Osteogenesis Stimulators

Osteogenic stimulators promote bone formation and fracture healing.

Non-spinal electrical osteogenesis stimulator:

1. Non-union of a long bone fracture defined as radiographic evidence that fracture healing has ceased for three or more months; or
2. Failed fusion of a joint other than in the spine where minimum of nine months has elapsed since the last surgery; or
3. Congenital pseudoarthrosis.

Spinal electrical osteogenesis stimulator:

1. Failed spinal fusion where a minimum of nine months has elapsed since the last surgery; or
2. Following a multilevel spinal fusion surgery;
3. Following spinal fusion surgery where there is a history of a previously failed spinal fusion at the same site.

Coverage and Payment Policy

This service requires prior authorization.

The prescribing provider must submit the following documentation:

a. Prescribing clinician must have completed a face to face evaluation within 90 days of submitting the request.
b. If request is for a replacement or modification of equipment a current face to face evaluation is required.
c. Attestation that appropriate radiographs have been taken and that full interpretation is included in the clinical record.
d. Brief description of the fracture or required surgery.

Approved by: [Signature] Associate Medical Director

[Signature]

Date: 3 February 2016
Reviewed: 
Revised: 