

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:  Associate Medical Director
Jerry Fingerhut, MD

Date: 3 February 2016

Reviewed: _____

Revised: _____