft (Medtronic plc.) for anterior lumbar interbody fusion. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published October 6, 2017. Accessed January 26, 2023.
- ECRI Institute. Product Brief (ARCHIVED). Infuse bone graft (Medtronic plc.) for cervical fusion procedures. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published March 20, 2018. Accessed January 26, 2023.
- ECRI Institute. Product Brief (ARCHIVED). Infuse bone graft (Medtronic plc) for extreme lateral interbody lumbar fusion. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published August 31, 2017. Accessed January 26, 2023.
- ECRI Institute. Product Brief (ARCHIVED). Infuse bone graft (Medtronic plc) for lumbar posterolateral fusion. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published August 25, 2017. Accessed January 26, 2023.
- ECRI Institute. Product Brief (ARCHIVED). Infuse bone graft (Medtronic plc.) for transforaminal lumbar interbody fusion. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published October 23, 2017. Accessed January 26, 2023.
- 114. ECRI Institute. Product Brief (ARCHIVED). Infuse Bone Graft (Medtronic, Inc.) for use in lumbar fusion and tibial repair surgical procedures.

Effective Date: 01/01/2024 Revision Date: 01/01/2024 Review Date: 03/01/2023 Policy Number: HUM-0479-018 Page: 38 of 47

Humana's documents are updated regularly online. When printed, the version of this document becomes uncontrolled. Do not rely on printed copies for the most up-to-date version. Refer to <u>Medical and Pharmacy Coverage Policies</u> to verify that this is the current version before utilizing.

https://www.ecri.org. Published March 14, 2013. Updated July 11, 2014. Accessed January 26, 2023.

- 115. ECRI Institute. Product Brief (ARCHIVED). Ovation cellular repair matrix (Osiris Therapeutics, Inc.) for repairing bone during orthopedic procedures. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published February 6, 2012. Accessed January 26, 2023.
- 116. ECRI Institute. Product Brief (ARCHIVED). Pro-Dense Injectable Regenerative Graft and Core Decompression Kit (Wright Medical Technology, Inc.) for treating avascular necrosis of the hip. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published November 26, 2018. Accessed January 26, 2023.
- ECRI Institute. Product Brief (ARCHIVED). Progenix (Medtronic, Inc.) demineralized bone matrix for orthopedic procedures. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published September 17, 2013. Accessed January 27, 2023.
- ECRI Institute. Product Brief (ARCHIVED). Puros (Zimmer Carolinas) demineralized bone matrix for orthopedic procedures. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published September 18, 2013. Accessed January 27, 2023.
- ECRI Institute. Product Brief (ARCHIVED). Stimulan Rapid Cure (Biocomposites Ltd.) bone substitute for filling voids during total joint replacement. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published September 27, 2018. Accessed January 26, 2023.
- 120. ECRI Institute. Product Brief (ARCHIVED). Stimulan Rapid Cure (Biocomposites Ltd.) resorbable, biocompatible bone graft material. <u>https://www.ecri.org</u>. Published December 12, 2013. Accessed January 26, 2023.
- Fu R, Selph S, McDonagh M, et al. Effectiveness and harms of recombinant human bone morphogenetic protein-2 in spine fusion. *Ann Intern Med.* 2013;158:890-902.
- 122. Guzman J, Merrill R, Kim J, et al. Bone morphogenetic protein use in spine surgery in the United States: how have we responded to the warnings? *Spine J.* 2017;17:1247-1254.

Effective Date: 01/01/2024 Revision Date: 01/01/2024 Review Date: 03/01/2023 Policy Number: HUM-0479-018 Page: 39 of 47

Humana's documents are updated regularly online. When printed, the version of this document becomes uncontrolled. Do not rely on printed copies for the most up-to-date version. Refer to <u>Medical and Pharmacy Coverage Policies</u> to verify that this is the current version before utilizing.

