

An independent licensee of the Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association

# Corporate Medical Policy

## Pancreas Transplant

File Name: pancreas\_transplant

Origination: 1/2000 Last Review: 5/2024

## **Description of Procedure or Service**

Transplantation of a healthy pancreas is a treatment method for patients with insulin-dependent diabetes. Pancreas transplantation can restore glucose control and is intended to prevent, halt, or reverse the secondary complications from diabetes.

Solid organ transplantation offers a treatment option for patients with different types of end-stage organ failure that can be lifesaving or provide significant improvements to a patient's quality of life. Many advances have been made in the last several decades to reduce perioperative complications. Available data supports improvement in long-term survival as well as improved quality of life particularly for liver, kidney, pancreas, heart, and lung transplants. Allograft rejection remains a key early and late complication risk for any organ transplantation. Transplant recipients require life-long immunosuppression to prevent rejection. Patients are prioritized for transplant by mortality risk and severity of illness criteria developed by the Organ Procurement and Transplantation Network and United Network of Organ Sharing.

In 2022, 42,889 transplants were performed in the United States procured from more than 36,400 deceased donors and 6,400 living donors. Pancreas-kidney transplants were the fifth most common procedure, with 810 transplants performed in 2022. Pancreas-alone transplants were the sixth most common procedure, with 108 transplants performed in 2022.

Pancreas transplantation occurs in several different scenarios such as: 1) a diabetic patient with renal failure who may receive a cadaveric simultaneous pancreas/kidney transplant (SPK); 2) a diabetic patient who may receive a cadaveric or living-related pancreas transplant after a kidney transplantation (pancreas after kidney, i.e., PAK); or 3) a non-uremic diabetic patient with specific severely disabling and potentially life-threatening diabetic problems who may receive a pancreas transplant alone.

Data from the United Network for Organ Sharing and the International Pancreas Transplant Registry indicate that the proportion of simultaneous pancreas plus kidney transplant recipients worldwide who have type 2 diabetes has increased over time, from 6% of transplants between 2005 and 2009 to 9% of transplants between 2010 and 2014. Between 2010 and 2014, approximately 4% of pancreas after kidney transplants and 4% of pancreas alone transplants were performed in patients with type 2 diabetes. In 2019, patients with type 2 diabetes accounted for 20.6% of all pancreas transplants, according to data from the Organ Procurement and Transplantation Network and the Scientific Registry of Transplant Recipients. Patients with type 2 diabetes accounted for 6.2%, 1%, and 22.4% of pancreas alone, pancreas after kidney, and simultaneous pancreas plus kidney transplants, respectively.

This policy does not address autologous islet cell transplantation. Refer to the policy: Islet Cell Transplantation.

#### **Related Policies**

Renal (Kidney) Transplantation
Islet Cell Transplantation

\*\*\*Note: This Medical Policy is complex and technical. For questions concerning the technical language and/or specific clinical indications for its use, please consult your physician.

### **Policy**

BCBSNC will provide coverage for Pancreas Transplantation, (a pancreas alone, simultaneous with a kidney transplant, or following a kidney transplant) when it is determined to be medically necessary because the medical criteria and guidelines shown below are met.

### **Benefits Application**

Please refer to Certificate language to determine if benefits are provided for pancreas transplant. There may be certificates which exclude benefits for pancreas transplant alone. This policy relates only to the services or supplies described herein. Benefits may vary according to benefit design; therefore certificate language should be reviewed before applying the terms of the policy.

See member's certificate for eligible coverage.

Coverage is not provided for organs sold rather than donated to a recipient.

Coverage is not provided for artificial organs or human organ transplant service for which the cost is covered or funded by governmental, foundation, or charitable grants.

### When Pancreas Transplantation is covered

Listed below are the clinical indications for the three types of pancreas transplants:

- Combined Pancreas-Kidney transplant may be considered medically necessary in insulin dependent diabetic individuals with uremia.
- Pancreas transplant after a prior kidney transplant may be considered medically necessary in individuals with insulin dependent diabetes.
- Pancreas transplant alone may be considered medically necessary in individuals with severely disabling and potentially life-threatening complications due to hypoglycemia unawareness and labile insulin dependent diabetes that persists in spite of optimal medical management.
- Pancreas retransplant after a failed primary pancreas transplant may be considered medically necessary in individuals who meet criteria for pancreas transplantation.

## When Pancreas Transplantation is not covered

Pancreas transplants are considered not medically necessary for indications other than those cited above.

## **Policy Guidelines**

Potential contraindications to pancreas transplant include:

- Known current malignancy, including metastatic cancer
- Recent malignancy with high risk of recurrence
- Untreated systemic infection making immunosuppression unsafe, including chronic infection
- Other irreversible end-stage disease not attributed to kidney or pancreatic disease
- History of cancer with a moderate risk of recurrence;
- Systemic disease that could be exacerbated by immunosuppression; or
- Psychosocial conditions or chemical dependency affecting ability to adhere to therapy.

