

Clinical Policy: Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder

Assessment and Treatment

Reference Number: LA.CP.BH.124

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[Coding Implications](#)

[Revision Log](#)

See [Important Reminder](#) at the end of this policy for important regulatory and legal information.

Description

Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) is one of the most common neurobehavioral disorders in children, with an increasing prevalence of diagnosis in adults. ADHD affects the cognitive, academic, emotional, and social well-being of individuals and can persist throughout life. While there is no single test to diagnose ADHD, a clinical assessment based on defined clinical parameters establishes criteria for diagnosis in children and adults.

Policy/Criteria

- I. It is the policy of Louisiana Healthcare Connections that the following services are **medically necessary** when requested for the assessment and treatment of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD):
 - A. Assessment
 1. Complete medical evaluation with history and physical examination;
 2. Parent(s)/~~Family~~/child interview or patient interview, if adult, to obtain information listed in Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Health Disorders, Fifth Edition (DSM-5 TR);
 3. Collection of collateral information, if available, such as the Vanderbilt or Conners assessment;
 4. Complete psychiatric evaluation or other services provided by a psychiatrist, psychologist, or other behavioral health professional;
 5. Laboratory evaluation prior to stimulant medication therapy, including any of the following:
 - a. Complete blood count;
 - b. Liver function tests;
 - c. Toxicology screen, if drug use is suspected;
 - d. Cardiac evaluation and screening.- Electrocardiogram (ECG), if clinically indicated (e.g., family or personal history of cardiovascular disease or those with congenital heart disease);
 6. Measurement of thyroid hormone levels, if patient exhibits clinical manifestations of hyperthyroidism;
 7. Assessment of comorbid behavioral health and/or medical diagnoses and associated symptoms;
 8. When not otherwise excluded, other services for the assessment of ADHD to meet the DSM-5 TR criteria.
 - B. Treatment:
 1. Pharmacotherapy;
 2. Behavioral modification;

3. Treatment of comorbid behavioral health and/or medical diagnoses and associated symptoms;
4. When not otherwise excluded, other services for the treatment of ADHD;
5. Ongoing assessment and application of standardized scales to assess treatment benefit; ~~and.~~
6. Treatment of family, guardian(s) and/or custodian. Also, parenting therapy has been shown to be an effective treatment in addressing family issues in children with ADHD. Evaluations should be conducted on family members who appear to be contributing to family disorder or on family members negatively impacted by the member's ADHD.

II. It is the policy of Louisiana Healthcare Connections that there is insufficient evidence to support the following for the assessment or treatment of ADHD (may not be all-inclusive):

A. Assessment:

1. Actigraphy;
2. Acoustic reflex testing;
3. AFF2 gene testing;
4. Assessment of serum lipid profiles;
5. Computerized electroencephalogram (EEG) (e.g., brain mapping, neurometrics, or quantitative electroencephalography [qEEG], Neuropsychiatric EEG-Based Assessment Aid [NEBA] System);
6. Computerized tests of attention and vigilance;
7. Education and achievement testing;
8. Electronystagmography in the absence of symptoms of vertigo or balance dysfunction;
9. Evaluation of iron status (e.g. measurement of serum iron and ferritin levels);
10. Event-related potentials;
11. Functional near-infrared spectroscopy;
12. Hair analysis;
13. IgG blood tests;
14. Measurement of peripheral brain-derived neurotrophic factor;
15. Measurement of zinc;
16. Neuroimaging (e.g., CT [computed tomography], CAT [computerized axial tomography], MRI [magnetic resonance imaging], including diffusion tensor imaging), MRS (magnetic resonance spectroscopy), PET (positron emission tomography), and SPECT (single-photon emission computerized tomography), functional brain mapping;
17. Neuropsychiatric EEG-based assessment aid system;
18. Pharmacogenetic tools (vascular flow brain imaging);
19. Otoacoustic emissions in the absence of signs of hearing loss;
20. Quotient ADHD system ~~+/~~test;
21. Synaptosomal-associated protein (SNAP) 25 gene polymorphisms testing;
22. Transcranial magnetic stimulation ~~—~~evoked measures (e.g., short-interval cortical inhibition in motor cortex) as a marker of ADHD symptoms;
23. Measures of thyroid hormones unless the individual exhibits clinical manifestations of hyperthyroidism (e.g. (modest acceleration of linear growth and epiphyseal maturation, weight loss or failure to gain weight, excessive retraction of the eyelids

- causing lid lag and stare, diffuse goiter, tachycardia and increased cardiac output, increased gastrointestinal motility, tremor, hyperreflexia);
24. Tympanometry in the absence of hearing loss.

