Ketamine
Corporate Medical Policy

Description/Summary

Ketamine, a CIII controlled substance, produces a cataleptic-like state in which the patient is dissociated from the surrounding environment by direct action on the cortex and limbic system. Ketamine is a noncompetitive NMDA (N-methyl-D-aspartate) receptor antagonist that blocks glutamate receptors. Glutamate is an excitatory neurotransmitter that helps regulate information processing and overall communications between brain and various regions of the body.

Note: This policy does not address the enantiomer of ketamine, esketamine, which is approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and available as a trade agent sold by a manufacturer for intranasal office administration only.

Policy Guidelines

Ketamine is FDA approved as a general anesthetic. This policy is intended to guide the off-label use of ketamine HCl infusion in adults with a treatment resistant depressive episode associated with major depressive disorder (MDD) (unipolar). It is thought that ketamine triggers reactions in the brain that enable a degree of neuronal plasticity, possibly due to glutamate surge. However, other neurotransmitters, including the opioid system, may be involved based on results of certain studies, heightening concerns about abuse potential. Per BCBS VT Policy, Ketamine for treatment resistant Major Depressive Disorder may only be administered via intravenous formulation, following all state and federal procedural regulations for outpatient intravenous administration, including being administered under direct supervision by a qualified licensed medical professional according to relevant state and federal regulations.

When a service may be considered medically necessary
1. Ketamine is being used as a general anesthetic under appropriate and generally accepted clinical guidelines for children under 12; **OR**
2. Patient has MDD, unipolar, treatment-refractory depression **or** MDD with acute suicidal ideation or behavior; **AND**
3. Patient’s current depressive episode is severe as evidenced by a HAM-D greater or equal to 17 or MADRS greater or equal to 28; **AND**
4. Patient is >= 18 years of age; **AND**
5. Patient has demonstrated nonresponse (<25% improvement in depression symptoms or scores) to at least four different U.S. Food and Drug Administration approved antidepressants, from at least two different pharmacological classes (ex. selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors SSRIs, serotonin norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors SNRIs, tricyclic antidepressants TCAs, bupropion, mirtazapine, etc), not including dissociative medications, and each used at therapeutic dosages for at least 6 weeks targeting depression; as well as at least 2 trials of adjunctive pharmacotherapy (adding adjunct medication to a therapeutic antidepressant, i.e aripiprazole or buspirone augmentation, etc.); **AND**
6. Failure of a trial of a psychotherapy known to be effective in the treatment of major depressive disorder of an adequate frequency and duration, without significant improvement in depressive symptoms, as documented by standardized rating scales that reliably measure depressive symptoms; **AND**
7. Patient has no history of psychosis; **AND**
8. Patient’s history of controlled substance prescriptions has been checked using the state prescription drug monitoring program (PDMP), according to the prescriber; **AND**
9. Patient does not currently meet criteria for a substance use disorder, unless in remission; **AND**
10. Patient is not pregnant or breastfeeding; **AND**
11. Ketamine is intravenously infused; **AND**
12. Resuscitative equipment should be available during use as IV administration or overdose may cause respiratory depression or apnea and other complications; **AND**
13. Patient is monitored for respiratory depression, apnea, or other complications during the infusion, and for an appropriate time after the infusion; **AND**
14. Ketamine is being prescribed by a psychiatrist or psychiatric advanced practice registered nurse; **AND**
15. Ketamine is not being prescribed for a pain syndrome; **AND**
16. Ketamine infusion will be administered through the patient’s medical benefit

**When a service may be considered investigational**

Ketamine administered by any route other than intravenous. Subcutaneous infusions, sublingual, oral, nasal, rectal, transdermal, or any other preparation of ketamine for any other administration other than intravenous are considered to be investigational.

Administration of Ketamine for chronic pain of any sort is considered investigational.

**Legislative Guidelines**

Reference Resources


Document Precedence

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Vermont (BCBSVT) Medical Policies are developed to provide clinical guidance and are based on research of current medical literature and review of common medical practices in the treatment and diagnosis of disease. The applicable group/individual contract and member certificate language, or employer’s benefit plan if an ASO group, determines benefits that are in effect at the time of service. Since medical practices and knowledge are constantly evolving, BCBSVT reserves the right to review and revise its medical policies periodically. To the extent that there may be any conflict between medical policy and contract/employer benefit plan language, the member’s contract/employer benefit plan language takes precedence.

Audit Information

BCBSVT reserves the right to conduct audits on any provider and/or facility to ensure compliance with the guidelines stated in the medical policy. If an audit identifies instances of non-compliance with this medical policy, BCBSVT reserves the right to recoup all non-compliant payments.

Administrative and Contractual Guidance

Benefit Determination Guidance

Prior approval may be required and benefits are subject to all terms, limitations and conditions of the subscriber contract.

NEHP/ABNE members may have different benefits for services listed in this policy. To confirm benefits, please contact the customer service department at the member’s health plan.

Federal Employee Program (FEP): Members may have different benefits that apply. For further information please contact FEP customer service or refer to the FEP Service
Benefit Plan Brochure. It is important to verify the member’s benefits prior to providing the service to determine if benefits are available or if there is a specific exclusion in the member’s benefit.

Coverage varies according to the member’s group or individual contract. Not all groups are required to follow the Vermont legislative mandates. Member Contract language takes precedence over medical policy when there is a conflict.

If the member receives benefits through an Administrative Services (ASO) only group, benefits may vary or not apply. To verify benefit information, please refer to the member’s employer benefit plan documents or contact the customer service department. Language in the employer benefit plan documents takes precedence over medical policy when there is a conflict.

Related Policies

Off-Label Drug

Policy Implementation/Update information

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<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>12/2020</td>
<td>New policy supersedes all prior policies concerning this benefit</td>
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Eligible providers

Qualified healthcare professionals practicing within the scope of their license(s).

Approved by BCBSVT Medical Directors          Date Approved

Joshua Plavin, MD, MPH, MBA
Chief Medical Officer

Tom Weigel, MD, MBA
Senior Medical Director