

## Autologous Chondrocyte Implantation—Pre-authorization Checklist

The following checklist reflects the minimum requirements that the plan will need at the time of pre-authorization. Failure to include all of this information in the pre-authorization request or failure to make sure that all 'no' answers are fully addressed in the pre-authorization request will significantly increase the likelihood that the pre-authorization request will be denied or significantly delayed.

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| Patient age between 15 and 55 years (Adolescent patients should be skeletally mature with documented closure of growth plates. Adult patients should be too young to be considered an appropriate candidate for total knee arthroplasty or another reconstructive knee surgery)  | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| Absence of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Known history of hypersensitivity to gentamicin, other aminoglycosides, or products of porcine or bovine origin</li> <li>• Nicotine</li> <li>• Patellar or multiple defects</li> <li>• Osteochondritis dissecans</li> <li>• Arthritic condition that appears on standing X-rays as joint space narrowing, osteophytes, or changes in underlying bone</li> <li>• Inflammatory (rheumatoid or other) or degenerative (osteoarthritis) arthritis</li> <li>• History of malignancy in the affected defect area</li> </ul> | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| Body Mass Index (BMI) < 30 at surgery and should be maintained post-operatively  | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| Persistent symptoms (pain, swelling, locking and/or catching) with reduction in ADLs which have failed to respond to at least 6 months of documented non-operative treatment (non-operative treatment options for focal cartilage defects may include observation, weight loss, unloading braces, medications, corticosteroid injections, and viscosupplementation.)   | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| Patient has a full-thickness defect in the articular cartilage (Outerbridge Grade III or IV) of the femoral condyle (medial, lateral, or trochlea) caused by acute or repetitive trauma and is without bone loss. Bipolar lesions are a relative contraindication  | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| Defect size measures equal to or larger than 2 cm <sup>2</sup> as documented by arthroscopy or MRI   | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| In cases where the depth of the defect exceeds 8–10mm, bone grafting is planned either at the time of biopsy, as a separate procedure, or at the time of implantation of the cultured chondrocytes   | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| Failed prior surgical repair procedure (arthroscopic debridement, microfracture, drilling/abrasion arthroplasty, or osteochondral allograft/autograft)   | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| Patellofemoral malalignment or instability must be addressed with a strategy for correction incorporated into the overall surgical plan  | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| Patient is willing to comply with post-operative weight bearing restrictions and rehabilitation  | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| Documentation of non-smoking is required   | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |

**All 'no' answers must be fully addressed at time of pre-authorization.**

The reimbursement material contained in this guide represents our current (as of January 2024) understanding of the pre-authorization checklists reflected in various payer policies. Many of the topics covered in this guide are complex and all are subject to change beyond our control. Healthcare professionals are responsible for keeping current and complying with reimbursement-related rules and regulations. Nothing contained herein is intended, nor should it be construed as, to suggest a guarantee of coverage or reimbursement for any product or service. Check with the individual insurance provider regarding coverage. Providers should exercise independent clinical judgment when submitting claims to reflect accurately the services rendered to individual patients.