MEDICAL NECESSITY CHECKLIST FOR HBO TREATMENT OF LARYNGEAL RADIONECROSIS AND RE-EVALUATION

۹.	Laryngeal radionecrosis diagnosis is confirmed in the medical record by documentation of history of				
	radiation and at least one of the following signs or symptoms: (check all that apply)				
		Laryngeal pain		Telangiectasia	
		Hoarseness		Ulceration	
		Difficulty breathing		Exposed cartilage	
		Edema		Necrosis	
В.	Doc	ocumentation includes <u>all</u> of the below related oncology history and referral details			
		Date cancer first diagnosed			
		Tumor type and anatomical location			
		Dates radiation treatments started and completed			
		Radiation dose and number of treatments provided			
		Name(s) of person(s) who provided previous care:			
		ENT/Otolaryngologist Dr.			
		Other Specialty:		Dr.	
	П	Dates and types of all previous treatment			
	П	Date laryngeal radionecrosis first diagnosed (generall	v at le	east 6 months after end of radiation treatments)	
c.	Doc	ocumentation of current cancer status (must have of the following checked)			
		Disease free (includes date last checked)	jonor	mig checked,	
	Ħ	Residual/recurrent tumor			
	ш	·			
D.	Doc	Documentation of previous laryngeal radionecrosis managemen: (check all that apply)			
	Ш	Pain control	Ш	Difficulty breathing	
		Surgical intervention		Surgical intervention	
		Regular narcotic		Permanent tracheostomy	
		Regular non-narcotic		Temporary tracheostomy	
		Occasional non-narcotic		☐ Humidifier; steroids	
		D		Harris Indiana	
	Ш	Dryness	Ш	Hoarseness/edema	
		Artificial lubricant		Humidifier; steroids	
		Hormone replacement		Permanent catheter	
		Hoarseness			
	_	Surgical intervention			
		No talking or whispering			
		Rest voice or whisper only			
	ADDITIONAL CHIDANICS				

ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE

- 1. Essentially all of the above noted management options, short of laryngectomy, address symptoms. It is common, therefore, for patients to experience a remitting, relapsing clinical course prior to institution of HBO therapy.
- 2. HBO therapy is disease modifying. Once started, a measure of its therapeutic success will be a gradual reduction in the level of listed intervention(s), which are listed from the most to the least severe.
- **3.** A common reason for failure to respond to HBO therapy is recurrent or residual tumor. It is important, therefore, to closely monitor each patient's clinical course. Failure to demonstrate a reasonable degree of improvement over four weeks (initial20 treatments) should be viewed with a high index of suspicion.
- 4. Increasingly, HBO therapy is being adopted as first line therapy. It is possible, therefore, that some or all of the interventions listed in "D" above may not have been incorporated prior to referral.