Reimbursement



Overview

Since very few patients have the capacity to pay out-of-pocket for their medical care, reimbursement of medical procedures by a government or private insurer is a critical element of the healthcare ecosystem and the adoption of new technologies like focused ultrasound. Despite its importance, the process of medical reimbursement is not as straightforward as simply sending a bill and receiving payment. As patients and physicians alike have experienced, the process of getting reimbursed for a medical procedure can be a complicated system that involves a labyrinth of policies and processes.

Because insurers often require preauthorization for procedures and because coverage is regional in some countries, we strongly recommend that patients confirm insurance coverage with their insurer prior to undergoing treatment. The good news is that, despite the complexities of reimbursement, the use of focused ultrasound to treat a wide range of diseases is available in many countries. Currently in the US, there is some level of insurance coverage of focused ultrasound to treat bone metastases, essential tremor, Parkinson's disease, uterine fibroids, and prostate cancer.

Europe, in its broadest geographical definition, comprises about 50 countries, each with its own legislation and healthcare system. Even within the biggest block of countries—the European Union with 27 member states—healthcare delivery and related funding is organized on a national level, and in some countries, even on a regional level. To assess the full scope of focused ultrasound-based procedure reimbursement in Europe, one must look at individual countries and their respective healthcare governance.

XII. Reimbursement

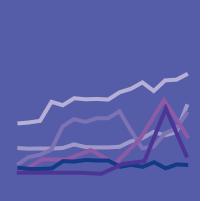
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Global Insurance Coverage

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Global and US Reimbursement Levels

Reimbursement

Countries offer varying levels of reimbursement

Indications worldwide have regulatory approvals

Indications have US FDA approvals

have reimbursement

with varying levels in at least one country

have reimbursement

5 indications are insured in some states

REIMBURSEMENT

Insurance Coverage by Region*

Indications	North America	Europe	Asia	Oceania
	- North America	1 <u></u>	1	
Benign prostatic hyperplasia		France	Saudi Arabia	Australia
	MARKET	Germany	Singapore	NIZ
Bone metastases	United States ¹	Germany	Israel	Australia
		Italy ³	Malaysia	
			Saudi Arabia	
			South Korea	
Breast tumors, benign		Germany ⁴		
Breast tumors, malignant		Germany ⁴		
Desmoid tumors		Germany ⁴		
Essential tremor	* Canada ²	Denmark	Israel	
	United States ¹	Germany	Japan	
		Italy ³		
		Switzerland		
		United Kingdom		
Neuropathic pain		Germany	Israel	
		Italy ³		
		Switzerland		
Osteoid osteoma		Germany		
		Italy ³		
Pancreatic tumors		Germany ⁴		
Parkinson's disease, tremor	United States ¹	Germany	Israel	
		Italy ³	Japan	
		Switzerland		
Prostate cancer	United States ¹	France	Japan	*** Australia
		Germany	Saudi Arabia	
		United Kingdom	Singapore	
			South Korea	

^{*} All coverage decisions are conditional. The most current policy documents from the individual insurers should be referenced for a complete description.

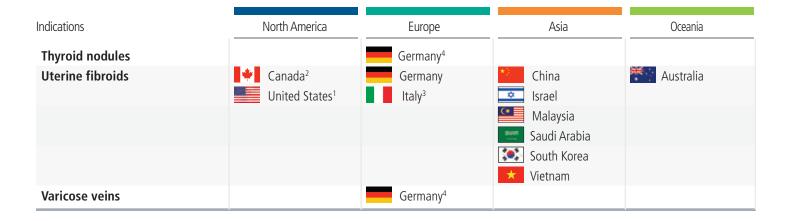
¹ A detailed analysis of government and private coverage status in individual US states is available on pages XII.8–XII.12 of this section.

² In Canada, essential tremor and uterine fibroids are covered only in the province of Ontario.

