

# Medical Policy

**Policy:** 202305

**Effective Date:** 01/13/2026

**SUBJECT:** Eustachian Tube Dilation

**Annual Review Date:** 12/22/2025

**Last Revised Date:** 12/22/2025

**Prior approval is required for some or all procedure codes listed in this Corporate Medical Policy. Some or all procedure codes listed in this Corporate Medical Policy may be considered experimental/investigational.**

**Definition:** Balloon dilation of the eustachian tube (BDET) is a minimally invasive, transnasal procedure designed to treat eustachian tube dysfunction (ETD) by expanding and stretching the eustachian tube. During the procedure, a balloon catheter is inserted through the nasal passageway and guided to the eustachian tube. Once correctly positioned, the balloon is inflated to dilate the inflamed or obstructed eustachian tube cartilage. After patency is restored, the balloon is deflated and removed. If both eustachian tubes are affected, the procedure may be performed bilaterally.

**Medical Necessity:** The Company considers balloon dilation of the eustachian tube (BDET) for the treatment eustachian tube dysfunction (ETD) **medically necessary** and eligible for reimbursement providing that **all** of the following medical criteria are met:

- Age 18 years or older; and
- ETD refractory to conservative conventional medical therapy; and
- Minimum four weeks of a nasal steroid spray; and
- Long-term ETD (at least three months) with exam findings of significant tympanic membrane retraction or chronic fluid, and prior evaluation with otoscopy, audiometry, and nasal endoscopy; and
- Prior to BDET, two abnormal tympanograms (Type B or C); and
- If patient has a history of tympanostomy tube placement, symptoms of obstructive ETD improved while tubes were patent/free of obstruction; and
- A physician or trained technologist will conduct procedure; and
- Absence of a comorbid condition that would be contraindicated for balloon dilation including but not limited to the following:
  - Carotid abnormalities (skull); or
  - Nasopharyngeal or skull base neoplasm; or
  - Untreated allergic rhinitis, rhinosinusitis; or
  - Untreated laryngopharyngeal reflux.

# Medical Policy

The Company considers BDET for treatment eustachian tube dysfunction for the following to be **investigational** and **not** eligible for reimbursement:

- After initially successful BDET.
- After unsuccessful BDET.
- With tympanoplasty or other middle ear surgery.
- Trans-tympanic balloon dilation of the eustachian tube for the treatment of chronic ear disease.

**Frequency limitations:** The frequency of eustachian tube dilation is limited to one procedure per lifetime.

**NOTE:** The Company considers BDET that does not meet the medical criteria above to be **not standard of care** and **not** eligible for reimbursement.

Benefits requiring prior authorization services are subject to each specific benefit plan.

## **Documentation Requirements:**

The Company reserves the right to request additional documentation as part of its coverage determination process. The Company may deny reimbursement when it has determined that the services performed were not medically necessary, investigational or experimental, not within the scope of benefits afforded to the member, and/or a pattern of billing or other practice has been found to be either inappropriate or excessive. Additional documentation supporting medical necessity for the services provided must be made available upon request to the Company. Documentation requested may include patient records, test results, and/or credentials of the provider ordering or performing a service. The Company also reserves the right to modify, revise, change, apply, and interpret this policy at its sole discretion, and the exercise of this discretion shall be final and binding.

**NOTE:** After reviewing the relevant documentation, the Company reserves the right to apply this policy to the service, or procedure, supply, product, or accommodation performed or furnished regardless of how the service, or procedure, supply, product, or accommodation was coded by the Provider.

*Approval or clearance by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration alone is not a basis for coverage.*

*Coverage may differ for Medicare Advantage plan members; please see any applicable national and/or local coverage determinations for details. This information may be available at the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) website.*

