

MEDICAL POLICY – 7.01.69

Sacral Nerve Neuromodulation/Stimulation

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Replaces: N/A

RELATED MEDICAL POLICIES:

8.03.01 Functional Neuromuscular Electrical Stimulation

Select a hyperlink below to be directed to that section.

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Introduction

The brain communicates with the body by sending electrical signals along nerves. When it comes time to go to the bathroom, the brain sends signals to specific nerves that travel through the lower back to the muscles that control the opening and closing of the bladder and bowel. Weak electrical signals may be used to address certain kinds of bowel and bladder problems that have not responded to other treatments. This procedure is known as sacral nerve neuromodulation. Another name for it is sacral nerve stimulation. This procedure involves implanting a small device under the skin in the lower back area. Small wires are also implanted so that the electric current activates the nerve important to either bladder or bowel function. This treatment usually is done in two steps. The first is a temporary placement to find out if sacral nerve stimulation works. The second is surgery to place the permanent implant. This policy describes when sacral nerve stimulation may be considered medically necessary.

Note: The Introduction section is for your general knowledge and is not to be taken as policy coverage criteria. The rest of the policy uses specific words and concepts familiar to medical professionals. It is intended for providers. A provider can be a person, such as a doctor, nurse, psychologist, or dentist. A provider also can be a place where medical care is given, like a hospital, clinic, or lab. This policy informs them about when a service may be covered.

Note: This policy addresses the InterStim® System (see [Regulatory Status](#) section).

Service	Medical Necessity
Urinary Incontinence and Non-obstructive Retention	
Sacral nerve neuromodulation	<p>A trial period of sacral nerve neuromodulation with either percutaneous nerve stimulation or a temporarily implanted lead may be considered medically necessary in patients who meet ALL of the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a diagnosis of at least one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Urge incontinence ○ Urgency-frequency syndrome ○ Nonobstructive urinary retention ○ Overactive bladder <p>AND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is documented failure or intolerance to at least 2 conventional conservative therapies (eg, behavioral training such as bladder training, prompted voiding, or pelvic muscle exercise training, pharmacologic treatment for at least a sufficient duration to fully assess its efficacy, and/or surgical corrective therapy) <p>AND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The patient is an appropriate surgical candidate (see Definition of Terms) <p>AND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incontinence is not related to a spinal cord injury or progressive, systemic neurologic condition (such as multiple sclerosis or diabetic neuropathy)
Permanent implantation, sacral nerve neuromodulation device	<p>Permanent implantation of a sacral nerve neuromodulation device may be considered medically necessary in patients who meet ALL of the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All of the criteria above are met <p>AND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A trial stimulation period demonstrates at least 50% improvement in symptoms over a period of at least 48 hours
Fecal Incontinence	
Sacral nerve neuromodulation	A trial period of sacral nerve neuromodulation with either percutaneous nerve stimulation or a temporarily implanted



Service	Medical Necessity
	<p>lead may be considered medically necessary in patients who meet all of the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a diagnosis of chronic fecal incontinence of more than 2 incontinent episodes on average per week for more than 6 months, or for more than 12 months after vaginal childbirth <p>AND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is documented failure or intolerance to conventional conservative therapy (eg, dietary modification, the addition of bulking and pharmacologic treatment) for at least a sufficient duration to fully assess its efficacy <p>AND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The patient is an appropriate surgical candidate (see Definition of Terms) <p>AND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The condition is not related to an anorectal malformation (eg, congenital anorectal malformation; defects of the external anal sphincter over 60 degrees; visible sequelae of pelvic radiation; active anal abscesses and fistulae) or chronic inflammatory bowel disease <p>AND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incontinence is not related to a spinal cord injury or progressive, systemic neurologic condition (such as multiple sclerosis or diabetic neuropathy) <p>AND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The patient has not had rectal surgery in the previous 12 months, or in the case of rectal cancer, the patient has not had rectal surgery in the past 24 months
<p>Permanent implantation, sacral nerve neuromodulation device</p>	<p>Permanent implantation of a sacral nerve neuromodulation device may be considered medically necessary in patients who meet all of the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All of the criteria above are met <p>AND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A trial stimulation period demonstrates at least 50% improvement in symptoms over a period of at least 48 hours.



Service	Investigational
Other applications, urinary incontinence and nonobstructive retention	Other urinary/voiding applications of sacral nerve neuromodulation are considered investigational, including but not limited to treatment of stress incontinence or urge incontinence due to a neurologic condition (eg, detrusor hyperreflexia, multiple sclerosis, spinal cord injury or other types of chronic voiding dysfunction).
Other applications, chronic constipation or chronic pelvic pain	Sacral nerve neuromodulation is investigational in the treatment of chronic constipation or chronic pelvic pain.

Documentation Requirements
<p>The patient's medical records submitted for review should document that medical necessity criteria are met. The record should include clinical documentation of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diagnosis/condition • History and physical examination documenting the severity of the condition • Conventional conservative therapies that have been tried and failed • Any history of rectal surgery • Any neurologic conditions or history of spinal cord injury • If request is for permanent placement, results of trial

Coding

Sacral nerve neuromodulation involves several steps that are identified by the following codes.

