# Medicare Coverage Criteria for Lymphedema

**Pneumatic Compression Devices (E0652)**

**How to initiate a Medicare order:**

Fax a copy of the patient’s medical record face sheet to 866.435.3949. After we have verified Medicare is the patient’s primary insurance, a Medicare Specialist will contact you to discuss if the patient meets Medicare’s coverage criteria outlined below, and work with you to complete the necessary forms and documentation.

**Patient’s medical records must include:**

| [ ] A documented diagnosis of lymphedema | A diagnosis of lymphedema must be noted within the clinical records, as well as:  
| | • Cause of lymphedema, including any history of surgical procedure, cancer, traumatic episodes, or other underlying condition that has interrupted normal lymphatic drainage of the extremity, or if the lymphedema is congenital  
| | • Date of onset of swelling |

| [ ] Objective findings that establish the severity of the condition | The following are examples of objective findings that require documentation:  
| | • Circumferential measurement charts demonstrating significant asymmetrical swelling  
| | • Clinician determination of lymphedema Stage (II or III) and Severity (moderate or severe); *Stage I and/or mild lymphedema does not meet criteria*  
| | • Documentation of the presence of lymphedema symptoms which may include:  
| | – Positive Stemmer’s sign  
| | – Swelling of dorsum of foot  
| | – Fibrosis  
| | – Skin breakdown, wounds, or ulcerations due to long-term swelling  
| | – Repeated infections, with or without hospitalization  
| | – Papillomas  
| | – Lymphatic blisters or weeping |

| [ ] The patient has completed at least 4 weeks of conservative therapies | Clinical records must demonstrate the patient has been compliant with the following conservative therapies for a minimum of four weeks prior to pneumatic compression treatment:  
| | • Appropriate compression bandaging or garment  
| | • Elevation  
| | • Exercise |

CONTINUES ON REVERSE

To speak with a Medicare Specialist, please call our toll-free Medicare hotline at 855.319.9949
The patient continues to exhibit significant symptoms following conservative therapies

Clinical records must demonstrate failure of conservative therapies by providing evidence that the patient continues to display significant symptoms.

**Documentation must include:**
- Measurements that confirm significant edema remains after four weeks
- Other symptoms such as fibrosis, recurrent cellulitis infections, or skin breakdown
- Clinician determination that the patient is failing to achieve desired results from conservative therapies alone, and has a medical need for pneumatic compression treatment

The patient has undergone a trial of a basic* pump

*A “basic” pump (E0650 or E0651) is defined for these purposes as a noncalibrated pressure pump with no appliances to treat the trunk or chest.

A less costly basic pump must first be used to determine if it meets the patient’s medical need. Documentation must demonstrate the basic pump’s level of effectiveness in treating patient’s swelling, fibrosis, pain and ability to tolerate prior to E0652 prescription.

**Documentation of a basic pump trial should include:**
- Type/make/model of basic pump
- Pressure settings and treatment plan, which notes duration of use
- Dates and/or timeframe the pump was utilized; a four-week trial is preferable!
- Measurements before and throughout pump trial to demonstrate level of effectiveness in treating patient’s swelling
- Modifications made during the trial to address unique characteristics

Unique characteristics that prevented satisfactory treatment with basic pump

The following are examples of possible unique characteristics that prevented satisfactory pneumatic compression treatment with a basic pump.

**Documentation should include:**
- Significant fibrosis, scarring, and/or proximal swelling
  - Do pre- & post-measurements demonstrate increases proximal to where the pump’s garments end, or unsatisfactory decreases to the extremity?
  - Did a fibrotic cuff form following pump use?
  - Are there new areas of lymphedema after pump use?
  - Were additional manual lymphatic drainage (MLD) or compression bandaging/garments utilized in conjunction with the basic pump to improve proximal swelling or fibrosis?
- Pain or intolerance to the pump’s pressures
  - Location and severity of pain
  - What modifications were made to alleviate pain (e.g., reduced pressures, increased padding)?
  - Does the patient have a medical condition that may be contributing to the pain?

Justifications for why a more advanced level of pump (E0652) is medically necessary

Clinical record should justify why the patient has a medical need for an E0652 level pump that will produce better results than the previously tried basic pump. Medical record should additionally document the specific features the Flexitouch system offers that are medically necessary for the patient.

Physician oversight

Physician oversight of all phases of treatment demonstrated by physician notes and/or signed plans of care.