

MEDICAL POLICY – 8.01.535

Chelation Therapy

BCBSA Ref. Policy: 8.01.02

Effective Date: May 1, 2020

Last Revised: April 7, 2020


Replaces: 8.01.02

RELATED MEDICAL POLICIES:

None

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Introduction

Chelation is a process to remove certain heavy metals from the blood. In this treatment, a chemical solution is injected into the bloodstream or taken by mouth. Molecules then bind to heavy metals and/or minerals. The heavy metals are then cleared out of the body through urination. Chelation therapy has been studied and approved by the Food and Drug administration to treat certain conditions. This includes removing dangerously high levels of iron, as well as lead or mercury. Thinking that the process of chelation could also remove the buildup of some other substances in the body, some doctors have tried to use it to try to treat other conditions. Examples of these other conditions include Alzheimer disease, autism, diabetes, and plaque inside of arteries (atherosclerosis). Scientific research has not proven that using chelation therapy treatment for these or other conditions is effective. For this reason, chelation therapy for many conditions is considered investigational (unproven).

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.

Policy Coverage Criteria

Service	Medical Necessity
<p>Chelation therapy</p>	<p>Chelation therapy may be considered medically necessary, when toxic levels are documented by standard testing methods, as a treatment for the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chronic iron overload due to blood transfusions (transfusional hemosiderosis) • Chronic iron overload due to non-transfusion-dependent thalassemia (NTDT) • Digitalis toxicity with ventricular arrhythmias or heart block • Extreme conditions of metal toxicity (see Table 1 for select heavy metals) • Hypercalcemia emergency treatment • Lead poisoning • Wilson disease (hepatolenticular degeneration) / (copper build up) <p>Notes: For the two conditions listed below, generally other treatments are used in place of chelation therapy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Control of ventricular arrhythmias or heart block associated with digitalis toxicity (eg, currently treated, in most patients, with digoxin immune fragment antigen-binding [Fab] monoclonal antibodies). ○ Emergency treatment of hypercalcemia using IV hydration and other pharmacologic agents is individualized based on the root cause⁴⁵

Service	Investigational
<p>Chelation therapy</p>	<p>Off-label uses of chelation therapy that are considered investigational, include, but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alzheimer disease • Arthritis (includes rheumatoid arthritis) • Atherosclerosis (eg, coronary artery disease, secondary prevention in patients with myocardial infarction, or peripheral vascular disease) • Autism



Service	Investigational
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diabetes • Multiple sclerosis • Other indications not listed as medically necessary above

Documentation Requirements

The patient's medical records submitted for review for all conditions should document that medical necessity criteria are met. The record should include the following:

- Standard testing result showing toxic levels for the following conditions:
 - Chronic iron overload due to blood transfusions (transfusional hemosiderosis)
 - Chronic iron overload due to non-transfusion-dependent thalassemia (NTDT)
 - Digitalis toxicity with ventricular arrhythmias or heart block
 - Heavy metal poisoning (eg, arsenic, cadmium, cobalt, copper, gold, iron, lead, mercury)
 - Hypercalcemia (high levels of calcium in the blood) emergency treatment
 - Lead poisoning
 - Wilson disease (hepatolenticular degeneration)

Coding

Code	Description
HCPCS	
G0068	Professional services for the administration of anti-infective, pain management, chelation, pulmonary hypertension, and/or inotropic infusion drug(s) for each infusion drug administration calendar day in the individual's home, each 15 minutes
J0470	Dimercaprol injection, per 100 mg
J0600	Edetate calcium disodium, up to 1000mg
J0895	Injection, deferoxamine mesylate, 500 mg
M0300	Chelation therapy (Chemical endarterectomy)
S9355	Home infusion therapy, chelation therapy; administrative services, professional pharmacy services, care coordination, and all necessary supplies and equipment (drugs and nursing visits coded separately), per diem