- 123. Hayes, Inc. Clinical Research Response (ARCHIVED). Actifuse (Baxter Healthcare) versus Biosphere (Synergy Biomedical) – product comparison. <u>https://evidence.hayesinc.com</u>. Published February 25, 2016. Accessed December 6, 2018.
- Hayes, Inc. Clinical Research Response (ARCHIVED). BioCartilage (Arthrex) for orthopedic indications. <u>https://evidence.hayesinc.com</u>. Published February 9, 2021. Accessed January 27, 2023.
- Hayes, Inc. Clinical Research Response (ARCHIVED). BioD Products (BioD LLC). <u>https://evidence.hayesinc.com</u>. Published July 23, 2015. Accessed December 6, 2017.
- Hayes, Inc. Clinical Research Response (ARCHIVED). BioDFence (BioDlogics, LLC) human amniotic allograft. <u>https://evidence.hayesinc.com</u>. Published March 9, 2018. Accessed December 4, 2020.
- Hayes, Inc. Clinical Research Response (ARCHIVED). Bone void fillers product comparison. <u>https://evidence.hayesinc.com</u>. Published July 6, 2018. Accessed December 4, 2020.
- 128. Hayes, Inc. Clinical Research Response (ARCHIVED). Cancer risk after spinal surgery using recombinant human bone morphogenetic protein (rhBMP). <u>https://evidence.hayesinc.com</u>. Published March 16, 2017. Accessed December 12, 2019.
- Hayes, Inc. Clinical Research Response (ARCHIVED). Cellular bone matrix products – part 1 – product comparison. <u>https://evidence.hayesinc.com</u>. Published April 11, 2018. Accessed December 4, 2020.
- Hayes, Inc. Clinical Research Response (ARCHIVED). Demineralized bone matrices (bone putty) – product comparison. <u>https://evidence.hayesinc.com</u>. Published August 23, 2019. Accessed February 1, 2022.
- 131. Hayes, Inc. Clinical Research Response (ARCHIVED). i-Factor (Cerapedics) versus Trinity Elite (Orthofix) for spinal procedures.

Effective Date: 01/01/2024 Revision Date: 01/01/2024 Review Date: 03/01/2023 Policy Number: HUM-0479-018 Page: 40 of 47

Humana's documents are updated regularly online. When printed, the version of this document becomes uncontrolled. Do not rely on printed copies for the most up-to-date version. Refer to <u>Medical and Pharmacy Coverage Policies</u> to verify that this is the current version before utilizing.

https://evidence.hayesinc.com. Published May 4, 2018. Accessed December 4, 2020.

- Hayes, Inc. Clinical Research Response (ARCHIVED). Infuse bone graft (Medtronic) versus OsteoAMP (Bioventus LLC) for spinal indications. <u>https://evidence.hayesinc.com</u>. Published January 22, 2019. Accessed December 4, 2020.
- Hayes, Inc. Clinical Research Response (ARCHIVED). Mastergraft (Medtronic) versus Fibergraft (Johnson & Johnson) as bone void fillers in spinal surgery. <u>https://evidence.hayesinc.com</u>. Published October 16, 2020. Accessed January 27, 2023.
- Hayes, Inc. Clinical Research Response (ARCHIVED). Montage bone putty (Abyrx Inc.) for supplemental sternal fixation. <u>https://evidence.hayesinc.com</u>. Published July 7, 2016. Accessed December 6, 2018.
- Hayes, Inc. Clinical Research Response (ARCHIVED). OsteoAMP (Bioventus) vs ViviGen (DuPuy Synthes) for use in spinal procedures. <u>https://evidence.hayesinc.com</u>. Published January 11, 2021. Accessed January 27, 2023.
- Hayes, Inc. Clinical Research Response (ARCHIVED). Osteocel Pro (NuVasive, Inc.) vs Trinity Elite (Orthofix Inc.) for spinal indications. <u>https://evidence.hayesinc.com</u>. Published December 4, 2020. Accessed January 27, 2023.
- 137. Hayes, Inc. Clinical Research Response (ARCHIVED). PalinGen amniotic tissue allografts (Amnio ReGen Solutions LLC) for orthopedic indications. <u>https://evidence.hayesinc.com</u>. Published December 3, 2015. Accessed December 6, 2018.
- Hayes, Inc. Clinical Research Response (ARCHIVED). Platelet rich plasma for spinal fusion. <u>https://evidence.hayesinc.com</u>. Published August 4, 2021. Accessed January 27, 2023.

