

Clinical Policy: Polymerase Chain Reaction Respiratory Viral Panel Testing

Reference Number: CP.MP.181

Date of Last Revision: 11/23

Coding Implications
Revision Log

Effective Date: 02/01/24

See <u>Important Reminder</u> at the end of this policy for important regulatory and legal information.

Description

Medical necessity criteria for multiplex respiratory polymerase chain reaction (PCR) testing.

Policy/Criteria

- I. It is the policy of Centene Corporation[®] that respiratory viral panels (RVPs) testing for five pathogens or fewer are considered **medically necessary** when meeting all of the following¹⁻⁷:
 - A. The member/enrollee has one of the following clinical indications for infectious disease testing:
 - 1. The member/enrollee is immunocompetent, and the clinical indication includes a presumption of active infection or infection-associated complications (which may include exacerbation of underlying disease) that require the identification of a causative organism for appropriate management. Note: Atypical clinical presentations of disease are considered appropriate indications for special populations who may not present with classic symptoms of infection (i.e., the elderly);
 - 2. The member/enrollee is immunocompromised (i.e., those with weakened immune systems including those with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), those who are taking immunosuppressive medications (i.e., chemotherapy, biologics, transplant-related immunosuppressive drugs, high-dose systemic corticosteroids) and those with inherited diseases that affect the immune system (i.e., congenital immunoglobulin deficiencies). Note: atypical clinical presentations of disease are considered appropriate indications for testing. In this population, testing may be performed once as part of a pre-transplant evaluation, regardless of the presence of symptoms;
 - B. The results of testing will impact clinical management in a manner already demonstrated in the peer-reviewed published literature to improve outcomes;
 - C. Testing is performed according to the intended use of the test in the intended population for which the test was developed and validated;
 - D. Targeted testing is not appropriate (i.e., will not provide sufficient information for the appropriate clinical management);
 - E. The panel performed includes at least the minimum pathogens required for clinical decision making for its intended use that can be reasonably detected by the test;
 - F. The registered test demonstrates equivalent or superior test performance characteristics analytical validity (AV) and clinical validity (CV) to established standard-of-care (SOC) methods (i.e., culture, pathogen-specific PCR) for the majority of targets included on the panel;
 - G. Documentation of the following is clearly stated in the medical record:
 - 1. Specific clinical indications for testing (i.e., clinical suspicion of a pathogen as the cause of the medical condition);
 - 2. Specific reasons for performing panel testing;
 - 3. Provider type/specialty and Place of Service.
- II. It is the policy of Centene Corporation that RVPs testing for six pathogens or more are considered **medically necessary** when meeting the following:





- A. The criteria in section I are met, and any of the following:
 - 1. Performed in a healthcare setting that cares for critically ill individuals, such as the emergency department or inpatient hospital, and includes those in observation status;
 - 2. Member/enrollee is immunocompromised, as defined in section I.A.2.;
 - 3. Member/enrollee is immunocompetent and both of the following:
 - a. A severe and established underlying respiratory pathology is present (i.e., severe asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), cystic fibrosis, pulmonary fibrosis, radiation therapy to the lung);
 - b. Treatment with antibiotics may be indicated according to established guidelines. 17, 18

Background

Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) respiratory viral panels (RVPs) may detect the RNA or DNA of multiple types of respiratory viruses as a single test, often through a nasal, nasopharyngeal, or oropharyngeal swab. Viral pathogens are the most common cause of respiratory tract infections. Rhinovirus, parainfluenza virus, coronavirus, adenovirus, respiratory syncytial virus (RSV), Coxsackie virus, human metapneumovirus, and influenza virus account for most cases of viral respiratory infections. Immunocompromised patients can develop severe lower respiratory tract infections from common respiratory viral pathogens that otherwise cause mild upper respiratory tract infections in healthy patients.

