



National Imaging Associates, Inc.	
Clinical guidelines: NON-CANCEROUS CONDITIONS	Original Date: March 2015
Radiation Oncology	Last Revised Date: April 2019
Guideline Number: NIA_CG_135	Implementation Date: January 2020

INDICATIONS FOR RADIATION THERAPY

2 D or 3D Conformal (3D CRT) is considered medically necessary for several non-malignant conditions including but not limited to (McKeown, 2015):

- Prevention of keloid scars as an adjunctive therapy following excisional surgery
- Heterotopic ossification
- Pterygium in cases that cannot be medically managed
- Villonodular synovitis

Stereotactic Radiation Therapy (SRS, SBRT) is considered medically necessary when used in the treatment of non-malignant cranial lesions including the following (ASTRO, 2014):

- Arteriovenous malformation (AVM) of the brain or spine.
- Trigeminal neuralgia that has not responded to other, more conservative, treatments.
- Non cancerous brain tumors such as acoustic neuroma, benign schwannomas, meningioma, hemangioma, pituitary adenoma, craniopharyngioma, neoplasm of the pineal gland, and chordomas

Also refer to NIA Stereotactic Radiation Therapy Guideline.

TREATMENT OPTIONS REQUIRING PHYSICIAN REVIEW:

Treatment for other non-malignant conditions utilizing proton beam, stereotactic radiation therapy (SBRT), or intensity modulated radiation therapy (IMRT) modalities should be referred to physician review.

BACKGROUND:

Radiation therapy may have appropriate use in several non-malignant conditions. The treatment goal in patients with non-malignant conditions is to achieve relief of the indicated condition with radiation therapy with minimal risk of radiation exposure to sensitive structures.

POLICY HISTORY:

Review Date: February 2019

Review Summary: Added and updated references

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