Code	Description
CPT	
64561	Percutaneous implantation of neurostimulator electrode array; sacral nerve (transforaminal placement)
64581	Incision for implantation of neurostimulator electrode array; sacral nerve (transforaminal placement)
HCPCS	
A4290	Sacral nerve stimulation test lead, each
E0745	Stimulator electronic shock unit



Code	Description
L8679	Implantable neurostimulator, pulse generator, any type
L8680	Implantable neurostimulator electrode each (Note: Reported with 1-unit for each contact point on the implanted lead)
L8685	Implantable neurostimulator pulse generator, single array, rechargeable, includes extension
L8686	Implantable neurostimulator pulse generator, single array, nonrechargeable, includes extension
L8687	Implantable neurostimulator pulse generator, dual array, rechargeable, includes extension
L8688	Implantable neurostimulator pulse generator, dual array, nonrechargeable, includes extension

Note: CPT codes, descriptions and materials are copyrighted by the American Medical Association (AMA). HCPCS codes, descriptions and materials are copyrighted by Centers for Medicare Services (CMS).

Related Information

Definition of Terms

Inappropriate surgical candidates: Includes patients with bleeding disorders, anatomical limitations, skin disease at risk for infection, psychiatric disease, or patients who are pregnant.³⁰

Overactive bladder (OAB): The International Continence Society has defined that overactive bladder syndrome as “urinary urgency, with or without urgency urinary incontinence, usually with increased daytime frequency and nocturia...” (available online at <http://wiki.ics.org/Overactive+Bladder>, Accessed May 2018).

Evidence Review

Description

Sacral nerve neuromodulation (SNM), also known as sacral nerve stimulation, involves the implantation of a permanent device that modulates the neural pathways controlling bladder or



rectal function. This policy addresses use of SNM in the treatment of urinary or fecal incontinence, urinary or fecal nonobstructive retention, and chronic pelvic pain in patients with intact neural innervation of the bladder and/or rectum.

Background

Urinary and Fecal Incontinence

Urge incontinence is defined as leakage of urine when there is a strong urge to void. Urgency-frequency is an uncontrollable urge to urinate, resulting in very frequent, small volumes and is a prominent symptom of interstitial cystitis (also called bladder pain syndrome). Urinary retention is the inability to empty the bladder of urine completely. Fecal incontinence can arise from a variety of mechanisms, including rectal wall compliance, efferent and afferent neural pathways, central and peripheral nervous systems, and voluntary and involuntary muscles. Fecal incontinence is more common in women, due mainly to muscular and neural damage that may occur during vaginal delivery.

Treatment

Treatment using sacral nerve neuromodulation, also known as indirect sacral nerve stimulation, is one of several alternative modalities for patients with urinary or fecal incontinence (urge incontinence, significant symptoms of urgency-frequency, nonobstructive urinary retention) who have failed behavioral (eg, prompted voiding) and/or pharmacologic therapies.

The sacral nerve neuromodulation device consists of an implantable pulse generator that delivers controlled electrical impulses. This pulse generator is attached to wire leads that connect to the sacral nerves, most commonly the S3 nerve root. Two external components of the system help control the electrical stimulation. A control magnet, kept by the patient, is used to turn the device on or off. A console programmer is kept by the physician and used to adjust the settings of the pulse generator.

Before implantation of the permanent device, patients undergo an initial testing phase to estimate potential response to treatment. The first type of testing developed was percutaneous nerve evaluation (PNE). This procedure is done with the patient under local anesthesia, using a test needle to identify the appropriate sacral nerve(s). Once identified, a temporary wire lead is inserted through the test needle and left in place for 4 to 7 days. This lead is connected to an external stimulator, which is carried by patients in their pocket or on their belt. The results of this



test phase are used to determine whether patients are appropriate candidates for the permanent device. If patients show a 50% or greater reduction in symptom frequency, they are deemed eligible for the permanent device.

The second type of testing is a 2-stage surgical procedure. In the first stage, a quadripolar-tined lead is implanted (stage 1). The testing phase can last as long as several weeks, and if patients show a 50% or greater reduction in symptom frequency, they can proceed to stage 2 of the surgery, which is permanent implantation of the neuromodulation device. The 2-stage surgical procedure has been used in various ways. They include its use instead of PNE, for patients who failed PNE, for patients with an inconclusive PNE, or for patients who had a successful PNE to refine patient selection further.

The permanent device is implanted with the patient under general anesthesia. The electrical leads are placed in contact with the sacral nerve root(s) via an incision in the lower back, and the wire leads are extended through a second incision underneath the skin, across the flank to the lower abdomen. Finally, a third incision is made in the lower abdomen where the pulse generator is inserted and connected to the wire leads. Following implantation, the physician programs the pulse generator to the optimal settings for that patient. The patient can switch the pulse generator between on and off by placing the control magnet over the area of the pulse generator for 1 to 2 seconds.

Summary of Evidence

For individuals with urinary incontinence who have failed conservative treatment who receive SNM, the evidence includes randomized controlled trials (RCTs), systematic reviews, and case series. Relevant outcomes are symptoms, morbid events, and treatment-related morbidity. Results from the RCTs and case series with long-term follow-up have suggested that SNM reduces symptoms of urge incontinence, urgency-frequency syndrome, nonobstructive urinary retention, and overactive bladder in selected patients. The evidence is sufficient to determine that the technology results in a meaningful improvement in the net health outcome.

For individuals with fecal incontinence who have failed conservative treatment who receive SNM, the evidence includes RCTs and systematic reviews. Relevant outcomes are symptoms, morbid events, and treatment-related morbidity. Although relatively small, the available trials had a low risk of bias and demonstrated improvements in incontinence relative to alternatives. The evidence is sufficient to determine that the technology results in a meaningful improvement in the net health outcome.