PCR testing is generally effective for confirming respiratory viral infections with very high sensitivity and specificity.^{7,11} Respiratory viral infections often have nonspecific clinical presentations and, therefore, accurate and timely identification through PCR testing has the potential to optimize antiviral use when appropriate, decrease the spread of any viral infection, and to reduce the number of patients being treated with antibiotics unnecessarily.^{8,12,13,14,15} Multiplex PCR testing can detect a variety of respiratory viruses depending on the type and brand of testing being used.¹² However, the diagnostic role and importance of these multi-pathogen panels in identifying specific viruses in the setting of a respiratory infection is quite limited because the care and management of the individual patient is rarely altered based upon the pathogen identified.¹⁶

Infectious Disease Society of America (IDSA)

The IDSA recommends that "clinicians should use multiplex RT-PCR assays targeting a panel of respiratory pathogens, including influenza viruses, in hospitalized immunocompromised patients." Further, "clinicians can consider using multiplex RT-PCR assays targeting a panel of respiratory pathogens, including influenza viruses, in hospitalized patients who are not immunocompromised if it might influence care (e.g., aid in cohorting decisions, reduce testing, or decrease antibiotic use)." (6(p898))

Coding Implications

This clinical policy references Current Procedural Terminology (CPT®). CPT® is a registered trademark of the American Medical Association. All CPT codes and descriptions are copyrighted 2022, American Medical Association. All rights reserved. CPT codes and CPT descriptions are from the current manuals and those included herein are not intended to be all-inclusive and are included for informational purposes only. Codes referenced in this clinical policy are for informational purposes only. Inclusion or exclusion of any codes does not guarantee coverage. Providers should reference the most up-to-date sources of professional coding guidance prior to the submission of claims for reimbursement of covered services.





code requirements

CPT Codes®	Description
87631	Infectious agent detection by nucleic acid (DNA or RNA); respiratory virus (e.g., adenovirus, influenza virus, coronavirus, metapneumovirus, parainfluenza virus, respiratory syncytial virus, rhinovirus), includes multiplex reverse transcription, when performed, and multiplex amplified probe technique, multiple types or subtypes, 3-5 targets.

Table 2: CPT codes that support medical necessity when billed with place of service codes in table 3, or a diagnosis code in both table 4 and table 5.

CPT	n table 3, or a diagnosis code in both table 4 and table 5.			
CP1 Codes®	Description			
0115U	Respiratory infectious agent detection by nucleic acid (DNA and RNA), 18 viral types and subtypes and 2 bacterial targets, amplified probe technique, including multiplex reverse transcription for RNA targets, each analyte reported as detected or not detected			
0202U	Infectious disease (bacterial or viral respiratory tract infection), pathogen- specific nucleic acid (DNA or RNA), 22 targets including severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2), qualitative RT-PCR, nasopharyngeal swab, each pathogen reported as detected or not detected			
0223U	Infectious disease (bacterial or viral respiratory tract infection), pathogen- specific nucleic acid (DNA or RNA), 22 targets including severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2), qualitative RT-PCR, nasopharyngeal swab, each pathogen reported as detected or not detected			
0225U	Infectious disease (bacterial or viral respiratory tract infection) pathogen- specific DNA and RNA, 21 targets, including severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2), amplified probe technique, including multiplex reverse transcription for RNA targets, each analyte reported as detected or not detected			
87632	Infectious agent detection by nucleic acid (DNA or RNA); respiratory virus (e.g., adenovirus, influenza virus, coronavirus, metapneumovirus, parainfluenza virus, respiratory syncytial virus, rhinovirus), includes multiplex reverse transcription, when performed, and multiplex amplified probe technique, multiple types or subtypes, 6-11 targets			
87633	Infectious agent detection by nucleic acid (DNA or RNA); respiratory virus (e.g., adenovirus, influenza virus, coronavirus, metapneumovirus, parainfluenza virus, respiratory syncytial virus, rhinovirus), includes multiplex reverse transcription, when performed, and multiplex amplified probe technique, multiple types or subtypes, 12-25 targets			



Table 3: Place of service codes supporting medical necessity for codes in table 2

Place of Service Code	Place of Service Name	Place of Service Description
19	Off Campus- Outpatient Hospital	A portion of an off-campus hospital provider based department which provides diagnostic, therapeutic (both surgical and nonsurgical), and rehabilitation services to sick or injured persons who do not require hospitalization or institutionalization.
21	Inpatient Hospital	A facility other than psychiatric which primarily provides diagnostic, therapeutic (both surgical and nonsurgical), and rehabilitation services by, or under, the supervision of physicians to patients admitted for a variety of medical conditions.
22*	Outpatient Hospital (Observation)	A portion of a hospital which provides diagnostic, therapeutic (both surgical and nonsurgical), and rehabilitation services to sick or injured persons who do not require hospitalization or institutionalization.
23	Emergency Room – Hospital	A portion of a hospital where emergency diagnosis and treatment of illness or injury is provided.