B. Treatment:

1. Acupuncture/acupressure;
2. Application of: hot or cold packs, traction, mechanical, electrical stimulation (unattended), vasopneumatic devices, paraffin bath, whirlpool, diathermy (eg, microwave), infrared, ultraviolet, electrical stimulation (manual), iontophoresis, contrast baths, ultrasound, hubbard tank;
3. Anti-*candida albicans* medication;
4. Anti-fungal medication;
5. Anti-motion sickness medication;
6. Auditory Integration Therapy;
7. Applied kinesiology;
8. Brain integration;
- ~~9. Cannabidiol oil;~~
- ~~9. Cannabinoids and cannabinoid products;~~
10. Chelation;
11. Chiropractic manipulation;
12. Cognitive behavior modification;
13. Cognitive rehabilitation;
14. Cognitive training;
15. Computerized training on working memory;
16. Deep pressure sensory vest;
17. Dietary counseling and treatments, ~~-(i.e., Feingold diet);~~
18. Dore program ~~+/dyslexia—dyspraxia~~ attention treatment (DDAT);
- ~~19. EndeavorRx®;~~
- ~~20.19. EEG Biofeedback/Neuro Biofeedback/biofeedback/neurofeedback;~~
- ~~21.20. External trigeminal nerve stimulation (eTNS);~~
- ~~22.21. Herbal remedies;~~
- ~~23.22. Homeopathy;~~
- ~~24.23. Intensive behavioral intervention programs;~~
- ~~25.24. Megavitamin therapy;~~
- ~~26.25. Metronome training;~~
- ~~27.26. Mindfulness;~~
- ~~28.27. Mineral supplementation;~~
- ~~29.28. Music therapy;~~
- ~~30.29. Optometric vision training;~~
- ~~31.30. Psychopharmaceuticals (lithium, benzodiazepines, and selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors, unless the patient also exhibits anxiety and depression);~~
- ~~32.31. Reboxetine;~~
- ~~33.32. Sensory integration therapy;~~
- ~~34. Supportive counseling;~~

- ~~35.33.~~ The Good Vibrations device;
- ~~36.34.~~ The Neuro Emotional Technique;
- ~~37.35.~~ Therapeutic eurythmy (movement therapy);
- ~~38.36.~~ Transcranial magnetic stimulation ~~and~~ cranial electric stimulation;
- ~~39.~~ ~~Vayarin~~;
- 37. Video game-based therapeutic interventions (e.g., EndeavorRx, AKL-T01)
- ~~40.38.~~ Vision therapy;
- ~~41.39.~~ Yoga.

III. It is the policy of Louisiana Healthcare Connections that interventions that are strictly educational in nature (e.g., classroom environmental manipulation, academic skills training) are not medically necessary as they are not considered medical interventions.

Background

ADHD (Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder) is one of the most commonly diagnosed neurodevelopmental disorders in children and adolescents and is increasingly being diagnosed in adults.⁵ The main characteristics of ADHD are symptoms of inattention, hyperactivity, and impulsivity that have continued for at least six months and are maladaptive and inconsistent with development level.¹ There is no single genetic or behavioral test to diagnose ADHD. Instead, a clinical diagnosis based on the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders-5* (DSM-5) criteria is applicable for both children and adults.² ~~The prevalence of adult ADHD has been estimated to be around 4.4% in the United States and 3.4% internationally. National survey data estimates the prevalence of ADHD in children and adolescents in the United States is 9.4% and a recent meta-analysis indicates worldwide prevalence in children and adolescents to be 7.2%, with some community-based samples indicating rates of 8.7%–15.5%.^{2,3,5} Due to the prevalence of children and adolescents with this diagnosis, the~~ Due to the prevalence of children and adolescents with an ADHD diagnosis, treatment of ADHD is often managed in the primary care setting, and evidence supports that appropriate diagnosis can be accomplished in this setting.⁵ However, primary care providers should refer children to a specialist for complex ADHD symptoms.¹⁶ Some of the more common comorbid disorders include anxiety, autism spectrum disorder, depression, disruptive behavior disorders, substance use disorders and Tic disorders.^{3,16} Suggested first line treatment for adults with ADHD is medication rather than cognitive-behavioral therapy (CBT).¹⁸

~~In 2011, the~~ American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP)

