

CHROMOSOMAL MICROARRAY ANALYSIS (CMA) FOR PRENATAL DIAGNOSIS

- I. Chromosome microarray analysis (81228, 81229, 81265, 88235, 0469U) for prenatal diagnosis via amniocentesis, CVS, or PUBS may be considered **medically necessary** when:
 - A. The member has received counseling regarding the benefits and limitations of prenatal screening and diagnostic testing (including chromosome microarray via amniocentesis, CVS or PUBS) for fetal chromosome abnormalities.
- II. Chromosome microarray analysis (81228, 81229, 81265, 88235, 0469U) for prenatal diagnosis via amniocentesis, CVS, or PUBS is considered **investigational** for all other indications.

DEFINITIONS

1. **Amniocentesis** is a procedure in which a sample of amniotic fluid is removed from the uterus for prenatal diagnostic testing.
2. **Chorionic Villi Sampling (CVS)** is a procedure where a sample of chorionic villi is removed from the placenta for prenatal diagnostic testing.
3. **Percutaneous Umbilical Cord Blood Sampling (PUBS)** is a procedure where a sample of fetal blood is extracted from the vein in the umbilical cord.

REFERENCES

1. American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists' Committee on Practice Bulletins—Obstetrics; Committee on Genetics; Society for Maternal–Fetal Medicine. Practice Bulletin No. 162: Prenatal Diagnostic Testing for Genetic Disorders. *Obstet Gynecol.* 2016 (Reaffirmed 2020);127(5):e108-e122. doi:10.1097/AOG.0000000000001405
2. American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists' Committee on Practice Bulletins—Obstetrics; Committee on Genetics; Society for Maternal-Fetal Medicine. Screening for Fetal Chromosomal Abnormalities: ACOG Practice Bulletin, Number 226. *Obstet Gynecol.* 2020;136(4):e48-e69. doi:10.1097/AOG.0000000000004084