



## Kepro/ Hillsborough (HCHCP) Prior Authorization

### MRI & CT Lumbar Spine Questionnaire

**CPT CODES: 72148, 72131**

- Q1** Patient has presumed Cauda Equina Syndrome
- Q2** Patient has presumed Nerve Root or Spinal Cord Compression by Tumor
- Q3** Procedure is follow- up on epidural abcess, bone metastases or suspected meningocele
- Q4** Patient has presumed Lumbar Radiculopathy, Lumbar Spinal Stenosis, or Osteomyelitis and there is on Physical Examination (PE) severe or moderate one-sided weakness, motor deficit or atrophy along a nerve root distribution
- Q5** Choose nerve distribution with loss of function
- L1 - L2
  - L2 - L3
  - L3 - L4
  - L4 - L5
  - L5 - S1
  - None of the above
- Q6** Patient has presumed Lumbar Radiculopathy, Lumbar Spinal Stenosis, or Osteomyelitis and there is moderate to severe numbness and sensory loss by PE along a nerve root distribution
- Q7** Does pain fit anatomic distribution of motor and sensory findings?
- Q8** Choose nerve distribution with loss of function
- L1 - L2
  - L2 - L3
  - L3 - L4
  - L4 - L5
  - L5 - S1
  - None of the above

- Q9** Patient has presumed Lumbar Radiculopathy, Lumbar Spinal Stenosis, or Osteomyelitis and there is moderate to severe numbness and sensory loss by PE along a nerve root distribution
- Q10** Choose nerve distribution with loss of function
- L1 - L2
  - L2 - L3
  - L3 - L4
  - L4 - L5
  - L5 - S1
  - None of the above
- Q11** Patient has presumed Lumbar Radiculopathy, Lumbar Spinal Stenosis, or Osteomyelitis and there is failed medication trial NSAID/ Mild narcotics for > 6 weeks
- Q12** Patient has presumed Lumbar Radiculopathy, Lumbar Spinal Stenosis, or Osteomyelitis and there is failed physical therapy for > 6 weeks
- Q13** Patient has presumed Lumbar Radiculopathy, Lumbar Spinal Stenosis, or Osteomyelitis and there has been Activity Modification for > 6 weeks
- Q14** Patient has loss of bladder or bowel function (Incontinence of Urine or stool)
- Q15** Patient has Loss of Sphincter tone on PE
- Q16** Patient has difficulty ambulating due to loss of foot control & Use of assistive device (wheelchair or walker) for ambulation
- Q17** Patient has Foot drop on PE
- Q18** Patient has Foot drop on PE & use of assistive device (wheelchair or walker) for ambulation
- Q19** Patient has experienced sudden onset of: (Check all that apply)
- Severe pain, numbness, or tingling
  - Weakness
  - Foot Drop
  - Questionable x-ray finding of mass in spine



**Q20** Patient diagnosis is to rule out: (Check 1 if appropriate)

- Spinal fracture
- Cord
- Compression
- Metastatic
- Cancer to spine