In 2011, the AAP published a clinical practice guideline to clarify the diagnosis, evaluation, and treatment parameters of ADHD ~~and this guideline was updated with an update~~ in 2019.⁴ This guideline expanded the age range of children to include preschool aged children (4 to 6 years of age) and adolescents (12 to 18 years of age), and suggests an expanded scope for behavioral interventions.⁴ The evaluation of comorbid conditions, including behavioral, emotional, developmental, and physical, that might coexist with ADHD must also be considered.^{4,5} Most children and adolescents diagnosed with ADHD also meet diagnostic criteria for other behavioral health conditions. In some situations, the presence of a comorbid diagnosis will alter the course of ADHD treatment. Additionally, when an adolescent receives a new diagnosis of ADHD, an assessment for substance use, anxiety, depression, and learning disorders should also be conducted, as these are common comorbid conditions that may alter the treatment approach of

the adolescent population.⁵ Similar clinical recommendations have been made by various organizations for adults, including the Canadian ADHD Resource Alliance, the American Academy of the Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, the National Institutes of Health, and the British Association for Psychopharmacology.⁵ Pharmacotherapy can provide a way to manage ADHD symptoms and improve quality of life.

In 2020, The Society for Developmental and Behavioral Pediatrics (SDBP) published Clinical Practice Guideline for the Assessment and Treatment of Children and Adolescents with Complex Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder and Process of Care Algorithms (POCA) that are meant to be used as companion documents to the published guidelines. The algorithms include suggested steps in the treatment of complex ADHD and key concepts include focus on functional impairment to improve long-term outcomes, psychosocial treatment as foundational in the treatment of complex ADHD, shared decision making, interprofessional care, using mental health diagnostic assessment and testing appropriately, identifying and treating impairments caused by coexisting conditions, and a lifelong perspective. These algorithms are based on expert consensus, and review of existing publications and practice guidelines and are meant to improve the care that children and adolescents with complex ADHD receive.

Stimulants and non-stimulants are common examples of medications prescribed to treat ADHD. A systemic review of sixteen randomized clinical trials and one meta-analysis that involved 2668 participants and evaluated pharmacological and psychosocial treatments of ADHD in adolescents 12 to 18 years of age was completed.⁷ The findings demonstrated that extended-release methylphenidate and amphetamine formulations, atomoxetine, and extended-release guanfacine led to clinically significant symptom reduction.⁷ Nonstimulants are not approved by the FDA for use in preschool-aged children. There is strong evidence for stimulant medications and significant evidence, but less strong, for atomoxetine, extended release guanfacine, and extended-release clonidine. Due to the lack of significant studies in school-aged children for nonstimulant medication and dextroamphetamine, methylphenidate is recommended as the first line of pharmacologic treatment for this population.⁵ Findings from clinical trials studying adults with noncomorbid ADHD suggest amphetamines as first-line treatment when compared to other medications or cognitive-behavioral therapy (CBT).¹⁸ Methylphenidate is noted as the first option of treatment for adults with moderate or severe ADHD; however, the evidence on the effects of immediate-release (IR) methylphenidate is limited and controversial in the treatment of the adult population.¹⁷

The AAP (American Academy of Pediatrics) has established recommendations regarding treatment modalities based on age. It is recommended that preschool children (4 to 6 years of age) are first prescribed evidence-based behavioral Parent Training in Behavior Management (PTBM) and/or classroom interventions. If these methods are not effective, Methylphenidate can be considered. For elementary and middle school children (6 to 12 years of age), a combination of FDA approved medications for ADHD and PTBM and classroom interventions should be prescribed. Educational interventions and supports, including an Individualized Education Program (IEP) are a vital part of treatment. Adolescents (12 to 18 years of age) should be treated with FDA approved medications in conjunction with evidence-based training or behavioral interventions. Educational interventions and supports are also an important aspect of treatment in

this age group and can include an IEP or 504 plan. Additionally, planning for adulthood is an important component of the chronic care model for ADHD.⁵

The AAP also recognizes psychosocial treatments as effective for the treatment of ADHD. These treatments may include behavioral therapy and training interventions. Behavioral therapy can help adults (parents and school staff) to learn how to respond effectively and prevent certain behaviors, such as interrupting, aggression, non-compliance with requests, and non-completion of tasks. Skill development is targeted in training interventions and include repeated practice and performance feedback. The effectiveness of certain training interventions, such as social skills training, is not supported by research.⁵

While the pathogenesis of ADHD is unknown, the clinical impairments in neurobehavioral and neurodevelopmental functioning pathways elicit deficiencies in vigilance, perceptual-motor speed, working memory, verbal learning, and response inhibition.² Consequently, ADHD affects the cognitive, academic, emotional, and social wellbeing of individuals and can persist throughout life. ADHD is a chronic condition and children and adolescents with ADHD should be managed in the same way those with special health care needs would be managed. Principles of the chronic care model and the medical home should be followed.⁵

Coding Implications

This clinical policy references Current Procedural Terminology (CPT®). CPT® is a registered trademark of the American Medical Association. All CPT codes and descriptions are copyrighted ~~2022~~2023, American Medical Association. All rights reserved. CPT codes and CPT descriptions are from the current manuals and those included herein are not intended to be all-inclusive and are included for informational purposes only. Codes referenced in this clinical policy are for informational purposes only and may not support medical necessity. Inclusion or exclusion of any codes does not guarantee coverage. Providers should reference the most up-to-date sources of professional coding guidance prior to the submission of claims for reimbursement of covered services.

