CMS Payment Policies (By State)

To date, IAC is aware of the following states that have adopted CMS reimbursement directives. There are several states in which the Medicare carrier requires or recommends either accreditation of the facility and/or staff credentialing, for reimbursement of vascular testing studies.

While IAC attempts to stay abreast of reimbursement policies mandated by CMS as a service to the vascular testing community, these policies are changed and updated regularly by the insurance carriers. Therefore, IAC recommends that applicant facilities contact the insurance carriers in their area for the most accurate and current information to ensure compliance with reimbursement requirements at all times. If you are aware of additional payment policies not listed here, or have questions about the information posted, please e-mail reimbursement@intersocietal.org.

PLEASE NOTE: The policy details within this document detailing accreditation requirements are only a portion of the full reimbursement directive, please search for the full policy on the CMS or your jurisdiction’s appropriate AB MAC website. Don’t know your jurisdiction or contractor? Search on the CMS website here.
Medicare Payment Policies

Medicare communicates vascular testing payment policy primarily through contractor-specific Local Coverage Determinations (LCDs). **Select your state below to view the LCDs for your state:**

- Alabama
- Alaska
- American Samoa Islands
- Arizona
- Arkansas
- California
- Colorado
- Connecticut
- Delaware
- District of Columbia
- Florida
- Georgia
- Guam
- Hawaii
- Idaho
- Illinois
- Indiana
- Iowa
- Kansas
- Kentucky
- Louisiana
- Maine
- Maryland
- Massachusetts
- Michigan
- Minnesota
- Mississippi
- Missouri
- Montana
- Nebraska
- Nevada
- New Hampshire
- New Jersey
- New Mexico
- New York
- North Carolina
- North Dakota
- Northern Mariana Islands
- Ohio
- Oklahoma
- Oregon
- Pennsylvania
- Puerto Rico
- Rhode Island
- South Carolina
- South Dakota
- Tennessee
- Texas
- Utah
- Vermont
- Virginia
- Virgin Islands
- Washington
- West Virginia
- Wisconsin
- Wyoming

**PLEASE NOTE:** The policy details displayed on the IAC website detailing accreditation requirements are only a portion of the full reimbursement directive, please review the full policy on the CMS website to ensure you are in compliance with the complete policy. To find a payment policy, go to [www.cms.gov/mcd/overview.asp](http://www.cms.gov/mcd/overview.asp) and follow these instructions:

1. Click on *Advanced Search*
2. Under *Search by Document Type*, check Local Coverage Documents
3. Under *What documents types do you want to search for? Check All Policies (LCD)* and then *Final Policies*
4. Select Geographic Area (State) AND/OR Contractor Criteria
5. Type the testing area you are searching for (i.e., noninvasive vascular) or the LCD ID # into *Enter Keyword(s)* box and choose *Entire Document*
6. Click *Search By Type* box
7. A page will appear asking you to accept the Terms & Conditions, *Click Agree*
8. A new page will open with your search results
Alabama

Contractor Name: Cahaba Government Benefit Administrators, LLC
Contractor Type: A & B MAC
LCD ID #: L34267
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 10/1/2015
LCD Title: Medicine: Noninvasive Peripheral Arterial and Venous Studies

Limitations

1. Routine monitoring of a patient’s vascular access/system/device/bypass graft/angioplasty or stenting/etc. is not covered.

2. The accuracy of noninvasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skills and experience of the technologist and interpreting physician. Noninvasive vascular diagnostic studies must be either:
   A. Performed by a technologist who has demonstrated competency in ultrasound by receiving one of the following credentials in vascular ultrasound technology:
      i. Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS) or Registered Phlebology Sonographer (RPhS) provided by Cardiovascular Credentialing International (CCI),
      ii. Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) provided by the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS),
      iii. Vascular Sonographer (VS) provided by the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists (ARRT), Sonography (ARRT)(S), or
   B. Performed by or under the personal supervision of a physician who has demonstrated documented training through recent residency training or post-graduate Continuing Medical Education (CME) and maintains that documentation for medical review, or
   C. Performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology by one of the following nationally recognized accreditation organizations:
      i. American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Accreditation Program.

3. Transcutaneous oxygen tension measurement, when done as part of 93922 or 93923, should be performed by individuals possessing the following credentials obtained from the National Board of Diving and Hyperbaric Medicine Technology (NBDHMT):
   A. Certified Hyperbaric Technologist (CHT).
   B. Certified Hyperbaric Registered Nurse (CHRN).

4. Ankle brachial index (ABI) and transcutaneous oxygen tension measurements should not be separately billed.

5. G0365 (Vessel mapping of vessels for hemodialysis access) and 93990 (Duplex scan of hemodialysis access) include both arterial and venous studies. If only one or the other is done, the service should be billed with modifier 52.

6. Fully automated arterial and/or venous testing with automated interpretation results does not meet the descriptions of the CPT codes for the procedures addressed in this LCD. This service would be considered part of the Evaluation and Management (E&M) service and not separately payable.

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35755
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Abdominal / Visceral Vascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

IAC Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL) – CMS Payment Policies (Last Reviewed by the IAC on 5/24/2016)
A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:

a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or

b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and

c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.

Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.
2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable speciality/subspeciality in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable speciality/subspeciality society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

5. Transcutaneous oxygen tension measurement should be performed by personnel possessing the following credentials obtained from the National Board of Diving and Hyperbaric Medicine Technology (NBDHMT): Certified Hyperbaric Technologist (CHT), or Certified Hyperbaric Registered Nurse (CHRN).

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35751
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Peripheral Venous Vascular and Hemodialysis Access Studies

Credentialed and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable speciality/subspeciality in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable speciality/subspeciality society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

Return to state-by-state index»
Alaska

Contractor Name: Noridian Healthcare Solutions
Contractor Type: A & B MAC

The state of Alaska falls under Jurisdiction F for Part A and Part B Medicare claims. Presently, there are no known Part A & B CMS policies in the state of Alaska under Noridian that require IAC accreditation as a condition for reimbursement for vascular testing studies. Noridian Healthcare Solutions is the JF Medicare Administrative Contractor (MAC) for the state of Alaska. To review all active LCDs, please visit www.noridianmedicare.com.

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35755
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Abdominal / Visceral Vascular Studies

Credentialed and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.

   Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; and Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35753
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Cerebrovascular Studies

Credentialed and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or

IAC Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL) – CMS Payment Policies (Last Reviewed by the IAC on 5/24/2016) 6

PLEASE NOTE: These policies are changed and updated regularly by the insurance carriers and list requirements as related to IAC accreditation only. Therefore, the IAC recommends that applicant facilities contact the insurance carriers in their area for the most accurate and current information to ensure compliance with reimbursement requirements at all times. Further questions about IAC accreditation as related to reimbursement should be e-mailed to reimbursement@intersocietal.org.
b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.

Appropriate personnel certifications include the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) Registered Vascular Technologist or (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the **Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC)**, American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

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**Contractor Name:** Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.

**Contractor Type:** MAC – Part A

**LCD ID #:** L35761

**Original Effective Date:** For services performed on or after 10/1/2015

**Revision Effective Date:** For services performed on or after 10/1/2015

**Last Updated:** 7/1/2015

**LCD Title:** Non-Invasive Peripheral Arterial Vascular Studies

**Credentialing and Accreditation Standards**

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technologist who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.

Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) or Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the **Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC)**, American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

5. Transcutaneous oxygen tension measurement should be performed by personnel possessing the following credentials obtained from the National Board of Diving and Hyperbaric Medicine Technology (NBDHMT): Certified Hyperbaric Technologist (CHT), or Certified Hyperbaric Registered Nurse (CHRN).

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**Contractor Name:** Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.

**Contractor Type:** MAC – Part A

**LCD ID #:** L35751

**Original Effective Date:** For services performed on or after 10/1/2015

**Revision Effective Date:** For services performed on or after 10/1/2015

**Last Updated:** 7/1/2015

**LCD Title:** Non-Invasive Peripheral Venous Vascular and Hemodialysis Access Studies

**Credentialing and Accreditation Standards**

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technologist who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

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**IAC Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL) – CMS Payment Policies (Last Reviewed by the IAC on 5/24/2016)**

PLEASE NOTE: These policies are changed and updated regularly by the insurance carriers and list requirements as related to IAC accreditation only. Therefore, the IAC recommends that applicant facilities contact the insurance carriers in their area for the most accurate and current information to ensure compliance with reimbursement requirements at all times. Further questions about IAC accreditation as related to reimbursement should be e-mailed to reimbursement@intersocietal.org.
c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.

   Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.
American Samoa Islands

Contractor Name: Noridian Healthcare Solution  
Contractor Type: A & B MAC  
LCD ID #: L34221  
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015  
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015  
LCD Title: Noninvasive Cerebrovascular Studies  

Documentations Requirements: The provider must ensure documentation showing reasonableness and necessity of the procedures are kept on file and made available upon request by the Medicare carrier. When using syncope as an indication, it is necessary to document that other more common causes have been ruled out. The accuracy of noninvasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skills and experience of the technologist and physician performing and interpreting the study. It is RECOMMENDED that noninvasive vascular studies either be rendered in a physician's office by/or under the direct supervision of persons credentialed in the specific type of procedure being performed or performed in laboratories accredited in the specific type of evaluation. Noninvasive vascular studies done in an IDTF facility or vascular laboratory are subject to the rules and regulations governing the facility. This A/B MAC is not a credentialing body; therefore, this LCD will recommend certification, but not recommend certifying bodies.

Contractor Name: Noridian Healthcare Solution  
Contractor Type: MAC – Parts A & B  
LCD ID #: L34219  
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015  
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015  
LCD Title: Noninvasive Peripheral Arterial Studies  

Documentations Requirements: The provider must ensure that documentation showing reasonableness and necessity of the procedures is kept on file and made available to this A/B MAC on request. The accuracy of noninvasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skills and experience of the technologist and physician performing and interpreting the studies. It is RECOMMENDED that noninvasive vascular studies either be rendered in a physician’s office by/or under the direct supervision of persons credentialed in the specific type of procedure being performed or performed in laboratories accredited in the specific type of evaluation. Noninvasive vascular studies done in an IDTF facility or vascular laboratory are subject to the rules and regulations governing the facility. This A/B MAC is not a credentialing body; therefore, this LCD will recommend certification, but not recommend certifying bodies.

Contractor Name: Noridian Healthcare Solution  
Contractor Type: A & B MAC  
LCD ID #: L34229  
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015  
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015  
LCD Title: Noninvasive Peripheral Venous Studies  

Documentations Requirements: The provider must ensure that documentation showing reasonableness and necessity of the procedures are kept on file and made available upon the request of the Medicare carrier. The accuracy of noninvasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skills and experience of the technologist and physician performing and interpreting the study. It is RECOMMENDED that noninvasive vascular studies either be rendered in a physician’s office by/or under the direct supervision of persons credentialed in the specific type of procedure being performed or performed in laboratories accredited in the specific type of evaluation. Noninvasive vascular studies done in an IDTF facility or vascular laboratory are subject to the rules and regulations governing the facility. This A/B MAC is not a credentialing body; therefore, this LCD will recommend certification, but not recommend certifying bodies.
Arizona

Contractor Name: Noridian Healthcare Solutions
Contractor Type: A & B MAC
The state of Arizona falls under Jurisdiction F for Part A and Part B Medicare claims. Presently, there are no known Part A & B CMS policies in the state of Arizona under Noridian that require IAC accreditation as a condition for reimbursement for vascular testing studies. Noridian Healthcare Solutions is the JF Medicare Administrative Contractor (MAC) for the state of Arizona. To review all active LCDs, please visit www.noridianmedicare.com.

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35755
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Abdominal / Visceral Vascular Studies

Credentialed and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body. Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35753
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Cerebrovascular Studies

Credentialed and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or

IAC Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL) – CMS Payment Policies (Last Reviewed by the IAC on 5/24/2016)

PLEASE NOTE: These policies are changed and updated regularly by the insurance carriers and list requirements as related to IAC accreditation only. Therefore, the IAC recommends that applicant facilities contact the insurance carriers in their area for the most accurate and current information to ensure compliance with reimbursement requirements at all times. Further questions about IAC accreditation as related to reimbursement should be e-mailed to reimbursement@intersocietal.org.
b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and

c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.

Appropriate personnel certifications include the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) Registered Vascular Technologist or (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35761
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Peripheral Arterial Vascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.

Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

5. Transcutaneous oxygen tension measurement should be performed by personnel possessing the following credentials obtained from the National Board of Diving and Hyperbaric Medicine Technology (NBDHMT): Certified Hyperbaric Technologist (CHT), or Certified Hyperbaric Registered Nurse (CHRN).

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35751
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Peripheral Venous Vascular and Hemodialysis Access Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.

Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

5. Transcutaneous oxygen tension measurement should be performed by personnel possessing the following credentials obtained from the National Board of Diving and Hyperbaric Medicine Technology (NBDHMT): Certified Hyperbaric Technologist (CHT), or Certified Hyperbaric Registered Nurse (CHRN).
2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.
   Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.
All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies performed by a technologist must be performed by, or under the direct supervision of, a technologist who has demonstrated competency by being credentialed in vascular technology, or performed under the direct supervision of a physician capable of demonstrating training and experience specific to the study performed, or such studies must be performed in a facility accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission – Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL) or the Non-Invasive Vascular Ultrasound Accreditation of the American College of Radiology (ACR). Examples of appropriate certification include the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential and the Registered Cardiovascular Technologist (RCVT) credential in Vascular Technology. Direct supervision requires the credentialed individual’s presence in the facility and immediate availability to the technologist performing the study.

Note: As of May 24, 2016, an updated policy is currently posted as a DRAFT that expands upon the accreditation / credentialing requirements for facilities performing non-invasive cerebrovascular arterial studies. To see a draft of the new proposed policy, search on the CMS website for LCD ID DL35397.

Accuracy of noninvasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and physician performing and interpreting the study. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience and maintain documentation for postpayment audit. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician or a technologist. All noninvasive vascular diagnostic studies performed by a technologist must be performed by, or under the direct supervision of, a technologist who has demonstrated competency by being credentialed in vascular technology, or, such studies must be performed in a facility accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission – Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL) or the Non-Invasive Vascular Ultrasound Accreditation of the American College of Radiology. Examples of appropriate certification include the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential, the Registered Cardiovascular Technologist (RCVT) credential in Vascular Technology, and the Vascular Sonographer (VS) awarded certification by the ARRT. Direct supervision requires the credentialed individual’s presence in the facility and immediate availability to the technologist performing the study.

Note: As of May 24, 2016, an updated policy is currently posted as a DRAFT that expands upon the accreditation / credentialing requirements for facilities performing non-invasive peripheral venous studies. To see a draft of the new proposed policy, search on the CMS website for LCD ID DL35451.

Services will be considered reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained personnel.

A qualified physician for this service/procedure is defined as A) Physician (MD or DO) properly enrolled in Medicare, Licensed by the State with full scope of practice, with B) training and experience acquired through tenured practice or within the framework of an accredited residency and/or fellowship training program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in the United States, reflecting equivalent education, training and expertise endorsed by an academic institution or specialty society in the United States.

The Accuracy of Non-invasive Diagnostic Testing studies depends on the knowledge, skill and experience of the physician and/or technologist performing and interpreting the study. Both must maintain proof of training and experience. All non-invasive vascular studies must be:

- Performed by a qualified physician, or
- Performed under the general direction of a qualified physician or technologist who has demonstrated minimal entry level competency by being credentialed in vascular technology or
- Performed in an accredited vascular laboratory or
- Performed in an Independent Diagnostic Testing Facility (IDTF) (Refer to LCD L34792, Independent Diagnostic Testing Facility for coverage details).

Examples of certification for non-physicians include:

- Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT)-ARDMS
- Registered Physician in Vascular interpretation (RPVI)-ARDMS

IAC Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL) – CMS Payment Policies (Last Reviewed by the IAC on 5/24/2016) 13

PLEASE NOTE: These policies are changed and updated regularly by the insurance carriers and list requirements as related to IAC accreditation only. Therefore, the IAC recommends that applicant facilities contact the insurance carriers in their area for the most accurate and current information to ensure compliance with reimbursement requirements at all times. Further questions about IAC accreditation as related to reimbursement should be e-mailed to reimbursement@intersocietal.org.
Registered Phlebology sonographer (RPhS)-CCI
Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS)-CCI

Provided by nationally recognized credentialing organizations such as:

- American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) - Provides RDMS and RVT certification
- Cardiovascular Credentialing International (CCI) - RVS certification and RPhS certification
- Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC) - Vein Center Division, Vascular Testing Division
- American College of Radiology (ACR)

Nationally recognized guidelines and accreditation bodies:

- IAC Vascular Testing Division or Vein Center Division
- American College of Radiology
- Society for Vascular Surgery/American Venous Forum

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35755
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Abdominal / Visceral Vascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.
2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.
3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.
   Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential, or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).
4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35753
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Cerebrovascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.
1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.
2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable
      specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in
      ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty
      Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.
3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by
   licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must
   be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.

   Appropriate personnel certifications include the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) Registered Vascular Technologist or (RVT)
   credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).
4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or
   Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35761
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Peripheral Arterial Vascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the
physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be
personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.
2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable
      specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in
      ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty
      Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.
3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by
   licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must
   be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.

   Appropriate personnel certifications include the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) Registered Vascular Technologist or (RVT)
   credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).
4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or
   Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.
5. Transcutaneous oxygen tension measurement should be performed by personnel possessing the following credentials obtained from the National Board of
   Diving and Hyperbaric Medicine Technology (NBDHMT): Certified Hyperbaric Technologist (CHT), or Certified Hyperbaric Registered Nurse (CHRN).

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35751
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Peripheral Venous Vascular and Hemodialysis Access Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the
IAC Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL) – CMS Payment Policies (Last Reviewed by the IAC on 5/24/2016)

Please note: These policies are changed and updated regularly by the insurance carriers and list requirements as related to IAC accreditation only. Therefore, the IAC recommends that
applicant facilities contact the insurance carriers in their area for the most accurate and current information to ensure compliance with reimbursement requirements at all times. Further
questions about IAC accreditation as related to reimbursement should be e-mailed to reimbursement@intersocietal.org.
physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body. Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.
California

Contractor Name: Noridian Healthcare Solution
Contractor Type: A & B MAC
LCD ID #: L34221
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
LCD Title: Noninvasive Cerebrovascular Studies

Documentations Requirements: The provider must ensure documentation showing reasonableness and necessity of the procedures are kept on file and made available upon request by the Medicare carrier. When using syncope as an indication, it is necessary to document that other more common causes have been ruled out. The accuracy of noninvasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skills and experience of the technologist and physician performing and interpreting the study. It is RECOMMENDED that noninvasive vascular studies either be rendered in a physician’s office by/or under the direct supervision of persons credentialed in the specific type of procedure being performed or performed in laboratories accredited in the specific type of evaluation. Noninvasive vascular studies done in an IDTF facility or vascular laboratory are subject to the rules and regulations governing the facility. This A/B MAC is not a credentialing body; therefore, this LCD will recommend certification, but not recommend certifying bodies.

Contractor Name: Noridian Healthcare Solution
Contractor Type: MAC – Parts A & B
LCD ID #: L34219
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
LCD Title: Noninvasive Peripheral Arterial Studies

Documentations Requirements: The provider must ensure that documentation showing reasonableness and necessity of the procedures is kept on file and made available to this A/B MAC on request. The accuracy of noninvasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skills and experience of the technologist and physician performing and interpreting the studies. It is RECOMMENDED that noninvasive vascular studies either be rendered in a physician’s office by/or under the direct supervision of persons credentialed in the specific type of procedure being performed or performed in laboratories accredited in the specific type of evaluation. Noninvasive vascular studies done in an IDTF facility or vascular laboratory are subject to the rules and regulations governing the facility. This A/B MAC is not a credentialing body; therefore, this LCD will recommend certification, but not recommend certifying bodies.

Contractor Name: Noridian Healthcare Solution
Contractor Type: A & B MAC
LCD ID #: L34229
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
LCD Title: Noninvasive Peripheral Venous Studies

Documentations Requirements: The provider must ensure that documentation showing reasonableness and necessity of the procedures are kept on file and made available upon the request of the Medicare carrier. The accuracy of noninvasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skills and experience of the technologist and physician performing and interpreting the study. It is RECOMMENDED that noninvasive vascular studies either be rendered in a physician’s office by/or under the direct supervision of persons credentialed in the specific type of procedure being performed or performed in laboratories accredited in the specific type of evaluation. Noninvasive vascular studies done in an IDTF facility or vascular laboratory are subject to the rules and regulations governing the facility. This A/B MAC is not a credentialing body; therefore, this LCD will recommend certification, but not recommend certifying bodies.
Interpreting the study. Both must maintain proof of training and experience. All non-invasive vascular studies must be:

- Performed by a qualified physician, or
- Performed under the general direction of a qualified physician or technologist who has demonstrated minimal entry level competency by being credentialed in vascular technology or
- Performed in an accredited vascular laboratory or
- Performed in an Independent Diagnostic Testing Facility (IDTF) (Refer to LCD L34792, Independent Diagnostic Testing Facility for coverage details).

