

# Genetic testing: prenatal and preconception carrier screening

These services may or may not be covered by your HealthPartners plan. Please see your plan documents for your specific coverage information. If there is a difference between this general information and your plan documents, your plan documents will be used to determine your coverage.

# **Administrative Process**

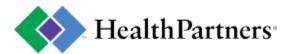
Prior authorization is not required for prenatal and preconception carrier screening.

### **Policy Reference Table**

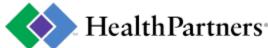
If available, codes are listed below for informational purposes only, and do not guarantee member coverage or

provider reimbursement. The list may not be all-inclusive.

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Coverage Criteria Sections	Example Tests (Labs)	Common CPT Codes	Common ICD Codes	
Expanded Carrier Screening Panels	Foresight Universal Panel Carrier Screen (Myriad Genetics)	81329, 81443	O09, Z13, Z31, Z34, Z36, Z84	
	Inheritest 500 Plus Panel (Labcorp)	81443		
	GeneSeq Plus (Labcorp)	81336, 81405, 81408, 81479		
	QHerit Expanded Carrier Screen (Quest Diagnostics)	81243, 81443		
	Horizon 27 (27 disease Panethnic Standard Panel (Natera)	81243, 81257, 81329, 81443		
	Genesys Carrier Panel (Genesys Diagnostics)	0400U		
Basic Carrier Screening	Inheritest Core Panel (Labcorp)	81220, 81222, 81223, 81243, 81257, 81329, 81336, 81361 Z36, Z84	O09, Z13, Z31, Z34, Z36, Z84	
Panels (Cystic Fibrosis, Spinal Muscular Atrophy, Fragile X, Hemoglobinopathies, not more than 14 genes)	Inheritest 14-gene Panel (LabCorp)			
	Prenatal Carrier Panel (CFvantage, Fragile X, SMA) (Quest Diagnostics)			
	Foresight Fundamental Panel (Myriad)			
	UNITY Carrier Screen (BillionToOne)	0449U		
Cystic Fibrosis Carrier Scree	ening			
CFTR Targeted Variant Analysis	CFTR One Known Familial Variant in a Nuclear Gene (GeneDx)	81221	O09, Z13, Z31, Z36, Z83.49	
CFTR Sequencing Deletion/Duplication Analysis, or Mutation Panel	Cystic Fibrosis Complete Rare Variant Analysis, Entire Gene Sequence (Quest Diagnostics)	81223		
	Cystic Fibrosis Gene Deletion or Duplication (Quest Diagnostics)	81222		
	CFvantage Cystic Fibrosis Expanded Screen (Quest Diagnostics)	81220		



<b>*</b> *			
CFTR Intron 9 PolyT and TG Analysis (previously called Intron 8 poly-T/TG Analysis)	CFTR Intron 8 Poly-T Analysis (Quest Diagnostics)	81224	
Spinal Muscular Atrophy Ca	rrier Screening		1
SMN1 Targeted Variant Analysis	Spinal Muscular Atrophy - SMN1 Known Variant Testing (Nemours) Targeted Variant Analysis (SMN1) ( LabCorp)	81337, 81403	O09, Z13, Z31, Z34, Z36, Z84
SMN1 Sequencing and/or Deletion/Duplication Analysis and SMN2 Deletion/Duplication Analysis	Spinal Muscular Atrophy Carrier Test (Natera)	81329, 81336, 81401, 81405	
	Genomic Unity SMN1/2 Analysis (Variantyx Inc)	0236U	
Fragile X Syndrome Carrier	Screening		
FMR1 Repeat Analysis for Carrier Screening	FMR1 CGG Repeat Analysis (Integrated Genetics)	81243, 81244	O09, Z13, Z31, Z34, Z36, Z84
	Fragile X Syndrome, Carrier (LabCorp)		
Hemoglobinopathy Carrier S	creening		
HBA1, HBA2, or HBB Targeted Variant Analysis	Alpha-Globin Common Mutation Analysis (Quest Diagnostics)	81257, 81258	O09, Z13, Z31, Z34, Z36, Z84
	HBA1 One Known Familial Variant in a Nuclear Gene (GeneDx) HBA2 One Known Familial Variant in a Nuclear Gene t (GeneDx)		
	HBB One Known Familial Variant in a Nuclear Gene (GeneDx)	81361, 81362	
HBA1, HBA2, or HBB Sequencing and/or Deletion/Duplication Analysis	Alpha-Globin Gene Sequencing and Deletion/Duplication (Quest Diagnostics)	81259, 81269,81363, 81364	
	HBA1 Deletion/Duplication (GeneDx) HBA2 Deletion/Duplication (GeneDx)		
	Beta Globin Gene Dosage Analysis (Quest Diagnostics)		
	Beta-Globin Complete (Quest Diagnostics)		
Ashkenazi Jewish Carrier Pa	inel Testing		
Ashkenazi Jewish Carrier Panel Testing	Ashkenazi Jewish Panel (11 Tests) (Quest Diagnostics)	81412	O09, Z13, Z31, Z34, Z36, Z84
Duchenne and Becker Musc	ular Dystrophy Carrier Screening		
DMD Targeted Variant Analysis	DMD One Known Familial Variant in a Nuclear Gene (GeneDx)	81479	O09, Z13, Z31, Z34, Z36, Z84
DMD Sequencing and/or Deletion/Duplication Analysis	Duchenne/Becker MD (DMD) Gene Sequencing (GeneDx)	81161, 81408	
	Duchenne/Becker MD (DMD) Del/Dup (GeneDx)		



