

NO. 91548-R2

INTRAPERITONEAL HYPERTHERMIC CHEMOTHERAPY

Effective date: 03/01/2026**Last reviewed:** 02/2026

Instructions for use: This document is for informational purposes only. Coverage is subject to member's specific benefits. Group specific policy will supersede this policy when applicable. Eligibility and benefit coverage are determined in accordance with the terms of the member's plan in effect as of the date services are rendered. It is not an authorization, certification, explanation of benefits, or contract. Receipt of benefits is subject to satisfaction of all terms and conditions of coverage. Priority Health's medical policies are developed with the assistance of medical professionals and are based upon a review of published and unpublished information including, but not limited to, current medical literature, guidelines published by public health and health research agencies, and community medical practices in the treatment and diagnosis of disease. Because medical practice, information, and technology are constantly changing, Priority Health reserves the right to review and update its medical policies at its discretion. Priority Health's medical policies are intended to serve as a resource to the plan. They are not intended to limit the plan's ability to interpret plan language as deemed appropriate. Physicians and other providers are solely responsible for all aspects of medical care and treatment, including the type, quality, and levels of care and treatment they choose to provide.

Policy scope: This policy outlines coverage criteria for Intraperitoneal Hyperthermic Chemotherapy (IPHC), also known as Hyperthermic Intraperitoneal Chemotherapy (HIPEC).

Related policies:

- CLINICAL TRIALS FOR SELF FUNDED GROUPS OPTING OUT OF PPACA # 91448
- CLINICAL TRIALS # 91606

SUMMARY OF CHANGES – R2

Additions:

- New Policy Scope section
- New FDA/Regulatory section
- New Medical/Professional Society Guidelines section
- New Government Regulations section listing applicable CMS NCDs or LCDs

Clarifications:

- Updated background and references

I. MEDICAL NECESSITY CRITERIA

- A. Intraperitoneal hyperthermic chemotherapy (IPHC) also known as Hyperthermic Intraperitoneal Chemotherapy (HIPEC) may be covered when recommended by the National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) Guidelines, included but not limited to:

1. NCCN Guidelines: Colon Cancer
2. NCCN Guidelines: Gastric Cancer
3. NCCN Guidelines: Mesothelioma: Peritoneal
4. NCCN Guidelines: Ovarian Cancer Including Epithelial Ovarian Cancer/Fallopian Tube Cancer/ Primary Peritoneal Cancer

B. Intraperitoneal hyperthermic chemotherapy (IPHC) also known as Hyperthermic Intraperitoneal Chemotherapy (HIPEC) not recommended by NCCN may be covered as part of a clinical trial when the criteria of the Clinical Trials medical policies #91606 or #91448 are met.

II. CENTERS FOR MEDICARE & MEDICAID SERVICES (CMS) COVERAGE DETERMINATION

Any applicable federal or state mandates will take precedence over this medical coverage policy.

Medicare: Refer to the [CMS Online Manual System \(IOMs\)](#) and Transmittals.

For the most current applicable CMS National Coverage Determination (NCD)/Local Coverage Determination (LCD)/Local Coverage Article (LCA) refer to [CMS Medicare Coverage Database](#).

The information below is current as of the review date for this policy. However, the coverage issues and policies maintained by CMS are updated and/or revised periodically. Therefore, the most current CMS information may not be contained in this document. MAC jurisdiction for purposes of local coverage determinations is governed by the geographic service area where the Medicare Advantage plan is contracted to provide the service. Please refer to the Medicare [Coverage Database website](#) for the most current applicable NCD, LCD, LCA, and CMS Online Manual System/Transmittals.

