

## MEDICAL POLICY

POLICY TITLE	SUBTALAR ARTHROEREISIS
POLICY NUMBER	MP 1.114

Effective Date:	10/1/2023
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### I. POLICY

Subtalar arthroereisis is considered **investigational** as there is insufficient evidence to support a general conclusion concerning the health outcomes or benefits associated with this procedure.

### II. PRODUCT VARIATIONS

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This policy is only applicable to certain programs and products administered by Capital Blue Cross and subject to benefit variations as discussed in Section VI. Please see additional information below.

FEP PPO - Refer to FEP Medical Policy Manual. The FEP Medical Policy manual can be found at:

<https://www.fepblue.org/benefit-plans/medical-policies-and-utilization-management-guidelines/medical-policies>

### III. DESCRIPTION/BACKGROUND

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Subtalar arthroereisis has been performed for more than 50 years, with a variety of implant designs and compositions. The Maxwell-Brancheau Arthroereisis implant is the most frequently reported, although other devices such as the HyProCure, subtalar arthroereisis peg, and Kalix are also described in the medical literature. The Maxwell-Brancheau Arthroereisis implant is described as reversible and easy to insert, with the additional advantage that it does not require bone cement. In children, insertion of the Maxwell-Brancheau Arthroereisis implant may be offered as a stand-alone procedure, although children and adults often require adjunctive surgical procedures on bone and soft tissue to correct additional deformities.

#### Regulatory Status

A number of implants have been cleared for marketing by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration through the 510(k) process, and are summarized in Table 1. In general, these devices are indicated for insertion into the sinus tarsi of the foot, allowing normal subtalar joint motion while blocking excessive pronation.

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**Table 1. Representative Subtalar Implant Devices Cleared by FDA**

<b>Device</b>	<b>Manufacturer</b>	<b>Date Cleared</b>	<b>510(k) No.</b>
<b>Subtalar MBA®</b>	Integra LifeSciences	07/96	K960692
<b>OsteoMed Subtalar Implant System</b>	OsteoMed	08/03	K031155
<b>BioPro Subtalar Implant</b>	BioPro	09/04	K041936
<b>HyProCure Subtalar Implant System</b>	Graham Medical Technologies	09/04	K042030
<b>MBA Resorb Implant</b>	Kinetikos Medical	09/05	K051611
<b>Metasurg Subtalar Implant</b>	Metasurg	05/07	K070441
<b>Subtalar Implant</b>	Biomet Sports Medicine	07/07	K071498
<b>Arthrex ProStop Plus Arthroereisis Subtalar Implant</b>	Arthrex	01/08	K071456
<b>Trilliant Surgical Subtalar Implant</b>	Trilliant Surgical	02/11	K103183
<b>Metasurg Subtalar Implant</b>	Metasurg	08/11	K111265
<b>NuGait™ Subtalar Implant System</b>	Ascension Orthopedic	08/11	K111799
<b>Disco Subtalar Implant</b>	Trilliant Surgical	12/11	K111834
<b>OsteoSpring FootJack Subtalar Implant System</b>	OsteoSpring Medical	12/11	K112658
<b>IFS Subtalar Implant</b>	Internal Fixation Systems	12/11	K113399
<b>The Life Spine Subtalar Implant System</b>	Life Spine	06/16	K160169

a FDA 510(k) database search product code HWC (03/08/18).

**IV. RATIONALE**

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**SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE**

For individuals who have flatfoot who receive STA, the evidence includes mainly single-arm case series and a small nonrandomized controlled trial comparing STA with lateral column calcaneal lengthening. Relevant outcomes are symptoms, functional outcomes, and quality of life. The small nonrandomized comparative trial (n=24 feet) is considered preliminary, and interpretation of the case series evidence is limited by the use of adjunctive procedures in addition to STA, creating difficulties in determining the extent to which each modality contributed to the outcomes. Another limitation of the published data is the lack of long-term outcomes, which is of particular importance because the procedure is often performed in growing children. In addition, some studies have reported high rates of complications and implant removal. The evidence is insufficient to determine the effects of the technology on health outcomes.

