

Mid-Atlantic States

Medical Coverage Policy

UTILIZATION * ALERT*

- Prior to use of this MCP for evaluation of medical necessity, benefit coverage MUST be verified in the member's EOC or benefit document.
- For Medicare members, please consult the Medicare Coverage Database.
- Note: After searching the Medicare Coverage Database, if no NCD/LCD/LCA is found, then use the policy referenced above for coverage guidelines
- I. Procedure: Benign Skin Lesion Treatment
- II. Specialties: Dermatology, Plastic Surgery, General Surgery, Otolaryngology, Internal Medicine, Family Practice

III. Clinical Indications for Referral

- A. In general, Kaiser Permanente Mid-Atlantic States (KPMAS) coverage for plastic and reconstructive surgery is limited to those procedures intended to significantly improve physical function as in procedures that correct or ameliorate a skin condition arising from accidental injury, disease, trauma, or treatment of a disease or a congenital defect.
- **B.** Certain circumstances may justify medical treatment or removal of such benign lesions. Benign skin lesions may be referred for treatment IF the following conditions apply:
 - 1. Lesions that are the result of medically necessary surgery or injury and treatment will significantly improve physical function: OR
 - 2. The lesion is visibly symptomatic (including but not limited to irritation, bleeding, severe itching, erythema, or pain) AND evaluation and management by primary care or by the referring service has been unsuccessful; AND
 - Due to its anatomic location, the lesion has been subject to recurrent trauma, AND evaluation and management by primary care or by the referring service has been unsuccessful OR
 - 4. The lesion has required incision and drainage in the past, AND evaluation and management by primary care or by the referring service has been unsuccessful OR
 - The lesion restricts vision or obstructs a body orifice's function, AND evaluation and management by primary care or by the referring service has been unsuccessful; OR
 - The lesion is dysplastic or malignant (due to coloration, change in appearance or size etc., (ABCDE's1) especially in a person with dysplastic nevus syndrome, history of melanoma, or family history of melanoma); OR
 - 7. Biopsy suggests or is indicative of dysplasia (pre-malignancy) or malignancy, OR



Medical Coverage Policy

- 8. Skin lesions that have existed at or from birth and are a significant deviation from the common form or norm, such as pre-auricular skin tags and extra digits, OR
- 9. Cleft earlobes with a complete split, either newly lacerated or healed.
- C. In the absence of any of the above indications, treatment or removal of benign lesions is considered cosmetic and not medically necessary as in **section IV**, **exclusions**, and limitations.

IV. Exclusions and Limitations

- **A.** Procedures and services intended to improve or maintain appearance, not expected to significantly improve physical function, are considered cosmetic and excluded contractually.
- B. KPMAS considers the treatment of the following benign non-cancerous skin lesions to be *cosmetic* and therefore not covered:
 - 1. Seborrheic keratosis;
 - 2. Dermatosis Papulosa Nigra (DPN)
 - 3. Skin tags;
 - 4. Keloid and hypertrophic scars;
 - 5. Milia;
 - 6. Sebaceous hyperplasia; and
 - 7. Incomplete split or partially cleft earlobes and enlarged pierced holes; and
 - 8. Benign appearing nevi (moles)

References

- Batta K, Goodyear HM, Moss C, Williams HC, Hiller L, Waters R. Randomized controlled study of early pulsed dye laser treatment of uncomplicated childhood haemangiomas: results of a 1-year analysis. Lancet 2002; 360(9332):521-7.
- 2. Baxter JM, Patel AN, Varma S. Facial basal cell carcinoma. British Medical Journal 2012;345: e5342.
- 3. Beers MH, Berkow R, eds. Disorders of hair follicles and sebaceous glands: Keratinous cyst. In: The Merck Manual of Diagnosis and Therapy. 2002, 17th ed. Sec. 10, Ch. 116.
- 4. Berg P, Lindelof B. Congenital nevocytic nevi: Follow-up of a Swedish birth register sample regarding etiologic factors, discomfort, and removal rate. Pediatr Dermatol. 2002;19(4):293-297.
- 5. CMS Medicare Coverage Database Local Coverage Determination (LCD): Removal of Benign or Premalignant Skin Lesions (L27527) accessed 10/27/2016
- 6. Cyr PR. Atypical Moles. Am Fam Physician.15 Sep 2008; 78(6): 735-40.
- 7. Goodson AG. J Am Acad Dermatol. Strategies for early melanoma detection: Approaches to the patient with nevi. May 2009; 60(5): 719-35.
- 8. Klein A, Baumler W, Landthaler M, Babilas P. Laser, and IPL treatment of port-wine stains: therapy options, limitations, and practical aspects. Lasers in Medical Science 2011; 26(6):845-59.
- 9. Olson JM, Alam M, Asgari MM. Needs assessment for general dermatologic surgery. Dermatologic Clinics 2012;30(1):153-66,
- 10. The Permanente Group, Surgical Guidelines for Skin Lesions, Nov 2011.

