

REIMBURSEMENT POLICY STATEMENT GEORGIA MARKETPLACE

| Policy Name | | Policy Number | Date Effective |
|--------------|----------------|---------------|----------------------|
| Drug Testing | | PY-1002 | 11/01/2020 |
| Policy Type | | | |
| Medical | Administrative | Pharmacy | REIMBURSEMENT |

Reimbursement Policies prepared by CSMG Co. and its affiliates (including CareSource) are intended to provide a general reference regarding billing, coding and documentation guidelines. Coding methodology, regulatory requirements, industry-standard claims editing logic, benefits design and other factors are considered in developing Reimbursement Policies.

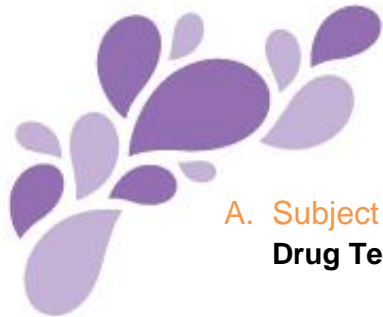
In addition to this Policy, Reimbursement of services is subject to member benefits and eligibility on the date of service, medical necessity, adherence to plan policies and procedures, claims editing logic, provider contractual agreement, and applicable referral, authorization, notification and utilization management guidelines. Medically necessary services include, but are not limited to, those health care services or supplies that are proper and necessary for the diagnosis or treatment of disease, illness, or injury and without which the patient can be expected to suffer prolonged, increased or new morbidity, impairment of function, dysfunction of a body organ or part, or significant pain and discomfort. These services meet the standards of good medical practice in the local area, are the lowest cost alternative, and are not provided mainly for the convenience of the member or provider. Medically necessary services also include those services defined in any federal or state coverage mandate, Evidence of Coverage documents, Medical Policy Statements, Provider Manuals, Member Handbooks, and/or other policies and procedures.

This Policy does not ensure an authorization or Reimbursement of services. Please refer to the plan contract (often referred to as the Evidence of Coverage) for the service(s) referenced herein. If there is a conflict between this Policy and the plan contract (i.e., Evidence of Coverage), then the plan contract (i.e., Evidence of Coverage) will be the controlling document used to make the determination.

CSMG Co. and its affiliates may use reasonable discretion in interpreting and applying this Policy to services provided in a particular case and may modify this Policy at any time.

Table of Contents

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Reimbursement Policy Statement | 1 |
| A. Subject..... | 2 |
| B. Background..... | 2 |
| C. Definitions | 2 |
| D. Policy | 3 |
| E. Conditions of Coverage..... | 4 |
| F. Related Policies/Rules | 8 |
| G. Review/Revision History | 8 |
| H. References | 8 |



A. Subject Drug Testing

B. Background

Reimbursement policies are designed to assist you when submitting claims to CareSource. They are routinely updated to promote accurate coding and policy clarification. These proprietary policies are not a guarantee of payment. Reimbursement for claims may be subject to limitations and/or qualifications. Reimbursement will be established based upon a review of the actual services provided to a member and will be determined when the claim is received for processing. Health care providers and their office staff are encouraged to use self-service channels to verify member's eligibility.

It is the responsibility of the submitting provider to submit the most accurate and appropriate CPT/HCPCS code(s) for the product or service that is being provided. The inclusion of a code does not imply any right to reimbursement or guarantee claims payment.

Drug testing is a part of medical care during the initial assessment, ongoing monitoring, and recovery phase for members with substance use disorder (SUD); for members who are at risk for abuse/misuse of drugs; or for other medical conditions. The drug test guides a provider in diagnosing and planning the member's care when prescription medications or illegal drugs are of concern.

Urine is the most common specimen to monitor drug use. There are two main types of urine drug testing (UDT): presumptive/qualitative and confirmatory/quantitative. Drug testing is sometimes also referred to as toxicology testing.

