

# Carelon codes newly requiring prior authorization

Harvard Pilgrim Commercial

Effective date March 1, 2026

Point32Health



Code	Description
0313U	Oncology (pancreas), DNA and mRNA next-generation sequencing analysis of 74 genes and analysis of CEA (CEACAM5) gene expression, pancreatic cyst fluid, algorithm reported as a categorical result (ie, negative, low probability of neoplasia or positive, high probability of neoplasia)
0314U	Oncology (cutaneous melanoma), mRNA gene expression profiling by RT-PCR of 35 genes (32 content and 3 housekeeping), utilizing formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded (FFPE) tissue, algorithm reported as a categorical result (ie, benign, intermediate, malignant)
0315U	Oncology (cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma), mRNA gene expression profiling by RT-PCR of 40 genes (34 content and 6 housekeeping), utilizing formalin-fixed paraffinembedded tissue, algorithm reported as a categorical risk result (ie, Class 1, Class 2A, Class 2B)
0317U	Oncology (lung cancer), four-probe FISH (3q29, 3p22.1, 10q22.3, 10cen) assay, whole blood, predictive algorithmgenerated evaluation reported as decreased or increased risk for lung cancer
0401U	Cardiology (coronary heart disease [CHD]), 9 genes (12 variants), targeted variant genotyping, blood, saliva, or buccal swab, algorithm reported as a genetic risk score for a coronary event
0403U	Oncology (prostate), mRNA, gene expression profiling of 18 genes, first-catch urine, algorithm reported as percentage of likelihood of detecting clinically significant prostate cancer
0405U	Oncology (pancreatic), 59 methylation haplotype block markers, next-generation sequencing, plasma, reported as cancer signal detected or not detected
0409U	Oncology (solid tumor), DNA (80 genes) and RNA (36 genes), by next-generation sequencing from plasma, including single nucleotide variants, insertions/deletions, copy number alterations, microsatellite instability, and fusions, report showing identified mutations with clinical actionability
0410U	Oncology (pancreatic), DNA, whole genome sequencing with 5-hydroxymethylcytosine enrichment, whole blood or plasma, algorithm reported as cancer detected or not detected
0411U	Psychiatry (eg, depression, anxiety, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder [ADHD]), genomic analysis panel, variant analysis of 15 genes, including deletion/duplication analysis of CYP2D6
0413U	Oncology (hematolymphoid neoplasm), optical genome mapping for copy number alterations, aneuploidy, and balanced/complex structural rearrangements, DNA from blood or bone marrow, report of clinically significant alterations
0414U	Oncology (lung), augmentative algorithmic analysis of digitized whole slide imaging for 8 genes (ALK, BRAF, EGFR, ERBB2, MET, NTRK1-3, RET, ROS1), and KRAS G12C and PD-L1, if performed, formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded (FFPE) tissue, reported as positive or negative for each biomarker
0417U	Rare diseases (constitutional/heritable disorders), whole mitochondrial genome sequence with heteroplasmy detection and deletion analysis, nuclear-encoded mitochondrial gene analysis of 335 nuclear genes, including sequence changes, deletions, insertions, and copy number variants analysis, blood or saliva, identification and categorization of mitochondrial disorder-associated genetic variants
0419U	Neuropsychiatry (eg, depression, anxiety), genomic sequence analysis panel, variant analysis of 13 genes, saliva or buccal swab, report of each gene phenotype
0449U	Carrier screening for severe inherited conditions (eg, cystic fibrosis, spinal muscular atrophy, beta hemoglobinopathies [including sickle cell disease], alpha thalassemia), regardless of race or self-identified ancestry, genomic sequence analysis panel, must include analysis of 5 genes (CFTR, SMN1, HBB, HBA1, HBA2)