Examples of certification for non-physicians include:

- Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT)-ARDMS
- Registered Physician in Vascular interpretation (RPVI)-ARDMS

Note: As of May 24, 2016, an updated policy is currently posted as a DRAFT that expands upon the accreditation / credentialing requirements for facilities performing non-invasive cerebrovascular arterial studies. To see a draft of the new proposed policy, search on the CMS website for LCD ID DL35397.

Note: As of May 24, 2016, an updated policy is currently posted as a DRAFT that expands upon the accreditation / credentialing requirements for facilities performing non-invasive peripheral venous studies. To see a draft of the new proposed policy, search on the CMS website for LCD ID DL35451.

Note: As of May 24, 2016, an updated policy is currently posted as a DRAFT that expands upon the accreditation / credentialing requirements for facilities performing non-invasive peripheral venous studies. To see a draft of the new proposed policy, search on the CMS website for LCD ID DL35451.

Accuracy of noninvasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and physician performing and interpreting the study. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience and maintain documentation for postpayment audit. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician or a technologist. All noninvasive vascular diagnostic studies performed by a technologist must be performed by, or under the direct supervision of, a technologist who has demonstrated competency by being credentialed in vascular technology, or, such studies must be performed in a facility accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission – Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL) or the Non-Invasive Vascular Ultrasound Accreditation of the American College of Radiology (ACR). Examples of appropriate certification include the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential and the Registered Cardiovascular Technologist (RCVT) credential in Vascular Technology. Direct supervision requires the credentialed individual’s presence in the facility and immediate availability to the technologist performing the study.

Note: As of May 24, 2016, an updated policy is currently posted as a DRAFT that expands upon the accreditation / credentialing requirements for facilities performing non-invasive peripheral venous studies. To see a draft of the new proposed policy, search on the CMS website for LCD ID DL35451.

Services will be considered reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained personnel.

A qualified physician for this service/procedure is defined as A) Physician (MD or DO) properly enrolled in Medicare, Licensed by the State with full scope of practice, with B) training and experience acquired through tenured practice or within the framework of an accredited residency and/or fellowship training program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in the United States, reflecting equivalent education, training and expertise endorsed by an academic institution or specialty society in the United States.

The Accuracy of Non-invasive Diagnostic Testing studies depends on the knowledge, skill and experience of the physician and/or technologist performing and interpreting the study. Both must maintain proof of training and experience. All non-invasive vascular studies must be:
• Registered Phlebology sonographer (RPhS)-CCI
• Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS)-CCI

Provided by nationally recognized credentialing organizations such as:

• American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) - Provides RDMS and RVT certification
• Cardiovascular Credentialing International (CCI) - RVS certification and RPhS certification
• Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC) - Vein Center Division, Vascular Testing Division
• American College of Radiology (ACR)

Nationally recognized guidelines and accreditation bodies:

• IAC Vascular Testing Division or Vein Center Division
• American College of Radiology
• Society for Vascular Surgery/American Venous Forum
Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience and maintain any applicable documentation. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician or a technologist.

The GAO Report to Congressional Committees entitled Medicare Ultrasound Procedures. Consideration of Payment Reforms and Technician Qualifications Requirements states that "Findings from several peer-reviewed studies, the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission, and ultrasound-related professional organizations support requiring that sonographers either have credentials or operate in facilities that are accredited, where specific quality standards apply. In some localities and practice settings, CMS or its contractors have required that sonographers either be credentialed or work in an accredited facility." (GAO-07-734)

The following requirements will be in effect for Part B providers in New York state (except Queens County) November 15, 2008. For other areas under National Government Services jurisdiction the requirements will be effective for all providers November 15, 2010, with the exception of Illinois (Part B providers), Maine, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont and Wisconsin (Part B providers). For these states the requirement will take effect January 1, 2016.

- All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed under at least one of the following settings: (1) performed by a physician who is competent in diagnostic vascular studies or under the general supervision of physicians who have demonstrated minimum entry level competency by being credentialed in vascular technology, or (2) performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or (3) performed in facilities accredited in vascular technology.
- Examples of appropriate personnel certification include, but are not limited to the Registered Physician in Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), the Registered Cardiovascular Technologist (RCVT), Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS), and the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists (ARRT) credentials in vascular technology. Appropriate laboratory accreditation includes the American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular-Ultrasound Program, and the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC) in Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL).
- Additionally, transcutaneous oxygen tension measurements may be performed by individuals possessing the following credentials obtained from the National Board of Diving and Hyperbaric Medicine Technology (NBDHMT): Certified Hyperbaric Technologist (CHT), or Certified Hyperbaric Registered Nurse (CHRN).

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35755
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Abdominal / Visceral Vascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.
2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.
3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.

IAC Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL) – CMS Payment Policies (Last Reviewed by the IAC on 5/24/2016)
Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the **Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC)**, American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

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**Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.**
**Contractor Type: MAC – Part A**
**LCD ID #: L35753**
**Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015**
**Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015**
**Last Updated: 7/1/2015**
**LCD Title: Non-Invasive Cerebrovascular Studies**

**Credentialing and Accreditation Standards**

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.

Appropriate personnel certifications include the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) Registered Vascular Technologist or (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the **Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC)**, American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

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**Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.**
**Contractor Type: MAC – Part A**
**LCD ID #: L35761**
**Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015**
**Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015**
**Last Updated: 7/1/2015**
**LCD Title: Non-Invasive Peripheral Arterial Vascular Studies**

**Credentialing and Accreditation Standards**

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

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IAC Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL) – CMS Payment Policies *(Last Reviewed by the IAC on 5/24/2016)*

PLEASE NOTE: These policies are changed and updated regularly by the insurance carriers and list requirements as related to IAC accreditation only. Therefore, the IAC recommends that applicant facilities contact the insurance carriers in their area for the most accurate and current information to ensure compliance with reimbursement requirements at all times. Further questions about IAC accreditation as related to reimbursement should be e-mailed to reimbursement@intersocietal.org.
3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.
   Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) or Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

5. Transcutaneous oxygen tension measurement should be performed by personnel possessing the following credentials obtained from the National Board of Diving and Hyperbaric Medicine Technology (NBDHMT): Certified Hyperbaric Technologist (CHT), or Certified Hyperbaric Registered Nurse (CHRN).

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35751
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Peripheral Venous Vascular and Hemodialysis Access Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.
   Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.
All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies performed by a technologist must be performed by, or under the direct supervision of, a technologist who has demonstrated competency by being credentialed in vascular technology, or performed under the direct supervision of a physician capable of demonstrating training and experience specific to the study performed, or such studies must be performed in a facility accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission – Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL) or the Non-Invasive Vascular Ultrasound Accreditation of the American College of Radiology (ACR). Examples of appropriate certification include the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential and the Registered Cardiovascular Technologist (RCVT) credential in Vascular Technology. Direct supervision requires the credentialed individual’s presence in the facility and immediate availability to the technologist performing the study.

Note: As of May 24, 2016, an updated policy is currently posted as a DRAFT that expands upon the accreditation / credentialing requirements for facilities performing non-invasive cerebrovascular arterial studies. To see a draft of the new proposed policy, search on the CMS website for LCD ID DL35397.

Accuracy of noninvasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and physician performing and interpreting the study. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience and maintain documentation for postpayment audit. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician or a technologist. All noninvasive vascular diagnostic studies performed by a technologist must be performed by, or under the direct supervision of, a technologist who has demonstrated competency by being credentialed in vascular technology, or, such studies must be performed in a facility accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission – Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL) or the Non-Invasive Vascular Ultrasound Accreditation of the American College of Radiology. Examples of appropriate certification include the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential, the Registered Cardiovascular Technologist (RCVT) credential in Vascular Technology, and the Vascular Sonographer (VS) awarded certification by the ARRT. Direct supervision requires the credentialed individual’s presence in the facility and immediate availability to the technologist performing the study.

Note: As of May 24, 2016, an updated policy is currently posted as a DRAFT that expands upon the accreditation / credentialing requirements for facilities performing non-invasive peripheral venous studies. To see a draft of the new proposed policy, search on the CMS website for LCD ID DL35451.

Services will be considered reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained personnel.

A qualified physician for this service/procedure is defined as A) Physician (MD or DO) properly enrolled in Medicare, Licensed by the State with full scope of practice, with B) training and experience acquired through tenured practice or within the framework of an accredited residency and/or fellowship training program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in the United States, reflecting equivalent education, training and expertise endorsed by an academic institution or specialty society in the United States.

The Accuracy of Non-invasive Diagnostic Testing studies depends on the knowledge, skill and experience of the physician and/or technologist performing and interpreting the study. Both must maintain proof of training and experience. All non-invasive vascular studies must be:

- Performed by a qualified physician, or
- Performed under the general direction of a qualified physician or technologist who has demonstrated minimal entry level competency by being credentialed in vascular technology or
- Performed in an accredited vascular laboratory or
- Performed in an Independent Diagnostic Testing Facility (IDTF) (Refer to LCD L34792, Independent Diagnostic Testing Facility for coverage details).

Examples of certification for non-physicians include:

- Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT)-ARDMS
- Registered Physician in Vascular interpretation (RPVI)-ARDMS

IAC Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL) – CMS Payment Policies (Last Reviewed by the IAC on 5/24/2016)

PLEASE NOTE: These policies are changed and updated regularly by the insurance carriers and list requirements as related to IAC accreditation only. Therefore, the IAC recommends that applicant facilities contact the insurance carriers in their area for the most accurate and current information to ensure compliance with reimbursement requirements at all times. Further questions about IAC accreditation as related to reimbursement should be e-mailed to reimbursement@intersocietal.org.
• Registered Phlebology sonographer (RPhS)-CCI
• Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS)-CCI

Provided by nationally recognized credentialing organizations such as:

• American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) - Provides RDMS and RVT certification
• Cardiovascular Credentialing International (CCI) - RVS certification and RPhS certification
• Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC) - Vein Center Division, Vascular Testing Division
• American College of Radiology (ACR)

Nationally recognized guidelines and accreditation bodies:

• IAC Vascular Testing Division or Vein Center Division
• American College of Radiology
• Society for Vascular Surgery/American Venous Forum

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All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies performed by a technologist must be performed by, or under the direct supervision of, a technologist who has demonstrated competency by being credentialed in vascular technology, or performed under the direct supervision of a physician capable of demonstrating training and experience specific to the study performed, or such studies must be performed in a facility accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission – Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL) or the Non-Invasive Vascular Ultrasound Accreditation of the American College of Radiology (ACR). Examples of appropriate certification include the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential and the Registered Cardiovascular Technologist (RCVT) credential in Vascular Technology. Direct supervision requires the credentialed individual’s presence in the facility and immediate availability to the technologist performing the study.

**Note:** As of May 24, 2016, an updated policy is currently posted as a DRAFT that expands upon the accreditation/credentialing requirements for facilities performing non-invasive cerebrovascular arterial studies. To see a draft of the new proposed policy, search on the CMS website for LCD ID DL35397.

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**District of Columbia**

Contractor Name: Novitas Solutions
Contractor Type: A & B MAC

**LCD Title: Non-invasive Peripheral Venous Studies**

Accuracy of noninvasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and physician performing and interpreting the study. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience and maintain documentation for postpayment audit. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician or a technologist. All noninvasive vascular diagnostic studies performed by a technologist must be performed by, or under the direct supervision of, a technologist who has demonstrated competency by being credentialed in vascular technology, or, such studies must be performed in a facility accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission – Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL) or the Non-Invasive Vascular Ultrasound Accreditation of the American College of Radiology. Examples of appropriate certification include the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential, the Registered Cardiovascular Technologist (RCVT) credential in Vascular Technology, and the Vascular Sonographer (VS) awarded certification by the ARRT. Direct supervision requires the credentialed individual’s presence in the facility and immediate availability to the technologist performing the study.

**Note:** As of May 24, 2016, an updated policy is currently posted as a DRAFT that expands upon the accreditation/credentialing requirements for facilities performing non-invasive peripheral venous studies. To see a draft of the new proposed policy, search on the CMS website for LCD ID DL35451.

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**LCD Title: Treatment of Varicose Veins and Venous Stasis Disease of the Lower Extremities**

Services will be considered reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained personnel.

A qualified physician for this service/procedure is defined as A) Physician (MD or DO) properly enrolled in Medicare, Licensed by the State with full scope of practice, with B) training and experience acquired through tenured practice or within the framework of an accredited residency and/or fellowship training program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in the United States, reflecting equivalent education, training and expertise endorsed by an academic institution or specialty society in the United States.

The Accuracy of Non-invasive Diagnostic Testing studies depends on the knowledge, skill and experience of the physician and/or technologist performing and interpreting the study. Both must maintain proof of training and experience. All non-invasive vascular studies must be:

- Performed by a qualified physician, or
- Performed under the general direction of a qualified physician or technologist who has demonstrated minimal entry level competency by being credentialed in vascular technology or
- Performed in an accredited vascular laboratory or
- Performed in an Independent Diagnostic Testing Facility (IDTF) (Refer to LCD L34792, Independent Diagnostic Testing Facility for coverage details).

Examples of certification for non-physicians include:

- Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT)-ARDMS
- Registered Physician in Vascular interpretation (RPVI)-ARDMS
• Registered Phlebology sonographer (RPhS)-CCI
• Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS)-CCI

Provided by nationally recognized credentialing organizations such as:

• American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) - Provides RDMS and RVT certification
• Cardiovascular Credentialing International (CCI) - RVS certification and RPhS certification
• Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC) - Vein Center Division, Vascular Testing Division
• American College of Radiology (ACR)

Nationally recognized guidelines and accreditation bodies:

• IAC Vascular Testing Division or Vein Center Division
• American College of Radiology
• Society for Vascular Surgery/American Venous Forum

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Training and Education

All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be: (1) performed by a qualified physician, or (2) performed under the general supervision of a qualified physician by a technologist who has demonstrated minimum entry level competency by being credentialed in vascular technology, and/or (3) performed in a laboratory accredited in vascular technology.

Examples of certification in vascular technology for non-physician personnel include:

- Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential
- Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS) credential

These credentials must be provided by nationally recognized credentialing organizations such as:

- The American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) which provides RDMS and RVT credentials
- The Cardiovascular Credentialing International (CCI) which provides RVS credential

Appropriate nationally recognized laboratory accreditation bodies include:

- Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC) in Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL)
- American College of Radiology (ACR)
Training Requirements

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill and experience of the technologist and the physician performing the interpretation of the study. Consequently, the technologist and the physician must maintain proof of training and experience.

All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be: (1) performed by a qualified physician, or (2) performed under the general supervision of a qualified physician by a technologist who has demonstrated minimum entry level competency by being credentialed in vascular technology, and/or (3) performed in a laboratory accredited in vascular technology.

The CMS Manual System, Pub. 100-08, Program Integrity Manual, Chapter 13, Section 13.5.1 (www.cms.hhs.gov/manuals/downloads/pim83c13.pdf) outlines that “reasonable and necessary” services are “ordered and/or furnished by qualified personnel.” Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

A qualified physician for this service/procedure is defined as follows: A) Physician is properly enrolled in Medicare. B) Training and expertise must have been acquired within the framework of an accredited residency and/or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in the United States or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in the United States and/or by the applicable specialty/subspecialty society in the United States.

Examples of certification in vascular technology for non-physician personnel include:

- Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential
- Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS) credential
- Registered Phlebology Sonographer (RPhS)
- Registered Technologist in Vascular Sonography (R.T. [VS])

These credentials must be provided by nationally recognized credentialing organizations such as:

- The American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) which provides RDMS and RVT credentials
- The Cardiovascular Credentialing International (CCI) which provides RVS and RPhS credential
- The American Registry of Radiologic Technologists (ARRT)

Appropriate nationally recognized laboratory accreditation bodies include:

- Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC) in Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL)
- American College of Radiology (ACR)

Contractor Name: First Coast Service Options, Inc.
Contractor Type: A & B MAC
LCD ID #: L33695
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 1/12/2016
LCD Title: Non-invasive Extracranial Arterial Studies

Training Requirements

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill and experience of the technologist and the physician performing the interpretation of the study. Consequently, the technologist and the physician must maintain proof of training and experience.

All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be: (1) performed by a qualified physician, or (2) performed under the general supervision of a qualified physician by a technologist who has demonstrated minimum entry level competency by being credentialed in vascular technology, and/or (3) performed in a laboratory accredited in vascular technology.

A qualified physician for this service is defined as follows: 1) A physician who has staff privileges to interpret vascular laboratory studies in a hospital that participates in the Medicare program in the state of Florida and the U.S. territories of Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands (as applicable) or; 2) A physician who works in a certified vascular laboratory or; 3) A physician who has the RVT or the RPVI (Registered Physician in Vascular interpretation – provided by the ARDMS) certificate or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; 4) Physicians who are not covered by one of these criteria will have until 2008 to comply.

Examples of certification in vascular technology for non-physician personnel include:

- Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential
- Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS) credential
- Registered Technologist in Vascular Sonography (R.T. (VS))

These credentials must be provided by nationally recognized credentialing organizations such as:

- The American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) which provides RDMS and RVT credentials
- The Cardiovascular Credentialing International (CCI) which provides RVS credential
The American Registry of Radiologic Technologists (ARRT)

Appropriate nationally recognized laboratory accreditation bodies include:

- Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC) in Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL)
- American College of Radiology (ACR)

However, if the facility has a documented process for grand-fathering experienced technicians who have performed the services referenced in this LCD (a process addressing years of service and experience with number of supervised cases), this documentation should be available to Medicare upon request; otherwise the provider must have documentation available to Medicare upon request which indicates that the technician meets the credentialing requirements as stated above or is in the process of obtaining this credentialing.

Contractor Name: First Coast Service Options, Inc.
Contractor Type: A & B MAC
LCD ID #: L33696
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 1/12/2016
LCD Title: Noninvasive Physiologic Studies of Upper or Lower Extremity Arteries

Training Requirements

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill and experience of the technologist and the physician performing the interpretation of the study. Consequently, the technologist and the physician must maintain proof of training and experience.

All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be: (1) performed by a qualified physician, or (2) performed under the general supervision of a qualified physician by a technologist who has demonstrated minimum entry level competency by being credentialed in vascular technology, and/or (3) performed in a laboratory accredited in vascular technology.

Examples of certification in vascular technology for non-physician personnel include:

- Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential
- Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS) credential

These credentials must be provided by nationally recognized credentialing organizations such as:

- The American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) which provides RDMS and RVT credentials
- The Cardiovascular Credentialing International (CCI) which provides RVS credential

However, if the facility has a documented process for grand-fathering experienced technicians who have performed the services referenced in this LCD (a process addressing years of service and experience with number of supervised cases), this documentation should be available to Medicare upon request; otherwise the provider must have documentation available to Medicare upon request which indicates that the technician meets the credentialing requirements as stated above or is in the process of obtaining this credentialing.

Appropriate nationally recognized laboratory accreditation bodies include:

- Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC) in Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL)
- American College of Radiology (ACR)

Additionally, the transcutaneous oxygen tension measurements (TPo2) may be performed by personnel credentialed as a certified hyperbaric registered nurse (CHRN) or certified hyperbaric technologist (CHT) by the National Board of Diving and Hyperbaric Medical Technology (NBDHMT).

Contractor Name: First Coast Service Options, Inc.
Contractor Type: A & B MAC
LCD ID #: L33762
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
LCD Title: Treatment of Varicose Veins of the Lower Extremity

The accuracy of non-invasive diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill and experience of the technologist and the physician performing the interpretation of the study. Consequently, the technologist and the physician must maintain proof of training and experience. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be: (1) performed by a qualified physician, or (2) performed under the general supervision of a qualified physician or technologist who has demonstrated minimum entry level competency by being credentialed in vascular technology, and/or (3) performed in a laboratory accredited in vascular technology.

Examples of certification in vascular technology for non-physician personnel include:

- Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential
- Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS) credential
These credentials must be provided by nationally recognized credentialing organizations such as:

- The American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) which provides RDMS and RVT credentials
- The Cardiovascular Credentialing International (CCI) which provides RVS credential

Appropriate, nationally recognized laboratory accreditation bodies include:

- Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC) in Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL)
- American College of Radiology (ACR)

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35755
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Abdominal / Visceral Vascular Studies

 Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Non-physician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35753
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Cerebrovascular Studies

 Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.
3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.