C. Definitions

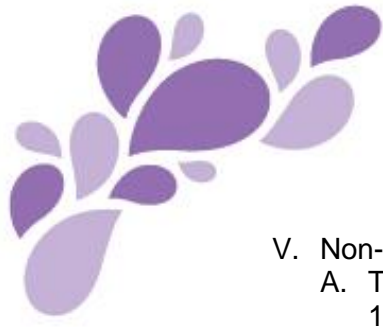
- **Presumptive/Qualitative test** - The testing of a substance or mixture to determine its chemical constituents, also known as qualitative testing.
- **Confirmatory/Quantitative test** - A test that determines the amount of a substance per unit volume or unit weight, also known as quantitative or definitive testing.
- **Random drug test** - A laboratory drug test administered at an irregular interval that is not known in advance by the member.
- **Independent laboratory** - A laboratory certified to perform diagnostic and/or clinical tests independent of an institution or a provider's office.
- **Participating/non-participating** - Participating means in-network and contracted with CareSource. "Non-participating," means out-of-network, not contracted with CareSource.
- **Residential treatment services** - Per the Evidence of Coverage these health care services can include individual and group psychotherapy, family counseling, nursing services, and pharmacological therapy in a 24 hour community.

NOTE: Clinical guidelines, definitions, standards, and scenarios for drug testing are outlined in detail within the CareSource Drug Testing Medical Policy, MM-0066. Please refer to this policy for in-depth information on medical necessity for drug testing, documentation requirements, and CareSource monitoring and review of drug testing claims.



D. Policy

- I. General Criteria for Coverage
 - A. Documentation must support medical necessity.
 - B. Documentation must include the ICD-10 code demonstrating appropriate indication for UDT.
 - C. The submitted CPT/HCPCS code must accurately describe the service performed.
 - D. CareSource requires that the ordering provider's name appear in the appropriate lines of the claims forms.
- II. Laboratory
 - A. Drug testing conducted for CareSource members by non-participating labs or facilities is not billable to and will not be reimbursed by CareSource, even if such tests were ordered by a participating provider.
 - B. Non-participating providers are not covered for drug testing laboratory services.
 - C. CareSource laboratories performing drug testing services must bill CareSource directly. CareSource does not allow pass-through billing of services. Any claim submitted by a provider which includes services ordered by that provider, but are performed by a person or entity other than that provider or a direct employee of that provider, is not billable to CareSource.
- III. Non-Urine Testing
 - A. CareSource will reimburse blood testing in emergency room settings.
 - B. Drug testing with blood samples performed in any other setting outside of an emergency room is a non-covered benefit.
 - C. Hair, saliva, or other body fluid testing for controlled substance monitoring has limited support in medical evidence and is not covered
- IV. Confirmatory Testing
 - A. Routine multi-drug confirmatory testing is not billable and will not be reimbursed by CareSource.
 - B. Confirmatory testing must be individualized for the member and medically necessary. Routine confirmatory drug tests with negative presumptive results are not covered by CareSource.
 - C. Confirmatory testing is billable when documentation supports
 1. How the test results will guide plan of care i.e. modification of treatment plan, consultation with specialist and one of the following:
 - a. Presumptive testing was negative for prescription medications and provider was expecting the test to be positive for prescribed medication and member reports taking medication as prescribed;
 - b. Presumptive testing was positive for prescription drug with abuse potential that was not prescribed by provider and the member disputes the presumptive testing results;
 - c. Presumptive testing was positive for illegal drug and the member disputes the presumptive testing results; or
 - d. A substance or metabolite is needed to be identified that cannot be identified by presumptive testing. (e.g. semi-synthetic and synthetic opioids, certain benzodiazepines).



