

Drug Testing



INDEPENDENT CARE HEALTH PLAN

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Medicare Advantage Medical Coverage Policy

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Related Medicare Advantage Medical/Pharmacy Coverage Policies

None

Related Documents

Please refer to [CMS website](#) for the most current applicable CMS Online Manual System (IOMs)/National Coverage Determination (NCD)/ Local Coverage Determination (LCD)/Local Coverage Article (LCA)/ Transmittals.

Type	Title	ID Number	Jurisdiction Medicare Administrative Contractors (MACs)	Applicable States/Territories
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LCD	Drug Testing	L34645	J5 - Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corporation J8 - Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corporation	IA, KS, MO, NE IN, MI
LCD	Urine Drug Testing	L36037	J6 - National Government Services, Inc. JF - Noridian Healthcare Solutions, LLC JK - National Government Services, Inc.	IL, MN, WI AK, AZ, ID, MT, ND, OR, SD, UT, WA, WY CT, NY, ME, MA, NH, RI, VT
LCD	Urine Drug Testing	L36029	J15 - CGS Administrators, LLC	KY, OH
LCD	Urine Drug Testing	L36668	JE - Noridian Healthcare Solutions, LLC	CA, HI, NV, American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands
LCD	Controlled Substance Monitoring and Drugs of Abuse Testing	L35006	JH - Novitas Solutions, Inc. JL - Novitas Solutions, Inc.	AR, CO, NM, OK, TX, LA, MS DE, D.C., MD, NJ, PA
LCD	Urine Drug Testing	L35724	JJ - Palmetto GBA JM - Palmetto GBA	AL, GA, TN NC, SC, VA, WV
LCD	Controlled Substance Monitoring and Drugs of Abuse Testing	L36393	JN - First Coast Service Options, Inc.	FL, PR, U.S. VI

Description

Drug testing is laboratory analysis which aids in the detection of prescription, recreational or illicit substances in an individual. Drug testing is performed for various reasons including, but may not be limited to: evaluation of therapeutic compliance, evaluation for drug aberrant behavior such as abuse or diversion, to evaluate for child or elder abuse or based on state mandate requirements. Drug testing can include analysis for most drugs, chemicals or plant products.

Although drug analysis may be performed on a variety of sample types (blood, saliva, sweat, hair and urine), urine drug testing (UDT) is most commonly utilized. UDT is widely available and has a longer period of potential detection. It is generally the least invasive sample type and least expensive method for drug detection and monitoring.

Types of drug testing:

- Qualitative/Presumptive/Screening – An initial test, commonly performed utilizing qualitative analysis on urine. Qualitative analysis is used to identify the presence or absence of one or more drugs or drug classes
- Quantitative/Definitive/Confirmatory – A follow-up test performed on a separate portion of the original specimen, utilizing quantitative analysis to validate the identity and quantity of a specific drug or drug metabolite (performed on the same urine specimen to confirm a positive result following qualitative testing)

Coverage Determination

iCare follows the CMS requirements that only allows coverage and payment for services that are reasonable and necessary for the diagnosis and treatment of illness or injury or to improve the functioning of a malformed body member except as specifically allowed by Medicare.

Genetic tests must demonstrate clinical utility, analytical and clinical validity and fulfill the CMS “reasonable and necessary” criteria. Analytic validity (test accurately identifies the gene variant), clinical validity (test identifies or predicts the clinically defined disorder) and clinical utility (test measurably improves clinical outcomes) of the genetic test is supported by generally accepted standards that are based on credible scientific evidence published in peer-reviewed medical literature generally recognized by the relevant medical community, specialty society recommendations, and views of physicians practicing in relevant clinical areas. The test must be ordered by a physician who is treating the beneficiary and the results will be used in the management of a beneficiary’s specific medical problem.

For jurisdictions with no Medicare guidance for a particular test, iCare will utilize the [MolDX program](#) and Technical Assessments for molecular assays as the standard to evaluate clinical utility, analytical and clinical validity in conjunction with adhering to Medicare’s reasonable and necessary requirement.

Please refer to the above CMS guidance for **drug testing**.

In interpreting or supplementing the criteria above and in order to determine medical necessity consistently, iCare may consider the following criteria.

*When referring to [L36037 – Urine Drug Testing](#) be advised that iCare follows guidance that adopts coverage for additional drug classes. ²³⁻²⁵

The use of the criteria in this Medicare Advantage Medical Coverage Policy provides clinical benefits highly likely to outweigh any clinical harms. Services that do not meet the criteria above are not medically necessary and thus do not provide a clinical benefit. Medically unnecessary services carry risks of adverse outcomes and may interfere with the pursuit of other treatments which have demonstrated efficacy.

