Texas Children's	Temporomandibular Joint (TMJ) Guidelines		
Guideline # 6204	Categories Clinical →Care Management CM, TCHP Guidelines, Utilization Management UM	This Guideline Applies To: Texas Children's Health Plan	
		Document Owner Andrea Canady	

GUIDELINE STATEMENT:

Texas Children's Health Plan (TCHP) performs authorization of diagnostic and treatment procedures for temporomandibular disorders.

PRIOR AUTHORIZATION GUIDELINES

- All requests for prior authorization for of diagnostic and therapeutic procedures for temporomandibular disorders are received via online submission, fax, phone or mail by the Utilization Management Department and processed during normal business hours.
- 2. The Utilization Management professional receiving the request evaluates the submitted information to determine if the documentation supports the diagnostic and therapeutic procedures for temporomandibular disorders as an eligible service.
- 4. The physician requesting authorization for the of diagnostic and therapeutic procedures for temporomandibular disorders must provide the following documentation to support the medical necessity of the request:
 - 4.1. Description of Diagnostic or Therapeutic Procedure requested
 - 4.2. Identifies the location or facility where services will be provided
 - 4.3. Clinical documentation to include:
 - 4.3.1. detailed history of the condition
 - 4.3.2. diagnostic imaging results if applicable
 - 4.3.3. Documentation of prior medical and surgical treatment
- 5. The following *diagnostic* procedures are considered *medically necessary*:
 - 5.1. Computed tomography (CT)
 - 5.2. magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)
 - 5.3. Standard x-ray of the temporomandibular joint
- 6. The following *diagnostic* procedures are considered *not medically necessary* when used to diagnose or evaluate temporomandibular disorders:
 - 6.1. Computerized mandibular scan (intended to document deviations in occlusion and muscle spasm by recording muscle activity related to mandibular movement or positioning);
 - 6.2. Intra-oral tracing or gothic arch tracing (intended to document deviations in jaw positioning);

- 6.3. Electromyography (including percutaneous or surface electrode methods);
- 6.4. Kinesiography;
- 6.5. Somatosensory testing/neuromuscular junction testing;
- 6.6. Sonogram (ultrasonic Doppler auscultation);
- 6.7. Standard dental x-rays;
- 6.8. Thermography;
- 6.9. Transcranial or lateral skull x-ray.
- 7. The following *therapeutic* procedures are considered *medically necessary*:
 - 7.1. Nonsurgical treatments considered medically necessary for temporomandibular disorders include the following:
 - 7.1.1. Reversible, removable, intraoral appliances such as removable splints for a duration of 6 months or less:
 - 7.1.2. Pharmacologic therapy (that is, analgesics, anti-inflammatory drugs, and muscle relaxants);
 - 7.1.3. Physical therapy;
 - 7.1.4. Therapeutic injections
 - 7.2. Surgical procedures may be considered medically necessary for temporomandibular disorders when:
 - 7.2.1. Temporomandibular joint internal derangement or other structural joint disorder is documented as evidenced by BOTH of the following:
 - 7.2.1.1. Completion of skeletal growth for individuals under age 18 with long bone x-ray or serial cephalometrics showing no change in facial bone relationships over the last three to six month period (Note: individuals age 18 and older do not require this documentation); and
 - 7.2.1.2. Computed tomography (CT), magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), or x-ray of the temporomandibular joint documents joint pathology (for example arthritis, bone cyst, fracture, meniscal abnormality, or tumors).
 - 7.2.2. AND Temporomandibular joint pain or a clinically significant functional impairment, NOT due to a maxillary/mandibular skeletal deformity AND refractory to at least six months of non-surgical treatment to include at least ONE of the following:
 - 7.2.2.1. Behavioral therapy; or
 - 7.2.2.2. Pharmacologic therapy (that is, analgesics, nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, muscle relaxants); or
 - 7.2.2.3. Physical therapy; or
 - 7.2.2.4. Reversible, removable, intraoral appliances such as removable splints; or
 - 7.2.2.5. Therapeutic injections.
 - 7.3. The surgical procedures below would be considered medically necessary if the criteria above are met:
 - 7.3.1. Arthrocentesis;
 - 7.3.2. Arthroscopic surgery;
 - 7.3.3. Manipulation for reduction of fracture or dislocation;
 - 7.3.4. Open surgical procedures, including arthroplasty, condylectomy, disc or meniscus plication, and disc removal when TMD is the result of congenital anomalies, disease, or trauma;

