

Provisional Coverage For Emerging Services And Supplies

Issue Date: December 1, 2015

Authority: 10 USC Chapter 55, Section 1079c

Revision:

1.0 BACKGROUND

Section 704 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (NDAA FY 2015) provided discretionary authority for provisional TRICARE coverage for emerging healthcare services and supplies.

2.0 POLICY

2.1 Consideration Of Evidence

In making a provisional coverage determination, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs (ASD(HA)) may consider—

- Clinical trials published in refereed medical literature;
- Formal technology assessments;
- The positions of national medical policy organizations;
- National professional associations;
- National expert opinion organizations; and
- Such other validated evidence as the Secretary considers appropriate.

2.2 Independent Evaluation

In making a provisional coverage determination the ASD(HA) may also arrange for an evaluation from the Institute of Medicine of the National Academies of Sciences or such other independent entity as the ASD(HA) selects.

2.3 Duration And Terms Of Coverage

2.3.1 Provisional coverage of a service or supply is effective for up to five years, but may be terminated at any time prior to the five year expiration date. Specific effective dates and expiration dates for each episode of provisional coverage will be specified in [Figure 13.1.1-1](#) of this policy.

2.3.2 Prior to the expiration of provisional coverage of a service or supply, the ASD(HA) shall determine the coverage, if any, that will follow such provisional coverage and take appropriate action to implement such a determination. If the ASD(HA) determines that the implementation of such

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determination regarding coverage requires legislative action, the ASD(HA) shall make a timely recommendation to Congress regarding such legislative action.

2.3.3 The ASD(HA), at any time, may:

2.3.3.1 Terminate the provisional coverage of a service or a supply prior to the five year expiration date referenced in [paragraph 2.3.1](#).

2.3.3.2 Establish or disestablish terms and conditions for such coverage.

2.3.3.3 Take any action with respect to such coverage.

2.4 Public Notice

The ASD(HA) shall promptly publish, on a publicly accessible Internet website of the TRICARE program, a notice for each service or supply that receives provisional coverage, including any terms and conditions for such coverage. Go to <http://www.tricare.mil/provisionalcoverage>.

2.5 Finality of Determinations

Any determination by the ASD(HA) to approve or disapprove a specific service or supply under the provisional coverage policy shall be final.

3.0 APPLICABILITY

Approved provisional coverage of services and supplies applies to all TRICARE-eligible beneficiaries.

4.0 CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITIES

The contractor shall:

4.1 Preauthorize the approved provisional coverage as required and verify coverage criteria are met according to all indications detailed in [Figure 13.1.1-1](#). Only the covered criteria/indications listed in [Figure 13.1.1-1](#), "Coverage Guidelines" may be considered when authorizing care.

4.2 Issue an authorization to the provider and beneficiary once a determination is made. The authorization shall include a list of all authorized services. The authorization must also include the following information: "[INSERT THE PRIMARY PROCEDURE/DEVICE/TREATMENT CODES] for the treatment of [INSERT PRIMARY DIAGNOSIS CODE] is an emerging service or supply."

4.2.1 Prime travel benefits shall be authorized in accordance with TRICARE Reimbursement Manual (TRM), [Chapter 1, Section 30](#).

4.2.2 Issue a denial to the provider and the beneficiary if coverage criteria requirements are not met.

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4.3 Ensure all TRICARE Encounter Data (TED) requirements outlined in the TRICARE Systems Manual (TSM), [Chapter 2](#) are met including appropriate use of Special Processing Code “PC” to identify provisional coverage records.

4.4 Manage and resolve all inquiries related to the approved coverage.

4.5 Authorize benefits for otherwise covered treatment of complications resulting from a surgery or treatment authorized under this Provisional Coverage policy even if the provisional coverage status of such treatment is later terminated.

4.6 If preauthorization of care that otherwise meets the requirement of this policy is not obtained, the provision of the TRM, [Chapter 1, Section 28](#) applies. Contractors shall apply the reduction in payment outlined in that section.

FIGURE 13.1.1-1 APPROVED PROVISIONAL COVERAGE FOR EMERGING SERVICES AND SUPPLIES

Treatment & Diagnosis:	Open, Arthroscopic and Combined Hip; Surgical for the treatment of Femoroacetabular Impingement (FAI).
Effective Date:	January 1, 2016.
Termination Date:	December 31, 2020.
Coverage Guidelines:	<p>Open, arthroscopic and combined hip surgery is covered when the following criteria are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moderate to severe and persistent activity limiting hip pain that is worsened by flexion activities. • Physical examination consistent with the diagnosis of FAI with at least one positive test required: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive impingement sign (pain when bringing the knee up towards the chest and then rotating it inward towards the opposite shoulder); or • Flexion Abduction External Rotation (FABER) provocation test (the test is positive if it elicits similar pain as complained by the patient if the distance between the lateral knee and the exam table differs between the symptomatic and the contra lateral hip); or • Posterior inferior impingement test (the test is positive if it elicits similar pain as complained by the patient). • Failure to improve with greater than three months of conservative treatment (e.g., physical therapy, activity modification, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory medications, intra-articular injection, etc.). Requests shall include what conservative treatments were used and how long; and • Radiographic evidence of FAI: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CAM: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pistol-grip deformity (characterized on radiographs by flattening of the usually concave surface of the lateral aspect of the femoral head due to an abnormal extension of the more horizontally oriented femoral epiphysis); or 2. Alpha angle greater than 50 degrees (measurement of an abnormal alpha angle from an oblique axial image along the femoral neck); or • Pincer: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Coxa profunda (floor of the fossa acetabuli touching or overlapping the ilioischial line medially); or 2. Acetabular retroversion (the alignment of the mouth of the acetabulum does not face the normal anterolateral direction, but inclines more posterolaterally); or 3. Os acetabuli (an ossicle located at the acetabular rim); or

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FIGURE 13.1.1-1 APPROVED PROVISIONAL COVERAGE FOR EMERGING SERVICES AND SUPPLIES (CONTINUED)

Coverage Guidelines (Continued):	4. Protrusio acetabuli (an anteroposterior radiograph of the pelvis that demonstrates a center-edge angle greater than 40 degrees and medicalization of the medial wall of the acetabulum past the ilioischial line); and
	Absence of advanced arthritis (i.e., Tönnis Grade 2 [small cysts, moderate joint space narrowing, moderate loss of head sphericity] or Tönnis Grade 3 [large cysts, severe joint space narrowing, severe deformity of the head]). Inclusion criteria must be documented.

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