Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

Print Message: If you are experiencing issues printing this page, then please click 'Return to Previous Page' and select the 'Need a PDF?' button. You can now print the page from the new popup window.

Back to Document ID Search Results

Local Coverage Determination (LCD) for Hospice - Renal Care (L31538)

Contractor Information

Contractor Name Palmetto GBA **Contractor Number**

Contractor Type HHH MAC

LCD Information

Document Information

LCD ID Number

L31538

LCD Title

Hospice - Renal Care

Contractor's Determination Number

J11AH-11-009-L

AMA CPT/ADA CDT Copyright Statement

CPT only copyright 2002-2011 American Medical Association. All Rights Reserved. CPT is a registered trademark of the American Medical Association. Applicable FARS/DFARS Apply to Government Use. Fee schedules, relative value units, conversion factors and/or related components are not assigned by the AMA, are not part of CPT, and the AMA is not recommending their use. The AMA does not directly or indirectly practice medicine or dispense medical services. The AMA assumes no liability for data contained or not contained herein. The Code on Dental Procedures and Nomenclature (Code) is published in Current Dental Terminology (CDT). Copyright © American Dental Association. All rights reserved. CDT and CDT-2010 are trademarks of the American Dental Association.

Primary Geographic Jurisdiction

Alabama

Arkansas

Florida

Georgia

Illinois Indiana

Kentucky

Louisiana

Mississippi

North Carolina

New Mexico

Ohio

Oklahoma

South Carolina

Tennessee

Texas

Oversight Region

Region IV

Original Determination Effective Date

For services performed on or after 01/24/2011

Original Determination Ending Date

Revision Effective Date

Revision Ending Date

CMS National Coverage Policy

Title XVIII of the Social Security Act, §§1812(a)(4), 1813(a)(4), 1814(a)(7)and (i), 1862(a)(1)(A), (6)and (9), 1861(dd)

42 CFR Chapter IV, Part 418

CMS Manual System, Pub 100-02, Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 9, §§10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70 and 80

CMS Manual System, Pub. 100-01, Medicare General Information, Eligibility, and Entitlement Manual, Chapter 4, §§60 and 80

CMS Manual System, Pub. 100-01, Medicare General Information, Eligibility, and Entitlement Manual, Chapter 5, §§60.1 and 60.2

CMS Manual System, Pub. 100-08, Medicare Program Integrity Manual, Chapter 13, §§13.1.1-13.13.14

Federal Register, Volume 70, No. 224, dated Tuesday, November 22, 2005, page 70537.

Indications and Limitations of Coverage and/or Medical Necessity

End stage renal disease (ESRD) may support a prognosis of six months or less under many clinical scenarios. The identification of specific structural/functional impairments, together with any relevant activity limitations, should serve as the basis for palliative interventions and care planning. The structural and functional impairments associated with a primary diagnosis of ESRD are often complicated by comorbid and/or secondary conditions. Comorbid conditions affecting beneficiaries with ESRD are by definition distinct from the ESRD itself- examples include vascular disease manifested as coronary heart disease (CHD), peripheral vascular disease (PVD), and vascular dementia. Secondary conditions on the other hand are directly related to a primary condition. In the case of ESRD, examples include secondary hyperparathyroidism, calciphylaxis, nephrogenic systemic fibrosis, electrolyte abnormalities and anorexia. The important roles of comorbid and secondary conditions are described below in order to facilitate their recognition and assist providers in documenting their impact. Use of the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF) is suggested, but not required.

Medicare rules and regulations require the documentation of sufficient "clinical information and other documentation" to support the certification of individuals as having a terminal illness with a life expectancy of 6 or fewer months, if the illness runs its normal course. For beneficiaries with ESRD the identification of relevant comorbid and secondary conditions, together with the identification and description of associated structural/functional impairments, activity limitations, and environmental factors would help establish hospice eligibility and maintain a beneficiary-centered plan of care.

Secondary Conditions:

ESRD may be complicated by secondary conditions. The significance of a given secondary condition is best described by defining the structural/functional impairments - together with any limitation in activity - related to the secondary condition. The occurrence of secondary conditions in beneficiaries with ESRD is facilitated by the presence of impairments in such body functions as urinary excretory function, water, mineral and electrolyte function, and endocrine gland functions. Such functional impairments contribute to the increased incidence of secondary conditions such as hyperkalemia, fluid overload, and secondary hyperparathyroidism observed in Medicare beneficiaries with ESRD. Secondary conditions themselves may be associated with a new set of structural/functional impairments that may or may not respond/be amenable to treatment. Ultimately, the combined effects of the ESRD and any secondary condition should be such that most beneficiaries with ESRD and similar impairments would have a prognosis of six months or less.

Comorbid Conditions:

The significance of a given comorbid condition is best described by defining the structural/functional impairments - together with any limitation in activity - related to the comorbid condition. For example a beneficiary with ESRD and clinically significant CHD would have specific impairments of cardiovascular structure/function (e.g., narrowing of coronary arteries, dyspnea, orthopnea, chest pain) which may or may not respond/be amenable to treatment. The identified impairments in cardiovascular structure/function may be associated with activity limitations (e.g., mobility, self-care). Ultimately, the combined effects of the ESRD and any comorbid condition should be such that most beneficiaries with

ESRD and similar impairments would have a prognosis of six months or less.