Coverage Limitations

[US Government Publishing Office. Electronic code of federal regulations: part 411 – 42 CFR § 411.15 - Particular services excluded from coverage](#)

The following tests may not be considered a benefit (statutory exclusion) ²⁶:

- Tests considered screening in the absence of clinical signs and symptoms of disease that are not specifically identified by the law; **OR**
- Tests that confirm a diagnosis or known information; **OR**
- Tests to determine risk for developing a disease or condition; **OR**
- Tests performed to measure the quality of a process; **OR**
- Tests without diagnosis specific indications; **OR**
- Tests identified as investigational by available literature and/or the literature supplied by the developer and are not a part of a clinical trial

These treatments and services fall within the Medicare program's statutory exclusion that prohibits payment for items and services that have not been demonstrated to be reasonable and necessary for the diagnosis and treatment of illness or injury (§1862(a)(1) of the Act). Other services/items fall within the Medicare program's statutory exclusion at 1862(a)(12), which prohibits payment.

Coding Information

Any codes listed on this policy are for informational purposes only. Do not rely on the accuracy and inclusion of specific codes. Inclusion of a code does not guarantee coverage and/or reimbursement for a service or procedure.

CPT® Code(s)	Description	Comments
80299	Quantitation of therapeutic drug, not elsewhere specified	
80305	Drug test(s), presumptive, any number of drug classes, any number of devices or procedures; capable of being read by direct optical observation only (eg, utilizing immunoassay [eg, dipsticks, cups, cards, or cartridges]), includes sample validation when performed, per date of service	
80306	Drug test(s), presumptive, any number of drug classes, any number of devices or procedures; read by instrument assisted direct optical observation (eg, utilizing immunoassay [eg, dipsticks, cups, cards, or cartridges]), includes sample validation when performed, per date of service	
80307	Drug test(s), presumptive, any number of drug classes, any number of devices or procedures; by instrument chemistry analyzers (eg, utilizing immunoassay [eg, EIA, ELISA, EMIT, FPIA, IA, KIMS, RIA]), chromatography (eg, GC, HPLC), and mass spectrometry either with or without chromatography, (eg, DART, DESI, GC-MS, GC-MS/MS, LC-MS, LC-MS/MS, LDTD, MALDI, TOF) includes sample validation when performed, per date of service	
82542	Column chromatography, includes mass spectrometry, if performed (eg, HPLC, LC, LC/MS, LC/MS-MS, GC, GC/MS-MS, GC/MS, HPLC/MS), non-drug analyte(s) not elsewhere specified, qualitative or quantitative, each specimen	
0007U	Drug test(s), presumptive, with definitive confirmation of positive results, any number of drug classes, urine, includes specimen verification including DNA authentication in comparison to buccal DNA, per date of service	
0011U	Prescription drug monitoring, evaluation of drugs present by LC-MS/MS, using oral fluid, reported as a comparison to an estimated steady-state range, per date of service including all drug compounds and metabolites	
0025U	Tenofovir, by liquid chromatography with tandem mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS), urine, quantitative	
0051U	Prescription drug monitoring, evaluation of drugs present by liquid chromatography tandem mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS), urine or blood, 31 drug panel, reported as quantitative results, detected or not detected, per date of service	

0054U	Prescription drug monitoring, 14 or more classes of drugs and substances, definitive tandem mass spectrometry with chromatography, capillary blood, quantitative report with therapeutic and toxic ranges, including steady-state range for the prescribed dose when detected, per date of service	
0079U	Comparative DNA analysis using multiple selected single-nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs), urine and buccal DNA, for specimen identity verification	
0082U	Drug test(s), definitive, 90 or more drugs or substances, definitive chromatography with mass spectrometry, and presumptive, any number of drug classes, by instrument chemistry analyzer (utilizing immunoassay), urine, report of presence or absence of each drug, drug metabolite or substance with description and severity of significant interactions per date of service	
0093U	Prescription drug monitoring, evaluation of 65 common drugs by LC-MS/MS, urine, each drug reported detected or not detected	
0110U	Prescription drug monitoring, one or more oral oncology drug(s) and substances, definitive tandem mass spectrometry with chromatography, serum or plasma from capillary blood or venous blood, quantitative report with steady-state range for the prescribed drug(s) when detected	
0116U	Prescription drug monitoring, enzyme immunoassay of 35 or more drugs confirmed with LC-MS/MS, oral fluid, algorithm results reported as a patient-compliance measurement with risk of drug to drug interactions for prescribed medications	
0227U	Drug assay, presumptive, 30 or more drugs or metabolites, urine, liquid chromatography with tandem mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS) using multiple reaction monitoring (MRM), with drug or metabolite description, includes sample validation	
0328U	Drug assay, definitive, 120 or more drugs and metabolites, urine, quantitative liquid chromatography with tandem mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS), includes specimen validity and algorithmic analysis describing drug or metabolite and presence or absence of risks for a significant patient-adverse event, per date of service	
CPT® Category III Code(s)	Description	Comments

