Broad Molecular Profiling Panel Tests via Circulating Tumor DNA (ctDNA)

- Broad molecular profiling panel tests via circulating tumor DNA (liquid biopsy) (0239U, 0242U, 0326U, 81445, 81455) are considered medically necessary when:
 - A. The member has a diagnosis, progression, or recurrence of one of the following:
 - Advanced (stage IIIb or higher) or metastatic lung adenocarcinoma,
 OR
 - 2. Advanced (stage IIIb or higher) or metastatic large cell lung carcinoma, **OR**
 - 3. Advanced (stage IIIb or higher) or metastatic squamous cell lung carcinoma, **OR**
 - 4. Advanced (stage IIIb or higher) or metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) not otherwise specified (NOS), **OR**
 - 5. Locally advanced/metastatic pancreatic adenocarcinoma, OR
 - 6. Gastric cancer, **OR**
 - 7. Esophageal or esophagogastric junction cancer, **OR**
 - 8. Metastatic prostate cancer, **OR**
 - 9. Advanced (stage III or higher) cutaneous melanoma, **OR**
 - 10. Metastatic colorectal cancer. OR
 - 11. Hormone receptor positive/HER2-negative recurrent unresectable or stage IV breast cancer, **AND**
 - B. At least one of the following:
 - The member is medically unfit for invasive tissue sampling (biopsy),
 OR



Effective: 1/1/2024

Last Review: 9/1/2023

- 2. Biopsy was performed, but material was insufficient for molecular analysis, **OR**
- Biopsy was performed, but molecular analysis was not able to be completely assessed on tissue due to availability of testing methodologies.
- II. Broad molecular profiling panel tests via circulating tumor DNA (liquid biopsy) (0239U, 0242U, 0326U, 81445, 81455) are considered **investigational** for all other indications.
- III. Broad molecular profiling panel tests via circulating tumor DNA (liquid biopsy) (0239U, 0242U, 0326U, 81445, 81455) performed simultaneously with solid tumor tissue testing are considered **investigational**.

NOTES AND DEFINITIONS

- Cell-free circulating tumor DNA (ctDNA) is fragmented, tumor-derived DNA circulating in the bloodstream that is not being carried in a cell. ctDNA derives either directly from the tumor or from circulating tumor cells.
- 2. **Circulating Tumor Cells** (CTCs) are intact cells that have shed into the bloodstream or lymphatic system from a primary tumor or a metastasis site, and are carried around the body by blood circulation.

REFERENCES

- National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer. Version 3.2023. https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/nscl.pdf.
- National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology: Prostate Cancer. Version 3.2023. https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/prostate.pdf.
- 3. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology: Colon Cancer. Version 2.2023. https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/colon.pdf.



Effective: 1/1/2024

Last Review: 9/1/2023

- 4. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology: Cutaneous Melanoma. Version 2.2023. https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/cutaneous_melanoma.pdf.
- National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology: Breast Cancer. Version 4.2023. https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/breast.pdf.
- National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology: Gastric Cancer. Version 1.2023. https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/gastric.pdf.
- National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology: Esophageal and Esophagogastric Junction Cancers. Version 2.2023 https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician gls/pdf/esophageal.pdf.
- 8. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology: Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma. Version 2.2023. https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/pancreatic.pdf



Effective: 1/1/2024

Last Review: 9/1/2023