

## Bioengineered Skin and Soft Tissue Substitutes

### Disclaimer

*Clinical guidelines are developed and adopted to establish evidence-based clinical criteria for utilization management decisions. Oscar may delegate utilization management decisions of certain services to third-party delegates, who may develop and adopt their own clinical criteria.*

*The clinical guidelines are applicable to all commercial plans. Services are subject to the terms, conditions, limitations of a member's plan contracts, state laws, and federal laws. Please reference the member's plan contracts (e.g., Certificate/Evidence of Coverage, Summary/Schedule of Benefits) or contact Oscar at 855-672-2755 to confirm coverage and benefit conditions.*

### Summary

Injuries and damage to the skin or underlying soft tissue can occur through a number of different mechanisms. Common causes may include severe burns, accidents, surgical procedures, and ulcers (e.g., diabetic or venous stasis ulcers). In most cases, conservative treatment, such as optimizing blood flow, preventing or treating infections, keeping the tissue moist, and clearing any dead tissue is adequate. However, some wounds require more advanced techniques to promote wound healing in the presence of other comorbidities or due to the extent of the damage. In such cases, biologic or synthetic skin/tissue products may be grafted to the wound. These skin/tissue products can provide living cells and/or a scaffold to encourage wound closure, promote tissue regeneration, or provide structural support. They can be "donated" from another site on the patient's body or bioengineered depending on the specific indication. Such procedures are often part of a multidisciplinary wound care treatment plan.

This guideline covers the clinical criteria, indications, and exclusions for bioengineered skin and soft tissue substitutes. This document does *not* address cosmetic or reconstructive skin procedures, blood-derived products for chronic wound healing, hyperbaric oxygen therapy, negative pressure wound therapy, suction devices, infrared or electrical stimulation, or other types of wound management.

Certain skin and soft tissue substitutes may be covered as part of medically necessary breast reconstruction as per Oscar Clinical Guideline: Breast Procedures (CG036).

## Definitions

**“Bioengineered Skin Substitutes,”** also referred to as **“Human Skin Equivalents (HSE),”** are engineered, “artificial skin” products or combinations of skin products and other materials. They can be acellular or cellular, as defined below, and can be contained within a framework called a matrix, which can be synthetic or natural.

**“Cellular Dressing”** refers to a bioengineered skin substitute containing at least one layer of live cells (e.g., fibroblasts, keratinocytes, epidermal cells, dermal cells, etc). The cells can be derived from the patient (i.e., autologous), a human donor (i.e., allogeneic), or from another species (i.e., xenographic). They can also be derived from different tissues other than skin, such as placenta, intestine, or synthetic/composite materials. Cellular dressings provide a framework for the patient’s own body to begin wound healing as well as other growth factors and cells to facilitate this process.

- Apligraf (Q4101) - a living, bilayered (epidermal and dermal) skin substitute derived from human keratinocytes and fibroblasts
- Dermagraft (Q4106) - a human fibroblast-derived dermal substitute
- Epicel (Q4100) - a cultured epidermal autograft
- Epifix (Q4131) - a multilayer biologic allograft derived from human amniotic membrane
- Grafix Core and Grafix PRIME (Q4132-Q4133) - extracellular matrix containing growth factors designed as allografts with endogenous mesenchymal stem cells; Grafix Core is derived from chorionic placental tissue and Grafix PRIME is derived from the amniotic membrane of placental tissue
- OrCel (Q4100) - a bilayered skin substitute consisting of epidermal keratinocytes and dermal fibroblasts in two layers of bovine collagen
- Theraskin (Q4121) - a biologically active epidermal and dermal skin substitute consisting of cryopreserved human skin allograft, fibroblasts, keratinocytes, and extracellular matrix
- TransCyte (Q4100) - a biosynthetic dressing consisting of allogeneic human dermal fibroblasts

**“Acellular Dressing”** refers to a bioengineered skin substitute containing matrix or scaffold materials (e.g., collagen, hyaluronic acid) but without any living cells. Acellular matrix provides a foundation for the patient’s cells to begin building upon to aid in wound healing.