Table 4: ICD-10 Diagnosis Codes that Support Medical Necessity for CPT Codes in Table 2 when Billed with a Diagnosis Code in Table 5

ICD-10-CM	Description Description	
Code		
A37.00	Whooping cough due to Bordetella pertussis without pneumonia	
A37.01	Whooping cough due to Bordetella pertussis with pneumonia	
A37.10	Whooping cough due to Bordetella parapertussis without pneumonia	
A37.11	Whooping cough due to Bordetella parapertussis with pneumonia	
A37.80	Whooping cough due to other Bordetella species without pneumonia	
A37.81	Whooping cough due to other Bordetella species with pneumonia	
A37.90	Whooping cough, unspecified species without pneumonia	
A37.91	Whooping cough, unspecified species with pneumonia	
A41.81	Sepsis due to Enterococcus	
A41.89	Other specified sepsis	
A41.9	Sepsis, unspecified organism	
A48.1	Legionnaires' disease	
A48.2	Nonpneumonic Legionnaires' disease [Pontiac fever]	
B25.0	Cytomegaloviral pneumonitis	
B33.23	Viral pericarditis	
B33.24	Viral cardiomyopathy	
B59	Pneumocystosis	
B97.21	SARS-associated coronavirus as the cause of diseases classified elsewhere	
B97.29	Other coronavirus as the cause of diseases classified elsewhere	
J05.0	Acute obstructive laryngitis [croup]	





J06.9	Acute upper respiratory infection, unspecified	
J09.X1	Influenza due to identified novel influenza A virus with pneumonia	
J09.X2	Influenza due to identified novel influenza A virus with other respiratory	
	manifestations	
J09.X3	Influenza due to identified novel influenza A virus with gastrointestinal	
	manifestations	
J09.X9	Influenza due to identified novel influenza A virus with other	
X10.01	manifestations	
J10.01	Influenza due to other identified influenza virus with the same other	
J10.08	identified influenza virus pneumonia Influenza due to other identified influenza virus with other specified	
J10.08	pneumonia	
J10.1	Influenza due to other identified influenza virus with other respiratory	
310.1	manifestations	
J10.2	Influenza due to other identified influenza virus with gastrointestinal	
	manifestations	
J10.81	Influenza due to other identified influenza virus with encephalopathy	
J10.82	Influenza due to other identified influenza virus with myocarditis	
J10.83	Influenza due to other identified influenza virus with otitis media	
J10.89	Influenza due to other identified influenza virus with other manifestations	
J11.08	Influenza due to unidentified influenza virus with specified pneumonia	
J11.1	Influenza due to unidentified influenza virus with other respiratory	
	manifestations	
J11.2	Influenza due to unidentified influenza virus with gastrointestinal	
_	manifestations	
J11.81	Influenza due to unidentified influenza virus with encephalopathy	
J11.82	Influenza due to unidentified influenza virus with myocarditis	
J11.83	Influenza due to unidentified influenza virus with otitis media	
J11.89	Influenza due to unidentified influenza virus with other manifestations	
J12.0	Adenoviral pneumonia	
J12.1	Respiratory syncytial virus pneumonia	
J12.2	Parainfluenza virus pneumonia	
J12.3	Human metapneumovirus pneumonia	
J12.81	Pneumonia due to SARS-associated coronavirus	
J12.82	Pneumonia due to coronavirus disease 2019	
J12.89	Other viral pneumonia	
J12.9	Viral pneumonia, unspecified	
J13	Pneumonia due to Streptococcus pneumoniae	
J15.0	Pneumonia due to Klebsiella pneumoniae	
J15.1	Pneumonia due to Pseudomonas	
J15.20	Pneumonia due to staphylococcus, unspecified	
J15.211	Pneumonia due to Methicillin susceptible Staphylococcus aureus	
J15.212	Pneumonia due to Methicillin resistant Staphylococcus aureus	
J15.29	Pneumonia due to other staphylococcus	
J15.3	Pneumonia due to streptococcus, group B	
J15.4	Pneumonia due to other streptococci	





