

HYPERTROPHIC CARDIOMYOPATHY PANELS

- I. Genetic testing for hypertrophic cardiomyopathy via a multigene panel (81439, S3865) is considered **medically necessary** when:
 - A. The member has unexplained left ventricular hypertrophy (LVH), as defined by myocardial wall thickness of 15mm or greater (in adults), or a z-score of 2 or greater (in children) based on echocardiogram or cardiac MRI, **OR**
 - B. The member has a first-degree relative with sudden cardiac death (SCD), **AND**
 1. Autopsy revealed an HCM phenotype.
- II. Genetic testing for hypertrophic cardiomyopathy via a multigene panel (81439, S3865) is considered **investigational** for all other indications.

NOTE: If a panel is performed, the appropriate panel code should be used

DEFINITIONS

1. **Close relatives** include first, second, and third degree blood relatives:
 - a. **First-degree relatives** are parents, siblings, and children
 - b. **Second-degree relatives** are grandparents, aunts, uncles, nieces, nephews, grandchildren, and half siblings
 - c. **Third-degree relatives** are great grandparents, great aunts, great uncles, great grandchildren, and first cousins
2. **Sudden cardiac death (SCD)** is death due to a cardiovascular cause that occurs within one hour of the onset of symptoms.

REFERENCES

1. Gersh BJ, Maron BJ, Bonow RO, et al. 2011 ACCF/AHA guideline for the diagnosis and treatment of hypertrophic cardiomyopathy: a report of the American College of Cardiology Foundation/American Heart Association Task Force on Practice Guidelines. *Circulation*. 2011;124(24):e783-e831. doi:10.1161/CIR.0b013e318223e2bd
2. Ommen SR, Mital S, Burke MA, et al. 2020 AHA/ACC Guideline for the Diagnosis and Treatment of Patients With Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy: A Report of the American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association Joint Committee on Clinical Practice Guidelines. *J Am Coll Cardiol*. 2020;76(25):e159-e240. doi:10.1016/j.jacc.2020.08.045