

INFANTILE APNEA CARDIORESPIRATORY MONITOR

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I. HCPCS PROCEDURE CODE

Level II Code E0608

II. DEFINITION

Apnea refers to abnormal cessation of air exchange. Infantile apnea is thought to be one of the pediatric disorders of respiratory control. Abnormalities that have been identified in infants with idiopathic apnea include prolonged episodes of apnea during sleep, often associated with bradycardia; an increased incidence of upper airway obstruction; a high density of short apneic episodes during sleep; excessive periodic breathing during sleep and diminished arousal and ventilatory responses to induced hypercapnia and hypoxemia.

III. POLICY

A. Use of a cardiorespiratory monitor, with or without a trend-event recorder, may be covered for in-home diagnostic data-collection or in-home clinical management of a condition or suspected condition which places the beneficiary at extraordinary risk of life threatening cardiorespiratory complications for which 24-hour per day observation would otherwise be clinically indicated.

B. Associated services and items are covered in conjunction with a covered cardiorespiratory monitor.

C. Other applicable policy. Equipment cost-share is subject to the provisions of the durable medical equipment/Basic Program.

IV. EXCLUSIONS

A. Screening Pneumogram. A 12- to 24-hour pneumogram (recordings of heart rate and thoracic impedance) accomplished solely as a predictive test for Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) risk or life-threatening apnea risk.

B. A back-up electrical system or any alteration to the beneficiary's living space.

TRICARE POLICY MANUAL 6010.54-M, AUGUST 1, 2002

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C. Any separate charge for the availability of medical, technical, or counseling assistance.

D. Equipment which monitors only respiration or cardiac function.

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