

## Medical Coverage Policy | Subtalar Arthroereisis



**EFFECTIVE DATE:** 01 | 01 | 2023

**POLICY LAST REVIEWED:** 06 | 05 | 2024

### OVERVIEW

Arthroereisis is a surgical procedure that purposely limits movement across a joint. Subtalar arthroereisis or extraosseous talotarsal stabilization is designed to correct excessive talar displacement and calcaneal eversion by reducing pronation across the subtalar joint. Extraosseous talotarsal stabilization is also being evaluated as a treatment of talotarsal joint dislocation. It is performed by placing an implant in the sinus tarsi, which is a canal located between the talus and the calcaneus.

### MEDICAL CRITERIA

Not applicable

### PRIOR AUTHORIZATION

Not applicable

### POLICY STATEMENT

#### Medicare Advantage Plans

Subtalar arthroereisis is considered not covered as the evidence is insufficient to determine the effects of the technology on health outcomes.

#### Commercial Products

Subtalar arthroereisis is considered not medically necessary as the evidence is insufficient to determine the effects of the technology on health outcomes.

### COVERAGE

#### Medicare Advantage Plans and Commercial Products

Benefits may vary between groups/contracts. Please refer to the appropriate section of the Benefit Booklet, Evidence of Coverage or Subscriber Agreement for services not medically necessary.

### BACKGROUND

For individuals who have flatfoot who receive subtalar arthroereisis, the evidence includes mainly single-arm case series and a small nonrandomized controlled trial comparing subtalar arthroereisis with lateral column calcaneal lengthening. Relevant outcomes are symptoms, functional outcomes, and quality of life. The small nonrandomized comparative trial (N=24 feet) is considered preliminary, and interpretation of the case series evidence is limited by the use of adjunctive procedures in addition to subtalar arthroereisis, creating difficulties in determining the extent to which each modality contributed to the outcomes. Another limitation of the published data is the lack of long-term outcomes, which is of particular importance because the procedure is often performed in growing children. Also, some studies have reported high rates of complications and implant removal. The evidence is insufficient to determine that the technology results in an improvement in the net health outcome.

For individuals who have talotarsal joint dislocation who receive subtalar arthroereisis, the evidence consists of 1 prospective single-arm study of talotarsal stabilization using HyProCure. Relevant outcomes are symptoms, functional outcomes, and quality of life. Although improvements in pain and function were observed, the current evidence on the use of subtalar arthroereisis for treatment of talotarsal joint dislocation is insufficient to draw conclusions about treatment efficacy with certitude. The evidence is insufficient to determine that the technology results in an improvement in the net health outcome.

## CODING

### Medicare Advantage Plans and Commercial Products

The following code(s) are not covered for Medicare Advantage Plans and not medically necessary for Commercial Products:

**0335T** Insertion of sinus tarsi implant

**S2117** Arthroereisis, subtalar

## RELATED POLICIES

None

## PUBLISHED

Provider Update, August 2024

Provider Update, June 2023

Provider Update, November 2022

## REFERENCES

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