J15.61	Pneumonia due to Acinetobacter baumannii		
J15.69	Pneumonia due to other Gram-negative bacteria		
J15.7	Pneumonia due to Mycoplasma pneumoniae		
J15.8	Pneumonia due to other specified bacteria		
J15.9	Unspecified bacterial pneumonia		
J16.0	Chlamydial pneumonia		
J16.8	Pneumonia due to other specified infectious organisms		
J18.0	Bronchopneumonia, unspecified organism		
J18.1	Lobar pneumonia, unspecified organism		
J18.2	Hypostatic pneumonia, unspecified organism		
J18.8	Other pneumonia, unspecified organism		
J18.9	Pneumonia, unspecified organism		
J20.0	Acute bronchitis due to Mycoplasma pneumoniae		
J20.1	Acute bronchitis due to Hemophilus influenzae		
J20.2	Acute bronchitis due to streptococcus		
J20.3	Acute bronchitis due to coxsackievirus		
J20.4	Acute bronchitis due to parainfluenza virus		
J20.5	Acute bronchitis due to respiratory syncytial virus		
J20.6	Acute bronchitis due to rhinovirus		
J20.8	Acute bronchitis due to other specified organisms		
J20.9	Acute bronchitis, unspecified		
J21.9	Acute bronchiolitis, unspecified		
J22	Unspecified acute lower respiratory infection		
J44.0	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease with (acute) lower respiratory infection		
J44.1	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease with (acute) exacerbation		
J45.31	Mild persistent asthma with (acute) exacerbation		
J45.32	Mild persistent asthma with status asthmaticus		
J45.41	Moderate persistent asthma with (acute) exacerbation		
J45.42	Moderate persistent asthma with status asthmaticus		
J45.51	Severe persistent asthma with (acute) exacerbation		
J45.52	Severe persistent asthma with status asthmaticus		
J45.901	Unspecified asthma with (acute) exacerbation		
J45.902	Unspecified asthma with status asthmaticus		
J84.116	Cryptogenic organizing pneumonia		
J84.117	Desquamative interstitial pneumonia		
J84.2	Lymphoid interstitial pneumonia		
J85.0	Gangrene and necrosis of lung		
J85.1	Abscess of lung with pneumonia		
J85.2	Abscess of lung without pneumonia		
J85.3	Abscess of mediastinum		
R05.1	Acute cough		
R05.2	Subacute cough		
R05.3	Chronic cough		
R05.8	Other specified cough		



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R06.02	Shortness of breath	
R06.03	Acute respiratory distress	
R06.2	Wheezing	
R50.9	Fever, unspecified	
R65.20	Severe sepsis without septic shock	
R65.21	Severe sepsis with septic shock	
R78.81	Bacteremia	
T86.33	Heart-lung transplant infection	
T86.812	Lung transplant infection	
Z03.818	Encounter for observation for suspected exposure to other biological	
	agents ruled out	
Z20.822	Contact with and (suspected) exposure to COVID-19	
Z20.828	Contact with and (suspected) exposure to other viral communicable	
	diseases	
U07.1	COVID-19	

Table 5: ICD-10 Diagnosis Codes that Support Medical Necessity for CPT codes in Table 2 when Billed with a Diagnosis Code in Table 4

