

Medical Coverage Policy

Constraint-Induced Movement Therapy

Constraint-induced wovernent Therapy			
☐ Device/Equipment ☐ Drug ☐ Medical ☐ Surgery ☐ Test ☐ Other			
Effective Date:	3/16/2010	Policy Last Updated:	3/19/2013
☐ Prospective review is recommended/required. Please check the member agreement for preauthorization guidelines.			
□ Prospective review is not required.			
Description: Constraint-induced movement therapy (CIMT), also known as forced use movement therapy, is a form of intensive physical therapy aimed at reorganizing and reprogramming the brain after a stroke, traumatic brain injury, spinal cord damage, or neuromotor disorder. CIMT involves a group of rehabilitation techniques with the primary goal of forcing individuals with stroke to increase the use of an affected area for several hours a day over a period of 2 to 3 weeks. CIMT has been used in patients with chronic and subacute cerebral vascular accident (CVA), chronic traumatic brain injury, incomplete spinal cord injury, cerebral palsy, fractured hip as well as phantom limb pain.			
was developed for c function of the affec	hildren with neuromotor	d movement therapy, know r impairments. The therapy ; its use through intermitter	aims to promote

High quality research is required to sufficiently support the use of CMIT on patients following a stroke, traumatic brain injury, or spinal cord injury. Because the methods and outcomes used are inconsistent among clinical trials, it is has not been proven which techniques, if any, are clinically useful.

Medical Criteria:

None

Policy:

Constraint-induced movement therapy is considered **not medically necessary** for any indication as there is insufficient peer-reviewed scientific literature that demonstrates that the service is effective.

Coverage:

Benefits may vary between groups/contracts. Please refer to the appropriate Evidence of Coverage or Subscriber Agreement for the applicable "Not Medically Necessary" benefit.

Coding:

As there are no specific codes for these services, providers should file the **unlisted physical medicine** code and not physical therapy or occupational therapy codes.

97799 unlisted physical medicine/rehabilitation service or procedure

Also Known as:

Neuromuscular re-education

Related Topics:

None

Publications:

Provider Update, June 2013 Provider Update, April 2012 Provider Update, May 2011 Provider Update, May 2010

References:

Hoare BJ, Wasiak J, Imms C, Carey L. Constraint-induced movement therapy in the treatment of the upper limb in children with hemiplegic cerebral palsy. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews 2007, Issue 2. Art. No.: CD004149. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD004149.pub2.

Steven L. Wolf, PhD, et al. JAMA. 2006; 296:2095-2104. Effect of Constraint-Induced Movement Therapy on Upper Extremity Function 3 to 9 Months after Stroke. The EXCITE Randomized Clinical Trial. Accessed 2/25/2013

http://jama.ama-assn.org/cgi/content/abstract/296/17/2095

Sirtori V, Corbetta D, Moja L, Gatti R.Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2009 Oct 7;(4):CD004433.Constraint-induced movement therapy for upper extremities in stroke patients. Accessed 2/25/2013

http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19821326?itool=EntrezSystem2.PEntrez.Pubmed.Pubmed ResultsPanel.Pubmed RVDocSum&ordinalpos=14

DeLuca, SC, Echols, K, Landesman Ramey, S., Taub, E. Physical Therapy, Vol 83, Number 11, November 2003. Pediatric Constraint-Induced Movement Therapy for a Young Child with Cerebral Palsy: Two Episodes of Care. Accessed 02/25/2013

AU Sung IY; Ryu JS; Pyun SB; Yoo SD; Song WH; Park MJ. Efficacy of forced-use therapy in hemiplegic cerebral palsy. Arch Phys Med Rehabil. 2005 Nov;86(11):2195-8. Accessed 02/25/2013

Balaz, L, et al, J Rehabil Med, 2012 Short Communication . J Rehabil Med 44 EFFECT OF FORCED USE THERAPY ON POSTURE IN CHILDREN WITH HEMIPLEGIC CEREBRAL PALSY: A PILOT STUDY. Accessed 2/25/2013

Review History:

03/19/2013: Annual review without change.

This medical policy is made available to you for informational purposes only. It is not a guarantee of payment or a substitute for your medical judgment in the treatment of your patients. Benefits and eligibility are determined by the member's subscriber agreement or member certificate and/or the employer agreement, and those documents will supersede the provisions of this medical policy. For information on member-specific benefits, call the provider call center. If you provide services to a member which are determined to not be medically necessary (or in some cases medically necessary services which are non-covered benefits), you may not charge the member for the services unless you have informed the member and they have agreed in writing in advance to continue with the treatment at their own expense. Please refer to your participation agreement(s) for the applicable provisions. This policy is current at the time of publication; however, medical practices, technology, and knowledge are constantly changing. BCBSRI reserves the right to review and revise this policy for any reason and at any time, with or without notice.