V. Non-Billable Drug Testing

- A. Testing that is not individualized such as
 - 1. Reflexive testing.
 - 2. Routine orders.
 - 3. Standard orders.
 - 4. Preprinted orders.
 - 5. Requesting a broad spectrum of tests that a machine is capable of doing solely because a result may be positive.
 - 6. Large arbitrary panels.
 - 7. Universal testing.
 - 8. Conduct additional testing as needed.
- B. Testing required by third parties such as
 - 1. Testing ordered by a court or other medico-legal purpose such as child custody.
 - 2. Testing for pre-employment or random testing that is a requirement of employment.
 - 3. Physician's health programs (recovery for physicians, dentists, veterinarians, pharmacists, etc.).
 - 4. School entry or testing for athletics.
 - 5. Testing required for military service.
 - 6. Testing required by any third party.
 - 7. Testing in residential treatment facility, partial hospital, or sober living as a condition to remain in that community.
 - 8. Testing with another pay source that is primary such as a county, state or federal agency.
 - 9. Testing for marriage license.
 - 10. Forensic.
 - 11. Testing for other admin purposes.
 - 12. Routine physical/medical examination.
- C. Testing for validity of specimen
It is included in the payment for the test and will not be reimbursed separately.
- D. Blood drug testing when completed outside of the emergency room.
- E. Hair, saliva, or other body fluid testing for controlled substance monitoring.
- F. Any type of drug testing not addressed in this policy.
- G. Routine nonspecific or wholesale orders including routine drug panels.
- H. Routine use of confirmatory testing following a negative presumptive expected result.
- I. Custom Profiles, standing orders, drug screen panel, custom panel, blanket orders, reflex testing or conduct additional testing as needed orders.
- J. A confirmatory test prior to discussing results of presumptive test with member.

NOTE: Compliance with the provisions in this policy may be monitored and addressed through post payment data analysis, subsequent medical review audits, recovery of overpayments identified, and provider prepay review.

E. CONDITIONS OF COVERAGE

CPT codes along with appropriate modifiers, if applicable. Please refer to the individual fee schedule for appropriate codes.

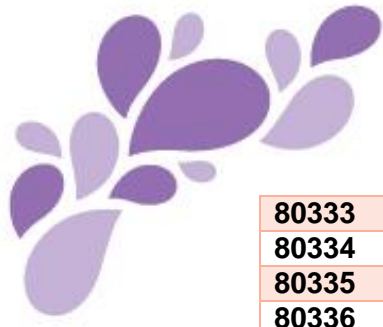


- **The following list(s) of codes is provided as a reference. This list may not be all inclusive and is subject to updates.**

| Codes | Qualitative/Presumptive Tests-Description |
|--------------|--|
| 80305 | Drug test(s), presumptive, any number of drug classes, any number of devices or procedures (e.g., immunoassay); capable of being read by direct optical observation only (e.g., dipsticks, cups, cards, 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 (e.g., immunoassay); read by instrument assisted direct optical observation (e.g., dipsticks, cups, cards, 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 (e.g., utilizing immunoassay [e.g., EIA, ELISA, EMIT, FPIA, IA, KIMS, RIA]), chromatography (e.g., GC, HPLC), and mass spectrometry either with or without chromatography, (e.g., DART, DESI, GC-MS, GC-MS/MS, LC-MS, LC-MS/MS, LDTD, MALDI, TOF) includes sample validation when performed, per date of service |
| Codes | Quantitative/Confirmatory Tests-Description |
| G0480 | Drug Test definitive/Quantitative 1-7 drug classes 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 definitive/Quantitative 8-14 drug classes 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 testing definitive/Quantitative 15-21 classes Drug test(s), definitive, utilizing (1) drug identification methods able to |



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| | 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 testing definitive/Quantitative 22+ classes 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 testing definitive/Quantitative –non-specified number of drug classes 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 |
| 80320 | alcohols |
| 80321 | alcohol biomarkers 1 or 2 |
| 80322 | alcohol biomarkers 3 or more |
| 80323 | alkaloids, not otherwise specified |
| 80324 | amphetamines 1 or 2 |
| 80325 | amphetamines 3 or 4 |
| 80326 | amphetamines 5 or more |
| 80327 | anabolic steroids, 1 or 2 |
| 80328 | anabolic steroid, 3 or more |
| 80329 | analgesics, non-opioid, 1 or 2 |
| 80330 | analgesics, non-opioid 3-5 |
| 80331 | analgesics, non-opioid 6 or more |
| 80332 | antidepressants, serotonergic class 1 or 2 |