Appropriate personnel certifications include the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) Registered Vascular Technologist or (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the InterSocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35761
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Peripheral Arterial Vascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.
2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.
3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.

Appropriate personnel certifications include the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) Registered Vascular Technologist or (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the InterSocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

5. Transcutaneous oxygen tension measurement should be performed by personnel possessing the following credentials obtained from the National Board of Diving and Hyperbaric Medicine Technology (NBDHMT): Certified Hyperbaric Technologist (CHT), or Certified Hyperbaric Registered Nurse (CHRN).

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35751
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Peripheral Venous Vascular and Hemodialysis Access Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

IAC Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL) – CMS Payment Policies (Last Reviewed by the IAC on 5/24/2016)
1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body. Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.
Georgia

Contractor Name: Cahaba Government Benefit Administrators, LLC
Contractor Type: A & B MAC
LCD ID #: L34267
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 10/1/2015
LCD Title: Medicine: Noninvasive Peripheral Arterial and Venous Studies

Limitations

1. Routine monitoring of a patient’s vascular access/system/device/bypass graft/angioplasty or stenting/etc. is not covered.

2. The accuracy of noninvasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skills and experience of the technologist and interpreting physician. Noninvasive vascular diagnostic studies must be either:
   A. Performed by a technologist who has demonstrated competency in ultrasound by receiving one of the following credentials in vascular ultrasound technology:
      i. Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS) or Registered Phlebology Sonographer (RPhS) provided by Cardiovascular Credentialing International (CCI),
      ii. Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) provided by the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS),
      iii. Vascular Sonographer (VS) provided by the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists (ARRT), Sonography (ARRT)(S), or
   B. Performed by or under the personal supervision of a physician who has demonstrated documented training through recent residency training or post-graduate Continuing Medical Education (CME) and maintains that documentation for medical review, or
   C. Performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology by one of the following nationally recognized accreditation organizations:
      i. American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Accreditation Program.

3. Transcutaneous oxygen tension measurement, when done as part of 93922 or 93923, should be performed by individuals possessing the following credentials obtained from the National Board of Diving and Hyperbaric Medicine Technology (NBDHMT):
   A. Certified Hyperbaric Technologist (CHT).
   B. Certified Hyperbaric Registered Nurse (CHRN).

4. Ankle brachial index (ABI) and transcutaneous oxygen tension measurements should not be separately billed.

5. G0365 (Vessel mapping of vessels for hemodialysis access) and 93990 (Duplex scan of hemodialysis access) include both arterial and venous studies. If only one or the other is done, the service should be billed with modifier 52.

6. Fully automated arterial and/or venous testing with automated interpretation results does not meet the descriptions of the CPT codes for the procedures addressed in this LCD. This service would be considered part of the Evaluation and Management (E&M) service and not separately payable.

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35755
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Abdominal / Visceral Vascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or

IAC Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL) – CMS Payment Policies (Last Reviewed by the IAC on 5/24/2016)

PLEASE NOTE: These policies are changed and updated regularly by the insurance carriers and list requirements as related to IAC accreditation only. Therefore, the IAC recommends that applicant facilities contact the insurance carriers in their area for the most accurate and current information to ensure compliance with reimbursement requirements at all times. Further questions about IAC accreditation as related to reimbursement should be e-mailed to reimbursement@intersocietal.org.
2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable
      specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in
      ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty
      Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by
   licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must
   be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.

   Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT)
   credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the **Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC)**, American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or
   Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

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Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35753
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Cerebrovascular Studies

**Credentialing and Accreditation Standards**

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the
physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be
personally performed by a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable
      specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in
      ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty
      Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by
   licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must
   be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.

   Appropriate personnel certifications include the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) Registered Vascular Technologist or (RVT)
   credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the **Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC)**, American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or
   Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

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Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35761
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Peripheral Arterial Vascular Studies

**Credentialing and Accreditation Standards**

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the
physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be
personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.
1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body. Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) or Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

5. Transcutaneous oxygen tension measurement should be performed by personnel possessing the following credentials obtained from the National Board of Diving and Hyperbaric Medicine Technology (NBDHMT): Certified Hyperbaric Technologist (CHT), or Certified Hyperbaric Registered Nurse (CHRN).

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35751
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Peripheral Venous Vascular and Hemodialysis Access Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body. Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

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Guam

Contractor Name: Noridian Healthcare Solution
Contractor Type: A & B MAC
LCD ID #: L34221
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
LCD Title: Noninvasive Cerebrovascular Studies

Documentations Requirements: The provider must ensure documentation showing reasonableness and necessity of the procedures are kept on file and made available upon request by the Medicare carrier. When using syncope as an indication, it is necessary to document that other more common causes have been ruled out. The accuracy of noninvasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skills and experience of the technologist and physician performing and interpreting the study. It is RECOMMENDED that noninvasive vascular studies either be rendered in a physician’s office by/or under the direct supervision of persons credentialed in the specific type of procedure being performed or performed in laboratories accredited in the specific type of evaluation. Noninvasive vascular studies done in an IDTF facility or vascular laboratory are subject to the rules and regulations governing the facility. This A/B MAC is not a credentialing body; therefore, this LCD will recommend certification, but not recommend certifying bodies.

Contractor Name: Noridian Healthcare Solution
Contractor Type: MAC – Parts A & B
LCD ID #: L34219
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
LCD Title: Noninvasive Peripheral Arterial Studies

Documentations Requirements: The provider must ensure that documentation showing reasonableness and necessity of the procedures is kept on file and made available to this A/B MAC on request. The accuracy of noninvasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skills and experience of the technologist and physician performing and interpreting the studies. It is RECOMMENDED that noninvasive vascular studies either be rendered in a physician’s office by/or under the direct supervision of persons credentialed in the specific type of procedure being performed or performed in laboratories accredited in the specific type of evaluation. Noninvasive vascular studies done in an IDTF facility or vascular laboratory are subject to the rules and regulations governing the facility. This A/B MAC is not a credentialing body; therefore, this LCD will recommend certification, but not recommend certifying bodies.

Contractor Name: Noridian Healthcare Solution
Contractor Type: A & B MAC
LCD ID #: L34229
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
LCD Title: Noninvasive Peripheral Venous Studies

Documentations Requirements: The provider must ensure that documentation showing reasonableness and necessity of the procedures are kept on file and made available upon the request of the Medicare carrier. The accuracy of noninvasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skills and experience of the technologist and physician performing and interpreting the study. It is RECOMMENDED that noninvasive vascular studies either be rendered in a physician’s office by/or under the direct supervision of persons credentialed in the specific type of procedure being performed or performed in laboratories accredited in the specific type of evaluation. Noninvasive vascular studies done in an IDTF facility or vascular laboratory are subject to the rules and regulations governing the facility. This A/B MAC is not a credentialing body; therefore, this LCD will recommend certification, but not recommend certifying bodies.
**Hawaii**

**Contractor Name:** Noridian Healthcare Solution  
**Contractor Type:** A & B MAC  
**LCD ID #:** L34221  
**Original Effective Date:** For services performed on or after 10/1/2015  
**Revision Effective Date:** For services performed on or after 10/1/2015  
**LCD Title:** Noninvasive Cerebrovascular Studies

**Documentations Requirements:** The provider must ensure documentation showing reasonableness and necessity of the procedures are kept on file and made available upon request by the Medicare carrier. When using syncope as an indication, it is necessary to document that other more common causes have been ruled out. The accuracy of noninvasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skills and experience of the technologist and physician performing and interpreting the study. It is RECOMMENDED that noninvasive vascular studies either be rendered in a physician's office by/or under the direct supervision of persons credentialed in the specific type of procedure being performed or performed in laboratories accredited in the specific type of evaluation. Noninvasive vascular studies done in an IDTF facility or vascular laboratory are subject to the rules and regulations governing the facility. This A/B MAC is not a credentialing body; therefore, this LCD will recommend certification, but not recommend certifying bodies.

**Contractor Name:** Noridian Healthcare Solution  
**Contractor Type:** MAC – Parts A & B  
**LCD ID #:** L34219  
**Original Effective Date:** For services performed on or after 10/1/2015  
**Revision Effective Date:** For services performed on or after 10/1/2015  
**LCD Title:** Noninvasive Peripheral Arterial Studies

**Documentations Requirements:** The provider must ensure that documentation showing reasonableness and necessity of the procedures is kept on file and made available to this A/B MAC on request. The accuracy of noninvasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skills and experience of the technologist and physician performing and interpreting the studies. It is RECOMMENDED that noninvasive vascular studies either be rendered in a physician's office by/or under the direct supervision of persons credentialed in the specific type of procedure being performed or performed in laboratories accredited in the specific type of evaluation. Noninvasive vascular studies done in an IDTF facility or vascular laboratory are subject to the rules and regulations governing the facility. This A/B MAC is not a credentialing body; therefore, this LCD will recommend certification, but not recommend certifying bodies.

**Contractor Name:** Noridian Healthcare Solution  
**Contractor Type:** A & B MAC  
**LCD ID #:** L34229  
**Original Effective Date:** For services performed on or after 10/1/2015  
**Revision Effective Date:** For services performed on or after 10/1/2015  
**LCD Title:** Noninvasive Peripheral Venous Studies

**Documentations Requirements:** The provider must ensure that documentation showing reasonableness and necessity of the procedures are kept on file and made available upon the request of the Medicare carrier. The accuracy of noninvasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skills and experience of the technologist and physician performing and interpreting the study. It is RECOMMENDED that noninvasive vascular studies either be rendered in a physician's office by/or under the direct supervision of persons credentialed in the specific type of procedure being performed or performed in laboratories accredited in the specific type of evaluation. Noninvasive vascular studies done in an IDTF facility or vascular laboratory are subject to the rules and regulations governing the facility. This A/B MAC is not a credentialing body; therefore, this LCD will recommend certification, but not recommend certifying bodies.
Idaho

Contractor Name: Noridian Healthcare Solutions
Contractor Type: A & B MAC

The state of Idaho falls under Jurisdiction F for Part A and Part B Medicare claims. Presently, there are no known Part A & B CMS policies in the state of Idaho under Noridian that require IAC accreditation as a condition for reimbursement for vascular testing studies. Noridian Healthcare Solutions is the JF Medicare Administrative Contractor (MAC) for the state of Idaho. To review all active LCDs, please visit www.noridianmedicare.com.

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A

LCD ID #: L35755
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Abdominal / Visceral Vascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.

   Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A

LCD ID #: L35753
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Cerebrovascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.

Appropriate personnel certifications include the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) Registered Vascular Technologist or (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the InterSocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35761
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Peripheral Arterial Vascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.

Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the InterSocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

5. Transcutaneous oxygen tension measurement should be performed by personnel possessing the following credentials obtained from the National Board of Diving and Hyperbaric Medicine Technology (NBDHMT): Certified Hyperbaric Technologist (CHT), or Certified Hyperbaric Registered Nurse (CHRN).

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35751
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Peripheral Venous Vascular and Hemodialysis Access Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.
1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body. Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.
Illinois

Contractor Name: National Government Services, Inc.
Contractor Type: A & B MAC
LCD ID #: L36666
Original Effective Date: For services performed before or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed before or after 10/1/2015

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience and maintain any applicable documentation. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician or a technologist.

The GAO Report to Congressional Committees entitled Medicare Ultrasound Procedures. Consideration of Payment Reforms and Technician Qualifications Requirements states that "Findings from several peer-reviewed studies, the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission, and ultrasound-related professional organizations support requiring that sonographers either have credentials or operate in facilities that are accredited, where specific quality standards apply. In some localities and practice settings, CMS or its contractors have required that sonographers either be credentialed or work in an accredited facility." (GAO-07-734)

The following requirements will be in effect for Part B providers in New York state (except Queens County) November 15, 2008. For other areas under National Government Services jurisdiction the requirements will be effective for all providers November 15, 2010, with the exception of Illinois (Part B providers), Maine, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont and Wisconsin (Part B providers). For these states the requirement will take effect January 1, 2016.

- All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed under at least one of the following settings: (1) performed by a physician who is competent in diagnostic vascular studies or under the general supervision of physicians who have demonstrated minimum entry level competency by being credentialed in vascular technology, or (2) performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or (3) performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.
- Examples of appropriate personnel certification include, but are not limited to the Registered Physician in Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), the Registered Cardiovascular Technologist (RCTV), Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS), and the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists (ARRT) credentials in vascular technology. Appropriate laboratory accreditation includes the American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular-Ultrasound Program, and the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC) in Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL).
- Additionally, transcutaneous oxygen tension measurements may be performed by individuals possessing the following credentials obtained from the National Board of Diving and Hyperbaric Medicine Technology (NBDHMT): Certified Hyperbaric Technologist (CHT), or Certified Hyperbaric Registered Nurse (CHRN).

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: A & B MAC
LCD ID #: L35755
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.
2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.
3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.
Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the **Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC)**, American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

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**Contractor Name:** Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.  
**Contractor Type:** A & B MAC  
**LCD ID #:** L35753  
**Original Effective Date:** For services performed on or after 10/1/2015  
**Revision Effective Date:** For services performed on or after 10/1/2015  
**Last Updated:** 7/1/2015  
**LCD Title:** Non-Invasive Cerebrovascular Studies

**CREDENTIALING AND ACCREDITATION STANDARDS**

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.

Appropriate personnel certifications include the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) Registered Vascular Technologist or (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the **Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC)**, American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

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**Contractor Name:** Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.  
**Contractor Type:** A & B MAC  
**LCD ID #:** L35761  
**Original Effective Date:** For services performed on or after 10/1/2015  
**Revision Effective Date:** For services performed on or after 10/1/2015  
**Last Updated:** 7/1/2015  
**LCD Title:** Non-Invasive Peripheral Arterial Vascular Studies

**CREDENTIALING AND ACCREDITATION STANDARDS**

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

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IAC Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL) – CMS Payment Policies *(Last Reviewed by the IAC on 5/24/2016)*

PLEASE NOTE: These policies are changed and updated regularly by the insurance carriers and list requirements as related to IAC accreditation only. Therefore, the IAC recommends that applicant facilities contact the insurance carriers in their area for the most accurate and current information to ensure compliance with reimbursement requirements at all times. Further questions about IAC accreditation as related to reimbursement should be e-mailed to reimbursement@intersocietal.org.
3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.

Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) or Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

5. Transcutaneous oxygen tension measurement should be performed by personnel possessing the following credentials obtained from the National Board of Diving and Hyperbaric Medicine Technology (NBDHMT): Certified Hyperbaric Technologist (CHT), or Certified Hyperbaric Registered Nurse (CHRN).

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: A & B MAC
LCD ID #: L35751
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Peripheral Venous Vascular and Hemodialysis Access Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.

Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.
Indiana

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: A & B MAC
LCD ID #: L35755
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Abdominal / Visceral Vascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.
   Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body's standards.

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: A & B MAC
LCD ID #: L35753
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Cerebrovascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.

IAC Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL) – CMS Payment Policies (Last Reviewed by the IAC on 5/24/2016) 44
PLEASE NOTE: These policies are changed and updated regularly by the insurance carriers and list requirements as related to IAC accreditation only. Therefore, the IAC recommends that applicant facilities contact the insurance carriers in their area for the most accurate and current information to ensure compliance with reimbursement requirements at all times. Further questions about IAC accreditation as related to reimbursement should be e-mailed to reimbursement@intersocietal.org.
Appropriate personnel certifications include the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) Registered Vascular Technologist or (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: A & B MAC
LCD ID #: L35761
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Peripheral Arterial Vascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body. Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) or Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

5. Transcutaneous oxygen tension measurement should be performed by personnel possessing the following credentials obtained from the National Board of Diving and Hyperbaric Medicine Technology (NBDHMT): Certified Hyperbaric Technologist (CHT), or Certified Hyperbaric Registered Nurse (CHRN).

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: A & B MAC
LCD ID #: L35751
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Peripheral Venous Vascular and Hemodialysis Access Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body. Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.
Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body. Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

Iowa

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: A & B MAC
LCD ID #: L35755
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Abdominal / Visceral Vascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.

IAC Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL) – CMS Payment Policies (Last Reviewed by the IAC on 5/24/2016)

PLEASE NOTE: These policies are changed and updated regularly by the insurance carriers and list requirements as related to IAC accreditation only. Therefore, the IAC recommends that applicant facilities contact the insurance carriers in their area for the most accurate and current information to ensure compliance with reimbursement requirements at all times. Further questions about IAC accreditation as related to reimbursement should be e-mailed to reimbursement@intersocietal.org.
Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician,
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body. Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) or Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

5. Transcutaneous oxygen tension measurement should be performed by personnel possessing the following credentials obtained from the National Board of Diving and Hyperbaric Medicine Technology (NBDHMT): Certified Hyperbaric Technologist (CHT), or Certified Hyperbaric Registered Nurse (CHRN).

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: A & B MAC
LCD ID #: L35761
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Peripheral Arterial Vascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician,
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. has the registered vascular technologist (RVT), registered physician vascular interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: neuroimaging subspecialty certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate state health or education department. In the absence of a state licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body. Appropriate personnel certification includes the American registry of diagnostic medical sonographers (ARDMS) or registered vascular technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing international’s registered vascular specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American college of radiology (ACR) vascular ultrasound program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

5. Transcutaneous oxygen tension measurement should be performed by personnel possessing the following credentials obtained from the national board of diving and hyperbaric medicine technology (NBDHMT): Certified Hyperbaric Technologist (CHT), or Certified Hyperbaric Registered Nurse (CHRN).
a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body. Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.
Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technologist who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspeciality in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspeciality society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASNC: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.
   Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body's standards.

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**Kansas**

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: A & B MAC
LCD ID #: L35755
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015

**Credentialing and Accreditation Standards**

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technologist who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspeciality in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspeciality society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASNC: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.

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IAC Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL) – CMS Payment Policies (Last Reviewed by the IAC on 5/24/2016) 50

PLEASE NOTE: These policies are changed and updated regularly by the insurance carriers and list requirements as related to IAC accreditation only. Therefore, the IAC recommends that applicant facilities contact the insurance carriers in their area for the most accurate and current information to ensure compliance with reimbursement requirements at all times. Further questions about IAC accreditation as related to reimbursement should be e-mailed to reimbursement@intersocietal.org.
Appropriate personnel certifications include the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) Registered Vascular Technologist or (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body's standards.

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: A & B MAC
LCD ID #: L35761
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Peripheral Arterial Vascular Studies

 Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.

   Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) or Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

5. Transcutaneous oxygen tension measurement should be performed by personnel possessing the following credentials obtained from the National Board of Diving and Hyperbaric Medicine Technology (NBDHMT): Certified Hyperbaric Technologist (CHT), or Certified Hyperbaric Registered Nurse (CHRN).

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: A & B MAC
LCD ID #: L35751
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Peripheral Venous Vascular and Hemodialysis Access Studies

 Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:

IAC Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL) – CMS Payment Policies (Last Reviewed by the IAC on 5/24/2016) 51

PLEASE NOTE: These policies are changed and updated regularly by the insurance carriers and list requirements as related to IAC accreditation only. Therefore, the IAC recommends that applicant facilities contact the insurance carriers in their area for the most accurate and current information to ensure compliance with reimbursement requirements at all times. Further questions about IAC accreditation as related to reimbursement should be e-mailed to reimbursement@intersocietal.org.
a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body. Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.
Kentucky

Contractor Name: CGS Administrators, LLC.
Contractor Type: A & B MAC
LCD ID #: L31841
Original Effective Date: 4/30/2011
Revision Effective Date: 1/1/2013
Last Updated: 11/25/2014
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Vascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience and maintain any applicable documentation. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician or a technologist.

The GAO Report to Congressional Committees entitled Medicare Ultrasound Procedures. Consideration of Payment Reforms and Technician Qualifications Requirements states that “Findings from several peer-reviewed studies, the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission, and ultrasound-related professional organizations support requiring that sonographers either have credentials or operate in facilities that are accredited, where specific quality standards apply. In some localities and practice settings, CMS or its contractors have required that sonographers either be credentialed or work in an accredited facility.” (GAO-07-734)

For areas under CIGNA Government Services jurisdiction the requirements will be effective for all providers 30 April 2011:

- All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed under at least one of the following settings: (1) performed by a physician who is competent in diagnostic vascular studies or under the general supervision of physicians who have demonstrated minimum entry level competency by being credentialed in vascular technology, or (2) performed by a technologist who is certified in vascular technology, or (3) performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

- Examples of appropriate personnel certification include, but are not limited to the Registered Physician in Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), the Registered Cardiovascular Technologist (RCVT), Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS), and the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists (ARRT) credentials in vascular sonography. Appropriate laboratory accreditation includes the American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, and the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC) for Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL).