Candidates for <u>pancreas transplant alone</u> should additionally meet one of the following severity of illness criteria:

- documentation of severe hypoglycemia unawareness as evidence by chart notes or emergency room visits; OR
- documentation of potentially life-threatening labile diabetes as evidenced by chart notes or hospitalization for diabetic ketoacidosis.

The majority of pancreas transplant patients will have type 1 diabetes. Those transplant candidates with type 2 diabetes, in addition to being insulin-dependent, should have a body mass index (BMI) of 32 kg/m² or less. In 2018, individuals with type 2 diabetes accounted for 14.8% of all pancreas transplants, according to data from the Organ Procurement and Transplantation Network and the Scientific Registry of Transplant Recipients.

#### **Multiple Transplants**

Although there are no standard guidelines regarding multiple pancreas transplants, the following information may aid in case review:

- If there is early graft loss resulting from technical factors (e.g., venous thrombosis), a retransplant may generally be performed without substantial additional risk.
- Long-term graft losses may result from chronic rejection, which is associated with increased
  risk of infection following long-term immunosuppression, and sensitization, which increases
  the difficulty of finding a negative cross-match. Some transplant centers may wait to allow
  reconstitution of the immune system before initiating retransplant with an augmented
  immunosuppression protocol.

## Billing/Coding/Physician Documentation Information

This policy may apply to the following codes. Inclusion of a code in this section does not guarantee that it will be reimbursed. For further information on reimbursement guidelines, please see Administrative Policies on the Blue Cross Blue Shield of North Carolina web site at www.bcbsnc.com. They are listed in the Category Search on the Medical Policy search page.

Applicable service codes: 48160, 48550, 48551, 48552, 48554, 48556, S2065

BCBSNC may request medical records for determination of medical necessity. When medical records are requested, letters of support and/or explanation are often useful, but are not sufficient documentation unless all specific information needed to make a medical necessity determination is included.

### **Scientific Background and Reference Sources**

BCBSA Medical Policy Reference Manual - 12/95

BCBSA Medical Policy Reference Manual - 4/1/98

Medical Policy Advisory Group - 11/98

Medical Policy Advisory Group - 12/99

Specialty Matched Consultant Advisory Panel - 9/2000

Medical Policy Advisory Group - 10/2000

BCBSA Medical Policy Reference Manual, 2/15/2002; 7.03.02

Specialty Matched Consultant Advisory Panel - 6/2002

BCBSA Medical Policy Reference Manual [Electronic Version]. 7.03.02, 10/9/2003.

Specialty Matched Consultant Advisory Panel - 5/2004

BCBSA Medical Policy Reference Manual [Electronic Version]. 7.03.02, 9/27/2005

Specialty Matched Consultant Advisory Panel - 4/2006

BCBSA Medical Policy Reference Manual [Electronic Version]. 7.03.02, 2/14/2008

Specialty Matched Consultant Advisory Panel - 4/2008

BCBSA Medical Policy Reference Manual [Electronic Version]. 7.03.02, 4/24/09

BCBSA Medical Policy Reference Manual [Electronic Version]. 7.03.02, 2/10/2011

BCBSA Medical Policy Reference Manual [Electronic Version]. 7.03.02, 2/9/2012

Specialty Matched Consultant Advisory Panel – 4/2012

BCBSA Medical Policy Reference Manual [Electronic Version]. 7.03.02, 2/14/13

Specialty Matched Consultant Advisory Panel – 4/2013

Organ Procurement and Transplantation Network (OPTN). Available online at: http://optn.transplant.hrsa.gov/latestData/viewDataReports.asp. Last accessed January, 2014.

BCBSA Medical Policy Reference Manual [Electronic Version]. 7.03.02, 2/13/14

Specialty Matched Consultant Advisory Panel – 4/2014

BCBSA Medical Policy Reference Manual [Electronic Version]. 7.03.02, 2/12/15

Specialty Matched Consultant Advisory Panel – 5/2015

Medical Director review – 5/2015

Specialty Matched Consultant Advisory Panel – 5/2016

Medical Director review – 5/2016

Specialty Matched Consultant Advisory Panel 5/2017

Medical Director review 5/2017

BCBSA Medical Policy Reference Manual [Electronic Version]. 7.03.02, 8/2017

Medical Director review 8/2017

Specialty Matched Consultant Advisory Panel 5/2018

Medical Director review 5/2018

BCBSA Medical Policy Reference Manual [Electronic Version]. 7.03.02 8/2018

Specialty Matched Consultant Advisory Panel 5/2019

Medical Director review 5/2019

BCBSA Medical Policy Reference Manual [Electronic Version]. 7.03.02 9/2019

Specialty Matched Consultant Advisory Panel 5/2020

Medical Director review 5/2020

BCBSA Medical Policy Reference Manual [Electronic Version]. 7.03.02 9/2020

Specialty Matched Consultant Advisory Panel 5/2021

Medical Director review 5/2021

Specialty Matched Consultant Advisory Panel 5/2022

Medical Director review 5/2022

Specialty Matched Consultant Advisory Panel 5/2023

Medical Director review 5/2023

United Network for Organ Sharing (UNOS). Transplant trends. 2022; <a href="https://unos.org/data/transplant-trends/">https://unos.org/data/transplant-trends/</a>.

