

<b>Subject: Pelvis CTA, 72191</b>		<b>Original Effective Date:</b> 12/13/17
<b>Policy Number: MCR: 623</b>	<b>Revision Date(s):</b>	
<b>Review Date: 12/13/17, 12/13/18, 12/10/19</b>		

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**DESCRIPTION OF PROCEDURE/SERVICE/PHARMACEUTICAL**

Computed Tomographic Angiography (CTA) is an X-ray imaging scan in which iodine containing contrast material is injected into a vein to obtain detailed images of vascular structures. These images are electronically processed to remove surrounding non-vascular anatomy, so that only the arteries or veins of interest are displayed. The vascular images can be reconstructed and rotated in different planes. CTA can sometimes replace or can be used to supplement conventional invasive catheter angiography.

**RECOMMENDATIONS**

Duplex ultrasonography is frequently the study of choice for initial evaluation and surveillance for many clinical scenarios involving the vasculature of the pelvis.

- Aneurysm/Dissection
  - For evaluation of a known or suspected aneurysm and ultrasound was indeterminate
  - For follow up evaluation of an iliac aneurysm and repair is being considered (generally aneurysms ≥ 3cm)
  - For evaluation of a known aneurysm and having new symptoms (E.g. pain)
  - For evaluation of known or suspected dissection
- Embolism or other occlusions
  - For evaluation of suspected embolism or thrombus of the pelvis (E.g. IVC thrombosis) and ultrasound has been performed
  - For evaluation of known or suspected vasculitis (e.g. Takayasu's arteritis)

- Fistula/AVM
  - For evaluation of known or suspected arteriovenous malformation or fistula
- Stenosis
  - For evaluation of known or suspected vascular disease
  - For evaluation of ischemic colitis
  - For evaluation of mesenteric ischemia
- Differentiate between vascular and nonvascular tumors
  - To evaluate for vascular invasion or displacement by tumor
- Evaluate hemorrhage or trauma
  - To evaluate the source of hemorrhage or vascular compromise due to trauma
- Congenital
  - To evaluate congenital disorders of the blood vessels involving the pelvis
- Other
  - For evaluation of a vascular abnormality seen on other imaging and additional clarification is required
- Pre/Post Procedural
  - Pre-operative/ Pre procedural evaluation when blood vessel detail is needed. (E.g. uterine fibroid embolization)
  - Post-operative/Post-procedural for routine recommended follow up or for potential post-operative complications.
  - A repeat study may be needed to help evaluate a patient's progress after treatment procedure intervention or surgery. The reason for the repeat study and that it will affect care must be clear.

#### ADDITIONAL CRITICAL INFORMATION

The above medical necessity recommendations are used to determine the best diagnostic study based on a patient's specific clinical circumstances. The recommendations were developed using evidence based studies and current accepted clinical practices. Medical necessity will be determined using a combination of these recommendations as well as the patient's individual clinical or social circumstances.

- Tests that will not change treatment plans should not be recommended.
- Same or similar tests recently completed need a specific reason for repeat imaging.

#### REFERENCES USED FOR DETERMINATIONS

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72191	CT (Computed Tomography) Angiography Pelvis)
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