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0523U	Oncology (solid tumor), DNA, qualitative, next-generation sequencing (NGS) of single-nucleotide variants (SNV) and insertion/deletions in 22 genes utilizing formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissue, reported as presence or absence of mutation(s), location of mutation(s), nucleotide change, and amino acid change
0529U	Hematology (venous thromboembolism [VTE]), genome-wide single-nucleotide polymorphism variants, including F2 and F5 gene analysis, and Leiden variant, by microarray analysis, saliva, report as risk score for VTE
0532U	Rare diseases (constitutional disease/hereditary disorders), rapid whole genome and mitochondrial DNA sequencing for single-nucleotide variants, insertions/deletions, copy number variations, peripheral blood, buffy coat, saliva, buccal or tissue sample, results reported as positive or negative
0533U	Drug metabolism (adverse drug reactions and drug response), genotyping of 16 genes (ie, ABCG2, CYP2B6, CYP2C9, CYP2C19, CYP2C, CYP2D6, CYP3A5, CYP4F2, DPYD, G6PD, GGXX, NUDT15, SLCO1B1, TPMT, UGT1A1, VKORC1), reported as metabolizer status and transporter function
0534U	Oncology (prostate), microRNA, single-nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) analysis by RT-PCR of 32 variants, using buccal swab, algorithm reported as a risk score
0536U	Red blood cell antigen (fetal RhD), PCR analysis of exon 4 of RHD gene and housekeeping control gene GAPDH from whole blood in pregnant individuals at 10+ weeks gestation known to be RhD negative, reported as fetal RhD status
0537U	Oncology (colorectal cancer), analysis of cell-free DNA for epigenomic patterns, next-generation sequencing, >2500 differentially methylated regions (DMRs), plasma, algorithm reported as positive or negative
0538U	Oncology (solid tumor), next-generation targeted sequencing analysis, formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded (FFPE) tumor tissue, DNA analysis of 600 genes, interrogation for single-nucleotide variants, insertions/deletions, gene rearrangements, and copy number alterations, microsatellite instability, tumor mutation burden, reported as actionable variant
0539U	Oncology (solid tumor), cell-free circulating tumor DNA (ctDNA), 152 genes, next-generation sequencing, interrogation for single-nucleotide variants, insertions/deletions, gene rearrangements, copy number alterations, and microsatellite instability, using whole-blood samples, mutations with clinical actionability reported as actionable variant
0540U	Transplantation medicine, quantification of donor-derived cell-free DNA using next-generation sequencing analysis of plasma, reported as percentage of donor-derived cell-free DNA to determine probability of rejection
0543U	Oncology (solid tumor), next-generation sequencing of DNA from formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded (FFPE) tissue of 517 genes, interrogation for single- nucleotide variants, multi-nucleotide variants, insertions and deletions from DNA, fusions in 24 genes and splice variants in 1 gene from RNA, and tumor mutation burden
0544U	Nephrology (transplant monitoring), 48 variants by digital PCR, using cell-free DNA from plasma, donor-derived cell-free DNA, percentage reported as risk for rejection
0549U	Oncology (urothelial), DNA, quantitative methylated real-time PCR of TRNA-Cys, SIM2, and NKX1-1, using urine, diagnostic algorithm reported as a probability index for bladder cancer and/or upper tract urothelial carcinoma (UTUC)
0560U	Oncology (minimal residual disease [MRD]), genomic sequence analysis, cell-free DNA, whole blood and tumor tissue, baseline assessment for design and construction of a personalized variant panel to evaluate current MRD and for comparison to subsequent MRD assessments

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0561U	Oncology (minimal residual disease [MRD]), genomic sequence analysis, cell-free DNA, whole blood, subsequent assessment with comparison to initial assessment to evaluate for MRD
0562U	Oncology (solid tumor), targeted genomic sequence analysis, 33 genes, detection of single-nucleotide variants (SNVs), insertions and deletions, copy-number amplifications, and translocations in human genomic circulating cell-free DNA, plasma, reported as presence of actionable variants
0565U	Oncology (hepatocellular carcinoma), next-generation sequencing methylation pattern assay to detect 6626 epigenetic alterations, cell-free DNA, plasma, algorithm reported as cancer signal detected or not detected
0566U	Oncology (lung), qPCR-based analysis of 13 differentially methylated regions (CCDC181, HOXA7, LRRC8A, MARCHF11, MIR129-2, NCOR2, PANTR1, PRKCB, SLC9A3, TBR1_2, TRAP1, VWC2, ZNF781), pleural fluid, algorithm reported as a qualitative result
0567U	Rare diseases (constitutional/heritable disorders), whole-genome sequence analysis combination of short and long reads, for single-nucleotide variants, insertions/deletions and characterized intronic variants, copy-number variants, duplications/deletions, mobile element insertions, runs of homozygosity, aneuploidy, and inversions, mitochondrial DNA sequence and deletions, short tandem repeat genes, methylation status of selected regions, blood, saliva, amniocentesis, chorionic villus sample or tissue, identification and categorization of genetic variants
0569U	Oncology (solid tumor), next-generation sequencing analysis of tumor methylation markers (>20000 differentially methylated regions) present in cell-free circulating tumor DNA (ctDNA), whole blood, algorithm reported as presence or absence of ctDNA with tumor fraction, if appropriate
0571U	Oncology (solid tumor), DNA (80 genes) and RNA (10 genes), by next-generation sequencing, plasma, including single-nucleotide variants, insertions/deletions, copy-number alterations, microsatellite instability, and fusions, reported as clinically actionable variants