

# "Cardiac Solution" Program Tip Sheet For Prior-Authorization of Cardiac Services

Provider requests for the following cardiac studies are reviewed by board-certified internists with specialized cardiac training and board-certified cardiologists:

- Myocardial Perfusion Imaging (MPI)
- **Stress Echocardiography** (SE), often preferred over MPI, due to absence of radiation exposure (See separate Tip Sheet for choice of MPI vs. SE).
- Coronary Computed Tomographic Angiography (CCTA)
- Cardiac PET, MRI, CT and EBCT may be considered part of a Cardiac Solution, OR alternatively, included in a Radiology Benefits Management Program.
- Left heart cardiac catheterization and/or selective coronary arteriography.
  We do not approve right heart catheterization as a stand-alone study, however right heart catheterization can be done as part of a left heart catheterization
- Cardiac Implantable Electrical Devices (CIEDs): ICD, Pacemaker, or CRT (cardiac resynchronization therapy or biventricular pacemaker) implantation
- Prior authorization is NOT required for EKG treadmill stress testing without imaging, which may be more appropriate for certain member subgroups, as described in the Guideline documents.

### Important Data when Medical Records are Required for Prior-Authorization:

- **Symptoms** and rationale for visit with cardiologist
- Functional limitations and comorbidities (COPD, renal, stroke, chemotherapy, etc.) as documented in the notes
- Cardiac risk factors, lipid levels when available
- Cardiac history and prior cardiac surgery/intervention
- Relevant non-cardiac history, especially respiratory history, and smoking history
- Medication, particularly antianginal medication, respiratory medication, and anti-GERD medication, with appropriate emphasis on adequate therapy for BP, angina, respiratory illness, congestive heart failure
- Vital signs, including BMI, BP, HR, respiratory rate, and pulse oximetry, and pertinent physical exam findings
- Any recent cardiac imaging tests (stress testing, echocardiogram, etc.)
  Actual EKG tracing or official interpretation by a cardiologist (rest and any exercise) and pertinent EKG rhythm tracing; troponin and BNP when relevant

### Radiation Exposure

MPI: 7 - 24 mSv SE: 0 mSv Chest X-Ray: 0.06 mSv

Annual Background: 3 mSv

(For comparison)

Radiation exposure should be limited when possible.

- Relevant non-cardiac evaluation results: e.g., in dyspnea cases chest X-ray, d-dimer, CT scan of chest, PFTs (pulmonary function tests)
- Provider's diagnostic impressions, working diagnoses, clinical concerns

#### **Examples of Highly Pertinent Data from the Medical Record:**

- **Stress Testing**: Age, description of symptoms, functional limitations, cardiac history, risk factors, comorbidities (COPD, renal, stroke, chemotherapy, etc.), antianginal medication, VS and exam, EKG tracing, troponin
- Cardiac catheterization: Recent symptoms with concern for unstable angina documented in notes, antianginal medication, left ventricular function studies, and stress test results
- Pacemaker or ICD: Symptoms of syncope/presyncope, information on structural heart disease, EKG, and rhythm data (Holter, event monitor, electrophysiologic study, tilt table testing)
- CRT (Biventricular pacing): Congestive heart failure symptoms with associated NYHA functional class, heart failure medications, EKG tracing, and left ventricular ejection fraction studies
- Echocardiography: Symptoms or history suggestive of structural heart disease, particularly shortness of breath, chest pain, syncope/presyncope, thromboembolic events, prior myocardial infarction, cardiac surgery, or coronary revascularization without known left ventricular ejection fraction, prominent/loud systolic or any diastolic heart murmurs, rales, unexplained hypoxia, EKG changes, arrhythmias, radiographic evidence of congestive heart failure

## Pediatric echocardiography guidelines focus on a different spectrum of cardiac pathology:

- **Congenital**: cyanosis, failure to thrive, syncope, chest pain, abnormal murmurs, prior surgery, arrhythmogenic cardiomyopathy, pulmonary hypertension
- Acquired: Kawasaki disease, infective endocarditis and sepsis, pericarditis, HIV myocarditis, toxic cardiomyopathy, thromboembolism, rheumatic heart disease

