I. POLICY/CRITERIA

Priority Health will cover routine patient care costs (defined below) for Phase II & III cancer clinical trials that meet the qualifications for “approved” or “deemed” clinical trials below. This policy is limited to oncology clinical trials and does not include clinical trials for other diagnoses.

Additional coverage requirements include:

- Services must be pre-approved by Priority Health whether provided in or out of network. Refer to individual plan documents to verify clinical trial coverage for self-funded products.

- Members with Stage IV cancer or other life-threatening condition must have an advance care planning assessment (see Appendix A at the end of this medical policy) completed by a qualified provider. The assessment should accompany the request for a clinical trial for cancer care.

- If services can be provided in plan (e.g. labs and imaging studies), then the Plan will pay for those services in-plan only.

- The Plan will only reimburse for service provided through clinical trials at the fee schedule paid to participating providers. The member may have additional expenses if the physicians and facility providing the services balance bill the member.

Note: A Clinical Trials Coverage Reference Sheet (Appendix B) can be found at the end of this policy.

A. Qualifications Required For “Approved” or “Deemed Status” Clinical Trial Classification. A clinical research study will be considered worthy of support if all of the following apply:

1. The institution/investigator/team performing the cancer clinical trial adheres to accepted Office of Human Research Protection (OHRP) National Institute of Health (NIH)/Food and Drug Administration (FDA)
procedural and ethical standards pertaining to conflict of interest and consistent protection of human subjects including:

a. Thoroughness of an independent peer review for scientific validity, all aspects of the trial are conducted according to the appropriate standards of scientific integrity.

b. Review and approval by an Institutional Review Board (IRB)

c. Processes to identify, avoid, and disclose conflicts of interest

d. Policies prohibiting payment for patient recruitment beyond reasonable reimbursement for administrative costs incurred, and

e. Policies that prohibit any actions intended to inappropriately influence the review process.

2. The IRB/institution has written policies to preclude investigators and team members directly responsible for patient selection in a clinical trial, the informed consent process and/or clinical management of a trial from any influence by material enrichment.

a. These policies shall include review, oversight and appropriate disclosure of potential conflicts of interest that may interfere with appropriate attention to patient care.

3. The institution shall have policies that would prohibit censorship of clinical trial results by the industry sponsor.

a. These policies prohibit the industry sponsor reviewer to change, amend or otherwise modify the published outcomes.

b. These policies prohibit industry sponsor influence on the clinical trial’s publication.

4. Treatment is provided with therapeutic intent. Thus, a protocol of the study must show that the principle purpose of the trial is to test whether the intervention potentially improves the participants’ health outcomes.

5. Treatment is being provided pursuant to an oncologic or malignant hematologic clinical trial sponsored or approved by one or more of the following:

a. One of the National Institutes of Health (NIH)

b. A NIH cooperative group, or a NIH center

c. At, or under the auspices of, an NCI designated Comprehensive Cancer Center

d. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) in the form of an investigational new drug (IND) or new device (IDE) exemption

e. The Department of Defense (DOD)

f. The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA)

g. Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA)
h. Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ)

i. Centers for Disease Control (CDC)

j. A qualified non-governmental research entity as identified in guidelines issued by individual NIH Institutes for center support grants

6. The facility and personnel providing the treatment are capable of doing so by virtue of their experience or training.

7. The available clinical or pre-clinical data provide a reasonable expectation that the protocol treatment will be at least as efficacious as non-investigational therapy.

8. Coverage applies to therapeutic Phase II and Phase III trials meeting these criteria.

9. Coverage applies to those enrolled in deemed clinical trials. Patients receiving ad hoc investigational treatment are not covered under the terms of these guidelines.

10. The member has received full disclosure by the research sponsor or principal investigator about the trial, its potential risks and benefits, and other treatment options. In addition, the member has signed an informed consent agreement to participate in the clinical trial. Copies of pertinent documentation, including the trial protocol and the member’s signed informed consent agreement, must be submitted to Priority Health to support the member’s request for coverage. Priority Health will provide coverage for placebo care, including surgery, for members participating in double-blind studies.

B. Health Plan Discretion

1. Health plans may grant “deemed status” to investigators or institutions when it determines that the investigator or institution follows and is committed to the principles represented in this document.

2. Health plans may revoke “deemed status” to an investigator or institution when it determines that the investigator or institution has abused its privileges or violated principles represented in this document.

3. Clinical trials related to cancer prevention and/or performed at institutions not listed above may be covered outside the scope of this agreement by individual health plans according to their individual policies and procedures.

