

Clinical Review Criteria Related to Photochemotherapy (PUVA) and Phototherapy

I. Criteria for Approval

- A. MHI considers Photochemotherapy (PUVA) for skin conditions medically necessary when conventional therapies have failed and the member has ONE of the following conditions.
 - 1. MHI will allow an initial 36 visits without prior authorization for office or clinic based psoralens and ultraviolet light (PUVA).
 - a. Alopecia areata
 - b. Chronic palmoplantar pustulosis
 - c. Cutaneous T-cell lymphoma (mycosis fungoides)
 - d. Cutaneous manifestations of graft versus host disease
 - e. Eosinophilic folliculitis and other pruritic eruptions of HIV infection
 - f. Graft vs. host disease
 - g. Granuloma annulare
 - h. Morphea and localized skin lesions associated with scleroderma
 - i. Necrobiosis lipoidica
 - i. Photodermatoses
 - k. Pityriasis lichenoides
 - 1. Severe lichen planus
 - m. Severe parapsoriasis
 - n. Severe refractory atopic dermatitis/eczema
 - o. Severe refractory pruritis of polycythemia vera
 - p. Severe urticaria pigmentosa (cutaneous mastocytosis)
 - q. Severely disabling psoriasis (i.e., psoriasis involving 10% or more of the body, or severe psoriasis involving, hands, feet, or scalp)
 - r. Vitiligo (widespread)
- B. Continued treatment requires prior authorization every 3 months which requires documentation of improvement.
- C. PUVA treatments are considered experimental/investigational for all other indications and are not covered for cosmetic purposes.
- D. MHI considers Phototherapy (UVA/UB) medically necessary when conventional therapies have failed and the member has ONE of the following conditions.
 - 1. MHI will allow an initial 36 visits for office or clinic based Phototherapy treatments without prior authorization with **UVA and/or UVB** for these specific conditions.
 - a. Acne (severe)
 - b. Atopic dermatitis/eczema
 - c. Eosinophilic folliculitis and other pruritic eruptions of HIV infection
 - d. Lichen planus



- e. Parapsoriasis
- f. Photodermatoses
- g. Pityriasis lichenoides chronica
- h. Pityriasis rosea
- i. Pruritis
- j. Vitiligo of face, neck, and hands
- k. Psoriasis

E. Continued treatment requires prior authorization every 3 months which requires documentation of improvement.

CPT codes PUVA 96912 96913

CPT codes covered if criteria meet for UVA/UVB with additional topical coal tar

96900

96910

96913

II. What is Not Covered

- A. Phototherapy (including light boxes, panels, visors) are not covered for following conditions:
 - 1. Jet lag
 - 2. Disorders related to shift work or irregular cycles
 - 3. Delayed or altered sleep phase syndromes
 - 4. Circadian rhythm disorders

REFERENCES

NCQA Standard, UM2, Clinical Criteria for Utilization Management Decisions, Element A

Photochemotherapy: Treatment of Psoriasis 250.1 (Rev.1,10-03-03) CIM 35-66
http://www.cms.gov/Regulations-and-Guidance/Guidance/Manuals/Downloads/ncd103c1_Part4.pdf (Last Accessed 2/8/16)

Honig, Barbara, Morison, Warwick L. Karp, Debra, Photochemotherapy beyond Psoriasis November1994 Journal of American Academy of Dermatology Vol 31, Issue 5, Part 1, Pages 775-790 http://www.jaad.org/article/S0190-9622(94)70240-3/abstract (Last Accessed, 2/8/16)

Sezer E, Erbil AH, Kurumulu Z, et al., Comparison of the efficacy of local narrowband ultraviolet B (NBUVB) phototherapy versus psoralen plus ultraviolet A (PUVA) paint for palmoplantar psoriasis. J Dermatol 2007; 34 (7):435-40.

http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/j.1346-8138.2007.00306.x/abstract (Last Accessed, 2/8/16)

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