## Molina Healthcare (EFFECTIVE 10/2022)

## 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.

Defect Information should include ALL of the following:  Treatment is for focal, full-thickness (Outerbridge Classification of Grade III or IV) unipolar lesions  Focal articular cartilage defect is caused by acute or repetitive trauma  Location of the defect is on the weight bearing surface of the femoral condyle (medial, lateral, trochlear)  Size of the defect is at least 1.5 cm²	□ Yes □ No
Patient Information should include ALL of the following:  BMI is less than or equal to 35  Adolescent age 15 or older with documented closure of growth plates, or adult up to age 55 who is not a candidate for total knee arthroplasty or other reconstructive knee surgery; AND  Symptoms such as function-limiting pain including, but not limited to, loss of knee function which interferes with activities of daily living.	□ Yes □ No
<ul> <li>Physical examination findings should include ALL of the following:</li> <li>A stable knee with intact or reconstructed ligaments (ACL or PCL); AND</li> <li>Normal tibial-femoral and/or patella-femoral alignment; OR history of malalignment for deformity of the tibial femoral joint and/or patella mal-tracking that has been corrected and fixed</li> <li>Failure of provider-directed, non-surgical medical management for at least three (3) months, as appropriate (e.g., weight reduction, physical therapy, braces and orthotics, intraarticular injection of hyaluronic acid derivatives, and nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents); AND</li> <li>Inadequate response to a prior arthroscopic or other surgical repair procedure (e.g., debridement, microfracture, drilling/abrasion arthroplasty, or osteochondral allograft/autograft); AND</li> <li>Minimal to absent degenerative changes in the surrounding articular cartilage (Outerbridge Grade II or less) and normal-appearing hyaline cartilage surrounding the border of the defect; AND</li> <li>Absence of osteoarthritis, generalized tibial chondromalacia, and inflammatory arthritis or other systemic disease affecting the joints; AND</li> <li>Member is capable of cooperating with post-operative weight bearing restrictions and completion of post-operative rehabilitation.</li> </ul>	□ Yes □ No
Confirm absence of:  Any indication not listed above.  Treatment of joints other than the knee (e.g., shoulder, hip, tibia, talus, glenohumeral)  As an initial or first-line of surgical therapy  History of total meniscectomy  A cartilaginous defect (related to osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis or inflammatory diseases) or where an osteoarthritic or inflammatory process unfavorably affects peri-lesional cartilage quality  Osteochondritis dissecans  Combination procedures, including but not limited to:  Meniscal allograft and ACI of the knee (evidence of efficacy has not been proven)  ACI and osteochondral autograft transfer system for repair of cartilage defects of the knee  ACI and meniscus reconstruction for large chondral defect due to discoid lateral meniscus tear (long-term outcomes have not been established)  Combined ACI and osteochondral autograft transfer for large knee osteochondral lesion (long-term outcomes have not been established)  Autologous matrix-induced chondrogenesis (AMIC) for articular cartilage defects of the talus, patella-femoral lesions and other osteochondral defects / lesions (lack of established evidence)  Two-stage bone and meniscus allograft and ACI for the treatment of unicompartmental osteoarthritis of the knee (evidence of efficacy has not been proven)	□ Yes □ No
Contraindications:  • Known history of hypersensitivity to gentamicin, other aminoglycosides, or products of porcine or bovine origin  • Severe osteoarthritis of the knee, inflammatory arthritis, inflammatory joint disease  • Uncorrected congenital blood coagulation disorders  • Prior knee surgery in the past 6 months, excluding surgery to procure a biopsy or a concomitant procedure to prepare the knee for a MACI implant  • Individual is unable to follow a physician-prescribed post-surgical rehabilitation program	□ Yes □ 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.