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Genomic Unity DMD Gen Analysis (Variantyx)	e 0218U

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### Coverage

#### **Expanded Carrier Screening Panels**

- 1. Expanded carrier screening panels may be considered **medically necessary** when:
  - A. The member is considering pregnancy or is currently pregnant\*\*, and
  - B. The panel includes the genes CFTR and SMN1.
- 2. Expanded carrier screening panels are considered **investigational** for all other indications.

\*Fragile X (81243) and spinal muscular atrophy (SMA) (81329) carrier screening may be billed along with 81443 if performed separately from the remainder of the panel per CPT Code Book Guidelines. If CPT code 81243 is billed along with 81443, the member should still meet the specific Fragile X syndrome criteria.

\*\*American College of Medical Genetics and Genomics (ACMG) recommends follow-up screening for the partner of the member that is pregnant or considering pregnancy via analysis of the same gene that has the pathogenic or LP variant as identified in the member. Therefore, expanded carrier screening panels are not recommended to be completed by both reproductive partners in tandem.

Back to top

# Basic Carrier Screening Panels (Cystic Fibrosis, Spinal Muscular Atrophy, Fragile X, Hemoglobinopathies, but not more than 14 genes)

- 1. Basic carrier screening panels (CFTR, SMN1/2, FMR1, HBB/HBA1/HBA2, but not more than 14 genes) may be considered **medically necessary** when:
  - A. The member is considering pregnancy or is currently pregnant\*, and
  - B. The panel includes the genes CFTR and SMN1.
- 2. Basic carrier screening panels (CFTR, SMN1/2, FMR1, HBB/HBA1/HBA2, but not more than 14 genes) are considered **investigational** for all other indications.

\*ACMG recommends follow-up screening for the partner of the member that is pregnant or considering pregnancy via analysis of the same gene that has the pathogenic or LP variant as identified in the member. Therefore, basic carrier screening panels are not recommended to be completed by both reproductive partners in tandem.

Back to top

# Cystic Fibrosis Carrier Screening CFTR Targeted Variant Analysis

- 1. Cystic fibrosis carrier screening via *CFTR* targeted variant analysis may be considered **medically necessary** when:
  - A. The member or the member's reproductive partner is considering pregnancy or is currently pregnant, **and**
  - B. The member has a close relative with a known pathogenic or likely pathogenic variant in *CFTR*.
- 2. Cystic fibrosis carrier screening via CFTR targeted mutation analysis for a known familial mutation (81221) is considered **investigational** for all other indications.

Back to top

## CFTR Sequencing, Deletion/Duplication Analysis, or Mutation Panel

- 1. Cystic fibrosis carrier screening via CFTR sequencing, deletion/duplication analysis, or a mutation panel using at a minimum the ACMG-100 variant panel, may be considered **medically necessary** when:
  - A. The member or the member's reproductive partner is considering pregnancy or is currently pregnant. **or**
  - B. The member's reproductive partner is a known carrier for cystic fibrosis.
- 2. Cystic fibrosis carrier screening via *CFTR* sequencing, deletion/duplication analysis, or a mutation panel using at a minimum the ACMG-100 variant panel, is considered **investigational** for all other indications.

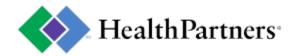
Back to top

## CFTR Intron 9 PolyT and TG Analysis (previously called Intron 8 polyT/TG Analysis)

- 1. Analysis of the CFTR intron 9 polyT and TG regions for cystic fibrosis carrier screening may be considered **medically necessary** when:
  - A. The member or the member's reproductive partner is considering pregnancy or is currently pregnant, **and**
  - B. The member is known to have an R117H variant in the CFTR gene.
- 2. Analysis of the CFTR intron 9 polyT and TG regions for cystic fibrosis carrier screening is considered **investigational** for all other indications.

