Corporate Medical Policy

Convection-Enhanced Delivery of Therapeutic Agents to the Brain

Despite advances in diagnostic imaging and drug discovery, primary malignant brain tumors remain fatal. Median survival for patients with the most severe forms is rarely past eight months. Malignant gliomas have a characteristic ability to infiltrate healthy brain tissue and form satellite tumors. This capacity for migration makes them exceedingly difficult to treat. Even after resection, invasive cells can give rise to tumors within centimeters of the resection site. Untreated malignant tumors can eventually spread to the contralateral hemisphere.

Many forms of systemic chemotherapy are excluded from the central nervous system by the blood-brain barrier (BBB). The blood-brain barrier is the tight lining of the cerebral vessels that protects against damaging substances such as large molecular particles from entering the brain. Most chemotherapeutic agents are large in molecular weight and are not allowed through the blood-brain barrier to treat the brain tumor when administered intravenously. The failure of conventional systemic drug delivery for glioma has motivated more direct approaches to drug delivery. Direct intracranial drug delivery would eliminate the need for chemotherapeutic agent to cross the blood-brain barrier.

Convection-enhanced delivery of therapeutic agents to the brain is an attempt to deliver an increased concentration of the agent to the brain tumor. Research is being done utilizing the stereotactic method of placing catheter(s) into the brain through cranial burr holes. Therapeutic agents are delivered through the catheters using microinfusion pumps directly to the brain tumor bypassing the blood-brain barrier. This increases the drug-tumor contact time.

Convection-enhanced delivery is limited by its invasiveness and by the anatomical influences on drug distribution. It requires the insertion of a catheter several centimeters deep into the brain, which can cause tissue damage and may induce air bubbles. The anatomy of the brain affects the distribution of drugs. The unpredictable flow can lead to collection of drug either in the perivascular spaces, wound track, or under the scalp. This has caused incidences of edema and wound dehiscence.

There are ongoing clinical trials to better understand convection-enhanced delivery and its effect on health outcomes.

***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.
Convection-Enhanced Delivery of Therapeutic Agents to the Brain

**Policy**

Convection-enhanced delivery of therapeutic agents to the brain is considered investigational for all indications. BCBSNC does not provide coverage investigative services or procedures.

Some patients may be eligible for coverage under clinical trials. Refer to the policy on Clinical Trial Services.

**Benefits Application**

This medical policy relates only to the services or supplies described herein. Please refer to the Member's Benefit Booklet for availability of benefits. Member's benefits may vary according to benefit design; therefore member benefit language should be reviewed before applying the terms of this medical policy.

**When Convection-Enhanced Delivery of Therapeutic Agents to the Brain is covered**

Not applicable.

**When Convection-Enhanced Delivery of Therapeutic Agents to the Brain is not covered**

Convection-enhanced delivery of therapeutic agents to the brain is considered investigational.

**Policy Guidelines**

There continues to be a need for additional research into the use of convection-enhanced delivery of therapeutic agents to the brain to define effective agents and treatment parameters and to compare this treatment to standard medical and surgical care. There is insufficient evidence in the medical literature to demonstrate the safety and efficacy of this technique.

Some patients may be eligible for coverage under clinical trials. Refer to the policy on Clinical Trial Services.

**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: 0169T*
Convection-Enhanced Delivery of Therapeutic Agents to the Brain

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

Medical Director review 1/2007.


Policy Implementation/Update Information

2/26/07 New policy issued.

Convection-Enhanced Delivery of Therapeutic Agents to the Brain


6/22/10 Policy Number(s) removed (amw)


4/17/12 Specialty Matched Consultant Advisory Panel review 3/21/2012. No change to policy. (btw)

4/16/13 Specialty Matched Consultant Advisory Panel review 3/20/2013. No change to policy. References added. (btw)


4/28/15 Specialty Matched Consultant Advisory Panel review 3/25/2015. No change to policy intent. (lpr)

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.