

# Molecular Diagnostic Testing Prior Authorization

Unless otherwise specified, information in this policy does not apply to members with the Choice or Choice Plus products offered through Passport Connect<sup>SM</sup>. For UnitedHealthcare's related policies/procedures, please go to [www.uhcprovider.com](http://www.uhcprovider.com)

## Overview

Harvard Pilgrim's Molecular Diagnostic Testing authorization program is managed through an arrangement with Carelon Medical Benefits Management (formerly AIM Specialty Health). The following Molecular Diagnostic services are included in the program:

- Reproductive Carrier Screening and Prenatal Diagnosis
- Preimplantation Genetic Testing, including embryo biopsy (CPT 89290, 89291)
- Testing for Single-Gene and Multifactorial Conditions
- Whole Exome/Genome Sequencing
- Hereditary Cancer Susceptibility Testing
- Hereditary Cardiac Disease Testing
- Molecular Testing of Solid and Hematologic Tumors and Malignancies (Including tumor markers)
- Pharmacogenetic and Thrombotic Disorders Testing

Effective May 2020, Genetic Counseling is no longer required for Harvard Pilgrim Members, except for Whole Genome Sequencing (CPT 81425, 81426, 81427).

Transplant testing (HPA/HLA typing) does not require a prior authorization from Carelon.

Post-transplant Chimerism analysis (CPT 81267, 81268) does require a prior authorization from Carelon.

## Carelon Medical Benefits Management<sup>®</sup>

Carelon is an NCQA certified and URAC accredited specialty benefits management company. Carelon promotes appropriate use of specialty care services through the application of widely accepted clinical guidelines delivered via an innovative platform of technologies and services.

**\*\*Note:** Refer to Point32Health Medical Necessity Guidelines: Comprehensive Genomic Profiling with FoundationOne<sup>®</sup>CDx or FoundationOne<sup>®</sup>Liquid CDx to Guide Cancer Treatment in Patients with Advanced Cancer for Clinical Coverage Criteria used for review of FoundationOne CDx and FoundationOne Liquid CDx coverage requests and authorizations: [cgp-w-foundation-one](#)

## Action Required-Ordering Provider

The ordering clinician is responsible for starting the Carelon prior authorization process on or prior to the sample collection date and before the sample is tested. If the authorization request is called in on the sample collection date, the ordering provider must wait for approval before sending the member for testing.

Failure to notify Carelon in advance of a service that requires prior authorization will result in payment denial. In this scenario, members may not be balance billed and are responsible only for their applicable copayments, and/or coinsurance.

Authorizations can be requested on-line 24/7 at [www.providerportal.com](http://www.providerportal.com) or by telephone at 855-574-6476 (Mon. – Fri., 8 a.m. – 5 p.m. EST). Ordering providers should refer to Carelon's website, [www.carelon.com](http://www.carelon.com) for Carelon registration instructions.

## Information Required

The following information will be requested from the ordering clinician's office by Carelon and should be available at the time of the call:

- Ordering physician name, office phone, mailing address, fax number, TIN and NPI
- Office administrative or clinical contact name or direct line/extension number
- Patient's name, date of birth and Harvard Pilgrim identification number
- Planned test(s)
- Reason for test(s)
  - Further evaluation
  - Rule out disorder
  - Baseline for new treatment
  - Evaluation of current therapy or treatment
- Sample Collection Date
- Date testing is expected to begin
- A valid, specific ICD-10 diagnosis code that represents the condition for which test is being ordered
- Name, address, TIN and NPI of lab where the test(s) will be run
- Diagnosis and clinical information pertinent to test ordered

## Action Required-Servicing Provider

The servicing lab should confirm that the ordering clinician has completed the prior authorization process before providing services by requiring evidence of an approved Carelon transaction number.

- Molecular Diagnostic tests should be performed only when an approved Carelon transaction number is verified.
- If a servicing lab conducts a Molecular Diagnostic test for which prior authorization was not completed or denied, the procedure will not be reimbursed by Harvard Pilgrim, and the member cannot be billed.
- If prior authorization is not obtained by the ordering provider prior to the test date, the prior authorization will be denied for failure to notify, the procedure will not be reimbursed by Harvard Pilgrim, and the member cannot be billed

## Carelon Response

When the authorization process is completed, a transaction number will be issued. Carelon will also send written confirmation of approval and denial decisions to the member, ordering provider and servicing lab.

The approval will contain the following information:

- Approved transaction number
- Planned test(s)
- Servicing Provider (Lab)
- Date of sample collection
- Authorization validity dates
- ICD-10 Diagnosis

Denial letters will contain information needed to assist the member in understanding the reason(s) for the denial, and deciding whether to appeal the decision, including:

- The specific reason(s) for the denial, including clinical justification of the decision (consistent with generally accepted standards of medical practice); discussion of the individual member's presenting symptoms or condition, diagnosis, and specific information upon which the adverse determination was based.
- The reason(s) that criteria were not met, including a reference to the benefit provision, guideline, protocol, or other criterion on which the denial was based, and notification that the member can obtain a copy of the actual information on which the denial was based.
- Any alternative treatment options offered by Harvard Pilgrim.
- The date that written or electronic confirmation was sent.
- Instructions as to how the member and/or physician can obtain a copy of the criteria used to make the determination.
- A description of appeal rights, including the right to submit written comments, documents, or other information relevant to the appeal; and an explanation of the appeal process including the right to member representation and timeframes for deciding appeals.

## Status Inquiry

### Electronic

Servicing providers can use electronic channels to determine if authorization has been completed. Status and transaction numbers can be accessed through Carelon's website, [www.providerportal.com](http://www.providerportal.com).

- Refer to Carelon's website, [www.carelon.com](http://www.carelon.com), for Carelon registration information.

### Phone Option

Providers may also check the status by phone at 855-574-6476.

## Notification Changes

Carelon must be notified by telephone if any change to the original authorization occurs, such as a change to the test(s), a change to the testing lab or a change to the date of service. Any changes to the authorization must be made prior to the service commencing and prior to authorization expiration date. No changes will be allowed after the authorization has expired.

Any changes to the test(s) will require a new authorization and medically necessity review be completed.

Any requests to change the servicing provider and/or date(s) of service after the authorization start date must be made by contacting the Provider Service Center at 800-708-4414 and select the option for the Referral/Authorization Unit.

## Billable CPT Codes

The table below contains the CPT-4 codes that Carelon manages on behalf of Harvard Pilgrim.

Authorized CPT Code	Description
81120	IDH1 (isocitrate dehydrogenase 1 [NADP+], soluble) (e.g., glioma), common variants (e.g., R132H, R132C)
81121	IDH2 (isocitrate dehydrogenase 2 [NADP+], mitochondrial) (e.g., glioma), common variants (e.g., R140W, R172M)
81161	DMD (dystrophin) (e.g., Duchenne/Becker muscular dystrophy) deletion analysis, and duplication analysis, if performed
81162	BRCA1 (BRCA1, DNA repair associated), BRCA2 (BRCA2, DNA repair associated) (e.g., hereditary breast and ovarian cancer) gene analysis; full sequence analysis and full duplication/deletion analysis (i.e., detection of large gene rearrangements)
81163	BRCA1 (BRCA1, DNA repair associated), BRCA2 (BRCA2, DNA repair associated) (e.g., hereditary breast and ovarian cancer) gene analysis; full sequence analysis
81164	BRCA1 (BRCA1, DNA repair associated), BRCA2 (BRCA2, DNA repair associated) (e.g., hereditary breast and ovarian cancer) gene analysis; full duplication/deletion analysis (i.e., detection of large gene rearrangements)
81165	BRCA1 (BRCA1, DNA repair associated) (e.g., hereditary breast and ovarian cancer) gene analysis; full sequence analysis
81166	BRCA1 (BRCA1, DNA repair associated) (e.g., hereditary breast and ovarian cancer) gene analysis; full duplication/deletion analysis (i.e., detection of large gene rearrangements)
81167	BRCA2 (BRCA2, DNA repair associated) (e.g., hereditary breast and ovarian cancer) gene analysis; full duplication/deletion analysis (i.e., detection of large gene rearrangements)
81168	CCND1/IGH (t(11;14)) (e.g., mantle cell lymphoma) translocation analysis, major breakpoint, qualitative and quantitative, if performed
81170	ABL1 (ABL proto-oncogene 1, non-receptor tyrosine kinase) (e.g., acquired imatinib tyrosine kinase inhibitor resistance), gene analysis, variants in the kinase domain
81171	AFF2 (AF4/FMR2 family, member 2 [FMR2]) (e.g., fragile X mental retardation 2 [FRAXE]) gene analysis; evaluation to detect abnormal (e.g., expanded) alleles
81172	AFF2 (AF4/FMR2 family, member 2 [FMR2]) (e.g., fragile X mental retardation 2 [FRAXE]) gene analysis; characterization of alleles (e.g., expanded size and methylation status)
81173	AR (androgen receptor) (e.g., spinal and bulbar muscular atrophy, Kennedy disease, X chromosome inactivation) gene analysis; full gene sequence
81174	AR (androgen receptor) (e.g., spinal and bulbar muscular atrophy, Kennedy disease, X chromosome inactivation) gene analysis; known familial variant
81175	ASXL1 (additional sex combs like 1, transcriptional regulator) (e.g., myelodysplastic syndrome, myeloproliferative neoplasms, chronic myelomonocytic leukemia), gene analysis; full gene sequence
81176	ASXL1 (additional sex combs like 1, transcriptional regulator) (e.g., myelodysplastic syndrome, myeloproliferative neoplasms, chronic myelomonocytic leukemia), gene analysis; targeted sequence analysis (e.g., exon 12)
81177	ATN1 (atrophin 1) (e.g., dentatorubral-pallidoluysian atrophy) gene analysis, evaluation to detect abnormal (e.g., expanded) alleles
81178	ATXN1 (ataxin 1) (e.g., spinocerebellar ataxia) gene analysis, evaluation to detect abnormal (e.g., expanded) alleles

Authorized CPT Code	Description
81179	ATXN2 (ataxin 2) (e.g., spinocerebellar ataxia) gene analysis, evaluation to detect abnormal (e.g., expanded) alleles
81180	ATXN3 (ataxin 3) (e.g., spinocerebellar ataxia, Machado-Joseph disease) gene analysis, evaluation to detect abnormal (e.g., expanded) alleles
81181	ATXN7 (ataxin 7) (e.g., spinocerebellar ataxia) gene analysis, evaluation to detect abnormal (e.g., expanded) alleles
81182	ATXN8OS (ATXN8 opposite strand [non-protein coding]) (e.g., spinocerebellar ataxia) gene analysis, evaluation to detect abnormal (e.g., expanded) alleles
81183	ATXN10 (ataxin 10) (e.g., spinocerebellar ataxia) gene analysis, evaluation to detect abnormal (e.g., expanded) alleles
81184	CACNA1A (calcium voltage-gated channel subunit alpha1 A) (e.g., spinocerebellar ataxia) gene analysis; evaluation to detect abnormal (e.g., expanded) alleles
81185	CACNA1A (calcium voltage-gated channel subunit alpha1 A) (e.g., spinocerebellar ataxia) gene analysis; full gene sequence
81186	CACNA1A (calcium voltage-gated channel subunit alpha1 A) (e.g., spinocerebellar ataxia) gene analysis; known familial variant
81187	CNBP (CCHC-type zinc finger nucleic acid binding protein) (e.g., myotonic dystrophy type 2) gene analysis, evaluation to detect abnormal (e.g., expanded) alleles
81188	CSTB (cystatin B) (e.g., Unverricht-Lundborg disease) gene analysis; evaluation to detect abnormal (e.g., expanded) alleles
81189	CSTB (cystatin B) (e.g., Unverricht-Lundborg disease) gene analysis; full gene sequence
81190	CSTB (cystatin B) (e.g., Unverricht-Lundborg disease) gene analysis; known familial variant(s)
81191	NTRK1 (neurotrophic receptor tyrosine kinase 1) (e.g., solid tumors) translocation analysis
81192	NTRK2 (neurotrophic receptor tyrosine kinase 2) (e.g., solid tumors) translocation analysis
81193	NTRK3 (neurotrophic receptor tyrosine kinase 3) (e.g., solid tumors) translocation analysis
81194	NTRK (neurotrophic-tropomyosin receptor tyrosine kinase 1, 2, and 3) (e.g., solid tumors) translocation analysis
81200	ASPA (aspartoacylase) (e.g., Canavan disease) gene analysis, common variants (e.g., E285A, Y231X)
81201	APC (adenomatous polyposis coli) (e.g., familial adenomatosis polyposis [FAP], attenuated FAP) gene analysis; full gene sequence
81202	APC (adenomatous polyposis coli) (e.g., familial adenomatosis polyposis [FAP], attenuated FAP) gene analysis; known familial variants
81203	APC (adenomatous polyposis coli) (e.g., familial adenomatosis polyposis [FAP], attenuated FAP) gene analysis; duplication/deletion variants