- Additionally, transcutaneous oxygen tension measurements may be performed by individuals possessing the following credentials obtained from the National Board of Diving and Hyperbaric Medicine Technology (NBDHMT): Certified Hyperbaric Technologist (CHT), or Certified Hyperbaric Registered Nurse (CHRN).

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35755
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Abdominal / Visceral Vascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body. Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

IAC Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL) – CMS Payment Policies (Last Reviewed by the IAC on 5/24/2016) 53

PLEASE NOTE: These policies are changed and updated regularly by the insurance carriers and list requirements as related to IAC accreditation only. Therefore, the IAC recommends that applicant facilities contact the insurance carriers in their area for the most accurate and current information to ensure compliance with reimbursement requirements at all times. Further questions about IAC accreditation as related to reimbursement should be e-mailed to reimbursement@intersocietal.org.
Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body's standards.

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35753
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015

LCD Title: Non-Invasive Cerebrovascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.

   Appropriate personnel certifications include the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) Registered Vascular Technologist or (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body's standards.

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35761
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015

LCD Title: Non-Invasive Peripheral Arterial Vascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

IAC Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL) – CMS Payment Policies (Last Reviewed by the IAC on 5/24/2016)
3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body. Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) or Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International's Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

5. Transcutaneous oxygen tension measurement should be performed by personnel possessing the following credentials obtained from the National Board of Diving and Hyperbaric Medicine Technology (NBDHMT): Certified Hyperbaric Technologist (CHT), or Certified Hyperbaric Registered Nurse (CHRN).
All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies performed by a technologist must be performed by, or under the direct supervision of, a technologist who has demonstrated competency by being credentialed in vascular technology, or performed under the direct supervision of a physician capable of demonstrating training and experience specific to the study performed, or such studies must be performed in a facility accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission – Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL) or the Non-Invasive Vascular Ultrasound Accreditation of the American College of Radiology (ACR). Examples of appropriate certification include the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential and the Registered Cardiovascular Technologist (RCVT) credential in Vascular Technology. Direct supervision requires the credentialed individual’s presence in the facility and immediate availability to the technologist performing the study.

Note: As of May 24, 2016, an updated policy is currently posted as a DRAFT that expands upon the accreditation / credentialing requirements for facilities performing non-invasive cerebrovascular arterial studies. To see a draft of the new proposed policy, search on the CMS website for LCD ID DL35397.

Accuracy of noninvasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and physician performing and interpreting the study. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience and maintain documentation for postpayment audit. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician or a technologist. All noninvasive vascular diagnostic studies performed by a technologist must be performed by, or under the direct supervision of, a technologist who has demonstrated competency by being credentialed in vascular technology, or, such studies must be performed in a facility accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission – Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL) or the Non-Invasive Vascular Ultrasound Accreditation of the American College of Radiology. Examples of appropriate certification include the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential, the Registered Cardiovascular Technologist (RCVT) credential in Vascular Technology, and the Vascular Sonographer (VS) awarded certification by the ARRT. Direct supervision requires the credentialed individual’s presence in the facility and immediate availability to the technologist performing the study.

Note: As of May 24, 2016, an updated policy is currently posted as a DRAFT that expands upon the accreditation / credentialing requirements for facilities performing non-invasive peripheral venous studies. To see a draft of the new proposed policy, search on the CMS website for LCD ID DL35451.

Services will be considered reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained personnel.

A qualified physician for this service/procedure is defined as A) Physician (MD or DO) properly enrolled in Medicare, Licensed by the State with full scope of practice, with B) training and experience acquired through tenured practice or within the framework of an accredited residency and/or fellowship training program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in the United States, reflecting equivalent education, training and expertise endorsed by an academic institution or specialty society in the United States.

The Accuracy of Non-invasive Diagnostic Testing studies depends on the knowledge, skill and experience of the physician and/or technologist performing and interpreting the study. Both must maintain proof of training and experience. All non-invasive vascular studies must be:

- Performed by a qualified physician, or
- Performed under the general direction of a qualified physician or technologist who has demonstrated minimal entry level competency by being credentialed in vascular technology or
- Performed in an accredited vascular laboratory or
- Performed in an Independent Diagnostic Testing Facility (IDTF) (Refer to LCD L34792, Independent Diagnostic Testing Facility for coverage details).

Examples of certification for non-physicians include:

- Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT)-ARDMS
- Registered Physician in Vascular interpretation (RPVI)-ARDMS

IAC Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL) – CMS Payment Policies (Last Reviewed by the IAC on 5/24/2016)

PLEASE NOTE: These policies are changed and updated regularly by the insurance carriers and list requirements as related to IAC accreditation only. Therefore, the IAC recommends that applicant facilities contact the insurance carriers in their area for the most accurate and current information to ensure compliance with reimbursement requirements at all times. Further questions about IAC accreditation as related to reimbursement should be e-mailed to reimbursement@intersocietal.org.
• Registered Phlebology sonographer (RPhS)-CCI
• Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS)-CCI

Provided by nationally recognized credentialing organizations such as:

• American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) - Provides RDMS and RVT certification
• Cardiovascular Credentialing International (CCI) - RVS certification and RPhS certification
• Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC) - Vein Center Division, Vascular Testing Division
• American College of Radiology (ACR)

Nationally recognized guidelines and accreditation bodies:

• IAC Vascular Testing Division or Vein Center Division
• American College of Radiology
• Society for Vascular Surgery/American Venous Forum

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35755
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Abdominal / Visceral Vascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

5. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

6. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

7. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body. Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

8. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35753
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Cerebrovascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.
Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.

Appropriate personnel certifications include the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) Registered Vascular Technologist or (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35761
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Peripheral Arterial Vascular Studies

Credentialed and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.

Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) Registered Vascular Technologist or (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

5. Transcutaneous oxygen tension measurement should be performed by personnel possessing the following credentials obtained from the National Board of Diving and Hyperbaric Medicine Technology (NBDHMT): Certified Hyperbaric Technologist (CHT), or Certified Hyperbaric Registered Nurse (CHRN).
Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body. Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.
### Maine

**Contractor Name:** National Government Services, Inc.  
**Contractor Type:** A & B MAC  
**LCD ID #:** L33627  
**Original Effective Date:** For services performed before or after 10/1/2015  
**Revision Effective Date:** For services performed before or after 10/1/2015  
**LCD Title:** Non-Invasive Vascular Studies

#### Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience and maintain any applicable documentation. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician or a technologist.

The GAO Report to Congressional Committees entitled Medicare Ultrasound Procedures. Consideration of Payment Reforms and Technician Qualifications Requirements states that “Findings from several peer-reviewed studies, the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission, and ultrasound-related professional organizations support requiring that sonographers either have credentials or operate in facilities that are accredited, where specific quality standards apply. In some localities and practice settings, CMS or its contractors have required that sonographers either be credentialed or work in an accredited facility.” (GAO-07-734)

The following requirements will be in effect for Part B providers in New York state (except Queens County) November 15, 2008. For other areas under National Government Services jurisdiction the requirements will be effective for all providers November 15, 2010, with the exception of Illinois (Part B providers), Maine, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont and Wisconsin (Part B providers). For these states the requirement will take effect January 1, 2016.

- All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed under at least one of the following settings: (1) performed by a physician who is competent in diagnostic vascular studies or under the general supervision of physicians who have demonstrated minimum entry level competency by being credentialed in vascular technology, or (2) performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or (3) performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

- Examples of appropriate personnel certification include, but are not limited to the Registered Physician in Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), the Registered Cardiovascular Technologist (RCT), Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS), and the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists (ARRT) credentials in vascular technology. Appropriate laboratory accreditation includes the American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, and the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC) in Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL).

- Additionally, transcutaneous oxygen tension measurements may be performed by individuals possessing the following credentials obtained from the National Board of Diving and Hyperbaric Medicine Technology (NBDHMT): Certified Hyperbaric Technologist (CHT), or Certified Hyperbaric Registered Nurse (CHRN).

### Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.

**Contractor Name:** Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.  
**Contractor Type:** MAC – Part A  
**LCD ID #:** L35755  
**Original Effective Date:** For services performed on or after 10/1/2015  
**Revision Effective Date:** For services performed on or after 10/1/2015  
**Last Updated:** 7/1/2015  
**LCD Title:** Non-Invasive Abdominal / Visceral Vascular Studies

#### Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:  
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or  
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or  
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:  
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or  
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and  
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.

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**IAC Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL) – CMS Payment Policies** *(Last Reviewed by the IAC on 5/24/2016)*

**PLEASE NOTE:** These policies are changed and updated regularly by the insurance carriers and list requirements as related to IAC accreditation only. Therefore, the IAC recommends that applicant facilities contact the insurance carriers in their area for the most accurate and current information to ensure compliance with reimbursement requirements at all times. Further questions about IAC accreditation as related to reimbursement should be e-mailed to reimbursement@intersocietal.org.
Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35753
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Cerebrovascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.

Appropriate personnel certifications include the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) Registered Vascular Technologist or (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35761
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Peripheral Arterial Vascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

IAC Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL) – CMS Payment Policies (Last Reviewed by the IAC on 5/24/2016)

PLEASE NOTE: These policies are changed and updated regularly by the insurance carriers and list requirements as related to IAC accreditation only. Therefore, the IAC recommends that applicant facilities contact the insurance carriers in their area for the most accurate and current information to ensure compliance with reimbursement requirements at all times. Further questions about IAC accreditation as related to reimbursement should be e-mailed to reimbursement@intersocietal.org.
b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.

Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) or Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

5. Transcutaneous oxygen tension measurement should be performed by personnel possessing the following credentials obtained from the National Board of Diving and Hyperbaric Medicine Technology (NBDHMT): Certified Hyperbaric Technologist (CHT), or Certified Hyperbaric Registered Nurse (CHRN).
Examples of certification for non-physicians include:

Interpreting the study. Both must maintain proof of training and experience. All non-invasive vascular studies must be:

Services will be considered reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained personnel.

Accuracy of noninvasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and physician performing and interpreting the study. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience and maintain documentation for postpayment audit. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician or a technologist. All noninvasive vascular diagnostic studies performed by a technologist must be performed by, or under the direct supervision of, a technologist who has demonstrated competency by being credentialed in vascular technology, or, such studies must be performed in a facility accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission – Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL) or the Non-Invasive Vascular Ultrasound Accreditation of the American College of Radiology (ACR). Examples of appropriate certification include the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential and the Registered Cardiovascular Technologist (RCVT) credential in Vascular Technology. Direct supervision requires the credentialed individual’s presence in the facility and immediate availability to the technologist performing the study.

Note: As of May 24, 2016, an updated policy is currently posted as a DRAFT that expands upon the accreditation / credentialing requirements for facilities performing non-invasive cerebrovascular arterial studies. To see a draft of the new proposed policy, search on the CMS website for LCD ID DL35397.

Contractor Name: Novitas Solutions
Contractor Type: A & B MAC
LCD ID #: L35451
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-invasive Peripheral Venous Studies

Accuracy of noninvasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and physician performing and interpreting the study. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience and maintain documentation for postpayment audit. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician or a technologist. All noninvasive vascular diagnostic studies performed by a technologist must be performed by, or under the direct supervision of, a technologist who has demonstrated competency by being credentialed in vascular technology, or, such studies must be performed in a facility accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission – Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL) or the Non-Invasive Vascular Ultrasound Accreditation of the American College of Radiology. Examples of appropriate certification include the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential, the Registered Cardiovascular Technologist (RCVT) credential in Vascular Technology, and the Vascular Sonographer (VS) awarded certification by the ARRT. Direct supervision requires the credentialed individual’s presence in the facility and immediate availability to the technologist performing the study.

Note: As of May 24, 2016, an updated policy is currently posted as a DRAFT that expands upon the accreditation / credentialing requirements for facilities performing non-invasive peripheral venous studies. To see a draft of the new proposed policy, search on the CMS website for LCD ID DL35451.

Contractor Name: Novitas Solutions
Contractor Type: A & B MAC
LCD ID #: L34924
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
LCD Title: Treatment of Varicose Veins and Venous Stasis Disease of the Lower Extremities

Services will be considered reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained personnel.

A qualified physician for this service/procedure is defined as A) Physician (MD or DO) properly enrolled in Medicare, Licensed by the State with full scope of practice, with B) training and experience acquired through tenured practice or within the framework of an accredited residency and/or fellowship training program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in the United States, reflecting equivalent education, training and expertise endorsed by an academic institution or specialty society in the United States.

The Accuracy of Non-invasive Diagnostic Testing studies depends on the knowledge, skill and experience of the physician and/or technologist performing and interpreting the study. Both must maintain proof of training and experience. All non-invasive vascular studies must be:

- Performed by a qualified physician, or
- Performed under the general direction of a qualified physician or technologist who has demonstrated minimal entry level competency by being credentialed in vascular technology or
- Performed in an accredited vascular laboratory or
- Performed in an Independent Diagnostic Testing Facility (IDTF) (Refer to LCD L34792, Independent Diagnostic Testing Facility for coverage details).

Examples of certification for non-physicians include:

- Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT)-ARDMS
- Registered Physician in Vascular interpretation (RPVI)-ARDMS

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• Registered Phlebology sonographer (RPhS)-CCI
• Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS)-CCI

Provided by nationally recognized credentialing organizations such as:

• American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) - Provides RDMS and RVT certification
• Cardiovascular Credentialing International (CCI) - RVS certification and RPhS certification
• **Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC) - Vein Center Division, Vascular Testing Division**
• American College of Radiology (ACR)

Nationally recognized guidelines and accreditation bodies:

• **IAC Vascular Testing Division or Vein Center Division**
• American College of Radiology
• Society for Vascular Surgery/American Venous Forum
Massachusetts

Contractor Name: National Government Services, Inc.
Contractor Type: A & B MAC
LCD ID #: L3627
Original Effective Date: For services performed before or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed before or after 10/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Vascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience and maintain any applicable documentation. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician or a technologist.

The GAO Report to Congressional Committees entitled Medicare Ultrasound Procedures. Consideration of Payment Reforms and Technician Qualifications Requirements states that "Findings from several peer-reviewed studies, the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission, and ultrasound-related professional organizations support requiring that sonographers either have credentials or operate in facilities that are accredited, where specific quality standards apply. In some localities and practice settings, CMS or its contractors have required that sonographers either be credentialed or work in an accredited facility." (GAO-07-734)

The following requirements will be in effect for Part B providers in New York state (except Queens County) November 15, 2008. For other areas under National Government Services jurisdiction the requirements will be effective for all providers November 15, 2010, with the exception of Illinois (Part B providers), Maine, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont and Wisconsin (Part B providers). For these states the requirement will take effect January 1, 2016.

- All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed under at least one of the following settings: (1) performed by a physician who is competent in diagnostic vascular studies or under the general supervision of physicians who have demonstrated minimum entry level competency by being credentialed in vascular technology, or (2) performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or (3) performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.
- Examples of appropriate personnel certification include, but are not limited to the Registered Physician in Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), the Registered Cardiovascular Technologist (RCTV), Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS), and the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists (ARRT) credentials in vascular technology. Appropriate laboratory accreditation includes the American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular-Ultrasound Program, and the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC) in Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL).
- Additionally, transcutaneous oxygen tension measurements may be performed by individuals possessing the following credentials obtained from the National Board of Diving and Hyperbaric Medicine Technology (NBDHMT): Certified Hyperbaric Technologist (CHT), or Certified Hyperbaric Registered Nurse (CHRN).

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35755
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Abdominal / Visceral Vascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.
2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.
3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.

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PLEASE NOTE: These policies are changed and updated regularly by the insurance carriers and list requirements as related to IAC accreditation only. Therefore, the IAC recommends that applicant facilities contact the insurance carriers in their area for the most accurate and current information to ensure compliance with reimbursement requirements at all times. Further questions about IAC accreditation as related to reimbursement should be e-mailed to reimbursement@intersocietal.org.
Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. **Laboratories accredited by the [Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC)](https://www.iacsite.org/), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.**

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**Contractor Name:** Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.  
**Contractor Type:** MAC – Part A  
**LCD ID #:** L35753  
**Original Effective Date:** For services performed on or after 10/1/2015  
**Revision Effective Date:** For services performed on or after 10/1/2015  
**Last Updated:** 7/1/2015  
**LCD Title:** Non-Invasive Cerebrovascular Studies

**Credentialing and Accreditation Standards**

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.

Appropriate personnel certifications include the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) Registered Vascular Technologist or (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. **Laboratories accredited by the [Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC)](https://www.iacsite.org/), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.**

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**Contractor Name:** Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.  
**Contractor Type:** MAC – Part A  
**LCD ID #:** L35761  
**Original Effective Date:** For services performed on or after 10/1/2015  
**Revision Effective Date:** For services performed on or after 10/1/2015  
**Last Updated:** 7/1/2015  
**LCD Title:** Non-Invasive Peripheral Arterial Vascular Studies

**Credentialing and Accreditation Standards**

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

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**IAC Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL) – CMS Payment Policies (Last Reviewed by the IAC on 5/24/2016)**

**Please note:** These policies are changed and updated regularly by the insurance carriers and list requirements as related to IAC accreditation only. Therefore, the IAC recommends that applicant facilities contact the insurance carriers in their area for the most accurate and current information to ensure compliance with reimbursement requirements at all times. Further questions about IAC accreditation as related to reimbursement should be e-mailed to reimbursement@intersocietal.org.
b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and

c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.

Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) or Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

5. Transcutaneous oxygen tension measurement should be performed by personnel possessing the following credentials obtained from the National Board of Diving and Hyperbaric Medicine Technology (NBDHMT): Certified Hyperbaric Technologist (CHT), or Certified Hyperbaric Registered Nurse (CHRN).

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A

LCD ID #: L35751

Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015

LCD Title: Non-Invasive Peripheral Venous Vascular and Hemodialysis Access Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.

Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body's standards.
Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.

   Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the [Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC)], American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.
Appropriate personnel certifications include the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) Registered Vascular Technologist or (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: A & B MAC
LCD ID #: L35761
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Peripheral Arterial Vascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body. Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) or Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

5. Transcutaneous oxygen tension measurement should be performed by personnel possessing the following credentials obtained from the National Board of Diving and Hyperbaric Medicine Technology (NBDHMT): Certified Hyperbaric Technologist (CHT), or Certified Hyperbaric Registered Nurse (CHRN).

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: A & B MAC
LCD ID #: L35751
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Peripheral Venous Vascular and Hemodialysis Access Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:

IAC Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL) – CMS Payment Policies (Last Reviewed by the IAC on 5/24/2016)
a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or

b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and

c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.

   Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.
The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience and maintain any applicable documentation. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician or a technologist.

The GAO Report to Congressional Committees entitled Medicare Ultrasound Procedures. Consideration of Payment Reforms and Technician Qualifications Requirements states that "Findings from several peer-reviewed studies, the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission, and ultrasound-related professional organizations support requiring that sonographers either have credentials or operate in facilities that are accredited, where specific quality standards apply. In some localities and practice settings, CMS or its contractors have required that sonographers either be credentialed or work in an accredited facility." (GAO-07-734)

The following requirements will be in effect for Part B providers in New York state (except Queens County) November 15, 2008. For other areas under National Government Services jurisdiction the requirements will be effective for all providers November 15, 2010, with the exception of Illinois (Part B providers), Maine, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont and Wisconsin (Part B providers). For these states the requirement will take effect January 1, 2016.

- All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed under at least one of the following settings: (1) performed by a physician who is competent in diagnostic vascular studies or under the general supervision of physicians who have demonstrated minimum entry level competency by being credentialed in vascular technology, or (2) performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or (3) performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.
- Examples of appropriate personnel certification include, but are not limited to the Registered Physician in Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), the Registered Cardiovascular Technologist (RCVT), Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS), and the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists (ARRT) credentials in vascular technology. Appropriate laboratory accreditation includes the American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular-Ultrasound Program, and the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC) in Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL).
- Additionally, transcutaneous oxygen tension measurements may be performed by individuals possessing the following credentials obtained from the National Board of Diving and Hyperbaric Medicine Technology (NBDHMT): Certified Hyperbaric Technologist (CHT), or Certified Hyperbaric Registered Nurse (CHRN).

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35755
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Abdominal / Visceral Studies

IAC Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL) – CMS Payment Policies (Last Reviewed by the IAC on 5/24/2016)

Please note: These policies are changed and updated regularly by the insurance carriers and list requirements as related to IAC accreditation only. Therefore, the IAC recommends that applicant facilities contact the insurance carriers in their area for the most accurate and current information to ensure compliance with reimbursement requirements at all times. Further questions about IAC accreditation as related to reimbursement should be e-mailed to reimbursement@intersocietal.org.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.
2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.
3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.
Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35753
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Cerebrovascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.