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Related Information

Table 1. Toxic or Normal Concentrations of Heavy Metals^{1-3,5}

Metal	Toxic Levels (Normal levels where indicated)
Arsenic	24-h urine: ≥ 50 $\mu\text{g/L}$ urine or 100 $\mu\text{g/g}$ creatinine
Bismuth	No clear reference standard
Cadmium	Proteinuria and/or ≥ 15 $\mu\text{g/g}$ creatinine
Chromium	No clear reference standard
Cobalt	Normal excretion: 0.1-1.2 $\mu\text{g/L}$ (serum), 0.1-2.2 $\mu\text{g/L}$ (urine)
Copper	Normal excretion: 25 $\mu\text{g}/24$ h (urine)
Iron	Nontoxic: < 300 $\mu\text{g/dL}$ Severe: > 500 $\mu\text{g/dL}$
Lead	Pediatric: Symptoms or blood lead level ≥ 45 $\mu\text{g/dL}$, (blood) CDC level of concern: 5 $\mu\text{g/dL}$ ³⁹
	Adult: Symptoms or blood lead level ≥ 70 $\mu\text{g/dL}$ CDC level of concern: 10 $\mu\text{g/dL}$ ⁴⁰
Manganese	No clear reference standard
Mercury	Background exposure normal limits: 1-8 $\mu\text{g/L}$ (whole blood); 4-5 $\mu\text{g/L}$ (urine) ^{41 a}
Nickel	Excessive exposure: ≥ 8 $\mu\text{g/L}$ (blood), Severe poisoning: ≥ 500 $\mu\text{g/L}$ (8-h urine)
Selenium	Mild toxicity: > 1 mg/L (serum), Serious toxicity: > 2 mg/L
Silver	Asymptomatic workers have mean levels of 11 $\mu\text{g/L}$ (serum) and 2.6 $\mu\text{g/L}$ (spot urine)
Thallium	24-hour urine thallium > 5 $\mu\text{g/L}$ ⁴²
Zinc	Normal range: 0.6-1.1 mg/L (plasma), 10-14 mg/L (red cells)

Adapted from Adal (2018).⁴³

CDC: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

^a Hair analysis is useful to assess mercury exposure in epidemiologic studies. However, hair analysis in individual patients must be interpreted with consideration of the patient's history, signs, and symptoms, and possible alternative explanations.

Measurement of blood and urine mercury levels can exclude exogenous contamination; therefore, blood or urine mercury levels may be more robust measures of exposure in individual patients. [Kempson IM, Lombi E. Hair analysis as a biomonitor.... 40(7):3915-3940. PMID 21468435]



Background

Chelation therapy is an established treatment for the removal of metal toxins by converting them to a chemically inert form that can be excreted in the urine. Chelation therapy comprises intravenous or oral administration of chelating agents that remove metal ions such as lead, aluminum, mercury, arsenic, zinc, iron, copper, and calcium from the body (see [Table 1](#)). Specific chelating agents are used for particular heavy metal toxicities. For example, desferrioxamine (not approved by the Food and Drug Administration [FDA]) is used for patients with iron toxicity, and calcium-ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA) is used for patients with lead poisoning. (Disodium-EDTA is not recommended for acute lead poisoning due to the increased risk of death from hypocalcemia.¹)

Another class of chelating agents, called metal protein attenuating compounds (MPACs), is under investigation for the treatment of Alzheimer disease, which is associated with the disequilibrium of cerebral metals. Unlike traditional systemic chelators that bind and remove metals from tissues systemically, MPACs have subtle effects on metal homeostasis and abnormal metal interactions. In animal models of Alzheimer disease, they promote the solubilization and clearance of β -amyloid by binding its metal-ion complex and also inhibit redox reactions that generate neurotoxic free radicals. MPACs, therefore, interrupt two putative pathogenic processes of Alzheimer disease. However, no MPACs have received FDA approval for treating Alzheimer disease.