For individuals with constipation who have failed conservative treatment who receive SNM, the evidence includes RCTs and systematic reviews. Relevant outcomes are symptoms, morbid events, and treatment-related morbidity. The available trials have not consistently reported improvements in outcomes with SNM. Additional studies are needed to demonstrate the health benefits of this technology. The evidence is insufficient to determine the effects of the technology on health outcomes.

For individuals with chronic pelvic pain who receive SNM, the evidence is limited to case series. Relevant outcomes are symptoms, morbid events, and treatment-related morbidity. The evidence is insufficient to determine the effects of the technology on health outcomes.

Ongoing and Unpublished Clinical Trials

Some currently unpublished trials that might influence this review are listed in Table 1.

Table 1. Summary of Key Trials

NCT No.	Trial Name	Planned Enrollment	Completion Date
Ongoing			
NCT02434874 ^a	Sacral Nerve Stimulation to Treat Urgency Urinary Incontinence with Wireless Neuromodulation	60	Dec 2017 (ongoing)
NCT03261622	Sacral Nerve Stimulation for Fecal Incontinence – Placebo or Clinical Effective (SNS)	75	Nov 2020
NCT03139734	Sacral Neuromodulation for Pelvic Pain Associated with Endometriosis	50	May 2022

^a denotes an industry-sponsored trial

NCT: national clinical trial

Clinical Input Received from Physician Specialty Societies and Academic Medical Centers

While the various physician specialty societies and academic medical centers may collaborate with and make recommendations during this process, through the provision of appropriate



reviewers, input received does not represent an endorsement or position statement by the physician specialty societies or academic medical centers, unless otherwise noted.

In response to requests, input was received from 4 physician specialty societies and 2 academic medical centers while this policy was under review in 2012. Reviewers from 2 specialty societies and 2 academic medical centers provided opinions on the possible medical necessity of implantable leads for test stimulation, as part of a 2-stage process for device implantation. All 4 respondents supported the use of implantable leads for test stimulation as an alternative to percutaneous test stimulation for patients who had failed percutaneous test stimulation and/or for patients with inconclusive percutaneous test stimulation. Reasons for support included a longer period of interrupted treatment with stage-1 stimulation due to less lead migration and a higher rate of positive tests compared with percutaneous test stimulation.

Practice Guidelines and Position Statements

Urinary Disorders

American Urological Association

In 2014, the American Urological Association updated its guidelines on the diagnosis and treatment of overactive bladder.³⁵ The guideline stated that sacral neuromodulation may be offered as a third-line treatment in carefully selected patients with severe refractory symptoms or in those who are not candidates for second-line therapy (eg, oral anti-muscarinics, oral β_3 -adrenoceptor agonists, transdermal oxybutynin) and are willing to undergo surgery.

American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists

A 2005 practice bulletin on urinary incontinence from American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists considered sacral nerve neuromodulation to be beneficial for treating chronic voiding dysfunction.³⁶ An updated 2015 practice bulletin on urinary incontinence from the College did not address sacral nerve stimulation (SNS).³⁷



Fecal Disorders

National Institute for Health and Care Excellence

The National Institute for Health and Care Excellence issued guidance on the management of fecal incontinence in 2007. The guidance was reviewed in 2014, and no changes were made. The guidance has recommended:

A trial of temporary sacral nerve stimulation should be considered for people with faecal incontinence in whom sphincter surgery is deemed inappropriate.... All individuals should be informed of the potential benefits and limitations of this procedure and should undergo a trial stimulation period of at least 2 weeks to determine if they are likely to benefit. People with faecal incontinence should be offered sacral nerve stimulation on the basis of their response to percutaneous nerve evaluation during specialist assessment, which is predictive of therapy success.³⁸

American College of Gastroenterology

In its 2004 practice guideline on the diagnosis and management of fecal incontinence, the American College of Gastroenterology found limited evidence in favor of SNS.³⁹ The College concluded that the precise indication for SNS, its comorbidity, its long-term outcome, and efficacy remain to be defined.

Pelvic Floor Society

The Pelvic Floor Society conducted a systematic review as the basis for practice recommendations on the use of SNS for the treatment of constipation.⁴⁰ The systematic review assessed 7 observational studies, all generally of poor quality due to inadequate description of methods. Due to inconsistent reporting on harms and treatment success, and heterogeneity in the patient populations, the Society could not recommend SNS.

Medicare National Coverage

Effective 2002, the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services covers SNS for the "treatment of urinary urge incontinence, urgency-frequency syndrome, and urinary retention."⁴¹ SNS "involves both a temporary test stimulation to determine if an implantable stimulator would be effective



and a permanent implantation in appropriate candidates. Both the test and the permanent implantation are covered.”

“The following limitations for coverage apply to all three indications:

- “Patients must be refractory to conventional therapy ... and be appropriate surgical candidates such that implantation with anesthesia can occur.
- “Patients with stress incontinence, urinary obstruction, and specific neurologic diseases ... that are associated with secondary manifestations ... are excluded.
- “Patients must have had successful test stimulation in order to support subsequent implantation. Before patients are eligible for permanent implantation, they must demonstrate a 50% or greater improvement through test stimulation. Improvement is measured through voiding diaries.”

Regulatory Status

In 1997, the Interstim® Sacral Nerve Stimulation system (Medtronic) was approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) through the premarket approval process for the indication of urinary urge incontinence in patients who have failed or could not tolerate more conservative treatments. In 1999, the device received FDA approval for the additional indications of urgency-frequency and urinary retention in patients without mechanical obstruction.

