Children's Hospital and Health System Chorus Community Health Plans (CCHP) Policy and Procedure

This policy applies to the following entity CHW – Milwaukee CHHS Foundation CHW – Community Services Division Children's Medical Group - Primary Children's Medical Group - Urgent (CHW - Fox Valley CHW - Surgicenter Chorus Community Health Plans Care Children's Specialty Group
Medical Utilization Management Policy	
SUBJECT: GENICULAR NERVE BLOCK FOR OSTEOARTHRITIC KNEE PAIN	
INCLUDED PRODUCT(S):	
Medicaid	Individual and Family
BadgerCare Plus	□ Commercial

PURPOSE OR DESCRIPTION:

□ Care4Kids Program □ Marketplace

The purpose of this policy is to define criteria for the medically necessary use of genicular nerve block for severe osteoarthritic (OA) knee pain. The published evidence is currently insufficient to support genicular nerve blocks for management of knee pain; however, there is some evidence that peripheral nerve radiofrequency ablation (RFA) may improve knee pain and function. Therefore, genicular nerve block may be indicated as a diagnostic step to ensure that ablating the nerve would provide therapeutic benefit.

POLICY:

MCG Careweb guidelines do not currently include genicular nerve blocks. This CCHP policy will be used to determine the medically necessary use of genicular nerve blocks:

Genicular nerve blocks may be indicated when **ALL** of the following are present:

- 1. Diagnostic genicular nerve block is needed to confirm that the genicular nerve is the pain source
- 2. Member is a candidate for genicular nerve RFA, as indicated by **ALL** of the following:

Effective: 10/19 Last reviewed: 10/22

Q: \CCHP Leadership\Utilization Management Medical Policies\APPROVED MEDICAL UM POLICIES\Genicular Nerve Block Medical UM Policy

Developed by: CCHP Medical Directors

- a. Chronic (duration of 3 or more months) OA knee pain
- b. Failure of 3 months or more of nonoperative management, as indicated by **ONE** of the following:
 - i. Corticosteroid injection
 - ii. Exercise program
 - iii. Pharmacotherapy
 - iv. Weight loss
- c. Imaging studies have ruled out other causes of knee pain (eg fracture, tumor)
- d. No coagulopathy
- e. No current infection

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- 6. Sari S, Aydin ON, Turan Y, Ozlulerden P, Efe U, Kurt Omurlu I. Which one is more effective for the clinical treatment of chronic pain in knee osteoarthritis: radiofrequency neurotomy of the genicular nerves or intra-articular injection? *Int J Rheum Dis.* 2016.
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