Kandaswamy R, Stock PG, Gustafson SK, et al. OPTN/SRTR 2018 Annual Data Report: Pancreas. Am J Transplant. Jan 2020; 20 Suppl s1: 131-192.

Gruessner AC, Gruessner RW. Pancreas Transplantation of US and Non-US Cases from 2005 to 2014 as Reported to the United Network for Organ Sharing (UNOS) and the International Pancreas Transplant Registry (IPTR). Rev Diabet Stud. 2016; 13(1): 35-58. PMID 26982345

Kandaswamy R, Stock PG, Miller J, et al. OPTN/SRTR 2019 Annual Data Report: Pancreas. Am J Transplant. Feb 2021; 21 Suppl 2: 138-207. PMID 33595197

Specialty Matched Consultant Advisory Panel 5/2024

Medical Director review 5/2024

## **Policy Implementation/Update Information**

#### For Pancreas/Kidney transplant

11/90 Evaluated: Investigational when performed without a kidney transplant or after a kidney transplant. Simultaneous pancreas and kidney transplantation is considered eligible for coverage.

#### **Local Review Dates:**

1/93	Reviewed:	PCP Physician Advisory Group
11/94	Reviewed:	PCP Physician Advisory Group
11/95	Reviewed:	PCP Physician Advisory Group
12/95	Evaluated:	Confirmed policy
5/96	Evaluated:	Confirmed policy

- Added: Policy guidelines should be followed for transplant networks, where applicable. Also, coverage is not provided for artificial organs or human organ transplant services for which the cost is covered/funded by governmental, foundation, or charitable grants.
- 6/98 Reviewed: Comments regarding need to review member's individual certificate added.
- 9/99 Reformatted, Definition of Procedure or Service changed, Medical Term Definitions added, Combined Pancreas Transplant with Pancreas/Kidney Transplant.

#### For Pancreas transplant

- 5/85 Evaluated: Experimental/Investigative
- 8/88 Reviewed: Investigational
- 11/90 Evaluated: Investigational when performed without a kidney transplant or after a kidney transplant. Simultaneous pancreas and kidney transplantation is considered eligible for coverage.

#### **Local Review Dates:**

- 1/93 PCP Physician Advisory Group
- 11/94 PCP Physician Advisory Group
- 4/94 Evaluated: Confirmed policy; pancreas retransplantation considered investigational
- 11/95 PCP Physician Advisory Group
- 5/96 Evaluated: Confirmed policy. Pancreas transplantation remains investigational when performed alone
- 4/97 Reaffirmed
- 6/98 Reviewed: Adopted BCBS Association policy. Considered medically necessary for indications specified under Policy section. Pancreas retransplantation continues to be investigational. Refer to member's specific certificate language to see if pancreas transplant is a covered benefit. Certificate language will be updated on renewal.
- 9/99 Reformatted, Definition of Procedure or Service changed, Medical Term Definitions added, Combined Pancreas Transplant with Pancreas/Kidney Transplant.
- 12/99 Medical Policy Advisory Group
- 10/00 Specialty Matched Consultant Advisory Panel. Corrected description to correctly identify insulin as a hormone. No change in criteria. System coding changes. Medical Policy Advisory Group review. No change in criteria. Approve.
- 4/02 Revised policy statement under when it is covered to include, "pancreas retransplant after a failed primary pancreas transplant may be considered medically necessary" and under when it is not covered to include, "pancreas retransplant after 2 or more prior failed pancreas transplants is considered investigational". Format changes.
- 6/02 Specialty Matched Consultant Advisory Panel review. Revised policy statement under when it is not covered. Added indications for clarity. Added statement under when it is covered to state, please see below "When Pancreas Transplant is not covered" for clarity.
- 4/04 Benefits Application and Billing/Coding sections updated for consistency. Code S2152 added to Billing/Coding section.
- 6/04 HCPCS code S2065 added to Billing/Coding section.
- 6/10/04 Specialty Matched Consultant Advisory Panel review. No change to criteria. Removed CPT 50340, 50360, and 50365. References added. Notification given 6/10/2004. Effective 8/12/2004.

