A. SUBJECT
  Allergy Testing and Allergen Immunotherapy

B. BACKGROUND

C. DEFINITIONS
  - Allergen immunotherapy: (Desensitization, Hypo-sensitization) is parenteral administration of allergenic extracts as antigens at periodic intervals, usually on an increasing dosage scale to a dosage maintained as maintenance therapy.
  - Allergy: Refers to an acquired potential for developing adverse reactions that are mediated by the immune system (via IgE antibodies). Allergic disease represents the clinical manifestations of these adverse immune responses.
  - Allergy testing: Identifying the offending antigen(s) for a patient by in-vivo testing percutaneous, intradermal, and less commonly, patch and photo patch tests.
  - Dose: A 1cc aliquot of medicine or serum taken from a single, multi- dose vial. Ten doses are typically obtained from such a vial. In accordance with CMS guidelines, diluted doses will not be reimbursed; instead, if the medication or serum is diluted, only those doses designated from the maintenance vial (a maximum of ten) will be reimbursed.

D. POLICY
  I. Allergy testing
     CareSource will reimburse providers of physician services for the performance and evaluation of allergy sensitivity tests when the following conditions are met:
A. A complete medical and allergic/immunologic history and physical examination must be done prior to performing diagnostic testing and be made available to CareSource upon request.

B. The testing must be performed based on the medical and allergic/immunologic history and physical examination that documents that the antigen being used for the testing exists within a reasonable probability of exposure in the patient's environment and be documented in the patient’s medical record.

C. Based on the information in the medical record, the testing must be limited to the minimal number of necessary tests to reach a diagnosis.
   1. Percutaneous tests, intra-cutaneous/intradermal tests, photo patch tests, and patch tests, photo tests, or application tests are reimbursed on a per test basis. When submitting claims, the provider must specify the number of tests performed.
   2. Quantitative or semi-quantitative in-vitro allergen specific IgE tests (formerly referred to as RAST tests) are covered if skin testing is not possible or not reliable and they are performed by providers certified under the “Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendment of 1988” (CLIA ’88) to perform the tests.
   3. Ophthalmic mucous membrane tests and direct nasal mucous membrane tests are allowed only when skin testing cannot test allergens.
   4. If an ingestion challenge test is completed in less than 61 minutes, according to CPT/RUC rules, an E/M code should be used instead of 95076, if appropriate.
   5. The add-on code [95079] is intended to be used for challenges lasting beyond the two hour base code. CPT rules require that an add-on must last at least for 1 min. more than 50% of the total duration of the code, which means physicians should not use 95079 until the additional time equaled at least 31 minutes beyond the first two hour oral food challenge.

D. Allergen immunotherapy
   1. Providers may be reimbursed for the professional services necessary for allergen immunotherapy.
   2. An office visit may be reimbursed in addition to the allergen immunotherapy codes (95115, 95117, 95144-95180) only if other identifiable services are provided at that time. If an office visit code is submitted with an allergen immunotherapy service, the modifier 25 must be used.
   3. Allergen immunotherapy will not be covered for the following antigens: newsprint, tobacco smoke, dandelion, orris root, phenol, formalin, alcohol, sugar, yeast, grain mill dust, goldenrod, pyrethrum, marigold, soybean dust, honeysuckle, wool, fiberglass, green tea, or chalk since they are not considered medically necessary.
   4. CareSource recognizes two components of allergen immunotherapy, one being the administration (injection) of the antigen, which includes all professional services associated with the administration of the antigen, and the other being the antigen itself. These two components must be separate on the claim, regardless of whether or not the provider who prescribes and provides the antigen is the same as the provider who administers the antigen.