- Biobrane/Biobrane-L (Q4100) - a biosynthetic wound dressing constructed from a silicon film with nylon impregnated into the dressing
- Cortiva/Allomax/NeoForm (Q4100), Alloderm (Q4116), FlexHD (Q4128)
- Integra Bilayer Matrix Wound Dressing (Q4104), Integra Meshed Bilayer Wound Matrix (C9363), and Integra Dermal Regeneration Template (Q4105) - cross-linked bovine tendon collagen and glycosaminoglycan and a semi-permeable polysiloxane (silicone) layers

- Graftjacket Regenerative Tissue Matrix (Q4107) - a cadaveric dermal and epidermal skin substitute
- Oasis Wound Matrix (Q4102) - an extracellular matrix material derived from the submucosal layer of porcine small intestine

**“Grafting”** is when a material (whether organic or synthetic) is transplanted to cover an injury or wound.

There are several graft types:

- **“Autologous”** grafting (e.g. autograft) refers to a graft derived from the patient’s own skin/tissue, and can be referred to as partial- or split-thickness depending on how it is harvested
- **“Allogeneic”** grafting (e.g. allograft) refers to a graft derived from another human other than the patient (e.g. cadaver)
- **“Xenographic”** grafting refers to a graft derived from non-human organisms (e.g., cows, pigs, etc.)
- **“Synthetic”** grafting refers to a graft that is derived from man-made materials
- **“Composite”** grafting refers to a graft derived from various materials or organisms that can be interlinked to create a final product, such as a combination of human cells and synthetic matrix

**“Epidermolysis Bullosa (EB)”** is a rare disease characterized by fragile skin and recurrent blisters resulting from minor irritation or trauma, typically presenting in early childhood. The resulting blisters may form large, painful wounds that resemble severe burns, and may require extensive grafting.

## Clinical Indications and Coverage

### General Coverage Criteria

In addition to the product-specific criteria outlined below, **ALL** of the following criteria must be met:

1. The procedure is performed by a licensed practitioner per state and federal law; **and**
2. Patients using tobacco products have received cessation counseling and been informed of the impact of smoking on surgical outcomes prior to the procedure; **and**
3. Medical records document **ALL** of the following:
  - a. Medical necessity for the skin/tissue substitute; **and**
  - b. Wound characteristics, including the size, location, depth, underlying conditions; **and**
  - c. Previous methods, response, and duration of conservative therapy; **and**
  - d. Full treatment plan that accompanies the bioengineered skin/tissue substitute.
4. The duration and frequency of the treatment plan is ordered as follows:
  - a. Treatment is limited to one initial application; **and**

- b. Additional applications may occur at a minimum of 1 week intervals up to a maximum of 12 weeks (specific number of treatments may vary) *and* only when there is evidence of wound healing (e.g., reduced ulcer size, increasing epithelialization).

### **Product-Specific Coverage Criteria**

#### *Biobrane/Biobrane-L (Q4100)*

Biobrane/Biobrane-L (Q4100) is considered medically necessary and covered when **ONE** of the following criteria are met:

1. Biobrane: For the temporary covering of superficial, partial-thickness thermal injury; **or**
2. Biobrane-L: Covered when the criteria for Biobrane are met **AND** the dressing is used as an adjunct to a meshed autograft.

#### *Epicel (Q4100)*

Epicel (Q4100) is considered medically necessary per FDA-approved Humanitarian Device Exemption (HDE) and is covered when **ONE** of the following criteria are met:

1. For deep-dermal or full-thickness burns reaching a total body surface area (BSA)  $\geq 30\%$ ; **or**
2. For use in conjunction with split-thickness autografts or alone in patients who are not candidates for autografting given the severity and/or extent of the thermal injury or the instability of the current overall condition.

#### *OrCel (Q4100)*

OrCel (Q4100) is considered medically necessary and covered when **ONE** of the following criteria are met:

1. To close and heal wounds in children with dystrophic epidermolysis bullosa who are undergoing hand surgery, including donor sites; **or**
2. To be applied to donor sites in patients who have been burned and required autografting.

#### *TransCyte (Q4100)*

TransCyte (Q4100) is considered medically necessary and covered when **ONE** of the following criteria are met:

1. For deep partial- and full-thickness thermal injury (e.g. second and third degree burns) after surgical excision has been performed, in patients who need temporary wound covering prior to autografting; **or**
2. For mid-dermal burns or those of an indeterminate depth that are expected to heal without autografting.