Table 2 when Billed with a Diagnosis Code in Table 4			
ICD-10-CM Code	Description		
B20	Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease		
C46.0	Kaposi's sarcoma of skin		
C46.1	Kaposi's sarcoma of soft tissue		
C46.2	Kaposi's sarcoma of palate		
C46.3	Kaposi's sarcoma of lymph nodes		
C46.4	Kaposi's sarcoma of gastrointestinal sites		
C46.50	Kaposi's sarcoma of unspecified lung		
C46.51	Kaposi's sarcoma of right lung		
C46.52	Kaposi's sarcoma of left lung		
C46.7	Kaposi's sarcoma of other sites		
D57.01	Hb-SS disease with acute chest syndrome		
D61.09	Other constitutional aplastic anemia		
D61.1	Drug-induced aplastic anemia		
D61.2	Aplastic anemia due to other external agents		
D61.3	Idiopathic aplastic anemia		
D61.810	Antineoplastic chemotherapy induced pancytopenia		
D61.811	Other drug-induced pancytopenia		
D61.818	Other pancytopenia		
D61.82	Myelophthisis		
D61.89	Other specified aplastic anemias and other bone marrow failure		
	syndromes		
D61.9	Aplastic anemia, unspecified		
D64.81	Anemia due to antineoplastic chemotherapy		
D64.89	Other specified anemias		
D70.0	Congenital agranulocytosis		
D70.1	Agranulocytosis secondary to cancer chemotherapy		





D70.2	Other drug-induced agranulocytosis		
D70.3	Neutropenia due to infection		
D70.4	Cyclic neutropenia		
D70.9	Neutropenia, unspecified		
D80.0	Hereditary hypogammaglobulinemia		
D80.1	Nonfamilial hypogammaglobulinemia		
D80.2	Selective deficiency of immunoglobulin A [IgA]		
D80.3	Selective deficiency of immunoglobulin G [IgG] subclasses		
D80.4	Selective deficiency of immunoglobulin M [IgM]		
D80.5	Immunodeficiency with increased immunoglobulin M [IgM]		
D80.6	Antibody deficiency with near-normal immunoglobulins or with		
200.0	hyperimmunoglobulinemia		
D80.8	Other immunodeficiencies with predominantly antibody defects		
D80.9	Immunodeficiency with predominantly antibody defects, unspecified		
D81.0	Severe combined immunodeficiency [SCID] with reticular dysgenesis		
D81.1	Severe combined immunodeficiency [SCID] with low T- and B-cell		
	numbers		
D81.2	Severe combined immunodeficiency [SCID] with low or normal B-cell		
	numbers		
D81.30	Adenosine deaminase deficiency, unspecified		
D81.31	Severe combined immunodeficiency due to adenosine deaminase		
	deficiency		
D81.32	Adenosine deaminase 2 deficiency		
D81.39	Other adenosine deaminase deficiency		
D81.4	Nezelof's syndrome		
D81.5	Purine nucleoside phosphorylase [PNP] deficiency		
D81.6	Major histocompatibility complex class I deficiency		
D81.7	Major histocompatibility complex class II deficiency		
D81.810	Biotinidase deficiency		
D81.818	Other biotin-dependent carboxylase deficiency		
D81.82	Activated Phosphoinositide 3-kinase Delta Syndrome [APDS]		
D81.89	Other combined immunodeficiencies		
D81.9	Combined immunodeficiency, unspecified		
D82.0	Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome		
D82.1	Di George's syndrome		
D82.2	Immunodeficiency with short-limbed stature		
D82.3	Immunodeficiency following hereditary defective response to Epstein-		
	Barr virus		
D82.4	Hyperimmunoglobulin E [IgE] syndrome		
D82.8	Immunodeficiency associated with other specified major defects		
D83.0	Common variable immunodeficiency with predominant abnormalities of		
	B-cell numbers and function		
D83.1	Common variable immunodeficiency with predominant		
	immunoregulatory T-cell disorders		
D83.2	Common variable immunodeficiency with autoantibodies to B- or T-cells		
D83.8	Other common variable immunodeficiencies		