National Coverage Determinations (NCDs)	
NCD - Hyperthermia for Treatment of Cancer (110.1)	
Local Coverage Determinations (LCDs)	
CGS Administrators, LLC	None identified
First Coast Service Options, Inc.	None identified
National Government Services, Inc.	None identified
Noridian Healthcare Solutions	None identified
Novitas Solutions, Inc.	None identified
Palmetto GBA	None identified
WPS Insurance Corporation	None identified

III. BACKGROUND

Intraperitoneal hyperthermic chemotherapy (IPHC) is used as an adjunct to surgery such as cytoreductive surgery for the treatment of some cancers that have penetrated or metastasized into the peritoneal cavity. The goal of IPHC is to enhance the cytotoxic effect of chemotherapeutic drugs, thereby killing disseminated tumor cells and reducing the risk of tumor recurrence.

IPHC involves using a heated sterile solution that is circulated throughout the abdominal cavity immediately following cytoreductive surgery (CRS). A heated chemotherapy solution (3 to 5 L) is circulated in the peritoneal cavity using a roller or peristaltic pump, a

temperature-controlled container for the chemotherapy fluid, tubing to infuse chemotherapy to and from the patient, and temperature probes for the peritoneal cavity (Kok et al., 2020). Either an open or closed technique may be used. While there is no universally accepted standard for temperature and duration, the peritoneal infusate is typically maintained between 40 and 45°C (104–113°F), and exposure duration ranges from 30 to 120 minutes (Ji et al., 2021).

With IPHC treatment, patients are connected to a series of tubes and a pumping device that bathe the abdominal cavity with a heated sterile solution containing anticancer (chemotherapeutic) drugs. The high temperature has been found to increase the drug's effect. The fluid goes through the abdomen to treat tumor cells that may remain after surgery. Both heat and direct contact with chemotherapy drugs kills the cancer cells.

IV. GUIDELINES / POSITION STATEMENTS

Medical/Professional Society	Guideline
NCCN	colon.pdf gastric.pdf meso_peritoneal.pdf ovarian.pdf
National Cancer Institute	Treatment of Ovarian Epithelial, Fallopian, & Peritoneal Cancers - NCI
ERAS Society	Guidelines for Perioperative Care in Cytoreductive Surgery (CRS) with or without hyperthermic IntraPERitoneal chemotherapy (HIPEC): Enhanced recovery after surgery (ERAS&reg;): Society Recommendations - Part I: Preoperative and intraoperative management
Peritoneal Surface Oncology Group International (PSOGI)	The 2022 PSOGI International Consensus on HIPEC Regimens for Peritoneal Malignancies: Epithelial Ovarian Cancer Annals of Surgical Oncology
American Cancer Society (The Chicago Consensus)	The Chicago Consensus on peritoneal surface malignancies: Management of peritoneal mesothelioma
American Society of Colon and Rectal Surgeons	review
PSOGI/ EURACAN	Appendiceal tumours and pseudomyxoma peritonei: Literature review with PSOGI/EURACAN clinical practice guidelines for diagnosis and treatment - ClinicalKey
National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE)	1 Recommendations Cytoreduction surgery with hyperthermic intraoperative

	peritoneal chemotherapy for peritoneal carcinomatosis Guidance NICE
--	---

V. REGULATORY (US FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION)

See [U.S. Food & Drug Administration \(FDA\) Medical Device Databases](#) for the most current information.

Device	Premarket Approval, 513(f)(2)(De Novo), or 510(k) Number	Notice date
ThermaSolutions ThermoChem HT-1000 System ThermoChem HT-2000 System	K993330 K131583	12/30/1999 10/03/2013
Belmont Hyperthermia Treatment Pump	K152208	09/02/2015
BSD-2000 Hyperthermia System.	H090002	11/18/2011

VI. CODING

ICD-10 Codes that may support medical necessity

- C45.1 Mesothelioma of peritoneum
- C48.0 Malignant neoplasm of retroperitoneum
- C48.1 Malignant neoplasm of specified parts of peritoneum
- C48.2 Malignant neoplasm of peritoneum, unspecified
- C48.8 Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of retroperitoneum and peritoneum
- C78.6 Secondary malignant neoplasm of retroperitoneum and peritoneum

CPT/HCPCS Codes

- 96547 Intraoperative hyperthermic intraperitoneal chemotherapy (HIPEC) procedure, including separate incision(s) and closure, when performed; first 60 minutes (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure)
- 96548 Intraoperative hyperthermic intraperitoneal chemotherapy (HIPEC) procedure, including separate incision(s) and closure, when performed; each additional 30 minutes (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure)

Coding Notes: CPT code 96446 identifies chemotherapy administration into the peritoneal cavity via implanted port or catheter. This procedure does not refer to external application of heat as described by CPT 77605. Heating of the chemotherapy agent for IPHC is not separately payable.