In 2006, the Medtronic Interstim II® System (Medtronic) was approved by FDA through the premarket approval process for treatment of intractable cases of overactive bladder and urinary retention. The new device is smaller and lighter than the original and is reported to be suited for those with lower energy requirements or small stature. The device also includes updated software and programming options.

In 2011, the InterStim System was approved by FDA through the premarket approval process for the indication of chronic fecal incontinence in patients who have failed or could not tolerate more conservative treatments.

The InterStim® device has not been specifically approved by FDA for treatment of chronic pelvic pain.

FDA product code: EZW.



Note: This policy does not address pelvic floor stimulation, which refers to electrical stimulation of the pudendal nerve. Pelvic floor stimulation is addressed in a separate in policy (see [Related Policies](#)).

This policy does not address devices that provide direct SNS in patients with spinal cord injuries. The VOCARE® Bladder System/ FineTech Brindley Bladder Control System, a stimulator implanted in the sacral anterior nerve roots, is one device intended for patients with complete spinal cord injury and neurogenic bladder.

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History

Date	Comments
03/02/99	Add to Surgery Section - New Policy
01/04/00	Replace Policy - Content updated; policy statement revised to include new FDA approved indications.
09/21/00	Replace Policy - Policy updated with reference to 2000 TEC assessment; policy statement unchanged.
04/09/02	Replace Policy - CPT code; policy statement unchanged.
05/13/03	Replace Policy - Policy updated; policy statement unchanged. New references added.
09/14/04	Replace Policy - Policy revised and expanded to address neuromodulation to treat fecal incontinence and constipation as investigational.
08/09/05	Replace Policy - Policy updated with literature search; no changes in policy statement.
02/06/06	Codes updated - No other changes.
06/09/06	Disclaimer and Scope update - No further changes.
04/10/07	Cross Reference Update - No other changes.



Date	Comments
11/13/07	Replace Policy - Policy updated with literature search; no changes in policy statement; references added; codes added
05/13/08	Code Updates - Code 787.6 added.
07/14/09	Replace Policy - Policy updated with literature search. Policy statement updated and clarified with selection criteria. References added.
08/10/10	Replace Policy - Policy updated with literature review through March 2010; references added and reordered. Policy statement on fecal incontinence has been changed from "investigational" to "may be medically necessary under specific conditions."
07/12/11	Replace Policy - Policy updated with literature search through March 2011. References 7, 24, 26, 27, 29, 30, 34, and 36 added; other references reordered or removed. Policy statements unchanged. ICD-10 codes added to policy.
09/23/11	Related Policies updated; 2.01.27 added.
06/12/12	Replace policy. Policy updated with literature search through February 2012. Rationale and Policy Guidelines re-written. References 5, 13, 14 and 19-24 added; other references reordered or removed. Clinical input added. Implantable lead stimulation added as alternative stimulation method for eligible patients within medically necessary policy statements. Medically necessary policy statement for urinary incontinence changed to 2-part statement (has criteria for test stimulation and for permanent implantation). Material on methods of trial test stimulation added to Background and Rationale sections. Title changed to Sacral Nerve Neuromodulation/Stimulation. Code 64590 removed as it does not apply to this policy.
09/28/12	Update Coding Section – ICD-10 codes are now effective 10/01/2014. Add Related Policy 8.03.01.
06/10/13	Replace policy. Policy updated with literature search through March 13, 2013. Length of successful percutaneous test stimulation in medically necessary statements changed from at least 2 weeks to at least 1 week. Fecal incontinence policy statement separated into 2 statements; 1 on trial stimulation and 1 on permanent implantation. Edits made to statements so that criteria for fecal and urinary incontinence are similar, when applicable. References 12, 13, 16, 17 and 20 added; other references renumbered or removed.
01/28/14	Minor updated. CPT codes 95972 and 95973 listed within the Policy Guidelines extended to the Coding table to reflect consistency. Scope updated to indicate that this policy not part of Medicare Advantage.
03/21/14	Update Related Policies. Delete 7.01.106 and replace with 7.01.553.
06/09/14	Annual Review. Policy updated with literature review through March 5, 2014. References 5, 9, 12, 21, 30-31, and 34-35 added. Overactive bladder added to medically necessary statement on urinary incontinence. ICD-9 and ICD-10 diagnosis and procedure codes removed; this is performed inpatient.
06/27/14	Update Related Policies. Change title to 1.01.17.



Date	Comments
09/08/14	Interim Update. Clarification added as #6 criteria under subheading "A" Fecal Incontinence. Specified the length of time after surgery when a trial of sacral nerve neurostimulation may be considered medically necessary. No new references added. Policy statement clarified as noted.
04/17/15	Update Related Policies. Remove 7.01.553 as it was archived.
09/08/15	Annual Review. In both subheadings titled "B.2" the medically necessary statements that were changed from 1 week to "at least 48 hours" for the trial stimulation period. Policy updated with literature review through June 8, 2015; references 6, 16, 20, and 32 added. Policy statements revised as noted.
12/16/15	Update Related Policies. Remove 2.01.58 as it is archived.
01/29/16	Minor update. Added HCPCS code L8679.
06/01/16	Annual Review, approved May 10, 2016. Policy updated with literature review; reference added. No change to the policy statement. Updated the coding table.
03/01/17	Coding Update. Removed CPT code 95973 as it was deleted as of 01/01/2016.
04/01/17	Annual review, approved March 14, 2017. Policy updated with literature review through November 7, 2016; references 7, 10, and 22 added. Removed HCPCS code E1399 and CPT code 64595. Policy statements unchanged.
08/25/17	Coding update, removed CPT codes 95970 and 95972. Moved into new format, no changes to policy statement.
02/01/18	Interim Review, approved January 30, 2018. Added clarity for neurologic condition. Intent of policy unchanged.
07/01/18	Annual Review, approved June 22, 2018. Policy updated with literature review through February 2018; reference 40 added. Minor editorial changes to the Policy section; statements unchanged. Removed CPT codes 64585 and 64590.
04/01/19	Minor update, added Documentation Requirements section.