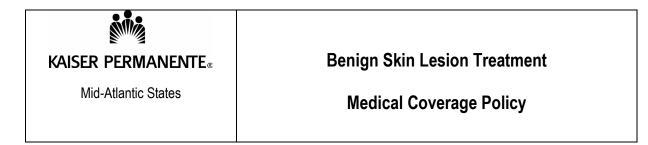


Mid-Atlantic States

Medical Coverage Policy

http://cl.kp.org/pkc/ncal/clib/guidelines/referral/surgery/surgical_guidelines.pdf . Accessed 10/25/2014.

- 11. Sampogna F. Impact of different skin conditions on quality of life. G Ital Dermatol Venereol Jun 2013; 148(3): 255-61.
- 12. Tannous ZS, Mihm MC Jr, Sober AJ, Duncan LM. Congenital melanocytic nevi: clinical and histopathologic features, risk of melanoma, and clinical management. J Am Acad Dermatol. 2005; 52(2):197-203.
- 13. Zuber TJ. Minimal excision technique for epidermoid (sebaceous) cysts. Am Fam Physician. 2002; 65(7):1409-1412, 1417-1418, 1420.
- 14. Levin YS, Warshaw EM. Teledermatology: A Review of Reliability and Accuracy of Diagnosis and Management. Dermatologic Clinics Apr 2009 27(2); 163-176.
- 15. Approach to Various Skin Lesions Pfenninger and Fowler's Procedures for Primary Care. Pfenninger, John L. Published January 1, 2011. Pages 69-84. © 2011.
- 16. CMS Medicare Coverage Database Local Covrage Determination (LCD): Removal of Benign Skin Lesions (L34200). Accessed 08/29/2018
- 17. CMS Medicare Coverage Database Local Coverage Determination (LCD): Removal of Benign Skin Lesions (L35498). Accessed 08/29/2018
- 18. Tele-dermatology for diagnosing skin cancer in adults (Academic Journal). Reviewers: Chuchu, Naomi; Dinnes, Jacqueline; Takwoingi, Yemisi; Matin, Rubeta N; Moreau, Jacqueline F; Bassett, Oliver; Godfrey, Kathie; O'Sullivan, Colette; Walter, Fiona M; Motley, Richard; Deeks, Jonathan J; Williams, Hywel C. Review Group: Cochrane Skin Group; Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews; Edited (no change to conclusions) this issue., Database: Cochrane Database of Systematic
- Wollina U. (2019). Recent advances in managing and understanding seborrheic keratosis. F1000Research, 8, F1000 Faculty Rev-1520. doi.org/10.12688/f1000research.18983.1 https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31508199/
- Poulin, Eric A.; Swartz, Andrew W.; O'Grady, Jason S.; Kersten, Mclean Phillip M.; Angstman, Kurt B. Essential Office Procedures for Medicare Patients in Primary Care: Comparison With Family Medicine Residency Training. *Family Medicine*. Jul/Aug2019, Vol. 51 Issue 7, p574-577, 4p. Publisher: Society of Teachers of Family Medicine
- Płachta, I., Kleibert, M., Czarnecka, A. M., Spałek, M., Szumera-Ciećkiewicz, A., & Rutkowski, P. (2021). Current Diagnosis and Treatment Options for Cutaneous Adnexal Neoplasms with Apocrine and Eccrine Differentiation. *International journal of molecular sciences*, 22(10), 5077. https://doi.org/10.3390/ijms22105077
- Seoni, S., Savoia, P., Veronese, F., Zavattaro, E., Tarantino, V., & Meiburger, K. M. (2020). Non-Invasive Analysis of Actinic Keratosis before and after Topical Treatment Using Cold Stimulation and Near-Infrared Spectroscopy. *Medicina (Kaunas, Lithuania)*, 56(9), 482. https://doi.org/10.3390/medicina56090482
- 23. ASPS Recommended Insurance Coverage Criteria for Third Party Payers- Skin Lesions: http://www.plasticsurgery.org/Documents/medical-professionals/health-policy/insurance/SkinLesions.pdf
- Local Coverage Determination for Cosmetic and Reconstructive Surgery (L34698). https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coveragedatabase/details/lcddetails.aspx?LCDId=34698&ver=21&DocType=Active&bc=AAIAAAAAAAAAAA3d%3d%3d&