VII. MEDICAL NECESSITY REVIEW

Prior authorization for certain drugs, devices, services and procedures may or may not be required. In cases where prior authorization is required, providers will submit a request demonstrating that a drug, service or procedure is medically necessary. For

more information, refer to the [Priority Health Provider Manual](#).

Individual case review may allow coverage for care or treatment that is investigational yet promising for the conditions described. Requests for individual consideration require prior plan approval. All determinations of coverage for experimental, investigational, or unproven treatment will be made by a Priority Health medical director or clinical pharmacist. The exclusion of coverage for experimental, investigational, or unproven treatment may be reviewed for exception if the condition is either a terminal illness, or a chronic, life threatening, severely disabling disease that is causing serious clinical deterioration.

VIII. APPLICATION TO PRODUCTS

Coverage is subject to the member's specific benefits. Group-specific policy will supersede this policy when applicable.

- **HMO/EPO:** This policy applies to insured HMO/EPO plans.
- **POS:** This policy applies to insured POS plans.
- **PPO:** This policy applies to insured PPO plans. Consult individual plan documents as state mandated benefits may apply. If there is a conflict between this policy and a plan document, the provisions of the plan document will govern.
- **ASO:** For self-funded plans, consult individual plan documents. If there is a conflict between this policy and a self-funded plan document, the provisions of the plan document will govern.
- **INDIVIDUAL:** For individual policies, consult the individual insurance policy. If there is a conflict between this medical policy and the individual insurance policy document, the provisions of the individual insurance policy will govern.
- **MEDICARE:** Coverage is determined by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS); if a coverage determination has not been adopted by CMS, this policy applies.
- **MEDICAID/HEALTHY MICHIGAN PLAN:** For Medicaid/Healthy Michigan Plan members, this policy will apply. Coverage is based on medical necessity criteria being met and the appropriate code(s) from the coding section of this policy being included on the [Michigan Medicaid Fee Schedule](#). If there is a discrepancy between this policy and the [Michigan Medicaid Provider Manual](#), the Michigan Medicaid Provider Manual will govern. If there is a discrepancy or lack of guidance in the Michigan Medicaid Provider Manual, the Priority Health contract with Michigan Medicaid will govern. For Medical Supplies/DME/Prosthetics and Orthotics, please refer to the Michigan Medicaid Fee Schedule to verify coverage.

IX. REFERENCES

General

1. Bhatt, A., Glehen, O., Zivanovic, O. *et al.* The 2022 PSOGI International Consensus on HIPEC Regimens for Peritoneal Malignancies: Epithelial Ovarian Cancer. *Ann Surg Oncol* **30**, 8115–8137 (2023). <https://doi.org/10.1245/s10434-023-13932-3>
2. Chicago Consensus Working Group. The Chicago Consensus on peritoneal surface malignancies: Management of peritoneal mesothelioma. *Cancer*. 2020;126(11):2547-2552. doi:10.1002/cncr.32870. Accessed January 5, 2026. <https://doi.org/10.1002/cncr.32870>
3. Gaertner WB, Brown SR, Deutsch M, et al. The American Society of Colon and Rectal Surgeons Clinical Practice Guidelines for the Management of Appendiceal