Disclaimer: This medical policy is a guide in evaluating the medical necessity of a particular service or treatment. The Company adopts policies after careful review of published peer-reviewed scientific literature, national guidelines and local standards of practice. Since medical technology is constantly changing, the Company reserves the right to review and update policies as appropriate. Member contracts differ in their benefits. Always consult the member benefit booklet or contact a member service representative to determine coverage for a specific medical service or supply. CPT codes, descriptions and materials are copyrighted by the American Medical Association (AMA). ©2019 Premera All Rights Reserved.

Scope: Medical policies are systematically developed guidelines that serve as a resource for Company staff when determining coverage for specific medical procedures, drugs or devices. Coverage for medical services is subject to the limits and conditions of the member benefit plan. Members and their providers should consult the member benefit booklet or contact a customer service representative to determine whether there are any benefit limitations applicable to this service or supply. This medical policy does not apply to Medicare Advantage.



Discrimination is Against the Law

Premera Blue Cross complies with applicable Federal civil rights laws and does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, or sex. Premera does not exclude people or treat them differently because of race, color, national origin, age, disability or sex.

Premera:

- Provides free aids and services to people with disabilities to communicate effectively with us, such as:
 - Qualified sign language interpreters
 - Written information in other formats (large print, audio, accessible electronic formats, other formats)
- Provides free language services to people whose primary language is not English, such as:
 - Qualified interpreters
 - Information written in other languages

If you need these services, contact the Civil Rights Coordinator.

If you believe that Premera has failed to provide these services or discriminated in another way on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, or sex, you can file a grievance with:

Civil Rights Coordinator - Complaints and Appeals
PO Box 91102, Seattle, WA 98111
Toll free 855-332-4535, Fax 425-918-5592, TTY 800-842-5357
Email AppealsDepartmentInquiries@Premera.com

You can file a grievance in person or by mail, fax, or email. If you need help filing a grievance, the Civil Rights Coordinator is available to help you.

You can also file a civil rights complaint with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office for Civil Rights, electronically through the Office for Civil Rights Complaint Portal, available at <https://ocrportal.hhs.gov/ocr/portal/lobby.jsf>, or by mail or phone at: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
200 Independence Avenue SW, Room 509F, HHH Building
Washington, D.C. 20201, 1-800-368-1019, 800-537-7697 (TDD)
Complaint forms are available at <http://www.hhs.gov/ocr/office/file/index.html>.

Getting Help in Other Languages

This Notice has Important Information. This notice may have important information about your application or coverage through Premera Blue Cross. There may be key dates in this notice. You may need to take action by certain deadlines to keep your health coverage or help with costs. You have the right to get this information and help in your language at no cost. Call 800-722-1471 (TTY: 800-842-5357).

አማርኛ (Amharic):

ይህ ማስታወቂያ አስፈላጊ መረጃ ይዟል። ይህ ማስታወቂያ ስለ ማመልከቻዎ ወይም የ Premera Blue Cross ሽፋን አስፈላጊ መረጃ ሊኖረው ይችላል። በዚህ ማስታወቂያ ውስጥ ቁልፍ ቀናት ሊኖሩ ይችላሉ። የጤና ሽፋንዎን ለመጠበቅና በአስፈላጊ እርዳታ ለማግኘት በተውሰኑ የጊዜ ገደቦች እርምጃ መውሰድ ይገባዎት ይሆናል። ይህን መረጃ እንዲያገኙ እና የለምንም ክፍያ በቋንቋዎ እርዳታ እንዲያገኙ መሰታወቅ አለዎት። በስልክ ቁጥር 800-722-1471 (TTY: 800-842-5357) ይደውሉ።

العربية (Arabic):

يحتوي هذا الإشعار على معلومات هامة. قد يحوي هذا الإشعار معلومات مهمة بخصوص طلبك أو التخطيط التي تزيد الحصول عليها من خلال Premera Blue Cross. قد تكون هناك تواريخ مهمة في هذا الإشعار. وقد تحتاج لاتخاذ إجراء في تاريخ معينة للحفاظ على تغطيتك الصحية أو للمساعدة في دفع التكاليف. يحق لك الحصول على هذه المعلومات والمساعدة بلغتك دون تكبد أية تكلفة. اتصل بـ 800-722-1471 (TTY: 800-842-5357)

中文 (Chinese):

本通知有重要的訊息。本通知可能有關於您透過 Premera Blue Cross 提交的申請或保險的重要訊息。本通知內可能有重要日期。您可能需要在截止日期之前採取行動，以保留您的健康保險或者費用補貼。您有權利免費以您的母語得到本訊息和幫助。請撥電話 800-722-1471 (TTY: 800-842-5357)。

Oromoo (Cushite):

Beeksisni kun odeeffannoo barbaachisaa qaba. Beeksisni kun sagantaa yookan karaa Premera Blue Cross tiin tajaajila keessan ilaalchisee odeeffannoo barbaachisaa qabaachuu danda'a. Guyyaawwan murteessaa ta'an beeksisa kana keessatti ilaalaa. Tarii kaffaltiidhaan deeggaramuuf yookan tajaajila fayyaa keessaniif guyyaa dhumaa irratti wanti raawwattan jiraachuu danda'a. Kaffaltii irraa bilisa haala ta'een afaan keessaniin odeeffannoo argachuu fi deeggarsa argachuuf mirga ni qabaattu. Lakkoofsa bilbilaa 800-722-1471 (TTY: 800-842-5357) tii bilbilaa.