*Allomax/Cortiva/NeoForm (Q4100), Alloderm (Q4116), or FlexHD (Q4128)*

Allomax/Cortiva/NeoForm (Q4100), Alloderm (Q4116), or FlexHD (Q4128) is considered medically necessary and covered when the following criteria is met:

1. For use in patients undergoing breast reconstructive surgery when used in conjunction with a covered, medically necessary breast reconstructive surgery.

*Apligraf (Q4101), Oasis Wound Matrix (Q4102), or Theraskin (Q4121)*

Apligraf (Q4101), Oasis Wound Matrix (Q4102), or Theraskin (Q4121) is considered medically necessary and covered when the following criteria are met:

1. Apligraf is not being used in conjunction with Dakin's solution, chlorhexidine, polymyxin/nystatin, or any other cytotoxic solution due to breakdown and loss of effectiveness as demonstrated in clinical studies; **and**
2. For diabetic foot ulcers, when the following characteristics are present:
  - a. Full thickness (e.g. extends through the dermis) neuropathic diabetic foot ulcer; **and**
  - b. The ulcer does not expose bone, tendon, muscle, or joint capsule; **and**
  - c. The patient must have adequate circulation to the affected extremity, and may be defined by:
    - i. Transcutaneous oxygen test (TcPO<sub>2</sub>) ≥30 mmHg; **or**
    - ii. Ankle-brachial index (ABI) between 0.7 and 1.2; **or**
    - iii. Triphasic or biphasic doppler arterial waveforms at the ankle of the affected leg.
  - d. Appropriate conventional therapy has failed or been ineffective, as defined by standard dressing changes, debridement as necessary, and off-loading of pressure/weight
    - i. For Apligraf, a minimum of 3 weeks; **or**
    - ii. For Oasis Wound Matrix or Theraskin, a minimum of 4 weeks.
  - e. The patient has a current diagnosis of type 1 or type 2 diabetes, and the hemoglobin A1C is less than 12%.
3. For venous insufficiency skin ulcers, when the following characteristics are present:
  - a. Ulcer must be chronic, non-infected, partial- or full-thickness and due to venous insufficiency; **and**
  - b. A minimum of 4 weeks of appropriate conventional therapy has failed or been ineffective; **and**
  - c. The patient must have adequate circulation to the affected extremity, and may be defined by:
    - i. Transcutaneous oxygen test (TcPO<sub>2</sub>) ≥30 mmHg; **or**
    - ii. Ankle-brachial index (ABI) between 0.7 and 1.2; **or**
    - iii. Triphasic or biphasic doppler arterial waveforms at the ankle of the affected leg.

- d. Conventional therapy must have included standard therapeutic compression.

#### *Dermagraft (Q4106)*

Dermagraft (Q4106) is considered medically necessary and covered when the following criteria are met:

1. Dermagraft is not being used in conjunction with Dakin's solution, chlorhexidine, polymyxin/nystatin, or any other cytotoxic solution due to breakdown and loss of effectiveness as demonstrated in clinical studies; **and**
2. Dermagraft is not ordered for patients under the age of 18, pregnant women, patients receiving immunosuppressive therapy (e.g. steroids, chemotherapy), or patients with ulcers overlying Charcot's deformity; **and**
3. Treatment strictly adheres to FDA labeling guidelines, as documented by the 24-step procedure; **and**
4. For dystrophic epidermolysis bullosa wounds; **or**
5. For diabetic foot ulcers, when the following characteristics are present:
  - a. Full thickness (e.g. extends through the dermis) neuropathic diabetic foot ulcer; **and**
  - b. The ulcer does not expose bone, tendon, muscle, or joint capsule; **and**
  - c. The ulcer has no evidence of infection or a sinus tract; **and**
  - d. The patient must have adequate circulation to the affected extremity, and may be defined by:
    - i. Transcutaneous oxygen test (TcPO<sub>2</sub>) ≥30 mmHg; **or**
    - ii. Ankle-brachial index (ABI) between 0.7 and 1.2; **or**
    - iii. Triphasic or biphasic doppler arterial waveforms at the ankle of the affected leg.
  - e. A minimum of 6 weeks of appropriate conventional therapy has failed or been ineffective, as defined by standard dressing changes, debridement as necessary, and off-loading of pressure/weight; **and**
  - f. The patient has a current diagnosis of type 1 or type 2 diabetes, and the hemoglobin A1C is less than 12%.