Appropriate personnel certifications include the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) Registered Vascular Technologist or (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35761
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Peripheral Arterial Vascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or

IAC Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL) – CMS Payment Policies (Last Reviewed by the IAC on 5/24/2016)

PLEASE NOTE: These policies are changed and updated regularly by the insurance carriers and list requirements as related to IAC accreditation only. Therefore, the IAC recommends that applicant facilities contact the insurance carriers in their area for the most accurate and current information to ensure compliance with reimbursement requirements at all times. Further questions about IAC accreditation as related to reimbursement should be e-mailed to reimbursement@intersocietal.org.
b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and

c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.

Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) or Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

5. Transcutaneous oxygen tension measurement should be performed by personnel possessing the following credentials obtained from the National Board of Diving and Hyperbaric Medicine Technology (NBDHMT): Certified Hyperbaric Technologist (CHT), or Certified Hyperbaric Registered Nurse (CHRN).

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Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.

Contractor Type: MAC – Part A

LCD ID #: L35751

Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015

Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015

Last Updated: 7/1/2015

LCD Title: Non-Invasive Peripheral Venous Vascular and Hemodialysis Access Studies

### Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.

Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.
All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies performed by a technologist must be performed by, or under the direct supervision of, a technologist who has demonstrated competency by being credentialed in vascular technology, or performed under the direct supervision of a physician capable of demonstrating training and experience specific to the study performed, or such studies must be performed in a facility accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission – Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL) or the Non-Invasive Vascular Ultrasound Accreditation of the American College of Radiology (ACR). Examples of appropriate certification include the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential and the Registered Cardiovascular Technologist (RCVT) credential in Vascular Technology. Direct supervision requires the credentialed individual’s presence in the facility and immediate availability to the technologist performing the study.

Note: As of May 24, 2016, an updated policy is currently posted as a DRAFT that expands upon the accreditation / credentialing requirements for facilities performing non-invasive cerebrovascular arterial studies. To see a draft of the new proposed policy, search on the CMS website for LCD ID DL35397.

Accuracy of noninvasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and physician performing and interpreting the study. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience and maintain documentation for postpayment audit. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician or a technologist. All noninvasive vascular diagnostic studies performed by a technologist must be performed by, or under the direct supervision of, a technologist who has demonstrated competency by being credentialed in vascular technology, or, such studies must be performed in a facility accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission – Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL) or the Non-Invasive Vascular Ultrasound Accreditation of the American College of Radiology. Examples of appropriate certification include the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential, the Registered Cardiovascular Technologist (RCVT) credential in Vascular Technology, and the Vascular Sonographer (VS) awarded certification by the ARRT. Direct supervision requires the credentialed individual’s presence in the facility and immediate availability to the technologist performing the study.

Note: As of May 24, 2016, an updated policy is currently posted as a DRAFT that expands upon the accreditation / credentialing requirements for facilities performing non-invasive peripheral venous studies. To see a draft of the new proposed policy, search on the CMS website for LCD ID DL35451.

A qualified physician for this service/procedure is defined as A) Physician (MD or DO) properly enrolled in Medicare, Licensed by the State with full scope of practice, with B) training and experience acquired through tenured practice or within the framework of an accredited residency and/or fellowship training program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in the United States, reflecting equivalent education, training and expertise endorsed by an academic institution or specialty society in the United States.

The Accuracy of Non-invasive Diagnostic Testing studies depends on the knowledge, skill and experience of the physician and/or technologist performing and interpreting the study. Both must maintain proof of training and experience. All non-invasive vascular studies must be:

- Performed by a qualified physician, or
- Performed under the general direction of a qualified physician or technologist who has demonstrated minimal entry level competency by being credentialed in vascular technology or
- Performed in an accredited vascular laboratory or
- Performed in an Independent Diagnostic Testing Facility (IDTF) (Refer to LCD L34792, Independent Diagnostic Testing Facility for coverage details).

Examples of certification for non-physicians include:

- Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT)-ARDMS
- Registered Physician in Vascular interpretation (RPVI)-ARDMS
• Registered Phlebology sonographer (RPhS)-CCI
• Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS)-CCI

Provided by nationally recognized credentialing organizations such as:

• American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) - Provides RDMS and RVT certification
• Cardiovascular Credentialing International (CCI) - RVS certification and RPhS certification
• Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC) - Vein Center Division, Vascular Testing Division
• American College of Radiology (ACR)

Nationally recognized guidelines and accreditation bodies:

• IAC Vascular Testing Division or Vein Center Division
• American College of Radiology
• Society for Vascular Surgery/American Venous Forum

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35755
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Abdominal / Visceral Vascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body. Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35753
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Cerebrovascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

IAC Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL) – CMS Payment Policies (Last Reviewed by the IAC on 5/24/2016) 75

PLEASE NOTE: These policies are changed and updated regularly by the insurance carriers and list requirements as related to IAC accreditation only. Therefore, the IAC recommends that applicant facilities contact the insurance carriers in their area for the most accurate and current information to ensure compliance with reimbursement requirements at all times. Further questions about IAC accreditation as related to reimbursement should be e-mailed to reimbursement@intersocietal.org.
1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.
2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.
3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.

   Appropriate personnel certifications include the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) Registered Vascular Technologist or (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).
4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35761
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Peripheral Arterial Vascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.
2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.
3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.

   Appropriate personnel certifications include the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) Registered Vascular Technologist or (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).
4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.
5. Transcutaneous oxygen tension measurement should be performed by personnel possessing the following credentials obtained from the National Board of Diving and Hyperbaric Medicine Technology (NBDHMT): Certified Hyperbaric Technologist (CHT), or Certified Hyperbaric Registered Nurse (CHRN).

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35751
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Peripheral Venous Vascular and Hemodialysis Access Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the

IAC Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL) – CMS Payment Policies (Last Reviewed by the IAC on 5/24/2016) 76

PLEASE NOTE: These policies are changed and updated regularly by the insurance carriers and list requirements as related to IAC accreditation only. Therefore, the IAC recommends that applicant facilities contact the insurance carriers in their area for the most accurate and current information to ensure compliance with reimbursement requirements at all times. Further questions about IAC accreditation as related to reimbursement should be e-mailed to reimbursement@intersocietal.org.
physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.
   Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.
The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body. Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International's Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body's standards.
Appropriate personnel certifications include the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) Registered Vascular Technologist or (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: A & B MAC
LCD ID #: L35761
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Peripheral Arterial Vascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body. Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) or Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

5. Transcutaneous oxygen tension measurement should be performed by personnel possessing the following credentials obtained from the National Board of Diving and Hyperbaric Medicine Technology (NBDHMT): Certified Hyperbaric Technologist (CHT), or Certified Hyperbaric Registered Nurse (CHRN).

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: A & B MAC
LCD ID #: L35751
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Peripheral Venous Vascular and Hemodialysis Access Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and

c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.

Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.
Montana

Contractor Name: Noridian Healthcare Solutions
Contractor Type: A & B MAC
The state of Montana falls under Jurisdiction F for Part A and Part B Medicare claims. Presently, there are no known Part A & B CMS policies in the state of Montana under Noridian that require IAC accreditation as a condition for reimbursement for vascular testing studies. Noridian Healthcare Solutions is the JF Medicare Administrative Contractor (MAC) for the state of Montana. To review all active LCDs, please visit www.noridianmedicare.com.

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35755
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Abdominal / Visceral Vascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body. Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35753
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Cerebrovascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab. The physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. Appropriate personnel certifications include the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) Registered Vascular Technologist or (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35761
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Peripheral Arterial Vascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.
2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.
3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.
   Appropriate personnel certifications include the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) Registered Vascular Technologist or (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35751
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Peripheral Venous Vascular and Hemodialysis Access Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.
1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.
   Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

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Credentialed and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body. Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Certified; and Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A & B
LCD ID #: L35753
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Cerebrovascular Studies

Credentialed and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.
Appropriate personnel certifications include the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) Registered Vascular Technologist or (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the InterSocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: A & B MAC
LCD ID #: L35761
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Peripheral Arterial Vascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body. Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) or Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the InterSocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

5. Transcutaneous oxygen tension measurement should be performed by personnel possessing the following credentials obtained from the National Board of Diving and Hyperbaric Medicine Technology (NBDHMT): Certified Hyperbaric Technologist (CHT), or Certified Hyperbaric Registered Nurse (CHRN).

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: A & B MAC
LCD ID #: L35751
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Peripheral Venous Vascular and Hemodialysis Access Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body. Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body's standards.
Nevada

Contractor Name: Noridian Healthcare Solution
Contractor Type: A & B MAC
LCD ID #: L34221
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
LCD Title: Noninvasive Cerebrovascular Studies

Documentations Requirements: The provider must ensure documentation showing reasonableness and necessity of the procedures are kept on file and made available upon request by the Medicare carrier. When using syncope as an indication, it is necessary to document that other more common causes have been ruled out. The accuracy of noninvasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skills and experience of the technologist and physician performing and interpreting the study. It is RECOMMENDED that noninvasive vascular studies either be rendered in a physician’s office by/or under the direct supervision of persons credentialed in the specific type of procedure being performed or performed in laboratories accredited in the specific type of evaluation. Noninvasive vascular studies done in an IDTF facility or vascular laboratory are subject to the rules and regulations governing the facility. This A/B MAC is not a credentialing body; therefore, this LCD will recommend certification, but not recommend certifying bodies.

Contractor Name: Noridian Healthcare Solution
Contractor Type: MAC – Parts A & B
LCD ID #: L34219
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
LCD Title: Noninvasive Peripheral Arterial Studies

Documentations Requirements: The provider must ensure that documentation showing reasonableness and necessity of the procedures is kept on file and made available to this A/B MAC on request. The accuracy of noninvasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skills and experience of the technologist and physician performing and interpreting the studies. It is RECOMMENDED that noninvasive vascular studies either be rendered in a physician’s office by/or under the direct supervision of persons credentialed in the specific type of procedure being performed or performed in laboratories accredited in the specific type of evaluation. Noninvasive vascular studies done in an IDTF facility or vascular laboratory are subject to the rules and regulations governing the facility. This A/B MAC is not a credentialing body; therefore, this LCD will recommend certification, but not recommend certifying bodies.

Contractor Name: Noridian Healthcare Solution
Contractor Type: A & B MAC
LCD ID #: L34229
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
LCD Title: Noninvasive Peripheral Venous Studies

Documentations Requirements: The provider must ensure that documentation showing reasonableness and necessity of the procedures are kept on file and made available upon the request of the Medicare carrier. The accuracy of noninvasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skills and experience of the technologist and physician performing and interpreting the study. It is RECOMMENDED that noninvasive vascular studies either be rendered in a physician’s office by/or under the direct supervision of persons credentialed in the specific type of procedure being performed or performed in laboratories accredited in the specific type of evaluation. Noninvasive vascular studies done in an IDTF facility or vascular laboratory are subject to the rules and regulations governing the facility. This A/B MAC is not a credentialing body; therefore, this LCD will recommend certification, but not recommend certifying bodies.

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**New Hampshire**

**Contractor Name:** National Government Services, Inc.
**Contractor Type:** A & B MAC
**LCD ID #:** L35755
**Original Effective Date:** For services performed before or after 10/1/2015
**Revision Effective Date:** For services performed before or after 10/1/2015
**Last Updated:** 7/1/2015
**LCD Title:** Non-Invasive Abdominal / Visceral Vascular Studies

### Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience and maintain any applicable documentation. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician or a technologist.

The GAO Report to Congressional Committees entitled Medicare Ultrasound Procedures. Consideration of Payment Reforms and Technician Qualifications Requirements states that "Findings from several peer-reviewed studies, the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission, and ultrasound-related professional organizations support requiring that sonographers either have credentials or operate in facilities that are accredited, where specific quality standards apply. In some localities and practice settings, CMS or its contractors have required that sonographers either be credentialed or work in an accredited facility.” (GAO-07-734)

The following requirements will be in effect for Part B providers in New York state (except Queens County) November 15, 2008. For other areas under National organizations support requiring that sonographers either have credentials or operate in facilities that are accredited, where specific quality standards apply. In some localities and practice settings, CMS or its contractors have required that sonographers either be credentialed or work in an accredited facility.

- All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed under at least one of the following settings: (1) performed by a physician who is competent in diagnostic vascular studies or under the general supervision of physicians who have demonstrated minimum entry level competency by being credentialed in vascular technology, or (2) performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or (3) performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.
- Examples of appropriate personnel certification include, but are not limited to the Registered Physician in Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), the Registered Cardiovascular Technologist (RCVT), Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS), and the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists (ARRT) credentials in vascular technology. Appropriate laboratory accreditation includes the American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, and the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC) in Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL).
- Additionally, transcutaneous oxygen tension measurements may be performed by individuals possessing the following credentials obtained from the National Board of Diving and Hyperbaric Medicine Technology (NBDHMT): Certified Hyperbaric Technologist (CHT), or Certified Hyperbaric Registered Nurse (CHRN).

**Contractor Name:** Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
**Contractor Type:** MAC – Part A
**LCD ID #:** L35755
**Original Effective Date:** For services performed before or after 10/1/2015
**Revision Effective Date:** For services performed before or after 10/1/2015
**Last Updated:** 7/1/2015
**LCD Title:** Non-Invasive Vascular Studies

### Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.
2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.
3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by license or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.
Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.

4. Laboratories accredited by the InterSocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35753
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Cerebrovascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards
The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

4. Laboratories accredited by the InterSocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35761
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Peripheral Arterial Vascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards
The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

IAC Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL) – CMS Payment Policies (Last Reviewed by the IAC on 5/24/2016)
3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body. Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) or Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

5. Transcutaneous oxygen tension measurement should be performed by personnel possessing the following credentials obtained from the National Board of Diving and Hyperbaric Medicine Technology (NBDHMT): Certified Hyperbaric Technologist (CHT), or Certified Hyperbaric Registered Nurse (CHRN).

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35751
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Peripheral Venous Vascular and Hemodialysis Access Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body. Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.
New Jersey

Contractor Name: Novitas Solutions
Contractor Type: A & B MAC
LCD ID #: L35397
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 12/9/2015
LCD Title: Non-invasive Cerebrovascular Arterial Studies

All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies performed by a technologist must be performed by, or under the direct supervision of, a technologist who has demonstrated competency by being credentialed in vascular technology, or performed under the direct supervision of a physician capable of demonstrating training and experience specific to the study performed, or such studies must be performed in a facility accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission – Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL) or the Non-Invasive Vascular Ultrasound Accreditation of the American College of Radiology (ACR). Examples of appropriate certification include the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential and the Registered Cardiovascular Technologist (RCVT) credential in Vascular Technology. Direct supervision requires the credentialed individual’s presence in the facility and immediate availability to the technologist performing the study.

Note: As of May 24, 2016, an updated policy is currently posted as a DRAFT that expands upon the accreditation / credentialing requirements for facilities performing non-invasive cerebrovascular arterial studies. To see a draft of the new proposed policy, search on the CMS website for LCD ID DL35397.

Contractor Name: Novitas Solutions
Contractor Type: A & B MAC
LCD ID #: L35451
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-invasive Peripheral Venous Studies

Accuracy of noninvasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and physician performing and interpreting the study. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience and maintain documentation for postpayment audit. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician or a technologist. All noninvasive vascular diagnostic studies performed by a technologist must be performed by, or under the direct supervision of, a technologist who has demonstrated competency by being credentialed in vascular technology, or, such studies must be performed in a facility accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission – Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL) or the Non-Invasive Vascular Ultrasound Accreditation of the American College of Radiology. Examples of appropriate certification include the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential, the Registered Cardiovascular Technologist (RCVT) credential in Vascular Technology, and the Vascular Sonographer (VS) awarded certification by the ARRT. Direct supervision requires the credentialed individual’s presence in the facility and immediate availability to the technologist performing the study.

Note: As of May 24, 2016, an updated policy is currently posted as a DRAFT that expands upon the accreditation / credentialing requirements for facilities performing non-invasive peripheral venous studies. To see a draft of the new proposed policy, search on the CMS website for LCD ID DL35451.

Contractor Name: Novitas Solutions, Inc
Contractor Type: A & B MAC
LCD ID #: L34924
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
LCD Title: Treatment of Varicose Veins and Venous Stasis Disease of the Lower Extremities

Services will be considered reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained personnel.

A qualified physician for this service/procedure is defined as A) Physician (MD or DO) properly enrolled in Medicare, Licensed by the State with full scope of practice, with B) training and experience acquired through tenured practice or within the framework of an accredited residency and/or fellowship training program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in the United States, reflecting equivalent education, training and expertise endorsed by an academic institution or specialty society in the United States.

The Accuracy of Non-invasive Diagnostic Testing studies depends on the knowledge, skill and experience of the physician and/or technologist performing and interpreting the study. Both must maintain proof of training and experience. All non-invasive vascular studies must be:

- Performed by a qualified physician, or
- Performed under the general direction of a qualified physician or technologist who has demonstrated minimal entry level competency by being credentialed in vascular technology or
- Performed in an accredited vascular laboratory or
- Performed in an Independent Diagnostic Testing Facility (IDTF) (Refer to LCD L34792, Independent Diagnostic Testing Facility for coverage details).

Examples of certification for non-physicians include:

- Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT)-ARDMS
- Registered Physician in Vascular interpretation (RPVI)-ARDMS

IAC Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL) – CMS Payment Policies (Last Reviewed by the IAC on 5/24/2016)  91

PLEASE NOTE: These policies are changed and updated regularly by the insurance carriers and list requirements as related to IAC accreditation only. Therefore, the IAC recommends that applicant facilities contact the insurance carriers in their area for the most accurate and current information to ensure compliance with reimbursement requirements at all times. Further questions about IAC accreditation as related to reimbursement should be e-mailed to reimbursement@intersocietal.org.
• Registered Phlebology sonographer (RPhS)-CCI
• Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS)-CCI

Provided by nationally recognized credentialing organizations such as:

• American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) - Provides RDMS and RVT certification
• Cardiovascular Credentialing International (CCI) - RVS certification and RPhS certification
• Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC) - Vein Center Division, Vascular Testing Division
• American College of Radiology (ACR)

Nationally recognized guidelines and accreditation bodies:

• IAC Vascular Testing Division or Vein Center Division
• American College of Radiology
• Society for Vascular Surgery/American Venous Forum

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35755
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Abdominal / Visceral Vascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.
   Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35753
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Cerebrovascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.
1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.
   
2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.

Appropriate personnel certifications include the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) Registered Vascular Technologist or (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35761
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Peripheral Arterial Vascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.
   
2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.

Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) Registered Vascular Technologist or (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

5. Transcutaneous oxygen tension measurement should be performed by personnel possessing the following credentials obtained from the National Board of Diving and Hyperbaric Medicine Technology (NBDHMT): Certified Hyperbaric Technologist (CHT), or Certified Hyperbaric Registered Nurse (CHRN).
physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.

   Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International's Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.
All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies performed by a technologist must be performed by, or under the direct supervision of, a technologist who has demonstrated competency by being credentialed in vascular technology, or performed under the direct supervision of a physician capable of demonstrating training and experience specific to the study performed, or such studies must be performed in a facility accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission – Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL) or the Non-Invasive Vascular Ultrasound Accreditation of the American College of Radiology (ACR). Examples of appropriate certification include the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential and the Registered Cardiovascular Technologist (RCVT) credential in Vascular Technology. Direct supervision requires the credentialed individual’s presence in the facility and immediate availability to the technologist performing the study.

Note: As of May 24, 2016, an updated policy is currently posted as a DRAFT that expands upon the accreditation / credentialing requirements for facilities performing non-invasive cerebrovascular arterial studies. To see a draft of the new proposed policy, search on the CMS website for LCD ID DL35397.

Contractor Name: Novitas Solutions
Contractor Type: A & B MAC
LCD ID #: L34924
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-invasive Cerebrovascular Arterial Studies

Accuracy of noninvasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and physician performing and interpreting the study. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience and maintain documentation for postpayment audit. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician or a technologist. All noninvasive vascular diagnostic studies performed by a technologist must be performed by, or under the direct supervision of, a technologist who has demonstrated competency by being credentialed in vascular technology, or, such studies must be performed in a facility accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission – Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL) or the Non-Invasive Vascular Ultrasound Accreditation of the American College of Radiology. Examples of appropriate certification include the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential, the Registered Cardiovascular Technologist (RCVT) credential in Vascular Technology, and the Vascular Sonographer (VS) awarded certification by the ARRT. Direct supervision requires the credentialed individual’s presence in the facility and immediate availability to the technologist performing the study.