Français (French):

Cet avis a d'importantes informations. Cet avis peut avoir d'importantes informations sur votre demande ou la couverture par l'intermédiaire de Premera Blue Cross. Le présent avis peut contenir des dates clés. Vous devez peut-être prendre des mesures par certains délais pour maintenir votre couverture de santé ou d'aide avec les coûts. Vous avez le droit d'obtenir cette information et de l'aide dans votre langue à aucun coût. Appelez le 800-722-1471 (TTY: 800-842-5357).

Kreyòl ayisyen (Creole):

Avi sila a gen Enfòmasyon Enpòtan ladann. Avi sila a kapab genyen enfòmasyon enpòtan konsènan aplikasyon w lan oswa konsènan kouvèti asirans lan atravè Premera Blue Cross. Kapab genyen dat ki enpòtan nan avi sila a. Ou ka gen pou pran kèk aksyon avan sèten dat limit pou ka kenbe kouvèti asirans sante w la oswa pou yo ka ede w avèk depans yo. Se dwa w pou resewva enfòmasyon sa a ak asistans nan lang ou pale a, san ou pa gen pou peye pou sa. Rele nan 800-722-1471 (TTY: 800-842-5357).

Deutsche (German):

Diese Benachrichtigung enthält wichtige Informationen. Diese Benachrichtigung enthält unter Umständen wichtige Informationen bezüglich Ihres Antrags auf Krankenversicherungsschutz durch Premera Blue Cross. Suchen Sie nach eventuellen wichtigen Terminen in dieser Benachrichtigung. Sie könnten bis zu bestimmten Stichtagen handeln müssen, um Ihren Krankenversicherungsschutz oder Hilfe mit den Kosten zu behalten. Sie haben das Recht, kostenlose Hilfe und Informationen in Ihrer Sprache zu erhalten. Rufen Sie an unter 800-722-1471 (TTY: 800-842-5357).

Hmoob (Hmong):

Tsab ntawv tshaj xo no muaj cov ntshiab lus tseem ceeb. Tej zaum tsab ntawv tshaj xo no muaj cov ntshiab lus tseem ceeb txog koj daim ntawv thov kev pab los yog koj qhov kev pab cuam hnu ntawm Premera Blue Cross. Tej zaum muaj cov hnu tseem ceeb uas sau rau hauv daim ntawv no. Tej zaum koj kuj yuav tau ua qee yam uas pab kom koj ua tsis pub dhau cov caij nyuog uas teev tseg rau hauv daim ntawv no mas koj thiaj yuav tau txais kev pab cuam kho mob los yog kev pab them tej nqi kho mob ntawd. Koj muaj cai kom lawv muab cov ntshiab lus no uas tau muab sau ua koj hom lus pub dawb rau koj. Hu rau 800-722-1471 (TTY: 800-842-5357).

Iloko (Ilocano):

Daytoy a Pakdaar ket naglaon iti Napateg nga Impormasion. Daytoy a pakdaar mabalin nga adda ket naglaon iti napateg nga impormasion maipanggep iti aplikasyonyo wenna coverage babaen iti Premera Blue Cross. Daytoy ket mabalin dagiti importante a petsa iti daytoy a pakdaar. Mabalin nga adda rumbeng nga aramidenyo nga addang sakbay dagiti partikular a naituding nga aldaw tapno mapagtalinaedyo ti coverage ti salun-atyto wenna tulong kadagiti gastos. Adda karbenganyo a mangala iti daytoy nga impormasion ken tulong iti bukodyo a pagsasao nga awan ti bayadanyo. Tumawag iti numero nga 800-722-1471 (TTY: 800-842-5357).

Italiano (Italian):

Questo avviso contiene informazioni importanti. Questo avviso può contenere informazioni importanti sulla tua domanda o copertura attraverso Premera Blue Cross. Potrebbero esserci date chiave in questo avviso. Potrebbe essere necessario un tuo intervento entro una scadenza determinata per consentirti di mantenere la tua copertura o sovvenzione. Hai il diritto di ottenere queste informazioni e assistenza nella tua lingua gratuitamente. Chiama 800-722-1471 (TTY: 800-842-5357).

日本語 (Japanese):

この通知には重要な情報が含まれています。この通知には、Premera Blue Cross の申請または補償範囲に関する重要な情報が含まれている場合があります。この通知に記載されている可能性がある重要な日付をご確認ください。健康保険や有料サポートを維持するには、特定の期日までに行動を取らなければならない場合があります。ご希望の言語による情報とサポートが無料で提供されます。800-722-1471 (TTY: 800-842-5357)までお電話ください。

한국어 (Korean):

본 통지서에는 중요한 정보가 들어 있습니다. 즉 이 통지서는 귀하의 신청에 관하여 그리고 Premera Blue Cross 를 통한 커버리지에 관한 정보를 포함하고 있을 수 있습니다. 본 통지서에는 핵심이 되는 날짜들이 있을 수 있습니다. 귀하의 귀하의 건강 커버리지를 계속 유지하거나 비용을 절감하기 위해서 일정한 마감일까지 조치를 취해야 할 필요가 있을 수 있습니다. 귀하의 이러한 정보와 도움을 귀하의 언어로 비용 부담없이 얻을 수 있는 권리가 있습니다. 800-722-1471 (TTY: 800-842-5357) 로 전화하십시오.