# Medical Policy

## Sources of Information:

- Aboueisha MA, Attia AS, McCoul ED, Carter J. (2022). Efficacy and safety of balloon dilation of eustachian tube in children: Systematic review and meta-analysis. *Int J Pediatr Otorhinolaryngol*. 154:111048.
- Anand V, Poe D, Dean M, et al. (2019). Balloon Dilation of the Eustachian Tube: 12-Month Follow-up of the Randomized Controlled Trial Treatment Group. *Otolaryngol Head Neck Surg*. 160(4):687-694.
- Ashry Y, Kawai K, Poe D. (2017). Utility of Adjunctive Procedures With Balloon Dilation of the Eustachian Tube. *Laryngoscope Investig Otolaryngol*. 2(6):337-343.
- Cutler JL, Meyer TA, Nguyen SA, O'Malley EM, Thackeray L, Slater PW. (2019). Long-term Outcomes of Balloon Dilation for Persistent Eustachian Tube Dysfunction. *Otol Neurotol*. 40(10):1322-1325.
- Dahm V, Lui JT, Jung S, Lin VY, Chen JM, Le TN. (2023). The feasibility and safety of eustachian tube dilation with a standard endovascular balloon: a clinical pilot study. *J Otolaryngol Head Neck Surg*. 52(1):20.
- Froehlich MH, Le PT, Nguyen SA, McRackan TR, Rizk HG, Meyer TA. (2020). Eustachian Tube Balloon Dilation: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis of Treatment Outcomes. *Otolaryngol Head Neck Surg*. 163(5):870-882.
- Goulioumis AK, Gkorpa M, Athanasopoulos M, Athanasopoulos I, Gyftopoulos K. (2022). The Eustachian Tube Dysfunction in Children: Anatomical Considerations and Current Trends in Invasive Therapeutic Approaches. *Cureus*. 14(7):e27193.
- Hussain SZM, Hashmi S, Qayyum A. (2024). Informed consent in balloon Eustachian tuboplasty: a systematic review of possible complications and preventive measures. *J Laryngol Otol*. 138(5):474-479.
- Hwang SY, Kok S, Walton J. (2016). Balloon dilation for eustachian tube dysfunction: systematic review. *J Laryngol Otol*. 130 Suppl 4:S2-S6.
- Kjær Krogshede S, Kirchmann M, Peter Schjellerup Jørkov A, Glad H. (2022). Balloon Dilation of the Eustachian Tube: A Randomized Controlled Trial with 6 Months Follow-Up. *J Int Adv Otol*. 18(6):501-506.
- Magro I, Pastel D, Hilton J, Miller M, Saunders J, Noonan K. (2021). Developmental Anatomy of the Eustachian Tube: Implications for Balloon Dilation. *Otolaryngol Head Neck Surg*. 165(6):862-867.
- Merrill TB, Patel VA, Pool C, Dornhoffer JL, Saadi RA. (2023). Eustachian Tube Balloon Dilation: A Comprehensive Analysis of Adverse Events. *Am J Rhinol Allergy*. 37(6):686-691.
- Poe D, Anand V, Dean M, et al. (2018). Balloon dilation of the eustachian tube for dilatory dysfunction: A randomized controlled trial. *Laryngoscope*. 128(5):1200-1206.
- Poe D, Corrales C. (2025). Eustachian Tube Dysfunction. In: UpToDate, Geschler DG (Ed), Wolters Kluwer. (Accessed December 22, 2025.)
- Randrup TS, Ovesen T. (2015). Balloon eustachian tuboplasty: a systematic review. *Otolaryngol Head Neck Surg*. 152(3):383-392.
- Saniasiaya J, Kulasegarah J, Narayanan P. (2022). Outcome of Eustachian Tube Balloon Dilation in Children: A Systematic Review. *Ann Otol Rhinol Laryngol*. 131(7):797-804.
- Siow JK, Tan JL. (2020). Indications for Eustachian tube dilation. *Curr Opin Otolaryngol Head Neck Surg*. 28(1):31-35.
- Swords C, Smith ME, Patel A, Norman G, Llewellyn A, Tysome JR. (2025). Balloon dilatation of the Eustachian tube for obstructive Eustachian tube dysfunction in adults. *Cochrane Database Syst Rev*. 2(2):CD013429.

This document is subject to the disclaimer found at <https://www.medmutual.com/For-Providers/Policies-and-Standards/CorporateMedicalDisclaimer.aspx>. If printed, this document is subject to change. Always verify with the most current version of the official document at <https://www.medmutual.com/For-Providers/Policies-and-Standards/CorporateMedicalDisclaimer.aspx>.

# Medical Policy

- symplr Evidence Analysis. Eustachian Tube Balloon Dilation for the Treatment of Chronic Eustachian Tube Dysfunction in Adults. (February 16, 2021). Annual review March 12, 2024.
- Toivonen J, Kawai K, Gurberg J, Poe D. (2021). Balloon Dilation for Obstructive Eustachian Tube Dysfunction in Children. *Otol Neurotol*. 42(4):566-572.
- Tucci DL, McCoul ED, Rosenfeld RM, et al. (2019). Clinical Consensus Statement: Balloon Dilation of the Eustachian Tube. *Otolaryngol Head Neck Surg*. 161(1):6-17.

<b>Applicable Code(s):</b>	
<b>CPT:</b>	<b>30999, 69705, 69706, 69799</b>
<b>HCPCS:</b>	
<b>ICD10 Procedure Codes:</b>	