C. Costs Associated with Cancer Clinical Trials

Funding for cancer clinical trials, which covers the cost of protocol development and data collection traditionally comes from a variety of sources including pharmaceutical companies, research institutions and government agencies (referred to as “sponsors”). Support for patient care provided in cancer clinical trials is not generally included in this funding.
All and any services covered for any participant by the sponsor of the clinical trial are not covered by PH.

The five cost components of clinical trials are described below with financial liability outlined per this agreement:

1. The administrative costs of the study are borne by the sponsoring organizations and include:
   a. Data gathering
   b. Statistical study
   c. Regulatory requirements
   d. Contractual agreements
   e. Meetings and travel

2. The routine patient care costs (conventional care) shall be provided by the patient’s health plan.
   a. Routine patient care costs are items or services that are typically covered benefits when provided outside a clinical trial.
   b. “Routine” services include services that would be approved for coverage under this policy, even when delivered within the context of a clinical trial.
   c. Health plans shall provide coverage for routine patient care costs incurred for drugs and devices provided to the member during the clinical trial provided that those drugs or devices have been approved for sale by the FDA, whether or not the FDA has approved the drug or device for use in treating the member’s particular condition, and to the extent those drugs or devices are not provided or paid for by the sponsor of the clinical trial, or the manufacturer, distributor, or provider of that drug or device.

3. The costs associated in the delivery of the investigational agent shall be borne by the health plan.
   a. Services required solely for the provision of the investigational item shall be provided in accordance with the benefits of the patient’s health plan. Coverage would include procedures, drugs or devices approved for coverage for any medical indication.
   b. The clinically appropriate monitoring of the effects of the item or service should be considered routine patient care costs.
   c. The prevention of complications of the item or service should be considered routine patient care costs.
   d. This coverage shall include payment for reasonable and medically necessary services necessary to administer the drug or use the device under evaluation in the clinical trial.

4. Costs incurred for patient care generated specifically by the cancer clinical trial shall be borne by the clinical trial sponsor.
a. Examples of these are costs for additional medication, laboratory
    studies, or diagnostic imaging.

b. The health plan’s coverage of “routine costs” would not include non-
    FDA approved drugs or devices or unapproved medical procedures.

c. Coverage would not include diagnostic tests that are performed for
    investigational purposes but not necessary for the patient’s medical
    management. If the routine care item/service is not a covered benefit
    outside of the trial, it is not a covered benefit in association with the
    trial.

d. It would also not include services beyond the scope of the subscriber’s
   contract.

e. Out of Plan services are not covered, unless approved in advance by
    the Plan.

f. Cost for travel and lodging is not covered.

g. Routine patient care costs and any related trial costs are not covered
   for healthy volunteers.

5. Costs of treating adverse side effects experienced during treatment should
   be borne by the health plan. The health plan would be expected to cover
   medical care needed to treat any complications arising from the
   investigational service, when the medical services provided are otherwise
   covered under the subscriber contract.

   a. It is recognized that while quality trials are designed with the utmost
      attention to patient safety, complications can occur when patients are
      participating in a clinical trial.

   b. It is reasonable to expect that in the event of an adverse reaction, the
      payers’ commitment to offer their member’s treatment for any
      medically necessary treatment would apply.

D. The following are not covered services:

1. Clinical trials and associated routine patient care costs for Phase I and
   Phase II treatment trials for other disease pathophysiology are not covered.

2. Clinical trials and associated routine patient care costs for prevention
   trials, screening trials, diagnostic trials and quality of life trials are not
   covered.

3. Cost for travel and lodging is not covered.

4. Routine patient care costs and any related trial costs are not covered for
   healthy volunteers.

Depending on the type of clinical trial that a member may be enrolled in, the
potential for case management services should be evaluated. Case or payment
rates should be negotiated, and out of network payment agreements should be
executed for care that is not contracted by the Plan.
II. MEDICAL NECESSITY REVIEW

☒ Required ☐ Not Required ☐ Not Applicable

Note: This policy only applies to grandfathered self-funded plans that opt out of PPACA expanded clinical trials coverage. Verify clinical trial coverage with the individual plan document.

III. APPLICATION TO PRODUCTS

Coverage is subject to member’s specific benefits. Group specific policy will supersede this policy when applicable. This policy only applies to grandfathered self-funded plans that opt out of PPACA expanded clinical trials coverage.

❖ ASO: For self-funded plans, consult individual plan documents. If there is a conflict between this policy and a self-funded plan document, the provisions of the plan document will govern.

IV. DESCRIPTION

This policy is the result of a collaborative effort of cancer care providers, payors, legislators, and patient advocates termed “The Michigan Working Group to Improve Cancer Outcomes”. The intent of the group, which was organized and completed its work in 2001, was to increase participation in select cancer-related clinical trials by making payment predictable for services provided within the context of clinical trials. Priority Health has agreed to provide coverage for the routine care costs of patient participation in approved clinical trials as described above.