Effective Date: 01/01/2024 Revision Date: 01/01/2024 Review Date: 03/01/2023 Policy Number: HUM-0479-018 Page: 41 of 47

Humana's documents are updated regularly online. When printed, the version of this document becomes uncontrolled. Do not rely on printed copies for the most up-to-date version. Refer to <u>Medical and Pharmacy Coverage Policies</u> to verify that this is the current version before utilizing.

- Hayes, Inc. Clinical Research Response (ARCHIVED). Spine allografts by LESBiologics – product comparison. <u>https://evidence.hayesinc.com</u>. Published October 8, 2015. Accessed December 6, 2018.
- 140. Hayes, Inc. Clinical Research Response (ARCHIVED). Viaflow and Viaflow C Flowable placental tissue matrices (Wright Medical) for orthopedic and podiatric indications. <u>https://evidence.hayesinc.com</u>. Published March 10, 2016. Accessed December 6, 2018.
- Hayes, Inc. Evidence Analysis Research Brief. Extracellular matrix with BioCartilage for orthopedic indications. <u>https://evidence.hayesinc.com</u>. Published October 27, 2022. Accessed January 27, 2023.
- Hayes, Inc. Evidence Analysis Research Brief. i-Factor Enhanced Peptide bone graft (Cerapedics, Inc.) for cervical discectomy and fusion. <u>https://evidence.hayesinc.com</u>. Published January 25, 2023. Accessed January 27, 2023.
- 143. Hayes, Inc. Evidence Analysis Research Brief. i-Factor Peptide Enhanced bone graft (Cerapedics, Inc.) for lumbar surgeries. <u>https://evidence.hayesinc.com</u>. Published February 2, 2023. Accessed February 7, 2023.
- 144. Hayes, Inc. Evidence Analysis Research Brief (ARCHIVED). Amniotic allografts for hip indications. <u>https://evidence.hayesinc.com</u>. Published May 12, 2020. Accessed January 27, 2023.
- Hayes, Inc. Evidence Analysis Research Brief (ARCHIVED). Amniotic allografts for lumbar spine indications. <u>https://evidence.hayesinc.com</u>. Published May 7, 2020. Accessed January 27, 2023.
- Hayes, Inc. Evidence Analysis Research Brief (ARCHIVED). Bovine collagen implants for the treatment of rotator cuff injuries. <u>https://evidence.hayesinc.com</u>. Published August 25, 2020. Accessed January 27, 2023.

Effective Date: 01/01/2024 Revision Date: 01/01/2024 Review Date: 03/01/2023 Policy Number: HUM-0479-018 Page: 42 of 47

Humana's documents are updated regularly online. When printed, the version of this document becomes uncontrolled. Do not rely on printed copies for the most up-to-date version. Refer to <u>Medical and Pharmacy Coverage Policies</u> to verify that this is the current version before utilizing.

- Hayes, Inc. Evolving Evidence Review. Amniotic allografts for treatment of knee osteoarthritis. <u>https://evidence.hayesinc.com</u>. Published September 1, 2021. Accessed January 27, 2023.
- Hayes, Inc. Health Technology Assessment. Amniotic allografts for tendon and ligament injuries. <u>https://evidence.hayesinc.com</u>. Published September 16, 2020. Updated September 9, 2022. Accessed January 27, 2023.
- Hayes, Inc. Health Technology Assessment. Concentrated bone marrow aspirate for spinal surgery. <u>https://evidence.hayesinc.com</u>. Published May 18, 2020. Updated May 12, 2022. Accessed January 27, 2023.
- 150. Hayes, Inc. Health Technology Brief (ARCHIVED). Augment bone graft (Wright Medical Group Inc.) for bone regeneration in ankle and/or hindfoot fusions. <u>https://evidence.hayesinc.com</u>. Published December 22, 2015. Updated December 29, 2017. Accessed January 27, 2023.
- Hayes, Inc. Health Technology Brief (ARCHIVED). Autologous bone marrowderived mesenchymal stem cell therapy for treatment of nonunion of the lower extremity. <u>https://evidence.hayesinc.com</u>. Published November 20, 2014. Updated October 20, 2016. Accessed January 27, 2023.
- 152. Hayes, Inc. Health Technology Brief (ARCHIVED). Autologous platelet-rich plasma to aid bone fusion following ankle surgery. <u>https://evidence.hayesinc.com</u>. Published July 25, 2007. Updated August 3, 2009. Accessed January 27, 2023.
- 153. Hayes, Inc. Medical Technology Directory. Comparative effectiveness review of platelet-rich plasma for rotator cuff repairs, tendinopathies, and related conditions: a review of reviews. <u>https://evidence.hayesinc.com</u>. Published May 31, 2018. Updated June 30, 2022. Accessed January 27, 2023.
- 154. Hayes, Inc. Medical Technology Directory. Comparative effectiveness review of platelet-rich plasma for treatment of conditions of the Achilles tendon and plantar fasciitis. <u>https://evidence.hayesinc.com</u>. Published March 1, 2018. Updated February 11, 2022. Accessed January 27, 2023.