#### *Epifix (Q4131)*

Epifix (Q4131) is considered medically necessary and covered when the following criteria are met:

1. The ulcer has no evidence of infection or malignancy; **and**
2. The patient does not have an autoimmune connective tissue disease; **and**
3. The patient is not being treated with radiation, chemotherapy, or COX-2 inhibitors; **and**
4. For diabetic foot ulcers, when the following characteristics are present:
  - a. Full thickness (e.g. extends through the dermis) neuropathic diabetic foot ulcer; **and**
  - b. The ulcer does not expose bone, tendon, muscle, or joint capsule; **and**

- c. A minimum of 4 weeks, and a maximum of 52 weeks, of appropriate conventional therapy has failed or been ineffective, as defined by standard dressing changes, debridement as necessary, and off-loading of pressure/weight: **and**
  - d. The patient has a current diagnosis of type 1 or type 2 diabetes, and the hemoglobin A1C is less than 12%; **and**
  - e. The patient must have adequate circulation to the affected extremity, and may be defined by:
    - i. Transcutaneous oxygen test (TcPO<sub>2</sub>) ≥30 mmHg; **or**
    - ii. Ankle-brachial index (ABI) between 0.7 and 1.2; **or**
    - iii. Triphasic or biphasic doppler arterial waveforms at the ankle of the affected leg.
  - f. The wound is between 1cm<sup>2</sup> and 25cm<sup>2</sup>.
5. For venous insufficiency skin ulcers, when the following characteristics are present:
- a. Ulcer must be chronic, non-infected, partial- or full-thickness and due to venous insufficiency; **and**
  - b. A minimum of 4 weeks of appropriate conventional therapy has failed or been ineffective; **and**
  - c. Conventional therapy must have included at least 14 days of standard therapeutic compression; **and**
  - d. The patient must have adequate circulation to the affected extremity, and may be defined by:
    - i. Transcutaneous oxygen test (TcPO<sub>2</sub>) ≥30 mmHg; **or**
    - ii. Ankle-brachial index (ABI) between 0.7 and 1.2; **or**
    - iii. Triphasic or biphasic doppler arterial waveforms at the ankle of the affected leg.
  - e. The wound is between 2cm<sup>2</sup> and 20cm<sup>2</sup>; **and**
  - f. If the patient has diabetes, the hemoglobin A1C is less than 10%; **and**
  - g. The ulcer is not on the dorsum of the foot or at least 50% of the ulcer is below the malleolus.

*Grafix Core and Grafix PRIME (Q4132-Q4133) or Graftjacket Regenerative Tissue Matrix (Q4107)*

*Grafix Core and Grafix PRIME (Q4132-Q4133) or Graftjacket Regenerative Tissue Matrix (Q4107)* is

considered medically necessary and covered when the following criteria are met:

1. For Grafix Core and Grafix PRIME, the ulcer has no evidence of infection; **and**
2. For Graftjacket Regenerative Tissue Matrix, treatment is limited to **ONE** application; **and**
3. For diabetic foot ulcers, when the following characteristics are present:
  - a. Full thickness (e.g. extends through the dermis) neuropathic diabetic foot ulcer; **and**
  - b. The ulcer does not expose bone, tendon, muscle, or joint capsule; **and**

- c. A minimum of 4 weeks of appropriate conventional therapy has failed or been ineffective, as defined by standard dressing changes, debridement as necessary, and off-loading of pressure/weight; **and**
- d. The patient has a current diagnosis of type 1 or type 2 diabetes, and the hemoglobin A1C is less than 12%; **and**
- e. The patient must have adequate circulation to the affected extremity, and may be defined by:
  - i. Transcutaneous oxygen test (TcPO<sub>2</sub>) ≥30 mmHg; **or**
  - ii. Ankle-brachial index (ABI) between 0.7 and 1.2; **or**
  - iii. Triphasic or biphasic doppler arterial waveforms at the ankle of the affected leg.