Note: As of May 24, 2016, an updated policy is currently posted as a DRAFT that expands upon the accreditation / credentialing requirements for facilities performing non-invasive cerebrovascular arterial studies. To see a draft of the new proposed policy, search on the CMS website for LCD ID DL35451.

Contractor Name: Novitas Solutions
Contractor Type: A & B MAC
LCD ID #: L35451
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-invasive Peripheral Venous Studies

A qualified physician for this service/procedure is defined as A) Physician (MD or DO) properly enrolled in Medicare, Licensed by the State with full scope of practice, with B) training and experience acquired through tenured practice or within the framework of an accredited residency and/or fellowship training program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in the United States, reflecting equivalent education, training and expertise endorsed by an academic institution or specialty society in the United States.

The Accuracy of Non-invasive Diagnostic Testing studies depends on the knowledge, skill and experience of the physician and/or technologist performing and interpreting the study. Both must maintain proof of training and experience. All non-invasive vascular studies must be:

- Performed by a qualified physician, or
- Performed under the general direction of a qualified physician or technologist who has demonstrated minimal entry level competency by being credentialed in vascular technology or
- Performed in an accredited vascular laboratory or
- Performed in an Independent Diagnostic Testing Facility (IDTF) (Refer to LCD L34792, Independent Diagnostic Testing Facility for coverage details).

Examples of certification for non-physicians include:

- Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT)-ARDMS
- Registered Physician in Vascular interpretation (RPVI)-ARDMS

IAC Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL) – CMS Payment Policies (Last Reviewed by the IAC on 5/24/2016) 95

PLEASE NOTE: These policies are changed and updated regularly by the insurance carriers and list requirements as related to IAC accreditation only. Therefore, the IAC recommends that applicant facilities contact the insurance carriers in their area for the most accurate and current information to ensure compliance with reimbursement requirements at all times. Further questions about IAC accreditation as related to reimbursement should be e-mailed to reimbursement@intersocietal.org.
Please note: These policies are changed and updated regularly by the insurance carriers and list requirements as related to IAC accreditation only. Therefore, the IAC recommends that applicant facilities contact the insurance carriers in their area for the most accurate and current information to ensure compliance with reimbursement requirements at all times. Further questions about IAC accreditation as related to reimbursement should be e-mailed to reimbursement@intersocietal.org.

- Registered Phlebology Sonographer (RPhS)-CCI
- Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS)-CCI

Provided by nationally recognized credentialing organizations such as:

- American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) - Provides RDMS and RVT certification
- Cardiovascular Credentialing International (CCI) - RVS certification and RPhS certification
- **Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC)** - Vein Center Division, Vascular Testing Division
- American College of Radiology (ACR)

Nationally recognized guidelines and accreditation bodies:

- **IAC Vascular Testing Division** or **Vein Center Division**
- American College of Radiology
- Society for Vascular Surgery/American Venous Forum

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New York

Contractor Name: National Government Services, Inc.
Contractor Type: A & B MAC
LCD ID #: L33627
Original Effective Date: For services performed before or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed before or after 10/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Vascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience and maintain any applicable documentation. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician or a technologist.

The GAO Report to Congressional Committees entitled Medicare Ultrasound Procedures. Consideration of Payment Reforms and Technician Qualifications Requirements states that “Findings from several peer-reviewed studies, the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission, and ultrasound-related professional organizations support requiring that sonographers either have credentials or operate in facilities that are accredited, where specific quality standards apply. In some localities and practice settings, CMS or its contractors have required that sonographers either be credentialed or work in an accredited facility.” (GAO-07-734)

The following requirements will be in effect for Part B providers in New York state (except Queens County) November 15, 2008. For other areas under National Government Services jurisdiction the requirements will be effective for all providers November 15, 2010, with the exception of Illinois (Part B providers), Maine, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont and Wisconsin (Part B providers). For these states the requirement will take effect January 1, 2016.

- All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed under at least one of the following settings: (1) performed by a physician who is competent in diagnostic vascular studies or under the general supervision of physicians who have demonstrated minimum entry level competency by being credentialed in vascular technology, or (2) performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or (3) performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

- Examples of appropriate personnel certification include, but are not limited to the Registered Physician in Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), the Registered Cardiovascular Technologist (RCVT), Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS), and the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists (ARRT) credentials in vascular technology. Appropriate laboratory accreditation includes the American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, and the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC) in Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL).

- Additionally, transcutaneous oxygen tension measurements may be performed by individuals possessing the following credentials obtained from the National Board of Diving and Hyperbaric Medicine Technology (NBDHMT): Certified Hyperbaric Technologist (CHT), or Certified Hyperbaric Registered Nurse (CHRN).

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North Carolina

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35755

IAC Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL) – CMS Payment Policies (Last Reviewed by the IAC on 5/24/2016)

PLEASE NOTE: These policies are changed and updated regularly by the insurance carriers and list requirements as related to IAC accreditation only. Therefore, the IAC recommends that applicant facilities contact the insurance carriers in their area for the most accurate and current information to ensure compliance with reimbursement requirements at all times. Further questions about IAC accreditation as related to reimbursement should be e-mailed to reimbursement@intersocietal.org.

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.
   Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35753

IAC Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL) – CMS Payment Policies (Last Reviewed by the IAC on 5/24/2016)

PLEASE NOTE: These policies are changed and updated regularly by the insurance carriers and list requirements as related to IAC accreditation only. Therefore, the IAC recommends that applicant facilities contact the insurance carriers in their area for the most accurate and current information to ensure compliance with reimbursement requirements at all times. Further questions about IAC accreditation as related to reimbursement should be e-mailed to reimbursement@intersocietal.org.

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.
Appropriate personnel certifications include the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) Registered Vascular Technologist or (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the **Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC)**, American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35761
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Peripheral Arterial Vascular Studies

**Credentialing and Accreditation Standards**

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.
2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.
3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.
   Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) or Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).
4. Laboratories accredited by the **Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC)**, American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.
5. Transcutaneous oxygen tension measurement should be performed by personnel possessing the following credentials obtained from the National Board of Diving and Hyperbaric Medicine Technology (NBDHMT): Certified Hyperbaric Technologist (CHT), or Certified Hyperbaric Registered Nurse (CHRN).

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35751
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Peripheral Venous Vascular and Hemodialysis Access Studies

**Credentialing and Accreditation Standards**

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.
2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and

IAC Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL) – CMS Payment Policies (Last Reviewed by the IAC on 5/24/2016) 99

PLEASE NOTE: These policies are changed and updated regularly by the insurance carriers and list requirements as related to IAC accreditation only. Therefore, the IAC recommends that applicant facilities contact the insurance carriers in their area for the most accurate and current information to ensure compliance with reimbursement requirements at all times. Further questions about IAC accreditation as related to reimbursement should be e-mailed to reimbursement@intersocietal.org.
c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body. Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.
North Dakota

Contractor Name: Noridian Healthcare Solutions
Contractor Type: A & B MAC
The state of North Dakota falls under Jurisdiction F for Part A and Part B Medicare claims. Presently, there are no known Part A & B CMS policies in the state of North Dakota under Noridian that require IAC accreditation as a condition for reimbursement for vascular testing studies. Noridian Healthcare Solutions is the JF Medicare Administrative Contractor (MAC) for the state of North Dakota. To review all active LCDs, please visit www.noridianmedicare.com.

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35755
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Abdominal / Visceral Vascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.

   Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35753
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Cerebrovascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.

Appropriate personnel certifications include the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) Registered Vascular Technologist or (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the [Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC)], American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35761
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Peripheral Arterial Vascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.

Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the [Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC)], American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

5. Transcutaneous oxygen tension measurement should be performed by personnel possessing the following credentials obtained from the National Board of Diving and Hyperbaric Medicine Technology (NBDHMT): Certified Hyperbaric Technologist (CHT), or Certified Hyperbaric Registered Nurse (CHRN).

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35751
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Peripheral Venous Vascular and Hemodialysis Access Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

IAC Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL) – CMS Payment Policies (Last Reviewed by the IAC on 5/24/2016) 102

PLEASE NOTE: These policies are changed and updated regularly by the insurance carriers and list requirements as related to IAC accreditation only. Therefore, the IAC recommends that applicant facilities contact the insurance carriers in their area for the most accurate and current information to ensure compliance with reimbursement requirements at all times. Further questions about IAC accreditation as related to reimbursement should be e-mailed to reimbursement@intersocietal.org.
1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body. Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

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Northern Mariana Islands

Contractor Name: Noridian Healthcare Solution
Contractor Type: A & B MAC
LCD ID #: L34221
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
LCD Title: Noninvasive Cerebrovascular Studies

Documentations Requirements: The provider must ensure documentation showing reasonableness and necessity of the procedures are kept on file and made available upon request by the Medicare carrier. When using syncope as an indication, it is necessary to document that other more common causes have been ruled out. The accuracy of noninvasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skills and experience of the technologist and physician performing and interpreting the study. It is RECOMMENDED that noninvasive vascular studies either be rendered in a physician's office by/or under the direct supervision of persons credentialed in the specific type of procedure being performed or performed in laboratories accredited in the specific type of evaluation. Noninvasive vascular studies done in an IDTF facility or vascular laboratory are subject to the rules and regulations governing the facility. This A/B MAC is not a credentialing body; therefore, this LCD will recommend certification, but not recommend certifying bodies.

Contractor Name: Noridian Healthcare Solution
Contractor Type: MAC – Parts A & B
LCD ID #: L34219
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
LCD Title: Noninvasive Peripheral Arterial Studies

Documentations Requirements: The provider must ensure that documentation showing reasonableness and necessity of the procedures is kept on file and made available to this A/B MAC on request. The accuracy of noninvasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skills and experience of the technologist and physician performing and interpreting the studies. It is RECOMMENDED that noninvasive vascular studies either be rendered in a physician's office by/or under the direct supervision of persons credentialed in the specific type of procedure being performed or performed in laboratories accredited in the specific type of evaluation. Noninvasive vascular studies done in an IDTF facility or vascular laboratory are subject to the rules and regulations governing the facility. This A/B MAC is not a credentialing body; therefore, this LCD will recommend certification, but not recommend certifying bodies.

Contractor Name: Noridian Healthcare Solution
Contractor Type: A & B MAC
LCD ID #: L34229
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
LCD Title: Noninvasive Peripheral Venous Studies

Documentations Requirements: The provider must ensure that documentation showing reasonableness and necessity of the procedures are kept on file and made available upon the request of the Medicare carrier. The accuracy of noninvasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skills and experience of the technologist and physician performing and interpreting the study. It is RECOMMENDED that noninvasive vascular studies either be rendered in a physician's office by/or under the direct supervision of persons credentialed in the specific type of procedure being performed or performed in laboratories accredited in the specific type of evaluation. Noninvasive vascular studies done in an IDTF facility or vascular laboratory are subject to the rules and regulations governing the facility. This A/B MAC is not a credentialing body; therefore, this LCD will recommend certification, but not recommend certifying bodies.

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Ohio

Contractor Name: CGS Administrators, LLC.
Contractor Type: A & B MAC
LCD ID #: L31841
Original Effective Date: 4/30/2011
Revision Effective Date: 1/1/2013
Last Updated: 11/25/2014
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Vascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience and maintain any applicable documentation. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician or a technologist.

The GAO Report to Congressional Committees entitled Medicare Ultrasound Procedures. Consideration of Payment Reforms and Technician Qualifications Requirements states that "Findings from several peer-reviewed studies, the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission, and ultrasound-related professional organizations support requiring that sonographers either have credentials or operate in facilities that are accredited, where specific quality standards apply. In some localities and practice settings, CMS or its contractors have required that sonographers either be credentialed or work in an accredited facility.” (GAO-07-734)

For areas under CIGNA Government Services jurisdiction the requirements will be effective for all providers 30 April 2011:

- All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed under at least one of the following settings: (1) performed by a physician who is competent in diagnostic vascular studies or under the general supervision of physicians who have demonstrated minimum entry level competency by being credentialed in vascular technology, or (2) performed by a technologist who is certified in vascular technology, or (3) performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.
- Examples of appropriate personnel certification include, but are not limited to the Registered Physician in Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Cardiovascular Technologist (RCT), Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS), and the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists (ARRT) credentials in vascular sonography. Appropriate laboratory accreditation includes the American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, and the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC) for Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL).
- Additionally, transcutaneous oxygen tension measurements may be performed by individuals possessing the following credentials obtained from the National Board of Diving and Hyperbaric Medicine Technology (NBDHMT): Certified Hyperbaric Technologist (CHT), or Certified Hyperbaric Registered Nurse (CHRN).

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35755
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Abdominal / Visceral Vascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technologist who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body. Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential, or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).
4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35753
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Cerebrovascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by license or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.

Appropriate personnel certifications include the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) Registered Vascular Technologist or (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35761
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Peripheral Arterial Vascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by license or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must

IAC Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL) – CMS Payment Policies (Last Reviewed by the IAC on 5/24/2016) 106

PLEASE NOTE: These policies are changed and updated regularly by the insurance carriers and list requirements as related to IAC accreditation only. Therefore, the IAC recommends that applicant facilities contact the insurance carriers in their area for the most accurate and current information to ensure compliance with reimbursement requirements at all times. Further questions about IAC accreditation as related to reimbursement should be e-mailed to reimbursement@intersocietal.org.
be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.
Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) or Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the [Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC)](http://www.iacsite.org), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

5. Transcutaneous oxygen tension measurement should be performed by personnel possessing the following credentials obtained from the National Board of Diving and Hyperbaric Medicine Technology (NBDHMT): Certified Hyperbaric Technologist (CHT), or Certified Hyperbaric Registered Nurse (CHRN).

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35751
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Peripheral Venous Vascular and Hemodialysis Access Studies

**Credentialing and Accreditation Standards**

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.
   Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the [Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC)](http://www.iacsite.org), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

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All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies performed by a technologist must be performed by, or under the direct supervision of, a technologist who has demonstrated competency by being credentialed in vascular technology, or performed under the direct supervision of a physician capable of demonstrating training and experience specific to the study performed, or such studies must be performed in a facility accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission – Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL) or the Non-Invasive Vascular Ultrasound Accreditation of the American College of Radiology (ACR). Examples of appropriate certification include the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential and the Registered Cardiovascular Technologist (RCVT) credential in Vascular Technology. Direct supervision requires the credentialed individual’s presence in the facility and immediate availability to the technologist performing the study.

Note: As of May 24, 2016, an updated policy is currently posted as a DRAFT that expands upon the accreditation / credentialing requirements for facilities performing non-invasive cerebrovascular arterial studies. To see a draft of the new proposed policy, search on the CMS website for LCD ID DL35397.

Accuracy of noninvasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and physician performing and interpreting the study. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience and maintain documentation for postpayment audit. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician or a technologist. All noninvasive vascular diagnostic studies performed by a technologist must be performed by, or under the direct supervision of, a technologist who has demonstrated competency by being credentialed in vascular technology, or, such studies must be performed in a facility accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission – Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL) or the Non-Invasive Vascular Ultrasound Accreditation of the American College of Radiology. Examples of appropriate certification include the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential, the Registered Cardiovascular Technologist (RCVT) credential in Vascular Technology, and the Vascular Sonographer (VS) awarded certification by the ARRT. Direct supervision requires the credentialed individual’s presence in the facility and immediate availability to the technologist performing the study.

Note: As of May 24, 2016, an updated policy is currently posted as a DRAFT that expands upon the accreditation / credentialing requirements for facilities performing non-invasive peripheral venous studies. To see a draft of the new proposed policy, search on the CMS website for LCD ID DL35451.

Services will be considered reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained personnel.

A qualified physician for this service/procedure is defined as A) Physician (MD or DO) properly enrolled in Medicare, Licensed by the State with full scope of practice, with B) training and experience acquired through tenured practice or within the framework of an accredited residency and/or fellowship training program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in the United States, reflecting equivalent education, training and expertise endorsed by an academic institution or specialty society in the United States.

The Accuracy of Non-invasive Diagnostic Testing studies depends on the knowledge, skill and experience of the physician and/or technologist performing and interpreting the study. Both must maintain proof of training and experience. All non-invasive vascular studies must be:

- Performed by a qualified physician, or
- Performed under the general direction of a qualified physician or technologist who has demonstrated minimal entry level competency by being credentialed in vascular technology or
- Performed in an accredited vascular laboratory or
- Performed in an Independent Diagnostic Testing Facility (IDTF) (Refer to LCD L34792, Independent Diagnostic Testing Facility for coverage details).

Examples of certification for non-physicians include:

- Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT)-ARDMS
- Registered Physician in Vascular interpretation (RPVI)-ARDMS
• Registered Phlebology sonographer (RPhS)-CCI
• Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS)-CCI

Provided by nationally recognized credentialing organizations such as:

• American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) - Provides RDMS and RVT certification
• Cardiovascular Credentialing International (CCI) - RVS certification and RPhS certification
• Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC) - Vein Center Division, Vascular Testing Division
• American College of Radiology (ACR)

Nationally recognized guidelines and accreditation bodies:

• IAC Vascular Testing Division or Vein Center Division
• American College of Radiology
• Society for Vascular Surgery/American Venous Forum
Oregon

Contractor Name: Noridian Healthcare Solutions
Contractor Type: A & B MAC
The state of Oregon falls under Jurisdiction F for Part A and Part B Medicare claims. Presently, there are no known Part A & B CMS policies in the state of Oregon under Noridian that require IAC accreditation as a condition for reimbursement for vascular testing studies. Noridian Healthcare Solutions is the JF Medicare Administrative Contractor (MAC) for the state of Oregon. To review all active LCDs, please visit www.noridianmedicare.com.

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35755
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Abdominal / Visceral Vascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.

Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body's standards.

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35753
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Cerebrovascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician,
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology,
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body's standards.

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35761
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Peripheral Arterial Vascular Studies

 Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician,
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology,
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body's standards.

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35751
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Peripheral Venous Vascular and Hemodialysis Access Studies

 Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

IAC Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL) – CMS Payment Policies (Last Reviewed by the IAC on 5/24/2016)
1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.
2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification, and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.
3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.
   Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).
4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

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Pennsylvania

Contractor Name: Novitas Solutions
Contractor Type: A & B MAC
LCD ID #: L35397
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 12/9/2015
LCD Title: Non-invasive Cerebrovascular Arterial Studies

All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies performed by a technologist must be performed by, or under the direct supervision of, a technologist who has demonstrated competency by being credentialed in vascular technology, or performed under the direct supervision of a physician capable of demonstrating training and experience specific to the study performed, or such studies must be performed in a facility accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission – Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL) or the Non-Invasive Vascular Ultrasound Accreditation of the American College of Radiology (ACR). Examples of appropriate certification include the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential and the Registered Cardiovascular Technologist (RCVT) credential in Vascular Technology. Direct supervision requires the credentialed individual’s presence in the facility and immediate availability to the technologist performing the study.

Note: As of May 24, 2016, an updated policy is currently posted as a DRAFT that expands upon the accreditation / credentialing requirements for facilities performing non-invasive cerebrovascular arterial studies. To see a draft of the new proposed policy, search on the CMS website for LCD ID DL35397.

Contractor Name: Novitas Solutions
Contractor Type: A & B MAC
LCD ID #: L35451
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-invasive Peripheral Venous Studies

Accuracy of noninvasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and physician performing and interpreting the study. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience and maintain documentation for postpayment audit. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician or a technologist. All noninvasive vascular diagnostic studies performed by a technologist must be performed by, or under the direct supervision of, a technologist who has demonstrated competency by being credentialed in vascular technology, or, such studies must be performed in a facility accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission – Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL) or the Non-Invasive Vascular Ultrasound Accreditation of the American College of Radiology. Examples of appropriate certification include the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential, the Registered Cardiovascular Technologist (RCVT) credential in Vascular Technology, and the Vascular Sonographer (VS) awarded certification by the ARRT. Direct supervision requires the credentialed individual’s presence in the facility and immediate availability to the technologist performing the study.

Note: As of May 24, 2016, an updated policy is currently posted as a DRAFT that expands upon the accreditation / credentialing requirements for facilities performing non-invasive peripheral venous studies. To see a draft of the new proposed policy, search on the CMS website for LCD ID DL35451.

Contractor Name: Novitas Solutions, Inc
Contractor Type: A & B MAC
LCD ID #: L34924
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
LCD Title: Treatment of Varicose Veins and Venous Stasis Disease of the Lower Extremities

Services will be considered reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained personnel.