- 7.3.5. TMJ arthroplasty with prosthetic implants may be considered for U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved prostheses only.
- 8. The following *therapeutic* procedures are considered not *medically necessary*:
 - 8.1. Biofeedback;
 - 8.2. Dental devices for joint range of motion or for development of muscles used in jaw function:
 - 8.3. Dental prostheses (for example, dentures; implants);
 - 8.4. Dental restorations (for example, bridgework; crowns);
 - 8.5. Electrogalvanic stimulation (EGS);
 - 8.6. Iontophoresis:
 - 8.7. Occlusal equilibration, bite adjustment, irreversible occlusion therapy;
 - 8.8. Orthodontic services such as braces and application of a mandibular advancement repositioning device.
 - 8.9. Dental implants;
 - 8.10. Dental restorations:
 - 8.11. Extraction of wisdom teeth;
 - 8.12. Orthodontic services;
 - 8.13. TMJ arthroplasty implants that are not FDA approved.
 - 8.14. Low-load prolonged-duration stretch (LLPS) devices
 - 8.15. Craniosacral Manipulation
 - 8.16. Passive Rehabilitation therapy
 - 8.17. Hypnosis
 - 8.18. Transcranial direct current stimulation
 - 8.19. Ketamine (local/intra-articular administration)
- 9. Requests that do not meet the criteria established by this procedure will be referred to a TCHP Medical Director/Physician Reviewer for review and the Denial Policy will be followed.
- 10. Preauthorization is based on medical necessity and not a guarantee of benefits or eligibility. Even if preauthorization is approved for treatment or a particular service, that authorization applies only to the medical necessity of treatment or service. All services are subject to benefit limitations and exclusions. Providers are subject to State and Federal Regulatory compliance and failure to comply may result in retrospective audit and potential financial recoupment.

REFERENCES:

Peer Reviewed Publications:

- Al-Belasy FA, Dolwick MF. Arthrocentesis for the treatment of temporomandibular joint closed lock: a review article. Int J Oral Maxillofac Surg. 2007; 36(9):773-782.
- Ebrahimi A, Ashford BG. Advances in temporomandibular joint reconstruction. Curr Opin Otolaryngol Head Neck Surg. 2010; 18(4):255-260.