ລາວ (Lao):

ແຈ້ງການນີ້ມີຂໍ້ມູນສໍາຄັນ. ແຈ້ງການນີ້ອາດຈະມີຂໍ້ມູນສໍາຄັນກ່ຽວກັບຄໍາຮ້ອງສະໝັກ ຫຼື ຄວາມຄົມຄອງປະກັນໄພຂອງທ່ານຜ່ານ Premera Blue Cross. ອາດຈະມີວັນທີ່ສໍາຄັນໃນແຈ້ງການນີ້. ທ່ານອາດຈະຈໍາເປັນຕ້ອງດໍາເນີນການຕາມກຳນົດ ເວລາສະເພາະເພື່ອຮັກສາຄວາມຄົມຄອງປະກັນສະພາບ ຫຼື ຄວາມຊ່ວຍເຫຼືອເວັ້ນເວີ້ ຄ່າໃຊ້ຈ່າຍຂອງທ່ານໄດ້. ທ່ານມີສິດໄດ້ຮັບຂໍ້ມູນນີ້ ແລະ ຄວາມຊ່ວຍເຫຼືອເປັນພາສາຂອງທ່ານໂດຍບໍ່ເສຍຄ່າ. ໃຫ້ໃບທາ 800-722-1471 (TTY: 800-842-5357).

ភាសាខ្មែរ (Khmer):

សេចក្តីជូនដំណឹងនេះមានព័ត៌មានយ៉ាងសំខាន់។ សេចក្តីជូនដំណឹងនេះប្រហែលជាមានព័ត៌មានយ៉ាងសំខាន់អំពីទម្រង់បែបបទ ឬការរៀបចំរបស់អ្នកកាមរយ: Premera Blue Cross ។ ប្រហែលជាមាន កាលបរិច្ឆេទសំខាន់នៅក្នុងសេចក្តីជូនដំណឹងនេះ។ អ្នកប្រហែលជាត្រូវការបញ្ជាក់សមត្ថភាព ដល់កិច្ចការផ្ទៃក្នុងនានា នៃស្ត្រីនិងក្មេងៗក្នុងគ្រួសាររបស់អ្នក ឬប្រាក់ចំណូលចេញថ្លៃ។ អ្នកមានសិទ្ធិទទួលបានព័ត៌មាននេះ និងដំណោះស្រាយនៅក្នុងភាសារបស់អ្នកដោយមិនអស់លុយឡើយ។ សូមទូរស័ព្ទ 800-722-1471 (TTY: 800-842-5357)។

ਪੰਜਾਬੀ (Punjabi):

ਇਸ ਨੋਟਿਸ ਵਿਚ ਖਾਸ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਹੈ. ਇਸ ਨੋਟਿਸ ਵਿਚ Premera Blue Cross ਵਲੋਂ ਤੁਹਾਡੀ ਕਵਰੇਜ ਅਤੇ ਅਰਜੀ ਬਾਰੇ ਮਹੱਤਵਪੂਰਨ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ . ਇਸ ਨੋਟਿਸ ਨਵ ਖਾਸ ਤਾਰੀਖਾਂ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ. ਜੇਕਰ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਜਸਰਤ ਕਵਰੇਜ ਰਿੱਖਣੀ ਹੋਵੇ ਜਾਂ ਓਸ ਦੀ ਲਾਗਤ ਜਵਿੱਚ ਮਦਦ ਦੇ ਇਛੁੱਕ ਹੋ ਤਾਂ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਅੰਤਮ ਤਾਰੀਖ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਢੁੱਝ ਖਾਸ ਕਦਮ ਚੁੱਕਣ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ ,ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਮੁਫਤ ਵਿੱਚ ਤੋਂ ਅਪਣੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਵਿੱਚ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਅਤੇ ਮਦਦ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ ਹੈ ,ਕਾਲ 800-722-1471 (TTY: 800-842-5357).

فارسی (Farsi):

این اعلامیه حاوی اطلاعات مهم میباشد. این اعلامیه ممکن است حاوی اطلاعات مهم درباره فرم تقاضا و یا پوشش بیمه ای شما از طریق Premera Blue Cross باشد. به تاریخ های مهم در این اعلامیه توجه نمایید. شما ممکن است برای حفظ پوشش بیمه تان یا کمک در پرداخت هزینه های درمانی تان، به تاریخ های مشخصی برای انجام کارهای خاصی احتیاج داشته باشید. شما حق این را دارید که این اطلاعات و کمک را به زبان خود به طور رایگان دریافت نمایید. برای کسب اطلاعات با شماره 800-722-1471 (کلیر بران TTY تماس باشماره 800-842-5357) تماس برقرار نمایید.

Polskie (Polish):

To ogłoszenie może zawierać ważne informacje. To ogłoszenie może zawierać ważne informacje odnośnie Państwa wniosku lub zakresu świadczeń poprzez Premera Blue Cross. Prosimy zwrócić uwagę na kluczowe daty, które mogą być zawarte w tym ogłoszeniu aby nie przekroczyć terminów w przypadku utrzymania polisy ubezpieczeniowej lub pomocy związanej z kosztami. Macie Państwo prawo do bezpłatnej informacji we własnym języku. Zadzwońcie pod 800-722-1471 (TTY: 800-842-5357).