Chelation therapy has also been considered as a treatment for other indications including atherosclerosis and autism spectrum disorder. For example, EDTA chelation therapy has been proposed in patients with atherosclerosis as a method of decreasing obstruction in the arteries.

Summary of Evidence

For individuals who have Alzheimer disease, cardiovascular disease, arthritis, autism spectrum disorder, diabetes, or multiple sclerosis who receive chelation therapy, the evidence includes a small number of randomized controlled trials (RCTs) and case series. Relevant outcomes include symptoms, change in disease status, morbid events, functional outcomes, health status measures, quality of life, and treatment-related morbidity. One RCT (the Trial to Assess Chelation



Therapy) reported that chelation therapy reduced cardiovascular events in patients with previous myocardial infarction and that the benefit was greater in diabetic patients compared with nondiabetic patients. However, this trial had significant limitations (eg, high dropout rates) and, therefore, conclusions are not definitive. For other conditions, the available RCTs did not report improvements in health outcomes with chelation therapy and, as evidence, the case series are inadequate to determine efficacy. The evidence is insufficient to determine the effect of the technology on health outcomes.

Ongoing and Unpublished Clinical Trials

Some currently unpublished trials that might influence this policy are listed in [Table 2](#).

Table 2. Summary of Key Trials

NCT No.	Trial Name	Planned Enrollment	Completion Date
Ongoing			
NCT02728843^a	A Dose-Ranging Study of the Efficacy, Safety, and Pharmacokinetics of Deferiprone Delayed-Release Tablets in Patients With Parkinson's Disease	140	Sep 2019 (completed)
NCT02175225	Study of Deferoxamine Mesylate in Intracerebral Hemorrhage	294	May 2018 (completed)
NCT02655315	Conservative Iron Chelation as a Disease-modifying Strategy in Parkinson's Disease European Multicentre, Parallel-group, Placebo-controlled, Randomized Clinical Trial of Deferiprone	338	Feb 2021
NCT02733185	Trial to Assess Chelation Therapy 2 (TACT2)	1200	Dec 2022
Unpublished			
NCT02367248^a	Safety and Effectiveness Study of Deferoxamine and Xingnaojing Injection in Intracerebral Hemorrhage	180	Dec 2016 (unknown; last update posted 05/18/2015)

NCT: national clinical trial

^a Denotes industry-sponsored or cosponsored trial



Practice Guidelines and Position Statements

American College of Physicians et al.

In 2012 the American College of Physicians, American College of Cardiology Foundation, American Heart Association, and three other medical associations published joint clinical practice guidelines on the management of stable ischemic heart disease (IHD).²⁸ The guidelines recommended that “chelation therapy should not be used with the intent of improving symptoms or reducing cardiovascular risk in patients with stable ischemic heart disease (IHD). (Grade: strong recommendation; low-quality evidence)” However, citing the Trial to Assess Chelation Therapy,¹² a 2014 focused update of these guidelines included a revised recommendation on chelation therapy, stating that the “usefulness of chelation therapy is uncertain for reducing cardiovascular events in patients with stable IHD.”²⁹ The recommendation was upgraded from class III (no benefit) to class IIb (benefit \geq risk), and the level of evidence from C (only consensus expert opinion, case studies, or standard of care) to B (data from a single randomized trial or nonrandomized studies).

In 2004, the American College of Physician’s clinical practice guidelines stated that chelation “should not be used to prevent myocardial infarction or death or to reduce symptoms in patients with symptomatic chronic stable angina. (Level of evidence B: Based on evidence from a limited number of randomized trials with small numbers of patients, careful analyses of nonrandomized studies, or observational registries.)”³⁰

American College of Cardiology et al

In 2005, the American College of Cardiology, American Heart Association (AHA), and other medical societies stated that chelation “is not indicated for treatment of intermittent claudication and may have harmful adverse effects. (Level of Evidence A: Data derived from multiple randomized clinical trials or meta-analyses.)”³¹ In 2013, the American College of Cardiology Foundation and A H A compiled previous American College of Cardiology/A H A and American College of Cardiology Foundation/A H A recommendations issued in 2005³¹ and 2011³² on the management of peripheral artery disease.³³ The recommendation against chelation therapy remained unchanged.