Definitions:

Coverage of cancer clinical trials is based on the American Society of Clinical Oncology’s definition of patient oriented research:

“Clinical investigation in oncology is hypothesis-driven research that employs measurements in whole patients or normal human subjects, in conjunction with laboratory measurements as appropriate, on the subjects of clinical biology, natural history, prevention, screening, diagnosis, therapy or epidemiology of neoplastic disease”.

Clinical trials are research studies designed to evaluate the safety and effectiveness of medical care. They are key to understanding the appropriate use of medical interventions of all types. All trials are based on a set of rules called a
protocol. The protocol describes the characteristics of people who may be enrolled; the characteristics of people who may not participate; the length of the study; the schedule of tests, procedures, medications and dosages; and other study details.

Clinical trials are sponsored or funded by a variety of organizations or individuals such as physicians, medical institutions, foundations, voluntary groups, and pharmaceutical companies, in addition to federal agencies such as the National Institutes of Health (NIH). The research services and research medications/products received in most clinical trials should be free to the patient.

A. There are different types of clinical trials. They include:
   1. Treatment trials which test new treatments, new combinations of drugs, or new approaches to surgery or radiation therapy.
   2. Prevention trials that look for better ways to prevent disease in people who have never had the disease or to prevent a disease from returning. These approaches may include medicines, vitamins, vaccines, minerals, or lifestyle changes.
   3. Diagnostic trials that help determine better tests or procedures for diagnosing a particular disease or condition.
   4. Screening trials that test the best way to detect certain diseases or health conditions.
   5. Quality of life trials (or Supportive Care trials) which explore ways to improve comfort and the quality of life for individuals with a chronic illness.

B. After careful laboratory testing for safety and effectiveness, new therapies are evaluated in trials. Clinical trials are conducted in phases. The trials at each phase have a different purpose and help scientists answer different questions:
   1. In Phase I trials, researchers test a new drug or treatment in a small group of people (20-80) for the first time to evaluate its safety, determine a safe dosage range, and identify side effects.
   2. In Phase II trials, the study drug or treatment is given to a larger group of people (100-300) to see if it is effective and to further evaluate its safety.
   3. In Phase III trials, the study drug or treatment is given to large groups of people (1,000-3,000) to confirm its effectiveness, monitor side effects, compare it to commonly used treatments, and collect information that will allow the drug or treatment to be used safely.
   4. In Phase IV trials, post marketing studies delineate additional information including the drug’s risks, benefits, and optimal use.

Every clinical trial in the U.S. must be approved and monitored by an Institutional Review Board (IRB) to make sure the risks are as low as possible and are worth any potential benefits. An IRB is an independent committee of physicians, statisticians, community advocates, and others that ensures that a clinical trial is
ethical and the rights of study participants are protected. All institutions that conduct or support biomedical research involving people must, by federal regulation, have an IRB that initially approves and periodically reviews the research.

The guidelines in this document are applicable to Phase II and Phase III clinical trials. Only those studies that have the potential of therapeutic benefit (Phase II and III) for patients will be considered for coverage.

V. CODING INFORMATION

ICD-10 Codes that apply:
Z00.6  Encounter for examination for normal comparison and control in clinical research program

Modifiers
Report the appropriate modifier for services reported as part of a clinical trial. Do not append modifiers to service lines that are unrelated to the clinical trial protocol.
Q0  Investigational clinical service provided in a clinical research study that is in an approved clinical research study
Q1  Routine clinical service provided in a clinical research study that is in an approved clinical research study

CPT/HCPCS/Revenue Codes:
Reportable, no charge, no payment
0624  FDA investigational devices
0256  Experimental drugs

Explanatory notes must accompany claims billed with unlisted codes.

Not covered:
G0293  Noncovered surgical procedure(s) using conscious sedation, regional, general, or spinal anesthesia in a Medicare qualifying clinical trial, per day
G0294  Noncovered procedure(s) using either no anesthesia or local anesthesia only, in a Medicare qualifying clinical trial, per day
S9988  Services provided as part of a Phase 1 clinical trial
S9989  Services provided outside of the United States of America (list in addition to code(s) for services(s))
S9990  Services provided as part of a Phase II clinical trial
S9991  Services provided as part of a Phase III clinical trial
S9992  Transportation costs to and from trial location and local transportation costs (e.g., fares for taxicab or bus) for clinical trial participant and one caregiver/companion
S9994  Lodging costs (e.g., hotel charges) for clinical trial participant and one caregiver/companion
S9996   Meals for clinical trial participant and one caregiver/companion

*Special Note:* This policy represents a voluntary cooperative effort of Michigan health plans, providers, and legislators.

