

Clinical Policy: Discography

Reference Number: CP.MP.115

Last Review Date: 06/20

[Coding Implications](#)

[Revision Log](#)

See [Important Reminder](#) at the end of this policy for important regulatory and legal information.

Description

In lumbar discography, contrast medium is injected into a lumbar intervertebral disc that is thought to be the cause of low back pain. This procedure is used to reproduce a patient's pain and visualize the disc morphology. Injection pressures are also taken into account when considering whether the test suggests symptomatic disc degeneration.

Policy/Criteria

- I. It is the policy of health plans affiliated with Centene Corporation® that lumbar discography is **not medically necessary**.
- II. It is the policy of health plans affiliated with Centene Corporation that cervical and thoracic discography is considered **investigational** because effectiveness has not been established.

Background

Lumbar Discography

Lumbar Discography is a controversial diagnostic test for chronic discogenic low back pain. Proponents argue that recreating the patient's pain makes the test more sensitive and specific than imaging such as radiographs, myelography, and MRI, which identify both symptomatic and asymptomatic abnormalities.¹ However, critics argue that discography lacks reliability, given the absence of a clearly defined gold-standard reference test and the ability of the test to produce pain in patients without any prior history of back pain.^{1,2} Additionally, studies have come to conflicting conclusions regarding the accuracy of lumbar discography in identifying the source of discogenic pain and in guiding treatment decisions.³⁻⁷ Discography after lumbar discectomy in particular has been noted to produce pain in patients who are otherwise asymptomatic.⁸

Recent guidelines upheld prior statements regarding the unsuitability of discography as a stand-alone test.^{1,9} Moreover, there is evidence from a prospective cohort study that discography may lead to accelerated disk degeneration such as occurrence of new herniations, loss of disc height, and loss of disc signal intensity.¹⁰

Cervical/Thoracic Discography

While evidence is fair for lumbar discography to identify the source of discogenic pain, for cervical or thoracic discography, it is limited by few studies of poor quality.¹¹⁻¹³

Lumbar discography represents a screening tool for the source of discogenic pain after other sources of lumbar pain have been excluded and when treatment is available.¹¹ For cervical and thoracic pain, discography is not an appropriate diagnostic or screening tool.

Coding Implications

CLINICAL POLICY
Discography

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CPT® Codes	Description
62290	Injection procedure for discography, each level; lumbar
62291	Injection procedure for discography, each level; cervical or thoracic
62292	Injection procedure for chemonucleolysis, including discography, intervertebral disc, single or multiple levels, lumbar
72285	Discography, cervical or thoracic, radiological supervision and interpretation
72295	Discography, lumbar, radiological supervision and interpretation

Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals	Date	Approval Date
Policy split from CP.MP.63 Pain Management Procedures. Added that other imaging must not have confirmed source of discogenic pain. Added that pain must not be radicular, per UpToDate and Manchikanti et al. Added background information.	07/16	
Per specialist review and verification in literature: Added requirement for psychosocial assessment with no major unresolved findings and no previous history of lumbar discectomy. Modified criteria to require that 2 levels must be injected- one for diagnosis and one for control. Added that member must not have had prior surgery on the disks to be injected. Added that patient must be eligible for surgery for which discography is providing confirmation of discogenic pain. II: Changed experimental/investigational to investigational.	08/16	08/16
I.B: changed no “unresolved emotional or chronic pain problems” to “unresolved emotional or psychological problems that abnormally affect perception of chronic pain.” References reviewed and updated.	08/17	08/17
I: Changed lumbar discography from medically necessary to not medically necessary. Background updated. References reviewed and updated.	06/18	06/18
Annual review of content, references, and coding. Specialty review.	05/19	06/19
References reviewed and updated. ICD-10 codes removed.	06/20	06/20

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Important Reminder

This clinical policy has been developed by appropriately experienced and licensed health care professionals based on a review and consideration of currently available generally accepted standards of medical practice; peer-reviewed medical literature; government agency/program approval status; evidence-based guidelines and positions of leading national health professional organizations; views of physicians practicing in relevant clinical areas affected by this clinical policy; and other available clinical information. The Health Plan makes no representations and accepts no liability with respect to the content of any external information used or relied upon in developing this clinical policy. This clinical policy is consistent with standards of medical practice current at the time that this clinical policy was approved. “Health Plan” means a health plan that has adopted this clinical policy and that is operated or administered, in whole or in part, by Centene Management Company, LLC, or any of such health plan’s affiliates, as applicable.

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CLINICAL POLICY

Discography

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Note: For Medicaid members, when state Medicaid coverage provisions conflict with the coverage provisions in this clinical policy, state Medicaid coverage provisions take precedence. Please refer to the state Medicaid manual for any coverage provisions pertaining to this clinical policy.

Note: For Medicare members, to ensure consistency with the Medicare National Coverage Determinations (NCD) and Local Coverage Determinations (LCD), all applicable NCDs and LCDs should be reviewed prior to applying the criteria set forth in this clinical policy. Refer to the CMS website at <http://www.cms.gov> for additional information.

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