

THYROID CANCER DIAGNOSTIC ALGORITHMIC TESTS

- I. The use of a thyroid cancer diagnostic algorithmic test (0018U, 0026U, 0204U, 0245U, 0287U, 81546) in fine needle aspirates of thyroid nodules is considered **medically necessary** when:
 - A. The fine needle aspirate showed indeterminate cytologic findings (i.e., Bethesda diagnostic category III or IV), **AND**
 - B. The result of the test would affect surgical decision making.
- II. The use of a thyroid cancer diagnostic algorithmic test (0018U, 0026U, 0204U, 0245U, 0287U, 81546) in fine needle aspirates of thyroid nodules is considered **investigational** for all other indications.

DEFINITIONS

1. **Indeterminate cytologic findings:** In thyroid nodules, indeterminate cytologic findings include Bethesda diagnostic category III (atypia/follicular lesion of undetermined significance) or Bethesda diagnostic category IV (follicular neoplasm/suspicion for a follicular neoplasm)

REFERENCES

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2. Gharib H, Papini E, Garber JR, et al. American Association of Clinical Endocrinologists, American College of Endocrinology, and Associazione Medici Endocrinologi Medical Guidelines for Clinical Practice for the Diagnosis and Management of Thyroid Nodules--2016 Update. *Endocr Pract*. 2016;22(5):622-639. doi:10.4158/EP161208.GL.
3. Haugen BR, Alexander EK, Bible KC, et al. American Thyroid Association management guidelines for adult patients with thyroid nodules and differentiated thyroid cancer: The American Thyroid Association Guidelines Task Force on Thyroid Nodules and Differentiated Thyroid Cancer. *Thyroid*. 2016;26(1):1-133. doi:10.1089/thy.2015.0020.