Humana.

Medicaid Medical Coverage Policy

Original Effective Date: 01/01/2025 Effective Date: 01/01/2025 Review Date: 10/01/2024 Policy Number: HUM-2064-000 Line of Business: Medicaid

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Description

Cosmetic surgery is performed to reshape normal structures of the body in order to improve or change appearance or self-esteem.

Reconstructive surgery is performed on abnormal structures of the body, caused by congenital (occurring at birth) defects, developmental abnormalities, trauma, infection, tumors or disease. It is generally performed to improve or restore bodily function when an objective functional impairment present.

Scar revision is performed to correct, remove or improve the tissue that forms as skin heals after an injury or surgery. The amount of scarring may be determined by the size, depth and location of the wound.

Coverage Determination

Humana members may be eligible under the Plan for medically necessary **reconstructive surgery** due to bodily injury, congenital condition or anomaly, infection or other disease of the involved part when a <u>functional impairment</u>* is present.

*Functional impairment is defined as a direct and measurable reduction in physical performance of an organ or body part.

Humana members may be eligible under the Plan for the following procedures ONLY when criteria are met as specified below:

Cosmetic/Reconstructive Procedure	Indication(s)/Criteria	
Chemical Peel	May be considered medically necessary ONLY for treatment of actinic keratoses	
	See also <u>Coverage Limitations</u>	
Cutaneous Vascular Lesion Removal	Procedures include, but may not be limited to, embolization, laser removal, sclerotherapy or surgical excision	
	Cutaneous vascular lesion (eg, infantile hemangioma, port wine birthmark) removal MAY be considered medically necessary when the following criteria are met:	
	 Conservative medical management (eg, beta blocker, systemic corticosteroid, topical timolol) has failed, is contraindicated (the lesion is high-risk and complicated due to size, location or ulceration that does not respond to standard wound care); AND ANY of the following 	
	 A <u>functional impairment</u>* is present (eg, the lesion is affecting a vital structure [ears, eyes, larynx, mouth, nose] and/or function [breathing, eating, hearing, speaking, swallowing]; OR 	
	 Lesion is on the extremities or trunk and is associated with recurrent bleeding or painful nodules; OR 	
	$\circ~$ Lesion is ulcerated (regardless of anatomical location)	
Dermabrasion	May be considered medically necessary ONLY for treatment of actinic keratoses	
	See also <u>Coverage Limitations</u>	
Hair Removal	Laser hair removal MAY be considered medically necessary ONLY in the presence of a recurrent pilonidal cyst previously treated with surgery	
	See also <u>Coverage Limitations</u>	
Injectable Dermal/Soft Tissue Fillers (Tissue Volume Replacement)	Injectable fillers (eg, Radiesse, Sculptra) MAY be considered reconstructive ONLY in cases of HIV-associated lipoatrophy or	

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Cosmetic/Reconstructive Procedure	Indication(s)/Criteria	
	lipodystrophy in the presence of a <u>functional impairment</u> *	
	See also <u>Coverage Limitations</u>	
Rosacea, Phymatous (Rhinophyma)	Excision or surgical planing of rhinophyma MAY be considered medically necessary when ALL of the following criteria are met:	
	 Presence of an objective <u>functional impairment</u>* (eg, obstructed nasal airway); AND 	
	 Bleeding or infection requiring repeated cauterizing or antibiotics 	
	See also <u>Coverage Limitations</u>	
Scar Revision	MAY be considered medically necessary when ALL of the following criteria are met:	
	 Revision is required to correct an objective <u>functional</u> <u>impairment</u>* (eg, restricted movement, severe contracture); AND 	
	 Scar resulted from an accidental injury or a medically necessary surgical procedure; AND 	
	 Revision uses standard surgical techniques including, but may not be limited to, scar excision (eg, elliptical, lazy S), scar irregularization (eg, Z-plasty, W-plasty, geometric broken line), skin flaps or skin grafts 	
	See also <u>Coverage Limitations</u>	
Vaginoplasty	Surgical construction or reconstruction of the vagina MAY be considered medically necessary when the following criteria are met:	
	 Presence of a <u>functional impairment</u>*; OR 	
	 Correction of atypical genital appearance (formerly referred to as ambiguous genitalia); OR 	
	 Correction of congenital discrepancy between external genitalia and gonadal and chromosomal sex, also known as a disorder of sex development (DSD) 	