Português (Portuguese):

Este aviso contém informações importantes. Este aviso poderá conter informações importantes a respeito de sua aplicação ou cobertura por meio do Premera Blue Cross. Poderão existir datas importantes neste aviso. Talvez seja necessário que você tome providências dentro de determinados prazos para manter sua cobertura de saúde ou ajuda de custos. Você tem o direito de obter esta informação e ajuda em seu idioma e sem custos. Ligue para 800-722-1471 (TTY: 800-842-5357).

Română (Romanian):

Prezenta notificare conține informații importante privind cererea sau acoperirea asigurării dumneavoastră de sănătate prin Premera Blue Cross. Pot exista date cheie în această notificare. Este posibil să fie nevoie să acționați până la anumite termene limită pentru a vă menține acoperirea asigurării de sănătate sau asistența provizorie la costuri. Aveți dreptul de a obține gratuit aceste informații și ajutor în limba dumneavoastră. Sunați la 800-722-1471 (TTY: 800-842-5357).

Русский (Russian):

Настоящее уведомление содержит важную информацию. Это уведомление может содержать важную информацию о вашем заявлении или страховом покрытии через Premera Blue Cross. В настоящем уведомлении могут быть указаны ключевые даты. Вам, возможно, потребуется принять меры к определенным предельным срокам для сохранения страхового покрытия или помощи с расходами. Вы имеете право на бесплатное получение этой информации и помощь на вашем языке. Звоните по телефону 800-722-1471 (TTY: 800-842-5357).

Fa'asamoa (Samoan):

Atonu ua iai i lenei fa'asilasilaga ni fa'amatalaga e sili ona taua e tatau ona e malamalama i ai. O lenei fa'asilasilaga o se fesoasoani e fa'amatala atili i ai i le tulaga o le polokalame, Premera Blue Cross, ua e tau fia maua atu i ai. Fa'amolemole, ia e iloilo fa'alelei i aso fa'apitoa olo'o iai i lenei fa'asilasilaga taua. Masalo o le'a iai ni feau e tatau ona e faia ao le'i aulia le aso ua ta'ua i lenei fa'asilasilaga ina ia e iai pea ma maua fesoasoani mai ai i le polokalame a le Malo olo'o e iai i ai. Olo'o iai iate oe le aia tatau e maua atu i lenei fa'asilasilaga ma lenei fa'matalaga i legagana e te malamalama i ai aunoa ma se togiga tupe. Vili atu i le telefoni 800-722-1471 (TTY: 800-842-5357).

Español (Spanish):

Este Aviso contiene información importante. Es posible que este aviso contenga información importante acerca de su solicitud o cobertura a través de Premera Blue Cross. Es posible que haya fechas clave en este aviso. Es posible que deba tomar alguna medida antes de determinadas fechas para mantener su cobertura médica o ayuda con los costos. Usted tiene derecho a recibir esta información y ayuda en su idioma sin costo alguno. Llame al 800-722-1471 (TTY: 800-842-5357).

Tagalog (Tagalog):

Ang Paunawa na ito ay naglalaman ng mahalagang impormasyon tungkol sa iyong aplikasyon o pagsakop sa pamamagitan ng Premera Blue Cross. Maaaring may mga mahalagang petsa dito sa paunawa. Maaring mangailangan ka na magsagawa ng hakbang sa ilang mga itinakdang panahon upang mapanatili ang iyong pagsakop sa kalusugan o tulong na walang gastos. May karapatan ka na makakuha ng ganiitong impormasyon at tulong sa iyong wika ng walang gastos. Tumawag sa 800-722-1471 (TTY: 800-842-5357).

ไทย (Thai):

ประกาศนี้มีข้อมูลสำคัญ ประกาศนี้อาจมีข้อมูลที่สำคัญเกี่ยวกับกาการสมัครหรือขอบเขตประกันสุขภาพของคุณผ่าน Premera Blue Cross และอาจมีกำหนดการในประกาศนี้ คุณอาจจะต้องดำเนินการภายในกำหนดระยะเวลาที่แน่นอนเพื่อจะรักษาการประกันสุขภาพของคุณหรือการช่วยเหลือที่มีค่าใช้จ่าย คุณมีสิทธิที่จะได้รับข้อมูลและความช่วยเหลือนี้ในภาษาของคุณโดยไม่มีค่าใช้จ่าย โทร 800-722-1471 (TTY: 800-842-5357)

Український (Ukrainian):

Це повідомлення містить важливу інформацію. Це повідомлення може містити важливу інформацію про Ваше звернення щодо страховального покриття через Premera Blue Cross. Зверніть увагу на ключові дати, які можуть бути вказані у цьому повідомленні. Існує імовірність того, що Вам треба буде здійснити певні кроки у конкретні кінцеві строки для того, щоб зберегти Ваше медичне страхування або отримати фінансову допомогу. У Вас є право на отримання цієї інформації та допомоги безкоштовно на Вашій рідній мові. Дзвоніть за номером телефону 800-722-1471 (TTY: 800-842-5357).

Tiếng Việt (Vietnamese):

Thông báo này cung cấp thông tin quan trọng. Thông báo này có thông tin quan trọng về đơn xin tham gia hoặc hợp đồng bảo hiểm của quý vị qua chương trình Premera Blue Cross. Xin xem ngày quan trọng trong thông báo này. Quý vị có thể phải thực hiện theo thông báo đúng trong thời hạn để duy trì bảo hiểm sức khỏe hoặc được trợ giúp thêm về chi phí. Quý vị có quyền được biết thông tin này và được trợ giúp bằng ngôn ngữ của mình miễn phí. Xin gọi số 800-722-1471 (TTY: 800-842-5357).