



CLINICAL UM POLICY FOR COVERAGE DETERMINATION

Policy Title:	Policy – Non-Contact Wound Imaging for Bacterial Presence (MolecuLight <i>i/X</i> ®)	Number & Version:	UM-Wound Image MolecuLight
Functional Unit:	Utilization Management	Effective Date:	07/10/2023
Policy Owner (Title):	Director, Utilization Management	Page Number:	1 of 4

I. POLICY STATEMENT and PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to describe the circumstances under which Non-Contact Wound Imaging for Bacterial Presence (MolecuLight *i/X*®) would or would not be considered medically necessary for members under the guidelines used for clinical review of organizational determinations.

II. BACKGROUND

Fundamental to wound healing is the ability to identify and reducing harmful bacteria. Issues have been identified with the sensitivity of clinical examination and most wounds with elevated bacterial loads are undetected and incompletely treated (Le, 2021) (Rahma, 2022) (Serena, 2021). Elevated levels of bacteria impair wound healing rates (Lantis, 2013). Because of an increase in the aging population, increased incidence of diabetes, and other chronic disease states, the number and expense associated with chronic wounds continues to increase. Improved methods of detecting bacterial burden are being explored to improve patient outcomes and reduce the financial burden of infected wounds. A point-of-care fluorescence imaging device (MolecuLight *i:X*®) was developed to enable clinicians to noninvasively visualize the presence and location of bacterial loads (Oropallo, 2021).

III. SCOPE

This Policy applies to Non-Contact Wound Imaging for Bacterial Presence (MolecuLight *i/X*®).

IV. DEFINITIONS

Chronic Wound: A chronic wound is described as one that has not progressed through an orderly and timely reparative process to create anatomic and functional integrity in time periods defined as little as four weeks and up to 3 months (Lazarus, 1994) (Werdin, 2009).

MolecuLight *i/X*®: A handheld imaging device intended for wound measurement and assessment developed to detect bacteria in wounds using a type of violet light to assist in making diagnostic and treatment decisions (Hayes, 2020).

Medically Necessary: Covered Services rendered by a Health Care Provider that the Plan determines are:

- 1) Safe and effective
- 2) Not experimental or investigational
- 3) Appropriate for patients,



CLINICAL UM POLICY FOR COVERAGE DETERMINATION

Policy Title:	Policy – Non-Contact Wound Imaging for Bacterial Presence (MolecuLight <i>i/X</i> ®)	Number & Version:	UM-Wound Image MolecuLight
Functional Unit:	Utilization Management	Effective Date:	07/10/2023
Policy Owner (Title):	Director, Utilization Management	Page Number:	2 of 4

- a) including the duration and frequency that is considered appropriate for the item or service, in terms of whether it is—
 - i) furnished in accordance with accepted standards of medical practice for the diagnosis or treatment of the patient's condition or to improve the function of a malformed body member,
 - ii) furnished in a setting appropriate to the patient's medical needs and condition,
 - iii) ordered and furnished by qualified personnel,
 - iv) one that meets, but does not exceed, the patient's medical need; and
 - v) is at least as beneficial as existing and available medically appropriate alternatives.

V. **OWNERSHIP & TRAINING**

The Director of Utilization Management is responsible for administration, oversight, and training regarding performance under this Policy.

VI. **PROTOCOLS / COVERAGE POLICY**

The use of Non-Contact Wound Imaging for Bacterial Presence (MolecuLight *i/X*®) is not considered medically necessary for wound care management at this time. There is currently insufficient evidence to support its use in identification and management of wounds with bacterial burden. Studies in peer reviewed medical literature are limited. The evidence base for using MolecuLight *i:X* is lacking and sample sizes from existing studies are small. Outcomes are limited. There is also a lack of evidence related to any effects on antibiotic usage and wound closure timeframes.

VII. **REGULATORY REFERENCES / CITATIONS**

CMS National Coverage Determinations (NCDs)	None
CMS Local Coverage Determinations (LCDs)	None
CMS Articles	None

VIII. **PROFESSIONAL REFERENCES / CITATIONS**

1. Hayes. Clinical Research Response. MolecuLight). March 16, 2023. Accessed at: <https://evidence.hayesinc.com/report/crr.moleculight5063> on April 19, 2023.
2. Lantis, J. C., 2nd, Marston, W. A., Farber, A., Kirsner, R. S., Zhang, Y., Lee, T. D., Cargill, D. I., & Slade, H. B. (2013). The influence of patient and wound variables on healing of venous leg ulcers in a randomized controlled trial of growth-arrested allogeneic keratinocytes and fibroblasts. *Journal of vascular surgery*, 58(2), 433–439.