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| 80333 | antidepressants, serotonergic class 3-5 |
| 80334 | antidepressants, serotonergic class 6 or more |
| 80335 | antidepressants, tricyclic and other cyclicals 1 or 2 |
| 80336 | antidepressants, tricyclic and other cyclicals 3-5 |
| 80337 | antidepressants, tricyclic and other cyclicals 6 or more |
| 80338 | antidepressants not otherwise specified |
| 80339 | antiepileptic, not otherwise specified 1-3 |
| 80340 | antiepileptic, not otherwise specified 4-6 |
| 80341 | antiepileptic, not otherwise specified 7 or more |
| 80342 | antipsychotics, not otherwise specified 1-3 |
| 80343 | antipsychotics, not otherwise specified 4-6 |
| 80344 | antipsychotics, not otherwise specified 7 or more |
| 80345 | barbiturates |
| 80346 | benzodiazepines, 1-12 |
| 80347 | benzodiazepines, 13 or more |
| 80348 | buprenorphine |
| 80349 | cannabinoids, natural |
| 80350 | cannabinoids, synthetic 1-3 |
| 80351 | cannabinoids, synthetic 4-6 |
| 80352 | cannabinoids, synthetic 7 or more |
| 80353 | cocaine |
| 80354 | fentanyl |
| 80355 | gabapentin, non-blood |
| 80356 | heroin metabolite |
| 80357 | ketamine and norketamine |
| 80358 | methadone |
| 80359 | MDA, MDEA, MDMA |
| 80360 | methylphenidate |
| 80361 | opiates, 1 or more |
| 80362 | opioids and opiate analogs, 1 or 2 |
| 80363 | opioids and opiate analogs, 3 or 4 |
| 80364 | opioids and opiate analogs, 5 or more |
| 80365 | oxycodone |
| 80366 | pregabalin |
| 80367 | propoxyphene |
| 80368 | sedative hypnotics (non benzodiazepines) |
| 80369 | skeletal muscle relaxants 1 or 2 |
| 80370 | skeletal muscle relaxants 3 or more |
| 80371 | stimulants, synthetic |
| 80372 | tapentadol |
| 80373 | tramadol |
| 80374 | stereoisomer (enantiomer) analysis, single drug class |
| 80375 | drug, or substance definitive, qualitative or quantitative, not otherwise specified 1-3 |
| 80376 | drug, or substance definitive, qualitative or quantitative, not otherwise specified 4-6 |
| 80377 | drug, or substance definitive, qualitative or quantitative, not otherwise specified 7 or more |



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| 83992 | phencyclidine (PCP) |
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F. RELATED POLICIES/RULES

CareSource Drug Testing Medical Policy MM-0887
 CareSource Evidence of Coverage and Health Insurance Contract

G. REVIEW/REVISION HISTORY

| | DATE | ACTION |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| Date Issued | 01/01/2020 | |
| Date Revised | 07/01/2020 07/22/2020 | Updated codes Updated II. |
| Date Effective | 11/01/2020 | |

H. REFERENCES

1. A. Jaffe, S. Molnar, N. Williams, E. Wong, T. Todd, C. Caputo, J. Tolentino and S. Ye. (2016). Review and recommendations for drug testing in substance use treatment contexts. *Journal of Reward Deficiency Syndrome and Addiction Science*. Retrieved December 11, 2018 from www.blumsrewarddeficiencysyndrome.com
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8. U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (2014) Pain Management Opioid Safety VA Educational Guide. Retrieved on December 11, 2018 from <https://www.va.gov>
9. Washington State Interagency Guideline on Opioid Dosing for Chronic Non-cancer Pain. (2017) Retrieved December 11, 2018 from www.kbml.ky.gov

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