Canadian Cardiovascular Society

In 2014, the evidence-based, consensus guidelines from the Canadian Cardiovascular Society included a conditional recommendation (based on moderate quality evidence) that chelation therapy should not be used to attempt to improve angina or exercise tolerance in patients with stable ischemic heart disease (IHD).³⁴

National Institute for Health and Care Excellence

In 2013, the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence issued guidance reports on autism in children and young people,³⁵ and autism in adults which was updated in 2016.³⁶ Both documents specifically recommended against the use of chelation therapy for the management of autism.

Medicare National Coverage

The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid have issued two national coverage determinations on chelation therapy relevant to this policy. Section 20.21 states³⁷:

The application of chelation therapy using ethylenediamine-tetra-acetic acid (EDTA) for the treatment and prevention of atherosclerosis is controversial. There is no widely accepted rationale to explain the beneficial effects attributed to this therapy. Its safety is questioned, and its clinical effectiveness has never been established by well designed, controlled clinical trials. It is not widely accepted and practiced by American physicians. EDTA chelation therapy for atherosclerosis is considered experimental. For these reasons, EDTA chelation therapy for the treatment or prevention of atherosclerosis is not covered.

Some practitioners refer to this therapy as chemoendarterectomy and may also show a diagnosis other than atherosclerosis, such as arteriosclerosis or calcinosis. Claims employing such variant terms should also be denied under this section.

Section 20.22 states³⁸:

The use of EDTA as a chelating agent to treat atherosclerosis, arteriosclerosis, calcinosis, or similar generalized condition not listed by the FDA [Food and Drug Administration] as an approved use is not covered. Any such use of EDTA is considered experimental.



These national coverage decisions are long-standing; effective dates of these versions have not been posted.

Regulatory Status

- In 1953, EDTA (Versenate) was approved by the FDA for lowering blood lead levels among both pediatric and adult patients with lead poisoning.
- In 1991, succimer (Chemet) was approved by the FDA for the treatment of lead poisoning in pediatric patients only.
- The FDA approved disodium-EDTA for use in selected patients with hypercalcemia and use in patients with heart rhythm problems due to intoxication with digitalis. In 2008, FDA withdrew approval of disodium-EDTA due to safety concerns and recommended that other forms of chelation therapy be used.²

Several iron chelating agents are FDA-approved:

- In 1968, deferoxamine (Desferal®, Novartis) was approved by FDA for subcutaneous, intramuscular, or intravenous injections to treat acute iron intoxication and chronic iron overload due to transfusion-dependent anemia. Several generic forms of deferoxamine have been approved by FDA.
- In 2005, deferasirox (Exjade®, Novartis) was approved by FDA, is available as a tablet for oral suspension, and is indicated for the treatment of chronic iron overload due to blood transfusions in patients aged 2 years and older. Under the accelerated approval program, the FDA expanded the indications for deferasirox in 2013 to include treatment of patients age 10 years and older with chronic iron overload due to non-transfusion-dependent thalassemia syndromes and specific liver iron concentration and serum ferritin levels. A generic version of deferasirox tablet for oral suspension has also been approved by the FDA. In 2015, an oral tablet formulation for deferasirox (Jadenu™) was approved by the FDA. All formulations of deferasirox carry a black box warning because it may cause serious and fatal renal toxicity and failure, hepatic toxicity and failure, and gastrointestinal hemorrhage. As a result, treatment with deferasirox requires close patient monitoring, including laboratory tests of renal and hepatic function.
- In 2011, the iron chelator deferiprone (Ferriprox®), was approved by the FDA for treatment of patients with transfusional overload due to thalassemia syndromes when other chelation therapy is inadequate. Deferiprone is available in tablet form and oral solution. Ferriprox®



carries a black box warning because it can cause agranulocytosis, which can lead to serious infections and death. As a result, absolute neutrophil count should be monitored before and during treatment.