*Integra Bilayer Matrix Wound Dressing (Q4104) or Integra Meshed Bilayer Wound Matrix (C9363) or Integra Dermal Regeneration Template (Q4105)*

Integra Bilayer Matrix Wound Dressing (Q4104) or Integra Meshed Bilayer Wound Matrix (C9363) or Integra Dermal Regeneration Template (Q4105) are considered medically necessary and covered when the following criteria are met:

1. Hemostasis must be obtained prior to application, as blood products may interfere with application; **and**
2. Integra Bilayer Matrix Wound Dressing or Integra Meshed Bilayer Wound Matrix are covered for deep partial- and full-thickness thermal injury (e.g. second and third degree burns), when applied on the day of excision and when **ONE** of the following characteristics are present:
  - a. There is inadequate remaining skin to perform autografting; **or**
  - b. The patient is too ill for further autografting.
3. Integra Dermal Regeneration Template is covered for diabetic foot ulcers when **ALL** of the following characteristics are present:
  - a. Full thickness (e.g. extends through the dermis) neuropathic diabetic foot ulcer; **and**
  - b. The ulcer does not expose bone, tendon, muscle, or joint capsule; **and**
  - c. The patient must have adequate circulation to the affected extremity, as defined by:
    - i. Transcutaneous oxygen test (TcPO<sub>2</sub>) ≥30 mmHg; **or**
    - ii. Ankle-brachial index (ABI) between 0.7 and 1.2; **or**
    - iii. Triphasic or biphasic doppler arterial waveforms at the ankle of the affected leg.
  - d. A minimum of 6 weeks of appropriate conventional therapy has failed or been ineffective, as defined by standard dressing changes, debridement as necessary, and off-loading of pressure/weight; **and**
  - e. The patient has a current diagnosis of type 1 or type 2 diabetes, and the hemoglobin A1C is less than 12%.



## Coverage Exclusions

Applications beyond 12 weeks are not considered medically necessary and are therefore not covered. Retreatment of a successfully treated, healed ulcer is generally not covered.

Skin/tissue substitutes or wound care treatments ordered for any indication not listed in the coverage criteria are considered investigational and/or experimental, and thus **NOT** medically necessary. The following skin/tissue substitutes or other wound care treatments are considered investigational and/or experimental, and thus **NOT** medically necessary (not all inclusive):

Affinity™	AlloMax™	AlloMend™
Allopatch HD™	Alloskin AC	AlloSkin RT
AlloWrap®	AlloWrap™ Dry	AlloWrap™ DS
Alphaplex™ with MariGen Omega3™	AmnioBand (see Guardian)	AmnioCare®
AmnioClear®	AmnioExcel™	AmnioFix™
AmnioGraft®	Amniomatrix™	AmnioMTM™
AmnioShield®	Aongen™ Collagen Matrix	Architect Extracellular Matrix™
Artelon®	Arthroflex™	Atlas Wound Matrix
Avance® Nerve Graft	Avaulta Plus™	AxoGuard® nerve connector
AxoGuard® nerve protector	Belladerm®	Bio-ConneKt®
BioDDryFlexv® Resorbable Adhesion Barrier	BioDExCel™	BioDfactor™
BioDfence™	BioDOptix™	BioFiber™
BioVance®	CellerateRX®	CG CryoDerm™
CLARIX™ 100 Quick-Peel Wound Matrix	CLARIX™ 1k	CLARIX™ FLO

CollaFix™	CollaGUARD®	Collamend™
CollaSorb™	CollaWound™	Collexa®
Conexa™	CorMatrix®	C-QUR™
CRXa™	CryoSkin®	Cuffpatch™
Cymetra®	DeNovo® NT Graft	Dermacell™
Dermadapt™ Wound Dressing	Dermamatrix®	DermaPure™
DermaSpan™	Dermavest™	Dermavest 2™
DressSkin™	Duraform™	Duragen™ Plus
Duragen® XS	DuraMatrix™	Durepair® Regeneration Matrix
Endobon® Xenograft Granules	Endoform™	ENDURAgen™
EpiDex®	EpiFix™, particulate or injectable form	Excellagen®
E-Z Derm™	FloGraft™	FortaDerm™ Wound Dressing
Fortiva™ Porcine Dermis	Gammagraft™	GORE BIO-A® Fistula Plug
Graftjacket™ Xpress injectable	GraftRope™	Guardian (see AmnioBand)
HA Absorbent Wound Dressing	Helicoll	hMatrix®
Hyalomatrix®	Inforce®	Integra™ Matrix Wound Dressing
InteguPly™	Jaloskin®	LiquidGen™
MariGen Omega3	Matriderm®	Matristem®
Matrix HD™	Medeor™	MediHoney®
Mediskin®	Memoder™	Menaflex™ Collagen Meniscus Implant
Meso BioMatrix™	Nanofactor™ Flow	Nanofactor™ Membrane