Effective Date: 01/01/2024 Revision Date: 01/01/2024 Review Date: 03/01/2023 Policy Number: HUM-0479-018 Page: 43 of 47

Humana's documents are updated regularly online. When printed, the version of this document becomes uncontrolled. Do not rely on printed copies for the most up-to-date version. Refer to <u>Medical and Pharmacy Coverage Policies</u> to verify that this is the current version before utilizing.

- 155. Hayes, Inc. Medical Technology Directory. Comparative effectiveness review of platelet-rich plasma for treatment of ligament injuries and tendinopathies of the knee: a review of reviews. <u>https://evidence.hayesinc.com</u>. Published December 29, 2017. Updated January 26, 2022. Accessed January 27, 2023.
- 156. Hayes, Inc. Medical Technology Directory. Comparative effectiveness review of recombinant human bone morphogenetic protein (rhBMP) for use in spinal fusion. <u>https://evidence.hayesinc.com</u>. Published September 17, 2018. Updated October 11, 2022. Accessed January 27, 2023.
- 157. Hayes, Inc. Medical Technology Directory. Comparative effectiveness review of stem cell therapy for joint pain. <u>https://evidence.hayesinc.com</u>. Published July 12, 2018. Updated August 17, 2022. Accessed January 27, 2023.
- Hayes, Inc. Medical Technology Directory. Platelet-rich plasma for hip osteoarthritis. <u>https://evidence.hayesinc.com</u>. Published June 14, 2019. Updated June 22, 2022. Accessed January 27, 2023.
- 159. Hayes, Inc. Medical Technology Directory (ARCHIVED). Autologous stem cell therapy for treatment of avascular necrosis of the hip. <u>https://evidence.hayesinc.com</u>. Published December 17, 2015. Updated December 19, 2019. Accessed January 27, 2023.
- Hayes, Inc. Medical Technology Directory (ARCHIVED). Beta-tricalcium phosphate bone void filler. <u>https://evidence.hayesinc.com</u>. Published September 25, 2006. Updated August 2, 2010. Accessed January 27, 2023.
- Hayes, Inc. Medical Technology Directory (ARCHIVED). Comparative effectiveness review of platelet-rich plasma for knee osteoarthritis: a review of reviews. <u>https://evidence.hayesinc.com</u>. Published November 9, 2017. Updated January 11, 2022. Accessed January 27, 2023.
- 162. Hayes, Inc. Medical Technology Directory (ARCHIVED). Comparative effectiveness review of platelet-rich plasma for treatment of lateral epicondylitis: a review of reviews. <u>https://evidence.hayesinc.com</u>. Published December 8, 2017. Updated January 11, 2022. Accessed January 27, 2023.

Effective Date: 01/01/2024 Revision Date: 01/01/2024 Review Date: 03/01/2023 Policy Number: HUM-0479-018 Page: 44 of 47

Humana's documents are updated regularly online. When printed, the version of this document becomes uncontrolled. Do not rely on printed copies for the most up-to-date version. Refer to <u>Medical and Pharmacy Coverage Policies</u> to verify that this is the current version before utilizing.