VI. REFERENCES


AMA CPT Copyright Statement:
All Current Procedure Terminology (CPT) codes, descriptions, and other data are copyrighted by the American Medical Association.

This document is for informational purposes only. It is not an authorization, certification, explanation of benefits, or contract. Receipt of benefits is subject to satisfaction of all terms and conditions of coverage. Eligibility and benefit coverage are determined in accordance with the terms of the member’s plan in effect as of the date services are rendered. Priority Health’s medical policies are developed with the assistance of medical professionals and are based upon a review of published and unpublished information including, but not limited to, current medical literature, guidelines published by public health and health research agencies, and community medical practices in the treatment and diagnosis of disease. Because medical practice, information, and technology are constantly changing, Priority Health reserves the right to review and update its medical policies at its discretion.

Priority Health’s medical policies are intended to serve as a resource to the plan. They are not intended to limit the plan’s ability to interpret plan language as deemed appropriate. Physicians and other providers are solely responsible for all aspects of medical care and treatment, including the type, quality, and levels of care and treatment they choose to provide.

The name “Priority Health” and the term “plan” mean Priority Health, Priority Health Managed Benefits, Inc., Priority Health Insurance Company and Priority Health Government Programs, Inc.
APPENDIX A  
ADVANCE CARE PLANNING ASSESSMENT

1. Medical history and reason for referral:

2. Patient’s understanding of current disease status and overall prognosis:

   Medical care options discussed with patient:

3. Has patient completed an Advance Care Planning conversation, including designation of patient advocate as part of the advance directive, with a certified ACP facilitator*? Yes □ No □ If no, answer questions 4-9. If yes, this form is complete.

4. What are patient’s wishes/goals for remainder of life (quality of life vs. length of life; importance of physical comfort; how patient wishes to spend time, etc.)?

5. How does patient describe their current physical/mental symptoms? What is quality of life rating using QOL, HR QOL scale, SF 36 (short-form health questionnaire)?

6. Spiritual or cultural beliefs related to illness and death that would affect enrollment? Yes □ No □

7. Is advance directive complete? Yes □ No □ (i.e. Making Choices Michigan)

8. Patient has designated a durable power of attorney for healthcare? Yes □ No □

9. Does family/patient advocate support patient’s preference for medical care as outlined in advance directive? Yes □ No □

*Certified ACP facilitators are trained through the Respecting Choices® curriculum. Trained facilitators are available at health systems, Making Choices Michigan, and community organizations.
APPENDIX B

CLINICAL TRIALS COVERAGE REFERENCE SHEET

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Clinical Trials</th>
<th>Commercial Fully-funded</th>
<th>Commercial Self-funded</th>
<th>Medicare</th>
<th>Medicaid/Healthy Michigan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Routine services* only, use Clinical Trials Policy #91606</td>
<td>Non-grandfathered groups: routine services only, use Clinical Trials Policy #91606</td>
<td>Original Medicare covers routine services for those trials that are Medicare approved</td>
<td>Never covered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Grandfathered groups opting out of PPACA: use Clinical Trials for Cancer Policy #91448</td>
<td>If trial is not Medicare approved, there is no coverage under Original Medicare or Priority Health Medicare</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDE (Investigational Device Exemption) Trial: Category A Device</td>
<td>Never covered. Device and all services, including routine services, are not covered. Use Experimental &amp; Investigational Policy #91117</td>
<td>Never covered. Device and all services, including routine services, are not covered. Use Experimental &amp; Investigational Policy #91117</td>
<td>Device is never covered. Routine care items and services in CMS-approved Category A IDE studies are covered by Priority Health Medicare</td>
<td>Never covered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDE Trial: Category B Device</td>
<td>Routine services only; device not covered.** Use Experimental &amp; Investigational Policy #91117</td>
<td>Device and all services, including routine services, are not covered.** Use Experimental &amp; Investigational Policy #91117</td>
<td>All services, including the device, are covered by Priority Health Medicare</td>
<td>Never covered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Studies Approved Under Evidence Development (CED)</td>
<td>Use Experimental &amp; Investigational Policy #91117 to determine coverage</td>
<td>Use Experimental &amp; Investigational Policy #91117 and individual plan documents to determine coverage</td>
<td>All care and services are covered by Priority Health Medicare</td>
<td>Never covered</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Routine patient care costs are items or services that are typically covered benefits when provided outside a clinical trial. The clinical trial protocol may be needed to determine the specific services that are covered and excluded.

** Priority Health, may, at its discretion, choose to cover the experimental device if the cost of that device is less than the non-experimental arm of the trial.