A qualified physician for this service/procedure is defined as A) Physician (MD or DO) properly enrolled in Medicare, Licensed by the State with full scope of practice, with B) training and experience acquired through tenured practice or within the framework of an accredited residency and/or fellowship training program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in the United States, reflecting equivalent education, training and expertise endorsed by an academic institution or specialty society in the United States.

The Accuracy of Non-invasive Diagnostic Testing studies depends on the knowledge, skill and experience of the physician and/or technologist performing and interpreting the study. Both must maintain proof of training and experience. All non-invasive vascular studies must be:

- Performed by a qualified physician, or
- Performed under the general direction of a qualified physician or technologist who has demonstrated minimal entry level competency by being credentialed in vascular technology or
- Performed in an accredited vascular laboratory or
- Performed in an Independent Diagnostic Testing Facility (IDTF) (Refer to LCD L34792, Independent Diagnostic Testing Facility for coverage details).

Examples of certification for non-physicians include:

- Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT)-ARDMS
- Registered Physician in Vascular interpretation (RPVI)-ARDMS

IAC Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL) – CMS Payment Policies (Last Reviewed by the IAC on 5/24/2016) 113

PLEASE NOTE: These policies are changed and updated regularly by the insurance carriers and list requirements as related to IAC accreditation only. Therefore, the IAC recommends that applicant facilities contact the insurance carriers in their area for the most accurate and current information to ensure compliance with reimbursement requirements at all times. Further questions about IAC accreditation as related to reimbursement should be e-mailed to reimbursement@intersocietal.org.
• Registered Phlebology sonographer (RPhS)-CCI
• Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS)-CCI

Provided by nationally recognized credentialing organizations such as:

• American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) - Provides RDMS and RVT certification
• Cardiovascular Credentialing International (CCI) - RVS certification and RPhS certification
• Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC) - Vein Center Division, Vascular Testing Division
• American College of Radiology (ACR)

Nationally recognized guidelines and accreditation bodies:

• IAC Vascular Testing Division or Vein Center Division
• American College of Radiology
• Society for Vascular Surgery/American Venous Forum
Puerto Rico

Contractor Name: First Coast Service Options, Inc.
Contractor Type: A & B MAC
LCD ID #: L33816
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: N/A
LCD Title: Duplex Scan for Erectile Dysfunction

Training and Education

All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be: (1) performed by a qualified physician, or (2) performed under the general supervision of a qualified physician by a technologist who has demonstrated minimum entry level competency by being credentialed in vascular technology, and/or (3) performed in a laboratory accredited in vascular technology.

Examples of certification in vascular technology for non-physician personnel include:

- Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential
- Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS) credential

These credentials must be provided by nationally recognized credentialing organizations such as:

- The American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) which provides RDMS and RVT credentials
- The Cardiovascular Credentialing International (CCI) which provides RVS credential

Appropriate nationally recognized laboratory accreditation bodies include:

- Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC) in Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL)
- American College of Radiology (ACR)

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Contractor Name: First Coast Service Options, Inc.
Contractor Type: A & B MAC
LCD ID #: L33667
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 1/12/2016
LCD Title: Duplex Scan of Lower Extremities

Training and Education

All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be: (1) performed by a qualified physician, or (2) performed under the general supervision of a qualified physician by a technologist who has demonstrated minimum entry level competency by being credentialed in vascular technology, and/or (3) performed in a laboratory accredited in vascular technology.

Examples of certification in vascular technology for non-physician personnel include:

- Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential
- Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS) credential

These credentials must be provided by nationally recognized credentialing organizations such as:

- The American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) which provides RDMS and RVT credentials
- The Cardiovascular Credentialing International (CCI) which provides RVS credential

Appropriate nationally recognized laboratory accreditation bodies include:

- Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC) in Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL)
- American College of Radiology (ACR)

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Contractor Name: First Coast Service Options, Inc.
Contractor Type: A & B MAC
LCD ID #: L33693
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 1/12/2016
LCD Title: Non-invasive Evaluation of Extremity Veins

Training and Education

All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be: (1) performed by a qualified physician, or (2) performed under the general supervision of a qualified physician by a technologist who has demonstrated minimum entry level competency by being credentialed in vascular technology, and/or (3) performed in a laboratory accredited in vascular technology.

Examples of certification in vascular technology for non-physician personnel include:

- Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential
- Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS) credential

These credentials must be provided by nationally recognized credentialing organizations such as:

- The American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) which provides RDMS and RVT credentials
- The Cardiovascular Credentialing International (CCI) which provides RVS credential

Appropriate nationally recognized laboratory accreditation bodies include:

- Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC) in Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL)
- American College of Radiology (ACR)
Training Requirements

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill and experience of the technologist and the physician performing the interpretation of the study. Consequently, the technologist and the physician must maintain proof of training and experience.

All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be: (1) performed by a qualified physician, or (2) performed under the general supervision of a qualified physician by a technologist who has demonstrated minimum entry level competency by being credentialed in vascular technology, and/or (3) performed in a laboratory accredited in vascular technology.

The CMS Manual System, Pub. 100-08, Program Integrity Manual, Chapter 13, Section 13.5.1 (www.cms.hhs.gov/manuals/downloads/pim83c13.pdf) outlines that “reasonable and necessary” services are “ordered and/or furnished by qualified personnel.” Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

A qualified physician for this service/procedure is defined as follows: A) Physician is properly enrolled in Medicare. B) Training and expertise must have been acquired within the framework of an accredited residency and/or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in the United States or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in the United States and/or by the applicable specialty/subspecialty society in the United States.

Examples of certification in vascular technology for non-physician personnel include:

- Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential
- Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS) credential
- Registered Phlebology Sonographer (RPhS)
- Registered Technologist in Vascular Sonography (R.T. (VS))

These credentials must be provided by nationally recognized credentialing organizations such as:

- The American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) which provides RDMS and RVT credentials
- The Cardiovascular Credentialing International (CCI) which provides RVS and RPhS credential
- The American Registry of Radiologic Technologists (ARRT)

Appropriate nationally recognized laboratory accreditation bodies include:

- Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC) in Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL)
- American College of Radiology (ACR)

Contractor Name: First Coast Service Options, Inc.
Contractor Type: A & B MAC
LCD ID #: L33695
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 1/12/2016
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Extracranial Arterial Studies

Training Requirements

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill and experience of the technologist and the physician performing the interpretation of the study. Consequently, the technologist and the physician must maintain proof of training and experience.

A qualified physician for this service is defined as follows: 1) A physician who has staff privileges to interpret vascular laboratory studies in a hospital that participates in the Medicare program in the state of Florida and the U.S. territories of Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands (as applicable) or; 2) A physician who works in a certified vascular laboratory or; 3) A physician who has the RVT or the RPVI (Registered Physician in Vascular interpretation – provided by the ARDMS) certificate or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; 4) Physicians who are not covered by one of these criteria will have until 2008 to comply.

Examples of certification in vascular technology for non-physician personnel include:

- Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential
- Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS) credential
- Registered Technologist in Vascular Sonography (R.T. (VS))

These credentials must be provided by nationally recognized credentialing organizations such as:

- The American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) which provides RDMS and RVT credentials
- The Cardiovascular Credentialing International (CCI) which provides RVS credential
• The American Registry of Radiologic Technologists (ARRT)

Appropriate nationally recognized laboratory accreditation bodies include:

• Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC) in Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL)
• American College of Radiology (ACR)

However, if the facility has a documented process for grand-fathering experienced technicians who have performed the services referenced in this LCD (a process addressing years of service and experience with number of supervised cases), this documentation should be available to Medicare upon request; otherwise the provider must have documentation available to Medicare upon request which indicates that the technician meets the credentialing requirements as stated above or is in the process of obtaining this credentialing.

Contractor Name: First Coast Service Options, Inc.
Contractor Type: A & B MAC
LCD ID #: L33696
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 1/12/2016
LCD Title: Noninvasive Physiologic Studies of Upper or Lower Extremity Arteries

Training Requirements

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill and experience of the technologist and the physician performing the interpretation of the study. Consequently, the technologist and the physician must maintain proof of training and experience.

All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be: (1) performed by a qualified physician, or (2) performed under the general supervision of a qualified physician by a technologist who has demonstrated minimum entry level competency by being credentialed in vascular technology, and/or (3) performed in a laboratory accredited in vascular technology.

Examples of certification in vascular technology for non-physician personnel include:

• Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential
• Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS) credential

These credentials must be provided by nationally recognized credentialing organizations such as:

• The American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) which provides RDMS and RVT credentials
• The Cardiovascular Credentialing International (CCI) which provides RVS credential

However, if the facility has a documented process for grand-fathering experienced technicians who have performed the services referenced in this LCD (a process addressing years of service and experience with number of supervised cases), this documentation should be available to Medicare upon request; otherwise the provider must have documentation available to Medicare upon request which indicates that the technician meets the credentialing requirements as stated above or is in the process of obtaining this credentialing.

Appropriate nationally recognized laboratory accreditation bodies include:

• Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC) in Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL)
• American College of Radiology (ACR)

Additionally, the transcutaneous oxygen tension measurements (Tp02) may be performed by personnel credentialed as a certified hyperbaric registered nurse (CHRN) or certified hyperbaric technologist (CHT) by the National Board of Diving and Hyperbaric Medical Technology (NBDHMT).

Contractor Name: First Coast Service Options, Inc.
Contractor Type: A & B MAC
LCD ID #: L33762
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
LCD Title: Treatment of Varicose Veins of the Lower Extremity

The accuracy of non-invasive diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill and experience of the technologist and the physician performing the interpretation of the study. Consequently, the technologist and the physician must maintain proof of training and experience. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be: (1) performed by a qualified physician, or (2) performed under the general supervision of a qualified physician or technologist who has demonstrated minimum entry level competency by being credentialed in vascular technology, and/or (3) performed in a laboratory accredited in vascular technology.

Examples of certification in vascular technology for non-physician personnel include:

• Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential
• Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS) credential
These credentials must be provided by nationally recognized credentialing organizations such as:
- The American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) which provides RDMS and RVT credentials
- The Cardiovascular Credentialing International (CCI) which provides RVS credential

Appropriate, nationally recognized laboratory accreditation bodies include:
- Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC) in Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL)
- American College of Radiology (ACR)

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35755
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Abdominal / Visceral Vascular Studies

Credentialed and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body. Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

Return to state-by-state index
Rhode Island

Contractor Name: National Government Services, Inc.
Contractor Type: A & B MAC
LCD ID #: L33627
Original Effective Date: For services performed before or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed before or after 10/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Vascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience and maintain any applicable documentation. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician or a technologist.

The GAO Report to Congressional Committees entitled Medicare Ultrasound Procedures. Consideration of Payment Reforms and Technician Qualifications Requirements states that “Findings from several peer-reviewed studies, the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission, and ultrasound-related professional organizations support requiring that sonographers either have credentials or operate in facilities that are accredited, where specific quality standards apply. In some localities and practice settings, CMS or its contractors have required that sonographers either be credentialed or work in an accredited facility.” (GAO-07-734)

The following requirements will be in effect for Part B providers in New York state (except Queens County) November 15, 2008. For other areas under National localities and practice settings, CMS or its contractors have required that sonographers either be credentialed or operate in facilities that are accredited, where specific quality standards apply. In some localities and practice settings, CMS or its contractors have required that sonographers either be credentialed or work in an accredited facility.

The following policies are changed and updated regularly by the insurance carriers and list requirements as related to IAC accreditation. Therefore, the IAC recommends that applicants contact the insurance carriers in their area for the most accurate and current information to ensure compliance with reimbursement requirements at all times. Further questions about IAC accreditation as related to reimbursement should be e-mailed to reimbursement@intersocietal.org.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. Examples of appropriate personnel certification include, but are not limited to the Registered Physician in Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), the Registered Cardiovascular Technologist (RCVT), Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS), and the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists (ARRT) credentials in vascular technology. Appropriate laboratory accreditation includes the American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, and the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC) in Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL).

3. Additionally, transcutaneous oxygen tension measurements may be performed by individuals possessing the following credentials obtained from the National Board of Diving and Hyperbaric Medicine Technology (NBDHMT): Certified Hyperbaric Technologist (CHT), or Certified Hyperbaric Registered Nurse (CHRN).

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35755
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Abdominal / Visceral Vascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.
Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.

   Appropriate personnel certifications include the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.
3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body. Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) or Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

5. Transcutaneous oxygen tension measurement should be performed by personnel possessing the following credentials obtained from the National Board of Diving and Hyperbaric Medicine Technology (NBDHMT): Certified Hyperbaric Technologist (CHT), or Certified Hyperbaric Registered Nurse (CHRN).

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Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35751
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Peripheral Venous Vascular and Hemodialysis Access Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body. Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.
IAC Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL) – CMS Payment Policies

Credentials and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.
   Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35753
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Cerebrovascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.
Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.
2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.
3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.
4. Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) or Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).
5. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

**Credentialing and Accreditation Standards**

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.
2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body. Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.
South Dakota

Contractor Name: Noridian Healthcare Solutions
Contractor Type: A & B MAC

The state of South Dakota falls under Jurisdiction F for Part A and Part B Medicare claims. Presently, there are no known Part A & B CMS policies in the state of South Dakota under Noridian that require IAC accreditation as a condition for reimbursement for vascular testing studies. Noridian Healthcare Solutions is the JF Medicare Administrative Contractor (MAC) for the state of South Dakota. To review all active LCDs, please visit www.noridianmedicare.com.

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A

LCD ID #: L35755
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Abdominal / Visceral Vascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body. Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A

LCD ID #: L35753
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Cerebrovascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.

Appropriate personnel certifications include the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) Registered Vascular Technologist or (RVT) credential; Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the **Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC)**, American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35761
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Peripheral Arterial Vascular Studies

**Credentialing and Accreditation Standards**

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.

Appropriate personnel certifications include the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) Registered Vascular Technologist or (RVT) credential; Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the **Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC)**, American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

5. Transcutaneous oxygen tension measurement should be performed by personnel possessing the following credentials obtained from the National Board of Diving and Hyperbaric Medicine Technology (NBDHMT): Certified Hyperbaric Technologist (CHT), or Certified Hyperbaric Registered Nurse (CHRN).

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35751
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Peripheral Venous Vascular and Hemodialysis Access Studies

**Credentialing and Accreditation Standards**

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.
1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.
   Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.
Limitations

1. Routine monitoring of a patient’s vascular access/system/device/bypass graft/angioplasty or stenting/etc. is not covered.

2. The accuracy of noninvasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skills and experience of the technologist and interpreting physician. Noninvasive vascular diagnostic studies must be either:
   A. Performed by a technologist who has demonstrated competency in ultrasound by receiving one of the following credentials in vascular ultrasound technology:
      i. Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS) or Registered Phlebology Sonographer (RPhS) provided by Cardiovascular Credentialing International (CCI),
      ii. Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) provided by the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS),
      iii. Vascular Sonographer (VS) provided by the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists (ARRT), Sonography (ARRT)(S), or
   B. Performed by or under the personal supervision of a physician who has demonstrated documented training through recent residency training or post-graduate Continuing Medical Education (CME) and maintains that documentation for medical review, or
   C. Performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology by one of the following nationally recognized accreditation organizations:
      i. American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Accreditation Program.

3. Transcutaneous oxygen tension measurement, when done as part of 93922 or 93923, should be performed by individuals possessing the following credentials obtained from the National Board of Diving and Hyperbaric Medicine Technology (NBDHMT):
   A. Certified Hyperbaric Technologist (CHT).
   B. Certified Hyperbaric Registered Nurse (CHRN).

4. Ankle brachial index (ABI) and transcutaneous oxygen tension measurements should not be separately billed.

5. G0365 (Vessel mapping of vessels for hemodialysis access) and 93990 (Duplex scan of hemodialysis access) include both arterial and venous studies. If only one or the other is done, the service should be billed with modifier 52.

6. Fully automated arterial and/or venous testing with automated interpretation results does not meet the descriptions of the CPT codes for the procedures addressed in this LCD. This service would be considered part of the Evaluation and Management (E&M) service and not separately payable.
Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:

1. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspeciality in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspeciality society in ultrasound, or
2. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
3. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:

1. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspeciality in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspeciality society in ultrasound, or
2. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
3. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.
2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspeciality in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspeciality society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.
3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.
1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body. Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) or Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

5. Transcutaneous oxygen tension measurement should be performed by personnel possessing the following credentials obtained from the National Board of Diving and Hyperbaric Medicine Technology (NBDHMT): Certified Hyperbaric Technologist (CHT), or Certified Hyperbaric Registered Nurse (CHRN).

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35751
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Peripheral Venous Vascular and Hemodialysis Access Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body. Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

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All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies performed by a technologist must be performed by, or under the direct supervision of, a technologist who has demonstrated competency by being credentialed in vascular technology, or performed under the direct supervision of a physician capable of demonstrating training and experience specific to the study performed, or such studies must be performed in a facility accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission – Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL) or the Non-Invasive Vascular Ultrasound Accreditation of the American College of Radiology (ACR). Examples of appropriate certification include the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential and the Registered Cardiovascular Technologist (RCVT) credential in Vascular Technology. Direct supervision requires the credentialed individual’s presence in the facility and immediate availability to the technologist performing the study.

Note: As of May 24, 2016, an updated policy is currently posted as a DRAFT that expands upon the accreditation / credentialing requirements for facilities performing non-invasive cerebrovascular arterial studies. To see a draft of the new proposed policy, search on the CMS website for LCD ID DL35397.

Accuracy of noninvasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and physician performing and interpreting the study. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience and maintain documentation for postpayment audit. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician or a technologist. All noninvasive vascular diagnostic studies performed by a technologist must be performed by, or under the direct supervision of, a technologist who has demonstrated competency by being credentialed in vascular technology, or, such studies must be performed in a facility accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission – Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL) or the Non-Invasive Vascular Ultrasound Accreditation of the American College of Radiology. Examples of appropriate certification include the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential, the Registered Cardiovascular Technologist (RCVT) credential in Vascular Technology, and the Vascular Sonographer (VS) awarded certification by the ARRT. Direct supervision requires the credentialed individual’s presence in the facility and immediate availability to the technologist performing the study.

Note: As of May 24, 2016, an updated policy is currently posted as a DRAFT that expands upon the accreditation / credentialing requirements for facilities performing non-invasive peripheral venous studies. To see a draft of the new proposed policy, search on the CMS website for LCD ID DL35451.

Services will be considered reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained personnel.

A qualified physician for this service/procedure is defined as A) Physician (MD or DO) properly enrolled in Medicare, Licensed by the State with full scope of practice, with B) training and experience acquired through tenured practice or within the framework of an accredited residency and/or fellowship training program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in the United States, reflecting equivalent education, training and expertise endorsed by an academic institution or specialty society in the United States.

The Accuracy of Non-invasive Diagnostic Testing studies depends on the knowledge, skill and experience of the physician and/or technologist performing and interpreting the study. Both must maintain proof of training and experience. All non-invasive vascular studies must be:

- Performed by a qualified physician, or
- Performed under the general direction of a qualified physician or technologist who has demonstrated minimal entry level competency by being credentialed in vascular technology or
- Performed in an accredited vascular laboratory or
- Performed in an Independent Diagnostic Testing Facility (IDTF) (Refer to LCD L34792, Independent Diagnostic Testing Facility for coverage details).

Examples of certification for non-physicians include:

- Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT)-ARDMS
- Registered Physician in Vascular interpretation (RPVI)-ARDMS
Registered Phlebology sonographer (RPhS)-CCI
Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS)-CCI

Provided by nationally recognized credentialing organizations such as:

- American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) - Provides RDMS and RVT certification
- Cardiovascular Credentialing International (CCI) - RVS certification and RPhS certification
- **Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC) - Vein Center Division, Vascular Testing Division**
- American College of Radiology (ACR)

Nationally recognized guidelines and accreditation bodies:

- IAC Vascular Testing Division or Vein Center Division
- American College of Radiology
- Society for Vascular Surgery/American Venous Forum

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Utah

Contractor Name: Noridian Healthcare Solutions
Contractor Type: A & B MAC
The state of Utah falls under Jurisdiction F for Part A and Part B Medicare claims. Presently, there are no known Part A & B CMS policies in the state of Utah under Noridian that require IAC accreditation as a condition for reimbursement for vascular testing studies. Noridian Healthcare Solutions is the JF Medicare Administrative Contractor (MAC) for the state of Utah. To review all active LCDs, please visit www.noridianmedicare.com.

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35755
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Abdominal / Visceral Vascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.

Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35753
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Cerebrovascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.

Appropriate personnel certifications include the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) Registered Vascular Technologist or (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35761
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Peripheral Arterial Vascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.

Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

5. Transcutaneous oxygen tension measurement should be performed by personnel possessing the following credentials obtained from the National Board of Diving and Hyperbaric Medicine Technology (NBDHMT): Certified Hyperbaric Technologist (CHT), or Certified Hyperbaric Registered Nurse (CHRN).