- Neoplasms. *Dis Colon Rectum*. 2025;68(7):815-834. doi:10.1097/DCR.0000000000003796
4. Govaerts K, Lurvink RJ, De Hingh IHJT, Van der Speeten K, Villeneuve L, Kusamura S, Kepenekian V, Deraco M, Glehen O, Moran BJ, Barrios-Sanchez P, Baumgartner JM, Ben-Yaacov A, Bertulli R, Cashin P, Cecil T, Dayal S, De Simone M, Foster JM, Goere D, Lehmann K, Li Y, Loggie BW, Mohamed F, Morris DL, Nissan A, Piso P, Pocard M, Rau B, Reymond MA, Sideris L, Spiliotis JD, Sugarbaker PH, Verwaal VJ, Wilson MS, Yonemura Y, Yu Y. Appendiceal tumours and pseudomyxoma peritonei: Literature review with PSOGI/EURACAN clinical practice guidelines for diagnosis and treatment. *Eur J Surg Oncol*. 2021;47(1):11-35. doi:10.1016/j.ejso.2020.02.012. Accessed January 5, 2026.
 5. Haslinger M, Francescutti V, Attwood K, McCart JA, Fakih M, Kane JM 3rd, Skitzki JJ. A contemporary analysis of morbidity and outcomes in cytoreduction/hyperthermic intraperitoneal chemoperfusion. *Cancer Med*. 2013 Jun;2(3):334-42. doi: 10.1002/cam4.80. Epub 2013 Apr 16. PMID: 23930210; PMCID: PMC3699845.
 6. Hübner M, Kusamura S, Villeneuve L, Al-Niaimi A, Alyami M, Balonov K, Bell J, Bristow R, Cortés Guiral D, Fagotti A, Falcão LFR, Glehen O, Lambert L, Mack L, Muenster T, Piso P, Pocard M, Rau B, Sgarbura O, Somashekhar SP, Wadhwa A, Altman A, Fawcett W, Veerapong J, Nelson G. Guidelines for Perioperative Care in Cytoreductive Surgery (CRS) with or without hyperthermic intraperitoneal chemotherapy (HIPEC): Enhanced recovery after surgery (ERAS®) Society Recommendations — Part I: Preoperative and intraoperative management. *Eur J Surg Oncol*. 2020;46(12):2292-2310. doi:10.1016/j.ejso.2020.07.041. Accessed January 5, 2026. <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S074879832030665X>
 7. Ji ZH, Zhang Y, Li Y. Intra-operative hyperthermic intraperitoneal chemotherapy for prevention and treatment of peritoneal metastases from gastric cancer: a narrative review. *J Gastrointest Oncol*. 2021;12(Suppl 1):S70-S78. doi:10.21037/jgo-20-262
 8. Kok HP, Cressman ENK, Ceelen W, et al. Heating technology for malignant tumors: a review. *Int J Hyperthermia*. 2020;37(1):711-741. doi:10.1080/02656736.2020.1779357
 9. PDQ® Adult Treatment Editorial Board. PDQ Ovarian Epithelial, Fallopian Tube, and Primary Peritoneal Cancers Treatment. Bethesda, MD: National Cancer Institute. Updated < 11/2212024>. Available at: <https://www.cancer.gov/types/ovarian/patient/ovarian-epithelial-treatment-pdq>. Accessed <01/05/2026>. [PMID: 26389163]
 10. Pfannenbergl C, Königsrainer I, Aschoff P, Oksüz MO, Zieker D, Beckert S, Symons S, Nieselt K, Glatzle J, Weyhern CV, Brücher BL, Claussen CD, Königsrainer A. (18)F-FDG-PET/CT to select patients with peritoneal carcinomatosis for cytoreductive surgery and hyperthermic intraperitoneal chemotherapy. *Ann Surg Oncol*. 2009 May;16(5):1295-303. doi: 10.1245/s10434-009-0387-7. Epub 2009 Feb 28. PMID: 19252950.
 11. Roviello F, Marrelli D, Neri A, Cerretani D, de Manzoni G, Pedrazzani C, Cioppa T, Nastro G, Giorgi G, Pinto E. Treatment of peritoneal carcinomatosis by cytoreductive surgery and intraperitoneal hyperthermic chemoperfusion (IHCP): postoperative outcome and risk factors for morbidity. *World J Surg*. 2006 Nov;30(11):2033-40
 12. Shen P, Levine EA, Hall J, Case D, Russell G, Fleming R, McQuellon R, Geisinger KR, Loggie BW. Factors predicting survival after intraperitoneal hyperthermic

