

MEDICAL POLICY STATEMENT Nevada Marketplace

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| Policy Name & Number | Date Effective | | | |
| Myoelectric Lower Extremity Prosthetic Technology-NV MP-MM-1778 | 01/01/2026 | | | |
| Policy Type | | | | |
| MEDICAL | | | | |

Medical Policy Statements are derived from literature based on and supported by clinical guidelines, nationally recognized utilization and technology assessment guidelines, other medical management industry standards, and published MCO clinical policy guidelines. Medically necessary services include, but are not limited to, those health care services or supplies that are proper and necessary for the diagnosis or treatment of disease, illness, or injury and without which the patient can be expected to suffer prolonged, increased, or new morbidity, impairment of function, dysfunction of a body organ or part, or significant pain and discomfort. These services meet the standards of good medical practice in the local area, are the lowest cost alternative, and are not provided mainly for the convenience of the member or provider. Medically necessary services also include those services defined in any Evidence of Coverage or Certificate of Coverage documents, Medical Policy Statements, Provider Manuals, Member Handbooks, and/or other plan policies and procedures.

Medical Policy Statements do not ensure an authorization or payment of services. Please refer to the plan contract (often referred to as the Evidence of Coverage or Certificate of Coverage) for the service(s) referenced in the Medical Policy Statement. Except as otherwise required by law, if there is a conflict between the Medical Policy Statement and the plan contract, then the plan contract will be the controlling document used to make the determination.

According to the rules of Mental Health Parity Addiction Equity Act (MHPAEA), coverage for the diagnosis and treatment of a behavioral health disorder will not be subject to any limitations that are less favorable than the limitations that apply to medical conditions as covered under this policy.

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A. Subject

Myoelectric Lower Extremity Prosthetic Technology

B. Background

The policy addresses the computerized limb prosthesis that is a nonstandard, external prosthetic device incorporating a microprocessor for movement control. These devices are equipped with a sensor that detects when the knee is in full extension and adjusts the swing phase automatically, permitting a more natural walking pattern of varying speeds.

C. Definitions

- Myoelectric Lower Extremity Prosthetic Technology Addition to lower extremity prosthesis, endoskeletal knee-shin system, microprocessor control feature, swing phase only, includes electronic sensor(s), any type.
- Classification Level Rehabilitation potential as described by Centers for Medicare
 & Medicaid Services:

| Level 0: Does not have | a. The individual does not have sufficient cognitive ability to |
|-----------------------------|--|
| the ability or potential to | safely use a prosthesis with or without assistance. |
| ambulate or transfer | b. The individual requires assistance from equipment or |
| safely with or without | caregiver in order to transfer and use of a prosthesis does |
| assistance and a | not improve mobility or independence with transfers. |
| prosthesis does not | c. The individual is wheelchair dependent for mobility and |
| enhance their quality of | use of a prosthesis does not improve transfer abilities. |
| life or mobility | d. The individual is bedridden and has no need or capacity to |
| - | ambulate or transfer. |
| Level 1: Has the ability or | a. The individual has sufficient cognitive ability to safely use |
| potential to use a | a prosthesis with or without an assistive device and/or the |
| prosthesis for transfers | assistance/supervision of one person. |
| or ambulation on level | b. The individual is capable of safe but limited ambulation |
| surfaces at fixed | within the home with or without an assistive device and/or |
| cadence, typical of the | with or without the assistance/supervision of one person. |
| limited and unlimited | c. The individual requires the use of a wheelchair for most |
| household ambulator. | activities outside of their residence. |
| | d. The individual is not capable of most of the functional |
| | activities designated in Level 2. |
| Level 2: Has the ability or | a. The individual can ambulate with or without an assistive |
| potential for ambulation | device (which may include one or two handrails) and/or |
| with the ability to | with or without the assistance/supervision of one person: |
| transverse low level | perform the level 1 tasks designated above |
| environmental barriers | ii. ambulate on a flat, smooth surface |
| such as curbs, stairs or | iii. negotiate a curb |
| uneven surfaces. This | iv. access public or private transportation |
| level is typical of the | v. negotiate 1-2 stairs |
| | vi. negotiate a ramp built to ADA specifications. |