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35751
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Peripheral Venous Vascular and Hemodialysis Access Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.
1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.
   Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.
Vermont

Contractor Name: National Government Services, Inc.
Contractor Type: A & B MAC
LCD ID #: L35755
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Abdominal / Visceral Vascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience and maintain any applicable documentation. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician or a technologist.

The GAO Report to Congressional Committees entitled Medicare Ultrasound Procedures. Consideration of Payment Reforms and Technician Qualifications Requirements states that “Findings from several peer-reviewed studies, the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission, and ultrasound-related professional organizations support requiring that sonographers either have credentials or operate in facilities that are accredited, where specific quality standards apply. In some localities and practice settings, CMS or its contractors have required that sonographers either be credentialed or work in an accredited facility.” (GAO-07-734)

The following requirements will be in effect for Part B providers in New York state (except Queens County) November 15, 2008. For other areas under National Government Services jurisdiction the requirements will be effective for all providers November 15, 2010, with the exception of Illinois (Part B providers), Maine, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont and Wisconsin (Part B providers). For these states the requirement will take effect January 1, 2016.

- All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed under at least one of the following settings: (1) performed by a physician who is competent in diagnostic vascular studies or under the general supervision of physicians who have demonstrated minimum entry level competency by being credentialed in vascular technology, or (2) performed by a technologist who is certified in vascular technology, or (3) performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.
- Examples of appropriate personnel certification include, but are not limited to the Registered Physician in Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), the Registered Cardiovascular Technologist (RCVT), Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS), and the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists (ARRT) credentials in vascular technology. Appropriate laboratory accreditation includes the American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, and the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC) in Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL).
- Additionally, transcutaneous oxygen tension measurements may be performed by individuals possessing the following credentials obtained from the National Board of Diving and Hyperbaric Medicine Technology (NBDHMT): Certified Hyperbaric Technologist (CHT), or Certified Hyperbaric Registered Nurse (CHRN).

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35726
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Vascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.
2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.
3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.

IAC Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL) – CMS Payment Policies (Last Reviewed by the IAC on 5/24/2016)
Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35753
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Cerebrovascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.

Appropriate personnel certifications include the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) Registered Vascular Technologist or (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35761
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Peripheral Arterial Vascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

IAC Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL) – CMS Payment Policies (Last Reviewed by the IAC on 5/24/2016) 137
PLEASE NOTE: These policies are changed and updated regularly by the insurance carriers and list requirements as related to IAC accreditation only. Therefore, the IAC recommends that applicant facilities contact the insurance carriers in their area for the most accurate and current information to ensure compliance with reimbursement requirements at all times. Further questions about IAC accreditation as related to reimbursement should be e-mailed to reimbursement@intersocietal.org.
3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body. Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) or Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

5. Transcutaneous oxygen tension measurement should be performed by personnel possessing the following credentials obtained from the National Board of Diving and Hyperbaric Medicine Technology (NBDHMT): Certified Hyperbaric Technologist (CHT), or Certified Hyperbaric Registered Nurse (CHRN).

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35751
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Peripheral Venous Vascular and Hemodialysis Access Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body. Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.
Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.
   Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International's Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body's standards.

**Virginia**

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35755
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Abdominal / Visceral Vascular Studies

Credentialed and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.
   Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International's Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body's standards.
Appropriate personnel certifications include the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) Registered Vascular Technologist or (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35761
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Peripheral Arterial Vascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body. Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) or Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

5. Transcutaneous oxygen tension measurement should be performed by personnel possessing the following credentials obtained from the National Board of Diving and Hyperbaric Medicine Technology (NBDHMT): Certified Hyperbaric Technologist (CHT), or Certified Hyperbaric Registered Nurse (CHRN).

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35751
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Peripheral Venous Vascular and Hemodialysis Access Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and

IAC Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL) – CMS Payment Policies (Last Reviewed by the IAC on 5/24/2016) 140

PLEASE NOTE: These policies are changed and updated regularly by the insurance carriers and list requirements as related to IAC accreditation only. Therefore, the IAC recommends that applicant facilities contact the insurance carriers in their area for the most accurate and current information to ensure compliance with reimbursement requirements at all times. Further questions about IAC accreditation as related to reimbursement should be e-mailed to reimbursement@intersocietal.org.
c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.
   Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.
Virgin Islands

Contractor Name: First Coast Service Options, Inc.
Contractor Type: A & B MAC
LCD ID #: L33816
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: N/A
LCD Title: Duplex Scan for Erectile Dysfunction

Training and Education

All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be: (1) performed by a qualified physician, or (2) performed under the general supervision of a qualified physician by a technologist who has demonstrated minimum entry level competency by being credentialed in vascular technology, and/or (3) performed in a laboratory accredited in vascular technology.

Examples of certification in vascular technology for non-physician personnel include:

- Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential
- Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS) credential

These credentials must be provided by nationally recognized credentialing organizations such as:

- The American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) which provides RDMS and RVT credentials
- The Cardiovascular Credentialing International (CCI) which provides RVS credential

Appropriate nationally recognized laboratory accreditation bodies include:

- Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC) in Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL)
- American College of Radiology (ACR)

Contractor Name: First Coast Service Options, Inc.
Contractor Type: A & B MAC
LCD ID #: L33667
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 1/12/2016
LCD Title: Duplex Scan of Lower Extremities

Training and Education

All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be: (1) performed by a qualified physician, or (2) performed under the general supervision of a qualified physician by a technologist who has demonstrated minimum entry level competency by being credentialed in vascular technology, and/or (3) performed in a laboratory accredited in vascular technology.

Examples of certification in vascular technology for non-physician personnel include:

- Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential
- Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS) credential

These credentials must be provided by nationally recognized credentialing organizations such as:

- The American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) which provides RDMS and RVT credentials
- The Cardiovascular Credentialing International (CCI) which provides RVS credential

Appropriate nationally recognized laboratory accreditation bodies include:

- Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC) in Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL)
- American College of Radiology (ACR)

Contractor Name: First Coast Service Options, Inc.
Contractor Type: A & B MAC
LCD ID #: L33693
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 1/12/2016
LCD Title: Non-invasive Evaluation of Extremity Veins

IAC Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL) – CMS Payment Policies (Last Reviewed by the IAC on 5/24/2016)

PLEASE NOTE: These policies are changed and updated regularly by the insurance carriers and list requirements as related to IAC accreditation only. Therefore, the IAC recommends that applicant facilities contact the insurance carriers in their area for the most accurate and current information to ensure compliance with reimbursement requirements at all times. Further questions about IAC accreditation as related to reimbursement should be e-mailed to reimbursement@intersocietal.org.
Training Requirements

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill and experience of the technologist and the physician performing the interpretation of the study. Consequently, the technologist and the physician must maintain proof of training and experience.

All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be: (1) performed by a qualified physician, or (2) performed under the general supervision of a qualified physician by a technologist who has demonstrated minimum entry level competency by being credentialed in vascular technology, and/or (3) performed in a laboratory accredited in vascular technology.

The CMS Manual System, Pub. 100-08, Program Integrity Manual, Chapter 13, Section 13.5.1 outlines that "reasonable and necessary" services are "ordered and/or furnished by qualified personnel." Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

A qualified physician for this service/procedure is defined as follows: A) Physician is properly enrolled in Medicare. B) Training and expertise must have been acquired within the framework of an accredited residency and/or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in the United States or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in the United States and/or by the applicable specialty/subspecialty society in the United States.

Examples of certification in vascular technology for non-physician personnel include:

- Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential
- Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS) credential
- Registered Phlebology Sonographer (RPhS)
- Registered Technologist in Vascular Sonography (R.T. [VS])

These credentials must be provided by nationally recognized credentialing organizations such as:

- The American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) which provides RDMS and RVT credentials
- The Cardiovascular Credentialing International (CCI) which provides RVS and RPhS credential
- The American Registry of Radiologic Technologists (ARRT)

Appropriate nationally recognized laboratory accreditation bodies include:

- Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC) in Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL)
- American College of Radiology (ACR)

Contractor Name: First Coast Service Options, Inc.
Contractor Type: A & B MAC
LCD ID #: L33695
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 1/12/2016
LCD Title: Non-invasive Extracranial Arterial Studies

Training Requirements

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill and experience of the technologist and the physician performing the interpretation of the study. Consequently, the technologist and the physician must maintain proof of training and experience.

All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be: (1) performed by a qualified physician, or (2) performed under the general supervision of a qualified physician by a technologist who has demonstrated minimum entry level competency by being credentialed in vascular technology, and/or (3) performed in a laboratory accredited in vascular technology.

A qualified physician for this service is defined as follows: 1) A physician who has staff privileges to interpret vascular laboratory studies in a hospital that participates in the Medicare program in the state of Florida and the U.S. territories of Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands (as applicable) or; 2) A physician who works in a certified vascular laboratory or; 3) A physician who has the RVT or the RPVI (Registered Physician in Vascular interpretation – provided by the ARDMS) certificate or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; 4) Physicians who are not covered by one of these criteria will have until 2008 to comply.

Examples of certification in vascular technology for non-physician personnel include:

- Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential
- Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS) credential
- Registered Technologist in Vascular Sonography (R.T. [VS])

These credentials must be provided by nationally recognized credentialing organizations such as:

- The American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) which provides RDMS and RVT credentials
- The Cardiovascular Credentialing International (CCI) which provides RVS credential
The American Registry of Radiologic Technologists (ARRT)

Appropriate nationally recognized laboratory accreditation bodies include:

- Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC) in Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL)
- American College of Radiology (ACR)

However, if the facility has a documented process for grand-fathering experienced technicians who have performed the services referenced in this LCD (a process addressing years of service and experience with number of supervised cases), this documentation should be available to Medicare upon request; otherwise the provider must have documentation available to Medicare upon request which indicates that the technician meets the credentialing requirements as stated above or is in the process of obtaining this credentialing.

Contractor Name: First Coast Service Options, Inc.
Contractor Type: A & B MAC
LCD ID #: L33696
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 1/12/2016
LCD Title: Noninvasive Physiologic Studies of Upper or Lower Extremity Arteries

Training Requirements

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill and experience of the technologist and the physician performing the interpretation of the study. Consequently, the technologist and the physician must maintain proof of training and experience.

All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be: (1) performed by a qualified physician, or (2) performed under the general supervision of a qualified physician by a technologist who has demonstrated minimum entry level competency by being credentialed in vascular technology, and/or (3) performed in a laboratory accredited in vascular technology.

Examples of certification in vascular technology for non-physician personnel include:

- Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential
- Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS) credential

These credentials must be provided by nationally recognized credentialing organizations such as:

- The American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) which provides RDMS and RVT credentials
- The Cardiovascular Credentialing International (CCI) which provides RVS credential

However, if the facility has a documented process for grand-fathering experienced technicians who have performed the services referenced in this LCD (a process addressing years of service and experience with number of supervised cases), this documentation should be available to Medicare upon request; otherwise the provider must have documentation available to Medicare upon request which indicates that the technician meets the credentialing requirements as stated above or is in the process of obtaining this credentialing.

Appropriate nationally recognized laboratory accreditation bodies include:

- Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC) in Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL)
- American College of Radiology (ACR)

Additionally, the transcutaneous oxygen tension measurements (T\textsubscript{p}O\textsubscript{2}) may be performed by personnel credentialed as a certified hyperbaric registered nurse (CHRN) or certified hyperbaric technologist (CHT) by the National Board of Diving and Hyperbaric Medical Technology (NBDHMT).

Contractor Name: First Coast Service Options, Inc.
Contractor Type: A & B MAC
LCD ID #: L33762
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
LCD Title: Treatment of Varicose Veins of the Lower Extremity

The accuracy of non-invasive diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill and experience of the technologist and the physician performing the interpretation of the study. Consequently, the technologist and the physician must maintain proof of training and experience. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be: (1) performed by a qualified physician, or (2) performed under the general supervision of a qualified physician or technologist who has demonstrated minimum entry level competency by being credentialed in vascular technology, and/or (3) performed in a laboratory accredited in vascular technology.

Examples of certification in vascular technology for non-physician personnel include:

- Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential
- Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS) credential
These credentials must be provided by nationally recognized credentialing organizations such as:
- The American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) which provides RDMS and RVT credentials
- The Cardiovascular Credentialing International (CCI) which provides RVS credential

Appropriate, nationally recognized laboratory accreditation bodies include:
- Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC) in Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL)
- American College of Radiology (ACR)

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35755
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Abdominal / Visceral Vascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification, and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.

   Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; and Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35755
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Abdominal / Visceral Vascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification, and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

IAC Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL) – CMS Payment Policies (Last Reviewed by the IAC on 5/24/2016) 145

PLEASE NOTE: These policies are changed and updated regularly by the insurance carriers and list requirements as related to IAC accreditation only. Therefore, the IAC recommends that applicant facilities contact the insurance carriers in their area for the most accurate and current information to ensure compliance with reimbursement requirements at all times. Further questions about IAC accreditation as related to reimbursement should be e-mailed to reimbursement@intersocietal.org.
Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body. 
   Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35753
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Peripheral Arterial Vascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body. 
   Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.
a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.
   Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) or Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the **Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC)**, American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

5. Transcutaneous oxygen tension measurement should be performed by personnel possessing the following credentials obtained from the National Board of Diving and Hyperbaric Medicine Technology (NBDHMT): Certified Hyperbaric Technologist (CHT), or Certified Hyperbaric Registered Nurse (CHRN).

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35751
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Peripheral Venous Vascular and Hemodialysis Access Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.
   Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the **Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC)**, American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

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Washington

Contractor Name: Noridian Healthcare Solutions
Contractor Type: A & B MAC
The state of Washington falls under Jurisdiction F for Part A and Part B Medicare claims. Presently, there are no known Part A & B CMS policies in the state of Washington under Noridian that require IAC accreditation as a condition for reimbursement for vascular testing studies. Noridian Healthcare Solutions is the JF Medicare Administrative Contractor (MAC) for the state of Washington. To review all active LCDs, please visit www.noridianmedicare.com.

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Abdominal / Visceral Vascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.
   Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Cerebrovascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:

1. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
2. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
3. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or

Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.

Appropriate personnel certifications include the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) Registered Vascular Technologist or (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.
1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.
2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.
3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body. Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).
4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.
Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body. Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.
Appropriate personnel certifications include the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) Registered Vascular Technologist or (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the **Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC)**, American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35761
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Peripheral Arterial Vascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body. Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) or Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the **Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC)**, American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

5. Transcutaneous oxygen tension measurement should be performed by personnel possessing the following credentials obtained from the National Board of Diving and Hyperbaric Medicine Technology (NBDHMT): Certified Hyperbaric Technologist (CHT), or Certified Hyperbaric Registered Nurse (CHRN).

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35751
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Peripheral Venous Vascular and Hemodialysis Access Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and

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PLEASE NOTE: These policies are changed and updated regularly by the insurance carriers and list requirements as related to IAC accreditation only. Therefore, the IAC recommends that applicant facilities contact the insurance carriers in their area for the most accurate and current information to ensure compliance with reimbursement requirements at all times. Further questions about IAC accreditation as related to reimbursement should be e-mailed to reimbursement@intersocietal.org.
c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body. Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International's Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.
Wisconsin

Contractor Name: National Government Services, Inc.
Contractor Type: A & B MAC
LCD ID #: L35755

Original Effective Date: For services performed before or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed before or after 10/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Vascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience and maintain any applicable documentation. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician or a technologist.

The GAO Report to Congressional Committees entitled Medicare Ultrasound Procedures. Consideration of Payment Reforms and Technician Qualifications Requirements states that “Findings from several peer-reviewed studies, the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission, and ultrasound-related professional organizations support requiring that sonographers either have credentials or operate in facilities that are accredited, where specific quality standards apply. In some localities and practice settings, CMS or its contractors have required that sonographers either be credentialled or work in an accredited facility.” (GAO-07-734)

The following requirements will be in effect for Part B providers in New York state (except Queens County) November 15, 2008. For other areas under National Government Services jurisdiction the requirements will be effective for all providers November 15, 2010, with the exception of Illinois (Part B providers), Maine, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont and Wisconsin (Part B providers). For these states the requirement will take effect January 1, 2016.

- All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed under at least one of the following settings: (1) performed by a physician who is competent in diagnostic vascular studies or under the general supervision of physicians who have demonstrated minimum entry level competency by being credentialed in vascular technology, or (2) performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or (3) performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.
- Examples of appropriate personnel certification include, but are not limited to the Registered Physician in Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), the Registered Cardiovascular Technologist (RCVT), Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS), and the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists (ARRT) credentials in vascular technology. Appropriate laboratory accreditation includes the American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular-Ultrasound Program, and the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC) in Vascular Testing (formerly ICAVL).
- Additionally, transcutaneous oxygen tension measurements may be performed by individuals possessing the following credentials obtained from the National Board of Diving and Hyperbaric Medicine Technology (NBDHMT): Certified Hyperbaric Technologist (CHT), or Certified Hyperbaric Registered Nurse (CHRN).

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35755

Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Abdominal / Visceral Vascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.
2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.
3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.
Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35753
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Cerebrovascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or  
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or  
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.

Appropriate personnel certifications include the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35761
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Peripheral Arterial Vascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.
3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body. Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) or Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

5. Transcutaneous oxygen tension measurement should be performed by personnel possessing the following credentials obtained from the National Board of Diving and Hyperbaric Medicine Technology (NBDHMT): Certified Hyperbaric Technologist (CHT), or Certified Hyperbaric Registered Nurse (CHRN).

 Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.  
 Contractor Type: MAC – Part A  
 LCD ID #: L35751  
 Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015  
 Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015  
 Last Updated: 7/1/2015  
 LCD Title: Non-Invasive Peripheral Venous Vascular and Hemodialysis Access Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body. Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.
Wyoming

Contractor Name: Noridian Healthcare Solutions
Contractor Type: A & B MAC

The state of Wyoming falls under Jurisdiction F for Part A and Part B Medicare claims. Presently, there are no known Part A & B CMS policies in the state of Wyoming under Noridian that require IAC accreditation as a condition for reimbursement for vascular testing studies. Noridian Healthcare Solutions is the JF Medicare Administrative Contractor (MAC) for the state of Wyoming. To review all active LCDs, please visit www.noridianmedicare.com.

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A

LCD ID #: L35755
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Abdominal / Visceral Vascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.

   Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A

LCD ID #: L35753
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Cerebrovascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.

Appropriate personnel certifications include the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) Registered Vascular Technologist or (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35761
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Peripheral Arterial Vascular Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.

1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.

Appropriate personnel certifications include the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) Registered Vascular Technologist or (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.

5. Transcutaneous oxygen tension measurement should be performed by personnel possessing the following credentials obtained from the National Board of Diving and Hyperbaric Medicine Technology (NBDHMT): Certified Hyperbaric Technologist (CHT), or Certified Hyperbaric Registered Nurse (CHRN).

Contractor Name: Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp.
Contractor Type: MAC – Part A
LCD ID #: L35751
Original Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Revision Effective Date: For services performed on or after 10/1/2015
Last Updated: 7/1/2015
LCD Title: Non-Invasive Peripheral Venous Vascular and Hemodialysis Access Studies

Credentialing and Accreditation Standards

The accuracy of non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies depends on the knowledge, skill, and experience of the technologist and interpreter. Consequently, the physician performing and/or interpreting the study must be capable of demonstrating documented training and experience. A vascular diagnostic study may be personally performed by a physician, a certified technologist, or in a certified vascular testing lab.

Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers.
1. All non-invasive vascular diagnostic studies must be performed meeting at least one of the following:
   a. performed by a licensed qualified physician, or
   b. performed by a technician who is certified in vascular technology, or
   c. performed in facilities with laboratories accredited in vascular technology.

2. A licensed qualified physician for these services is defined as:
   a. Having trained and acquired expertise within the framework of an accredited residency or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in ultrasound (US) or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in ultrasound or by applicable specialty/subspecialty society in ultrasound, or
   b. Has the Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT), Registered Physician Vascular Interpretation (RPVI), or ASN: Neuroimaging Subspecialty Certification; and
   c. Is able to provide evidence of proficiency in the performance and interpretation of each type of diagnostic procedure performed.

3. Nonphysician personnel performing tests must demonstrate basic qualifications to perform tests and have training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification by an appropriate State health or education department. In the absence of a State licensing board, non-physician personnel must be certified by an appropriate national credentialing body.
   Appropriate personnel certification includes the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Registered Vascular Technologist (RVT) credential; or Cardiovascular Credentialing International’s Registered Vascular Specialist (RVS).

4. Laboratories accredited by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC), American College of Radiology (ACR) Vascular Ultrasound Program, or Joint Commission must follow the accrediting body’s standards.