- chemotherapy with mitomycin C after cytoreductive surgery for patients with peritoneal carcinomatosis. *Arch Surg*. 2003 Jan;138(1):26-33
13. UpToDate. Anesthesia for cytoreductive surgery with heated intraperitoneal chemotherapy. Authors: Lewis AD, Dabo-Trublja; Section Editor: Jones SB; Deputy Editor: Crowley M. Topic last updated. May 13, 2025.

Colon Cancer

14. Esquivel J et al. Society of Surgical Oncology Annual Meeting. Cytoreductive surgery and hyperthermic intraperitoneal chemotherapy in the management of peritoneal surface malignancies of colonic origin: a consensus statement. *Society of Surgical Oncology. Ann Surg Oncol*. 2007 Jan;14(1):128-33. doi: 10.1245/s10434-006-9185-7. Epub 2006 Oct 28. Erratum in: *Ann Surg Oncol*. 2011 Dec;18 Suppl 3:S334-5. PMID: 17072675.
15. Kwakman R, Schrama AM, van Olmen JP, Otten RH, de Lange-de Klerk ES, de Cuba EM, Kazemier G, Te Velde EA. Clinicopathological Parameters in Patient Selection for Cytoreductive Surgery and Hyperthermic Intraperitoneal Chemotherapy for Colorectal Cancer Metastases: A Meta-analysis. *Ann Surg*. 2016 Jun;263(6):1102-11. doi: 10.1097/SLA.0000000000001593. PMID: 26756756.
16. National Comprehensive Cancer Network. NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology: Colon Cancer. Version 5.2025. October 30, 2025. Plymouth Meeting, PA: NCCN. <https://www.nccn.org/guidelines/guidelines-detail?category=1&id=1428>. Accessed January 1, 2026.
17. Nizam W, Fackche N, Pessoa B, et al. Prognostic significance of preoperative tumor markers in pseudomyxoma peritonei from low-grade appendiceal mucinous neoplasm: a study from the US HIPEC Collaborative. *J Gastrointest Surg* 2022;26:414-424
18. Shen P, Hawksworth J, Lovato J, Loggie BW, Geisinger KR, Fleming RA, Levine EA. Cytoreductive surgery and intraperitoneal hyperthermic chemotherapy with mitomycin C for peritoneal carcinomatosis from nonappendiceal colorectal carcinoma. *Ann Surg Oncol*. 2004 Feb; 11(2):178-86.
19. Smeenk RM, Verwaal VJ, Antonini N, Zoetmulder FA. Survival analysis of pseudomyxoma peritonei patients treated by cytoreductive surgery and hyperthermic intraperitoneal chemotherapy. *Ann Surg*. 2007 Jan; 245(1):104-9.
20. Sugarbaker PH, Ryan DP. Cytoreductive surgery plus hyperthermic perioperative chemotherapy to treat peritoneal metastases from colorectal cancer: standard of care or an experimental approach? *Lancet Oncol*. 2012 Aug;13(8):e362-9. doi: 10.1016/S1470-2045(12)70210-3. PMID: 22846841.
21. Yan TD, Sim J, Morris DL. Selection of patients with colorectal peritoneal carcinomatosis for cytoreductive surgery and perioperative intraperitoneal chemotherapy. *Ann Surg Oncol*. 2007 Jun;14(6):1807-17

Gastric Cancer

22. McRee AJ, O'Neil BH. The role of HIPEC in gastrointestinal malignancies: controversies and conclusions. *Oncology (Williston Park)* 2015;29:523-524, C523.
23. National Comprehensive Cancer Network. NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology: Gastric Cancer. Version 2.2025. October 30, 2025. Plymouth Meeting, PA: NCCN. Available at: https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/gastric.pdf. Accessed January 1, 2026.