. Accessed 05/06/2022

- Neugebauer, R., Levandoski, K. A., Zhu, Z., Sokil, M., Chren, M. M., Friedman, G. D., & Asgari, M. M. (2018). A real-world, community-based cohort study comparing the effectiveness of topical fluorouracil versus topical imiquimod for the treatment of actinic keratosis. *Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology*, 78(4), 710–716. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jaad.2017.12.042
- Chuchu, N., Dinnes, J., Takwoingi, Y., Matin, R. N., Bayliss, S. E., Davenport, C., Moreau, J. F., Bassett, O., Godfrey, K., O'Sullivan, C., Walter, F. M., Motley, R., Deeks, J. J., Williams, H. C., & Cochrane Skin Cancer Diagnostic Test Accuracy Group (2018). Teledermatology for diagnosing skin cancer in adults. *The Cochrane database of systematic reviews*, *12*(12), CD013193. https://doi.org/10.1002/14651858.CD013193
- Dinnes, J., Deeks, J. J., Chuchu, N., Matin, R. N., Wong, K. Y., Aldridge, R. B., Durack, A., Gulati, A., Chan, S. A., Johnston, L., Bayliss, S. E., Leonardi-Bee, J., Takwoingi, Y., Davenport, C., O'Sullivan, C., Tehrani, H., Williams, H. C., & Cochrane Skin Cancer Diagnostic Test Accuracy Group (2018). Visual inspection and dermoscopy, alone or in combination, for diagnosing keratinocyte skin cancers in adults. *The Cochrane database of systematic reviews*, *12*(12), CD011901. https://doi.org/10.1002/14651858.CD011901.pub2

Approval History

Date approved by	Date approved by RQIC	Date filed with the State of	Date of Implementation
RUMC		Maryland	(Ten days after filing)
07/27/2009	08/06/2009	08/11/2009	08/22/2009
09/17/2010	10/05/2010*	10/06/2010	10/17/2010

Date approved by RUMC	Date filed with the State of Maryland	Date of Implementation (Ten days after
12/29/2010	1/28/2011	01/08/2011
02/15/2011	02/17/2011	02/28/2011
11/29/2011	11/30/2011	12/11/2011
11/18/2012	11/21/2012	12/02/2012
11/19/2013	11/21/2013	12/02/2013
11/24/2014	11/25/2014	12/05/2014
11/19/2015	11/23/2015	12/04/2015



Medical Coverage Policy

Approval History

Effective June 01, 2016, state filing is no longer required per Maryland House Bill HB 798 – Health Insurance – Reporting

Date approved by RUMC	Date of Implementation
11/23/2016	11/23/2016
11/21/2017	11/21/2017
10/15/2018	10/15/2018
10/29/2019	10/29/2019
10/15/2020	10/15/2020
10/19/2021	10/19/2021
09/23/2022	09/23/2022
08/24/2023	08/24/2023

*The Regional Utilization Management Committee received delegated authority in 2011 to review and approve designated Utilization Management and Medical Coverage Policies by the Regional Quality Improvement Committee.

Note: Kaiser Permanente Mid-Atlantic States (KPMAS) include referral and authorization criteria to support primary care and specialty care practitioners, as appropriate, in caring for members with selected conditions. Whenever possible, Medical Coverage Policies are evidence-based and may also include expert opinion. Medical Coverage Policies are not intended or designed as a substitute for the reasonable exercise of independent clinical judgment by a practitioner in any particular set of circumstances for an individual member.

©2023, Kaiser Foundation Health Plan of the Mid-Atlantic States, Inc. ©2023, Mid-Atlantic Permanente Medical Group, P.C.