- Ebrahim S, Montoya L, Busse JW, et al. The effectiveness of splint therapy in patients with temporomandibular disorders: A systematic review and meta-analysis. J Am Dent Assoc. 2012; 143(8):847-857.
- Fricton J, Look JO, Wright E, et al. Systematic review and meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials evaluating intraoral orthopedic appliances for temporomandibular disorders. J Orofac Pain. 2010; 24(3):237-254.
- Hall HD, Indresano AT, Kirk WS, Dietrich MS. Prospective multicenter comparison of 4 temporomandibular joint operations. J Oral Maxillofac Surg. 2005; 63(8):1174-1179.
- Keller EE, Baltali E, Liang X, et al. Temporomandibular custom hemijoint replacement prosthesis: prospective clinical and kinematic study. J Oral Maxillofac Surg. 2012; 70(2):276-288.
- Lindenmeyer A, Sutcliffe P, Eghtessad M, et al. Oral and maxillofacial surgery and chronic painful temporomandibular disorders--a systematic review. J Oral Maxillofac Surg. 2010; 68(11):2755-2764.
- Linsen SS, Reich RH, Teschke M. Mandibular kinematics in patients with alloplastic total temporomandibular joint replacement-a prospective study. J Oral Maxillofac Surg. 2012; 70(9):2057-2064.
- List T, Axelsson S. Management of TMD: Evidence from systematic reviews and meta-analyses. J Oral Rehab. 2010; 37(6):430-451.
- Manfredini D, Rancitelli D, Ferronato G, Guarda-Nardini L. Arthrocentesis with or without additional drugs in temporomandibular joint inflammatory-degenerative disease: comparison of six treatment protocols. J Oral Rehabil. 2012; 39(4):245-251.
- Marbach, JJ. Temporomandibular pain and dysfunction syndrome: history, physical examination, and treatment. Rheumatic Dis Clin of North Am. 1996; 22(3):477-498.
- McKenna SJ. Modified mandibular condylotomy. Oral Maxillofacial Surg Clin N Am. 2006; 18(3):369-381.
- McLeod NM, Saeed NR, Hensher R. Internal derangement of the temporomandibular joint treated by discectomy and hemi-arthroplasty with a Christensen fossa-eminence prosthesis. Br J Oral Maxillofac Surg. 2001; 39(1):63-66.
- Park J, Keller EE, Reid KI. Surgical management of advanced degenerative arthritis of temporomandibular joint with metal fossa-eminence hemijoint replacement prosthesis: an 8-year retrospective pilot study. J Oral Maxillofac Surg. 2004; 62(3):320-328.
- Schiffman EL, Look JO, Hodges JS, et al. Randomized effectiveness study of four therapeutic strategies for TMJ closed lock. J Dent Res. 2007; 86(1):58-63.
- Truelove E, Huggins KH, Manci L, Dworkin SF. The efficacy of traditional, low cost, and non-splint therapies for temporomandibular disorder. J Am Den Assoc. 2006; 137(8):1099-1107.
- Vos LM, Huddleston Slater JJ, Stegenga B. Lavage therapy versus nonsurgical therapy for the treatment of arthralgia of the temporomandibular joint: a systematic review of randomized controlled trials. J Orofac Pain. 2013; 27(2):171-179.
- Widmalm S, Brooks S, Sano T, et al. Limitation of the diagnostic value of MR images for diagnosing temporomandibular joint disorders. Dentomaxillofac Radiol. 2006; 35(5):334-338.

- Wolford LM. Factors to consider in joint prosthesis systems. Proc (Bayl Univ Med Cent). 2006; 19(3):232-238.
- Wolford LM, Dingwerth DJ, Talwar RM, Pitta MC. Comparison of two temporomandibular joint total joint prosthesis systems. J Oral Maxillofac Surg. 2003a; 61(6):685-690.
- Wolford LM, Pitta MC, Reiche-Fishel O. TMJ Concepts/Techmedica custom-made TMJ total joint prosthesis: 5-year follow-up study. Int J Oral Maxillofac Surg. 2003b; 32(3):268-274.
- Yuasa H, Kurita K. Randomized clinical trial of primary treatment for temporomandibular joint disk displacement without reduction and without osseous changes: a combination of NSAIDs and mouth-opening exercise versus no treatment. Oral Surg Oral Med Oral Pathol Oral Radiol & Endod. 2001; 91(6):671-675.

Government Agency, Medical Society, and Other Publications:

Last approval by the Clinical & Administrative Advisory Committee (CAAC):

