



## Medica Central Coverage Policy

<b>Policy Name:</b>	<b>Surgical Interruption of Pelvic Nerve Pathways for Treatment of Pelvic Pain (e.g., Presacral Neurectomy and Uterosacral Nerve) MP9732</b>
<b>Effective Date:</b>	<b>09/01/2024</b>

### Important Information – Please Read Before Using This Policy

These services may or may not be covered by all Medica Central plans. Coverage is subject to requirements in applicable federal or state laws. Please refer to the member's plan document for other specific coverage information. If there is a difference between this general information and the member's plan document, the member's plan document will be used to determine coverage. With respect to Medicare, Medicaid, and other government programs, this policy will apply unless these programs require different coverage.

Members may contact Medica Customer Service at the phone number listed on their member identification card to discuss their benefits more specifically. Providers with questions may call the Provider Service Center. Please use the Quick Reference Guide on the Provider Communications page for the appropriate phone number. <https://mo-central.medica.com/Providers/SSM-employee-health-plan-for-IL-MO-OK-providers>

Medica Central coverage policies are not medical advice. Members should consult with appropriate health care providers to obtain needed medical advice, care, and treatment.

### Coverage Policy

**Note:** This policy is no longer scheduled for routine review of the scientific literature.

Surgical interruption of pelvic nerve pathways for treatment of pelvic pain (e.g., presacral neurectomy and uterosacral nerve ablation) is investigative and unproven and therefore **NOT COVERED**. There is insufficient reliable evidence in the form of high quality peer-reviewed medical literature to establish the efficacy or effects on health care outcomes.

### Description

Presacral neurectomy (PSN) is a procedure performed on the superior hypogastric plexus, a collection of sympathetic nerve fibers located in front of the fifth lumbar and first sacral vertebrae near the lower part of the abdomen in the upper front of the pelvis. Uterosacral nerve ablation (UNA) is performed to interrupt the nerves and relax the ligaments that attach to the bottom of the uterus. These ligaments carry many of the sensory nerve fibers that connect with the lower parts of the uterus by way of the Lee-Frankenhauer (LF) plexus.

Both procedures can be done by laparotomy or laparoscopy. PSN is performed using either a laser or electrocautery, whereas UNA is performed using a laser. When performed laparoscopically, UNA is termed laparoscopic uterosacral nerve ablation (LUNA). As PSN involves the total removal of the presacral nerves lying within the boundaries of the interiliac triangle, it affects a broader portion of the anatomy than does UNA.

PSN and UNA have been purported for use for the treatment of chronic pelvic pain due to endometriosis, dysmenorrhea, dyspareunia, and other causes after medical therapy alone has



## Medica Central Coverage Policy

failed. PSN and UNA are usually performed in conjunction with other surgical and/or medical procedures.

### FDA Approval

Surgical denervation of pelvic nerve pathways is a surgical procedure, and therefore is not regulated by the FDA.

### Prior Authorization

Prior authorization is not applicable. Claims for this service are subject to retrospective review and denial of coverage, as investigative services are not eligible for reimbursement.

### Coding Considerations

Use the current applicable CPT/HCPCS code(s).

	<b>Committee/Source</b>	<b>Date(s)</b>
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