

Knee Replacement protocol

Total Knee Arthroplasty Indications:

- P3 Health Partners will consider total knee replacement surgery medically necessary when <u>one</u> or <u>more</u> of the following criteria are met:
 - Advanced joint disease demonstrated by:
 - Radiographic supported evidence or when conventional radiography is not adequate, magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) supported evidence (subchondral cysts, subchondral sclerosis, periarticular osteophytes, joint subluxation, joint space narrowing, avascular necrosis); **and**
 - Pain or functional disability from injury due to trauma or arthritis of the joint; and
 - History of unsuccessful conservative therapy (non-surgical medical management) that is clearly addressed in the pre procedure medical record.
 - This conservative therapy must be documented as occurring for at least 24 weeks prior to having been considered to have failed
 - This conservative therapy must include:
 - anti-inflammatory medications, analgesics,
 - flexibility and muscle strengthening exercises
 - supervised physical therapy [Activities of daily living (ADLs), diminished despite completing a plan of care
 - assistive device use
 - weight reduction as appropriate
 - therapeutic injections into the knee as appropriate.
 - In rare circumstances, for example, if the patient has bone on bone articulation, severe deformity, or pain or significant disabling interference with activities of daily living, the surgeon may determine that nonsurgical medical management would be ineffective or counterproductive, and that the best treatment option, after explaining the risks, is surgical. If medical management is deemed inappropriate, the medical record should indicate the rationale for and circumstances under which this is the case.
 - Failure of a previous osteotomy
 - Distal femur fracture
 - Malignancy of the distal femur, proximal tibia, knee joint or adjacent soft tissue
 - Failure of previous unicompartmental knee replacement
 - Avascular necrosis of the knee
 - Proximal tibia fracture



Replacement/Revision of Total Knee Arthroplasty Indications

- P3 Health Partners will consider Replacement/Revision of Total Knee Arthroplasty medically necessary when one or more of the following criteria are met
 - Loosening of one or more components
 - Fracture or mechanical failure of one or more component
 - Infection
 - Treatment of periprosthetic fracture of distal femur, proximal tibia or patella
 - Progressive or substantial periprosthetic bone loss
 - Bearing surface wear leading to symptomatic synovitis
 - Implant or knee misalignment
 - Knee stiffness/arthrofibrosis
 - Tibiofemoral instability
 - Extensor mechanism instability

All of the following should be documented in the medical record prior to scheduling the procedure

- o Ruling out sources of infection, including dental and lower urinary tract infections.
- For members with significant conditions or co-morbidities, the risk/benefit of Total Knee Arthroplasty should be appropriately addressed in the medical record.
- Case Management referral has been completed and member is established with P3 Health Partners Case Manager.
 - PCP notifies team in chart review meeting of possible referral to ortho for joint replacement.
 - ♣ MA or PCP CM to contact member regarding possible" social issues" that would impact procedure post op recovery.
 - Evaluate if member has appropriate resources-transportation to follow up appts, caregiver resources for groceries, Rx retrieval, anticoagulation costs if needed and self-care ability.
 - Evaluate if member would need inpatient rehab/SNF for recovery.
 - Ortho MD/ team to ensure and document follow up with CM and nonsurgical conservative treatment.

CMS

Local Coverage Determination (LCD):

Total Knee Arthroplasty (L36577) Oregon and Arizona

Total Knee Arthroplasty (L36575) Nevada

MCG

Knee Arthroplasty, Total, ORG: S-700



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