CPT codes considered not medically necessary when billed with a sole diagnosis of ADHD

| CPT® Codes | Description |
|--------------|---|
| 70450 | Computed tomography, head or brain; without contrast material |
| 70460 | Computed tomography, head or brain; with contrast material(s) |
| 70470 | Computed tomography, head or brain; without contrast material, followed by contrast material(s) and further sections |
| 70496 | Computed tomographic angiography, head, with contrast material(s), including noncontrast images, if performed, and image postprocessing |
| <u>70544</u> | <u>Magnetic resonance angiography, head; without contrast material(s)</u> |
| <u>70545</u> | <u>Magnetic resonance angiography, head; with contrast material(s)</u> |
| <u>70546</u> | <u>Magnetic resonance angiography, head; without contrast material(s), followed by contrast material(s) and further sequences</u> |
| 70551 | Magnetic resonance (eg, proton) imaging, brain (including brain stem); without contrast material |

| CPT® Codes | Description |
|------------|---|
| 70552 | Magnetic resonance (eg, proton) imaging, brain (including brain stem); with contrast material(s) |
| 70553 | Magnetic resonance (eg, proton) imaging, brain (including brain stem); without contrast material, followed by contrast material(s) and further sequences |
| 70554 | Magnetic resonance imaging, brain, functional MRI; including test selection and administration of repetitive body part movement and/or visual stimulation, not requiring physician or psychologist administration |
| 70555 | Magnetic resonance imaging, brain, functional MRI; requiring physician or psychologist administration of entire neurofunctional testing |
| 76390 | Magnetic resonance spectroscopy |
| 78600 | Brain imaging, less than 4 static views; |
| 78601 | Brain imaging, less than 4 static views; with vascular flow |
| 78605 | Brain imaging, minimum 4 static views; |
| 78606 | Brain imaging, minimum 4 static views; with vascular flow |
| 78608 | Brain imaging, positron emission tomography (PET); metabolic evaluation. |
| 78609 | Brain imaging, positron emission tomography (PET); perfusion evaluation |
| 78610 | Brain imaging, vascular flow only |
| 78803 | Radiopharmaceutical localization of tumor, inflammatory process or distribution of radiopharmaceutical agent(s) (includes vascular flow and blood pool imaging, when performed); tomographic (SPECT), single area (eg, head, neck, chest, pelvis), single day imaging |
| 80061 | Lipid panel This panel must include the following: Cholesterol, serum, total (82465) Lipoprotein, direct measurement, high density cholesterol (HDL cholesterol) (83718) Triglycerides (84478) |
| 81171 | AFF2 (AF4/FMR2 family, member 2 [FMR2]) (eg, fragile X mental retardation 2 [FRAXE]) gene analysis; evaluation to detect abnormal (eg, expanded) alleles |
| 81172 | AFF2 (AF4/FMR2 family, member 2 [FMR2]) (eg, fragile X mental retardation 2 [FRAXE]) gene analysis; characterization of alleles (eg, expanded size and methylation status) |
| 81229 | Cytogenomic (genome-wide) analysis for constitutional chromosomal abnormalities; interrogation of genomic regions for copy number and single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) variants, comparative genomic hybridization (CGH) microarray analysis |
| 82365 | Calculus; Infrared spectroscopy |
| 82465 | Cholesterol, serum or whole blood, total |
| 82728 | Ferritin |
| 82784 | Gammaglobulin (immunoglobulin); IgA, IgD, IgG, IgM, each |
| 82787 | Gammaglobulin (immunoglobulin); immunoglobulin subclasses (eg, IgG1, 2, 3, or 4), each |
| 83540 | Iron |
| 83550 | Iron binding capacity |