24. Sarvestani AL, Gregory SN, Akmal SR, et al. Gastrectomy + cytoreductive surgery + hipec for gastric cancer with peritoneal dissemination (PERISCOPE II). *Ann Surg Oncol* 2024;31:28-30.

Ovarian Cancer

25. Ansaloni L, Agnoletti V, Amadori A, et al. Evaluation of extensive cytoreductive surgery and hyperthermic intraperitoneal chemotherapy (HIPEC) in patients with advanced epithelial ovarian cancer. *Int J Gynecol Cancer* 2012;22:778-785.
26. Armstrong DK, Bundy B, Wenzel L, Huang HQ, Baergen R, Lele S, Copeland LJ, Walker JL, Burger RA; Gynecologic Oncology Group. Intraperitoneal cisplatin and paclitaxel in ovarian cancer. *N Engl J Med*. 2006 Jan 5;354(1):34-43. doi: 10.1056/NEJMoa052985. PMID: 16394300
27. Di Giorgio A, Naticchioni E, Biacchi D, et al. Cytoreductive surgery (peritonectomy procedures) combined with hyperthermic intraperitoneal chemotherapy (HIPEC) in the treatment of diffuse peritoneal carcinomatosis from ovarian cancer. *Cancer* 2008;113:315-325.
28. Fagotti A, Costantini B, Vizzielli G, et al. HIPEC in recurrent ovarian cancer patients: morbidity-related treatment and long-term analysis of clinical outcome. *Gynecol Oncol* 2011;122:221-225.
29. Kirmani S, Braly PS, McClay EF, Saltzstein SL, Plaxe SC, Kim S, Cates C, Howell SB. A comparison of intravenous versus intraperitoneal chemotherapy for the initial treatment of ovarian cancer. *Gynecol Oncol*. 1994 Sep;54(3):338-44. doi: 10.1006/gyno.1994.1220. PMID: 8088611.
30. Krivak TC, Tian C, Rose GS, Armstrong DK, Maxwell GL. A Gynecologic Oncology Group Study of serum CA-125 levels in patients with stage III optimally debulked ovarian cancer treated with intraperitoneal compared to intravenous chemotherapy: an analysis of patients enrolled in GOG 172. *Gynecol Oncol*. 2009 Oct;115(1):81-85. doi: 10.1016/j.ygyno.2009.06.021. Epub 2009 Jul 12. PMID: 19596139; PMCID: PMC4380179.
31. Lim MC, Chang S-J, Yoo HJ, et al. Randomized trial of hyperthermic intraperitoneal chemotherapy (HIPEC) in women with primary advanced peritoneal, ovarian, and tubal cancer. 2017;35:5520- 5520
32. Liu EL, Mi RR, Wang DH, Wang LQ, Zhang YM, Chen WM. Application of combined intraperitoneal and intravenous neoadjuvant chemotherapy in senile patients with advanced ovarian cancer and massive ascites. *Eur J Gynaecol Oncol*. 2017;38(2):209-213. PMID: 29953782.
33. Manzanedo I, Pereira F, Perez-Viejo E, et al. Hyperthermic intraoperative intraperitoneal chemotherapy (HIPEC) with primary or secondary cytoreductive surgery in the treatment of advanced epithelial ovarian cancer. *Minerva Ginecol* 2017;69:119-127.
34. National Comprehensive Cancer Network. NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology:Ovarian Cancer Including Fallopian Tube Cancer and Primary Peritoneal Cancer, Version 2.2025. October 30, 2025. Plymouth Meeting, PA: NCCN. Available at: <https://www.nccn.org/guidelines/guidelines-detail?category=1&id=1453>. Accessed January 1, 2026.
35. Paris I, Cianci S, Vizzielli G, et al. Upfront HIPEC and bevacizumabcontaining adjuvant chemotherapy in advanced epithelial ovarian cancer. *Int J Hyperthermia* 2018;35:370-374.