³ In Italy: Essential tremor and TDPD are covered in Sicily, Abruzzo, and Lombardia. Neuropathic pain is covered in Milan. Bone metastases and osteoid osteoma are covered in Lombardia, Emilia Romagna, Lazio, and Abruzzo. Uterine fibroids are covered by all regions that provide "essential levels of assistance": Abruzzo, Basilicata, Emilia Romagna, Lazio, Lombardia, Marche, Tuscany, and Umbria.

⁴ Codes that are not specific to FUS procedures, but can be used to bill for them.

Insurance Coverage by Region* continued



Reimbursement

In medical care, reimbursement is the process of paying for healthcare services including office visits, labs/tests, imaging, and procedures, after an encounter has taken place. This is a significant difference between healthcare and other industries because the provider is not paid until after rendering a service.

After a physician or healthcare provider performs a procedure in a hospital or clinic as a treatment for a medical condition, they then send the bill to a payer. In a setting of many rules, the payer reimburses the physician, hospital/clinic, or patient for all or part of the fee for providing the treatment. Payers include private insurance companies, self-funded health plans, and government entities.

The process is not as simple as sending a bill and receiving payment. Payers collect and analyze data on patient outcomes and healthcare provider costs. They do not reimburse all procedures. Many procedures must have prior authorization to be considered for payment. Before payers will cover a new procedure or treatment, they require proof that, compared to the current standard of care, the new treatment is safe, is superior or equal in efficacy, and costs less in the short term or over an extended period of time.

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REIMBURSEMENT

Insurance Coverage by Country*

		BPH	Bone metastases	Breast tumors, benign	Breast tumors, malignant	Desmoid tumors	Essential tremor	Neuropathic pain	Osteoid osteoma	Pancreatic tumors	Parkinson's tremor
North	America										
*	Canada ²										
	United States ¹										
E	_										
Europ	e Denmark										
	France										
	Germany			4	4	4				4	
	Italy ³	_									
	Switzerland										
>	United Kingdom										
Asia											
	China										
	Israel						-	-			
	Japan						•				
	Malaysia										
65	Saudi Arabia										
	Singapore										
(0)	South Korea		-								
*	Vietnam										
0	:_										
Ocean	la										

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⁴ Codes that are not specific to FUS procedures, but can be used to bill for them.

Insurance Coverage by Country* continued

Prostate cancer	Thyroid nodules	Uterine fibroids	Varicose veins			
	4		1 4			
		-				
		-				
-						
-						

^{*} All coverage decisions are conditional. The most current policy documents from the individual insurers should be referenced for a complete description.