| CPT® Codes | Description |
|-------------------|--|
| 83718 | Lipoprotein, direct measurement; high density cholesterol (HDL cholesterol) |
| 83719 | Lipoprotein, direct measurement; VLDL cholesterol |
| 83721 | Lipoprotein, direct measurement; LDL cholesterol |
| 83722 | Lipoprotein, direct measurement; small dense LDL cholesterol |
| 84436 | Thyroxine; total |
| 84437 | Thyroxine; requiring elution (eg, neonatal) |
| 84439 | Thyroxine; free |
| 84442 | Thyroxine binding globulin (TBG) |
| 84443 | Thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH) |
| 84445 | Thyroid stimulating immune globulins (TSI) |
| 84478 | Triglycerides |
| 84479 | Thyroid hormone (T3 or T4) uptake or thyroid hormone binding ratio (THBR) |
| 84481 | Triiodothyronine T3; free |
| 84630 | Zinc |
| 86001 | Allergen specific IgG quantitative or semiquantitative, each allergen |
| 92065 | Orthoptic training performed by a physician or other qualified health care professional |
| 90867 | Therapeutic repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation (TMS) treatment; initial, including cortical mapping, motor threshold determination, delivery and management |
| 90868 | Therapeutic repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation (TMS) treatment; subsequent delivery and management, per session |
| 90869 | Therapeutic repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation (TMS) treatment; subsequent motor threshold re-determination with delivery and management |
| 90901 | Biofeedback training by any modality |
| 92540 | Basic vestibular evaluation, includes spontaneous nystagmus test with eccentric gaze fixation nystagmus, with recording, positional nystagmus test, minimum of 4 positions, with recording, optokinetic nystagmus test, bidirectional foveal and peripheral stimulation, with recording, and oscillating tracking test, with recording |
| 92541 | Spontaneous nystagmus test, including gaze and fixation nystagmus, with recording |
| 92542 | Positional nystagmus test, minimum of 4 positions, with recording |
| 92544 | Optokinetic nystagmus test, bidirectional, foveal or peripheral stimulation, with recording |
| 92547 | Use of vertical electrodes (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure) |
| 92550 | Tympanometry and reflex threshold measurements |
| 92558 | Evoked otoacoustic emissions, screening (qualitative measurement of distortion product or transient evoked otoacoustic emissions), automated analysis |
| 92567 | Tympanometry (impedance testing) |

| CPT® Codes | Description |
|------------------|--|
| 92568 | Acoustic reflex testing, threshold |
| 92569 | Acoustic reflex testing; decay |
| 92570 | Acoustic immittance testing, includes tympanometry (impedance testing), acoustic reflex threshold testing, and acoustic reflex decay testing |
| 92587 | Distortion product evoked otoacoustic emissions; limited evaluation (to confirm the presence or absence of hearing disorder, 3 to 6 frequencies) or transient evoked otoacoustic emissions, with interpretation and report |
| 92588 | Distortion product evoked otoacoustic emissions; comprehensive diagnostic evaluation (quantitative analysis of outer hair cell function by cochlear mapping, minimum of 12 frequencies), with interpretation and report |
| 92650 | Auditory evoked potentials; screening of auditory potential with broadband stimuli, automated analysis |
| 92651 | Auditory evoked potentials; for hearing status determination, broadband stimuli, with interpretation and report |
| 92652 | Auditory evoked potentials; for threshold estimation at multiple frequencies, with interpretation and report |
| 92653 | Auditory evoked potentials; neurodiagnostic, with interpretation and report |
| 93000 | Electrocardiogram, routine ECG with at least 12 leads; with interpretation and report |
| 93005 | Electrocardiogram, routine ECG with at least 12 leads; tracing only, without interpretation and report |
| 93010 | Electrocardiogram, routine ECG with at least 12 leads; interpretation and report only |
| 95803 | Actigraphy testing recording, analysis, interpretation, and report (minimum of 72 hours to 14 consecutive days of recording) |
| 95812 | Electroencephalogram (EEG) extended monitoring; 41 to 60 minutes |
| 95813 | Electroencephalogram (EEG) extended monitoring; 61 to 119 minutes |
| 95816 | Electroencephalogram (EEG); including recording awake and drowsy |
| 95819 | Electroencephalogram (EEG); including recording awake and asleep |
| 95705 | Electroencephalogram (EEG), without video, review of data, technical description by EEG technologist, 2 to 12 hours; unmonitored |
| 95706 | Electroencephalogram (EEG), without video, review of data, technical description by EEG technologist, 2 to 12 hours; with intermittent monitoring and maintenance |
| 95707 | Electroencephalogram (EEG), without video, review of data, technical description by EEG technologist, 2 to 12 hours; with continuous, real-time monitoring and maintenance |
| 95708 | Electroencephalogram (EEG), without video, review of data, technical description by EEG technologist, each increment of 12 to 26 hours; unmonitored |
| 95709 | Electroencephalogram (EEG), without video, review of data, technical description by EEG technologist, each increment of 12 to 26 hours; with intermittent monitoring and maintenance |