No code(s) identified

HCPCS Code(s)	Description	Comments
G0480	Drug test(s), definitive, utilizing (1) drug identification methods able to identify individual drugs and distinguish between structural isomers (but not necessarily stereoisomers), including, but not limited to, GC/MS (any type, single or tandem) and LC/MS (any type, single or tandem and excluding immunoassays (e.g., IA, EIA, ELISA, EMIT, FPIA) and enzymatic methods (e.g., alcohol dehydrogenase)), (2) stable isotope or other universally recognized internal standards in all samples (e.g., to control for matrix effects, interferences and variations in signal strength), and (3) method or drug-specific calibration and matrix-matched quality control material (e.g., to control for instrument variations and mass spectral drift); qualitative or quantitative, all sources, includes specimen validity testing, per day; 1-7 drug class(es), including metabolite(s) if performed	
G0481	Drug test(s), definitive, utilizing (1) drug identification methods able to identify individual drugs and distinguish between structural isomers (but not necessarily stereoisomers), including, but not limited to, GC/MS (any type, single or tandem) and LC/MS (any type, single or tandem and excluding immunoassays (e.g., IA, EIA, ELISA, EMIT, FPIA) and enzymatic methods (e.g., alcohol dehydrogenase)), (2) stable isotope or other universally recognized internal standards in all samples (e.g., to control for matrix effects, interferences and variations in signal strength), and (3) method or drug-specific calibration and matrix-matched quality control material (e.g., to control for instrument variations and mass spectral drift); qualitative or quantitative, all sources, includes specimen validity testing, per day; 8-14 drug class(es), including metabolite(s) if performed	

G0482	Drug test(s), definitive, utilizing (1) drug identification methods able to identify individual drugs and distinguish between structural isomers (but not necessarily stereoisomers), including, but not limited to, GC/MS (any type, single or tandem) and LC/MS (any type, single or tandem and excluding immunoassays (e.g., IA, EIA, ELISA, EMIT, FPIA) and enzymatic methods (e.g., alcohol dehydrogenase)), (2) stable isotope or other universally recognized internal standards in all samples (e.g., to control for matrix effects, interferences and variations in signal strength), and (3) method or drug-specific calibration and matrix-matched quality control material (e.g., to control for instrument variations and mass spectral drift); qualitative or quantitative, all sources, includes specimen validity testing, per day; 15-21 drug class(es), including metabolite(s) if performed	
G0483	Drug test(s), definitive, utilizing (1) drug identification methods able to identify individual drugs and distinguish between structural isomers (but not necessarily stereoisomers), including, but not limited to, GC/MS (any type, single or tandem) and LC/MS (any type, single or tandem and excluding immunoassays (e.g., IA, EIA, ELISA, EMIT, FPIA) and enzymatic methods (e.g., alcohol dehydrogenase)), (2) stable isotope or other universally recognized internal standards in all samples (e.g., to control for matrix effects, interferences and variations in signal strength), and (3) method or drug-specific calibration and matrix-matched quality control material (e.g., to control for instrument variations and mass spectral drift); qualitative or quantitative, all sources, includes specimen validity testing, per day; 22 or more drug class(es), including metabolite(s) if performed	
G0659	Drug test(s), definitive, utilizing drug identification methods able to identify individual drugs and distinguish between structural isomers (but not necessarily stereoisomers), including but not limited to, GC/MS (any type, single or tandem) and LC/MS (any type, single or tandem), excluding immunoassays (e.g., IA, EIA, ELISA, EMIT, FPIA) and enzymatic methods (e.g., alcohol dehydrogenase), performed without method or drug-specific calibration, without matrix-matched quality control material, or without use of stable isotope or other universally recognized internal standard(s) for each drug, drug metabolite or drug class per specimen; qualitative or quantitative, all sources, includes specimen validity testing, per day, any number of drug classes	

P2031	Hair analysis (excluding arsenic)	
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Change Summary

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