| limited community | b. The individual may require a wheelchair for distances that | |
|-----------------------------|---|--|
| ambulator. | are beyond the perimeters of the yard/driveway, | |
| | apartment building, etc. | |
| | c. The individual is only able to increase his/her generally | |
| | observed speed of walking for short distances or with | |
| | great effort. | |
| | d. The individual is generally not capable of accomplishing | |
| | most of the tasks at Level 3 (or does so infrequently with | |
| | great effort). | |
| Level 3: Has the ability or | a. With or without an assistive device (which may include | |
| potential for ambulation | one or two hand rails), the individual is independently | |
| with variable cadence, | capable (i.e. requires no personal assistance or | |
| typical of the community | supervision) of performing the Level 2 tasks above and | |
| ambulator who has the | can | |
| ability to transverse | i. Walk on terrain that varies in texture and level (e.g., | |
| most environmental | grass, gravel, uneven concrete) | |
| barriers and may have | ii. Negotiate 3-7 consecutive stairs | |
| vocational, therapeutic, | iii. Walk up/down ramps built to ADA specifications | |
| or exercise activity that | iv. Open and close doors | |
| demands prosthetic | v. Ambulate through a crowded area (e.g., grocery store, | |
| utilization beyond simple | big box store, restaurant) | |
| locomotion. | vi. Cross a controlled intersection within his/her | |
| | community within the time limit provided (varies by | |
| | location) | |
| | vii. Access public or private transportation | |
| | viii. Perform dual ambulation tasks (e.g. carry an item or | |
| | meaningfully converse while ambulating) | |
| | b. The individual does not perform the activities of Level 4. | |
| Level 4: Has the ability or | With or without an assistive device (which may include one or | |
| potential for prosthetic | two hand rails), this individual is independently capable (i.e. | |
| ambulation that exceeds | requires no personal assistance or supervision) of performing | |
| the basic ambulation | high impact domestic, vocational or recreational activities | |
| skills, exhibiting high | such as: | |
| impact, stress or energy | a. Running | |
| levels typical of the | b. Repetitive stair climbing | |
| prosthetic demands of | c. Climbing of steep hills | |
| the child, active adult, or | d. Being a caregiver for another individual | |
| athlete. | e. Home maintenance (e.g. repairs, cleaning) | |
| | | |

NOTE: Consideration is given to bilateral amputees who often cannot be strictly bound by the Classification Levels.



D. Policy

- I. CareSource considers myoelectric lower limb prosthetic technology medically necessary when the following criteria are met:
 - A. The member is 18 years of age or older.
 - B. Has a lower extremity prosthesis(s).
 - C. Documentation submitted supports medical necessity and includes the following:
 - 1. a written order/prescription from a treating practitioner for the additional technology
 - 2. sufficient documentation of the rehabilitation potential including, but not limited to, clear documentation supporting the expected potential classification level that is K3 or above
 - 3. Member exhibits the following characteristics:
 - a. emotionally readiness
 - b. ability and willingness to participate in training
 - c. ability to care for the technology
 - d. physically ability to use the equipment
 - e. adequate cardiovascular and pulmonary reserve for ambulation at faster than normal walking speed

NOTE: Documentation for Durable Medical Equipment, Prosthetics, Orthotics, and Supplies is followed.

E. Conditions of Coverage N/A

F. Related Policies/Rules

Medical Record Documentation Standards for Practitioners

G. Review/Revision History

| | DATE | ACTION |
|----------------|------------|-----------------------------------|
| Date Issued | 05/21/2025 | New Policy. Approved at Committee |
| Date Revised | | |
| Date Effective | 01/01/2026 | |
| Date Archived | | |

H. References

- Centers for Medicare & Medicare Services Health Technology Assessment. (2017, September). Lower Limb Prosthetic Workgroup Consensus Document. Accessed May 9, 2025. www.cms.gov.
- 2. Durable medical equipment, prosthetics, orthotics, and supplies (DMEPOS) items and services having special DME review considerations. Medicare Program Integrity Manual. US Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services; 2000:5.1-5.19. Revised May 26, 2022. Accessed May 9, 2025. www.cms.gov



- 3. Liu W, Fleming A, Lee IC, et al. Direct Myoelectric Control Modifies Lower Limb Functional Connectivity: A Case Study. *Annu Int Conf IEEE Eng Med Biol Soc.* 2021;2021:6573-6576. doi:10.1109/EMBC46164.2021.9630844
- 4. Lower limb prosethesis: A-0487 (AC). MCG Health. 28th ed. Accessed May 9, 2025. www.careweb.careguidelines.com
- 5. Schulte RV, Prinsen EC, Buurke JH, et al. Adaptive Lower Limb Pattern Recognition for Multi-Day Control. *Sensors (Basel)*. 2022;22(17):6351. Published 2022 Aug 24. doi:10.3390/s22176351

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