| CPT® Codes | Description |
|------------|--|
| 95710 | Electroencephalogram (EEG), without video, review of data, technical description by EEG technologist, each increment of 12 to 26 hours; with continuous, real-time monitoring and maintenance |
| 95711 | Electroencephalogram with video (VEEG), review of data, technical description by EEG technologist, 2 to 12 hours; unmonitored |
| 95712 | Electroencephalogram with video (VEEG), review of data, technical description by EEG technologist, 2 to 12 hours; with intermittent monitoring and maintenance |
| 95713 | Electroencephalogram with video (VEEG), review of data, technical description by EEG technologist, 2 to 12 hours; with continuous, real-time monitoring and maintenance |
| 95714 | Electroencephalogram with video (VEEG), review of data, technical description by EEG technologist, each increment of 12 to 26 hours; with continuous, real-time monitoring and maintenance |
| 95715 | Electroencephalogram with video (VEEG), review of data, technical description by EEG technologist, each increment of 12 to 26 hours; with intermittent monitoring and maintenance |
| 95716 | Electroencephalogram with video (VEEG), review of data, technical description by EEG technologist, each increment of 12 to 26 hours; with continuous, real-time monitoring and maintenance |
| 95717 | Electroencephalogram (EEG), continuous recording, physician or other qualified health care professional review of recorded events, analysis of spike and seizure detection, interpretation and report, 2 to 12 hours of EEG recording; without video |
| 95718 | Electroencephalogram (EEG), continuous recording, physician or other qualified health care professional review of recorded events, analysis of spike and seizure detection, interpretation and report, 2 to 12 hours of EEG recording; with video (VEEG) |
| 95719 | Electroencephalogram (EEG), continuous recording, physician or other qualified health care professional review of recorded events, analysis of spike and seizure detection, each increment of greater than 12 hours, up to 26 hours of EEG recording, interpretation and report after each 24 hour period; without video |
| 95720 | Electroencephalogram (EEG), continuous recording, physician or other qualified health care professional review of recorded events, analysis of spike and seizure detection, each increment of greater than 12 hours, up to 26 hours of EEG recording, interpretation and report after each 24 hour period; with video (VEEG) |
| 95721 | Electroencephalogram (EEG), continuous recording, physician or other qualified health care professional review of recorded events, analysis of spike and seizure detection, interpretation, and summary report, complete study; greater than 36 hours, up to 60 hours of EEG recording, without video |
| 95722 | Electroencephalogram (EEG), continuous recording, physician or other qualified health care professional review of recorded events, analysis of |

| CPT® Codes | Description |
|------------|---|
| | spike and seizure detection, interpretation, and summary report, complete study; greater than 36 hours, up to 60 hours of EEG recording, with video (VEEG) |
| 95723 | Electroencephalogram (EEG), continuous recording, physician or other qualified health care professional review of recorded events, analysis of spike and seizure detection, interpretation, and summary report, complete study; greater than 60 hours, up to 84 hours of EEG recording, without video |
| 95724 | Electroencephalogram (EEG), continuous recording, physician or other qualified health care professional review of recorded events, analysis of spike and seizure detection, interpretation, and summary report, complete study; greater than 60 hours, up to 84 hours of EEG recording, with video (VEEG) |
| 95725 | Electroencephalogram (EEG), continuous recording, physician or other qualified health care professional review of recorded events, analysis of spike and seizure detection, interpretation, and summary report, complete study; greater than 84 hours of EEG recording, without video |
| 95726 | Electroencephalogram (EEG), continuous recording, physician or other qualified health care professional review of recorded events, analysis of spike and seizure detection, interpretation, and summary report, complete study; greater than 84 hours of EEG recording, with video (VEEG) |
| 95925 | Short-latency somatosensory evoked potential study, stimulation of any/all peripheral nerves or skin sites, recording from the central nervous system; in upper limbs |
| 95926 | Short latency somatosensory evoked potential study, stimulation of any/all peripheral nerves or skin sites, recording from the central nervous system; in lower limbs |
| 95927 | Short latency somatosensory evoked potential study, stimulation of any/all peripheral nerves or skin sites, recording from the central nervous system; in the trunk or head |
| 95928 | Central motor evoked potential study (transcranial motor stimulation); upper limbs |
| 95929 | Central motor evoked potential study (transcranial motor stimulation); lower limbs |
| 95930 | Visual evoked potential (VEP), checkerboard or flash testing, central nervous system except glaucoma, with interpretation and report |
| 95933 | Orbicularis oculi (blink) reflex, by electrodiagnostic testing |
| 95937 | Neuromuscular junction testing (repetitive stimulation paired stimuli), each nerve, any 1 method |
| 95938 | Short latency somatosensory evoked potential study, stimulation of any/all peripheral nerves or skin sites, recording from the central nervous system; in upper and lower limbs |
| 95939 | Central motor evoked potential study (transcranial motor stimulation); in upper and lower limbs |