NEOX® 100 Quick-Peel Wound Matrix	NEOX® 1k Wound Matrix	NEOX®FLO
Neuragen®	NeuraWrap™	Neuroflex™
NeuroMatrix™	NeuroMend™	NuCel®
NuShield®	OrthADAPT™	OsseoGuard®
Ovation®	PalinGen Flow™	PalinGen SportFlow™
Pelvicol®	Pelvisoft®	Peri-Guard® Repair Patch
Peri-Strips Dry®	Perlane®	Permacol™
Phasix Mesh™	Preclude® Pericardial Membrane	Preclude® Vessel Guard
Primatrix™	PTFE felt	Puracol®
Puros® Dermis	PX50® and X50® Plus	Repliform®
Repriza™	Restore® Orthobiologic Soft Tissue Implant	Restylane®
Revitalon™	Seamguard®	SERI® Surgical Scaffold
SIS Wound Dressing II	SJM™ Pericardial Patch	SportMatrix
SportMesh™	SS Matrix™	Stimulen™ Collagen
StrataGraft®	Strattice™	Suprathel®
SurgiMend®	Surgisis® (including Surgisis® AFP™ Anal Fistula Plug, Surgisis® Gold™ Hernia Repair Grafts, and Surgisis®Biodesign™)	Talymed™
TenoGlide™	TenSIX™	TheraForm™ Standard/Sheet
TissueMend®	Tornier® BioFiber Absorbable Biological Scaffold	TranzGraft®

Tutomes <sup>™</sup> Fenestrated Bovine Pericardium	Tutopatch <sup>™</sup> Bovine Pericardium	Unite <sup>™</sup>
Vascu-Guard <sup>®</sup>	Veritas <sup>®</sup> Collagen Matrix	WoundEx <sup>®</sup>
XCM Biologic <sup>™</sup>	Xelma <sup>®</sup>	XenMatrix <sup>™</sup>
XenMatrix <sup>™</sup> Surgical Graft	XenoSure <sup>®</sup> Biolog	X-Repair
Xwrap <sup>™</sup> (Hydro, DRY, and ECM)		

#### Applicable Billing Codes (CPT/HCPCS/ICD-10 Codes)

<b>CPT/HCPCS Codes covered if criteria are met:</b>	
<i>Code</i>	<i>Description</i>
C5271 - C5274	Application of low cost skin substitute graft to trunk, arms, legs
C5275 - C5278	Application of low cost skin substitute graft to face, scalp, eyelids, mouth, neck, ears, orbits, genitalia, hands, feet, and/or multiple digits
C9363	Skin substitute, Integra Meshed Bilayer Wound Matrix, per square centimeter
Q4100	Skin substitute, not otherwise specified (Must explain specific use and documentation) - Use for billing: TransCyte <sup>™</sup> , Orcel <sup>®</sup> , Biobrane Biosynthetic Dressing <sup>®</sup> , Epicel <sup>®</sup> , AlloMax, DermaMatrix <sup>™</sup>
Q4101	Apligraf, per sq cm
Q4102	Oasis Wound Matrix, per sq cm
Q4104	Integra Bilayer Matrix Wound Dressing (BMWD), per sq cm
Q4105	Integra Dermal Regeneration Template (DRT), per sq cm
Q4106	Dermagraft, per sq cm
Q4107	Graftjacket, per sq cm
Q4116	Alloderm, per square centimeter
Q4121	TheraSkin, per sq cm
Q4128	FlexHD, per sq cm
Q4131	Epifix, per square centimeter
Q4132	Grafix core, per sq cm