1/6/05 Codes 48551, 48552 added to Billing/Coding section of policy. 5/22/06 Specialty Matched Consultant Advisory Panel review 4/20/2006. Added information to "When Covered" section to indicate the following criteria; "Absence of uncontrolled HIV infection. HIV infection is considered controlled when the following criteria are met: the CD4 count >200 cells/ mm-3 for >6 months; and the HIV-1 RNA undetectable; and the patient is stable on anti-retroviral therapy >3 months; and the patient has no other complications from AIDS (e.g., opportunistic infection, including aspergillus, tuberculosis, coccidioses mycosis, resistant fungal infections, Kaposi's sarcoma, or other neoplasm." Also added the following statement; "Candidates for pancreas transplant alone should additionally meet one of the following severity of illness criteria: documentation of severe hypoglycemia unawareness as evidenced by chart notes or emergency room visits; OR documentation of potentially life-threatening labile diabetes as evidenced by chart notes or hospitalization for diabetic ketoacidosis. Clarified "uncontrolled HIV positive patients as a contraindication in the "When Not Covered" section. Moved information in "Policy Guidelines" related to additional criteria for candidates for pancreas transplant alone to "When Covered" section. References added. 6/16/08 Specialty Matched Consultant Advisory Panel review 4/30/08. "Description" section updated. Removed statement from the "When Not Covered" section that had indicated; "Pancreas retransplant after 2 or more prior failed pancreas transplants is considered investigational." References added. (btw) 6/22/10 Policy Number(s) removed (amw) 12/7/10 Description section revised. Information regarding eligible candidates for transplant moved from the When Covered section to the Policy Guidelines section. No change in policy statement. Medical Director review 11/12/10. (adn) 5/10/11 Description section updated. No change in policy statement or coverage criteria. Information that was previously in Item 2 of the Not Covered section (list of contraindications) was moved to the Policy Guidelines section. Specialty Matched Consultant Advisory Panel review 4/27/11. (adn) 5/1/12 No change in policy statement or coverage criteria. Information that was previously in the Not Covered section (list of contraindications) was moved to the Policy Guidelines section. Specialty Matched Consultant Advisory Panel review 4/18/12. (sk) 4/30/13 Reference added. Specialty Matched Consultant Advisory Panel review 4/17/13. No change to policy statement. (sk) 4/15/14 References added. Statement on retransplantation modified to state that it applies to patients who meet criteria for pancreas transplant. Senior Medical Director review. (sk) 9/30/14 Specialty Matched Consultant Advisory Panel review 4/29/14. No change to policy statement. (sk) 3/31/15 References updated. Policy Statement remains unchanged. (td) 7/1/15 References updated. Specialty Matched Consultant Advisory Panel review 5/27/2015. Medical Director review 5/2015. Policy Statements unchanged. (td) 7/1/16 Specialty Matched Consultant Advisory Panel review 5/25/2016. Medical Director review 5/2016. No Changes to policy. (jd) 6/30/17 Specialty Matched Consultant Advisory Panel – 5/2017. Medical Director review – 5/2017. (jd) 9/15/17 Minor revision to Description section; the term "mellitus" was removed throughout the policy. No change to policy intent. Medical Director review. (jd)

6/8/18 Specialty Matched Consultant Advisory Panel 5/2018. Medical Director review 5/2018. 5/28/19 Refences updated. Specialty Matched Consultant Advisory Panel 5/2019. Medical Director review 5/2019. (jd) 6/9/20 Refences updated. Specialty Matched Consultant Advisory Panel 5/2020. Medical Director review 5/2020. (jd) 6/1/21 Description section and references updated. Specialty Matched Consultant Advisory Panel 5/2021. Medical Director review 5/2021. (jd) 6/30/22 Policy title updated. Policy formatting updated to align with the new utilization management tool. No changes to policy statement or intent. Description section updated. Specialty Matched Consultant Advisory Panel 5/2022. Medical Director review 5/2022. (jd) 5/30/23 Description section and References updated. Minor edits to When Covered section, no change to policy statement. Specialty Matched Consultant Advisory Panel 5/2023. Medical Director review 5/2023. (tm) 5/29/24 Description, Policy Guidelines and References sections updated. Specialty Matched Consultant Advisory Panel 5/2024. Medical Director review 5/2024. (tm)

Medical policy is not an authorization, certification, explanation of benefits or a contract. Benefits and eligibility are determined before medical guidelines and payment guidelines are applied. Benefits are determined by the group contract and subscriber certificate that is in effect at the time services are rendered. This document is solely provided for informational purposes only and is based on research of current medical literature and review of common medical practices in the treatment and diagnosis of disease. Medical practices and knowledge are constantly changing and BCBSNC reserves the right to review and revise its medical policies periodically.