| CPT® Codes | Description |
|--------------|---|
| 95954 | Pharmacological or physical activation requiring physician or other qualified health care professional attendance during EEG recording of activation phase (eg, thiopental activation test) |
| <u>95957</u> | <u>Digital analysis of electroencephalogram (EEG) (eg, for epileptic spike analysis)</u> |
| 96020 | Neurofunctional testing selection and administration during noninvasive imaging functional brain mapping, with test administered entirely by a physician or other qualified health care professional (ie, psychologist), with review of test results and report |
| 96116 | Neurobehavioral status exam (clinical assessment of thinking, reasoning and judgment, eg, acquired knowledge, attention, language, memory, planning and problem solving, and visual spatial abilities), by physician or other qualified health care professional, both face-to-face time with the patient and time interpreting test results and preparing the report, first hour |
| 96121 | Neurobehavioral status exam (clinical assessment of thinking, reasoning and judgment, [eg, acquired knowledge, attention, language, memory, planning and problem solving, and visual spatial abilities]), by physician or other qualified health care professional, both face-to-face time with the patient and time interpreting test results and preparing the report; each additional hour |
| 96365 | Intravenous infusion, for therapy, prophylaxis, or diagnosis (specify substance or drug); initial, up to 1 hour |
| 96366 | Intravenous infusion, for therapy, prophylaxis, or diagnosis (specify substance or drug); each additional hour (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure) |
| 96367 | Intravenous infusion, for therapy, prophylaxis, or diagnosis (specify substance or drug); additional sequential infusion of a new drug/substance, up to 1 hour (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure) |
| 96902 | Microscopic examination of hairs plucked or clipped by the examiner (excluding hair collected by the patient) to determine telogen and anagen counts, or structural hair shaft abnormality |
| 97010 | Application of a modality to 1 or more areas; hot or cold packs |
| 97012 | Application of a modality to 1 or more areas; traction, mechanical |
| 97014 | Application of a modality to 1 or more areas; electrical stimulation (unattended) |
| 97016 | Application of a modality to 1 or more areas; vasopneumatic devices |
| 97018 | Application of a modality to 1 or more areas; paraffin bath |
| 97022 | Application of a modality to 1 or more areas; whirlpool |
| 97024 | Application of a modality to 1 or more areas; diathermy (eg, microwave) |
| 97026 | Application of a modality to 1 or more areas; infrared |
| 97028 | Application of a modality to 1 or more areas; ultraviolet |
| 97032 | Application of a modality to 1 or more areas; electrical stimulation (manual), each 15 minutes |
| 97033 | Application of a modality to 1 or more areas; iontophoresis, each 15 minutes |

| CPT® Codes | Description |
|--------------|---|
| 97034 | Application of a modality to 1 or more areas; contrast baths, each 15 minutes |
| 97035 | Application of a modality to 1 or more areas; ultrasound, each 15 minutes |
| 97036 | Application of a modality to 1 or more areas; Hubbard tank, each 15 minutes |
| 97129 | Therapeutic interventions that focus on cognitive function (eg, attention, memory, reasoning, executive function, problem solving, and/or pragmatic functioning) and compensatory strategies to manage the performance of an activity (eg, managing time or schedules, initiating, organizing, and sequencing tasks), direct (one-on-one) patient contact; initial 15 minutes |
| 97130 | Therapeutic interventions that focus on cognitive function (eg, attention, memory, reasoning, executive function, problem solving, and/or pragmatic functioning) and compensatory strategies to manage the performance of an activity (eg, managing time or schedules, initiating, organizing, and sequencing tasks), direct (one-on-one) patient contact; each additional 15 minutes (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure) |
| <u>97151</u> | <u>Behavior identification assessment, administered by a physician or other qualified health care professional, each 15 minutes of the physician's or other qualified health care professional's time face-to-face with patient and/or guardian(s)/caregiver(s) administering assessments and discussing findings and recommendations, and non-face-to-face analyzing past data, scoring/interpreting the assessment, and preparing the report/treatment plan</u> |
| <u>97152</u> | <u>Behavior identification-supporting assessment, administered by one technician under the direction of a physician or other qualified health care professional, face-to-face with the patient, each 15 minutes</u> |
| <u>97153</u> | <u>Adaptive behavior treatment by protocol, administered by technician under the direction of a physician or other qualified health care professional, face-to-face with one patient, each 15 minutes</u> |
| <u>97154</u> | <u>Group adaptive behavior treatment by protocol, administered by technician under the direction of a physician or other qualified health care professional, face-to-face with two or more patients, each 15 minutes</u> |
| <u>97155</u> | <u>Adaptive behavior treatment with protocol modification, administered by physician or other qualified health care professional, which may include simultaneous direction of technician, face-to-face with one patient, each 15 minutes</u> |
| <u>97156</u> | <u>Family adaptive behavior treatment guidance, administered by physician or other qualified health care professional (with or without the patient present), face-to-face with guardian(s)/caregiver(s), each 15 minutes</u> |
| <u>97157</u> | <u>Multiple-family group adaptive behavior treatment guidance, administered by physician or other qualified health care professional (without the patient present), face-to-face with multiple sets of guardians/caregivers, each 15 minutes</u> |
| <u>97158</u> | <u>Group adaptive behavior treatment with protocol modification, administered by physician or other qualified health care professional, face-to-face with multiple patients, each 15 minutes</u> |

