

Therapeutic Apheresis

Issue Date: December 29, 1982

Authority: [32 CFR 199.4\(d\)\(1\)](#)

1.0 CPT¹ PROCEDURE CODES

36520, 36521

2.0 DESCRIPTION

Any procedure in which blood is withdrawn from a donor, a portion (plasma, leukocytes, platelets, etc.) is separated and retained, and the remainder is retransfused into the donor.

3.0 POLICY

Therapeutic apheresis is covered when medically necessary and the standard of medical practice. Outlined below are some examples of conditions for which therapeutic apheresis is indicated. The list of indications is not all inclusive. Other indications are covered when documented by reliable evidence as safe, effective and comparable or superior to standard care (proven).

- 3.1 Myasthenia gravis during a life-threatening crisis;
- 3.2 Goodpasture's Syndrome.
- 3.3 Life-threatening immune complex rheumatoid vasculitis;
- 3.4 Multiple myeloma (symptomatic monoclonal gammopathy).
- 3.5 Waldenstrom's macroglobulinemia.
- 3.6 Hypergammaglobulinemia purpura.
- 3.7 Cryoglobulinemia.
- 3.8 Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura.
- 3.9 Guillain-Barre syndrome.
- 3.10 Membranous and proliferative nephritis (glomerulonephritis).

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- 3.11** Chronic myelogenous leukemia.
- 3.12** Chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy.
- 3.13** Familial hypercholesterolemia.
- 3.14** Leukapheresis in the treatment of leukemia.
- 3.15** Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome (HUS).
- 3.16** Hyperviscosity syndromes.
- 3.17** Post-transfusion purpura.
- 3.18** Refsum's disease.

4.0 EXCLUSION

Therapeutic apheresis for the treatment of desmoplastic small, round-cell tumor is unproven.

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