Authorized CPT Code	Description
81204	AR (androgen receptor) (e.g., spinal and bulbar muscular atrophy, Kennedy disease, X chromosome inactivation) gene analysis; characterization of alleles (e.g., expanded size or methylation status)
81205	BCKDHB (branched-chain keto acid dehydrogenase E1, beta polypeptide) (e.g., maple syrup urine disease) gene analysis, common variants (e.g., R183P, G278S, E422X)
81206	BCR/ABL1 (t(9;22)) (e.g., chronic myelogenous leukemia) translocation analysis; major breakpoint, qualitative or quantitative
81207	BCR/ABL1 (t(9;22)) (e.g., chronic myelogenous leukemia) translocation analysis; minor breakpoint, qualitative or quantitative
81208	BCR/ABL1 (t(9;22)) (e.g., chronic myelogenous leukemia) translocation analysis; other breakpoint, qualitative or quantitative
81209	BLM (Bloom syndrome, RecQ helicase-like) (e.g., Bloom syndrome) gene analysis, 2281del6ins7 variant
81210	BRAF (B-Raf proto-oncogene, serine/threonine kinase) (e.g., colon cancer, melanoma), gene analysis, V600 variant(s)
81212	BRCA1 (BRCA1, DNA repair associated), BRCA2 (BRCA2, DNA repair associated) (e.g., hereditary breast and ovarian cancer) gene analysis; 185delAG, 5385insC, 6174delT variants
81215	BRCA1 (BRCA1, DNA repair associated) (e.g., hereditary breast and ovarian cancer) gene analysis; known familial variant
81216	BRCA2 (BRCA2, DNA repair associated) (e.g., hereditary breast and ovarian cancer) gene analysis; full sequence analysis
81217	BRCA2 (BRCA2, DNA repair associated) (e.g., hereditary breast and ovarian cancer) gene analysis; known familial variant
81218	CEBPA (CCAAT/enhancer binding protein [C/EBP], alpha) (e.g., acute myeloid leukemia), gene analysis, full gene sequence
81219	CALR (calreticulin) (e.g., myeloproliferative disorders), gene analysis, common variants in exon 9
81220	CFTR (cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator) (e.g., cystic fibrosis) gene analysis; common variants (e.g., ACMG/ACOG guidelines)
81221	CFTR (cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator) (e.g., cystic fibrosis) gene analysis; known familial variants
81222	CFTR (cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator) (e.g., cystic fibrosis) gene analysis; duplication/deletion variants
81223	CFTR (cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator) (e.g., cystic fibrosis) gene analysis; full gene sequence
81224	CFTR (cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator) (e.g., cystic fibrosis) gene analysis; intron 8 poly-T analysis (e.g., male infertility)
81225	CYP2C19 (cytochrome P450, family 2, subfamily C, polypeptide 19) (e.g., drug metabolism), gene analysis, common variants (e.g., *2, *3, *4, *8, *17)
81226	CYP2D6 (cytochrome P450, family 2, subfamily D, polypeptide 6) (e.g., drug metabolism), gene analysis, common variants (e.g., *2, *3, *4, *5, *6, *9, *10, *17, *19, *29, *35, *41, *1XN, *2XN, *4XN)

Authorized CPT Code	Description
81227	CYP2C9 (cytochrome P450, family 2, subfamily C, polypeptide 9) (e.g., drug metabolism), gene analysis, common variants (e.g., *2, *3, *5, *6)
81228	Cytogenomic constitutional (genome-wide) microarray analysis; interrogation of genomic regions for copy number variants (e.g., bacterial artificial chromosome [BAC] or oligo-based comparative genomic hybridization [CGH] microarray analysis)
81229	Cytogenomic constitutional (genome-wide) microarray analysis; interrogation of genomic regions for copy number and single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) variants for chromosomal abnormalities
81230	CYP3A4 (cytochrome P450 family 3 subfamily A member 4) (e.g., drug metabolism), gene analysis, common variant(s) (e.g., *2, *22)
81231	CYP3A5 (cytochrome P450 family 3 subfamily A member 5) (e.g., drug metabolism), gene analysis, common variants (e.g., *2, *3, *4, *5, *6, *7)
81232	DPYD (dihydropyrimidine dehydrogenase) (e.g., 5-fluorouracil/5-FU and capecitabine drug metabolism), gene analysis, common variant(s) (e.g., *2A, *4, *5, *6)
81233	BTK (Bruton's tyrosine kinase) (e.g., chronic lymphocytic leukemia) gene analysis, common variants (e.g., C481S, C481R, C481F)
81234	DMPK (DM1 protein kinase) (e.g., myotonic dystrophy type 1) gene analysis; evaluation to detect abnormal (expanded) alleles
81235	EGFR (epidermal growth factor receptor) (e.g., non-small cell lung cancer) gene analysis, common variants (e.g., exon 19 LREA deletion, L858R, T790M, G719A, G719S, L861Q)
81236	EZH2 (enhancer of zeste 2 polycomb repressive complex 2 subunit) (e.g., myelodysplastic syndrome, myeloproliferative neoplasms) gene analysis, full gene sequence
81237	EZH2 (enhancer of zeste 2 polycomb repressive complex 2 subunit) (e.g., diffuse large B-cell lymphoma) gene analysis, common variant(s) (e.g., codon 646)
81238	F9 (coagulation factor IX) (e.g., hemophilia B), full gene sequence
81239	DMPK (DM1 protein kinase) (e.g., myotonic dystrophy type 1) gene analysis; characterization of alleles (e.g., expanded size)
81240	F2 (prothrombin, coagulation factor II) (e.g., hereditary hypercoagulability) gene analysis, 20210G>A variant
81241	F5 (coagulation factor V) (e.g., hereditary hypercoagulability) gene analysis, Leiden variant
81242	FANCC (Fanconi anemia, complementation group C) (e.g., Fanconi anemia, type C) gene analysis, common variant (e.g., IVS4+4A>T)
81243	FMR1 (fragile X mental retardation 1) (e.g., fragile X mental retardation) gene analysis; evaluation to detect abnormal (e.g., expanded) alleles
81244	FMR1 (fragile X mental retardation 1) (e.g., fragile X mental retardation) gene analysis; characterization of alleles (e.g., expanded size and promoter methylation status)
81245	FLT3 (fms-related tyrosine kinase 3) (e.g., acute myeloid leukemia), gene analysis; internal tandem duplication (ITD) variants (i.e., exons 14, 15)
81246	FLT3 (fms-related tyrosine kinase 3) (e.g., acute myeloid leukemia), gene analysis; tyrosine kinase domain (TKD) variants (e.g., D835, I836)

Authorized CPT Code	Description
81247	G6PD (glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase) (e.g., hemolytic anemia, jaundice), gene analysis; common variant(s) (e.g., A, A-)
81248	G6PD (glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase) (e.g., hemolytic anemia, jaundice), gene analysis; known familial variant(s)
81249	G6PD (glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase) (e.g., hemolytic anemia, jaundice), gene analysis; full gene sequence
81250	G6PC (glucose-6-phosphatase, catalytic subunit) (e.g., Glycogen storage disease, type 1a, von Gierke disease) gene analysis, common variants (e.g., R83C, Q347X)
81251	GBA (glucosidase, beta, acid) (e.g., Gaucher disease) gene analysis, common variants (e.g., N370S, 84GG, L444P, IVS2+1G>A)
81252	GJB2 (gap junction protein, beta 2, 26kDa, connexin 26) (e.g., nonsyndromic hearing loss) gene analysis; full gene sequence
81253	GJB2 (gap junction protein, beta 2, 26kDa, connexin 26) (e.g., nonsyndromic hearing loss) gene analysis; known familial variants
81254	GJB6 (gap junction protein, beta 6, 30kDa, connexin 30) (e.g., nonsyndromic hearing loss) gene analysis, common variants (e.g., 309kb [del(GJB6-D13S1830)] and 232kb [del(GJB6-D13S1854)])
81255	HEXA (hexosaminidase A [alpha polypeptide]) (e.g., Tay-Sachs disease) gene analysis, common variants (e.g., 1278insTATC, 1421+1G>C, G269S)
81256	HFE (hemochromatosis) (e.g., hereditary hemochromatosis) gene analysis, common variants (e.g., C282Y, H63D)
81257	HBA1/HBA2 (alpha globin 1 and alpha globin 2) (e.g., alpha thalassemia, Hb Bart hydrops fetalis syndrome, HbH disease), gene analysis; common deletions or variant (e.g., Southeast Asian, Thai, Filipino, Mediterranean, alpha3.7, alpha4.2, alpha20.5, Constant Spring)
81258	HBA1/HBA2 (alpha globin 1 and alpha globin 2) (e.g., alpha thalassemia, Hb Bart hydrops fetalis syndrome, HbH disease), gene analysis; known familial variant
81259	HBA1/HBA2 (alpha globin 1 and alpha globin 2) (e.g., alpha thalassemia, Hb Bart hydrops fetalis syndrome, HbH disease), gene analysis; full gene sequence
81260	IKBKAP (inhibitor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells, kinase complex-associated protein) (e.g., familial dysautonomia) gene analysis, common variants (e.g., 2507+6T>C, R696P)
81261	IGH@ (Immunoglobulin heavy chain locus) (e.g., leukemias and lymphomas, B-cell), gene rearrangement analysis to detect abnormal clonal population(s); amplified methodology (e.g., polymerase chain reaction)
81262	IGH@ (Immunoglobulin heavy chain locus) (e.g., leukemias and lymphomas, B-cell), gene rearrangement analysis to detect abnormal clonal population(s); direct probe methodology (e.g., Southern blot)
81263	IGH@ (Immunoglobulin heavy chain locus) (e.g., leukemia and lymphoma, B-cell), variable region somatic mutation analysis
81264	IGK@ (Immunoglobulin kappa light chain locus) (e.g., leukemia and lymphoma, B-cell), gene rearrangement analysis, evaluation to detect abnormal clonal population(s)
81265	Comparative analysis using Short Tandem Repeat (STR) markers; patient and comparative specimen (e.g., pre-transplant recipient and donor germline testing, post-transplant non-hematopoietic recipient germline [e.g., buccal swab or other germline tissue sample])
81266	Comparative analysis using Short Tandem Repeat (STR) markers; each additional specimen (e.g., additional cord blood donor, additional fetal samples from different cultures, or additional zygosity in multiple birth pregnancies)



Authorized CPT Code	Description
81267	Chimerism (engraftment) analysis, post transplantation specimen (e.g., hematopoietic stem cell), includes comparison to previously performed baseline analyses; without cell selection
81268	Chimerism (engraftment) analysis, post transplantation specimen (e.g., hematopoietic stem cell), includes comparison to previously performed baseline analyses; with cell selection (e.g., CD3, CD33), each cell type
81269	HBA1/HBA2 (alpha globin 1 and alpha globin 2) (e.g., alpha thalassemia, Hb Bart hydrops fetalis syndrome, HbH disease), gene analysis; duplication/deletion variants
81270	JAK2 (Janus kinase 2) (e.g., myeloproliferative disorder) gene analysis, p.Val617Phe (V617F) variant
81271	HTT (huntingtin) (e.g., Huntington disease) gene analysis; evaluation to detect abnormal (e.g., expanded) alleles
81272	KIT (v-kit Hardy-Zuckerman 4 feline sarcoma viral oncogene homolog) (e.g., gastrointestinal stromal tumor [GIST], acute myeloid leukemia, melanoma), gene analysis, targeted sequence analysis (e.g., exons 8, 11, 13, 17, 18)
81273	KIT (v-kit Hardy-Zuckerman 4 feline sarcoma viral oncogene homolog) (e.g., mastocytosis), gene analysis, D816 variant(s)
81274	HTT (huntingtin) (e.g., Huntington disease) gene analysis; characterization of alleles (e.g., expanded size)
81275	KRAS (Kirsten rat sarcoma viral oncogene homolog) (e.g., carcinoma) gene analysis; variants in exon 2 (e.g., codons 12 and 13)
81276	KRAS (Kirsten rat sarcoma viral oncogene homolog) (e.g., carcinoma) gene analysis; additional variant(s) (e.g., codon 61, codon 146)
81277	Cytogenomic neoplasia (genome-wide) microarray analysis, interrogation of genomic regions for copy number and loss-of-heterozygosity variants for chromosomal abnormalities
81278	IGH@/BCL2 (t(14;18)) (e.g., follicular lymphoma) translocation analysis, major breakpoint region (MBR) and minor cluster region (mcr) breakpoints, qualitative or quantitative
81279	JAK2 (Janus kinase 2) (e.g., myeloproliferative disorder) targeted sequence analysis (e.g., exons 12 and 13)
81283	IFNL3 (interferon, lambda 3) (e.g., drug response), gene analysis, rs12979860 variant
81284	FXN (frataxin) (e.g., Friedreich ataxia) gene analysis; evaluation to detect abnormal (expanded) alleles
81285	FXN (frataxin) (e.g., Friedreich ataxia) gene analysis; characterization of alleles (e.g., expanded size)
81286	FXN (frataxin) (e.g., Friedreich ataxia) gene analysis; full gene sequence
81287	MGMT (O-6-methylguanine-DNA methyltransferase) (e.g., glioblastoma multiforme) promoter methylation analysis
81288	MLH1 (mutL homolog 1, colon cancer, nonpolyposis type 2) (e.g., hereditary non-polyposis colorectal cancer, Lynch syndrome) gene analysis; promoter methylation analysis
81289	FXN (frataxin) (e.g., Friedreich ataxia) gene analysis; known familial variant(s)