E. Injections
   1. For reimbursement for the administration (injection) of allergenic extract or stinging insect venom, the provider must use CPT code 95115 or 95117. The allergenic extract may be administered by the physician or by a properly instructed employee under the general supervision of the physician in an office setting. These codes may not be used with CPT code 95144 [Professional services for the supervision of preparation and provision of antigens for allergen immunotherapy; single dose vials].
F. Antigens (excluding stinging insect venoms)
   1. When the provider prescribes and provides single or multiple antigens for allergen immunotherapy in multiple-dose vials (i.e., vials containing two or more doses of antigens), the provider must use CPT code 95165 [Professional services for the supervision or preparation and provision of antigens for allergen immunotherapy; single or multiple antigens] in the procedure/service code block and the number of doses contained in the vial in the unit(s) block on the invoice. If the provider dispenses two or more multiple-dose vials of antigen, for each vial dispensed CPT code 95165 must be listed on a separate line along with the corresponding number of doses.
   2. For example, if a patient cannot be treated with immunotherapy by placing all antigens in one vial and two multi-dose vials containing ten doses each must be dispensed, the CPT code 95165 must be listed on two separate lines and a “10” (for ten doses) must be entered for the corresponding units.
   3. CPT code 95144, the single dose vial antigen preparation code, must not be used as one of the components of a complete service performed by a provider. The code must be used only if the provider providing the antigen is providing it to be injected by some other entity. The number of vials prepared must be indicated.
   4. CareSource does not recognize CPT codes 95120 through 95134 because they represent complete services, i.e., services that include the injection service as well as the antigen and its preparation. Only component billing will be allowed. Providers providing both components of the service must do component billing. The provider must, as appropriate, use one of the injection CPT codes (95115 or 95117) and one of the antigen/antigen preparation CPT codes (95145 through 95149, 95165, or 95170). The number of doses must be specified.

G. Insect venoms in single dose vials or preparations
   1. If the provider administers the venom(s), CPT code 95115 or 95117 must be used for the injection(s) of the antigen(s).
   2. When a provider prescribes and/or provides stinging insect venom antigens in single dose vials or preparations, CPT codes 95145 to 95149 must be used.
      2.1 For each single dose vial or preparation provided, a unit of service of “1” must be reported.
      2.2 If the provider also administers the venom, CPT code 95115 or 95117 must be used for the injection(s).

H. Insect venoms in multiple dose vials or preparations
   1. When a provider prescribes and provides single or multiple stinging insect venom(s) in multiple dose vials, CPT codes 95145 to 95149 must be used. The number reported as the unit of service must represent the total number of doses contained in the vial.
   2. Regardless of the number of doses, the date of service reported should be:
      2.1 The date the vial is dispensed to the patient, if the patient takes the vial home to be administered at a different office OR
      2.2 The date that the first dose is administered to the patient, if the vial is kept in the physician’s office.
   3. If the provider also administers the venom, CPT code 95115 or 95117 must be used for the single or multiple injection(s). The correct quantity is one for either code.

(footnotes added here)
CONDITIONS OF COVERAGE
CareSource will reimburse a participating provider of physician services for allergy testing and injections administered by a properly instructed person in an office setting in accordance with the physician's prescribed plan of treatment.

CareSource does not cover:
• Allergen immunotherapy that is considered experimental, investigational, or unproven;
• Allergen therapy administered by the member at home, from vials of serum prepared by the provider.

HCPCS
CPT

AUTHORIZATION PERIOD/PRIOR AUTHORIZATION
Authorization is not required for immunotherapy services administered by a participating provider within the limitations outlined.

E. RELATED POLICIES/RULES
CareSource Policy - Antigen Leukocyte Cellular Antibody Testing (ALCAT)

F. REVIEW/REVISION HISTORY
Date Issued: 10/18/2013
Date Reviewed: 10/18/2013, 02/01/2015, 10/20/2015
Date Revised: 02/01/2015 – Definition of dose; non-covered services; updated OAC reference

G. REFERENCES
1. Federal Register 65 FR 65376
2. OAC Chapter 5160-4-19 Physician Services / Allergy services.
3. (from BlueCross BlueShield Online Medical Dictionary, www.bcbsms.com)
4. (from www.tuftshealthplan.com)

The medical Policy Statement detailed above has received due consideration as defined in the Medical Policy Statement Policy and is approved.