



REIMBURSEMENT POLICY STATEMENT 705SEM

- A. Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL) [1]
- B. BCR-ABL testing for Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia (CML) [2] [3] [4]
- C. Mucosa-Associated Lymphoid Tissue (MALT) [5]
- D. Lynch syndrome [6] [7]
- E. BRAF mutation which is seen in colorectal carcinoma, gliomas, hepatobiliary carcinomas, melanoma, papillary thyroid carcinoma, ovarian teratomas and serous tumors, and hairy-cell leukemia (HCL). [8,9]
- F. The use of PCR gene testing for persons who meet criteria has been demonstrated in a



- C. The diagnosis of hepatitis B (HBV) or C (HCV) typically begins with an antibody test for screening or in the presence of acute hepatitis. For hepatitis B, PCR viral genetic assays may be applied to determine viral genotype, detecting genotypic drug resistance mutations, and identifying core promoter/precore mutations.[48] For hepatitis C, persons with positive screening test results should undergo confirmatory or supplemental testing for HCV RNA by molecular test methods.

- V. PCR techniques have been developed for a variety of respiratory pathogens and may be included in diagnostic algorithms for affected persons in the pediatric and adult populations. The Infectious Diseases Society of America/American Thoracic Society (IDSA/ATS) consensus guidelines on the management of community-acquired pneumonia in adults report that testing is optional for persons who are not hospitalized [49]. However, patients who require hospitalization should have pretreatment blood cultures, culture and Gram stain of good-quality samples of expectorated sputum and, if disease is severe, urinary antigen tests for *S. pneumoniae* and *Legionella pneumophila*, when available. [49] Evaluation of bronchoscopically obtained samples and/or thoracentesis-obtained samples of pleural fluid may be necessary for diagnosis in hospitalized persons unable to produce a sputum sample. PCR testing may be applied in selected cases where microorganisms are suspected based



G. REVIEW/REVISION HISTORY

	DATE	ACTION
Date Issued	09/06/2017	New Policy.
Date Revised		
Date Effective	04/01/2018	

H. REFERENCES

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