Authorized CPT Code	Description
81290	MCOLN1 (mucolipin 1) (e.g., Mucopolipidosis, type IV) gene analysis, common variants (e.g., IVS3-2A>G, del6.4kb)
81291	MTHFR (5,10-methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase) (e.g., hereditary hypercoagulability) gene analysis, common variants (e.g., 677T, 1298C)
81292	MLH1 (mutL homolog 1, colon cancer, nonpolyposis type 2) (e.g., hereditary non-polyposis colorectal cancer, Lynch syndrome) gene analysis; full sequence analysis
81293	MLH1 (mutL homolog 1, colon cancer, nonpolyposis type 2) (e.g., hereditary non-polyposis colorectal cancer, Lynch syndrome) gene analysis; known familial variants
81294	MLH1 (mutL homolog 1, colon cancer, nonpolyposis type 2) (e.g., hereditary non-polyposis colorectal cancer, Lynch syndrome) gene analysis; duplication/deletion variants
81295	MSH2 (mutS homolog 2, colon cancer, nonpolyposis type 1) (e.g., hereditary non-polyposis colorectal cancer, Lynch syndrome) gene analysis; full sequence analysis
81296	MSH2 (mutS homolog 2, colon cancer, nonpolyposis type 1) (e.g., hereditary non-polyposis colorectal cancer, Lynch syndrome) gene analysis; known familial variants
81297	MSH2 (mutS homolog 2, colon cancer, nonpolyposis type 1) (e.g., hereditary non-polyposis colorectal cancer, Lynch syndrome) gene analysis; duplication/deletion variants
81298	MSH6 (mutS homolog 6 [E. coli]) (e.g., hereditary non-polyposis colorectal cancer, Lynch syndrome) gene analysis; full sequence analysis
81299	MSH6 (mutS homolog 6 [E. coli]) (e.g., hereditary non-polyposis colorectal cancer, Lynch syndrome) gene analysis; known familial variants
81300	MSH6 (mutS homolog 6 [E. coli]) (e.g., hereditary non-polyposis colorectal cancer, Lynch syndrome) gene analysis; duplication/deletion variants
81301	Microsatellite instability analysis (e.g., hereditary non-polyposis colorectal cancer, Lynch syndrome) of markers for mismatch repair deficiency (e.g., BAT25, BAT26), includes comparison of neoplastic and normal tissue, if performed
81302	MECP2 (methyl CpG binding protein 2) (e.g., Rett syndrome) gene analysis; full sequence analysis
81303	MECP2 (methyl CpG binding protein 2) (e.g., Rett syndrome) gene analysis; known familial variant
81304	MECP2 (methyl CpG binding protein 2) (e.g., Rett syndrome) gene analysis; duplication/deletion variants
81305	MYD88 (myeloid differentiation primary response 88) (e.g., Waldenstrom's macroglobulinemia, lymphoplasmacytic leukemia) gene analysis, p.Leu265Pro (L265P) variant
81306	NUDT15 (nudix hydrolase 15) (e.g., drug metabolism) gene analysis, common variant(s) (e.g., *2, *3, *4, *5, *6)
81307	PALB2 (partner and localizer of BRCA2) (e.g., breast and pancreatic cancer) gene analysis; full gene sequence
81308	PALB2 (partner and localizer of BRCA2) (e.g., breast and pancreatic cancer) gene analysis; known familial variant
81309	PIK3CA (phosphatidylinositol-4, 5-biphosphate 3-kinase, catalytic subunit alpha) (e.g., colorectal and breast cancer) gene analysis, targeted sequence analysis (e.g., exons 7, 9, 20)

Authorized CPT Code	Description
81310	NPM1 (nucleophosmin) (e.g., acute myeloid leukemia) gene analysis, exon 12 variants
81311	NRAS (neuroblastoma RAS viral [v-ras] oncogene homolog) (e.g., colorectal carcinoma), gene analysis, variants in exon 2 (e.g., codons 12 and 13) and exon 3 (e.g., codon 61)
81312	PABPN1 (poly[A] binding protein nuclear 1) (e.g., oculopharyngeal muscular dystrophy) gene analysis, evaluation to detect abnormal (e.g., expanded) alleles
81313	PCA3/KLK3 (prostate cancer antigen 3 [non-protein coding]/kallikrein-related peptidase 3 [prostate specific antigen]) ratio (e.g., prostate cancer)
81314	PDGFRA (platelet-derived growth factor receptor, alpha polypeptide) (e.g., gastrointestinal stromal tumor [GIST]), gene analysis, targeted sequence analysis (e.g., exons 12, 18)
81315	PML/RAR alpha, (t(15;17)), (promyelocytic leukemia/retinoic acid receptor alpha) (e.g., promyelocytic leukemia) translocation analysis; common breakpoints (e.g., intron 3 and intron 6), qualitative or quantitative
81316	PML/RAR alpha, (t(15;17)), (promyelocytic leukemia/retinoic acid receptor alpha) (e.g., promyelocytic leukemia) translocation analysis; single breakpoint (e.g., intron 3, intron 6 or exon 6), qualitative or quantitative
81317	PMS2 (postmeiotic segregation increased 2 [ <i>S. cerevisiae</i> ]) (e.g., hereditary non-polyposis colorectal cancer, Lynch syndrome) gene analysis; full sequence analysis
81318	PMS2 (postmeiotic segregation increased 2 [ <i>S. cerevisiae</i> ]) (e.g., hereditary non-polyposis colorectal cancer, Lynch syndrome) gene analysis; known familial variants
81319	PMS2 (postmeiotic segregation increased 2 [ <i>S. cerevisiae</i> ]) (e.g., hereditary non-polyposis colorectal cancer, Lynch syndrome) gene analysis; duplication/deletion variants
81320	PLCG2 (phospholipase C gamma 2) (e.g., chronic lymphocytic leukemia) gene analysis, common variants (e.g., R665W, S707F, L845F)
81321	PTEN (phosphatase and tensin homolog) (e.g., Cowden syndrome, PTEN hamartoma tumor syndrome) gene analysis; full sequence analysis
81322	PTEN (phosphatase and tensin homolog) (e.g., Cowden syndrome, PTEN hamartoma tumor syndrome) gene analysis; known familial variant
81323	PTEN (phosphatase and tensin homolog) (e.g., Cowden syndrome, PTEN hamartoma tumor syndrome) gene analysis; duplication/deletion variant
81324	PMP22 (peripheral myelin protein 22) (e.g., Charcot-Marie-Tooth, hereditary neuropathy with liability to pressure palsies) gene analysis; duplication/deletion analysis
81325	PMP22 (peripheral myelin protein 22) (e.g., Charcot-Marie-Tooth, hereditary neuropathy with liability to pressure palsies) gene analysis; full sequence analysis
81326	PMP22 (peripheral myelin protein 22) (e.g., Charcot-Marie-Tooth, hereditary neuropathy with liability to pressure palsies) gene analysis; known familial variant
81327	SEPT9 (Septin9) (e.g., colorectal cancer) promoter methylation analysis
81328	SLCO1B1 (solute carrier organic anion transporter family, member 1B1) (e.g., adverse drug reaction), gene analysis, common variant(s) (e.g., *5)
81329	SMN1 (survival of motor neuron 1, telomeric) (e.g., spinal muscular atrophy) gene analysis; dosage/deletion analysis (e.g., carrier testing), includes SMN2 (survival of motor neuron 2, centromeric) analysis, if performed

Authorized CPT Code	Description
81330	SMPD1(sphingomyelin phosphodiesterase 1, acid lysosomal) (e.g., Niemann-Pick disease, Type A) gene analysis, common variants (e.g., R496L, L302P, fsP330)
81331	SNRPN/UBE3A (small nuclear ribonucleoprotein polypeptide N and ubiquitin protein ligase E3A) (e.g., Prader-Willi syndrome and/or Angelman syndrome), methylation analysis
81332	SERPINA1 (serpin peptidase inhibitor, clade A, alpha-1 antiproteinase, antitrypsin, member 1) (e.g., alpha- 1-antitrypsin deficiency), gene analysis, common variants (e.g., *S and *Z)
81333	TGFB1 (transforming growth factor beta-induced) (e.g., corneal dystrophy) gene analysis, common variants (e.g., R124H, R124C, R124L, R555W, R555Q)
81334	RUNX1 (runt related transcription factor 1) (e.g., acute myeloid leukemia, familial platelet disorder with associated myeloid malignancy), gene analysis, targeted sequence analysis (e.g., exons 3-8)
81335	TPMT (thiopurine S-methyltransferase) (e.g., drug metabolism), gene analysis, common variants (e.g., *2, *3)
81336	SMN1 (survival of motor neuron 1, telomeric) (e.g., spinal muscular atrophy) gene analysis; full gene sequence
81337	SMN1 (survival of motor neuron 1, telomeric) (e.g., spinal muscular atrophy) gene analysis; known familial sequence variant(s)
81338	MPL (MPL proto-oncogene, thrombopoietin receptor) (e.g., myeloproliferative disorder) gene analysis; common variants (e.g., W515A, W515K, W515L, W515R)
81339	MPL (MPL proto-oncogene, thrombopoietin receptor) (e.g., myeloproliferative disorder) gene analysis; sequence analysis, exon 10
81340	TRB@ (T cell antigen receptor, beta) (e.g., leukemia and lymphoma), gene rearrangement analysis to detect abnormal clonal population(s); using amplification methodology (e.g., polymerase chain reaction)
81341	TRB@ (T cell antigen receptor, beta) (e.g., leukemia and lymphoma), gene rearrangement analysis to detect abnormal clonal population(s); using direct probe methodology (e.g., Southern blot)
81342	TRG@ (T cell antigen receptor, gamma) (e.g., leukemia and lymphoma), gene rearrangement analysis, evaluation to detect abnormal clonal population(s)
81343	PPP2R2B (protein phosphatase 2 regulatory subunit Bbeta) (e.g., spinocerebellar ataxia) gene analysis, evaluation to detect abnormal (e.g., expanded) alleles
81344	TBP (TATA box binding protein) (e.g., spinocerebellar ataxia) gene analysis, evaluation to detect abnormal (e.g., expanded) alleles
81345	TERT (telomerase reverse transcriptase) (e.g., thyroid carcinoma, glioblastoma multiforme) gene analysis, targeted sequence analysis (e.g., promoter region)
81346	TYMS (thymidylate synthetase) (e.g., 5-fluorouracil/5-FU drug metabolism), gene analysis, common variant(s) (e.g., tandem repeat variant)
81347	SF3B1 (splicing factor [3b] subunit B1) (e.g., myelodysplastic syndrome/acute myeloid leukemia) gene analysis, common variants (e.g., A672T, E622D, L833F, R625C, R625L)
81348	SRSF2 (serine and arginine-rich splicing factor 2) (e.g., myelodysplastic syndrome, acute myeloid leukemia) gene analysis, common variants (e.g., P95H, P95L)
81349	Cytogenomic (genome-wide) analysis for constitutional chromosomal abnormalities; interrogation of genomic regions for copy number and loss-of-heterozygosity variants, low-pass sequencing analysis - Cytogenomic Constitutional Analysis Low Pass Sequencing