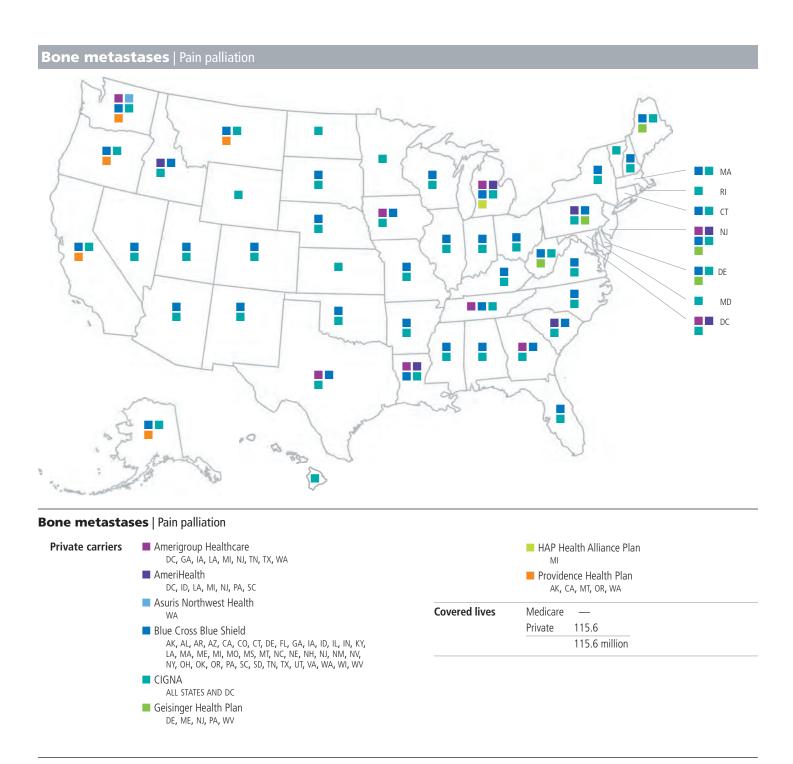
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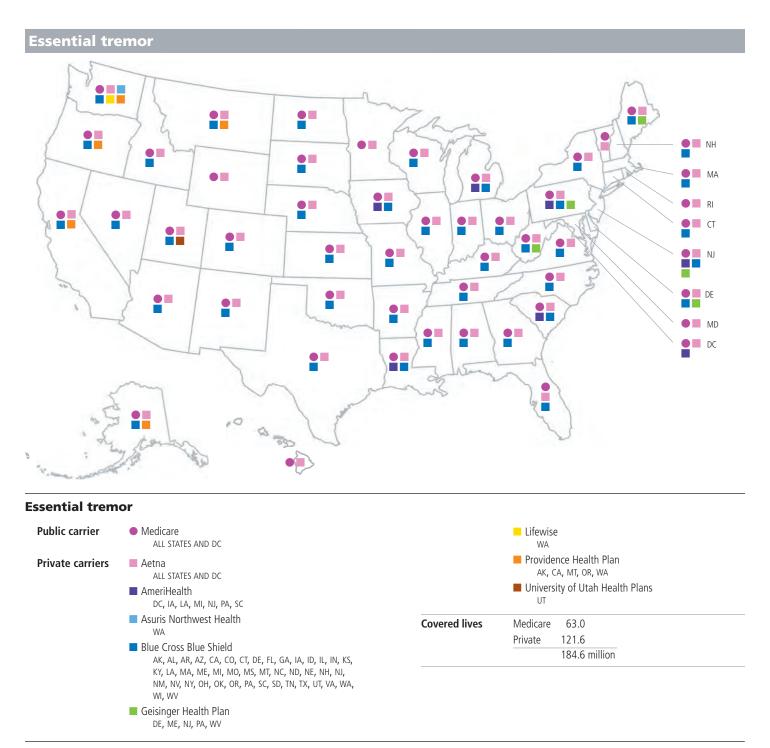
⁴ Codes that are not specific to FUS procedures, but can be used to bill for them.

Insurance Coverage in the United States*



^{*} All coverage decisions are conditional. The most current policy documents from the individual insurers should be referenced for a complete description.

Insurance Coverage in the United States* continued



^{*} All coverage decisions are conditional. The most current policy documents from the individual insurers should be referenced for a complete description.

Insurance Coverage in the United States* continued



^{*} All coverage decisions are conditional. The most current policy documents from the individual insurers should be referenced for a complete description.

¹ Local treatment for recurrent prostate cancer following radiation therapy

Insurance Coverage in the United States* continued



Parkinson's disease, tremor

Public carrier	•	e T, GA, IA, IL, IN, KS, KY, MA, ME, MI, MN, MO, NE, H, NY, OH, RI, SC, TN, VA, VT, WI, WV
Covered lives	Medicare	30.7
	Private	_
		30.7 million

^{*} All coverage decisions are conditional. The most current policy documents from the individual insurers should be referenced for a complete description.

REIMBURSEMENT

Insurance Coverage in the United States* continued





Uterine fibroids

Private carrier		d One MN, NE, ND, SD, WI
Covered lives	Medicare	_
	Private	0.37
		0.37 million

^{*} All coverage decisions are conditional. The most current policy documents from the individual insurers should be referenced for a complete description.