Indication(s)/Criteria

Coverage Limitations

Humana members may **NOT** be eligible under the Plan for **procedures performed for cosmetic purposes** (to improve or change appearance or self-esteem) including the following for **ANY** indications (other than those noted in the table above):

Procedure	Purported Use (Not covered for <u>ANY</u> indication) Cosmetic	
Body Contouring/Body Sculpting,	Procedures performed externally without incisions to change	
Noninvasive	the circumference or silhouette of a body area by reducing	
Cold (Cryolipolysis, Fat Freezing)	small areas of fat, improving appearance of cellulite or	
Heat Energy (Radiofrequency, Light-	improving muscle tone	
Based, Ultrasound)		
Photobiomodulation (Low-Level		
Light)		
Magnetic Field		
Mechanical (Massage, Vibration)		
Brachioplasty	Surgical reduction or elimination of excess skin from the upper	
(Upper Arm Lift)	arms	
Chemical Peel	Application of chemical agents to remove the epidermal	
	and/or dermal layers of skin for indications other than actinic	
	keratoses treatment	
Collagen Implants	Injection of a natural protein which adds volume to a body part	
	(eg, lips) or increases tissue surface area to improve contour	
Dermabrasion	Use of a powered instrument with a rotating wheel or brush tip	
	that abrades and smooths outer skin layers for indications	
	other than actinic keratoses treatment	
Facial Implants	Surgical placement of shaped implants to build up a receding	
	chin, add prominence to cheekbones or reshape the jawline	
Fat Grafts/Autologous Fat Grafts	Harvesting and processing of fat from donor sites on the body	
	to be injected elsewhere on the body to augment soft tissue by	
	adding bulk, increasing surface area or improving contour	
Hair Growth/Replacement/Transplant	Application of topical medication to promote hair growth	
	Application of low-level light therapy (iGrow) to reverse hair loss	
	Grafting procedures that fill in balding areas with an	
	individual's own hair	

Procedure(Not covered for ANY indication) CosmeticHair RemovalUse of depilatory, electrolysis, epilating, intense pulsed light laser, threading, waxing to temporarily or permanently rid t body of unwanted hairInjectable Dermal/Soft Tissue FillersInjection of temporary (hyaluronic acid-based fillers, calciun hydroxylapatite [Radiesse], poly-L-lactic acid [Sculptra Aesthetic]) or permanent (polymethylmethacrylate [PMMA [Bellafill] substances into the skin to correct wrinkles and to restore tissue volume lost due to agingInjection Lipolysis/Lipo-dissolve/ MesotherapySeries of injections to dissolve small unwanted localized are of fat using alpha lipid acid, chemical agents, deoxycholic acid (Kybella), enzymes, multivitamins, phosphatidyl choline, pla extracts or medications (eg, antibiotics, hormones, nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs)Labiaplasty/Labia RejuvenationSurgery to reduce the size of the labia minora for appearance or to enhance sexual performanceLip AugmentationInjection of fat, collagen or filler to enlarge or enhance the I Surgical excision of excess subcutaneous tissue and fat	ne I As d	
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	nc	
Surgical excision of excess subcutaneous tissue and rat	μs	
Liposuction/Suction Lipectomy Use of suction to remove fat from various body sites to		
Ultrasonic Assisted Liposuction contour and enhance appearance		
Malar Augmentation, MandibleEnhancement of the midface or jawline contour by inserting	a	
Augmentation permanent silicone implant or injecting a temporary derma		
filler (eg, Juvederm, Radiesse, Restylane) into the cheek or j	w	
area		
Onychomycosis Treatment Nonpharmacological treatments, such as the delivery of lase		
(Nail Fungus) or ultraviolet light or abrasive tools (eg, dremel, drill), to the		
	fingernail or toenail	
Penile Augmentation Subcutaneous fat injection for increasing penile girth, or division of the suprement of the penils for increasing Subcutaneous fat injection for increasing penile girth, or		
division of the suspensory ligament of the penis for increasi	-	
penile length have not been shown to be safe or efficaciousPiercingPuncturing of the skin in order to attach a piece of jewelry		
PlatysmaplastyTightening of platysma muscle and removal of excess fat an	4	
(Neck Lift) skin from the neck	'	
Rhytidectomy, Meloplasty Surgical removal and tightening of sagging skin, with possible		
(Facelift, Lift of Midface) repositioning of facial fat and tautening of muscles	-	
Rosacea Treatment Nonpharmacological treatments (laser, dermabrasion and		
chemical peels) to eliminate erythema, telangiectasias and		
other cosmetic effects of rosacea		
Skin Removal Surgical removal of excess skin and subcutaneous tissue on	any	
part of the body	í	
Skin Resurfacing, Skin Tightening Laser removal of outer layer of skin triggering production of		
new collagen and skin cells; use of targeted energy		