Authorized CPT Code	Description
81350	UGT1A1 (UDP glucuronosyltransferase 1 family, polypeptide A1) (e.g., drug metabolism, hereditary unconjugated hyperbilirubinemia [Gilbert syndrome]) gene analysis, common variants (e.g., *28, *36, *37)
81351	TP53 (tumor protein 53) (e.g., Li-Fraumeni syndrome) gene analysis; full gene sequence
81352	TP53 (tumor protein 53) (e.g., Li-Fraumeni syndrome) gene analysis; targeted sequence analysis (e.g., 4 oncology)
81353	TP53 (tumor protein 53) (e.g., Li-Fraumeni syndrome) gene analysis; known familial variant
81355	VKORC1 (vitamin K epoxide reductase complex, subunit 1) (e.g., warfarin metabolism), gene analysis, common variant(s) (e.g., -1639G>A, c.173+1000C>T)
81357	U2AF1 (U2 small nuclear RNA auxiliary factor 1) (e.g., myelodysplastic syndrome, acute myeloid leukemia) gene analysis, common variants (e.g., S34F, S34Y, Q157R, Q157P)
81360	ZRSR2 (zinc finger CCCH-type, RNA binding motif and serine/arginine-rich 2) (e.g., myelodysplastic syndrome, acute myeloid leukemia) gene analysis, common variant(s) (e.g., E65fs, E122fs, R448fs)
81361	HBB (hemoglobin, subunit beta) (e.g., sickle cell anemia, beta thalassemia, hemoglobinopathy); common variant(s) (e.g., HbS, HbC, HbE)
81362	HBB (hemoglobin, subunit beta) (e.g., sickle cell anemia, beta thalassemia, hemoglobinopathy); known familial variant(s)
81363	HBB (hemoglobin, subunit beta) (e.g., sickle cell anemia, beta thalassemia, hemoglobinopathy); duplication/deletion variant(s)
81364	HBB (hemoglobin, subunit beta) (e.g., sickle cell anemia, beta thalassemia, hemoglobinopathy); full gene sequence
81400	Molecular pathology procedure, Level 1 (e.g., identification of single germline variant [e.g., SNP] by techniques such as restriction enzyme digestion or melt curve analysis)
81401	Molecular pathology procedure, Level 2 (e.g., 2-10 SNPs, 1 methylated variant, or 1 somatic variant [typically using nonsequencing target variant analysis], or detection of a dynamic mutation disorder/triplet repeat)
81402	Molecular pathology procedure, Level 3 (e.g., >10 SNPs, 2-10 methylated variants, or 2-10 somatic variants [typically using non-sequencing target variant analysis], immunoglobulin and T-cell receptor gene rearrangements, duplication/deletion variants of 1 exon, loss of heterozygosity [LOH], uniparental disomy [UPD])
81403	Molecular pathology procedure, Level 4 (e.g., analysis of single exon by DNA sequence analysis, analysis of >10 amplicons using multiplex PCR in 2 or more independent reactions, mutation scanning or duplication/deletion variants of 2-5 exons)
81404	Molecular pathology procedure, Level 5 (e.g., analysis of 2-5 exons by DNA sequence analysis, mutation scanning or duplication/deletion variants of 6-10 exons, or characterization of a dynamic mutation disorder/triplet repeat by Southern blot analysis)
81405	Molecular pathology procedure, Level 6 (e.g., analysis of 6-10 exons by DNA sequence analysis, mutation scanning or duplication/deletion variants of 11-25 exons, regionally targeted cytogenomic array analysis)
81406	Molecular pathology procedure, Level 7 (e.g., analysis of 11-25 exons by DNA sequence analysis, mutation scanning or duplication/deletion variants of 26-50 exons, cytogenomic array analysis for neoplasia)
81407	Molecular pathology procedure, Level 8 (e.g., analysis of 26-50 exons by DNA sequence analysis, mutation scanning or duplication/deletion variants of >50 exons, sequence analysis of multiple genes on one platform)
81408	Molecular pathology procedure, Level 9 (e.g., analysis of >50 exons in a single gene by DNA sequence analysis)

Authorized CPT Code	Description
81410	Aortic dysfunction or dilation (e.g., Marfan syndrome, Loeys Dietz syndrome, Ehler Danlos syndrome type IV, arterial tortuosity syndrome); genomic sequence analysis panel, must include sequencing of at least 9 genes, including FBN1, TGFB1, TGFB2, COL3A1, MYH11, ACTA2, SLC2A10, SMAD3, and MYLK
81411	Aortic dysfunction or dilation (e.g., Marfan syndrome, Loeys Dietz syndrome, Ehler Danlos syndrome type IV, arterial tortuosity syndrome); duplication/deletion analysis panel, must include analyses for TGFB1, TGFB2, MYH11, and COL3A1
81412	Ashkenazi Jewish associated disorders (e.g., Bloom syndrome, Canavan disease, cystic fibrosis, familial dysautonomia, Fanconi anemia group C, Gaucher disease, Tay-Sachs disease), genomic sequence analysis panel, must include sequencing of at least 9 genes, including ASPA, BLM, CFTR, FANCC, GBA, HEXA, IKBKAP, MCOLN1, and SMPD1
81413	Cardiac ion channelopathies (e.g., Brugada syndrome, long QT syndrome, catecholaminergic polymorphic ventricular tachycardia); genomic sequence analysis panel, must include sequencing of at least 10 genes, including ANK2, CASQ2, CAV3, KCNE1, KCNE2, KCNH2, KCNJ2, KCNQ1, RYR2, and SCN5A.
81414	Cardiac ion channelopathies (e.g., Brugada syndrome, long QT syndrome, catecholaminergic polymorphic ventricular tachycardia); duplication/deletion gene analysis panel, must include analysis of at least 2 genes, including KCNH2 and KCNQ1.
81415	Exome (e.g., unexplained constitutional or heritable disorder or syndrome); sequence analysis
81416	Exome (e.g., unexplained constitutional or heritable disorder or syndrome); sequence analysis, each comparator exome (e.g., parents, siblings) (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure)
81417	Exome (e.g., unexplained constitutional or heritable disorder or syndrome); re-evaluation of previously obtained exome sequence (e.g., updated knowledge or unrelated condition/syndrome)
81418	Drug metabolism (eg, pharmacogenomics) genomic sequence analysis panel, must include testing of at least 6 genes, including CYP2C19, CYP2D6, and CYP2D6 duplication/deletion analysis
81419	Epilepsy genomic sequence analysis panel, must include analyses for ALDH7A1, CACNA1A, CDKL5, CHD2, GABRG2, GRIN2A, KCNQ2, MECP2, PCDH19, POLG, PRRT2, SCN1A, SCN1B, SCN2A, SCN8A, SLC2A1, SLC9A6, STXBP1, SYNGAP1, TCF4, TPP1, TSC1, TSC2, and ZEB2
81420	Fetal chromosomal aneuploidy (e.g., trisomy 21, monosomy X) genomic sequence analysis panel, circulating cell-free fetal DNA in maternal blood, must include analysis of chromosomes 13, 18, and 21
81422	Fetal chromosomal microdeletion(s) genomic sequence analysis (e.g., DiGeorge syndrome, Cri-du-chat syndrome), circulating cell-free fetal DNA in maternal blood.
81425	Genome (e.g., unexplained constitutional or heritable disorder or syndrome); sequence analysis
81426	Genome (e.g., unexplained constitutional or heritable disorder or syndrome); sequence analysis, each comparator genome (e.g., parents, siblings) (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure)
81427	Genome (e.g., unexplained constitutional or heritable disorder or syndrome); re-evaluation of previously obtained genome sequence (e.g., updated knowledge or unrelated condition/syndrome)
81430	Hearing loss (e.g., nonsyndromic hearing loss, Usher syndrome, Pendred syndrome); genomic sequence analysis panel, must include sequencing of at least 60 genes, including CDH23, CLRN1, GJB2, GPR98, MTRNR1, MYO7A, MYO15A, PCDH15, OTOF, SLC26A4, TMC1, TMPRSS3, USH1C, USH1G, USH2A, and WFS1
81431	Hearing loss (e.g., nonsyndromic hearing loss, Usher syndrome, Pendred syndrome); duplication/deletion analysis panel, must include copy number analyses for STRC and DFNB1 deletions in GJB2 and GJB6 genes

Authorized CPT Code	Description
81432	Hereditary breast cancer-related disorders (e.g., hereditary breast cancer, hereditary ovarian cancer, hereditary endometrial cancer); genomic sequence analysis panel, must include sequencing of at least 10 genes, always including BRCA1, BRCA2, CDH1, MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, PALB2, PTEN, STK11, and TP53
81433	Hereditary breast cancer-related disorders (e.g., hereditary breast cancer, hereditary ovarian cancer, hereditary endometrial cancer); duplication/deletion analysis panel, must include analyses for BRCA1, BRCA2, MLH1, MSH2, and STK11
81434	Hereditary retinal disorders (e.g., retinitis pigmentosa, Leber congenital amaurosis, cone-rod dystrophy), genomic sequence analysis panel, must include sequencing of at least 15 genes, including ABCA4, CNGA1, CRB1, EYS, PDE6A, PDE6B, PRPF31, PRPH2, RDH12, RHO, RP1, RP2, RPE65, RPGR, and USH2A
81435	Hereditary colon cancer disorders (e.g., Lynch syndrome, PTEN hamartoma syndrome, Cowden syndrome, familial adenomatosis polyposis); genomic sequence analysis panel, must include sequencing of at least 10 genes, including APC, BMPR1A, CDH1, MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, MUTYH, PTEN, SMAD4, and STK11
81436	Hereditary colon cancer disorders (e.g., Lynch syndrome, PTEN hamartoma syndrome, Cowden syndrome, familial adenomatosis polyposis); duplication/deletion analysis panel, must include analysis of at least 5 genes, including MLH1, MSH2, EPCAM, SMAD4, and STK11
81437	Hereditary neuroendocrine tumor disorders (e.g., medullary thyroid carcinoma, parathyroid carcinoma, malignant pheochromocytoma or paraganglioma); genomic sequence analysis panel, must include sequencing of at least 6 genes, including MAX, SDHB, SDHC, SDHD, TMEM127, and VHL
81438	Hereditary neuroendocrine tumor disorders (e.g., medullary thyroid carcinoma, parathyroid carcinoma, malignant pheochromocytoma or paraganglioma); duplication/deletion analysis panel, must include analyses for SDHB, SDHC, SDHD, and VHL
81439	Hereditary cardiomyopathy (e.g., hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, dilated cardiomyopathy, arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy), genomic sequence analysis panel, must include sequencing of at least 5 cardiomyopathy-related genes (e.g., DSG2, MYBPC3, MYH7, PKP2, TTN)
81440	Nuclear encoded mitochondrial genes (e.g., neurologic or myopathic phenotypes), genomic sequence panel, must include analysis of at least 100 genes, including BCS1L, C10orf2, COQ2, COX10, DGUOK, MPV17, OPA1, PDSS2, POLG, POLG2, RRM2B, SCO1, SCO2, SLC25A4, SUCLA2, SUCLG1, TAZ, TK2, and TYMP
81441	Inherited bone marrow failure syndromes (IBMFS) (eg, Fanconi anemia, dyskeratosis congenita, Diamond-Blackfan anemia, Shwachman-Diamond syndrome, GATA2 deficiency syndrome, congenital amegakaryocytic thrombocytopenia) sequence analysis panel, must include sequencing of at least 30 genes, including BRCA2, BRIP1, DKC1, FANCA, FANCB, FANCC, FANCD2, FANCE, FANCF, FANCG, FANCI, FANCL, GATA1, GATA2, MPL, NHP2, NOP10, PALB2, RAD51C, RPL11, RPL35A, RPL5, RPS10, RPS19, RPS24, RPS26, RPS7, SBDS, TERT, and TINF2
81442	Noonan spectrum disorders (e.g., Noonan syndrome, cardio-facio-cutaneous syndrome, Costello syndrome, LEOPARD syndrome, Noonan-like syndrome), genomic sequence analysis panel, must include sequencing of at least 12 genes, including BRAF, CBL, HRAS, KRAS, MAP2K1, MAP2K2, NRAS, PTPN11, RAF1, RIT1, SHOC2, and SOS1
81443	Genetic testing for severe inherited conditions (e.g., cystic fibrosis, Ashkenazi Jewish-associated disorders [e.g., Bloom syndrome, Canavan disease, Fanconi anemia type C, mucopolidosis type VI, Gaucher disease, Tay-Sachs disease], beta hemoglobinopathies, phenylketonuria, galactosemia), genomic sequence analysis panel, must include sequencing of at least 15 genes (e.g., ACADM, ARSA, ASPA, ATP7B, BCKDHA, BCKDHB, BLM, CFTR, DHCR7, FANCC, G6PC, GAA, GALT, GBA, GBE1, HBB, HEXA, IKBKAP, MCOLN1, PAH)
81445	Targeted genomic sequence analysis panel, solid organ neoplasm, DNA analysis, and RNA analysis when performed, 5-50 genes (e.g., ALK, BRAF, CDKN2A, EGFR, ERBB2, KIT, KRAS, NRAS, MET, PDGFRA, PDGFRB, PGR, PIK3CA, PTEN, RET), interrogation for sequence variants and copy number variants or rearrangements, if performed
81448	Hereditary peripheral neuropathies (e.g., Charcot-Marie-Tooth, spastic paraplegia), genomic sequence analysis panel, must include sequencing of at least 5 peripheral neuropathy-related genes (e.g., BSCL2, GJB1, MFN2, MPZ, REEP1, SPAST, SPG11, SPTLC1)

