

Clinical Criteria for Visually Required/Medically Necessary Contact Lenses Hierarchy of Decision Making

- I. Consult National Coverage Determination (No NCD as of April 2016)
- II. Consult Local Coverage Determinations (One LCD for aphakia only, effective July 2016)
- III. <u>Consult Davis Vision Clinical Criteria</u>¹ when the treating provider submits documentation for one of the diagnoses listed below. A medically necessary determination is made based on whether or not the diagnosis submitted meets or does not meet the Davis Vision medically necessary criteria.

Contact lenses may be visually required/medically necessary when the use of contact lenses, in lieu of eyeglasses results in an improvement of distance visual acuity of 2 lines or more unless there are extenuating clinical circumstances documented in the medical record. This is applicable to all 5 diagnoses listed below.

Keratoconus: Documentation submitted with this request supports a diagnosis of keratoconus due to the presence of accepted keratometric and/or topographic findings in one or both eyes, or a diagnosis, history, corneal disorder, or lens brand exclusive to keratoconus, or other findings in the medical documentation that support the diagnosis of keratoconus.

<u>High Ametropia (Progressive/Pathological Myopia/Hyperopia):</u> Documentation submitted with this request supports a diagnosis of high ametropia because the degree of myopia is \geq -7.00 or \geq +7.00 diopters in one meridian of one or both eyes.

<u>Anisometropia:</u> Documentation submitted with this request supports a diagnosis of anisometropia because the difference in prescription between the right and left eyes is ≥ 3.00 diopters in one meridian of one or both eyes.

Aphakia: Documentation submitted with this request supports a diagnosis of aphakia because the patient does *not* have a functioning implanted intraocular lens in one or both eyes.

For Medicare only, identify which LCD was used in making the decision (Required element):

a. LCD ID# L33793 - Refractive Lenses:

Revision effective date for services performed on or after **07/01/2016**Jurisdiction: All fifty (50) states, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Guam, and Northern Mariana Islands

<u>Aniridia:</u> Documentation submitted with this request supports a diagnosis of aniridia because the patient does <u>not</u> have a fully functioning iris.

¹ American Optometric Association (AOA) Clinical Practice Guidelines & American Academy of Ophthalmology (AAO) Practice Pattern Guidelines