- American Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons (AAOMS), Parameters of Care, Clinical Practice Guidelines for Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery. Temporomandibular Joint Surgery. 2017.
- American Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons (AAOMS), Criteria for Orthognathic Surgery, 2017.
- American Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons (AAOMS). Clinical Paper: Temporomandibular Disorders. 2013. Available at:http://www.aaoms.org/images/uploads/pdfs/tmj_disorders.pdf.
- American Association for Dental Research (AADR). Policy Statement: Temporomandibular joint disorders (TMJ). Adopted 1996; reaffirmed 2015. Available online at:http://www.aadronline.org/i4a/pages/index.cfm?pageid=3465. Accessed on October 6, 2015.
- American Society of Temporomandibular Joint Surgeons (ASTMJS). Guidelines for diagnosis and management of disorders involving the temporomandibular joint and related musculoskeletal structures. Revised 2001. Available at: http://www.astmjs.org/final%20guidelines-04-27-2005.pdf.
- de Souza RF, Lovato da Silva CH, Nasser M, et al. Interventions for the management of temporomandibular joint osteoarthritis. Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2012;(4):CD007261. Available at:http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/14651858.CD007261.pub2/abstract.
- Harrison JE, Ashby D. Orthodontic treatment for posterior crossbites. Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2001;(1):CD000979. Available at: http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/14651858.CD000979.pub2/abstract. Luther F, Layton S, McDonald F. Orthodontics for treating temporomandibular joint (TMJ) disorders. Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2010; (7):CD006541. Available at:http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/14651858.CD006541.pub2/abstract.
- National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence (NICE). Interventional Procedure Guidance 329: Total prosthetic replacement of the temporomandibular joint. London, UK. NICE: December 2009. Available at: http://guidance.nice.org.uk/IPG329.
- National Institutes of Health (NIH). National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research (NIDCR). Temporomandibular joint (TMJ) and muscle disorders. Revised March 2010. Available at:http://www.nidcr.nih.gov/OralHealth/Topics/TMJ/.

GUIDELINE

- Rigon M, Pereira LM, Bortoluzzi MC, et al. Arthroscopy for temporomandibular disorders.
 Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2011;(7):CD 006385. Available at:http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/14651858.CD006385.pub2/abstract.
- Schiffman E, Ohrbach R, Truelove E, et al. Diagnostic criteria for temporomandibular disorders (DC/TMD) for clinical and research applications: Recommendations of the International RDC/TMD Consortium Network (International Association for Dental Research) and Orofacial Pain Special Interest Group (International Association for the Study of Pain). J Orol Fac Pain Headache. 2014; 28(1):6-27.
- U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Premarket Notification Database. TMJ Concepts
 Patient-Fitted TMJ Reconstruction Prosthesis System. Summary of Safety and Effectiveness. No.
 P980052. Rockville, MD: FDA. July 2, 1999. Available
 at:http://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cdrh/cfdocs/cfTopic/pma/pma.cfm?num=P980052.
- U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Premarket Notification Database. TMJ Partial
 Temporomandibular Joint Replacement System; TMJ Fossa-Eminence Prosthesis System™ and
 TMJ Patient Specific Fossa-Eminence Prosthesis System™. Summary of Safety and
 Effectiveness. No. P000035. Rockville, MD: FDA. February 27, 2001. Available
 at:http://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cdrh/cfdocs/cfTopic/pma/pma.cfm?num=P000035.
- U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Premarket Notification Database. TMJ Metal-on-Metal Total Temporomandibular Joint Replacement System; TMJ Fossa Eminence/Condylar Prosthesis System™. Summary of Safety and Effectiveness. No. P000023. Rockville, MD: FDA. January 5, 2001. Available at:
 - http://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cdrh/cfdocs/cfTopic/pma/pma.cfm?num=p000023.
- U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Premarket Notification Database. Walter Lorenz Total Temporomandibular Joint (TMJ) Replacement System. Summary of Safety and Effectiveness. No. P020016. Rockville, MD: FDA. September 21, 2005. Available at:http://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cdrh/cfdocs/cfTopic/pma/pma.cfm?num=P020016.
- White SC, Heslop EW, Hollender LG, et al. Parameters of radiologic care: an official report of the American Academy of Oral and Maxillofacial Radiology. Oral Surg Oral Med Oral Pathol Oral Radiol & Endod. 2001; 91(5):498-511.
- Texas Medicaid Provider Procedures Manual http://www.tmhp.com/TMHP_File_Library/Provider_Manuals/TMPPM/2019/Jul_2019%20TMPPM.pdf

Original Document Creation Date: 10/21/2016	This Version Creation Date: 02/05/2020	Effective/Publication Date: 02/14/2020
---	--	--