- Hayes, Inc. Medical Technology Directory (ARCHIVED). Recombinant human bone morphogenetic protein for use in tibia repair. <u>https://evidence.hayesinc.com</u>. Published September 12, 2011. Updated July 30, 2015. Accessed January 30, 2023.
- Hayes, Inc. Prognosis Overview (ARCHIVED). AMPLIFY recombinant human bone morphogenetic protein (rhBMP-2) matrix. <u>https://evidence.hayesinc.com</u>. Published March 11, 2011. Accessed January 30, 2023.
- Hayes, Inc. Search & Summary (ARCHIVED). Actifuse (ApaTech) silicate substituted synthetic bone graft. <u>https://evidence.hayesinc.com</u>. Published January 25, 2011. Accessed January 18, 2013.
- Hayes, Inc. Search & Summary (ARCHIVED). Platelet-rich plasma injections for hamstring tendon injuries. <u>https://evidence.hayesinc.com</u>. Published July 10, 2014. Accessed November 20, 2015.
- Hayes, Inc. Search & Summary (ARCHIVED). Trinity Evolution bone allograft (Orthofix Holdings Inc.). <u>https://evidence.hayesinc.com</u>. Published February 27, 2014. Accessed November 20, 2015.
- Interventional Society for the Advancement of Spine Surgery (ISASS). ISASS recommendations and coverage criteria for bone graft substitutes used in spinal surgery. <u>https://www.isass.org</u>. Published January 30, 2019. Accessed February 6, 2023.
- 169. Khan T, Pearce K, McAnany S, Peters C, Gupta M, Zebala L. Comparison of transforaminal lumbar interbody fusion outcomes in patients receiving rhBMP-2 versus autograft. *Spine J.* 2018;18:439-446.
- 170. McAnany S, Ahn J, Elboghdady I, et al. Mesenchymal stem cell allograft as a fusion adjunct in one- and two-level anterior cervical discectomy and fusion: a matched cohort analysis. *Spine J*. 2016;16:163-167.
- 171. MCG Health. Platelet-rich plasma. 26<sup>th</sup> edition. <u>https://www.mcg.com</u>. Accessed December 20, 2022.

Effective Date: 01/01/2024 Revision Date: 01/01/2024 Review Date: 03/01/2023 Policy Number: HUM-0479-018 Page: 45 of 47

Humana's documents are updated regularly online. When printed, the version of this document becomes uncontrolled. Do not rely on printed copies for the most up-to-date version. Refer to <u>Medical and Pharmacy Coverage Policies</u> to verify that this is the current version before utilizing.

- Moore M, Deckey D, Pollock J, Smith J, Tokish J, Neal M. The effect of amniotic tissue on spinal interventions: a systematic review. *Int J Spine Surg.* 2022;0:1-11. <u>https://www.ijssurgery.com</u>. Accessed November 18, 2022.
- 173. North American Spine Society (NASS). Coverage Policy Recommendations. Allograft and demineralized bone matrix for spinal fusion. <u>https://www.spine.org</u>. Published October 2017. Accessed February 6, 2023.
- 174. North American Spine Society (NASS). Coverage Policy Recommendations. Recombinant human bone morphogenetic protein (rhBMP-2). <u>https://www.spine.org</u>. Published May 2014. Accessed February 6, 2023.
- North American Spine Society (NASS). Evidence-Based Clinical Guidelines for Multidisciplinary Spine Care. Diagnosis and treatment of degenerative lumbar spondylolisthesis. <u>https://www.spine.org</u>. Published 2008. Updated 2014. Accessed February 6, 2023.
- 176. North American Spine Society (NASS). Evidence-Based Clinical Guidelines for Multidisciplinary Spine Care. Diagnosis and treatment of low back pain. <u>https://www.spine.org</u>. Published 2020. Accessed February 6, 2023.
- 177. Sanapati J, Manchikanti L, Atluris S, et al. Do regenerative medicine therapies provide long-term relief in chronic low back pain: a systematic review and metaanalysis. *Pain Physician.* 2018;21:515-540.
- UpToDate, Inc. Achilles tendinopathy and tendon rupture. <u>https://www.uptodate.com</u>. Updated December 2022. Accessed January 31, 2023.
- 179. UpToDate, Inc. Basic principles of bone grafts and bone substitutes.
   <u>https://www.uptodate.ocm</u>. Updated December 2022. Accessed January 31, 2023.
- UpToDate, Inc. Biologic therapies for tendon and muscle injury. <u>https://www.uptodate.com</u>. Updated December 2022. Accessed January 31, 2023.