Authorized CPT Code	Description
81449	Targeted genomic sequence analysis panel, solid organ neoplasm, 5-50 genes (eg, ALK, BRAF, CDKN2A, EGFR, ERBB2, KIT, KRAS, MET, NRAS, PDGFRA, PDGFRB, PGR, PIK3CA, PTEN, RET), interrogation for sequence variants and copy number variants or rearrangements, if performed; RNA analysis
81450	Targeted genomic sequence analysis panel, hematolymphoid neoplasm or disorder, DNA analysis, and RNA analysis when performed, 5-50 genes (e.g., BRAF, CEBPA, DNMT3A, EZH2, FLT3, IDH1, IDH2, JAK2, KRAS, KIT, MLL, NRAS, NPM1, NOTCH1), interrogation for sequence variants, and copy number variants or rearrangements, or isoform expression or mRNA expression levels, if performed
81449	Targeted genomic sequence analysis panel, solid organ neoplasm, 5-50 genes (eg, ALK, BRAF, CDKN2A, EGFR, ERBB2, KIT, KRAS, MET, NRAS, PDGFRA, PDGFRB, PGR, PIK3CA, PTEN, RET), interrogation for sequence variants and copy number variants or rearrangements, if performed; RNA analysis
81451	Targeted genomic sequence analysis panel, hematolymphoid neoplasm or disorder, 5-50 genes (eg, BRAF, CEBPA, DNMT3A, EZH2, FLT3, IDH1, IDH2, JAK2, KIT, KRAS, MLL, NOTCH1, NPM1, NRAS), interrogation for sequence variants, and copy number variants or rearrangements, or isoform expression or mRNA expression levels, if performed; RNA analysis
81455	Targeted genomic sequence analysis panel, solid organ or hematolymphoid neoplasm or disorder, 51 or greater genes (eg, ALK, BRAF, CDKN2A, CEBPA, DNMT3A, EGFR, ERBB2, EZH2, FLT3, IDH1, IDH2, JAK2, KIT, KRAS, MET, MLL, NOTCH1, NPM1, NRAS, PDGFRA, PDGFRB, PGR, PIK3CA, PTEN, RET), interrogation for sequence variants and copy number variants or rearrangements, or isoform expression or mRNA expression levels, if performed; DNA analysis or combined DNA and RNA analysis
81456	Targeted genomic sequence analysis panel, solid organ or hematolymphoid neoplasm or disorder, 51 or greater genes (eg, ALK, BRAF, CDKN2A, CEBPA, DNMT3A, EGFR, ERBB2, EZH2, FLT3, IDH1, IDH2, JAK2, KIT, KRAS, MET, MLL, NOTCH1, NPM1, NRAS, PDGFRA, PDGFRB, PGR, PIK3CA, PTEN, RET), interrogation for sequence variants and copy number variants or rearrangements, or isoform expression or mRNA expression levels, if performed; RNA analysis
81457	Oncology (non-small cell lung cancer), next-generation sequencing with identification of single nucleotide variants, copy number variants, insertions and deletions, and structural variants in 37 cancer-related genes, plasma, with report for alteration detection
81458	Pediatric febrile illness (Kawasaki disease [KD]), interferon alpha-inducible protein 27 (IFI27) and mast cell-expressed membrane protein 1 (MCEMP1), RNA, using reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction (RT-qPCR), blood, reported as a risk score for KD
81459	Oncology (solid tumor), DNA and RNA by next-generation sequencing, utilizing formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded (FFPE) tissue, 437 genes, interpretive report for single nucleotide variants, splice site variants, insertions/deletions, copy number alterations, gene fusions, tumor mutational burden, and microsatellite instability, with algorithm quantifying immunotherapy response score
81460	Whole mitochondrial genome (e.g., Leigh syndrome, mitochondrial encephalomyopathy, lactic acidosis, and stroke-like episodes [MELAS], myoclonic epilepsy with ragged-red fibers [MERFF], neuropathy, ataxia, and retinitis pigmentosa [NARP], Leber hereditary op
81462	Drug metabolism (depression, anxiety, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder [ADHD]), gene-drug interactions, variant analysis of 16 genes, including deletion/duplication analysis of CYP2D6, reported as impact of gene-drug interaction for each drug
81463	Obstetrics (pre-implantation genetic testing), evaluation of 300000 DNA single-nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) by microarray, embryonic tissue, algorithm reported as a probability for single-gene germline conditions
81464	Oncology (non-small cell lung cancer), cell-free DNA from plasma, targeted sequence analysis of at least 109 genes, including sequence variants, substitutions, insertions, deletions, select rearrangements, and copy number variations
81465	Whole mitochondrial genome large deletion analysis panel (e.g., Kearns-Sayre syndrome, chronic progressive external ophthalmoplegia), including heteroplasmy detection, if performed



Authorized CPT Code	Description
81470	X-linked intellectual disability (XLID) (e.g., syndromic and non-syndromic XLID); genomic sequence analysis panel, must include sequencing of at least 60 genes, including ARX, ATRX, CDKL5, FGD1, FMR1, HUWE1, IL1RAPL, KDM5C, L1CAM, MECP2, MED12, MID1, OCRL, RPS6KA3, and SLC16A2
81471	X-linked intellectual disability (XLID) (e.g., syndromic and non-syndromic XLID); duplication/deletion gene analysis, must include analysis of at least 60 genes, including ARX, ATRX, CDKL5, FGD1, FMR1, HUWE1, IL1RAPL, KDM5C, L1CAM, MECP2, MED12, MID1, OCRL, RPS6KA3, and SLC16A2
81479	Unlisted molecular pathology procedure
81493	Coronary artery disease, mRNA, gene expression profiling by real-time RT-PCR of 23 genes, utilizing whole peripheral blood, algorithm reported as a risk score
81504	Oncology (tissue of origin), microarray gene expression profiling of > 2000 genes, utilizing formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissue, algorithm reported as tissue similarity scores
81507	Fetal aneuploidy (trisomy 21, 18, and 13) DNA sequence analysis of selected regions using maternal plasma, algorithm reported as a risk score for each trisomy
81518	Oncology (breast), mRNA, gene expression profiling by real-time RT-PCR of 11 genes (7 content and 4 housekeeping), utilizing formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissue, algorithms reported as percentage risk for metastatic recurrence and likelihood of benefit from extended endocrine therapy
81519	Oncology (breast), mRNA, gene expression profiling by real-time RT-PCR of 21 genes, utilizing formalin- fixed paraffin embedded tissue, algorithm reported as recurrence score
81520	Oncology (breast), mRNA gene expression profiling by hybrid capture of 58 genes (50 content and 8 housekeeping), utilizing formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissue, algorithm reported as a recurrence risk score
81521	Oncology (breast), mRNA, microarray gene expression profiling of 70 content genes and 465 housekeeping genes, utilizing fresh frozen or formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissue, algorithm reported as index related to risk of distant metastasis
81522	Oncology (breast), mRNA, gene expression profiling by RT-PCR of 12 genes (8 content and 4 housekeeping), utilizing formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissue, algorithm reported as recurrence risk score (Endopredict)
81523	Oncology (breast), mRNA, next-generation sequencing gene expression profiling of 70 content genes and 31 housekeeping genes, utilizing formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissue, algorithm reported as index related to risk to distant metastasis - MAAA Breast Cancer Metastasis RNA Sequencing
81525	Oncology (colon), mRNA, gene expression profiling by real-time RT-PCR of 12 genes (7 content and 5 housekeeping), utilizing formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissue, algorithm reported as a recurrence score
81529	Oncology (cutaneous melanoma), mRNA, gene expression profiling by real-time RT-PCR of 31 genes (28 content and 3 housekeeping), utilizing formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissue, algorithm reported as recurrence risk, including likelihood of sentinel lymph node metastasis
81540	Oncology (tumor of unknown origin), mRNA, gene expression profiling by real-time RT-PCR of 92 genes (87 content and 5 housekeeping) to classify tumor into main cancer type and subtype, utilizing formalin- fixed paraffin-embedded tissue, algorithm reported
81541	Oncology (prostate), mRNA gene expression profiling by real-time RT-PCR of 46 genes (31 content and 15 housekeeping), utilizing formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissue, algorithm reported as a disease-specific mortality risk score
81542	Oncology (prostate), mRNA, microarray gene expression profiling of 22 content genes, utilizing formalin- fixed paraffin-embedded tissue, algorithm reported as metastasis risk score (Decipher)
81546	Oncology (thyroid), mRNA, gene expression analysis of 10,196 genes, utilizing fine needle aspirate, algorithm reported as a categorical result (e.g., benign or suspicious)
81551	Oncology (prostate), promoter methylation profiling by real-time PCR of 3 genes (GSTP1, APC, RASSF1), utilizing formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissue, algorithm reported as a likelihood of prostate cancer detection on repeat

Authorized CPT Code	Description
	biopsy
<b>81552</b>	Oncology (uveal melanoma), mRNA, gene expression profiling by real-time RT-PCR of 15 genes (12 content and 3 housekeeping), utilizing fine needle aspirate or formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissue, algorithm reported as risk of metastasis
<b>81554</b>	Pulmonary disease (idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis [IPF]), mRNA, gene expression analysis of 190 genes, utilizing transbronchial biopsies, diagnostic algorithm reported as categorical result (e.g., positive or negative for high probability of usual interstitial pneumonia [UIP])
<b>81595</b>	Cardiology (heart transplant), mRNA, gene expression profiling by real-time quantitative PCR of 20 genes (11 content and 9 housekeeping), utilizing subfraction of peripheral blood, algorithm reported as a rejection risk score
<b>89290</b>	Biopsy, oocyte polar body or embryo blastomere, microtechnique (for preimplantation genetic diagnosis); less than or equal to 5 embryos
<b>89291</b>	Biopsy, oocyte polar body or embryo blastomere, microtechnique (for preimplantation genetic diagnosis); greater than 5 embryos
<b>0001U</b>	Red blood cell antigen typing, DNA, human erythrocyte antigen gene analysis of 35 antigens from 11 blood groups, utilizing whole blood, common RBC alleles reported
<b>0004M</b>	Scoliosis, DNA analysis of 53 single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs), using saliva, prognostic algorithm reported as a risk score
<b>0005U</b>	Oncology (prostate) gene expression profile by real-time RT-PCR of 3 genes (ERG, PCA3, and SPDEF), urine, algorithm reported as risk score
<b>0006M</b>	Oncology (hepatic), mRNA expression levels of 161 genes, utilizing fresh hepatocellular carcinoma tumor tissue, with alpha-fetoprotein level, algorithm reported as a risk classifier
<b>0007M</b>	Oncology (gastrointestinal neuroendocrine tumors), real-time PCR expression analysis of 51 genes, utilizing whole peripheral blood, algorithm reported as a nomogram of tumor disease index
<b>0011M</b>	Oncology, prostate cancer, mRNA expression assay of 12 genes (10 content and 2 housekeeping), RT-PCR test utilizing blood plasma and/or urine, algorithms to predict high-grade prostate cancer risk
<b>0012M</b>	Oncology (urothelial), mRNA, gene expression profiling by real-time quantitative PCR of five genes (MDK, HOXA13, CDC2 [CDK1], IGFBP5, and XCR2), utilizing urine, algorithm reported as a risk score for having urothelial carcinoma
<b>0013M</b>	Oncology (urothelial), mRNA, gene expression profiling by real-time quantitative PCR of five genes (MDK, HOXA13, CDC2 [CDK1], IGFBP5, and CXCR2), utilizing urine, algorithm reported as a risk score for having recurrent urothelial carcinoma
<b>0016M</b>	Oncology (bladder), mRNA, microarray gene expression profiling of 209 genes, utilizing formalin fixed paraffin-embedded tissue, algorithm reported as molecular subtype (luminal, luminal infiltrated, basal, basal claudin-low, neuroendocrine-like)
<b>0016U</b>	Oncology (hematolymphoid neoplasia), RNA, BCR/ABL1 major and minor breakpoint fusion transcripts, quantitative PCR amplification, blood or bone marrow, report of fusion not detected or detected with quantitation
<b>0017M</b>	Oncology (diffuse large B-cell lymphoma [DLBCL]), mRNA, gene expression profiling by fluorescent probe hybridization of 20 genes, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded tissue, algorithm reported as cell of origin
<b>0017U</b>	Oncology (hematolymphoid neoplasia), JAK2 mutation, DNA, PCR amplification of exons 12-14 and sequence analysis, blood or bone marrow, report of JAK2 mutation not detected or detected
<b>0018U</b>	Oncology (thyroid), microRNA profiling by RT-PCR of 10 microRNA sequences, utilizing fine needle aspirate, algorithm reported as a positive or negative result for moderate to high risk of malignancy