- In a June 2014 warning to consumers, FDA advised that FDA-approved chelating agents would be available by prescription only.³ There are no FDA-approved over-the-counter chelation products.

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History



Date	Comments
04/01/16	New policy, replaces deleted policy 8.01.02. Approved March 8, 2016. Chelation therapy for FDA approved indications may be considered medically necessary when criteria are met. All other indications are considered investigational.
05/01/17	Annual Review, approved April 11, 2017. No change to policy statements. No references added.
11/10/17	Policy moved into new format; no change to policy statements.
05/01/18	Annual Review, approved April 3, 2018. Policy updated with literature review through December 2017; no references added. Policy statement unchanged. Removed HCPCS codes J3490 and J3520.
01/01/19	Coding update, added new HCPCS code G0068 (new code effective 1/1/19)
02/02/19	Minor update, added Documentation Requirements section.
05/01/19	Annual Review, approved April 18, 2019. Policy updated with literature review through January 2019; no references added. Clinical trials table updated with revised completion dates. Policy statement unchanged.
05/01/20	Annual Review, approved April 7, 2020. Policy updated with literature review through December 2019; no references added. Policy statement unchanged.

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). ©2020 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.



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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 يحتوي هذا الإشعار على 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 معينه 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. Beeksisti 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 peb kom koj ua tsis pub dhau cov caij nyoog 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 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):

ແຈງການນີ້ມີຂໍ້ມູນສໍາຄັນ. ແຈງການນີ້ອາດຈະມີຂໍ້ມູນສໍາຄັນກ່ຽວກັບຄໍາຮ້ອງສະໝັກ ຫຼື ຄວາມຄົມຄອງປະກັນໄພຂອງທ່ານຜ່ານ Premera Blue Cross. ອາດຈະມີວັນທີ່ສໍາຄັນໃນແຈງການນີ້. ທ່ານອາດຈະຈໍາເປັນຕ້ອງດໍາເນີນການຕາມກຳນົດ ເວລາສະເພາະເພື່ອຮັກສາຄວາມຄົມຄອງປະກັນສະພາບ ຫຼື ຄວາມຊ່ວຍເຫຼືອເວັ້ນເວົ້ອງຄ່າໃຊ້ຈ່າຍຂອງທ່ານໄດ້. ທ່ານມີສິດໄດ້ຮັບຂໍ້ມູນນີ້ ແລະ ຄວາມຊ່ວຍເຫຼືອເປັນພາສາຂອງທ່ານໂດຍບໍ່ເສຍຄ່າ. ໃຫ້ໃບທາ 800-722-1471 (TTY: 800-842-5357).

ភាសាខ្មែរ (Khmer):

សេចក្តីជូនដំណឹងនេះមានព័ត៌មានយ៉ាងសំខាន់។ សេចក្តីជូនដំណឹងនេះប្រហែលជាមានព័ត៌មានយ៉ាងសំខាន់អំពីទម្រង់បែបបទ ឬការរៀបចំរបស់អ្នកកាមរយ: Premera Blue Cross ។ ប្រហែលជាមាន កាលបរិច្ឆេទសំខាន់នៅក្នុងសេចក្តីជូនដំណឹងនេះ។ អ្នកប្រហែលជាត្រូវការបញ្ជាក់សមត្ថភាព ដល់កិច្ចការផ្ទៃក្នុងរបស់នានា ដើម្បីនឹងរក្សាទុកការធានារ៉ាប់រងអនាគតរបស់អ្នក ឬប្រាក់ដុល្លារចេញផ្លូវ។ អ្នកមានសិទ្ធិទទួលបានព័ត៌មាននេះ និងដុល្លារនៅក្នុងភាសារបស់អ្នកដោយមិនអស់លុយឡើយ។ 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 ਨਵਚ 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).