

## HEREDITARY POLYPOSIS SUSCEPTIBILITY PANELS

A hereditary polyposis panel is one that includes genes that are associated with inherited susceptibility to colon polyposis.

- I. Genetic testing using a hereditary polyposis panel (81201, 81203, 81406, 81479) is considered **medically necessary** when:
  - A. The member meets criteria for sequencing and/or deletion/duplication analysis for Adenomatous Polyposis conditions (Familial Adenomatous Polyposis Syndrome (FAP)/Attenuated FAP (AFAP) and *MUTYH*-Associated Polyposis Syndrome (MAP), **AND**
  - B. The panel includes, at a minimum, sequencing of the following genes: *APC* and *MUTYH*.
- II. Genetic testing using a hereditary polyposis panel (81201, 81203, 81406, 81479) is considered **investigational** for all other indications.

### ADENOMATOUS POLYPOSIS CONDITIONS (Familial Adenomatous Polyposis Syndrome (FAP)/Attenuated FAP (AFAP) and/or *MUTYH*-Associated Polyposis Syndrome (MAP)

#### *APC* and/or *MUTYH* Sequencing and/or Deletion/Duplication Analysis

- I. *APC* sequencing and/or deletion/duplication analysis (81201, 81203) and/or *MUTYH* sequencing and/or deletion/duplication analysis (81406, 81479) for adenomatous polyposis conditions is considered **medically necessary** when:
  - A. The member has a history of any of the following:

1. 10 or more cumulative adenomas, **OR**
  2. Congenital hypertrophy of the retinal pigment epithelium (CHRPE), **OR**
  3. Desmoid tumor, **OR**
  4. Hepatoblastoma, **OR**
  5. Cribriform-morular variant of papillary thyroid cancer, **OR**
  6. A clinical diagnosis of serrated-polyposis syndrome, with at least some adenomas, based on one of the following:
    - a) 5 or more serrated polyps proximal to the rectum, all being 5mm or greater in size and at least 2 being 10mm or greater in size, **OR**
    - b) More than 20 serrated polyps of any size distributed throughout the large bowel, with at least 5 or more being proximal to the rectum, **OR**
  7. Duodenal cancer, **OR**
  8. Duodenal adenomas.
- II. *APC* sequencing and/or deletion/duplication analysis (81201, 81203) and/or *MUTYH* sequencing and/or deletion/duplication analysis (81406, 81479) for adenomatous polyposis conditions is considered **investigational** for all other indications.
- III. *APC* mRNA sequencing analysis for the interpretation of variants of unknown significance (0157U), when billed in addition, is considered **investigational** because it is typically either considered an existing component of the genetic testing process for quality assurance or follow up testing without proven utility.

## DEFINITIONS

1. **Adenomatous polyposis:** Conditions that cause multiple adenomas (i.e., benign polyps) in the gastrointestinal tract

## REFERENCES

1. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology: Genetic/Familial High-Risk Assessment: Colorectal. Version 2.2023.  
[https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician\\_gls/pdf/genetics\\_colon.pdf](https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/genetics_colon.pdf).