CLINICAL UM POLICY FOR COVERAGE DETERMINATION

Policy Title:	Policy – Non-Contact Wound Imaging for Bacterial Presence (MolecuLight <i>i/X</i> ®)	Number & Version:	UM-Wound Image MolecuLight
Functional Unit:	Utilization Management	Effective Date:	07/10/2023
Policy Owner (Title):	Director, Utilization Management	Page Number:	3 of 4

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jvs.2012.12.055> Accessed at:
<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/23588112/> on June 1, 2022.

- Lazarus, G. S., Cooper, D. M., Knighton, D. R., Percoraro, R. E., Rodeheaver, G., & Robson, M. C. (1994). Definitions and guidelines for assessment of wounds and evaluation of healing. *Wound repair and regeneration: official publication of the Wound Healing Society [and] the European Tissue Repair Society*, 2(3), 165–170.
<https://doi.org/10.1046/j.1524-475X.1994.20305.x> Accessed at:
<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/17156107/> on June 1, 2022.
- Le, L., Baer, M., Briggs, P., Bullock, N., Cole, W., DiMarco, D., Hamil, R., Harrell, K., Kasper, M., Li, W., Patel, K., Sabo, M., Thibodeaux, K., & Serena, T. E. (2021). Diagnostic Accuracy of Point-of-Care Fluorescence Imaging for the Detection of Bacterial Burden in Wounds: Results from the 350-Patient Fluorescence Imaging Assessment and Guidance Trial. *Advances in wound care*, 10(3), 123–136. <https://doi.org/10.1089/wound.2020.1272>
Accessed at: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7876364/> on June 1, 2022.
- Oropallo, A. R., Andersen, C., Abdo, R., Hurlow, J., Kelso, M., Melin, M., & Serena, T. E. (2021). Guidelines for Point-of-Care Fluorescence Imaging for Detection of Wound Bacterial Burden Based on Delphi Consensus. *Diagnostics (Basel, Switzerland)*, 11(7), 1219. <https://doi.org/10.3390/diagnostics11071219> Accessed at:
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC8303157/> on June 1, 2022.
- Rahma, S., Woods, J., Brown, S., Nixon, J., Russell, D.; The Use of Point-of-Care Bacterial Autofluorescence Imaging in the Management of Diabetic Foot Ulcers: A Pilot Randomized Controlled Trial. *Diabetes Care* 7 July 2022; 45 (7): 1601–1609. <https://doi.org/10.2337/dc21-2218>
- Serena, T. E., Harrell, K., Serena, L., & Yaakov, R. A. (2019). Real-time bacterial fluorescence imaging accurately identifies wounds with moderate-to-heavy bacterial burden. *Journal of wound care*, 28(6), 346–357.
<https://doi.org/10.12968/jowc.2019.28.6.346> Accessed at:
<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31166857/> on June 1, 2022.
- Werdin, F., Tennenhaus, M., Schaller, H. E., & Rennekampff, H. O. (2009). Evidence-based management strategies for treatment of chronic wounds. *Eplasty*, 9, e19. Accessed at: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2691645/> on June 1, 2022.



CLINICAL UM POLICY FOR COVERAGE DETERMINATION

Policy Title:	Policy – Non-Contact Wound Imaging for Bacterial Presence (MolecuLight <i>i/X</i> ®)	Number & Version:	UM-Wound Image MolecuLight
Functional Unit:	Utilization Management	Effective Date:	07/10/2023
Policy Owner (Title):	Director, Utilization Management	Page Number:	4 of 4



IX. RELATED POLICIES / PROCEDURES

None

X. ATTACHMENTS

See Section VII.

APPROVALS:

	Printed Name	Signature
Senior Medical Director, UM:	<u>Michael Fusco, MD</u>	
Corporate Chief Medical Officer (QMMC Chair):	<u>Debbie Zimmerman, MD</u>	

VERSION HISTORY:

Version #	Date	Author	Purpose/Summary of Major Changes
01	06/01/2022	Gina Vehige	Original
02	04/19/2023	Gina Vehige	Original with Updated References; no change in coverage recommendation; FINAL Approved by MMC 6/30/2023; Effective 07/10/2023