36. Piso P, Dahlke MH, Loss M, Schlitt HJ. Cytoreductive surgery and hyperthermic intraperitoneal chemotherapy in peritoneal carcinomatosis from ovarian cancer. *World J Surg Oncol*. 2004 Jun 28;2:21
37. Walker JL, Armstrong DK, Huang HQ, Fowler J, Webster K, Burger RA, Clarke-Pearson D. Intraperitoneal catheter outcomes in a phase III trial of intravenous versus intraperitoneal chemotherapy in optimal stage III ovarian and primary peritoneal cancer: a Gynecologic Oncology Group Study. *Gynecol Oncol*. 2006 Jan;100(1):27-32. doi: 10.1016/j.ygyno.2005.11.013. PMID: 16368440.

Peritoneal Mesothelioma

38. Baratti D, Kusamura S, Deraco M. Diffuse malignant peritoneal mesothelioma: systematic review of clinical management and biological research. *J Surg Oncol*. 2011 Jun;103(8):822-31. doi: 10.1002/jso.21787. Epub 2011 Jan 31. PMID: 21283990.
39. El Halabi H, Gushchin V, Francis J, et al. The role of cytoreductive surgery and heated intraperitoneal chemotherapy (CRS/HIPEC) in patients with high-grade appendiceal carcinoma and extensive peritoneal carcinomatosis. *Ann Surg Oncol* 2012;19:110-114.
40. Kusamura S, Torres Mesa PA, Cabras A, et al. The role of Ki-67 and precytoreduction parameters in selecting diffuse malignant peritoneal mesothelioma (DMPM) patients for cytoreductive surgery (CRS) and hyperthermic intraperitoneal chemotherapy (HIPEC). *Ann Surg Oncol* 2016;23:1468-1473.
41. Laterza B, Kusamura S, Baratti D, Oliva GD, Deraco M. Role of explorative laparoscopy to evaluate optimal candidates for cytoreductive surgery and hyperthermic intraperitoneal chemotherapy (HIPEC) in patients with peritoneal mesothelioma. *In Vivo*. 2009 Jan-Feb;23(1):187- 90. PMID: 19368148.
42. National Comprehensive Cancer Network. NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology: Malignant Pleural Mesothelioma and Peritoneal Mesothelioma. Version 2.2025. October 30, 2025. Plymouth Meeting, PA: NCCN. Available at: https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/meso_peritoneal.pdf. Accessed January 1, 2026.
43. Pasqual EM, Londero AP, Robella M, et al. Repeated cytoreduction combined with hyperthermic intraperitoneal chemotherapy (HIPEC) in selected patients affected by peritoneal metastases: Italian PSM Oncoteam Evidence. *Cancers (Basel)* 2023;15:607.
44. Tabrizian P, Shrager B, Jibara G, Yang MJ, Romanoff A, Hiotis S, Sarpel U, Labow DM. Cytoreductive surgery and hyperthermic intraperitoneal chemotherapy for peritoneal carcinomatosis: outcomes from a single tertiary institution. *J Gastrointest Surg*. 2014 May;18(5):1024-31. doi: 10.1007/s11605-014-2477-5. Epub 2014 Feb 28. PMID: 24577736.
45. Yan TD, Edwards G, Alderman R, Marquardt CE, Sugarbaker PH. Morbidity and mortality assessment of cytoreductive surgery and perioperative intraperitoneal chemotherapy for diffuse malignant peritoneal mesothelioma--a prospective study of 70 consecutive cases. *Ann Surg Oncol*. 2007 Feb; 14(2):515-25.

Past review dates:02/2008, 2/2009, 02/2010, 02/2011, 02/2012, 02/2013, 02/2014, 02/2015, 02/2016, 02/2017, 02/2018, 02/2019, 02/2020,02/2021, 02/2022, 02/2023, 02/2024, 02/2025, 02/2026

AMA CPT Copyright Statement: All Current Procedure Terminology (CPT) codes, descriptions, and other data are copyrighted by the American Medical Association.

The name "Priority Health" and the term "plan" mean Priority Health, Priority Health Managed Benefits, Inc., Priority Health Insurance Company and Priority Health Government Programs, Inc.