Q4133	Grafix prime, per sq cm
Q4182	Transcyte, per square centimeter
<b>ICD-10 codes covered if criteria are met for Biobrane/Biobrane-L and Transcyte (Q4100):</b>	
T20.011-T25.799	Burns
<b>ICD-10 codes covered if criteria are met for Epicel (Q4100):</b>	
T20.011- T25.799,T31.30- T31.99, T32.30- T32.99	Burns
<b>ICD-10 codes covered if criteria are met for OrCel (Q4100):</b>	
Q81.2	Epidermolysis bullosa dystrophica
T20.011-T25.799	Burns
<b>ICD-10 codes covered if criteria are met for Allomax/Cortiva/NeoForm (Q4100), Alloderm (Q4116), or FlexHD (Q4128):</b>	
C50.011 - C50.929	Malignant neoplasm of breast
C79.81	Secondary malignant neoplasm of breast
D05.00 - D05.92	Carcinoma in situ of breast
Z15.01	Genetic susceptibility to malignant neoplasm of breast
Z15.02	Genetic susceptibility to malignant neoplasm of ovary
Z80.3	Family history of malignant neoplasm of breast
Z80.41	Family history of malignant neoplasm of ovary
Z85.3	Personal history of malignant neoplasm of breast
Z90.10 - Z90.13	Acquired absence of breast and nipple
Z92.3	Personal history of irradiation
<b>ICD-10 codes covered if criteria are met for Apligraf (Q4101), Oasis Wound Matrix (Q4102), or Theraskin (Q4121):</b>	
E08.621	Diabetes mellitus due to underlying condition with foot ulcer
E09.621	Drug or chemical induced diabetes mellitus with foot ulcer
E10.621	Type 1 diabetes mellitus with foot ulcer

E11.621	Type 2 diabetes mellitus with foot ulcer
E13.621	Other specified diabetes mellitus with foot ulcer
I83.001 - I83.029	Varicose veins of lower extremities with ulcer
I83.201 - I83.229	Varicose veins of lower extremities with ulcer and inflammation
I87.311 - I87.319	Chronic venous hypertension (idiopathic) with ulcer
I87.331 - I87.339	Chronic venous hypertension (idiopathic) with ulcer and inflammation
<b>ICD-10 codes covered if criteria are met for Dermagraft (Q4106):</b>	
E08.621	Diabetes mellitus due to underlying condition with foot ulcer
E09.621	Drug or chemical induced diabetes mellitus with foot ulcer
E10.621	Type 1 diabetes mellitus with foot ulcer
E11.621	Type 2 diabetes mellitus with foot ulcer
E13.621	Other specified diabetes mellitus with foot ulcer
Q81.2	Epidermolysis bullosa dystrophica
<b>ICD-10 codes covered if criteria are met for Epifix (Q4131), Grafix Core and Grafix PRIME (Q4132-Q4133) or Graftjacket Regenerative Tissue Matrix (Q4107):</b>	
E08.621, E09.621, E10.621, E11.621, E13.621	Diabetes mellitus
<b>ICD-10 codes covered if criteria are met for Integra Bilayer Matrix Wound Dressing (Q4104) or Integra Meshed Bilayer Wound Matrix (C9363) or Integra Dermal Regeneration Template (Q4105):</b>	
E08.621, E09.621, E10.621, E11.621, E13.621	Diabetes mellitus
T20.011-T25.799	Burns

<b>CPT/HCPCS codes not covered:</b>	
<i>Code</i>	<i>Description</i>
A6196 - A6199	Alginate or other fiber gelling dressing, wound cover, sterile
C9250	Human plasma fibrin sealant, vapor-heated, solvent-detergent (Artiss), 2ml