Authorized CPT Code	Description
0019U	Oncology, RNA, gene expression by whole transcriptome sequencing, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded tissue or fresh frozen tissue, predictive algorithm reported as potential targets for therapeutic agents
0022U	Targeted genomic sequence analysis panel, non-small cell lung neoplasia, DNA and RNA analysis, 23 genes, interrogation for sequence variants and rearrangements, reported as presence/absence of variants and associated therapy(ies) to consider
0023U	Oncology (acute myelogenous leukemia), DNA, genotyping of internal tandem duplication, p.D835, p.I836, using mononuclear cells, reported as detection or non-detection of FLT3 mutation and indication for or against the use of midostaurin
0026U	Oncology (thyroid), DNA and mRNA of 112 genes, next-generation sequencing, fine needle aspirate of thyroid nodule, algorithmic analysis reported as a categorical result ("Positive, high probability of malignancy" or "Negative, low probability of malignancy")
0027U	JAK2 (Janus kinase 2) (e.g., myeloproliferative disorder) gene analysis, targeted sequence analysis exons 12-15
0029U	Drug metabolism (adverse drug reactions and drug response), targeted sequence analysis (i.e., CYP1A2, CYP2C19, CYP2C9, CYP2D6, CYP3A4, CYP3A5, CYP4F2, SLCO1B1, VKORC1 and rs12777823)
0030U	Drug metabolism (warfarin drug response), targeted sequence analysis (i.e., CYP2C9, CYP4F2, VKORC1, rs12777823)
0031U	CYP1A2 (cytochrome P450 family 1, subfamily A, member 2)(e.g., drug metabolism) gene analysis, common variants (i.e., *1F, *1K, *6, *7)
0032U	COMT (catechol-O-methyltransferase) (drug metabolism) gene analysis, c.472G>A (rs4680) variant
0033U	HTR2A (5-hydroxytryptamine receptor 2A), HTR2C (5-hydroxytryptamine receptor 2C) (e.g., citalopram metabolism) gene analysis, common variants (i.e., HTR2A rs7997012 [c.614-2211T>C], HTR2C rs3813929 [c.- 759C>T] and rs1414334 [c.551-3008C>G])
0034U	TPMT (thiopurine S-methyltransferase), NUDT15 (nudix hydroxylase 15)(e.g., thiopurine metabolism), gene analysis, common variants (i.e., TPMT *2, *3A, *3B, *3C, *4, *5, *6, *8, *12; NUDT15 *3, *4, *5)
0036U	Exome (i.e., somatic mutations), paired formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tumor tissue and normal specimen, sequence analyses
0037U	Targeted genomic sequence analysis, solid organ neoplasm, DNA analysis of 324 genes, interrogation for sequence variants, gene copy number amplifications, gene rearrangements, microsatellite instability and tumor mutational burden
0040U	BCR/ABL1 (t(9;22)) (e.g., chronic myelogenous leukemia) translocation analysis, major breakpoint, quantitative
0045U	Oncology (breast ductal carcinoma in situ), mRNA, gene expression profiling by real-time RT-PCR of 12 genes (7 content and 5 housekeeping), utilizing formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissue, algorithm reported as recurrence score
0046U	FLT3 (fms-related tyrosine kinase 3) (e.g., acute myeloid leukemia) internal tandem duplication (ITD) variants, quantitative
0047U	Oncology (prostate), mRNA, gene expression profiling by real-time RT-PCR of 17 genes (12 content and 5 housekeeping), utilizing formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissue, algorithm reported as a risk score
0048U	Oncology (solid organ neoplasia), DNA, targeted sequencing of protein-coding exons of 468 cancer- associated genes, including interrogation for somatic mutations and microsatellite instability, matched with normal specimens, utilizing formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tumor tissue, report of clinically significant mutation(s)

Authorized CPT Code	Description
0049U	NPM1 (nucleophosmin) (e.g., acute myeloid leukemia) gene analysis, quantitative
0050U	Targeted genomic sequence analysis panel, acute myelogenous leukemia, DNA analysis, 194 genes, interrogation for sequence variants, copy number variants or rearrangements
0055U	Cardiology (heart transplant), cell-free DNA, PCR assay of 96 DNA target sequences (94 single nucleotide polymorphism targets and two control targets), plasma
0060U	Twin zygosity, genomic targeted sequence analysis of chromosome 2, using circulating cell-free fetal DNA in maternal blood
0069U	Oncology (colorectal), microRNA, RT-PCR expression profiling of miR-31-3p, formalin-fixed paraffin- embedded tissue, algorithm reported as an expression score
0070U	CYP2D6 (cytochrome P450, family 2, subfamily D, polypeptide 6) (e.g., drug metabolism) gene analysis, common and select rare variants (i.e., *2, *3, *4, *4N, *5, *6, *7, *8, *9, *10, *11, *12, *13, *14A, *14B, *15, *17, *29, *35, *36, *41, *57, *61, *63, *68, *83, *xN)
0071U	CYP2D6 (cytochrome P450, family 2, subfamily D, polypeptide 6) (e.g., drug metabolism) gene analysis, full gene sequence (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure)
0072U	CYP2D6 (cytochrome P450, family 2, subfamily D, polypeptide 6) (e.g., drug metabolism) gene analysis, targeted sequence analysis (i.e., CYP2D6-2D7 hybrid gene) (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure)
0073U	CYP2D6 (cytochrome P450, family 2, subfamily D, polypeptide 6) (e.g., drug metabolism) gene analysis, targeted sequence analysis (i.e., CYP2D7-2D6 hybrid gene) (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure)
0074U	CYP2D6 (cytochrome P450, family 2, subfamily D, polypeptide 6) (e.g., drug metabolism) gene analysis, targeted sequence analysis (i.e., non-duplicated gene when duplication/multiplication is trans) (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure)
0075U	CYP2D6 (cytochrome P450, family 2, subfamily D, polypeptide 6) (e.g., drug metabolism) gene analysis, targeted sequence analysis (i.e., 5' gene duplication/multiplication) (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure)
0076U	CYP2D6 (cytochrome P450, family 2, subfamily D, polypeptide 6) (e.g., drug metabolism) gene analysis, targeted sequence analysis (i.e., 3' gene duplication/ multiplication) (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure)
0078U	Pain management (opioid-use disorder) genotyping panel, 16 common variants (i.e., ABCB1, COMT, DAT1, DBH, DOR, DRD1, DRD2, DRD4, GABA, GAL, HTR2A, HTTLPR, MTHFR, MUOR, OPRK1, OPRM1), buccal swab or other germline tissue sample, algorithm reported as positive or negative risk of opioid-use disorder
0079U	Comparative DNA analysis using multiple selected single-nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs), urine and buccal DNA, for specimen identity verification
0087U	Tissue rejection (allograft organ heart), mRNA gene expression analysis of 1,283 genes utilizing microarray, measuring mRNA transcript levels in transplant heart biopsy tissue, with allograft rejection and injury algorithm reported as a probability score
0088U	Tissue rejection (allograft organ kidney), mRNA gene expression analysis of 1,494 genes utilizing microarray, measuring mRNA transcript levels in transplant kidney biopsy tissue, with allograft rejection and injury algorithm reported as a probability score
0089U	Oncology (melanoma), gene expression profiling by RTqPCR, PRAME and LINC00518, superficial collection using adhesive patch(es)
0090U	Oncology (cutaneous melanoma), mRNA gene expression profiling by RT-PCR of 23 genes (14 content and 9 housekeeping), utilizing formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissue, algorithm reported as a categorical result (i.e., benign, indeterminate, malignant)

Authorized CPT Code	Description
0094U	Genome (e.g., unexplained constitutional or heritable disorder or syndrome), rapid sequence analysis
0101U	Hereditary colon cancer disorders (e.g., Lynch syndrome, PTEN hamartoma syndrome, Cowden syndrome, familial adenomatous polyposis), genomic sequence analysis panel utilizing a combination of NGS, Sanger, MLPA, and array CGH, with mRNA analytics to resolve variants of unknown significance when indicated (15 genes [sequencing and deletion/duplication], EPCAM and GREM1 [deletion/duplication only])
0102U	Hereditary breast cancer-related disorders (e.g., hereditary breast cancer, hereditary ovarian cancer, hereditary endometrial cancer), genomic sequence analysis panel utilizing a combination of NGS, Sanger, MLPA, and array CGH, with mRNA analytics to resolve variants of unknown significance when indicated (17 genes [sequencing and deletion/duplication])
0103U	Hereditary ovarian cancer (e.g., hereditary ovarian cancer, hereditary endometrial cancer), genomic sequence analysis panel utilizing a combination of NGS, Sanger, MLPA, and array CGH, with mRNA analytics to resolve variants of unknown significance when indicated (24 genes [sequencing and deletion/duplication], EPCAM [deletion/duplication only])
0111U	Oncology (colon cancer), targeted KRAS (codons 12, 13, and 61) and NRAS (codons 12, 13, and 61) gene analysis utilizing formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissue
0113U	Oncology (prostate), measurement of PCA3 and TMPRSS2-ERG in urine and PSA in serum following prostatic massage, by RNA amplification and fluorescence-based detection, algorithm reported as risk score
0114U	Gastroenterology (Barrett's esophagus), VIM and CCNA1 methylation analysis, esophageal cells, algorithm reported as likelihood for Barrett's esophagus
0118U	Transplantation medicine, quantification of donor-derived cell-free DNA using whole genome next-generation sequencing, plasma, reported as percentage of donor derived cell-free DNA in the total cell-free DNA
0120U	Oncology (B-cell lymphoma classification), mRNA, gene expression profiling by fluorescent probe hybridization of 58 genes (45 content and 13 housekeeping genes), formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissue, algorithm reported as likelihood for primary mediastinal B-cell lymphoma (PMBCL) and diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL) with cell of origin subtyping in the latter
0129U	Hereditary breast cancer-related disorders (e.g., hereditary breast cancer, hereditary ovarian cancer, hereditary endometrial cancer), genomic sequence analysis and deletion/duplication analysis panel (ATM, BRCA1, BRCA2, CDH1, CHEK2, PALB2, PTEN, and TP53)
0130U	Hereditary colon cancer disorders (e.g., Lynch syndrome, PTEN hamartoma syndrome, Cowden syndrome, familial adenomatous polyposis), targeted mRNA sequence analysis panel (APC, CDH1, CHEK2, MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, MUTYH, PMS2, PTEN, and TP53) (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure) (Use 0130U in conjunction with 81435, 0101U)
0131U	Hereditary breast cancer-related disorders (e.g., hereditary breast cancer, hereditary ovarian cancer, hereditary endometrial cancer), targeted mRNA sequence analysis panel (13 genes) (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure) (Use 0131U in conjunction with 81162, 81432, 0102U)
0132U	Hereditary ovarian cancer-related disorders (e.g., hereditary breast cancer, hereditary ovarian cancer, hereditary endometrial cancer), targeted mRNA sequence analysis panel (17 genes) (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure) (Use 0132U in conjunction with 81162, 81432, 0103U)
0133U	Hereditary prostate cancer-related disorders, targeted mRNA sequence analysis panel (11 genes) (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure) (Use 0133U in conjunction with 81162)
0134U	Hereditary pan cancer (e.g., hereditary breast and ovarian cancer, hereditary endometrial cancer, hereditary colorectal cancer), targeted mRNA sequence analysis panel (18 genes) (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure) (Use 0134U in conjunction with 81162, 81432, 81435)
0135U	Hereditary gynecological cancer (e.g., hereditary breast and ovarian cancer, hereditary endometrial cancer, hereditary colorectal cancer), targeted mRNA sequence analysis panel (12 genes) (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure) (Use 0135U in conjunction with 81162)