Procedure	Purported Use (Not covered for <u>ANY</u> indication) Cosmetic
	(ultrasound, radiofrequency, intense pulsed light), to heat deeper layers of skin stimulating collagen and elastin production (eg, Exilis, Morpheus8, Profound, Renuvion, Thermage, Ultherapy)
Submental Lipectomy (Neck Lift)	Surgical elimination of a double chin by removal of fat and correction of skin and muscle laxity
Tattoo Removal	Removal of tattoo ink by dermabrasion, laser, salabrasion or surgical excision
Thighplasty (Thigh/Buttock Lift)	Surgery performed to improve the contour of the thigh/ buttocks area

These are considered cosmetic/not medically necessary.

Humana members may **NOT** be eligible under the Plan for any of the following for **ANY** indications:

Procedure	Purported Use (Not covered for <u>ANY</u> indication) Experimental/Investigational	
Scar Revision, Scar Release	Hydrodissection (including ultrasound-guided) involves injecting fluids under pressure to separate and release scar tissue from adjacent tissue.	
Vaginal Rejuvenation	Procedures designed to treat genitourinary syndrome of menopause (vulvovaginal atrophy, atrophic vaginitis), a collection of symptoms caused by age-related changes to the urogenital tissue such as painful urination, pain during sexual intercourse, vaginal dryness or vaginal laxity. Proposed treatments may include laser therapy (MonaLisa Touch) or radiofrequency devices (Viveve). The safety and effectiveness of energy-based devices for treatment of these conditions has not been established. ^{4,45}	

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.

Coding Information

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

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CPT® Code(s)	Description	Comments
15780	Dermabrasion; total face (eg, for acne scarring, fine wrinkling, rhytids, general keratosis)	
15781	Dermabrasion; segmental, face	
15782	Dermabrasion; regional, other than face	
15783	Dermabrasion; superficial, any site (eg, tattoo removal)	
15786	Abrasion; single lesion (eg, keratosis, scar)	
15788	Chemical peel, facial; epidermal	
15789	Chemical peel, facial; dermal	
15792	Chemical peel, nonfacial; epidermal	
15793	Chemical peel, nonfacial; dermal	
15832	Excision, excessive skin and subcutaneous tissue (includes lipectomy); thigh	
15833	Excision, excessive skin and subcutaneous tissue (includes lipectomy); leg	
15834	Excision, excessive skin and subcutaneous tissue (includes lipectomy); hip	
15835	Excision, excessive skin and subcutaneous tissue (includes lipectomy); buttock	
15836	Excision, excessive skin and subcutaneous tissue (includes lipectomy); arm	
15837	Excision, excessive skin and subcutaneous tissue (includes lipectomy); forearm or hand	
15838	Excision, excessive skin and subcutaneous tissue (includes lipectomy); submental fat pad	
15839	Excision, excessive skin and subcutaneous tissue (includes lipectomy); other area	
15876	Suction assisted lipectomy; head and neck	
15877	Suction assisted lipectomy; trunk	
15878	Suction assisted lipectomy; upper extremity	
15879	Suction assisted lipectomy; lower extremity	
17106	Destruction of cutaneous vascular proliferative lesions (eg, laser technique); less than 10 sq cm	
17107	Destruction of cutaneous vascular proliferative lesions (eg, laser technique); 10.0 to 50.0 sq cm	
17108	Destruction of cutaneous vascular proliferative lesions (eg, laser technique); over 50.0 sq cm	
30120	Excision or surgical planing of skin of nose for rhinophyma	
CPT®		
Category III Code(s)	Description	Comments

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No code(s) identified		
HCPCS Code(s)	Description	Comments
Q2026	Injection, Radiesse, 0.1 ml	
Q2028	Injection, sculptra, 0.5 mg	

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Change Summary

01/01/2025 New Policy.