Note: Refer to Genetic testing for multisystem inherited disorders, intellectual disability and developmental delay policy for coverage criteria for genetic testing to establish a diagnosis of cystic fibrosis.





# Spinal Muscular Atrophy Carrier Screening SMN1 Targeted Variant Analysis

- 1. Spinal muscular atrophy (SMA) carrier screening via *SMN1* targeted variant analysis may be considered **medically necessary** when:
  - A. The member or the member's reproductive partner is considering pregnancy or is currently pregnant, **and**
  - B. The member has a close relative with a known pathogenic or likely pathogenic variant in *SMN1*.
- 2. Spinal muscular atrophy (SMA) carrier screening via *SMN1* targeted variant analysis is considered **investigational** for all other indications.

Back to top

#### SMN1 Sequencing and/or Deletion/Duplication and SMN2 Deletion/Duplication Analysis

- 1. Spinal muscular atrophy (SMA) carrier screening via *SMN1* sequencing and/or deletion/duplication analysis and *SMN2* deletion/duplication analysis is considered **medically necessary** when:
  - A. The member or member's reproductive partner is considering pregnancy or is currently pregnant, **or**
  - B. The member's reproductive partner is a known carrier for spinal muscular atrophy.
- 2. Spinal muscular atrophy (SMA) carrier screening via *SMN1* sequencing and/or deletion/duplication analysis and *SMN2* deletion/duplication analysis is considered **investigational** for all other indications.

**Note:** Refer to **Genetic testing for epilepsy, neuromuscular, and neurodegenerative disorders** policy for coverage criteria for genetic testing to establish a diagnosis of spinal muscular atrophy (SMA).

Back to top

# Fragile X Syndrome Carrier Screening FMR1 Repeat Analysis for Carrier Screening

- 1. Fragile X carrier screening via *FMR1* CGG-trinucleotide repeat analysis may be considered **medically necessary** when:
  - A. The member has been diagnosed with premature ovarian insufficiency or elevated follicle-stimulating hormone level before age 40 years, **or**
  - B. The member is considering a pregnancy or is currently pregnant, and
    - i. The member has one of the following:
      - a) Close relative with Fragile X syndrome (i.e., close relative has more than 200 CGG repeats in the *FMR1* gene), **or**
      - b) Close relative who is a known carrier for Fragile X syndrome (i.e., close relative has between 55-200 CGG repeats in the *FMR1* gene), **or**
      - c) Close relative with unexplained intellectual disability, developmental delay, or autism spectrum disorder,  ${\bf or}$
      - d) Close relative diagnosed with premature ovarian insufficiency or elevated follicle-stimulating hormone level before age 40 years.
- 2. Fragile X carrier screening via *FMR1* CGG-trinucleotide repeat analysis is considered **investigational** for all other indications.

Note: Refer to Genetic testing for multisystem inherited disorders, intellectual disability and developmental delay policy for coverage criteria for genetic testing to establish a diagnosis of fragile X syndrome. Additionally, if FMR repeat analysis (81243) is billed along with an additional carrier screen panel code (81443), the member should still meet the above Fragile X syndrome criteria.

Back to top

# Hemoglobinopathy Carrier Screening HBA1, HBA2, or HBB Targeted Variant Analysis

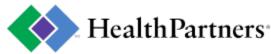
- 1. Hemoglobinopathy carrier screening via *HBA1*, *HBA2*, or *HBB* targeted variant analysis may be considered **medically necessary** when:
  - A. The member or the member's reproductive partner is considering pregnancy or is currently pregnant, **and** 
    - i. The member has a close relative with a known pathogenic or likely pathogenic variant in *HBA1*, *HBA2*, or *HBB*.
- 2. Hemoglobinopathy carrier screening via *HBA1*, *HBA2*, or *HBB* targeted variant analysis is considered **investigational** for all other indications.

**Note:** If a member's reproductive partner is known to be a carrier of a hemoglobinopathy, via genetic testing results and/or hematologic screening results, the more appropriate test for the member is likely HBA1, HBA2, or HBB Sequencing and/or Deletion/Duplication Analysis.