Authorized CPT Code	Description
0136U	ATM (ataxia telangiectasia mutated) (e.g., ataxia telangiectasia) mRNA sequence analysis (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure) (Use 0136U in conjunction with 81408)
0137U	PALB2 (partner and localizer of BRCA2) (e.g., breast and pancreatic cancer) mRNA sequence analysis (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure) (Use 0137U in conjunction with 81406)
0138U	BRCA1 (BRCA1, DNA repair associated), BRCA2 (BRCA2, DNA repair associated) (e.g., hereditary breast and ovarian cancer) mRNA sequence analysis (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure) (Use 0138U in conjunction with 81162)
0153U	Oncology (breast), mRNA, gene expression profiling by next-generation sequencing of 101 genes, utilizing formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissue, algorithm reported as a triple negative breast cancer clinical subtype(s) with information on immune cell involvement
0154U	Oncology (urothelial cancer), RNA, analysis by real-time RT-PCR of the FGFR3 (fibroblast growth factor receptor 3) gene analysis (i.e., p.R248C [c.742C>T], p.S249C [c.746C>G], p.G370C [c.1108G>T], p.Y373C [c.1118A>G], FGFR3-TACC3v1, and FGFR3-TACC3v3) utilizing formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded urothelial cancer tumor tissue, reported as FGFR gene alteration status
0155U	Oncology (breast cancer), DNA, PIK3CA (phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate 3- kinase, catalytic subunit alpha) (e.g., breast cancer) gene analysis (i.e., p.C420R, p.E542K, p.E545A, p.E545D [g.1635G>T only], p.E545G, p.E545K, p.Q546E, p.Q546R, p.H1047L, p.H1047R, p.H1047Y), utilizing formalin-fixed paraffin embedded breast tumor tissue, reported as PIK3CA gene mutation status
0156U	Copy number (e.g., intellectual disability, dysmorphism), sequence analysis
0157U	APC (APC regulator of WNT signaling pathway) (e.g., familial adenomatous polyposis [FAP]) mRNA sequence analysis (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure) (Use 0157U in conjunction with 81201)
0158U	MLH1 (mutL homolog 1) (e.g., hereditary non-polyposis colorectal cancer, Lynch syndrome) mRNA sequence analysis (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure) (Use 0158U in conjunction with 81292)
0159U	MSH2 (mutS homolog 2) (e.g., hereditary colon cancer, Lynch syndrome) mRNA sequence analysis (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure) (Use 0159U in conjunction with 81295)
0160U	MSH6 (mutS homolog 6) (e.g., hereditary colon cancer, Lynch syndrome) mRNA sequence analysis (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure) (Use 0160U in conjunction with 81298)
0161U	PMS2 (PMS1 homolog 2, mismatch repair system component) (e.g., hereditary nonpolyposis colorectal cancer, Lynch syndrome) mRNA sequence analysis (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure) (Use 0161U in conjunction with 81317)
0162U	Hereditary colon cancer (Lynch syndrome), targeted mRNA sequence analysis panel (MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, PMS2) (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure)
0169U	NUDT15 (nudix hydrolase 15) and TPMT (thiopurine S-methyltransferase) (e.g., drug metabolism) gene analysis, common variants
0170U	Neurology (autism spectrum disorder [ASD]), RNA, next-generation sequencing, saliva, algorithmic analysis, and results reported as predictive probability of ASD diagnosis
0171U	Targeted genomic sequence analysis panel, acute myeloid leukemia, myelodysplastic syndrome, and myeloproliferative neoplasms, DNA analysis, 23 genes, interrogation for sequence variants, rearrangements and minimal residual disease, reported as presence/absence
0172U	Oncology (solid tumor as indicated by the label), somatic mutation analysis of BRCA1 (BRCA1, DNA repair associated), BRCA2 (BRCA2, DNA repair associated) and analysis of homologous recombination deficiency pathways, DNA, formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissue, algorithm quantifying tumor genomic instability score
0173U	Psychiatry (i.e., depression, anxiety), genomic analysis panel, includes variant analysis of 14 genes
0175U	Psychiatry (e.g., depression, anxiety), genomic analysis panel, variant analysis of 15 genes

Authorized CPT Code	Description
0177U	Oncology (breast cancer), DNA, PIK3CA (phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate 3- kinase catalytic subunit alpha) gene analysis of 11 gene variants utilizing plasma, reported as PIK3CA gene mutation status
0179U	Oncology (non-small cell lung cancer), cell-free DNA, targeted sequence analysis of 23 genes (single nucleotide variations, insertions and deletions, fusions without prior knowledge of partner/breakpoint, copy number variations), with report of significant mutation(s)
0203U	Autoimmune (inflammatory bowel disease), mRNA, gene expression profiling by quantitative RT-PCR, 17 genes (15 target and 2 reference genes), whole blood, reported as a continuous risk score and classification of inflammatory
0204U	Oncology (thyroid), mRNA, gene expression analysis of 593 genes (including BRAF, RAS, RET, PAX8, and NTRK) for sequence variants and rearrangements, utilizing fine needle aspirate, reported as detected or not detected
0205U	Ophthalmology (age-related macular degeneration), analysis of 3 gene variants (2 CFH gene, 1 ARMS2 gene), using PCR and MALDI-TOF, buccal swab, reported as positive or negative for neovascular age-related macular degeneration risk associated with zinc supplements
0209U	Cytogenomic constitutional (genome-wide) analysis, interrogation of genomic regions for copy number, structural changes and areas of homozygosity for chromosomal abnormalities
0211U	Oncology (pan-tumor), DNA and RNA by next-generation sequencing, utilizing formalin-fixed paraffin- embedded tissue, interpretative report for single nucleotide variants, copy number alterations, tumor mutational burden, and microsatellite instability, with therapy association
0212U	Rare diseases (constitutional/heritable disorders), whole genome and mitochondrial DNA sequence analysis, including small sequence changes, deletions, duplications, short tandem repeat gene expansions, and variants in non-uniquely mappable regions, blood or saliva, identification and categorization of genetic variants, proband (Do not report 0212U in conjunction with 81425)
0213U	Rare diseases (constitutional/heritable disorders), whole genome and mitochondrial DNA sequence analysis, including small sequence changes, deletions, duplications, short tandem repeat gene expansions, and variants in non-uniquely mappable regions, blood or saliva, identification and categorization of genetic variants, each comparator genome (e.g., parent, sibling) (Do not report 0213U in conjunction with 81426)
0214U	Rare diseases (constitutional/heritable disorders), whole exome and mitochondrial DNA sequence analysis, including small sequence changes, deletions, duplications, short tandem repeat gene expansions, and variants in non-uniquely mappable regions, blood or saliva, identification and categorization of genetic variants, proband (Do not report 0214U in conjunction with 81415)
0215U	Rare diseases (constitutional/heritable disorders), whole exome and mitochondrial DNA sequence analysis, including small sequence changes, deletions, duplications, short tandem repeat gene expansions, and variants in non-uniquely mappable regions, blood or saliva, identification and categorization of genetic variants, each comparator exome (e.g., parent, sibling) (Do not report 0215U in conjunction with 81416)
0216U	Neurology (inherited ataxias), genomic DNA sequence analysis of 12 common genes including small sequence changes, deletions, duplications, short tandem repeat gene expansions, and variants in non- uniquely mappable regions, blood or saliva, identification and categorization of genetic variants
0217U	Neurology (inherited ataxias), genomic DNA sequence analysis of 51 genes including small sequence changes, deletions, duplications, short tandem repeat gene expansions, and variants in non-uniquely mappable regions, blood or saliva, identification and categorization of genetic variants
0218U	Neurology (muscular dystrophy), DMD gene sequence analysis, including small sequence changes, deletions, duplications, and variants in non-uniquely mappable regions, blood or saliva, identification and characterization of genetic variants
0228U	Oncology (prostate), multianalyte molecular profile by photometric detection of macromolecules adsorbed on nanosponge array slides with machine learning, utilizing first morning voided urine, algorithm reported as likelihood of prostate cancer

Authorized CPT Code	Description
0229U	BCAT1 (Branched chain amino acid transaminase 1) or IKZF1 (IKAROS family zinc finger 1) (e.g., colorectal cancer) promoter methylation analysis
0230U	AR (androgen receptor) (e.g., spinal and bulbar muscular atrophy, Kennedy disease, X chromosome inactivation), full sequence analysis, including small sequence changes in exonic and intronic regions, deletions, duplications, short tandem repeat (STR) expansions, mobile element insertions, and variants in non-uniquely mappable regions
0231U	CACNA1A (calcium voltage-gated channel subunit alpha 1A) (e.g., spinocerebellar ataxia), full gene analysis, including small sequence changes in exonic and intronic regions, deletions, duplications, short tandem repeat (STR) gene expansions, mobile element insertions, and variants in non-uniquely mappable regions
0232U	CSTB (cystatin B) (e.g., progressive myoclonic epilepsy type 1A, Unverricht-Lundborg disease), full gene analysis, including small sequence changes in exonic and intronic regions, deletions, duplications, short tandem repeat (STR) expansions, mobile element insertions, and variants in non-uniquely mappable regions
0233U	FXN (frataxin) (e.g., Friedreich ataxia), gene analysis, including small sequence changes in exonic and intronic regions, deletions, duplications, short tandem repeat (STR) expansions, mobile element insertions, and variants in non-uniquely mappable regions
0234U	MECP2 (methyl CpG binding protein 2) (e.g., Rett syndrome), full gene analysis, including small sequence changes in exonic and intronic regions, deletions, duplications, mobile element insertions, and variants in non-uniquely mappable regions
0235U	PTEN (phosphatase and tensin homolog) (e.g., Cowden syndrome, PTEN hamartoma tumor syndrome), full gene analysis, including small sequence changes in exonic and intronic regions, deletions, duplications, mobile element insertions, and variants in non-uniquely mappable regions
0236U	SMN1 (survival of motor neuron 1, telomeric) and SMN2 (survival of motor neuron 2, centromeric) (e.g., spinal muscular atrophy) full gene analysis, including small sequence changes in exonic and intronic regions, duplications and deletions, and mobile element insertions
0237U	Cardiac ion channelopathies (e.g., Brugada syndrome, long QT syndrome, short QT syndrome, catecholaminergic polymorphic ventricular tachycardia), genomic sequence analysis panel including ANK2, CASQ2, CAV3, KCNE1, KCNE2, KCNH2, KCNJ2, KCNQ1, RYR2, and SCN5A, including small sequence changes in exonic and intronic regions, deletions, duplications, mobile element insertions, and variants in non-uniquely mappable regions
0238U	Oncology (Lynch syndrome), genomic DNA sequence analysis of MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, PMS2, and EPCAM, including small sequence changes in exonic and intronic regions, deletions, duplications, mobile element insertions, and variants in non-uniquely mappable regions
0239U	Targeted genomic sequence analysis panel, solid organ neoplasm, cell-free DNA, analysis of 311 or more genes, interrogation for sequence variants, including substitutions, insertions, deletions, select rearrangements, and copy number variations
0242U	Targeted genomic sequence analysis panel, solid organ neoplasm, cell-free circulating DNA analysis of 55-74 genes, interrogation for sequence variants, gene copy number amplifications, and gene rearrangements
0244U	Oncology (solid organ), DNA, comprehensive genomic profiling, 257 genes, interrogation for single-nucleotide variants, insertions/deletions, copy number alterations, gene rearrangements, tumor-mutational burden and microsatellite instability, utilizing formalin-fixed paraffin embedded tumor tissue
0245U	Oncology (thyroid), mutation analysis of 10 genes and 37 RNA fusions and expression of 4 mRNA markers using next-generation sequencing, fine needle aspirate, report includes associated risk of malignancy expressed as a percentage
0250U	Oncology (solid organ neoplasm), targeted genomic sequence DNA analysis of 505 genes, interrogation for somatic alterations (SNVs [single nucleotide variant], small insertions and deletions, one amplification, and four translocations), microsatellite instability and tumor-mutation burden
0252U	Fetal aneuploidy short tandem-repeat comparative analysis, fetal DNA from products of conception, reported as normal (euploidy), monosomy, trisomy, or partial deletion/duplications, mosaicism, and segmental aneuploidy