The documentation of structural/functional impairments and activity limitations facilitate the selection of intervention strategies (palliative vs. long-term disease management/curative) and provide objective criteria for determining the effects of such interventions. The documentation of these variables is thus essential in the determination of reasonable and necessary Medicare Hospice Services.

Coding Information

Bill Type Codes:

Contractors may specify Bill Types to help providers identify those Bill Types typically used to report this service. Absence of a Bill Type does not guarantee that the policy does not apply to that Bill Type. Complete absence of all Bill Types indicates that coverage is not influenced by Bill Type and the policy should be assumed to apply equally to all claims.

| 081x | Hospice (non-Hospital based) |
|------|------------------------------|
| 082x | Hospice (hospital based) |

Revenue Codes:

Contractors may specify Revenue Codes to help providers identify those Revenue Codes typically used to report this service. In most instances Revenue Codes are purely advisory; unless specified in the policy services reported under other Revenue Codes are equally subject to this coverage determination. Complete absence of all Revenue Codes indicates that coverage is not influenced by Revenue Code and the policy should be assumed to apply equally to all Revenue Codes.

| 0651 | Hospice Service - Routine Home Care |
|------|--|
| 0652 | Hospice Service - Continuous Home Care |
| 0655 | Hospice Service - Inpatient Respite Care |
| 0656 | Hospice Service - General Inpatient Care Non-Respite |
| 0657 | Hospice Service - Physician Services |

CPT/HCPCS Codes GroupName

CPT codes for applicable physician services

| XX000 | Not Applicable |
|-------|----------------|
|-------|----------------|

ICD-9 Codes that Support Medical Necessity

| 403.11 | HYPERTENSIVE CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE, BENIGN, WITH CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE STAGE V OR END STAGE RENAL DISEASE |
|--------|--|
| 584.5 | ACUTE KIDNEY FAILURE WITH LESION OF TUBULAR NECROSIS |
| 584.6 | ACUTE KIDNEY FAILURE WITH LESION OF RENAL CORTICAL NECROSIS |

| 584.7 | ACUTE KIDNEY FAILURE WITH LESION OF RENAL MEDULLARY [PAPILLARY] NECROSIS |
|-------|--|
| 584.8 | ACUTE KIDNEY FAILURE WITH OTHER SPECIFIED PATHOLOGICAL LESION IN KIDNEY |
| 584.9 | ACUTE KIDNEY FAILURE, UNSPECIFIED |
| 585.6 | END STAGE RENAL DISEASE |
| 586 | RENAL FAILURE UNSPECIFIED |

Diagnoses that Support Medical Necessity

ICD-9 Codes that DO NOT Support Medical Necessity

ICD-9 Codes that DO NOT Support Medical Necessity Asterisk Explanation

Diagnoses that DO NOT Support Medical Necessity

General Information

Documentations Requirements

- 1. Documentation supporting the medical necessity should be legible, maintained in the patient's medical record, and must be made available to the Intermediary upon request.
- 2. The documentation in the hospice patient's medical record should contain sufficient "clinical" information to support the certification or the individual as having a terminal illness with a life expectancy of 6 or fewer months, if the illness runs its normal course.
- 3. For beneficiaries with ESRD the identification of relevant comorbid and secondary conditions, together with the identification and description of associated structural/functional impairments, activity limitations, and environmental factors would help establish hospice eligibility and maintain a beneficiary -centered plan of care.
- 4. Recertification for hospice care requires that the same standards be met as for initial certification.

Appendices

N/A

Utilization Guidelines

N/A

Sources of Information and Basis for Decision

Anne M Murray, Cheryl Arko, Shu-Cheng Chen, et al. Use of Hospice in the United States Dialysis Population. *Clin J Am Soc Nephrol* 1:1248-1255, 2006l

Daram SR, Cortese CM and Bastani B. Nephrogenic fibrosing dermatopathy/nephrogenic systemic fibrosis: Report of a new case with literature review. *American Journal of Kidney Diseases*, Volume 46, Number 4, October 2005.

Himmelfarb J. Core curriculum in nephrology: Hemodialysis complications. *American Journal of Kidney Diseases*, Volume 45, Number 6, June 2005.

International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health. Geneva: World Health Organization, 2001.

Moss AH, Holley JL, Davison SN, et al. Core curriculum in nephrology: Palliative care. *American Journal of Kidney Diseases*, Volume 43, Number 1, January 2004.

Wiggins J. Core curriculum in nephrology: Geriatrics. *American Journal of Kidney Diseases*, Volume 46, Number 1, July 2005.

Advisory Committee Meeting Notes

This policy does not represent the sole opinion of the contractor or Contractor Medical Director. Although the final decision rest with the Intermediary, this policy was developed in cooperation with advisory groups, which includes representatives from the affected hospice provider community. Advisory committee meeting date:

Start Date of Comment Period

End Date of Comment Period

Start Date of Notice Period 12/09/2010

Revision History Number

Revision History Explanation

01/24/2011 - In accordance with Section 911 of the Medicare Modernization Act of 2003, Palmetto GBA Title 18 RHHI (00380) was removed from this LCD and implemented to Palmetto GBA J11 HH and H MAC (11004). Effective date of this Implementation is January 24, 2011.

Reason for Change

Related Documents

This LCD has no Related Documents.

LCD Attachments

There are no attachments for this LCD.

All Versions

Updated on 11/30/2010 with effective dates 01/24/2011 - N/A

Read the LCD Disclaimer

11