Effective Date: 01/01/2024 Revision Date: 01/01/2024 Review Date: 03/01/2023 Policy Number: HUM-0479-018 Page: 46 of 47

Humana's documents are updated regularly online. When printed, the version of this document becomes uncontrolled. Do not rely on printed copies for the most up-to-date version. Refer to <u>Medical and Pharmacy Coverage Policies</u> to verify that this is the current version before utilizing.

- UpToDate, Inc. Elbow tendinopathy (tennis and golf elbow). <u>https://www.uptodate.com</u>. Updated December 2022. Accessed January 31, 2023.
- UpToDate, Inc. General principles of definitive fracture management. <u>https://www.uptodate.com</u>. Updated December 2022. Accessed January 31, 2023.
- UpToDate, Inc. General principles of fracture management: bone healing and fracture description. <u>https://www.uptodate.com</u>. Updated December 2022. Accessed January 31, 2023.
- UpToDate, Inc. Hamstring muscle and tendon injuries. <u>https://www.uptodate.com</u>. Updated December 2022. Accessed January 31, 2023.
- UpToDate, Inc. Investigational approaches to the management of osteoarthritis. <u>https://www.uptodate.com</u>. Updated December 2022. Accessed January 31, 2023.
- UpToDate, Inc. Management of knee osteoarthritis. <u>https://www.uptodate.com</u>. Updated December 2022. Accessed January 31, 2023.
- UpToDate, Inc. Overview of the management of overuse (persistent) tendinopathy. <u>https://www.uptodate.com</u>. Updated December 2022. Accessed January 31, 2023.
- UpToDate, Inc. Subacute and chronic low back pain: surgical treatment. <u>https://www.uptodate.com</u>. Updated December 2022. Accessed January 31, 2023.
- US Department of Veteran Affairs (VA). VA/DoD Clinical Practice Guideline. Diagnosis and treatment of low back pain. <u>https://www.va.gov</u>. Published February 2022. Accessed February 6, 2023.

Effective Date: 01/01/2024 Revision Date: 01/01/2024 Review Date: 03/01/2023 Policy Number: HUM-0479-018 Page: 47 of 47

Humana's documents are updated regularly online. When printed, the version of this document becomes uncontrolled. Do not rely on printed copies for the most up-to-date version. Refer to <u>Medical and Pharmacy Coverage Policies</u> to verify that this is the current version before utilizing.

- US Department of Veteran Affairs (VA). VA/DoD Clinical Practice Guideline. Nonsurgical management of hip and knee osteoarthritis. <u>https://www.va.gov</u>. Published July 2020. Accessed February 6, 2023.
- US Food & Drug Administration (FDA). 510(k) summary: KINEX Bioactive. <u>https://www.fda.gov</u>. Published August 15, 2013. Accessed December 21, 2016.
- 192. US Food & Drug Administration (FDA). 510(k) summary: NanoFUSE. https://www.fda.gov. Published February 16, 2017. Accessed March 8, 2017.
- US Food & Drug Administration (FDA). 510(k) summary: Signify Bioactive. <u>https://www.fda.gov</u>. Published December 24, 2013. Accessed December 21, 2016.
- 194. US Food & Drug Administration (FDA). Premarket approval application (PMA): Augment Bone Graft. <u>https://www.fda.gov</u>. Published September 1, 2015. Accessed January 6, 2016.
- 195. US Food & Drug Administration (FDA). Safety Communications. Use of bone graft substitutes containing recombinant proteins or synthetic peptides in patients under age 18. <u>https://www.fda.gov</u>. Published January 21, 2015. Accessed December 28, 2015.
- 196. US Food & Drug Administration (FDA). Summary of safety and effectiveness data: INFUSE Bone Graft. <u>https://www.fda.gov</u>. Published April 30, 2004. Accessed February 1, 2013.
- 197. US Food & Drug Administration (FDA). Summary of safety and effectiveness data: INFUSE Bone Graft/LT-CAGE Lumbar Tapered Fusion Device. https://www.fda.gov. Published July 2, 2002. Accessed February 1, 2013.
- 198. Zhao L, Kaye AD, Abd-Elsayed A. Stem cells for the treatment of knee osteoarthritis: a comprehensive review. *Pain Physician.* 2018;21:299-241.