Back to top

#### HBA1, HBA2, or HBB Sequencing and/or Deletion/Duplication Analysis

1. Hemoglobinopathy carrier screening via *HBA1*, *HBA2*, or *HBB* sequencing and/or deletion/duplication analysis may be considered **medically necessary** when:



- A. The member or the member's reproductive partner is considering pregnancy or is currently pregnant.
- 2. Hemoglobinopathy carrier screening via *HBA1*, *HBA2*, or *HBB* sequencing and/or duplication analysis is considered **investigational** for all other indications, including fetal hemoglobin testing via circulating fetal DNA.

**Note:** Refer to **Genetic testing:** hematologic disorders (non-cancerous) for coverage criteria for genetic testing to establish a diagnosis of a hemoglobinopathy.

Back to top

#### **Ashkenazi Jewish Carrier Panel Testing**

- 1. Ashkenazi Jewish carrier panel testing may be considered **medically necessary** when:
  - A. The member or the member's reproductive partner is considering pregnancy or is currently pregnant, **and**
  - B. The member is of Ashkenazi Jewish ancestry, and
  - C. The panel includes, at a minimum, screening for carrier status for genetic conditions associated with the following genetic conditions, as recommended by the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG):
    - i. Tay Sachs disease (HEXA)
    - ii. Canavan disease (ASPA)
    - iii. Cystic fibrosis (CFTR)
    - iv. Familial dysautonomia (ELP1)
    - v. Bloom syndrome (BLM)
    - vi. Fanconi anemia (FANCC)
    - vii. Niemann-Pick disease (SMPD1)
    - viii. Gaucher disease (GBA)
    - ix. Mucolipidosis IV (MCOLN1)
    - x. Glycogen storage disease type I (G6PC1)
    - xi. Joubert syndrome (TMEM216)
    - xii. Maple syrup urine disease (BCKDHB)
    - xiii. Usher syndrome types 1F and III (PDCH15 and CLRN1).
- 2. Ashkenazi Jewish carrier panel testing is considered **investigational** for all other indications. **Note:** If only one partner is of Ashkenazi Jewish ancestry, then testing of that partner is considered medically necessary. Testing of the other partner is considered medically necessary only if the result of testing of the Ashkenazi Jewish partner is positive.

Back to top

### Duchenne and Becker Muscular Dystrophy Carrier Screening DMD Targeted Variant Analysis

- 1. Duchenne and Becker muscular dystrophy carrier screening via *DMD* targeted variant analysis may be considered **medically necessary** when:
  - A. The member is considering pregnancy or is currently pregnant, and
  - B. The member has a close relative with a known pathogenic or likely pathogenic variant in *DMD*.
- 2. Duchenne and Becker muscular dystrophy carrier screening via *DMD* targeted variant analysis is considered **investigational** for all other indications.

Back to top

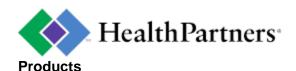
#### **DMD** Sequencing and/or Deletion/Duplication Analysis

- 1. Duchenne and Becker muscular dystrophy carrier screening via *DMD* sequencing and/or deletion/duplication analysis may be considered **medically necessary** when:
  - A. The member is considering pregnancy or is currently pregnant, and
  - B. The member has a first- or second-degree relative diagnosed with Duchenne or Becker muscular dystrophy.
- 2. Duchenne and Becker muscular dystrophy carrier screening via *DMD* sequencing and/or deletion/duplication analysis is considered investigational for all other indications.

**Note:** Refer to **Genetic testing for epilepsy, neuromuscular, and neurodegenerative disorders** for coverage criteria for genetic testing to establish a diagnosis of Duchenne or Becker muscular dystrophy.

#### **Definitions**

- 1. Close relatives include first, second, and third-degree relatives on the same side of the family:
  - A. **First-degree relatives** are parents, siblings, and children
  - B. **Second-degree relatives** are grandparents, aunts, uncles, nieces, nephews, grandchildren, and half siblings
  - C. **Third-degree relatives** are great grandparents, great aunts, great uncles, great grandchildren, and first cousins.



This information is for most, but not all, HealthPartners plans. Please read your plan documents to see if your plan has limits or will not cover some items. If there is a difference between this general information and your plan documents, your plan documents will be used to determine your coverage. These coverage criteria do not apply to Medicare Products. For more information regarding Medicare coverage criteria or for a copy of a Medicare coverage policy, contact Member Services at 952-883-7272 or 1-877-778-8384.

Approved Medical Director Committee 5/11/2021; Revised: 4/7/2022, 9/27/2023, 03/12/2024, 9/12/2024 Reviewed: 12/2021, 7/2022, 1/2023, 7/2023, 1/2024, 7/2024, 1/2025

#### References

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