For individuals who have talotarsal joint dislocation who receive subtalar arthroereisis, the evidence consists of 1 prospective single-arm study of talotarsal stabilization using HyProCure. Relevant outcomes are symptoms, functional outcomes, and quality of life. Although improvements in pain and function were observed, the current evidence on the use of subtalar arthroereisis for treatment of talotarsal joint dislocation is insufficient to draw conclusions about treatment efficacy with certitude. The evidence is insufficient to determine that the technology results in an improvement in the net health outcome.

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### V. DEFINITIONS

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**CALCANEUS** is the largest of the tarsal bones situated at the lower and back part of the foot forming the heel.

**TALUS** is the ankle bone; the bone of the tarsus which articulates with the tibia at the ankle.

### VI. BENEFIT VARIATIONS

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The existence of this medical policy does not mean that this service is a covered benefit under the member's health benefit plan. Benefit determinations should be based in all cases on the applicable health benefit plan language. Medical policies do not constitute a description of benefits. A member's health benefit plan governs which services are covered, which are excluded, which are subject to benefit limits and which require preauthorization. There are different benefit plan designs in each product administered by Capital Blue Cross. Members and providers should consult the member's health benefit plan for information or contact Capital Blue Cross for benefit information.

### VII. DISCLAIMER

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*Capital Blue Cross's medical policies are developed to assist in administering a member's benefits, do not constitute medical advice, and are subject to change. Treating providers are solely responsible for medical advice and treatment of members. Members should discuss any medical policy related to their coverage or condition with their provider and consult their benefit information to determine if the service is covered. If there is a discrepancy between this medical policy and a member's benefit information, the benefit information will govern. If a provider or a member has a question concerning the application of this medical policy to a specific member's plan of benefits, please contact Capital Blue Cross' Provider Services or Member Services. Capital Blue Cross considers the information contained in this medical policy to be proprietary and it may only be disseminated as permitted by law.*

### VIII. CODING INFORMATION

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**Note:** This list of codes may not be all-inclusive, and codes are subject to change at any time. The identification of a code in this section does not denote coverage as coverage is determined by the terms of member benefit information. In addition, not all covered services are eligible for separate reimbursement.

**Investigational; therefore, not covered:**

Procedure Codes							
S2117	0335T	0510T	0511T	28899			

### IX. REFERENCES

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**Other Sources:**

Mondofacto On-line Medical Dictionary, Accessed April 4, 2022.

**X. POLICY HISTORY**

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<b>MP-1.114</b>	<b>CAC 9/25/07</b>
	<b>CAC 9/30/08</b>
	<b>CAC 9/29/09 Consensus Review.</b>
	<b>CAC 5/25/10 Adopted BCBSA Criteria.</b>
	<b>CAC 4/26/11 Consensus.</b>
	<b>CAC 6/26/12 Consensus.</b> No change to policy statements. References updated.
	<b>7/30/13 Admin Coding Review complete.</b>
	<b>CAC 9/24/13 Consensus.</b> No change to policy statements. References updated. Rational section added. Changed FEP variation to reference the FEP policy manual.
	<b>12/19/2013- 2014</b> New code added to policy.
	<b>CAC 9/30/14 Consensus.</b> No change to policy statements. References updated.
	<b>CAC 9/29/15 Consensus review.</b> No change to the policy statement. Rationale and reference update. Coding Reviewed
	<b>CAC 9/27/16 Consensus review.</b> No change to the policy statement. References and rationale updated. Variation reformatting. Coding reviewed.
	<b>CAC 11/28/17 Consensus review.</b> No change to the policy statement. References reviewed and rationale updated. Coding reviewed.
	<b>8/16/18 Consensus review.</b> No change to policy statements. References updated. Rationale condensed.
	<b>1/1/19 Administrative update.</b> Added new codes 0510T-0511T
<b>6/4/2019 Consensus review.</b> Policy statement unchanged. References updated.	
<b>6/18/2020 Consensus review.</b> Policy statement unchanged. Product variation, background, references, disclaimer, and benefit variation updated. Coding	

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	reviewed.
	<b>4/9/2021 Consensus review.</b> No change to policy statement. References reviewed. No coding changes.
	<b>4/4/2022 Consensus review.</b> No change to policy statement. FEP, rationale, references updated. No coding changes.
	<b>6/16/2023 Consensus review.</b> No changes to policy statement. References updated. No coding changes.

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