| CPT® Codes | Description |
|------------|--|
| 97530 | Therapeutic activities, direct (one-on-one) patient contact (use of dynamic activities to improve functional performance), each 15 minutes |
| 97533 | Sensory integrative techniques to enhance sensory processing and promote adaptive responses to environmental demands, direct (one-on-one) patient contact, each 15 minutes |
| 97810 | Acupuncture, one or more needles, w/o electric stimulation; initial 15 minutes of personal one-one contact with the patient |
| 97811 | Acupuncture, one or more needles, w/o electric stimulation; each additional 15 minutes of personal one-one contact with the patient, with re-insertion of needles (s) |
| 97813 | Acupuncture, one or more needles, with electric stimulation; initial 15 minutes of personal one-one contact with the patient |
| 97814 | Acupuncture, one or more needles, with electric stimulation; each additional 15 minutes of personal one-one contact with the patient, with re-insertion of the needle(s) (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure) |
| 98940 | Chiropractic manipulative treatment (CMT); spinal, 1 to 2 regions |
| 98941 | Chiropractic manipulative treatment (CMT); spinal, 3 to 4 regions |
| 98942 | Chiropractic manipulative treatment (CMT); spinal, 5 regions |
| 98943 | Chiropractic manipulative treatment (CMT); extraspinal, 1 or more regions |

HCPCS codes considered not medically necessary when billed with a sole diagnosis of ADHD

| HCPCS Codes | Description |
|-------------|---|
| G0176 | Activity therapy, such as music, dance, art or play therapies not for recreation, related to the care and treatment of patient's disabling mental health problems, per session (45 minutes or more) |
| P2031 | Hair analysis (excluding arsenic) |
| S8040 | Topographic brain mapping |

ICD-10-CM Diagnosis Codes that Support Medical Necessity

| ICD-10-CM Code | Description |
|---------------------|---|
| F90.0 through F90.9 | Attention-deficit hyperactivity disorders |

| Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals | Revision Date | Approval Date |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| Rebranded from corporate policy | 5/23 | 9/13/2023 |
| <u>Annual review. Added examples to II.A.5. under “Computerized electroencephalogram”. Updated II.B.9 to “Cannabinoids and cannabinoid products”. Removed “Supportive counseling” and</u> | <u>03/25</u> | |

| Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals | Revision Date | Approval Date |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| <p><u>“Vayarin” from II.B. Replaced “Endeavor RX” with “Video game-based interventions (e.g., EndeavorRX, AKL-T01) in II.B.39. Added CPT codes 70544, 70545, 70546, 95957 as well as CPT codes 97151 through 97158 for ABA services included under II.B.23 “Intensive behavioral intervention programs” to not medically necessary table. Updated and reorganized background with no clinical significance. Coding reviewed. References reviewed and updated. Removed deleted CPT 92569 from table of CPT codes considered not medically necessary when billed with a sole diagnosis of ADHD.</u></p> | | |

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This clinical policy has been developed by appropriately experienced and licensed health care professionals based on a review and consideration of currently available generally accepted standards of medical practice; peer-reviewed medical literature; government agency/program approval status; evidence-based guidelines and positions of leading national health professional organizations; views of physicians practicing in relevant clinical areas affected by this clinical policy; and other available clinical information. The Health Plan makes no representations and accepts no liability with respect to the content of any external information used or relied upon in developing this clinical policy. This clinical policy is consistent with standards of medical practice current at the time that this clinical policy was approved.

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