C9352	Microporous collagen implantable tube (NeuraGen Nerve Guide), per cm length
C9353	Microporous collagen implantable slit tube (NeuraWrap Nerve Protector), per cm length
C9354	Acellular pericardial tissue matrix of nonhuman origin (Veritas), per sq cm
C9356	Tendon, porous matrix of cross-linked collagen and glycosaminoglycan matrix (Tenoglide Tendon Protector Sheet), per square centimeter
C9358	Dermal substitute, native, non-denatured collagen (SurgiMend Collagen Matrix), per 0.5 square centimeters
C9360	Dermal substitute, native, non-denatured collagen, neonatal bovine origin (SurgiMend Collagen Matrix), per 0.5 square centimeters
C9361	Collagen matrix nerve wrap (NeuroMend Collagen Nerve Wrap), per 0.5 cm length
C9364	Porcine implant, Permacol, per square centimeter
G0428	Collagen meniscus implant procedure for filling meniscal defects (e.g., CMI, collagen scaffold, Menaflex)
Q4103	Oasis Burn Matrix, per sq cm
Q4108	Integra Matrix Wound Dressing
Q4110	PriMatrix, per sq cm
Q4111	GammaGraft, per sq cm
Q4112	Cymetra, injectable, 1 cc
Q4113	GRAFTJACKET XPRESS, injectable, 1cc
Q4114	Integra Flowable Wound Matrix, injectable, 1 cc
Q4115	AlloSkin, per square centimeter
Q4117	HYALOMATRIX, per sq cm
Q4118	MatriStem micromatrix, 1 mg
Q4119	MatriStem wound matrix, per sq cm
Q4122	DermACELL, per sq cm
Q4123	AlloSkin RT, per square centimeter
Q4124	OASIS ultra tri-layer wound matrix, per sq cm
Q4125	Arthroflex, per sq cm

Q4126	MemoDerm, DermaSpan, TranZgraft or InteguPly, per square centimeter
Q4127	Talymed, per sq cm
Q4129	Unite biomatrix, per sq cm
Q4130	Strattice, per sq cm
Q4134	hMatrix, per sq cm
Q4135	Mediskin, per sq cm
Q4136	E-Z Derm, per sq cm
Q4137	Amnioexcel or biodexcel, per sq cm
Q4138	Biodfence dryflex, per sq cm
Q4139	Amniomatrix or bioDMatrix, injectable, 1 cc
Q4140	Biodfence, per sq cm
Q4141	AlloSkin AC, per square centimeter
Q4142	XCM biologic tissue matrix, per sq cm
Q4143	Repriza, per sq cm
Q4145	Epifix, injectable, 1 mg
Q4147	Architect, architect PX, or architect FX, extracellular matrix, per sq cm
Q4148	NEOX 1K, per square centimeter
Q4149	Excellagen, 0.1 cc
Q4150	Allowrap DS or dry, per sq cm
Q4151	Amnioband or guardian, per sq cm
Q4152	Dermapure, per sq cm
Q4153	DermaVest and Plurivest, per sq cm
Q4154	Biovance, per sq cm
Q4155	Neoxflo or clariflo 1 mg
Q4156	Neox 100, per sq cm
Q4157	Revitalon, per sq cm
Q4158	Marigen, per sq cm
Q4159	Affinity, per sq cm
Q4160	Nushield, per square centimeter



Q4161	Bio-connekt wound matrix, per square centimeter
Q4162	Amniopro flow, Bioskin flow, Biorenew flow, Woundex flow, Amniogen-A, Amniogen-C, 0.5 cc
Q4163	Amniopro, Bioskin, Biorenew, Woundex, Amniogen-45, Amniogen-200, per square centimeter
Q4164	Helicoll, per square centimeter
Q4165	Keramatrix, per square centimeter
Q4166	Cytal, per square centimeter[Cytal Burn Matrix, Cytal Wound Matrix]
Q4167	Truskin, per square centimeter
Q4168	Amnioband, 1 mg
Q4169	Artacent wound, per square centimeter
Q4170	Cygnus, per square centimeter
Q4171	Interfyl, 1 mg
Q4172	Puraply or Puraply AM, per square centimeter
Q4173	Palingen or Palingen XPlus, per square centimeter
Q4174	Palingen or Promatrix, 0.36 mg per 0.25 cc
Q4175	Miroderm, per square centimeter
Q4178	Floweramniopatch, per square centimeter
Q4181	Amnio wound, per square centimeter
Q4100	Skin substitute, not otherwise specified ( <i>use assigned code for covered product</i> )
S9055	Procuren or other growth factor preparation to promote wound healing

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### Clinical Guideline Revision / History Information

<b>Original: Review/Revise Dates</b>	<b>Approval Signature/ Title</b>
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