D83.9	Common variable immunodeficiency, unspecified		
D84.0	Lymphocyte function antigen-1 [LFA-1] defect		
D84.1	Defects in the complement system		
D84.821	Immunodeficiency due to drugs		
D84.822	Immunodeficiency due to external causes		
D84.89	Other immunodeficiencies		
D84.9	Immunodeficiency, unspecified		
D89.0	Polyclonal hypergammaglobulinemia		
D89.1	Cryoglobulinemia		
D89.3	Immune reconstitution syndrome		
D89.41	Monoclonal mast cell activation syndrome		
D89.42	Idiopathic mast cell activation syndrome		
D89.43	Secondary mast cell activation		
D89.44	Hereditary alpha tryptasemia		
D89.49	Other mast cell activation disorder		
D89.810	Acute graft-versus-host disease		
D89.811	Chronic graft-versus-host disease		
D89.812	Acute on chronic graft-versus-host disease		
D89.813	Graft-versus-host disease, unspecified		
D89.82	Autoimmune lymphoproliferative syndrome [ALPS]		
D89.89	Other specified disorders involving the immune mechanism, not		
	elsewhere classified		
E08.43	Diabetes mellitus due to underlying condition with diabetic autonomic		
	(poly)neuropathy		
E10.43	Type 1 diabetes mellitus with diabetic autonomic (poly)neuropathy		
E11.43	Type 2 diabetes mellitus with diabetic autonomic (poly)neuropathy		
E13.43	Other specified diabetes mellitus with diabetic autonomic		
F040	(poly)neuropathy		
E84.0	Cystic fibrosis with pulmonary manifestations		
J44.81	Bronchiolitis obliterans and bronchiolitis obliterans syndrome		
J44.89	Other specified chronic obstructive pulmonary disease		
J44.9	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, unspecified		
J45.991	Cough variant asthma		
J70.1	Chronic and other pulmonary manifestations due to radiation		
J84.01	Alveolar proteinosis		
J84.02	Pulmonary alveolar microlithiasis		
J84.03	Idiopathic pulmonary hemosiderosis		
J84.10	Pulmonary fibrosis, unspecified		
J84.112	Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis		
J84.114	Acute interstitial pneumonitis		
J84.170	Interstitial lung disease with progressive fibrotic phenotype in diseases		
104 170	classified elsewhere		
J84.178	Other interstitial pulmonary diseases with fibrosis in diseases classified		
10/1 01	elsewhere Lymphangioloiomyamatasis		
J84.81	Lymphangioleiomyomatosis		





J84.82	Adult pulmonery Langarhans call histiacytosis	
	Adult pulmonary Langerhans cell histiocytosis	
J84.89	Other specified interstitial pulmonary diseases	
O98.711	Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease complicating pregnancy,	
	first trimester	
O98.712	Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease complicating pregnancy,	
	second trimester	
O98.713	Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease complicating pregnancy,	
	third trimester	
T80.82XS	Complication of immune effector cellular therapy, sequela	
Z51.11	Encounter for antineoplastic chemotherapy	
Z92.850	Personal history of Chimeric Antigen Receptor T-cell therapy	
Z92.858	Personal history of other cellular therapy	
Z92.86	Personal history of gene therapy	
Z94.0	Kidney transplant status	
Z94.1	Heart transplant status	
Z94.2	Lung transplant status	
Z94.3	Heart and lungs transplant status	
Z94.4	Liver transplant status	
Z94.5	Skin transplant status	
Z94.6	Bone transplant status	
Z94.81	Bone marrow transplant status	
Z94.82	Intestine transplant status	
Z94.83	Pancreas transplant status	
Z94.84	Stem cells transplant status	
Z94.89	Other transplanted organ and tissue status	

Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals	Revision Date	Approval Date
Policy developed	12/19	01/20
Added a note to refer to CP.MP.183 for 2019-novel coronavirus	03/20	
testing.		
Split medical necessity statements to address panels of 5 pathogens or less and panels of 6 or more separately. Added criteria for panels of 5 or fewer pathogens in the outpatient setting: specified that the test will influence the plan of care, and added the following as indications: testing for other pathogens when COVID-19 suspected and COVID-19 testing is not available soon enough to influence the plan of care, when immunocompromised, or when ordered by an ID or when an ID is not available. Moved codes 87632 and 87633 to a table of medically necessary codes when billed with POS codes in Table 3. Added codes 0098U, 0099U, 0100U, and 0115U as medically necessary when billed with POS codes in Table 3. References reviewed and updated.	08/20	08/20
References reviewed, updated and reformatted. CPT codes 0098U, 0099U and 0100U deleted 04/21. Changed "review	07/21	
date" in the header to "date of last revision" and "date" in the		





Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals	Revision Date	Approval Date
revision log header to "revision date." Specialist review.		
Removed criteria specific to Covid 19 testing in I.A.	08/21	08/21
Annual review. References reviewed and updated. Updated background with no clinical significance. Specialist reviewed.	03/22	03/22
Annual review. Replaced prior criteria in sections I. and II. with current criteria. Removed policy statement III. Background updated with no impact on criteria. Updated verbiage in Table 2 description to include new diagnosis code requirements. Added Place of Service Code 19 in Table 3. Added Table 4, Table 5, and Table 6 which include ICD-10 diagnosis codes. References reviewed and updated.	03/23	03/23
Removed note after the policy description referring to CP.CPC.03 Preventive Health and Clinical Practice Guidelines for PCR testing for COVID-19. Added 0202U, 0223U and 0225U to CPT table 2.	06/23	06/23
Updated description of Table 2 as Table 6 was removed. Added ICD-10 codes J15.61 and J15.69 to Table 4. Added ICD-10 codes J44.81 and J44.89 to Table 5. Deleted Table 6 from policy.	11/23	

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Important Reminder

This clinical policy has been developed by appropriately experienced and licensed health care professionals based on a review and consideration of currently available generally accepted standards of medical practice; peer-reviewed medical literature; government agency/program approval status; evidence-based guidelines and positions of leading national health professional organizations; views of physicians practicing in relevant clinical areas affected by this clinical policy; and other available clinical information. The Health Plan makes no representations and accepts no liability with respect to





the content of any external information used or relied upon in developing this clinical policy. This clinical policy is consistent with standards of medical practice current at the time that this clinical policy was approved. "Health Plan" means a health plan that has adopted this clinical policy and that is operated or administered, in whole or in part, by Centene Management Company, LLC, or any of such health plan's affiliates, as applicable.

The purpose of this clinical policy is to provide a guide to medical necessity, which is a component of the guidelines used to assist in making coverage decisions and administering benefits. It does not constitute a contract or guarantee regarding payment or results. Coverage decisions and the administration of benefits are subject to all terms, conditions, exclusions and limitations of the coverage documents (e.g., evidence of coverage, certificate of coverage, policy, contract of insurance, etc.), as well as to state and federal requirements and applicable Health Plan-level administrative policies and procedures.

This clinical policy is effective as of the date determined by the Health Plan. The date of posting may not be the effective date of this clinical policy. This clinical policy may be subject to applicable legal and regulatory requirements relating to provider notification. If there is a discrepancy between the effective date of this clinical policy and any applicable legal or regulatory requirement, the requirements of law and regulation shall govern. The Health Plan retains the right to change, amend or withdraw this clinical policy, and additional clinical policies may be developed and adopted as needed, at any time.

This clinical policy does not constitute medical advice, medical treatment or medical care. It is not intended to dictate to providers how to practice medicine. Providers are expected to exercise professional medical judgment in providing the most appropriate care and are solely responsible for the medical advice and treatment of members/enrollees. This clinical policy is not intended to recommend treatment for members/enrollees. Members/enrollees should consult with their treating physician in connection with diagnosis and treatment decisions.

Providers referred to in this clinical policy are independent contractors who exercise independent judgment and over whom the Health Plan has no control or right of control. Providers are not agents or employees of the Health Plan.

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Note: For Medicaid members/enrollees, when state Medicaid coverage provisions conflict with the coverage provisions in this clinical policy, state Medicaid coverage provisions take precedence. Please refer to the state Medicaid manual for any coverage provisions pertaining to this clinical policy.

Note: For Medicare members/enrollees, to ensure consistency with the Medicare National Coverage Determinations (NCD) and Local Coverage Determinations (LCD), all applicable NCDs, LCDs, and Medicare Coverage Articles should be reviewed <u>prior to</u> applying the criteria set forth in this clinical policy. Refer to the CMS website at http://www.cms.gov for additional information.



Polymerase chain reaction respiratory viral panel testing

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