



Steroid Releasing Sinus Implant Following Endoscopic Sinus Surgery

Last Revision/Review Date: January 16, 2019

P&P # C.5.30

A. Documentation Required:

To facilitate the authorization process referral requests must include the following:

1. Documentation of the individual's diagnosis, medical history, physical exam and prior sinus surgeries;
2. Documentation of the individual's indication for sinus surgery and sinus implant placement;
3. Documentation of existing contraindication to the use of systemic steroids.

B. Criteria for Medical Necessity:

The use of mometasone furoate sinus implant (e.g., Propel™) is considered medically necessary when used at the time of endoscopic sinus surgery and **ALL** the following criteria are met:

1. Patient is 18 years of age or older; **AND**
2. Has a history of a failed prior sinus surgery (e.g., restenosis); **AND**
3. Has a contraindication to systemic steroids (see definition).

C. Indications Considered Experimental, Investigational or not Medically Necessary: *(Not an all-inclusive list)*

1. Patient is less than 18 years of age;
2. Patient does not have a contraindication to systemic steroids;
3. First sinus surgery;
4. Office procedure placement rather than during sinus surgery.

CPT CODE:

S1090	Mometasone furoate sinus implant, 370 micrograms [Propel™]
0406T	Nasal endoscopy, surgical, ethmoid sinus, placement of drug eluting implant
0407T	Nasal endoscopy, surgical, ethmoid sinus, placement of drug eluting implant; with biopsy, polypectomy or debridement

American Rhinologic Society. ARS Position on drug eluting implants. Available at: https://www.american-rhinologic.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=32:drug-eluting-implants&catid=26:position-statements&Itemid=197 Accessed January 9, 2019.

FDA Summary of Safety and Effectiveness Data. Propel Mini Sinus Implant. Notice of Approval March 23, 2016. Accessed September 25, 2017.

Hayes, Inc. Health Technology Brief. Propel and Propel Mini Bioabsorbable Steroid-releasing Sinus Implants for Treatment of Chronic Rhinosinusitis in Adults. Published August 24, 2017. Annual review August 14, 2018. Accessed December 12, 2018