Authorized CPT Code	Description
0253U	Reproductive medicine (endometrial receptivity analysis), RNA gene expression profile, 238 genes by next-generation sequencing, endometrial tissue, predictive algorithm reported as endometrial window of implantation (e.g., pre-receptive, receptive, post-receptive)
0254U	Reproductive medicine (preimplantation genetic assessment), analysis of 24 chromosomes using embryonic DNA genomic sequence analysis for aneuploidy, and a mitochondrial DNA score in euploid embryos, results reported as normal (euploidy), monosomy, trisomy, or partial deletion/duplications, mosaicism, and segmental aneuploidy, per embryo tested
0258U	Autoimmune (psoriasis), mRNA, next-generation sequencing, gene expression profiling of 50-100 genes, skin-surface collection using adhesive patch, algorithm reported as likelihood of response to psoriasis biologics
0260U	Rare diseases (constitutional/heritable disorders), identification of copy number variations, inversions, insertions, translocations, and other structural variants by optical genome mapping
0262U	Oncology (solid tumor), gene expression profiling by real-time RT-PCR of 7 gene pathways (ER, AR, PI3K, MAPK, HH, TGFB, Notch), formalin-fixed paraffinembedded (FFPE), algorithm reported as gene pathway activity score
0264U	Rare diseases (constitutional/heritable disorders), identification of copy number variations, inversions, insertions, translocations, and other structural variants by optical genome mapping
0265U	Rare constitutional and other heritable disorders, whole genome and mitochondrial DNA sequence analysis, blood, frozen and formalin-fixed paraffinembedded (FFPE) tissue, saliva, buccal swabs or cell lines, identification of single nucleotide and copy number variants
0266U	Unexplained constitutional or other heritable disorders or syndromes, tissuespecific gene expression by whole transcriptome and next-generation sequencing, blood, formalin-fixed paraffinembedded (FFPE) tissue or fresh frozen tissue, reported as presence or absence of splicing or expression changes
0267U	Rare constitutional and other heritable disorders, identification of copy number variations, inversions, insertions, translocations, and other structural variants by optical genome mapping and whole genome sequencing
0268U	Hematology (atypical hemolytic uremic syndrome [aHUS]), genomic sequence analysis of 15 genes, blood, buccal swab, or amniotic fluid
0269U	Hematology (autosomal dominant congenital thrombocytopenia), genomic sequence analysis of 14 genes, blood, buccal swab, or amniotic fluid
0270U	Hematology (congenital coagulation disorders), genomic sequence analysis of 20 genes, blood, buccal swab, or amniotic fluid
0271U	Hematology (congenital neutropenia), genomic sequence analysis of 23 genes, blood, buccal swab, or amniotic fluid
0272U	Hematology (genetic bleeding disorders), genomic sequence analysis of 51 genes, blood, buccal swab, or amniotic fluid, comprehensive
0273U	Hematology (genetic hyperfibrinolysis, delayed bleeding), genomic sequence analysis of 8 genes (F13A1, F13B, FGA, FGB, FGG, SERPINA1, SERPINE1, SERPINF2, PLAU), blood, buccal swab, or amniotic fluid
0274U	Hematology (genetic platelet disorders), genomic sequence analysis of 43 genes, blood, buccal swab, or amniotic fluid
0276U	Hematology (inherited thrombocytopenia), genomic sequence analysis of 23 genes, blood, buccal swab, or amniotic fluid
0277U	Hematology (genetic platelet function disorder), genomic sequence analysis of 31 genes, blood, buccal swab, or amniotic fluid
0278U	Hematology (genetic thrombosis), genomic sequence analysis of 12 genes, blood, buccal swab, or amniotic fluid

Authorized CPT Code	Description
<b>0287U</b>	Oncology (thyroid), DNA and mRNA, next-generation sequencing analysis of 112 genes, fine needle aspirate or formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded (FFPE) tissue, algorithmic prediction of cancer recurrence, reported as a categorical risk result (low, intermediate, high) - ThyroSeq® CRC
<b>0288U</b>	Oncology (lung), mRNA, quantitative PCR analysis of 11 genes (BAG1, BRCA1, CDC6, CDK2AP1, ERBB3, FUT3, IL11, LCK, RND3, SH3BGR, WNT3A) and 3 reference genes (ESD, TBP, YAP1), formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded (FFPE) tumor tissue, algorithmic interpretation reported as a recurrence risk score - DetermaRx™
<b>0332U</b>	Oncology (pan-tumor), genetic profiling of 8 DNA-regulatory (epigenetic) markers by quantitative polymerase chain reaction (qPCR), whole blood, reported as a high or low probability of responding to immune checkpoint-inhibitor therapy
<b>0333U</b>	Oncology (liver), surveillance for hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) in high-risk patients, analysis of methylation patterns on circulating cell-free DNA (cfDNA) plus measurement of serum of AFP/AFP-L3 and oncoprotein des-gammarboxy-prothrombin (DCP), algorithm reported as normal or abnormal result
<b>0334U</b>	Oncology (solid organ), targeted genomic sequence analysis, formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded (FFPE) tumor tissue, DNA analysis, 84 or more genes, interrogation for sequence variants, gene copy number amplifications, gene rearrangements, microsatellite instability and tumor mutational burden
<b>0335U</b>	Rare diseases (constitutional/heritable disorders), whole genome sequence analysis, including small sequence changes, copy number variants, deletions, duplications, mobile element insertions, uniparental disomy (UPD), inversions, aneuploidy, mitochondrial genome sequence analysis with heteroplasmy and large deletions, short tandem repeat (STR) gene expansions, fetal sample, identification and categorization of genetic variants (Do not report 0335U in conjunction with 81425, 0212U)
<b>0336U</b>	Rare diseases (constitutional/heritable disorders), whole genome sequence analysis, including small sequence changes, copy number variants, deletions, duplications, mobile element insertions, uniparental disomy (UPD), inversions, aneuploidy, mitochondrial genome sequence analysis with heteroplasmy and large deletions, short tandem repeat (STR) gene expansions, blood or saliva, identification and categorization of genetic variants, each comparator genome (eg, parent) (Do not report 0336U in conjunction with 81426, 0213U)
<b>0339U</b>	Oncology (prostate), mRNA expression profiling of HOXC6 and DLX1, reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR), first-void urine following digital rectal examination, algorithm reported as probability of high-grade cancer
<b>0340U</b>	Oncology (pan-cancer), analysis of minimal residual disease (MRD) from plasma, with assays personalized to each patient based on prior next-generation sequencing of the patient's tumor and germline DNA, reported as absence or presence of MRD, with disease-burden correlation, if appropriate
<b>0341U</b>	Fetal aneuploidy DNA sequencing comparative analysis, fetal DNA from products of conception, reported as normal (euploidy), monosomy, trisomy, or partial deletion/duplication, mosaicism, and segmental aneuploidy
<b>0343U</b>	Oncology (prostate), exosome-based analysis of 442 small noncoding RNAs (sncRNAs) by quantitative reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction (RT-qPCR), urine, reported as molecular evidence of no-, low-, intermediate- or high-risk of prostate cancer
<b>0345U</b>	Psychiatry (eg, depression, anxiety, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder [ADHD]), genomic analysis panel, variant analysis of 15 genes, including deletion/duplication analysis of CYP2D6
<b>0347U</b>	Drug metabolism or processing (multiple conditions), whole blood or buccal specimen, DNA analysis, 16 gene report, with variant analysis and reported phenotypes
<b>0348U</b>	Drug metabolism or processing (multiple conditions), whole blood or buccal specimen, DNA analysis, 25 gene report, with variant analysis and reported phenotypes

Authorized CPT Code	Description
0349U	Drug metabolism or processing (multiple conditions), whole blood or buccal specimen, DNA analysis, 27 gene report, with variant analysis, including reported phenotypes and impacted gene-drug interactions
0350U	Drug metabolism or processing (multiple conditions), whole blood or buccal specimen, DNA analysis, 27 gene report, with variant analysis and reported phenotypes
0355U	APOL1 (apolipoprotein L1) (eg, chronic kidney disease), risk variants (G1, G2)
0356U	Oncology (oropharyngeal), evaluation of 17 DNA biomarkers using droplet digital PCR (ddPCR), cell-free DNA, algorithm reported as a prognostic risk score for cancer recurrence
0362U	Oncology (papillary thyroid cancer), gene-expression profiling via targeted hybrid capture–enrichment RNA sequencing of 82 content genes and 10 housekeeping genes, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded (FFPE) tissue, algorithm reported as one of three molecular subtypes
0363U	Oncology (urothelial), mRNA, gene expression profiling by real-time quantitative PCR of 5 genes (MDK, HOXA13, CDC2 [CDK1], IGFBP5, and CXCR2), utilizing urine, algorithm incorporates age, sex, smoking history, and macrohematuria frequency, reported as a risk score for having urothelial carcinoma
0388U	Oncology (non-small cell lung cancer), next-generation sequencing with identification of single nucleotide variants, copy number variants, insertions and deletions, and structural variants in 37 cancer-related genes, plasma, with report for alteration detection
0389U	Pediatric febrile illness (Kawasaki disease [KD]), interferon alpha-inducible protein 27 (IFI27) and mast cell-expressed membrane protein 1 (MCEMP1), RNA, using reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction (RT-qPCR), blood, reported as a risk score for KD
0391U	Oncology (solid tumor), DNA and RNA by next-generation sequencing, utilizing formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded (FFPE) tissue, 437 genes, interpretive report for single nucleotide variants, splice site variants, insertions/deletions, copy number alterations, gene fusions, tumor mutational burden, and microsatellite instability, with algorithm quantifying immunotherapy response score
0392U	Drug metabolism (depression, anxiety, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder [ADHD]), gene-drug interactions, variant analysis of 16 genes, including deletion/duplication analysis of CYP2D6, reported as impact of gene-drug interaction for each drug
0396U	Obstetrics (pre-implantation genetic testing), evaluation of 300000 DNA single-nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) by microarray, embryonic tissue, algorithm reported as a probability for single-gene germline conditions
0397U	Oncology (non-small cell lung cancer), cell-free DNA from plasma, targeted sequence analysis of at least 109 genes, including sequence variants, substitutions, insertions, deletions, select rearrangements, and copy number variations
0400U	Obstetrics (expanded carrier screening), 145 genes by next-generation sequencing, fragment analysis and multiplex ligation dependent probe amplification, DNA, reported as carrier positive or negative
0401U	Cardiology (coronary heart disease [CAD]), 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 post-digital rectal examination urine (or processed first-catch urine), algorithm reported as percentage of likelihood of detecting clinically significant prostate cancer

Authorized CPT Code	Description
<b>0405U</b>	Oncology (pancreatic), 59 methylation haplotype block markers, next-generation sequencing, plasma, reported as cancer signal detected or not detected
<b>0409U</b>	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
<b>0410U</b>	Oncology (pancreatic), DNA, whole genome sequencing with 5-hydroxymethylcytosine enrichment, whole blood or plasma, algorithm reported as cancer detected or not detected
<b>0411U</b>	Psychiatry (eg, depression, anxiety, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder [ADHD]), genomic analysis panel, variant analysis of 15 genes, including deletion/duplication analysis of CYP2D6
<b>0413U</b>	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
<b>0414U</b>	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
<b>0417U</b>	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
<b>0419U</b>	Neuropsychiatry (eg, depression, anxiety), genomic sequence analysis panel, variant analysis of 13 genes, saliva or buccal swab, report of each gene phenotype

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**PUBLICATION HISTORY**

01/01/18	original documentation
08/01/18	quarterly PLA coding update
01/01/19	annual CMS coding update
01/01/20	annual CMS coding update
02/01/20	coding update
04/01/20	quarterly PLA coding update
08/12/20	coding update; numerous language additions to account for medical policy being retired; added clarifying language regarding failure to notify denials
10/14/20	quarterly coding update
03/01/21	coding update
04/18/21	quarterly PLA coding update
07/06/21	quarterly PLA coding update
10/01/21	quarterly PLA coding update
02/01/22	coding update
10/02/22	coding update
01/01/23	coding update; added link to Medical Necessity Guideline: Comprehensive Genomic Profiling with FoundationOne® CDx or FoundationOne® Liquid CDx to Guide Cancer Treatment in Patients with Advanced Cancer
03/01/23	AIM Specialty Health name changed to Carelon Medical Benefits Management
04/01/24	coding updates; administrative edits